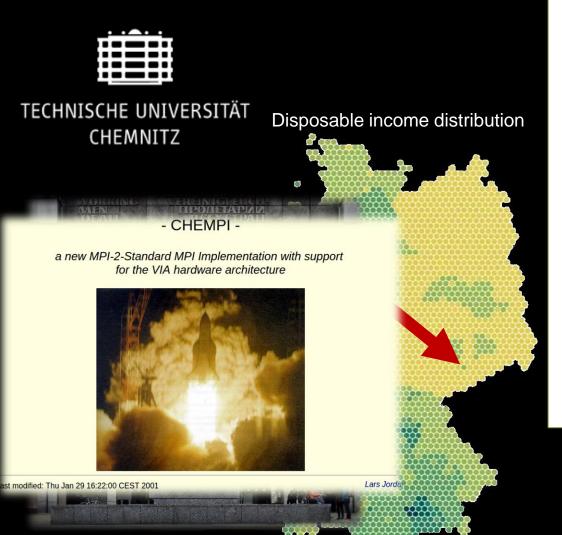




***SPCL

My personal journey with MPI



<20k <23k <26k <29k <33k



Diploma Thesis

Evaluation of publicly available Barrier–Algorithms and Improvement of the Barrier–Operation for large–scale Cluster–Systems with special Atom on InfiniBand TM Networks

Torsten Höfler

htor@informatik.tu-chemnitz.de



Advisers: Dipl.-Inf. T. Mehlan, Dipl.-Inf. F. Mietke

Supervisor: Prof. Dr.-Ing. W. Rehm













Nonblocking collective operations – first discussed in MPI-1!

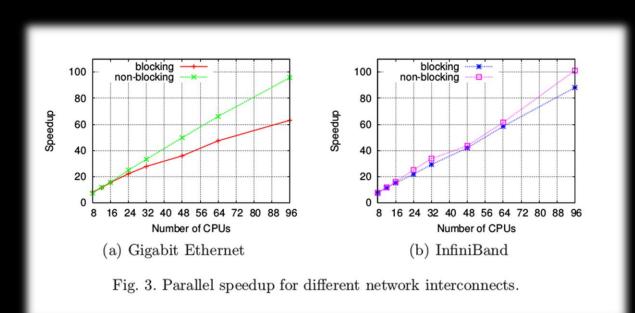
MPI_I<collective>(args, MPI_Request *req);

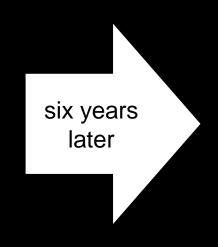
EuroPVM/MPI'06 Speedup for Jacobi/CG

Implementation and performance analysis of non-blocking collective ... ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/5348811

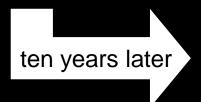
by T Hoefler - 2007 - Cited by 162 - Related articles

Implementation and performance analysis of non-blocking collective operations for MPI. Abstract: ... LibNBC provides non-blocking versions of all MPI collective operations, is layered on top of MPI-1, and is portable to nearly all parallel architectures.









Message progression in parallel computing - to thread or not to thread ... ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/4663774/

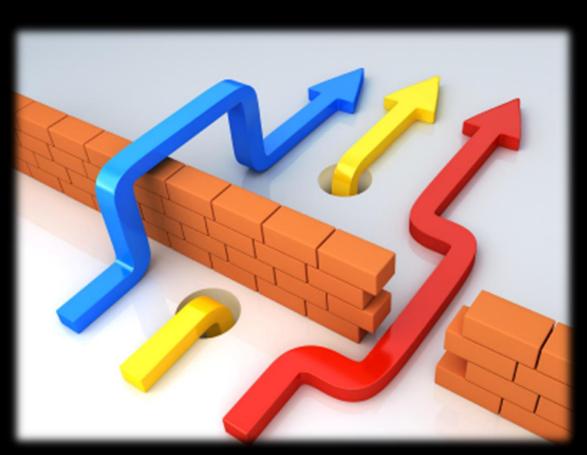
by T Hoefler - 2008 - Cited by 66 - Related articles



But wait, nonblocking barriers, seriously?



