

14th ANNUAL WORKSHOP 2018

USING OPEN FABRIC INTERFACE IN INTEL® MPI LIBRARY Michael Chuvelev, Software Architect Intel April 11, 2018

INTEL MPI LIBRARY

Optimized MPI application performance

- Application-specific tuning
- Automatic tuning
- Support for latest Intel® Xeon® Processor (codenamed Skylake) & Intel® Xeon Phi[™] Processor (codenamed Knights Landing)
- Support for Intel® Omni-Path Architecture Fabric, InfiniBand*, and iWarp and RoCe Ethernet NICs, and other Networks

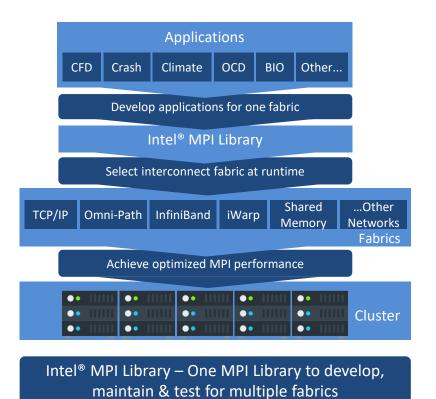
Lower latency and multi-vendor interoperability

- Industry leading latency
- Performance optimized support for the fabric capabilities through OpenFabrics*(OFI)

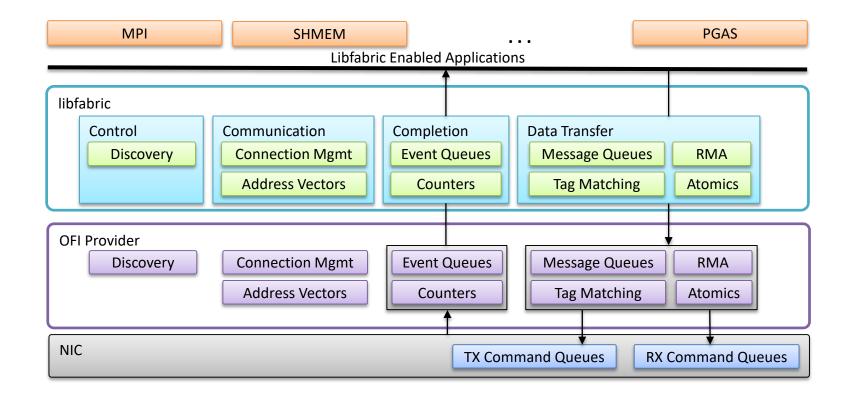
Faster MPI communication

- Optimized collectives
- Sustainable scalability
 - Native InfiniBand* interface support allows for lower latencies, higher bandwidth, and reduced memory requirements
- More robust MPI applications
 - Seamless interoperability with Intel® Trace Analyzer & Collector

