

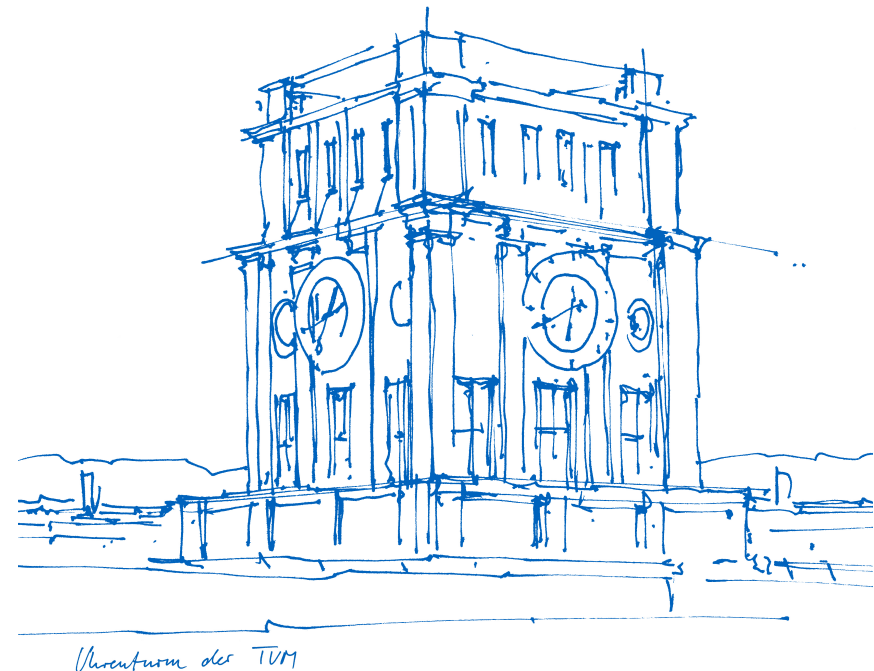
Just Writing a Standard is Not Enough!

Martin Schulz

Technical University of Munich
Department of Informatics

Chair of the MPI Forum

MVAPICH User's Group Meeting
Columbus, Ohio, USA
August 2018



Technical University of Munich



Located in Munich, Germany

- Founded in 1868
- Around 45.000-50.000 students
- All Engineering disciplines
- “University of Excellence”

Multiple locations

- Core is downtown Munich
- Hospital also located downtown
- Life sciences in Weihenstephan
- Largest campus: Garching (NE of the city)



Department of Informatics



Department of Informatics

- We have slides ! -



Department of Informatics



SuperMUC-NG – End of 2018



Specs

- 26.7 Pflop/s
- 700 Tbyte main memory and
- 70 Pbyte disk storage
- 6,400 Lenovo ThinkSystem nodes with Intel Xeon processors
- 300,000 compute cores
- Intel Omni-Path interconnects
- Hot water cooled

HPC + Cloud

- Usage of own and individual virtual machines (integrated cloud)
- Pre- and post-processing with user's individual software
- Integrated development, ability to use familiar software and tools
- Remote visualization and integration

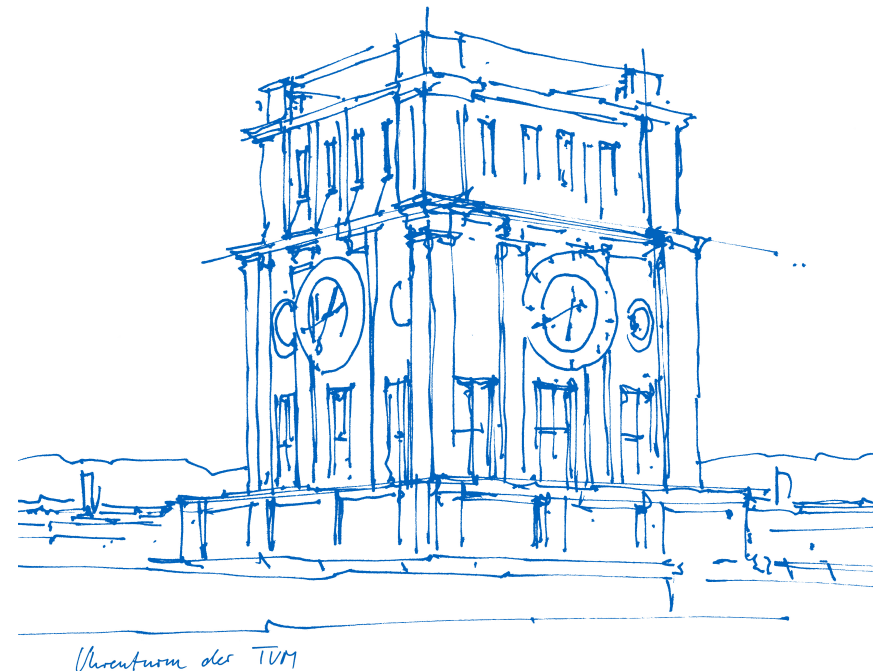
Just Writing a Standard is Not Enough!

Martin Schulz

Technical University of Munich
Department of Informatics

Chair of the MPI Forum

MVAPICH User's Group Meeting
Columbus, Ohio, USA
August 2018



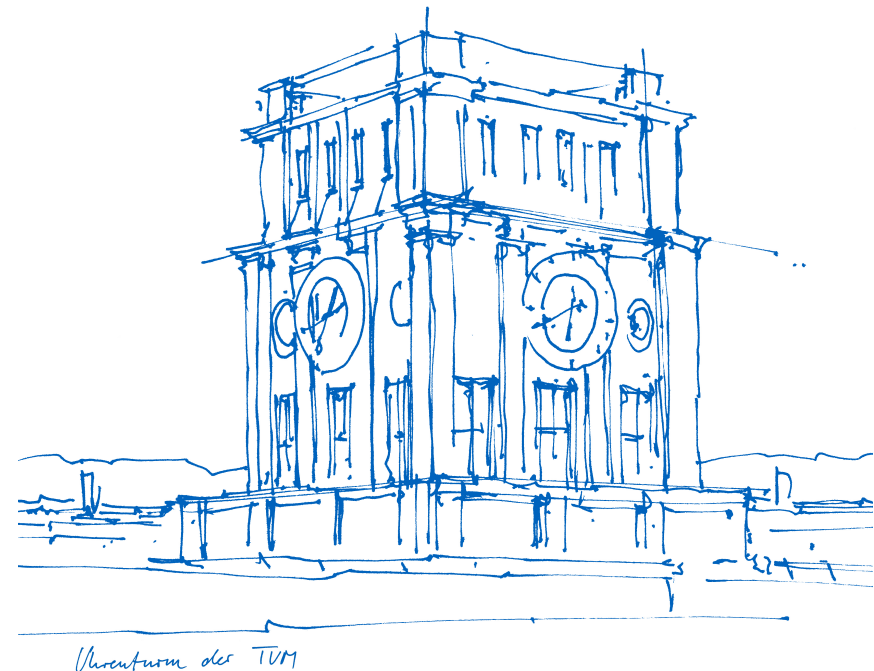
Just Writing a Standard is Not Enough! - or – What Made MPI What it is Today?

