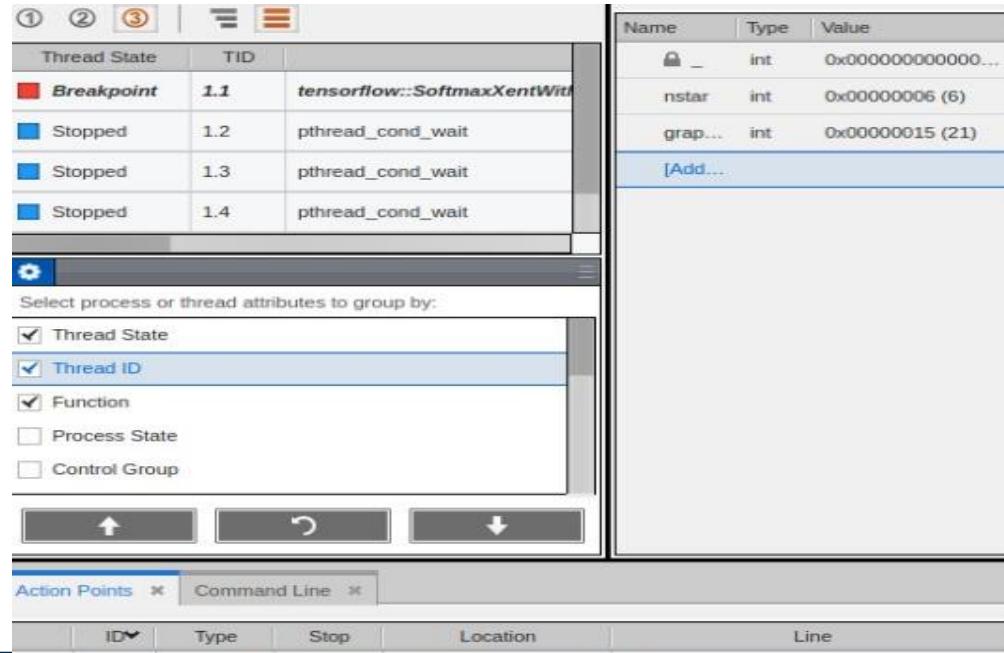




MPI/OPENMP COURSE – MUST

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```

601         // Target nodes
602         const char** c_target_oper_names, int ntargs,
603         TF_Buffer* run_metadata, TF_Status* status) {
604         TF_Run_Setup(noutputs, c_outputs, status);
605         std::vector<std::pair<tensorflow::string, Tensor>> input_pairs(ni
606         if (!TF_Run_Inputs(c_inputs, &input_pairs, status)) return;
607         for (int i = 0; i < ninputs; ++i) {
608             input_pairs[i].first = c_input_names[i];
609         }
610         std::vector<tensorflow::string> output_names(noutputs);
611         for (int i = 0; i < noutputs; ++i) {
612             output_names[i] = c_output_names[i];
613         }
614         std::vector<tensorflow::string> target_oper_names(ntargs);
615         for (int i = 0; i < ntargs; ++i) {
616             target_oper_names[i] = c_target_oper_names[i];
617         }
618         TF_Run_Helper(s->session, nullptr, run_options, input_pairs, outp
619                         c_outputs, target_oper_names, run_metadata, status)
620     }

void TF_PRunSetup(TF_DeprecatedSession* s,
                  // Input names
                  const char** c_input_names, int ninputs,
                  // Output names
                  const char** c_output_names, int noutputs,
                  // Target nodes
                  const char** c_target_oper_names, int ntargs,
                  const char** handle, TF_Status* status) {
    status->status = Status::OK();

    std::vector<tensorflow::string> input_names(ninputs);
    std::vector<tensorflow::string> output_names(noutputs);
    std::vector<tensorflow::string> target_oper_names(ntargs);
}

```

| | |
|-----|--------------------------------------|
| C++ | tensorflow::FunctionLibraryRunti... |
| C++ | tensorflow::DirectSession::GetOr... |
| C++ | std::function<tensorflow::Status(... |
| C++ | tensorflow::Summarized_namespa... |
| C++ | tensorflow::NewLocalExecutor |
| C++ | tensorflow::DirectSession::GetOr... |
| C++ | tensorflow::DirectSession::Run |
| C++ | TF_Run_Helper |
| C++ | TF_Run |
| C++ | tensorflow::TF_Run_wrapper_hel... |
| C++ | tensorflow::TF_Run_wrapper |
| Py | _run_fn |
| C | ext_do_call |
| Py | _do_call |
| Py | _do_run |

MUST – MPI CORRECTNESS CHECKER

HOW MANY ISSUES CAN YOU SPOT?