Learn More: software.intel.com/intel-mpi-library



OPEN FABRIC INTERFACE

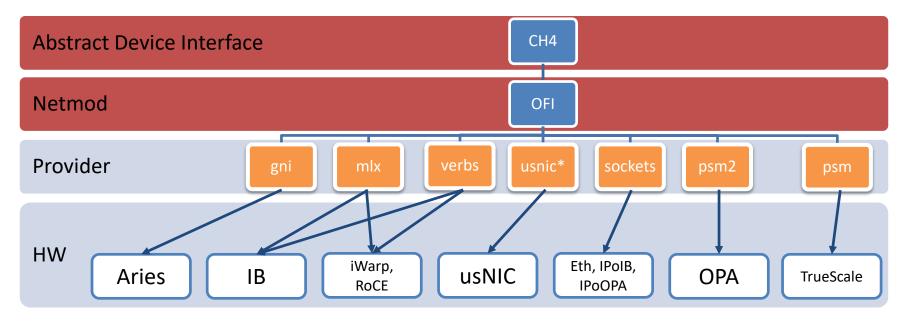


Learn More: https://ofiwg.github.io/libfabric/

OFI ADOPTION BY INTEL MPI

- Year 2015: Early OFI netmod adoption in Intel MPI Library 5.1 (based on MPICH CH3)
- Year 2016: OFI is primary interface on Intel® Omni-Path Architecture in Intel MPI Library 2017
- Year 2017: OFI is the only interface in Intel MPI Library 2019 Technical Preview (based on MPICH CH4)
- Year 2018: Intel MPI Library 2019 Beta over OFI
 - Intel OPA, Ethernet*, Mellanox*; Linux*/Windows*
 - vehicle for supporting other interconnects

INTEL MPI LIBRARY 2019 STACK/ECOSYSTEM



* - work in progress

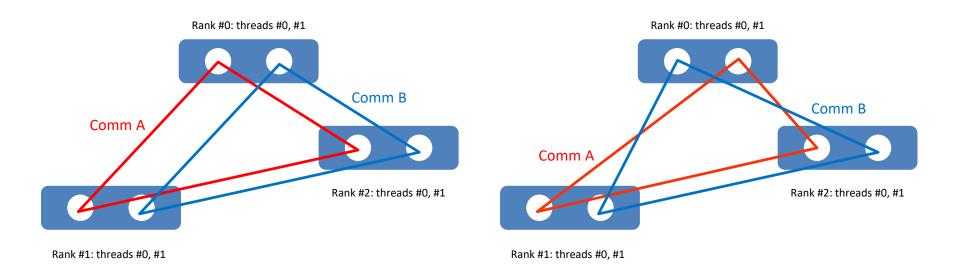
OFI FEATURES USED BY INTEL MPI

- Connectionless endpoints FI_EP_RDM
 - NEW: Scalable endpoints fi_scalable_ep() for efficient MPI-MT implementation
- Tagged data transfer FI_TAGGED for pt2pt, collectives
 - msg data transfer FI_MSG is a workaround if FI_TAGGED not supported
- RMA data transfer FI_RMA for one-sided; FI_ATOMICS
- Threading level FI_THREAD_DOMAIN
- FI_MR_BASIC/FI_MR_SCALABLE
- FI_AV_TABLE/FI_AV_MAP
- RxM/RxD wrappers over FI_EP_MSG/FI_EP_DGRAM endpoints and FI_MSG transport
 - for verbs, NetworkDirect support

OFI SCALABLE ENDPOINTS USE (1/2)

- Scalable Endpoints allow almost the same level of parallelism on multi-threads vs. multi-processes with much less AV space
- Intel MPI leverages per-thread (thread-split) communicators tied to distinct TX/RX contexts of Scalable Endpoints and distinct CQs
- Intel MPI expects a hint from user that application satisfies thread-split programming model
- With the hint, it safely avoids thread locking while the provider may use FI_THREAD_ENDPOINT/FI_THREAD_COMPLETION level wrt MT optimization

OFI SCALABLE ENDPOINTS USE (2/2)



CommA, CommB are associated with different RX/TX contexts, different CQs

As long as different threads don't access the same Scalable Endpoint context, they can be access in a lockless way with a provider supporting just FI_THREAD_ENDPOINT, or FI_THREAD_COMPLETION level

POTENTIALLY USEFUL OFI EXTENSIONS

Collectives API:

- Expose HW based collectives via OFI
- Implement collectives on the lowest possible level for SW based collectives
- Enrich multiple runtimes with easy collectives

Collectives (Tier 1)

- handle = Coll(ep, buf, len, group, ..., sched = NULL)
- Test(handle) / Wait(handle)
- need 'group' concept introduction [and datatypes/ops for reductions]
- might have optional 'schedule' argument describing the algorithm

Schedules (Tier 2)

- handle = Sched_op(ep, buf, len, group, ..., sched)
- Test(handle) / Wait(handle)
- graph-based algorithm for a collective operation (or any chained operation)



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THANK YOU

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Intel