Martin Schulz

Technical University of Munich
Department of Informatics

Chair of the MPI Forum

MVAPICH User's Group Meeting
Columbus, Ohio, USA
August 2018



MPI is (over) 25 Years Old



Celebrating 25 Years of MPI, Special Event at EuroMPI/USA 2017, Chicago, IL, USA

The Starting Point

1991 - 1992



- ▶ The MPI effort began in the summer of 1991 when a small group of researchers started discussions at a mountain retreat in Austria.
 - ▶ IBM Oberlech Conference
 - ▶ Tony Hey, Rolf Hempel, Ulrich Trottenberg, JD
- ▶ Message passing was in the air
 - ▶ Intel NX, Express, Zipcode, PARMACS, IBM EUI/CCL, PVM, P4, Occam, Linda, ...
- ▶ Many groups pursuing ideas
- ▶ Concern there would be European and competing US efforts
- ▶ The community felt the need to have a standard message passing interface.
 - ▶ We were developing ScaLAPACK and needed a portable way to do MP

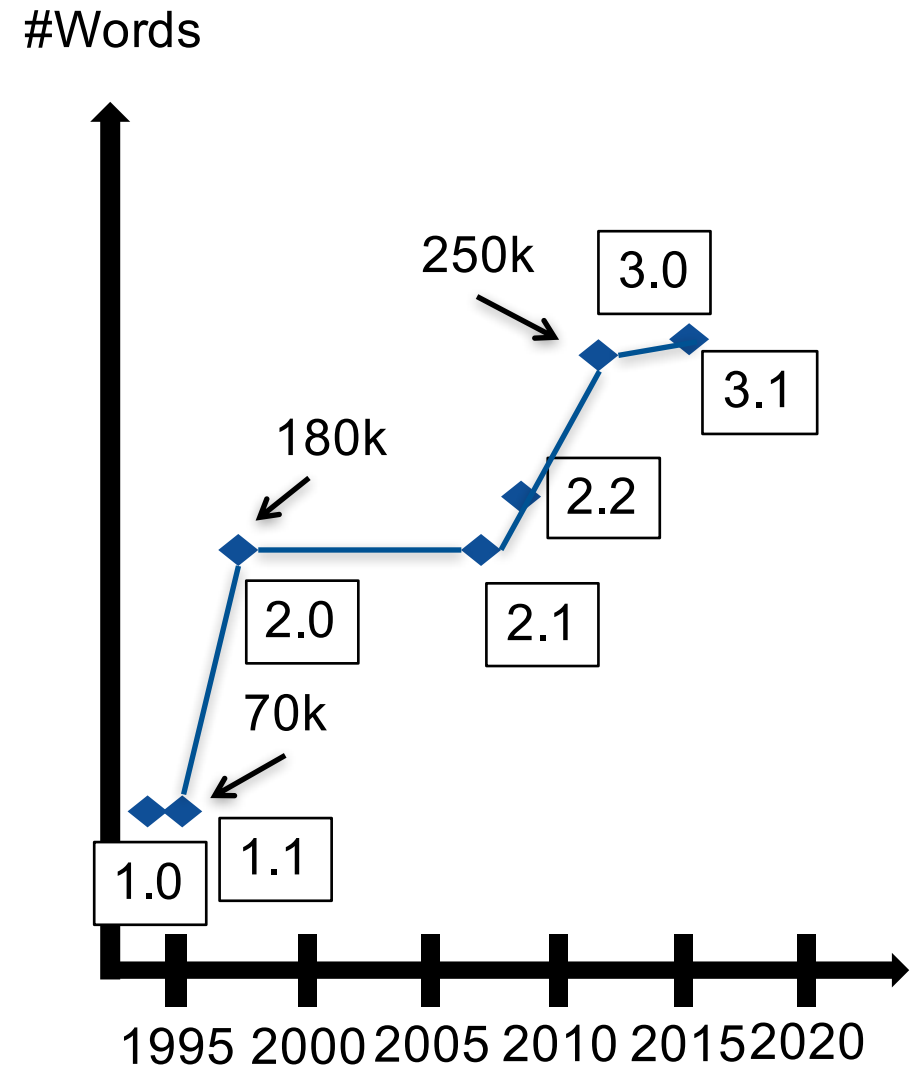
Slide from Jack Dongarra, Talk given at “Celebrating 25 Years of MPI”

MPI Kept on Growing

- MPI 1.0 May 1994 – 228 pages
- MPI 1.1 Nov 1995 – 238 pages (128 fns)
- MPI 2.0 Nov 1997 – 608 pages

10 year break

- MPI 2.1 June 2008 – 608 pages
- MPI 2.2 Sep 2009 – 647 pages
- MPI 3.0 Sep 2012 – 852 pages (430 fns)
- MPI 3.1 June 2015 – 868 pages



MPI is Alive and Kicking

MPI grew to be the dominant programming standard in HPC

- Used by vast majority of HPC applications
- Runtime portability layer for other programming models
- Part of basically any HPC procurement

Example: Survey among ECP projects in the US (conducted by OMPI-X)

- Basically all application projects use MPI
- 93% expect to use MPI at Exascale
- 57% of middleware projects use MPI

Stable community participation

- Vendors and open source MPI developers
- Tools community
- Good participation in community events, like BoFs

Part of many CS curricula

What Made MPI the Dominating HPC Standard?

What Made MPI the Dominating HPC Standard?

- Targeting an Important Problem at the Right Time

The Starting Point

1991 - 1992



- ▶ The MPI effort began in the summer of 1991 when a small group of researchers started discussions at a mountain retreat in Austria.
 - ▶ IBM Oberlech Conference
 - ▶ Tony Hey, Rolf Hempel, Ulrich Trottenberg, JD
- ▶ Message passing was in the air
 - ▶ Intel NX, Express, Zipcode, PARMACS, IBM EUI/CCL, PVM, P4, Occam, Linda, ...
- ▶ Many groups pursuing ideas
- ▶ Concern there would be European and competing US efforts
- ▶ The community felt the need to have a standard message passing interface.
 - ▶ We were developing ScaLAPACK and needed a portable way to do MP

Slide from Jack Dongarra, Talk given at “Celebrating 25 Years of MPI”

What Made MPI the Dominating HPC Standard?

- ✓ Targeting an Important Problem at the Right Time
- Functionality

Starting Point: Simple, Complimentary Concepts

Minimal set of functions

- Only 6 functions needed to write a program
- Send/Recv as basic primitives

Nonblocking operations to support overlap

- Initially limited to P2P
- Matches P2P functions
- Returns completion object

Collectives to support scalability

- Most common operations
- Fan-in, fan-out and fan-in-out supported
- Reductions with user defined operations

Persistence to support optimization

- Initially limited to P2P
- Definition and launch of repeating operations

Consistent Design Concepts

Built on few, but cross cutting abstractions

- Strong goal to be consistent

Communication contexts in the form of communicators

- Pervasive throughout the standard

Generalizable data types

- Flexible data specification for any routine

Orthogonality

- Some functionality on multiple versions (e.g., blocking, non-blocking, persistent)
- Increases number of functions
- But provides ease of use

Independence of runtime system

- Enables easier portability

Some of the Newer Additions up to MPI 3.1

Nonblocking collectives

- Closing an obvious orthogonality issue
- Same basic wait/test semantics as P2P

Neighborhood collectives

- Scalable collectives
- Only specify direct neighbors

Remote Memory Access (RMA)

- Adds a second, orthogonal communication mechanism
- Introduced in 2.0, improved in 3.0

MPIIO

Tool Support

- Profiling interface from the start
- MPI Tool Information Interface since MPI 3.0
- Role model for other standards

MPI 4.0 is Coming Up Soon!



MPI 4.0 is Coming Up Soon!