```
#include <mpi.h>
#include <stdio.h>

int main(int argc, char** argv) {
    int rank, size, buf[8];

    MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &rank);
    MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &size);

    MPI_Datatype type;
    MPI_Type_contiguous(2, MPI_INTEGER, &type);

    MPI_Recv(buf, 2, MPI_INT, size - rank, 123, MPI_COMM_WORLD, MPI_STATUS_IGNORE);
    MPI_Send (buf, 2, type, size - rank, 123, MPI_COMM_WORLD);

    printf ("Hello, I am rank %d of %d.\n", rank, size);

    return 0;
}
```

At least 8 issues in this example!

MOTIVATION

- MPI programming is error prone
- Portability errors
(just on some systems, runs, configurations)
- Bugs may manifest as
 - Crash
 - Application hanging
 - Application finishes
- Questions
 - Why crash/hang?
 - Is the result correct?
 - Will the code produce the correct result on another system?
- Tools help to pin-point these issues



TYPES OF ERRORS

- Common syntactic errors:
 - Incorrect arguments
 - Resource usage
 - Lost/Dropped Requests
 - Buffer usage
 - Type-matching
 - Deadlocks

Tool to use:
MUST,
Static analysis tool,
(Debugger)

- Semantic errors that are correct in terms of MPI standard, but do not match the programmer's intention:
 - Displacement/Size/Count errors

Tool to use:
Debugger

- Next generation MPI correctness and portability checker
- <https://www.i12.rwth-aachen.de/go/id/nrbe>
- MUST reports
 - Errors: violations of the MPI-standard
 - Warnings: unusual behavior or possible problems
 - Notes: harmless but remarkable behavior
 - Potential deadlock detection
- Usage
 - Compile with debug information (i.e. use the -g flag)
 - Run application under the control of **mustrun** (requires (at least) one additional MPI process)
 - E.g. on JUSUF: mustrun --must:mpiexec srun --must:np -n -n 4 ./app
 - Open output html report (might need to copy it to your local machine)

MUST EXAMPLE

```
#include <mpi.h>
#include <stdio.h>

int main(int argc, char** argv) {
    int rank, size, buf[8];

    MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &rank);
    MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &size);

    MPI_Datatype type;
    MPI_Type_contiguous(2, MPI_INTEGER, &type);

    MPI_Recv(buf, 2, MPI_INT, size - rank, 123, MPI_COMM_WORLD, MPI_STATUS_IGNORE);
    MPI_Send (buf, 2, type, size - rank, 123, MPI_COMM_WORLD);

    printf ("Hello, I am rank %d of %d.\n", rank, size);

    return 0;
}
```

FIX 0: ADD MPI_INIT/MPI_FINALIZE

```
#include <mpi.h>
#include <stdio.h>

int main(int argc, char** argv) {
    int rank, size, buf[8];

    MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);

    MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &rank);
    MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &size);

    MPI_Datatype type;
    MPI_Type_contiguous(2, MPI_INTEGER, &type);

    MPI_Recv(buf, 2, MPI_INT, size - rank - 1, 123, MPI_COMM_WORLD, MPI_STATUS_IGNORE);
    MPI_Send (buf, 2, type, size - rank - 1, 123, MPI_COMM_WORLD);

    printf ("Hello, I am rank %d of %d.\n", rank, size);