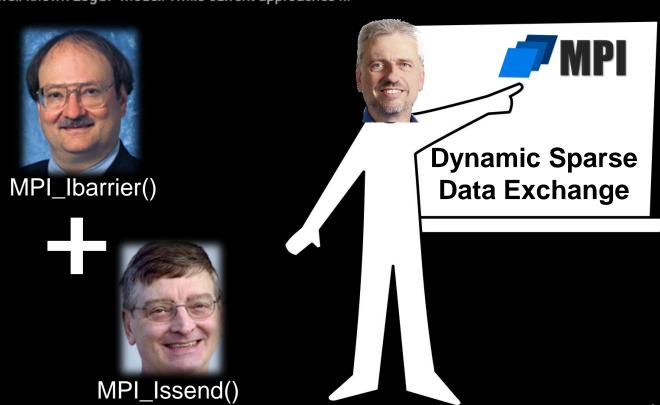
... turns out to be very useful after all:



Scalable communication protocols for dynamic sparse data exchange dl.acm.org/citation.cfm?id=1693476

by T Hoefler - 2010 - Cited by 41 - Related articles

Jan 9, 2010 - We define the **dynamic sparse data-exchange** (DSDE) problem and derive bounds in the well known LogGP model. While current approaches ...







Neighborhood Collectives

Just datatypes for collectives – default collectives are "contiguous", neighbor collectives are user-defined

1994 → 2004 ClusterWorld^{*}

June 2004

MPI Mechanic One common misconception with

MPI datatypes is that they are slow. Early in the life of MPI, using MPI

ten slower than packing the data by hand. Datatype performance has been and continues to be an active area of research, allowing datatype implementations to achieve much higher performance. Some MPI implementations are even capable of doing scatter/gather sends and receives, completely eliminating the need to pack messages for transfer. In short, poor datatype performance

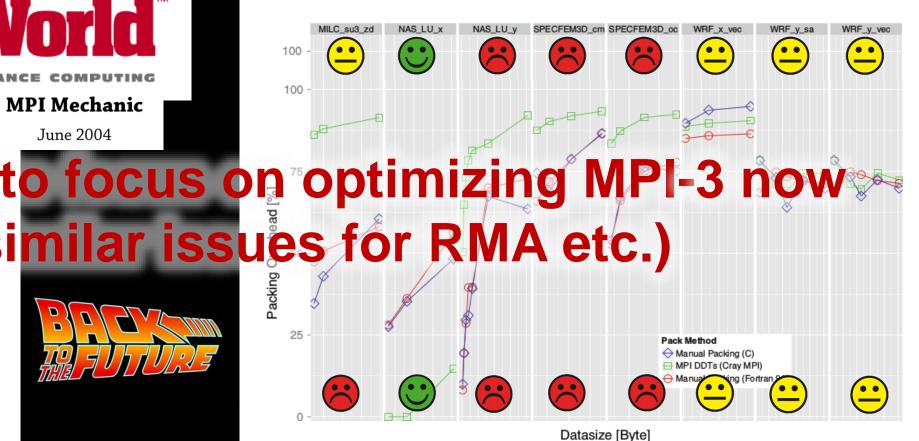
is generally a thing of the past, and

it's getting better every day.

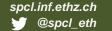
Application-oriented ping-pong benchmarking - ACM Digital Library dl.acm.org/citation.cfm?id=2597580

by T Schneider - 2014 - Cited by 6 - Related articles

 $2004 \rightarrow 2014$









State of MPI today – programming has changed dramatically

OpenACC

OpenCL

until 10 years ago



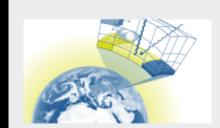
today's programming







And the domain scientists?



2017: 16th Swiss Climate Summer School "High-resolution climate: observations, models and projections", 3 – 8 September. More. →









HPC community codes towards the end of Moore's law (i.e., age of acceleration)



'12: Fortran + MPI + C++ (DSL) + CUDA

13: Fortran + MPI + C++ (DSL)■ + CUDA + OpenACC

'??: Fortran + MPI + C++ (DSL) + CUDA + OpenACC + XXX

What is with the MPI community and how can we help?







MPI's own Innovator's Dilemma

Data-Centric Parallel Programming



Turn MPI's principles into a language!

erc



Replace MPI?

We should have a bold <u>research</u> strategy to go forward!



Rethink MPI!

Copyright 2004 by Randy Glasbergen. www.glasbergen.com

MPI+X



"I want you to find a bold and innovative way to do everything exactly the same way it's been done for 25 years."

Distributed CUDA



Run MPI right on your GPU (SC'16)

streaming Processing in Network



CUDA for Network Cards (SC'17)

MPI for Big Data



Distributed Join
Algorithms on
Thousands of Cores
(VLDB'17)