New/Ratified Features for MPI 4.0

Assertions for message traffic to guide optimization

- Can state that an application doesn't use wildcards
- Enables traffic optimizations
- Great opportunities for implementations

Remove info key propagation on communicator duplication

- New function: `MPI_Comm_idup_with_info`
- Better control over properties attached to communicator

Clarification of what it means to query the info object attached to an MPI object

Deprecation of send cancel

- Long overdue 😊

Small fixes to the MPI Tools Information Interface

Anticipated Features for MPI 4.0

Persistent version of all collectives

- Setup of repeating collectives, similar to P2P
- Kickoff with a single command
- Impact 1: new optimization options
- Impact 2: opens new algorithmic options to reduces ordering constraints

Clarification of abort behavior to enhance ability to be fault tolerant

- No longer require all of MPI fails
- Enables MPI implementations to limit failures to communicators
- General failures are mapped to `MPI_COMM_SELF`
 - WARNING: BACKWARDS INCOMPATIBLE
- First step towards support for fault tolerance

Non blocking constructor/destructor for RMA operations

Under Discussion for MPI 4.0

MPI_T Events: additional tool interface based on callbacks

- Extensions of the MPI_T concept
- Provides tracing capabilities for MPI internal information

Clarification across the entire standard of MPI process vs. OS clarification

- Make it explicit that implementations with “1 MPI process = 1 thread” are allowed

Large count support for transmission and I/O of large messages/chunks

- Requested by user community
- Targets communication and file I/O

Handling of native types in host languages

- Triggered by need to support FP16
- General solution

Further asynchronous and persistent operations to strengthen orthogonality

Road Map Towards MPI 4.0

(Tentative)

Draft Standard at SC 18

- All items passed by the forum by September 2018 meeting
- Intermediate Snapshot for Community Feedback

Draft Release Standard at SC 19

- All items passed by the forum by September 2019 meeting
- "Beta-Standard" for MPI 4.0
 - Feature freeze of MPI 4.0 for Community Feedback
 - Start work on "MPI 4.0-next"

Standard before ISC 2020

What Made MPI the Dominating HPC Standard?

- ✓ Targeting an Important Problem at the Right Time
- ✓ Functionality
- A Dedicated and Open Team

Participants in the Forum over the Years



A. Gordon Smith	Charles Mosher	Ewing Lusk	Jerrell Watts	Mario Lauria	Chandrasekar	Steve Oyanagi
Abhinav Vishnu	Christian Bell	Fabian Tillier	Jesper Larsson Traeff	Mark Fallon	Rainer Keller	Steve Poole
Adam Greenberg	Christian Siebert	Fred Shirley	Jesper Larsson Träff	Mark Law	Raja Daoud	Steve Zenith
Adam Moody	Christof Klausecker	Gabor Dozsa	Jim Cownie	Mark Pagel	Rajeev Thakur	Steven Huss-Ledeman
Akshay Venkatesh	Christos Kavouklis	Galen Shipman	Jim Feeney	Mark Sears	Rajesh Bordawekar	Suresh Damodaran-Kamal
Al Geist	Chulho Kim	Gary Howell	Jithin Jose	Martin Schulz	Ranier Keller	Susan Kraus
Alan Mainwaring	Craig Fischberg	Geoffroy Vallee	Joe Baron	Marty Itzkowitz	Reinhold Bader	Susan Krauss
Alan Sussman	Craig Rasmussen	George Bosilca	Joe Rieken	Marydell Tholburn	Richard Barrett	Swann Peramau
Albert Cheng	Dan Nessett	George Carr	Joeon Jann	Masamichi Takagi	Richard Frost	Takahiro Kawashima
Alex Ho	Daniel Frye	Gil Bloch	Joel Clark	Matthew Koop	Richard L. Graham	Takeshi Nanri
Alexander Supalov	Daniel Holmes	Gilad Shainer	Johann George	Miao Luo	Richard Littlefield	Tatsuya Abe
Alexey Cheptsov	Darius Buntinas	Greg Astfalk	John Hagedorn	Michael Blocksome	Richard Treumann	Terry Dontje
Alice Koniges	Darren Sanders	Greg Bronevetsky	John Kapenga	Michael Knobloch	Rob Bjornson	Terry Jones
Ambuj Singh	Dave Goodell	Greg Bums	John May	Min Xie	Rob Ross	Thom McMahon
Amin Hassani	Dave Wright	Greg Tensa	Jon Flower	Miron Livny	Robert Babb	Thomas Francois
Amith Mamidala	David DiNucci	Guillaume Mercier	Jonathan Carter	Mohamad Chaarawi	Robert Blackmore	Thomas Herault
Andrew Lumsdaine	David Gingold	Hans-Christian Hoppe	Joshua Hursey	Naoki Sueyasu	Robert G. Voigt	Tim Murray
Andrew Sherman	David Goodell	Hari Subramoni	Joshua Ladd	Nathan DeBardleben	Robert George	Timo Schneider
Anh Vo	David Greenberg	Harish Nag	Juan Leon	Nathan Doss	Robert Harrison	Timothy I. Mattox
Anna Rounbehler	David Solt	Heidi Poxon	Judith Devaney	Nathan Hjelm	Robert Tomlinson	Todd Gamblin
Anne Elster	David Taylor	Hideyuki Jitsumoto	Junchao Zhang	Nicholas Radcliffe	Rolf Hempel	Tom Haupt
Anthony Skjellum	David Walker	Howard Palmer	Kannan Narasimhan	Nick M. Maclaren	Rolf Rabenseifner	Tom Henderson
Antonio J. Pena	Davide Rossetti	Howard Pritchard	Karl Feind	Nick Nevin	Rolf Riesen	Tom Robey
Arch Robison	Denis Nagorny	Hubert Ritzdorf	Karl Kesselman	Nobutoshi Sagawa	Rolf Vandevaart	Tomotake Nakamura
Arindam Saha	Dennis Cottel	Hubertus Franke	Kathryn Mohror	Nysal Jan	Rolf vandeVaart	Tomoya Adachi
Arkady Kanevsky	Dennis Weeks	Huiwei Lu	Kei Harada	Oliver McBryan	Ron Brightwell	Tony Skjellum
Amo Candel	Devendar Terreddy	Huseyin S. Yildiz	Keita Teranishi	Paddy Gillies	Ron Oldfield	Torsten Hoefler
Arthur Maccabe	Dick Treumann	Ian Foster	Keith Underwood	Pang Chen	Ryan E. Grant	Tyce McLarty
Atsushi Hori	Dieter Kranzlmüller	Ian Glendinning	Ken Raffanetti	Parkson Wong	Sadaf Alam	Venkat Vishwanath
Aurelien Bouteiller	Dmitry Dumov	Ian Stockdale	Kento Sato	Patrick Geoffray	Sam Fineberg	Vince Fernando
Avneesh Pant	Don Heller	Ignacio Laguna	Khaled Hamidouche	Paul Pierce	Sameer Kumar	Vinod Tapparaju
Balazs Gerofi	Doug Doefler	Jack Dongarra	Klaus Wolf	Pavan Balaji	Sangmin Seo	Weikuan Yu
Bill Long	Douglas Miller	James Cownie	Koichi Konishi	Pavel Shamis	Sanjay Ranka	Wesley Bland
Bill Nitzberg	Dries Kimpe	James Dinan	Krishna Kandalla	Perry Partow	Sayantan Sur	William Gropp
Bill Saphir	Ed Anderson	James Kohl	Kuninobu Sasaki	Pete Bradley	Scott Berryman	Xin Zhao
Bin Jia	Ed Benson	James Pruyve	Lance Shuler	Peter Brennan	Scott McMillan	Yann Kalemkarian
Bob Knighten	Edgar Gabriel	Jarek Nieplocha	Laurie Costello	Peter Madams	Shane Hebert	Ying Chen
Bob Leary	Edric Ellis	Jay Lofstead	Leslie Hart	Peter Ossadnik	Shinji Sumimoto	Yohann Burette
Bob Madahar	Elsie Pierce	Jean-Pierre Prost	Lloyd Lewins	Peter Pacheco	Simon Tsang	Yong Cho
Boris Protopopov	Enqiang Zhou	Jed Brown	Lyndon Clarke	Peter Rigsbee	Sreeram Potluri	Yoonho Park
Brian Barrett	Erez Haba	Jeff Brown	Maciej Brodowicz	Phil McKinley	Stephen Fleischman	Yuichi Tsujita
Brian McCandless	Eric Barszcz	Jeff Hammond	Manjunath Gorentla Venkata	Pratap Pattnaik	Stephen Taylor	Yutaka Ishikawa
Brian Smith	Eric Brunner	Jeff Squyres	Manojkumar Krishnan	Purushotham V. Bangalore	Stephen Wheat	Zhenqian Cui
Brice Goglin	Eric Lantz	Jeffrey Brown	Manuel Ujaldon	Quincey Koziol	Steve Hodson	Ziyang Lu
Bronis R. de Supinski	Eric Salo	Jeffrey M. Squyres	Marc Snir	Raffaele Giuseppe Solca	Steve Kubica	
C.T. Howard Ho	Eric Sharakan	Jennifer Herrett-Skjellum	Marc-Andre Hermanns	Raghunath Raja	Steve Landherr	
Charles Archer	Erich Schikuta	Jerome Vienne	Margaret Cahir	Raghunath Raja	Steve Otto	