    MPI_Finalize();

    return 0;
}
```

MUST DETECTS DEADLOCKS

The diagram illustrates the MUST deadlock detection interface. At the top, four blue speech bubbles are positioned above a table:

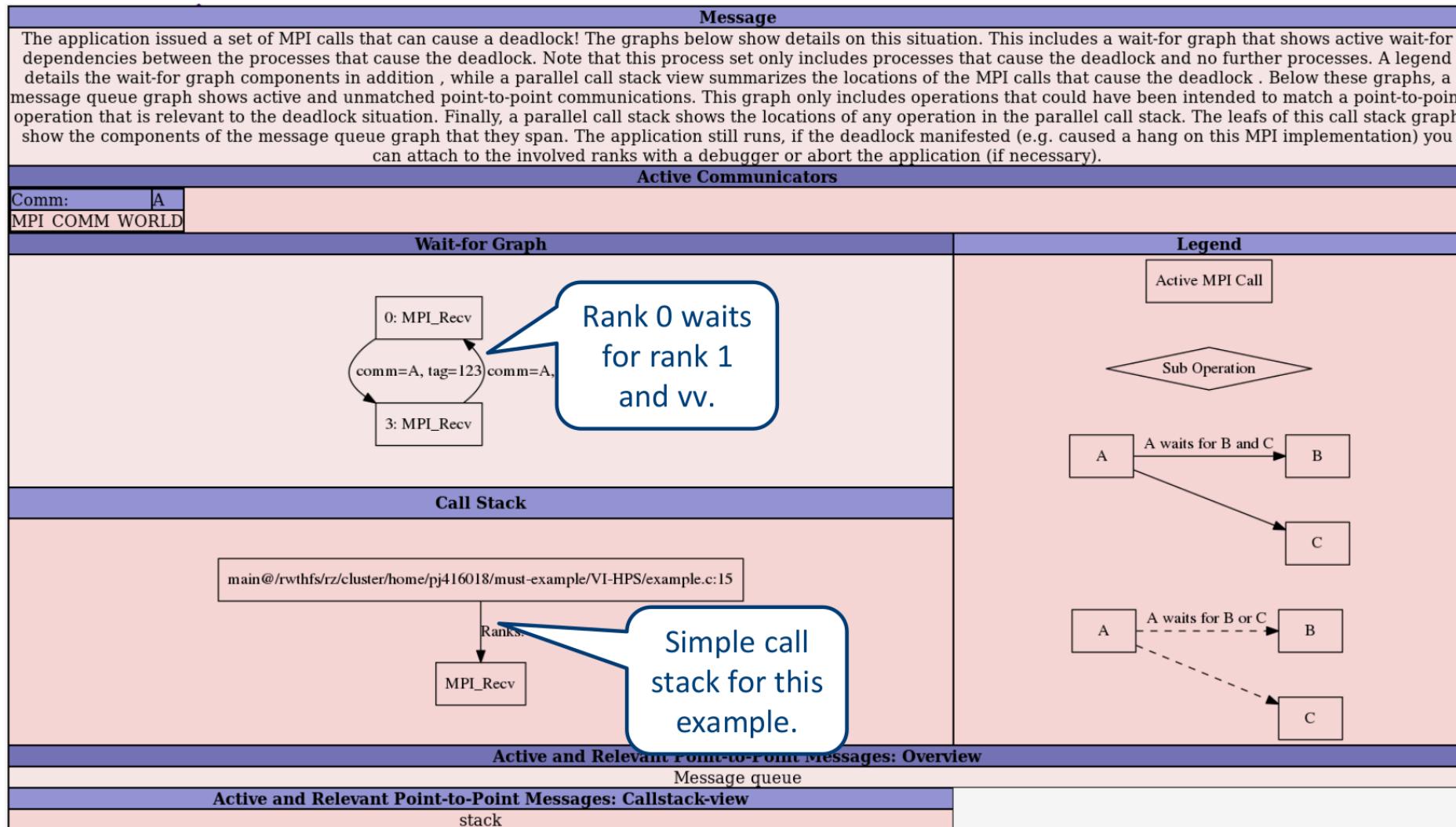
- Who?** points to the first row of the table.
- What?** points to the second row of the table.
- Where?** points to the third row of the table.
- Details** points to the fourth row of the table.

The table has four columns: Rank(s), Type, Message, and References. The first two rows have "Rank(s)" and "Type" columns. The "Message" column contains a detailed error message. The "References" column contains references to specific MPI calls.

| Rank(s) | Type | Message | References |
|---------|-------|--|---|
| | Error | The application issued a set of MPI calls that can cause a deadlock! A graphical representation of this situation is available in a detailed deadlock view (MUST_Output-files/MUST_Deadlock.html). References 1-2 list the involved calls (limited to the first 5 calls, further calls may be involved). The application still runs if the deadlock manifested (e.g. caused a hang on this MPI implementation) you can attach to the involved ranks with a debugger or abort the application (if necessary). | |
| | | | References of a representative process: reference 1 rank 0: MPI_Recv (1st occurrence) called from: #0 main@example.c:15 reference 2 rank 3: MPI_Recv (1st occurrence) called from: #0 main@example.c:15 |

A large blue callout box at the bottom center contains the text: "Click for graphical representation of the detected deadlock situation."

MUST DETECTS DEADLOCKS



FIX 1: USE ASYNC RECV

