



*MPI Forum
2017/03/01
Portland, OR*

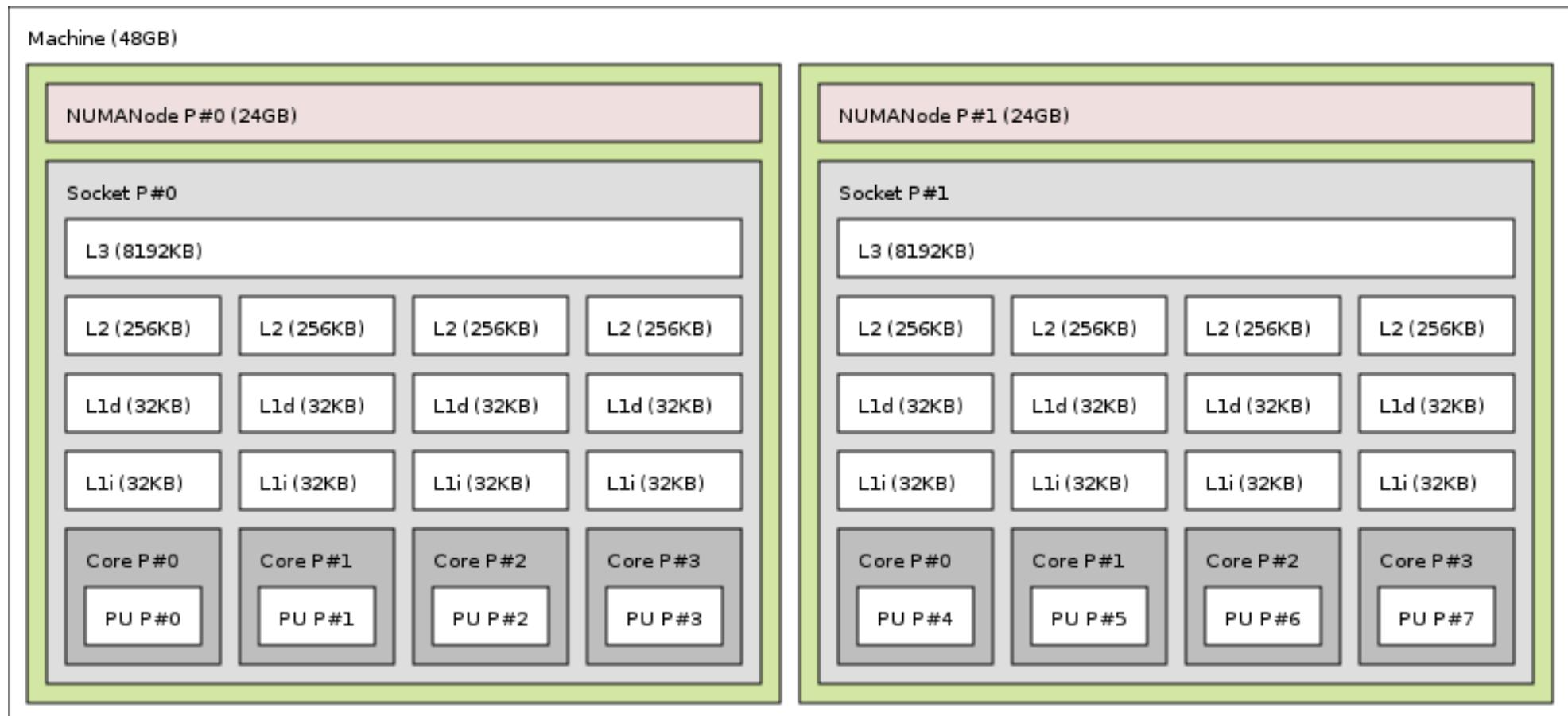
Locality and Physical Topology Support in MPI

Guillaume Mercier – TADaaM Team – Inria Bordeaux
Sud-Ouest

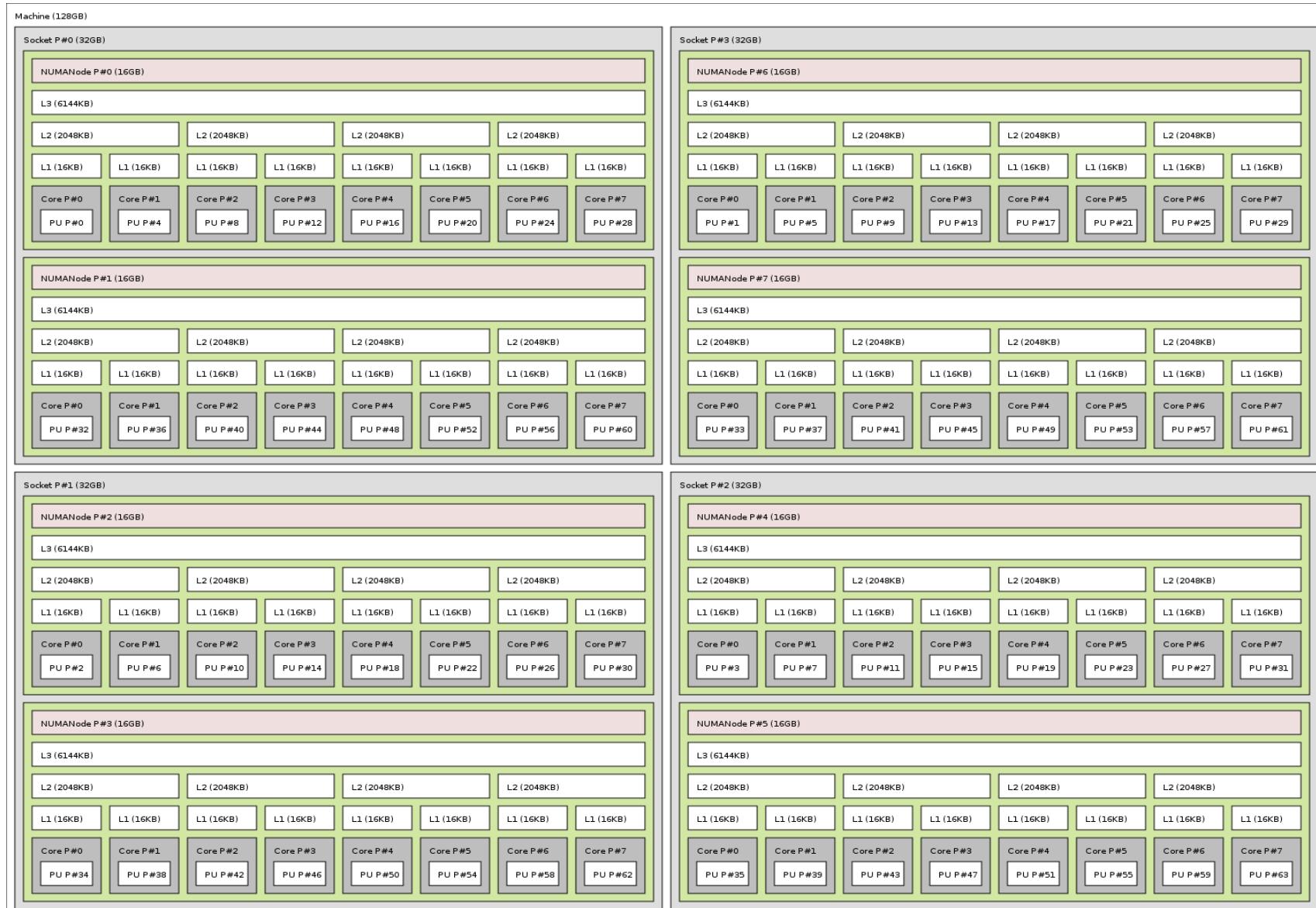
Machines are increasingly complex

- Multiple processors
- Multicore processors
- Simultaneous multithreading
- Shared caches
- NUMA effects
- We cannot expect users to understand all this ...
- ... But we can help them to take advantage of this complexity
 - Often seen as a hierarchy of resources