The MPI Forum

<https://www.mpi-forum.org/>

Standardization body for MPI

- Discusses additions and new directions
- Oversees the correctness and quality of the standard
- Represents MPI to the community

Open membership

- Any organization is welcome to participate
- Consists of working groups and the actual MPI forum
- Physical meetings 4 times each year (3 in the US, one with EuroMPI conference)
 - Working groups meet between forum meetings (via phone)
 - Plenary/full forum work is done mostly at the physical meetings
- Voting rights depend on attendance
 - An organization has to be present two out of the last three meetings (incl. the current one) to be eligible to vote

Technical work driven by the working groups

- <https://www.mpi-forum.org/mpi-40/>

The Bulk of Work is in the Working Groups



Collective Communication, Topology, Communicators, Groups

- Torsten Hoefler, Andrew Lumsdaine and Anthony Skjellum

Fault Tolerance

- Wesley Bland, Aurélien Bouteiller and Rich Graham

HW Topologies

- Guillaume Mercier

Hybrid Programming

- Pavan Balaji and Jim Dinan

Big Count

- Jeff Hammond and Anthony Skjellum

Persistence

- Anthony Skjellum

Point to Point Communication

- Rich Graham and Dan Holmes

Remote Memory Access

- Bill Gropp and Rajeev Thakur

Tools

- Kathryn Mohror and Marc-Andre Hermanns

What Made MPI the Dominating HPC Standard?

- ✓ Targeting an Important Problem at the Right Time
- ✓ Functionality
- ✓ A Dedicated and Open Team
- Consensus Driven Process

Typical Way New Features Get Added to MPI

1. New items brought to a matching working group for discussion with a focus on established techniques ripe for standardization
2. Creation of preliminary proposal
3. Socializing of idea driven by the WG
Through community discussions, user feedback, publications, ...

Development of full proposal

In many cases accompanied with prototype development work

4. MPI forum reading/voting process
One reading
Two votes
Slow and consensus driven process
5. Once enough topics are completed:
Publication of a new standard



What Made MPI the Dominating HPC Standard?

- ✓ Targeting an Important Problem at the Right Time
- ✓ Functionality
- ✓ A Dedicated and Open Team
- ✓ Consensus Driven Process
- Multiple Active Open Source Reference Implementations

Multiple Reference Implementations are Crucial

In MPI we have several reference implementation

- MPICH and Open MPI as cores
- MVAPICH derived from MPICH, but with its own character
- Alternative implementations, like MPC

All in public repositories

- Enables active development
- Encourages contributions

Advantages

- Competition is good for performance
- Alternative deployments as risk mitigation
- Ability to modify for research



MVAPICH

MPICH



OPEN MPI



Multi-Processor Computing

MPI-3.1 Impl. as of November 2015



	MPICH	MVAPICH	Open MPI	Cray MPI	Tianhe MPI	Intel MPI	IBM BG/Q MPI ¹	IBM PE MPICH ²	IBM Platform	SGI MPI	Fujitsu MPI	MS MPI	MPC
NBC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	(*)	Q4'15
Nbrhood collectives	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			Q4'15
RMA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			*
Shared memory	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	*
Tools Interface	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		*	Q4'16
Comm-creat group	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			*
F08 Bindings	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓			Q2'16
New Datatypes	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	Q4'15
Large Counts	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	Q2'16
Matched Probe	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	Q2'16
NBC I/O	✓	Q1'16	✓	Q4'15						Q2'16			

¹ Open Source but unsupported

² No MPI_T variables exposed

* Under development

(*) Partly done

MPI-3.1 Impl. as of November 2015



	MPICH	MVAPICH	Open MPI	Cray MPI	Tianhe MPI	Intel MPI	IBM BG/Q MPI ¹	IBM PE MPICH ²	IBM Platform	SGI MPI	Fujitsu MPI	MS MPI	MPC
NBC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	(*)	Q4'15
Nbrhood collectives	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			Q4'15
RMA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			*
Shared memory	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	*
Tools Interface	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		*	Q4'16
Comm-creat group	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			*
F08 Bindings	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓			Q2'16
New Datatypes	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	Q4'15
Large Counts	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	Q2'16
Matched Probe	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	Q2'16
NBC I/O	✓	Q1'16	✓	Q4'15						Q2'16			

¹ Open Source but unsupported

² No MPI_T variables exposed

* Under development

(*) Partly done

The MPI Tool Information Interface

Short name: the MPI_T interface

- Provide introspection into the MPI layer
- Export internal performance information
- Enable standardized access for tools
- Allow for implementation specific information

Provide access to MPI internal information

- Configuration and control information
- Performance information
- Debugging information

Standardized access to this information

- Build on top of the success of the PMPI interface
- Integrated MPI_T into the MPI standard as of MPI 3.0

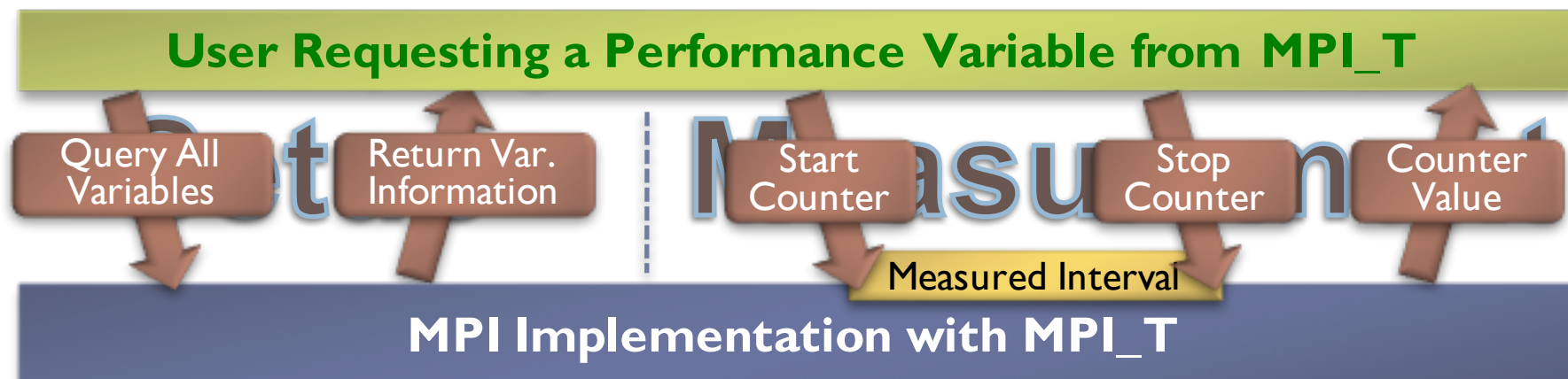
The MPI_T Challenge

Which variables exist can differ between ...