```
#include <mpi.h>
#include <stdio.h>

int main(int argc, char** argv) {
    int rank, size, buf[8];

    MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);

    MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &rank);
    MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &size);

    MPI_Datatype type;
    MPI_Type_contiguous(2, MPI_INTEGER, &type);

    MPI_Request request;
    MPI_Irecv(buf, 2, MPI_INT, size - rank - 1, 123, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &request);

    MPI_Send (buf, 2, type, size - rank - 1, 123, MPI_COMM_WORLD);

    printf ("Hello, I am rank %d of %d.\n", rank, size);

    MPI_Finalize();

    return 0;
}
```

Use asynchronous receive (MPI_Irecv)

MUST DETECTS BUFFER ERRORS

| Rank(s) | Type | Message | From | References |
|----------|-------|---|--|---|
| 2(28793) | Error | A receive operation uses a (datatype, count) pair that can not hold the data transferred by the send it matches! The first element of the send that did not fit into the receive operation is at (contiguous)[0](MPI_INTEGER) in the send type (consult the MUST manual for a detailed description of datatype positions). The send operation was started at reference 1, the receive operation was started at reference 2. (Information on communicator: MPI_COMM_WORLD) (Information on send of count 2 with type:Datatype created at reference 3 is for Fortran, based on the following type(s): { MPI_INTEGER}) (Information on receive of count 2 with type:MPI_INT) | Representative location: MPI_Send (1st occurrence) called from: #0 main@example-fix1.c:18 | References of a representative process: reference 1 rank 2: MPI_Send (1st occurrence) called from: #0 main@example-fix1.c:18 reference 2 rank 1: MPI_Irecv (1st occurrence) called from: #0 main@example-fix1.c:16 reference 3 rank 2: MPI_Type_contiguous (1st occurrence) called from: #0 main@example-fix1.c:13 |
| 1(28792) | Error | A receive operation uses a (datatype,count) pair that can not hold the data transferred by the send it matches! The first element of the send... | | |
| 0-3 | Error | Argument 3 (datatype) is not committed for transfer, call MPI_Type_commit before using the type for transfer!(Information on datatypeData...) | | |
| 2(28793) | Error | The memory regions to be transferred by this send operation overlap with regions spanned by a pending non-blocking receive operation!(In... | | |
| 1(28792) | Error | The memory regions to be transferred by this send operation overlap with regions spanned by a pending non-blocking receive operation!(In... | | |
| 3(28795) | Error | The memory regions to be transferred by this send operation overlap with regions spanned by a pending non-blocking receive operation!(In... | | |
| 3(28795) | Error | A receive operation uses a (datatype,count) pair that can not hold the data transferred by the send it matches! The first element of the send... | | |
| 0(28794) | Error | The memory regions to be transferred by this send operation overlap with regions spanned by a pending non-blocking receive operation!(In... | | |
| 0(28794) | Error | A receive operation uses a (datatype,count) pair that can not hold the data transferred by the send it matches! The first element of the send... | | |

FIX 2: SAME MESSAGE SIZE FOR SEND/RECV

```
#include <mpi.h>
#include <stdio.h>

int main(int argc, char** argv) {
    int rank, size, buf[8];

    MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);

    MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &rank);
    MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &size);

    MPI_Datatype type;
    MPI_Type_contiguous(2, MPI_INTEGER, &type);

    MPI_Request request;
    MPI_Irecv(buf, 2, MPI_INT, size - rank - 1, 123, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &request);

    MPI_Send (buf, 1, type, size - rank - 1, 123, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    printf ("Hello, I am rank %d of %d.\n", rank, size);
    MPI_Finalize();