A random dual-processor quad-core machine



A random larger machine



Current support of HW topology in MPI

- MPI is hardware-agnostic
 - And should remain so (I.e no assumptions about the HW)
 - Doesn't prevent from accessing the HW topology from MPI directly
- Virtual topologies
 - Machine-independent
 - Virtual to physical mapping “outside of the scope of MPI”
- No standard behaviour (implementation-dependent)
 - Reordering
 - MPI_Dist_graph_create, MPI_Graph_map, etc.
 - Side-effect of the function, implementation-dependent
 - Process Managers mapping and binding options
- MPI Sessions?

Motivation

- Application developpers need abstract features to:
 - Deal with hardware characteristics (Caches, Interconnect, Cores, NUMA nodes, etc.)
 - Deal with low level tools (Hwloc, Lib_NUMA, Etc.)
- Expected performance improvements
 - Improved locality
 - Improved communication performance

Basic Idea

- Use available abstractions in MPI:
communicators
 - Well-known concept/object in MPI programming
 - “Natural” fit for our purpose:
 - Group MPI processes in communicators for each meaningful level in the hierarchy of the physical topology
 - Usable for collective communications
- Rather expand than add new features
 - Leverage existing mechanisms and abstractions

Communicator creation functions

- `MPI_Comm_create`
- `MPI_Comm_dup` and friends
 - `idup`
 - `with_info`
- `MPI_Comm_split`
- `MPI_Comm_split_type`
 - `MPI_COMM_TYPE_SHARED`
 - `MPI_COMM_TYPE_ADDRESS_SPACE` (issue #31)
 - Implementations can also define their own values

Proposal

- Add a new predefined value for the split_type arg
 - e.g MPI_COMM_TYPE_PHYSICAL_TOPOLOGY
 - Or any suitable (meaningful) name
- Property of the newly created communicator(s)
 - All newly created communicators should be a strict subset of the input communicator
 - MPI_Comm_compare(oldcomm,newcomm) yields MPI_UNEQUAL
 - **To ensure we don't create several useless communicators in case of physical levels redundancy**

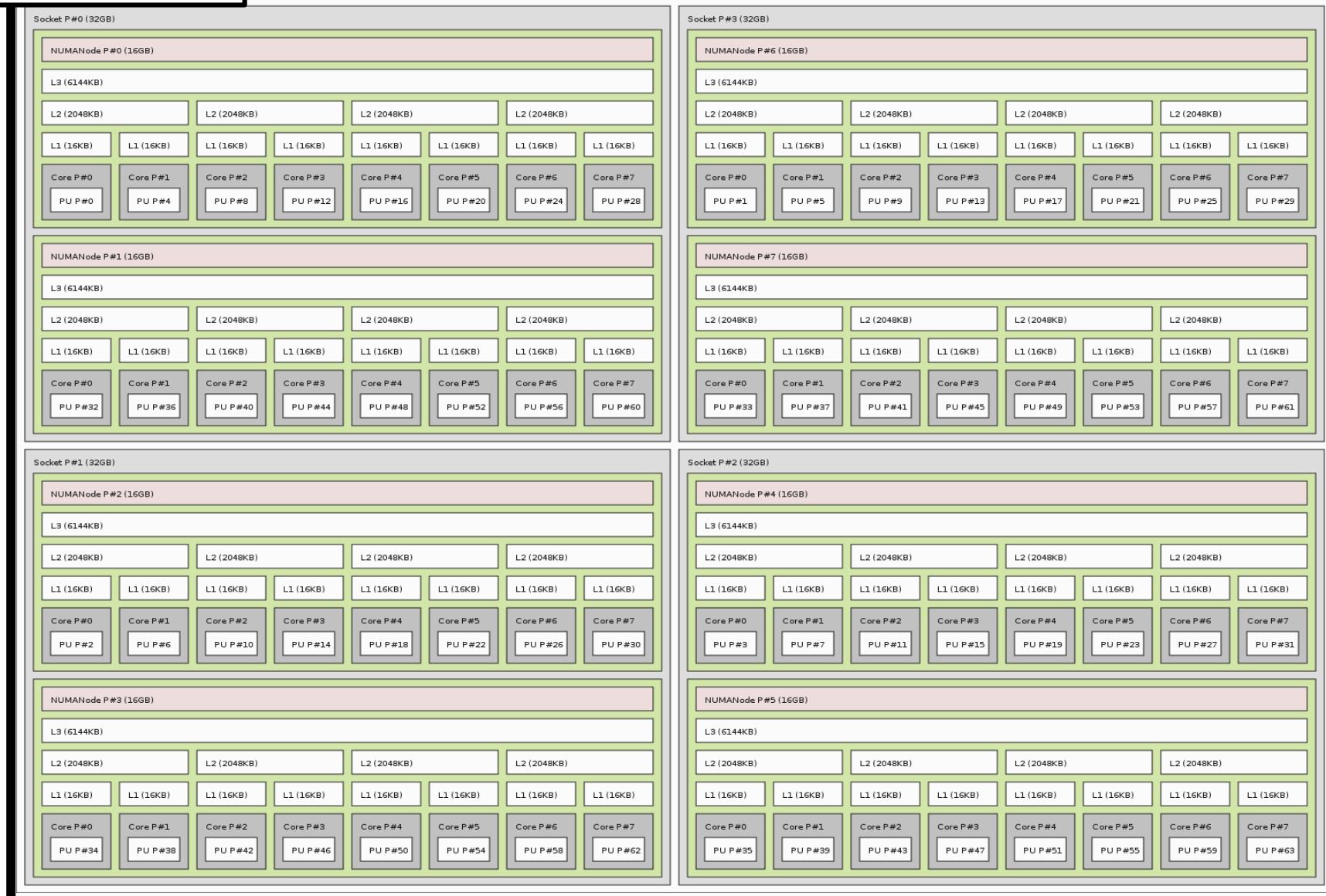
Practical Use

- Recursively split an input communicator until the bottom of the hierarchy is reached (MPI_COMM_NULL)
 - **Independent of the hierarchy depth**
 - **No (fixed) names for communicators**
- Example:

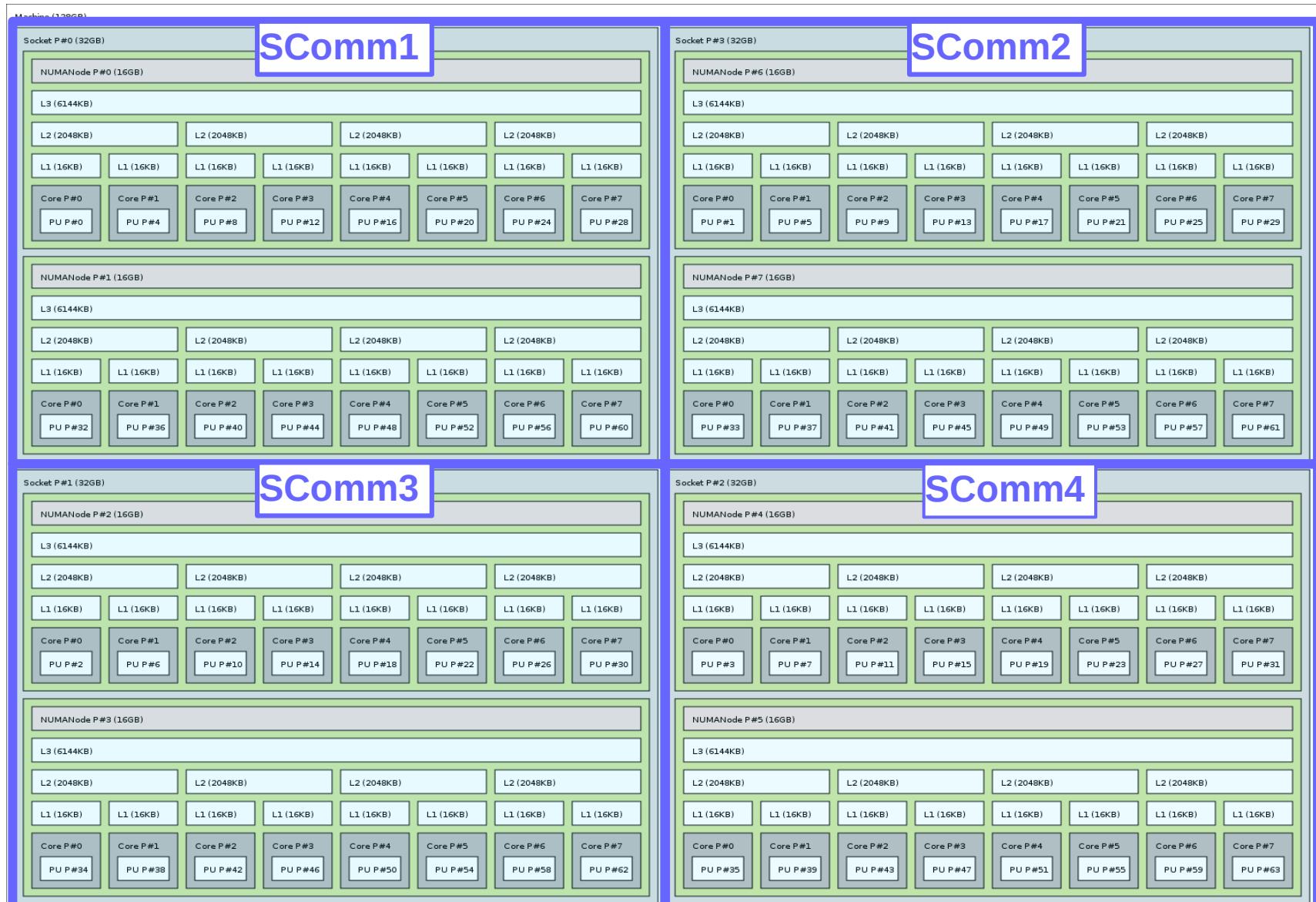
```
#define NLEVELS 16
int in_rank;
MPI_Comm out_comm[NLEVELS];
in_comm = MPI_COMM_WORLD;
idx = 0;
while(in_comm != MPI_COMM_NULL){
    MPI_Comm_rank(in_comm,&in_rank);
    MPI_Comm_split_type(in_comm,
                        MPI_COMM_TYPE_PHYSICAL_TOPOLOGY,
                        in_rank,MPI_INFO_NULL,
                        &out_comm[idx]);
    in_comm = out_comm[idx];
    assert(++idx < NLEVELS);
}
```