- ... MPI implementations
- ... versions of the MPI library (debug vs. productions)
- ... executions of the same application/MPI library
- Libraries can decide not to provide any variables

Example: Performance Variables:

- Users need to query existing variables
- MPI provides names, descriptions, and metadata



MVAPICH was Early to Provide Pvars ...

=====								
Performance Variables								
=====								
Found 25 performance variables								
Found 25 performance variables with verbosity <= D/A-9								
Variable	VRB	Class	Type	Bind	R/O	CNT	ATM	

posted_recvq_length	U/D-2	LEVEL	UINT	n/a	YES	YES	NO	
unexpected_recvq_length	U/D-2	LEVEL	UINT	n/a	YES	YES	NO	
posted_recvq_match_attempts	U/D-2	COUNTER	UNKNOWN	n/a	NO	YES	NO	
unexpected_recvq_match_attempts	U/D-2	COUNTER	UNKNOWN	n/a	NO	YES	NO	
time_failed_matching_postedq	U/D-2	TIMER	DOUBLE	n/a	NO	YES	NO	
time_matching_unexpectedq	U/D-2	TIMER	DOUBLE	n/a	NO	YES	NO	
unexpected_recvq_buffer_size	U/D-2	LEVEL	UNKNOWN	n/a	YES	YES	NO	
mem_allocated	U/B-1	LEVEL	ULLONG	n/a	YES	YES	NO	
mem_allocated	U/B-1	HIGHWAT	ULLONG	n/a	YES	YES	NO	
mv2_progress_poll_count	D/B-7	COUNTER	ULONG	n/a	NO	NO	NO	
coll_bcast_binomial	U/B-1	COUNTER	ULLONG	n/a	YES	YES	NO	
coll_bcast_scatter_doubling_allgather	U/B-1	COUNTER	ULLONG	n/a	YES	YES	NO	
coll_bcast_scatter_ring_allgather	U/B-1	COUNTER	ULLONG	n/a	YES	YES	NO	
mv2_num_2level_comm_requests	U/D-2	COUNTER	ULONG	n/a	YES	YES	NO	
mv2_num_2level_comm_success	U/D-2	COUNTER	ULONG	n/a	YES	YES	NO	
mv2_num_shmem_coll_calls	T/B-4	COUNTER	ULONG	n/a	YES	YES	NO	
mv2_coll_bcast_binomial	T/B-4	COUNTER	ULLONG	n/a	YES	YES	NO	
mv2_coll_bcast_scatter_doubling_allgather	T/B-4	COUNTER	ULLONG	n/a	YES	YES	NO	
mv2_coll_bcast_scatter_ring_allgather	T/B-4	COUNTER	ULLONG	n/a	YES	YES	NO	
mv2_coll_bcast_scatter_ring_allgather_shm	T/B-4	COUNTER	ULLONG	n/a	YES	YES	NO	
mv2_coll_bcast_shmem	T/B-4	COUNTER	ULLONG	n/a	YES	YES	NO	
mv2_coll_bcast_knomial_internode	T/B-4	COUNTER	ULLONG	n/a	YES	YES	NO	
mv2_coll_bcast_knomial_intranode	T/B-4	COUNTER	ULLONG	n/a	YES	YES	NO	
mv2_coll_bcast_mcast_internode	T/B-4	COUNTER	ULLONG	n/a	YES	YES	NO	
mv2_coll_bcast_pipelined	T/B-4	COUNTER	ULLONG	n/a	YES	YES	NO	