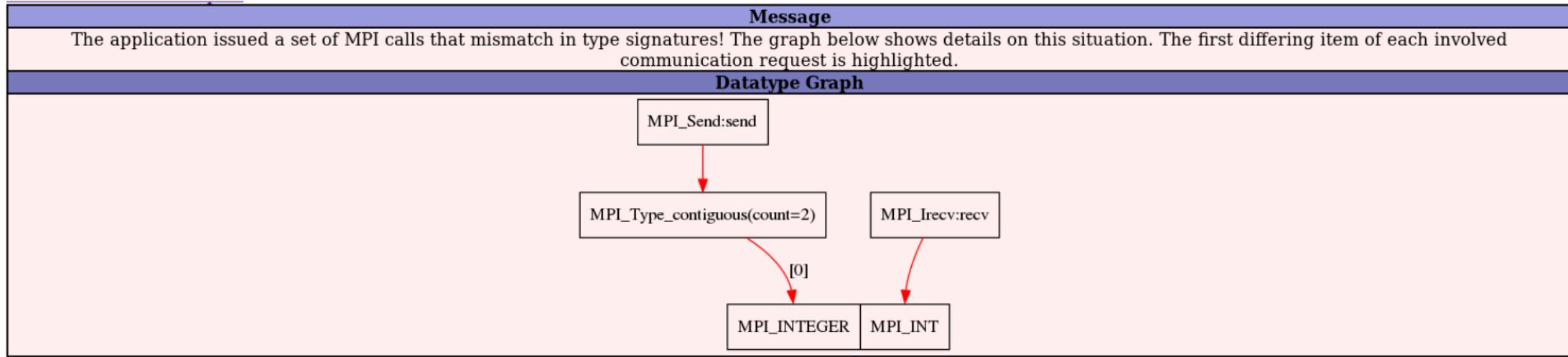
    return 0;
}
```

Reduce the message size

MUST DETECTS DATATYPE ERRORS

| Rank(s) | Type | Message | From | References |
|----------|-------|---|---|---|
| 2(17250) | Error | A send and a receive operation use datatypes that do not match! Mismatch occurs at (contiguous)[0](MPI_INTEGER) in the send type and a... | | |
| Details: | | | | |
| | | Message | From | References |
| | | <p>A send and a receive operation use datatypes that do not match! Mismatch occurs at (contiguous)[0](MPI_INTEGER) in the send type and at (MPI_INT) in the receive type (consult the MUST manual for a detailed description of datatype positions). A graphical representation of this situation is available in a detailed type mismatch view (MUST_Output-files/MUST_Typemismatch_74088185856002.html). The send operation was started at reference 1, the receive operation was started at reference 2. (Information on communicator: MPI_COMM_WORLD) (Information on send of count 1 with type:Datatype created at reference 3 is for Fortran, based on the following type(s): { MPI_INTEGER}) (Information on receive of count 2 with type:MPI_INT)</p> | Representative location: MPI_Send (1st occurrence) called from: #0 main@example-fix2.c:18 | References of a representative process: reference 1 rank 2: MPI_Send (1st occurrence) called from: #0 main@example-fix2.c:18 reference 2 rank 1: MPI_Irecv (1st occurrence) called from: #0 main@example-fix2.c:16 reference 3 rank 2: MPI_Type_contiguous (1st occurrence) called from: #0 main@example-fix2.c:13 |
| 0(17249) | Error | (MPI_INTEGER) in the send type and a... | | |
| 1(17248) | Error | (MPI_INTEGER) in the send type and a... | | |
| 3(17251) | Error | (MPI_INTEGER) in the send type and a... | | |
| 0-3 | Error | transfer!,(Information on datatypeData... | | |
| Details: | | | | |
| | | Message | From | References |
| | | <p>Argument 3 (datatype) is not committed for transfer, call MPI_Type_commit before using the type for transfer! (Information on datatypeDatatype created at reference 1 is for Fortran, based on the following type(s): { MPI_INTEGER})</p> | Representative location: MPI_Send (1st occurrence) called from: #0 main@example-fix2.c:18 | References of a representative process: reference 1 rank 2: MPI_Type_contiguous (1st occurrence) called from: #0 main@example-fix2.c:13 |

MUST DETECTS DATATYPE ERRORS



Graphical representation of the type mismatch

FIX 3+4: C INT TYPE & USE TYPE_COMMIT

```
#include <mpi.h>
#include <stdio.h>

int main(int argc, char** argv) {
    int rank, size, buf[8];

    MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);

    MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &rank);
    MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &size);

    MPI_Datatype type;
    MPI_Type_contiguous(2, MPI_INT, &type);
    MPI_Type_commit(&type);

    MPI_Request request;
    MPI_Irecv(buf, 2, MPI_INT, size - rank - 1, 123, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &request);

    MPI_Send (buf, 1, type, size - rank - 1, 123, MPI_COMM_WORLD);

    printf ("Hello, I am rank %d of %d.\n", rank, size);

    MPI_Finalize();

    return 0;
}
```

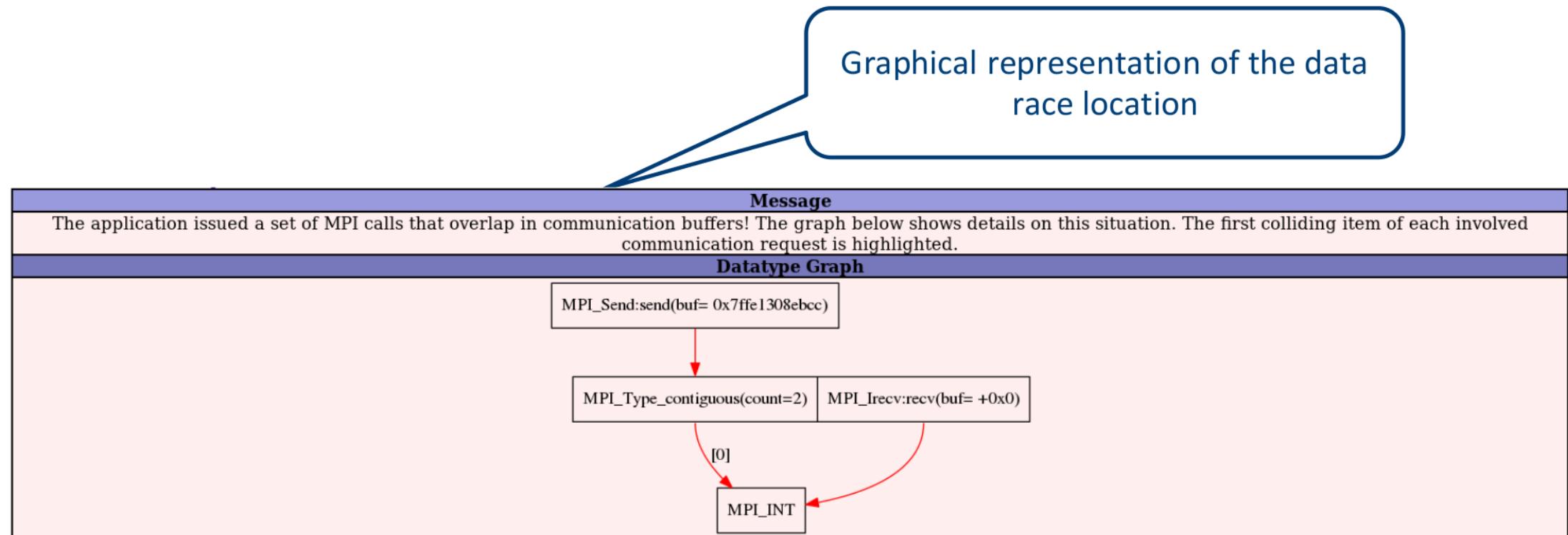
Use integer datatype intended for C

Commit datatype before usage

MUST DETECTS DATARACES IN ASYNC COMM

| Rank(s) | Type | The memory regions to be transferred by this send operation overlap with regions spanned by a pending non-blocking receive operation! | receive operation!(In... | |
|---|-------|---|---|---|
| Details: | | | | |
| | | Message | From | |
| The memory regions to be transferred by this send operation overlap with regions spanned by a pending non-blocking receive operation! | | (Information on the request associated with the other communication: Point-to-point request activated at reference 1) (Information on the datatype associated with the other communication: MPI_INT) The other communication overlaps with this communication at position:(MPI_INT) (Information on the datatype associated with this communication: Datatype created at reference 2 is for C, committed at reference 3, based on the following type(s): { MPI_INT}) This communication overlaps with the other communication at position:(contiguous) [0](MPI_INT) A graphical representation of this situation is available in a detailed overlap view (MUST Output-files/MUST_Overlap_6893422510080_0.html). | Representative location: MPI_Send (1st occurrence) called from: #0 main@example-fix3.c:19 | References of a representative process: reference 1 rank 0: MPI_Irecv (1st occurrence) called from: #0 main@example-fix3.c:17 reference 2 rank 0: MPI_Type_contiguous (1st occurrence) called from: #0 main@example-fix3.c:13 reference 3 rank 0: MPI_Type_commit (1st occurrence) called from: #0 main@example-fix3.c:14 |
| 3(1610) | Error | The memory regions to be transferred by this send operation overlap with regions spanned by a pending non-blocking receive operation!(In... | | |
| 2(1608) | Error | The memory regions to be transferred by this send operation overlap with regions spanned by a pending non-blocking receive operation!(In... | | |
| 1(1606) | Error | The memory regions to be transferred by this send operation overlap with regions spanned by a pending non-blocking receive operation!(In... | | |
| 0-3 | Error | There are 1 datatypes that are not freed when MPI_Finalize was issued, a quality application should free all MPI resources before calling ... | | |
| 0-3 | Error | There are 1 requests that are not freed when MPI_Finalize was issued, a quality application should free all MPI resources before calling M... | | |

MUST DETECTS DATARACES IN ASYNC COMM



FIX 5: USE INDEPENDENT MEMORY REGIONS