Example

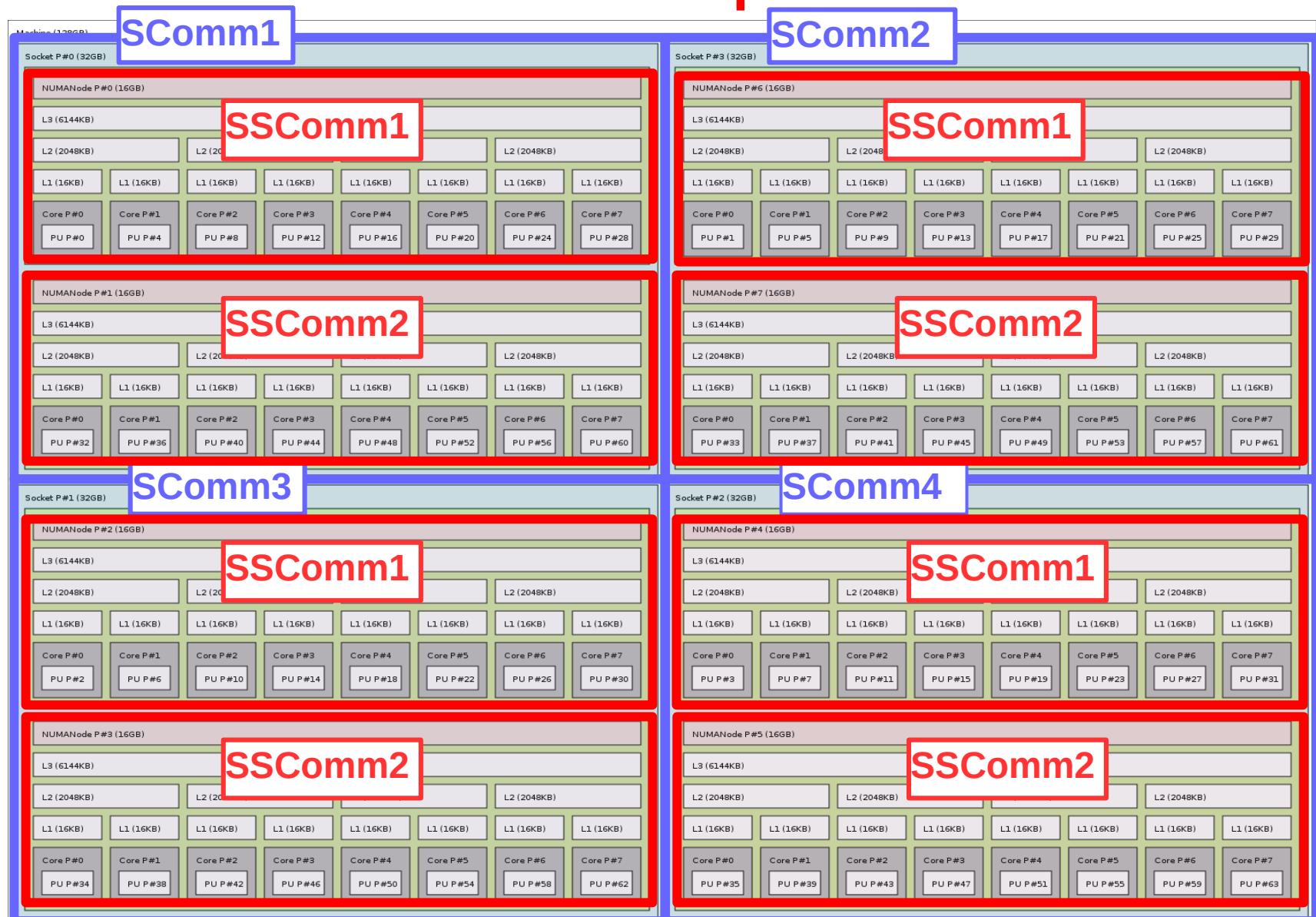
Original Comm



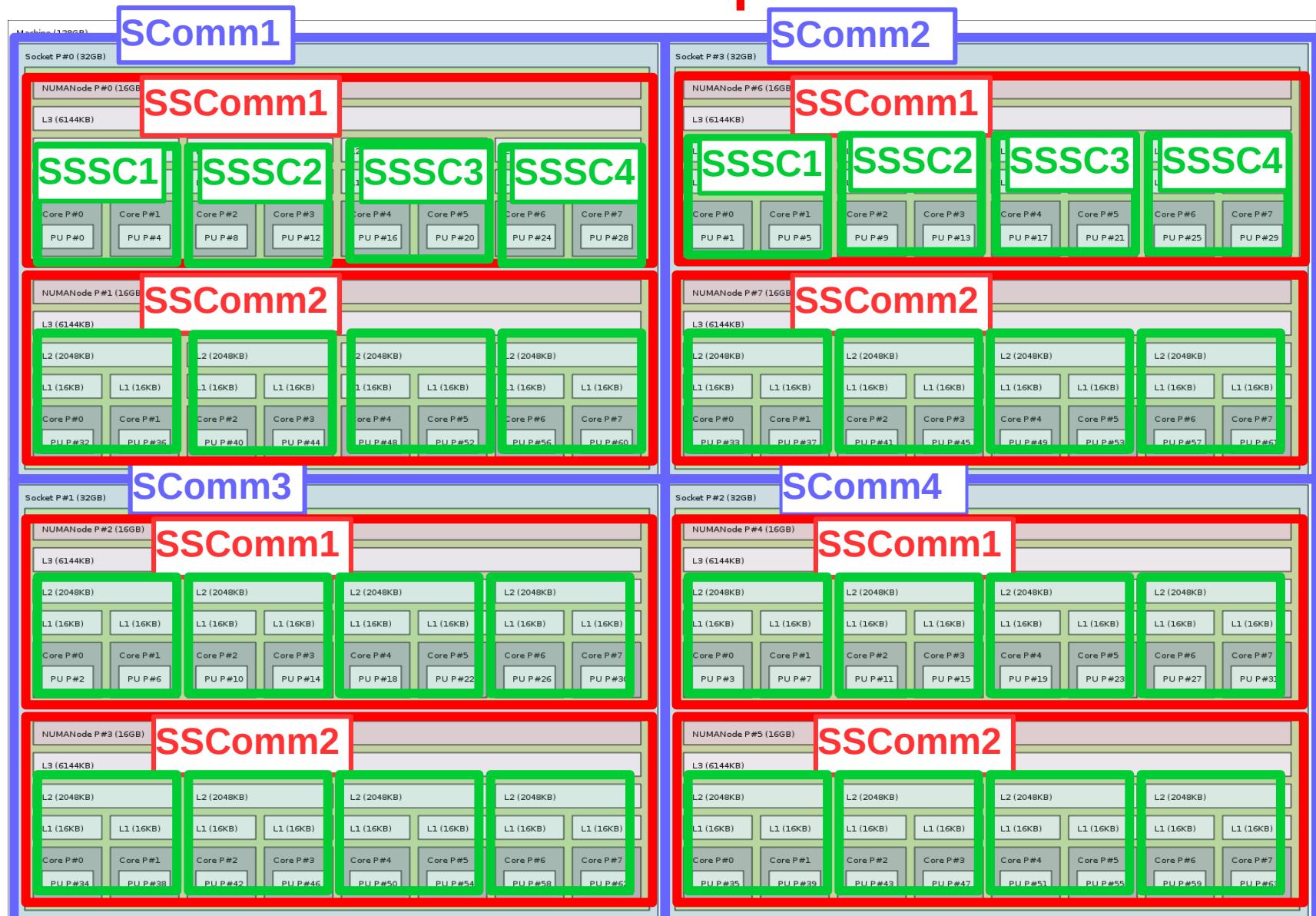
Example



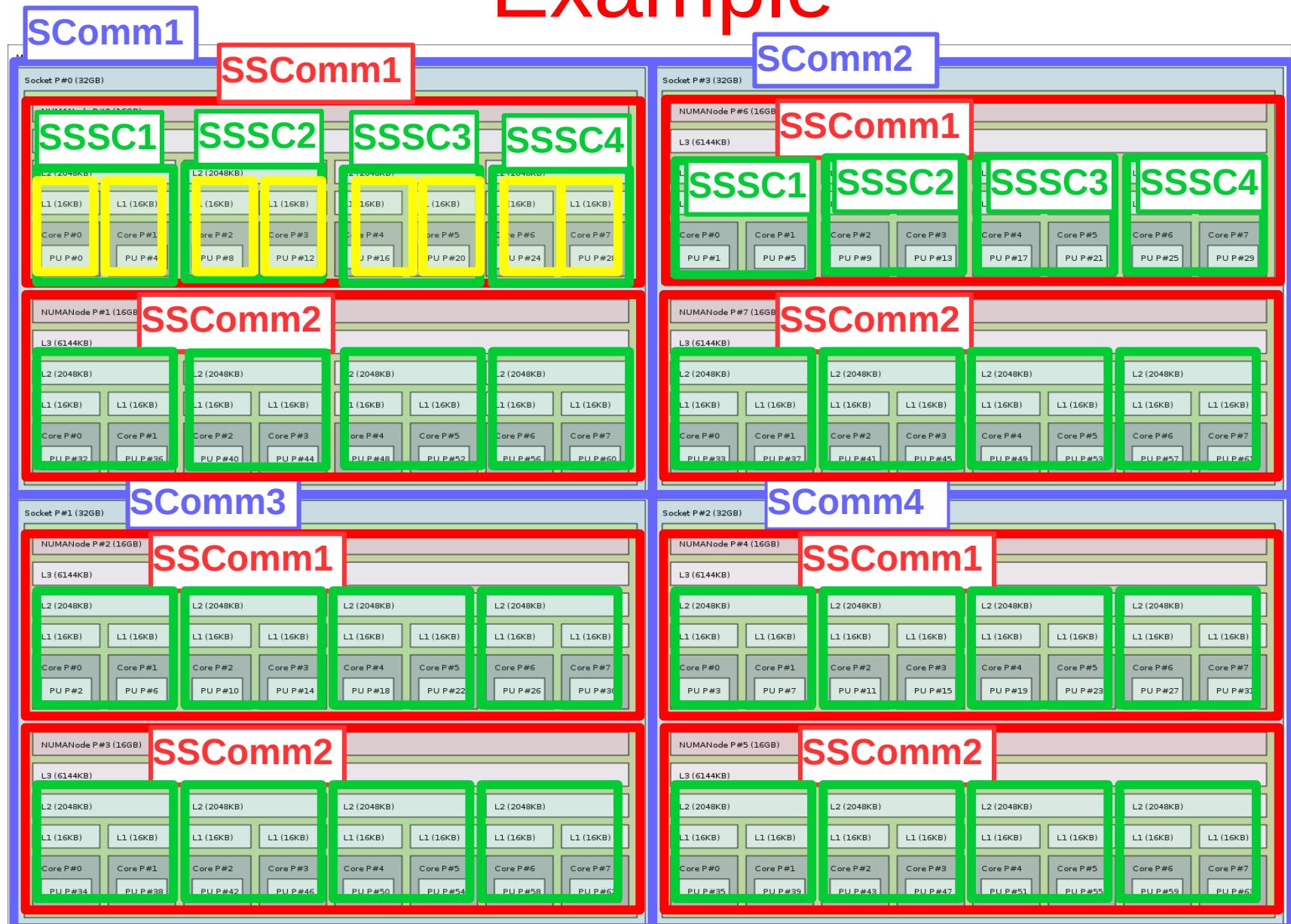
Example



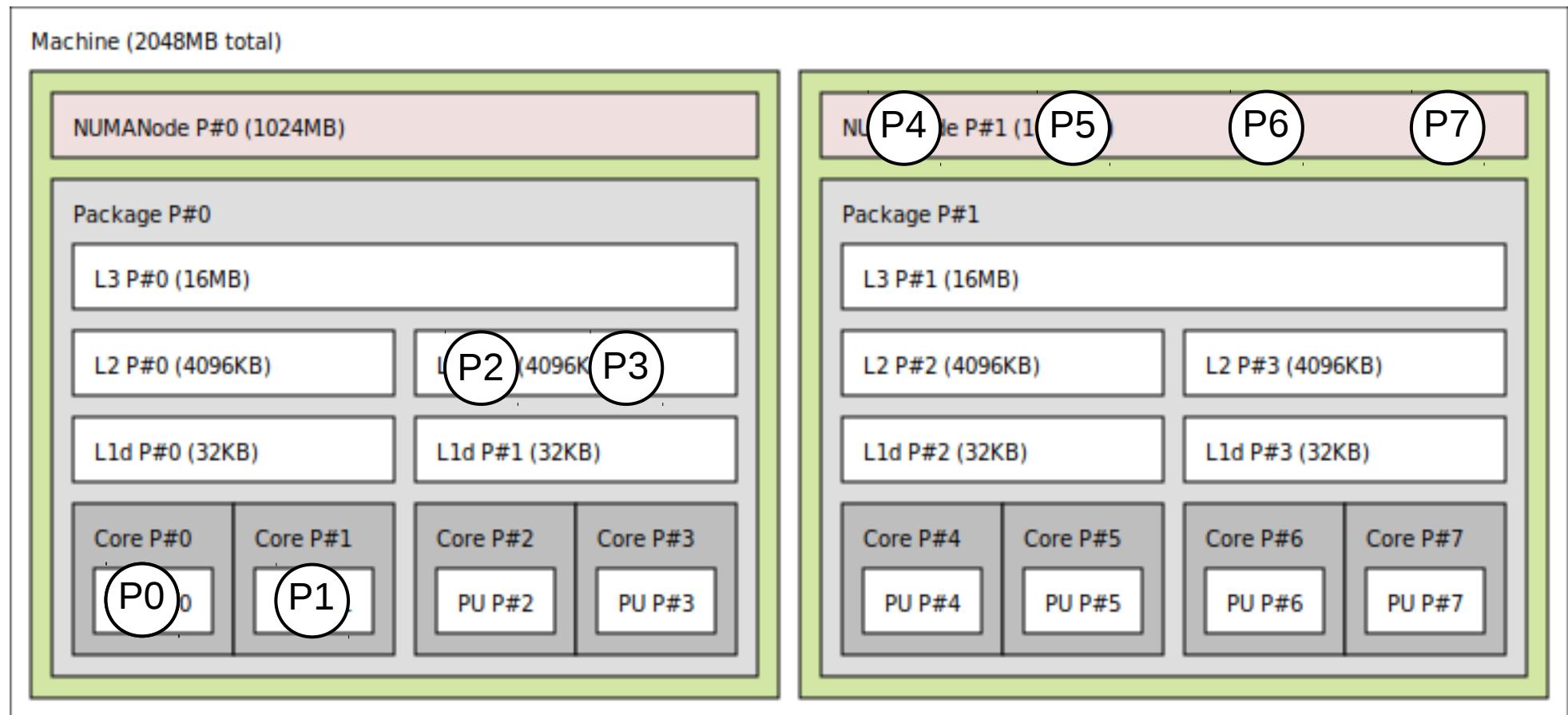
Example



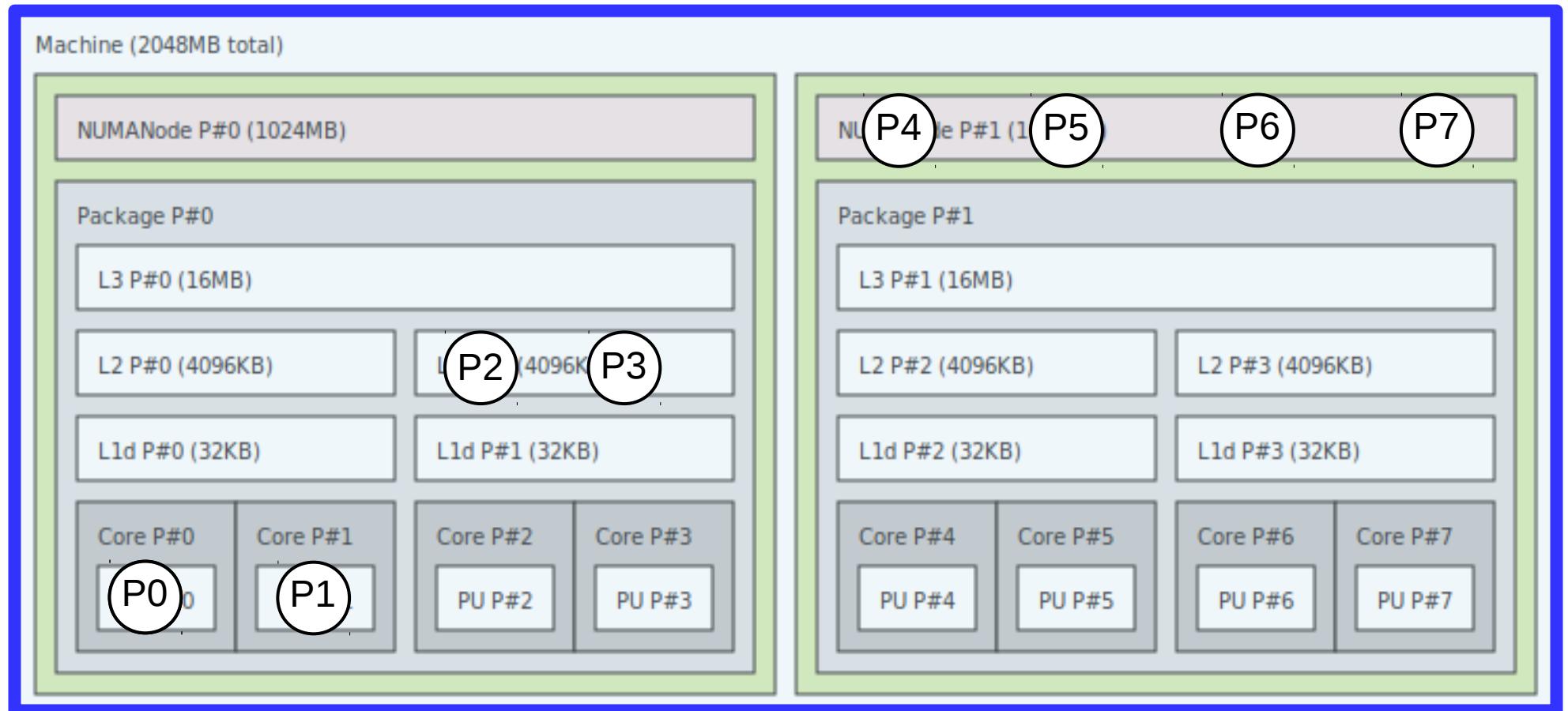