2014

... And Continued to Expand Them



MPI_T Variable List

MPI Thread support: MPI_THREAD_SINGLE

MPI_T Thread support: MPI_THREAD_MULTIPLE

Performance Variables

Found 402 performance variables|

Found 402 performance variables with verbosity <= D/A-9

Variable	VRB	Class	Type	Bind	R/O	CNT	ATM
mem_allocated	U/B-1	LEVEL	ULLONG	n/a	YES	YES	NO
mem_allocated	U/B-1	HIGHWAT	ULLONG	n/a	YES	YES	NO
num_malloc_calls	T/D-5	COUNTER	ULONG	n/a	YES	YES	NO
num_calloc_calls	T/D-5	COUNTER	ULONG	n/a	YES	YES	NO
num_memalign_calls	T/D-5	COUNTER	ULONG	n/a	YES	YES	NO
num_strdup_calls	T/D-5	COUNTER	ULONG	n/a	YES	YES	NO
num_realloc_calls	T/D-5	COUNTER	ULONG	n/a	YES	YES	NO
num_free_calls	T/D-5	COUNTER	ULONG	n/a	YES	YES	NO
num_memalign_free_calls	T/D-5	COUNTER	ULONG	n/a	YES	YES	NO
mv2_num_2level_comm_requests	U/B-1	COUNTER	ULLONG	n/a	YES	YES	NO
mv2_num_2level_comm_success	U/B-1	COUNTER	ULLONG	n/a	YES	YES	NO
mv2_num_shmem_coll_calls	U/B-1	COUNTER	ULLONG	n/a	YES	YES	NO
mpit_progress_poll	U/B-1	COUNTER	ULONG	n/a	YES	YES	NO
mv2_smp_read_progress_poll	U/B-1	COUNTER	ULONG	n/a	YES	YES	NO
mv2_smp_write_progress_poll	U/B-1	COUNTER	ULONG	n/a	YES	YES	NO
mv2_smp_read_progress_poll_success	U/B-1	COUNTER	ULONG	n/a	YES	YES	NO
mv2_smp_write_progress_poll_success	U/B-1	COUNTER	ULONG	n/a	YES	YES	NO
rdma_ud_retransmissions	U/B-1	COUNTER	ULONG	n/a	YES	YES	NO
mv2_coll_bcast_binomial	U/B-1	COUNTER	ULLONG	n/a	YES	YES	NO
mv2_coll_bcast_scatter_doubling_allgather	U/B-1	COUNTER	ULLONG	n/a	YES	YES	NO
mv2_coll_bcast_scatter_ring_allgather	U/B-1	COUNTER	ULLONG	n/a	YES	YES	NO
mv2_coll_bcast_scatter_ring_allgather_shm	U/B-1	COUNTER	ULLONG	n/a	YES	YES	NO
mv2_coll_bcast_shmem	U/B-1	COUNTER	ULLONG	n/a	YES	YES	NO
mv2_coll_bcast_knomial_internode	U/B-1	COUNTER	ULLONG	n/a	YES	YES	NO
mv2_coll_bcast_knomial_intranode	U/B-1	COUNTER	ULLONG	n/a	YES	YES	NO
mv2_coll_bcast_knomial_internode	U/B-1	COUNTER	ULLONG	n/a	YES	YES	NO


```

mv2_c0i_alloai_buck_bytes_se nd
mv2_c0i_alloai_sd_byte_s_se nd
mv2_c0i_alloai_pw_bytes_se nd
mv2_c0i_alloai_inplace_byte_s_re cv
mv2_c0i_alloai_buck_bytes_re cv
mv2_c0i_alloai_sd_byte_s_re cv
mv2_c0i_alloai_pw_bytes_re cv
mv2_c0i_alloai_inplace_c_ou nt_s nd
mv2_c0i_alloai_buck_c_ou nt_s nd
mv2_c0i_alloai_sd_cou nt_s nd
mv2_c0i_alloai_pw_cou nt_s nd
mv2_c0i_alloai_inplace_c_ou nt_re cv
mv2_c0i_alloai_buck_c_ou nt_re cv
mv2_c0i_alloai_sd_cou nt_re cv
mv2_c0i_alloai_pw_cou nt_re cv
mv2_c0i_alloai_bytes_s nd
mv2_c0i_alloai_bytes_re cv
mv2_c0i_alloai_cou nt_s nd
mv2_c0i_alloai_cou nt_re cv
mv2_c0i_alloai_intra_bytes_se nd
mv2_c0i_alloai_intra_bytes_re cv
mv2_c0i_alloai_intra_c_ou nt_s nd
mv2_c0i_alloai_intra_c_ou nt_re cv
mv2_c0i_alloai_pw
mv2_c0i_alloai_intra_bytes_se nd
mv2_c0i_alloai_intra_bytes_re cv
mv2_c0i_alloai_intra_c_ou nt_s nd
mv2_c0i_alloai_intra_c_ou nt_re cv
mv2_c0i_alloai_bytes_s nd
mv2_c0i_alloai_bytes_re cv
mv2_c0i_alloai_cou nt_s nd
mv2_c0i_alloai_cou nt_re cv
mv2_c0i_alloai_cuda_in tra_byte_s_s nd
mv2_c0i_alloai_cuda_in tra_byte_s_re cv
mv2_c0i_alloai_cuda_in tra_c_ou nt_s nd
mv2_c0i_alloai_cuda_in tra_c_ou nt_re cv
mv2_c0i_alloai_cuda_b_ytes_se nd
mv2_c0i_alloai_cuda_b_ytes_re cv
mv2_c0i_alloai_cuda_c_ou nt_s nd
mv2_c0i_alloai_cuda_c_ou nt_re cv
mv2_c0i_alloai_reduce_sh ap
mv2_c0i_alloai_reduce_sh m
mv2_c0i_alloai_reduce_sh m_r
mv2_c0i_alloai_reduce_sh m_in tra
mv2_c0i_alloai_reduce_in tra_re cv
mv2_c0i_alloai_reduce_2vl
mv2_c0i_alloai_reduce_sh m_m
mv2_c0i_alloai_reduce_msc
mv2_c0i_alloai_reduce_reduc_e_sc at_ert_aliga the r_c_ells
mv2_c0i_alloai_reduce_2p_2t_in by tes_s nd
mv2_c0i_alloai_reduce_2p_2t_in by tes_re cv
mv2_c0i_alloai_reduce_2p_2t_rd_in by tes_re cv
mv2_c0i_alloai_reduce_2p_2t_in by tes_re cv
mv2_c0i_alloai_reduce_2p_2t_co_unt_se nd
mv2_c0i_alloai_reduce_2p_2t_co_unt_s nd
mv2_c0i_alloai_reduce_2p_2t_rd_co_unt_re cv
mv2_c0i_alloai_reduce_2p_2t_in co_unt_re cv
mv2_c0i_alloai_reduce_in by tes_s nd
mv2_c0i_alloai_reduce_in by tes_re cv
mv2_c0i_alloai_reduce_co_unt_se nd
mv2_c0i_alloai_reduce_co_unt_re cv
mv2_c0i_alloai_reduce_r_d_all_gat_ert_co_mm
mv2_c0i_alloai_reduce_r_d
mv2_c0i_alloai_reduce_buck
mv2_c0i_alloai_reduce_in ng
mv2_c0i_alloai_reduce_in rect
mv2_c0i_alloai_reduce_in rects_re cv
mv2_c0i_alloai_reduce_g_ath_ert_bcas t
mv2_c0i_alloai_reduce_2vl_no nlock_red
mv2_c0i_alloai_reduce_2vl_in g_n on blocke d
mv2_c0i_alloai_reduce_2vl_in rect
mv2_c0i_alloai_reduce_2vl_in g_n on blocke d
mv2_c0i_alloai_reduce_r_d_by tes_se nd
mv2_c0i_alloai_reduce_r_d_by tes_re cv
mv2_c0i_alloai_reduce_r_d_by tes_s nd
mv2_c0i_alloai_reduce_r_d_by tes_re cv
mv2_c0i_alloai_reduce_in rect_by tes_se nd
mv2_c0i_alloai_reduce_in rect_by tes_re cv
mv2_c0i_alloai_reduce_in rects_re cv
mv2_c0i_alloai_reduce_in rects_re cv
mv2_c0i_alloai_reduce_2vl_in g_n on blocke d_by tes_se nd
mv2_c0i_alloai_reduce_2vl_in rect_by tes_se nd
mv2_c0i_alloai_reduce_2vl_in g_n on blocke d_by tes_re cv
mv2_c0i_alloai_reduce_2vl_in rect_by tes_re cv