```
#include <mpi.h>
#include <stdio.h>

int main(int argc, char** argv) {
    int rank, size, buf[8];

    MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);

    MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &rank);
    MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &size);

    MPI_Datatype type;
    MPI_Type_contiguous(2, MPI_INT, &type);
    MPI_Type_commit(&type);

    MPI_Request request;
    MPI_Irecv(buf, 2, MPI_INT, size - rank - 1, 123, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &request);

    MPI_Send (buf + 2, 1, type, size - rank - 1, 123, MPI_COMM_WORLD);

    printf ("Hello, I am rank %d of %d.\n", rank, size);

    MPI_Finalize();

    return 0;
}
```

Offset points to
independent memory

MUST DETECTS LEAKS OF USER-DEFINED OBJECTS

| Rank(s) | Type | Message |
|---|---|---|
| 0-3 | Error | There are 1 datatypes that are not freed when MPI_Finalize was issued, a quality application should free all MPI resources before calling ... |
| Details: | | |
| Message | From | References |
| There are 1 datatypes that are not freed when MPI_Finalize was issued, a quality application should free all MPI resources before calling MPI_Finalize. Listing information for these datatypes: -Datatype 1: Datatype created at reference 1 is for C, committed at reference 2, based on the following type(s): { MPI_INT} | Representative location: MPI_Type_contiguous (1st occurrence) called from: #0 main@example-fix4.c:13 | References of a representative process: reference 1 rank 1: MPI_Type_contiguous (1st occurrence) called from: #0 main@example-fix4.c:13 reference 2 rank 1: MPI_Type_commit (1st occurrence) called from: #0 main@example-fix4.c:14 |
| 0-3 | Error | There are 1 requests that are not freed when MPI_Finalize was issued, a quality application should free all MPI resources before calling M... |
| Details: | | |
| Message | From | References |
| There are 1 requests that are not freed when MPI_Finalize was issued, a quality application should free all MPI resources before calling MPI_Finalize. Listing information for these requests: -Request 1: Point-to-point request activated at reference 1 | Representative location: MPI_Irecv (1st occurrence) called from: #0 main@example-fix4.c:17 | References of a representative process: reference 1 rank 1: MPI_Irecv (1st occurrence) called from: #0 main@example-fix4.c:17 |

- User defined objects include
 - MPI_Comms (even by MPI_Comm_dup)
 - MPI_Datatypes
 - MPI_Groups

Unfinished non-blocking receive is resource leak and missing synchronization

Leak of user defined datatype object

FIX 6+7: USE MPI_WAIT & FREE DATATYPE

```
#include <mpi.h>
#include <stdio.h>

int main(int argc, char** argv) {
    int rank, size, buf[8];

    MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);

    MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &rank);
    MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &size);

    MPI_Datatype type;
    MPI_Type_contiguous(2, MPI_INT, &type);
    MPI_Type_commit(&type);

    MPI_Request request;
    MPI_Irecv(buf, 2, MPI_INT, size - rank - 1, 123, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &request);