Example



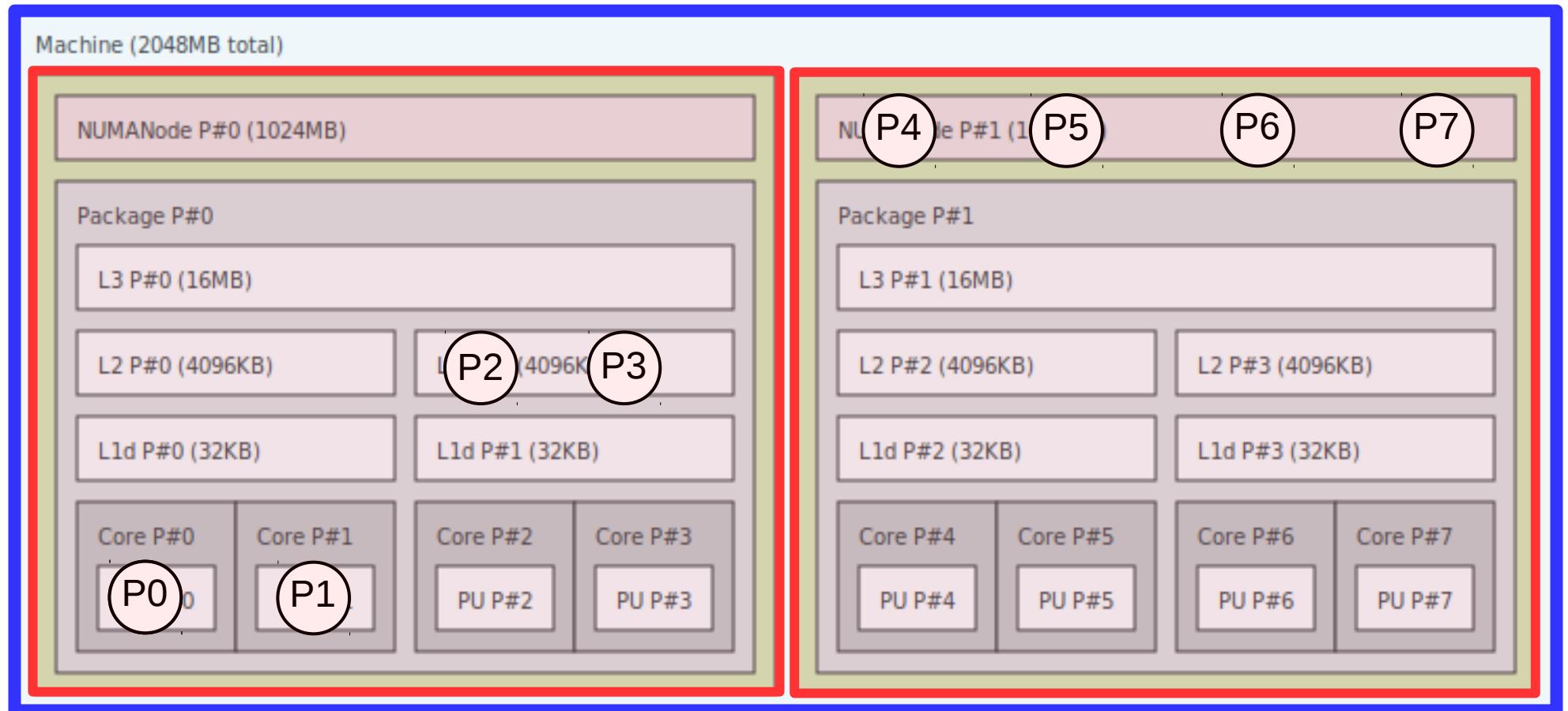
Another example



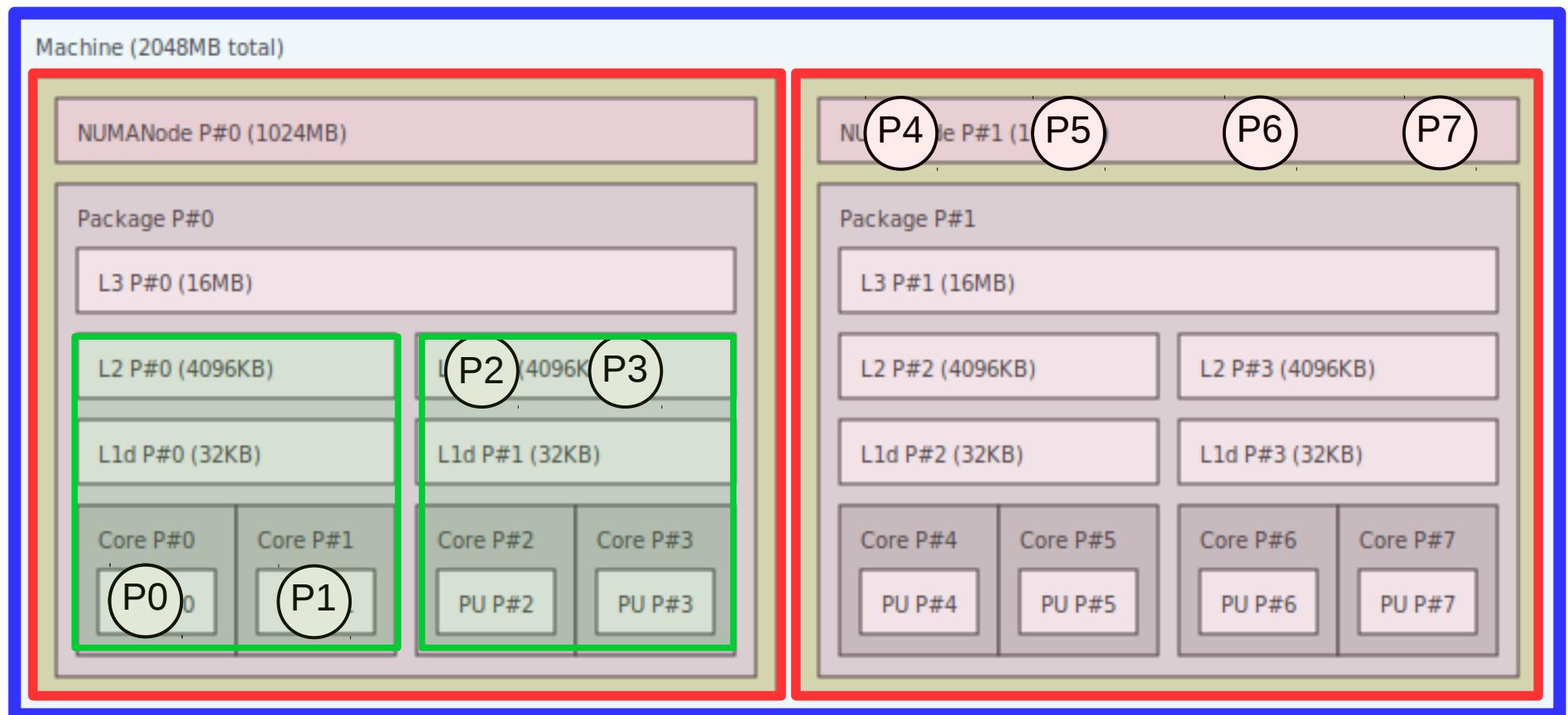
Another example



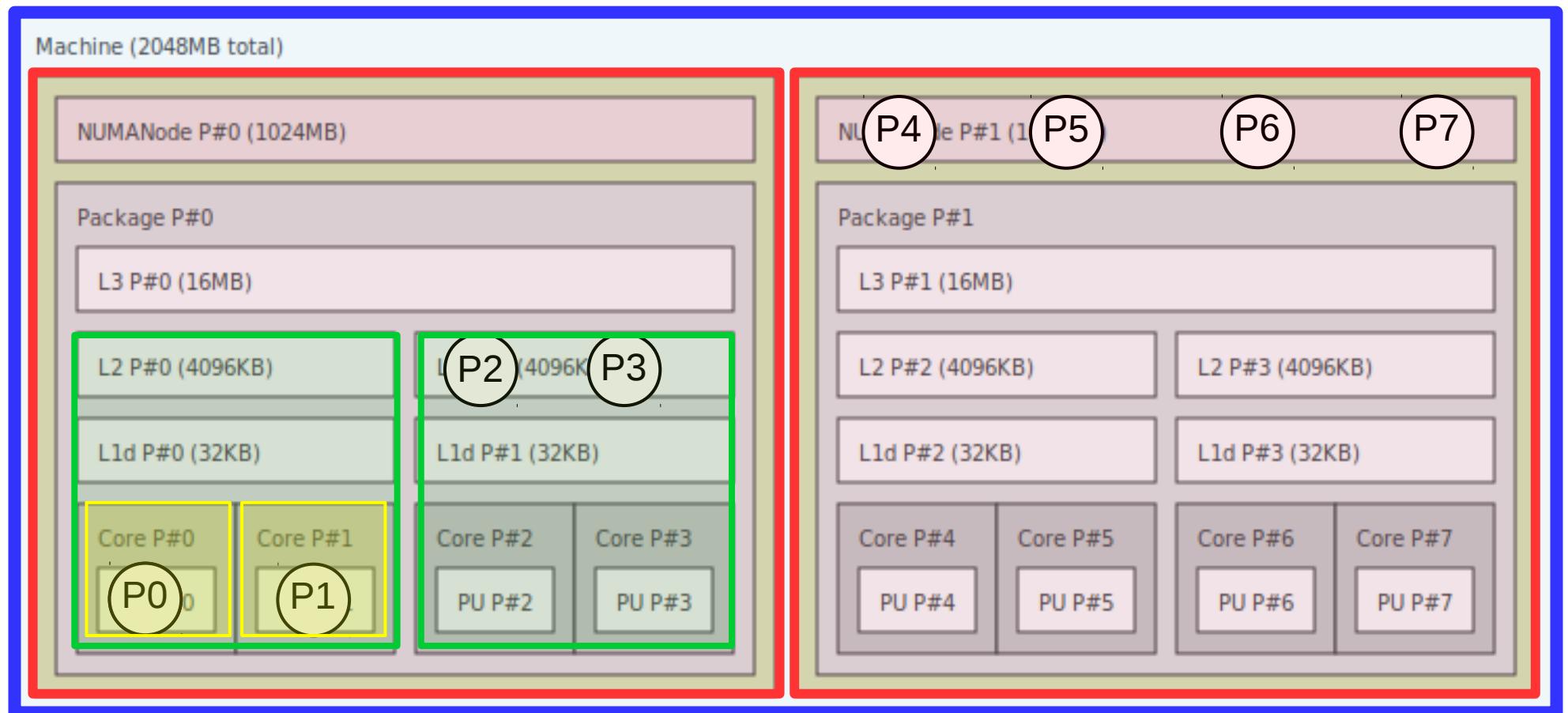
Another example



Another example



Another example



Other routines

● Query routine:

```
int MPI_Get_min_hierarchy(MPI_Comm comm, int size, int *ranks, MPI_Info info);
```

- Returns the deepest level in the hierarchy encompassing the ranks
- Result is a string (key: MPI_HIER_LEVEL)
- In practice, an Hwloc name (e.g : L1,L2,Package)
- Really useful?

Potentially useful other things

- For data distribution, one might want:
 - Subcommunicators number
 - Subcommunicators ranks
- This can be stored in an info objet attached to the subcommunicator
 - MPI_Comm_set_info
 - MPI_Comm_get_info
- Really needed?
 - See Roots comms