```

[illegible]

```

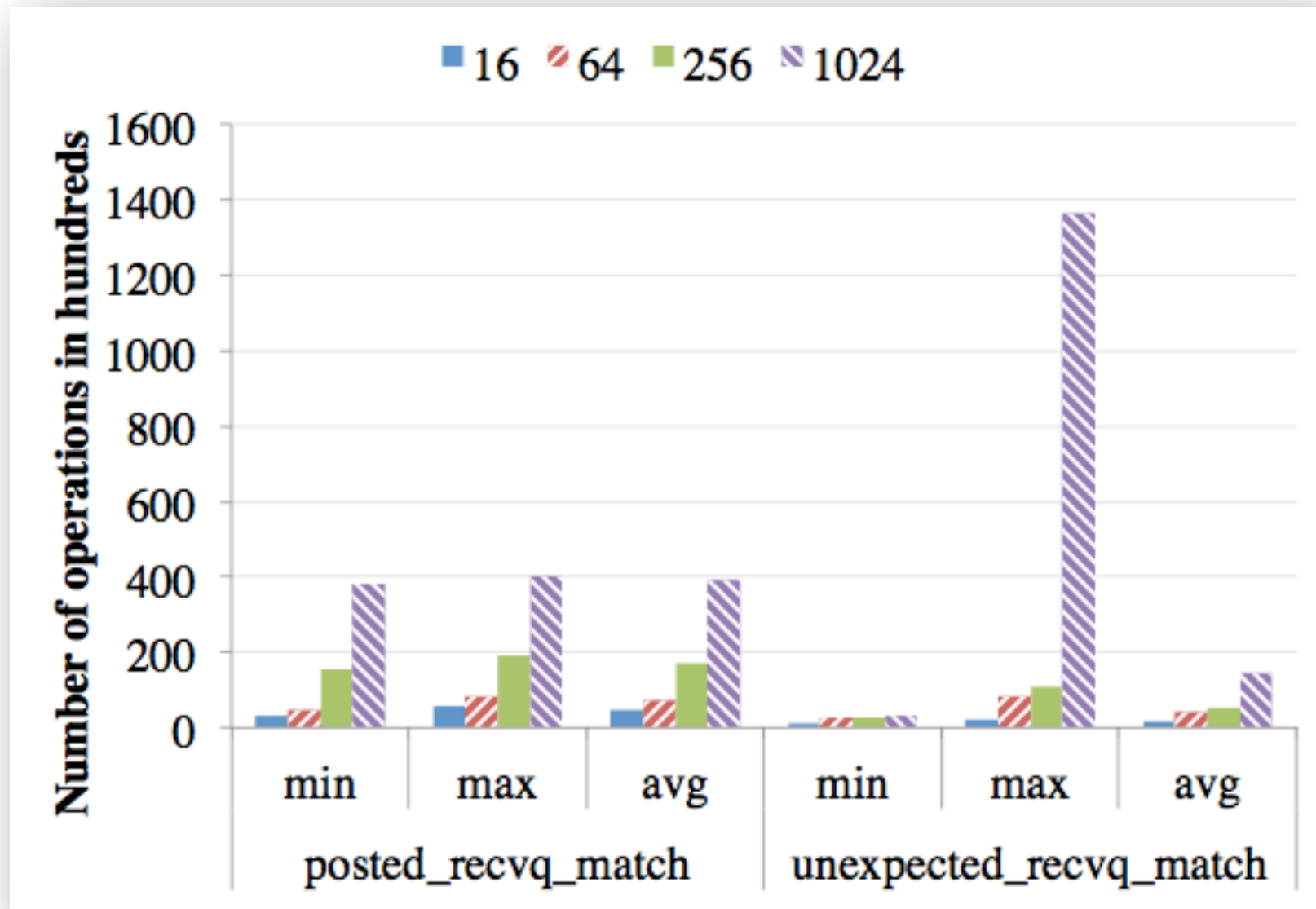
mm2_col_gatherv_d_bufl_t_co unt_recv
mm2_col_gatherv_byt es_s_d
mm2_col_gatherv_byt es_recv
mm2_col_gatherv_co unt_sen_d
mm2_col_gatherv_co unt_recv
mm2_col_gatherv_r ec_doubling
mm2_col_gatherv_b uck
mm2_col_gatherv_i ng
mm2_col_gatherv_i ng_cyclic
mm2_col_banier_p ainiwse
mm2_col_banier_sh me_m
mm2_col_banier_p ainiwse_byt es_s_d
mm2_col_banier_p ainiwse_byt es_recv
mm2_col_banier_p ainiwse_co unt_sen_d
mm2_col_banier_p ainiwse_co unt_recv
mm2_col_banier_byt es_sen_d
mm2_col_banier_byt es_recv
mm2_col_banier_co unt_sen_d
mm2_col_banier_co unt_recv
mm2_col_gatherv_r ec_doubling_byt es_s_d
mm2_col_gatherv_r ec_doubling_byt es_s_d
mm2_col_gatherv_i ng_byt es_sen_d
mm2_col_gatherv_r ec_doubling_byt es_recv
mm2_col_gatherv_b uck_byt es_recv
mm2_col_gatherv_i ng_byt es_recv
mm2_col_gatherv_r ec_doubling_co unt_sen_d
mm2_col_gatherv_r ec_doubling_co unt_sen_d
mm2_col_gatherv_i ng_co unt_sen_d
mm2_col_gatherv_r ec_doubling_co unt_recv
mm2_col_gatherv_b uck_co unt_recv
mm2_col_gatherv_i ng_co unt_recv
mm2_col_gatherv_byt es_sen_d
mm2_col_gatherv_byt es_recv
mm2_col_gatherv_co unt_sen_d
mm2_col_gatherv_co unt_recv
mm2_col_excscan_algo
mm2_col_scan_algo
mm2_req_cache_hits
mm2_req_cache_miss es
mm2_vbuf_allocated
mm2_vbuf_free
mm2_vbuf_allocated
mm2_vbuf_free_d
mm2_vbuf_available
mm2_smp_eager_avail_buf fer
mm2_smp_mdv_avail_buf fer
mm2_smp_eager_t otal_buf fer
mm2_smp_mdv_t otal_buf fer
mm2_smp_eager_buf fer_ma_x_u se
mm2_smp_mdv_buf fer_ma_x_u se
mm2_vbuf_available
mm2_smp_eager_s ent
mm2_smp_mdv_s ent
mm2_smp_eager_recv ed
mm2_smp_mdv_recv ed
mm2_rtmpp_ctl_pac ket_o_r_d er
mm2_rtmpp_out_o_f_c ou nt
mm2_rtmpp_excst_recv_co unt
mm2_lbw_channel_out_o_r_d er_pac ket_co unt
mm2_lbw_channel_excst_recv_co unt
mm2_col_scatter_binomial_byt es_sen_d
mm2_col_scatter_binomial_byt es_recv
mm2_col_scatter_binomial_co unt_s
mm2_col_scatter_binomial_co unt_recv
mm2_col_scatter_byt es_sen_d
mm2_col_scatter_byt es_recv
mm2_col_scatter_co unt_s
mm2_col_scatter_co unt_recv
posted_recvq_lengt h
unexpected_recvq_lengt h
posted_recvq_m atch_h a_t mpts
unexpected_recvq_m atch_h a_t mpts
time_failed_matching_pos ted q
time_failed_matching_pos ted q
time_matching_unex pect edq
time_matching_unex pect edq
unexpected_recvq_buf fer_size