    MPI_Send (buf + 2, 1, type, size - rank - 1, 123, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    MPI_Wait(&request, MPI_STATUS_IGNORE);

    printf ("Hello, I am rank %d of %d.\n", rank, size);
    MPI_Type_free(&type);

    MPI_Finalize();

    return 0;
}
```

Finish asynchronous communication

Deallocate datatype

FINALLY

| Rank(s) | Type | Message |
|--|------|--|
| Information | | MUST detected no MPI usage errors nor any suspicious behavior during this application run. |
| Details: | | |
| Message | | From References |
| MUST detected no MPI usage errors nor any suspicious behavior during this application run. | | |

No further error
detected

Hopefully this message
applies to many
applications

RUNNING MUST - CENTRALIZED

- **Slow, Centralized, Application may crash**
 - mustrun --np X exe
 - One additional analysis process
 - High overhead, < 32 processes
- **Fast, Centralized, Application may not crash**
 - mustrun --np X --must:nocrash exe
 - One extra analysis process
 - Limited scalability, < 100 processes
- **Fast, Centralized, Application may crash**
 - mustrun --np X --must:nodesize Y exe [--must:show]
 - $1 + \lceil X/(Y - 1) \rceil$ analysis processes
 - Limited scalability, < 100 processes
 - Requires shared memory communication

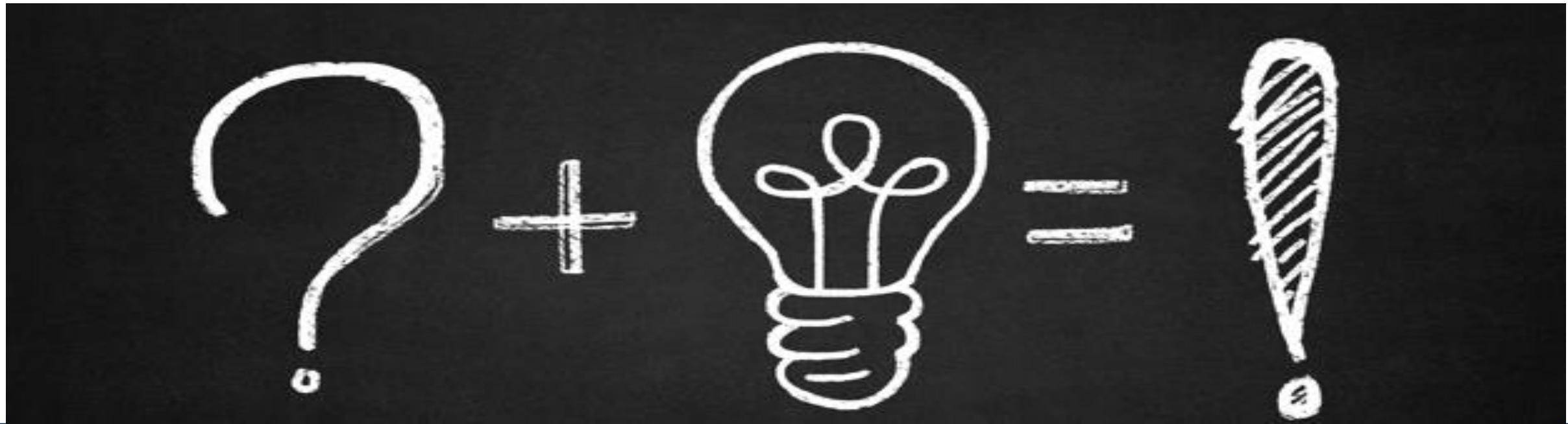
RUNNING MUST - DISTRIBUTED

- **Distributed, Application may not crash**

- mustrun --np X --must:distributed [--must:fanin Z] exe
- Layer 0: $A = \lceil X/Z \rceil$
- Layer 1: $B = \lceil A/Z \rceil$
- ...
- Layer k : 1
- Scalability > 10000 processes

- **Distributed, Application may crash**

- mustrun --np X --must:distributed --must:nodesize Y [--must:fanin Z] exe
- $A = \lceil X/(Y - 1) \rceil \rightarrow B = \lceil A/Z \rceil \rightarrow C = \lceil B/Z \rceil \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow 1$
- Scalability ~ 5000 processes
- Requires shared memory communication



QUESTIONS