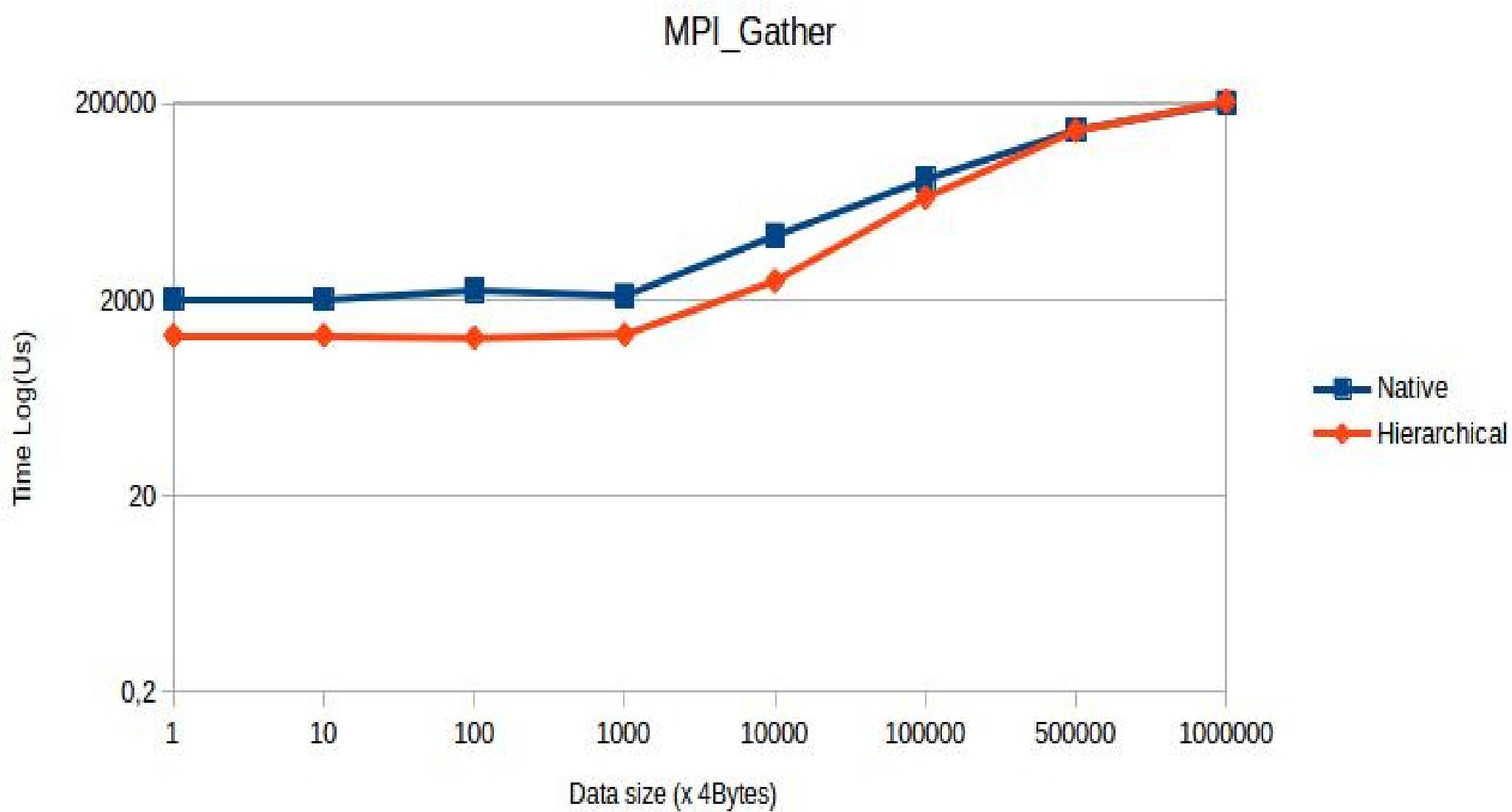
Roots Communicators

- In practice, the subcommunicators are not enough to write applications
 - Need to access easily the roots of each subcommunicator
 - Hierarchy of Roots subcommunicators
 - The root of a communicator should also be the root of a newly created communicator in the hierarchy
 - Easy with the right key in Comm_split
- Lastovtesky papers
 - Hierarchical decomposition of collectives can improve performance
 - Topology-oblivious implementations (so far)

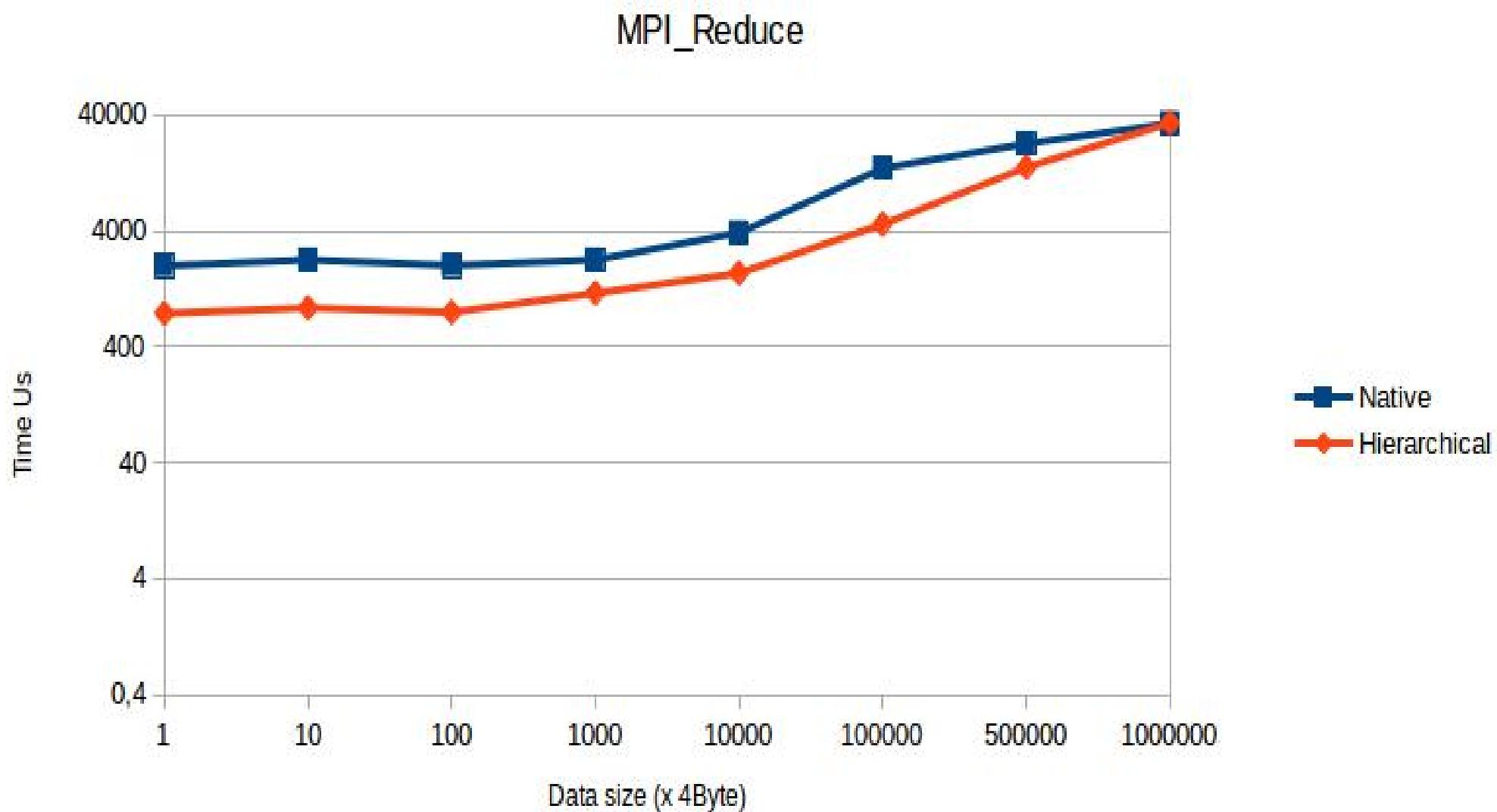
Implementation

- Prototype available
- Implemented as an external library
- Hwloc-based implementation
 - Does not (yet) address network topology
 - But Netloc should help :)
- Use of MPI_Comm_split
- Roots Communicators creation
 - Easy with hwloc: use the logical_index of the parent level as the color for the split
 - Possible with MPI calls, but less efficient (involves more collectives)

Preliminary Results



Preliminary Results



Acknowledgements

- Brice Goglin
- Emmanuel Jeannot
- Farouk Mansouri
- Work funded by ELCI Project :

<http://elciproject.fr/>