```

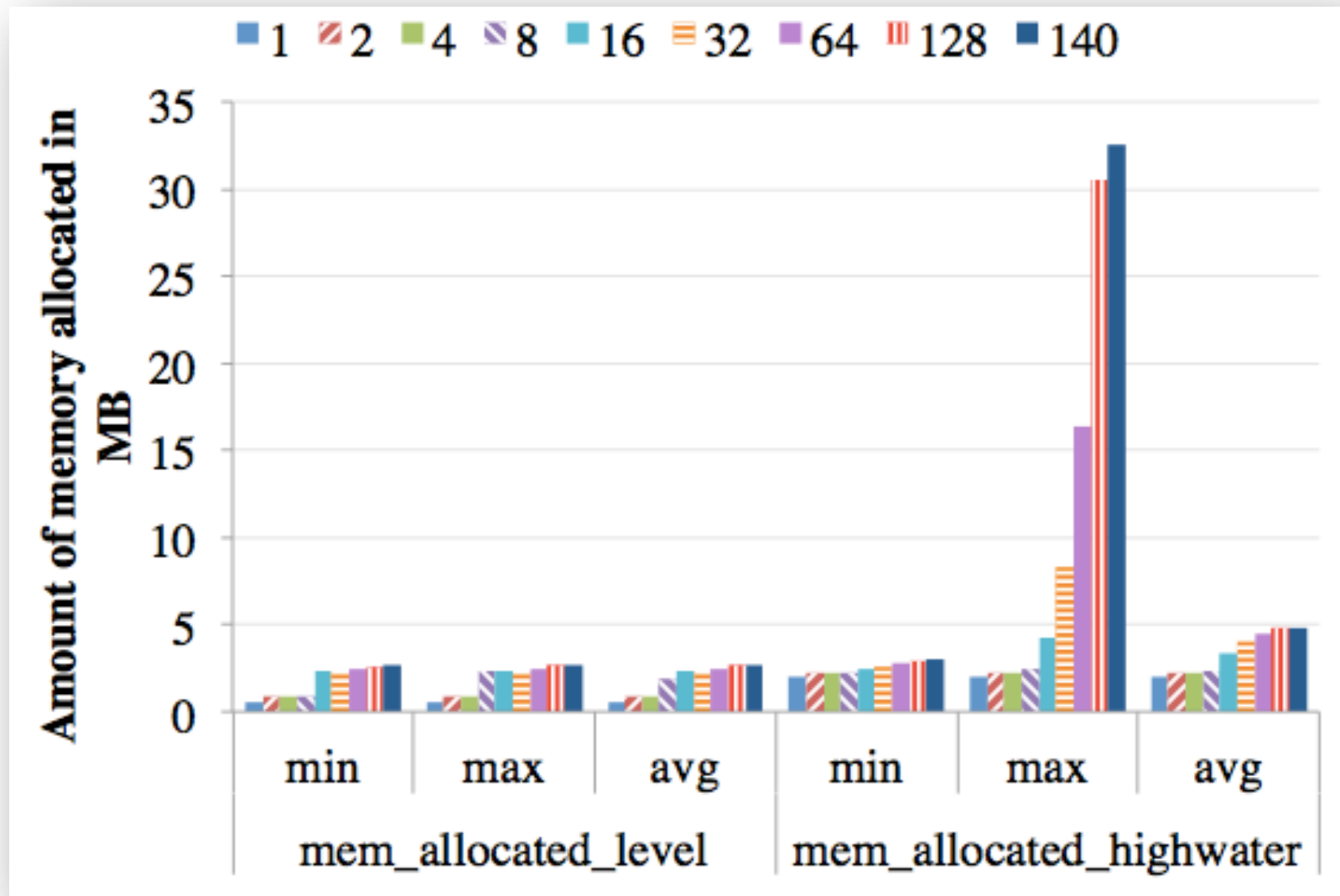
Examples of Counters

Variable	Description
posted_recvq_match	Counts how many times the queue for receiving expected messages is read.
unexpected_recvq_match	Counts how many times the queue for receiving unexpected messages is read.
progress_poll_count	Counts how many times the application polls the progress of a communication. The higher the value, the more CPU time is spent in polling.
mem_allocated_level	Gives the instantaneous memory usage by the library in bytes.
mem_allocated_highwater	Gives the maximum number of bytes ever allocated by the MPI library at a given process for the duration of the application.
coll_bcast_binom	Counts how many of the MPI broadcast collective calls use the Binomial algorithm during an application run.
num_shmem_coll	Counts how many of the collective communication calls are using shared memory.
coll_bcast_shmem	Counts how many of the MPI broadcast communication calls are shared memory based collectives.

Example: Receive Queues for NAS BT

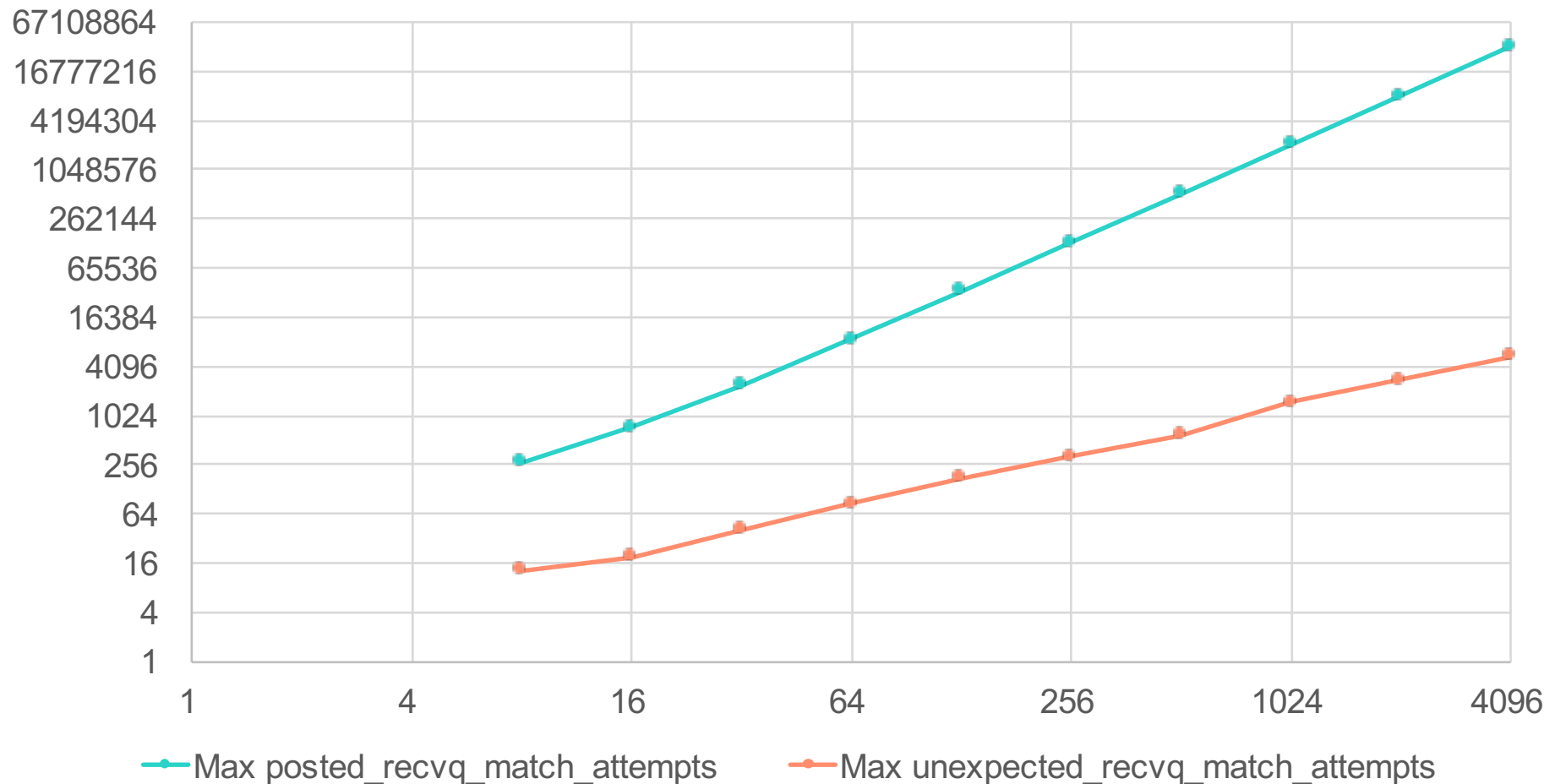


Example: Memory Consumptions for NEK5000



Example: Validation of Message Queue Stresstest

Exp Queue Stress Test - Queue Match Attempts
(x:= #messages per sending rank)



MPI_T events: Callback-driven event information

Motivation

- PMPI does not provide access to MPI internal state information
- MPI_T performance variables only show aggregated information

New interface to query available runtime event types

- Follows the MPI_T variable approach
- No specific event types mandated
- Event structure can be inferred at runtime

Register callback functions to be called by the MPI runtime

- Runtime may defer callback invocation (tool can query event time)
- Runtime may reduce restrictions on callback functions per invocation
- Callback can query event information individually or copy data en bulk

Targeted for MPI 4.0

What Made MPI the Dominating HPC Standard?

- ✓ Targeting an Important Problem at the Right Time
- ✓ Functionality
- ✓ A Dedicated and Open Team
- ✓ Consensus Driven Process
- ✓ Multiple Active Open Source Reference Implementations
- Adjust to Changing Landscapes

New Worlds Pose New Requirements



Support for new application areas

- BigData, Deep Learning, AI
 - Starting point for FP 16 discussion
- Runtime for loosely coupled systems
 - Requires some form of fault tolerance
- New workflows, like in-situ, ensembles, scale-bridging
 - MPI Sessions as one approach under discussion
- Runtime for novel runtime systems (e.g., tasking systems)

MPI is very static in a growing dynamic world

- Require some form of support for malleability
- MPI Sessions could be the right gateway
- Need to teach users that MPI does not equal SPMD

Modern, composable tooling stack

- Integration of multiple „tools“ or system software elements
 - FT management, power management, system monitoring
- “QMPI” efforts for a new profiling interface underway

Must stick with standardizing state of the art

Final Thoughts

Standards are more than just text

- Addressing the right problem at the right time
- Targeting the right functionality
- Open and active team
- Well defined processes
- ***Open source reference implementations***

The MPI standard covers these aspects

- Grown to be the dominant standard in HPC
- Continues evolution with MPI 4.0

The MVAPICH project has been crucial

- Open source test platform
- Quick adoption of new features
- First implementation to provide extensive data through MPI_T

But: We need to stay aware of and adjust to changing landscapes

