

# **Introduction to Parallel Programming for Multicore/Manycore Clusters**

## **Part II-3: Parallel FVM using MPI**

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# Overview

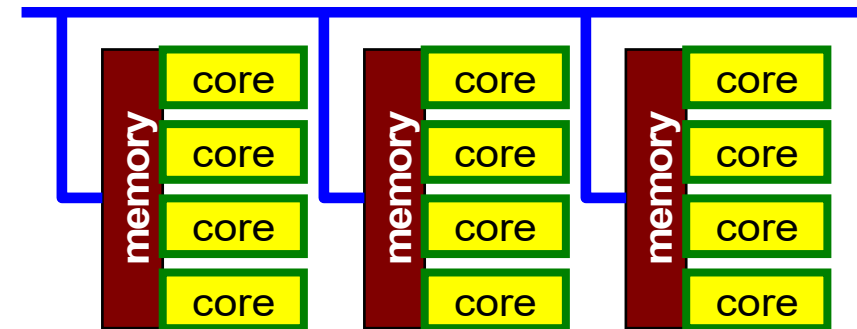
- Introduction
- Local Data Structure & Communication
  - 1D
  - 2D

# Goal of the Last Part

- FVM Code with OpenMP/MPI Hybrid Parallel Programming Model based-on the Initial Code (L1-sol on the first day)
- Diagonal/Point Jacobi Preconditioning (METHOD=3)
  - OpenMP: Straight Forward
    - NO Data Dependency
    - Just insert OpenMP Directives

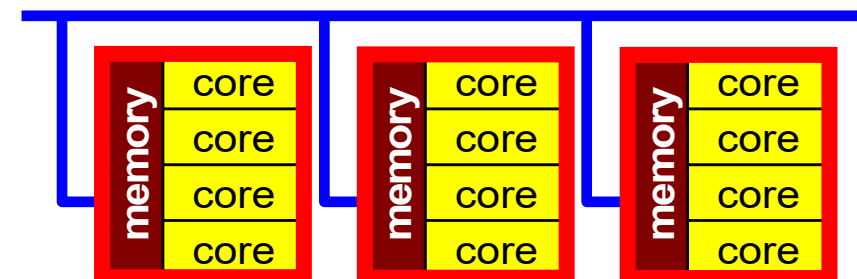
## Flat-MPI: Each Core -> Independent

- MPI only
- Intra/Inter Node



## Hybrid: Hierarchical Structure

- OpenMP
- MPI



## – MPI

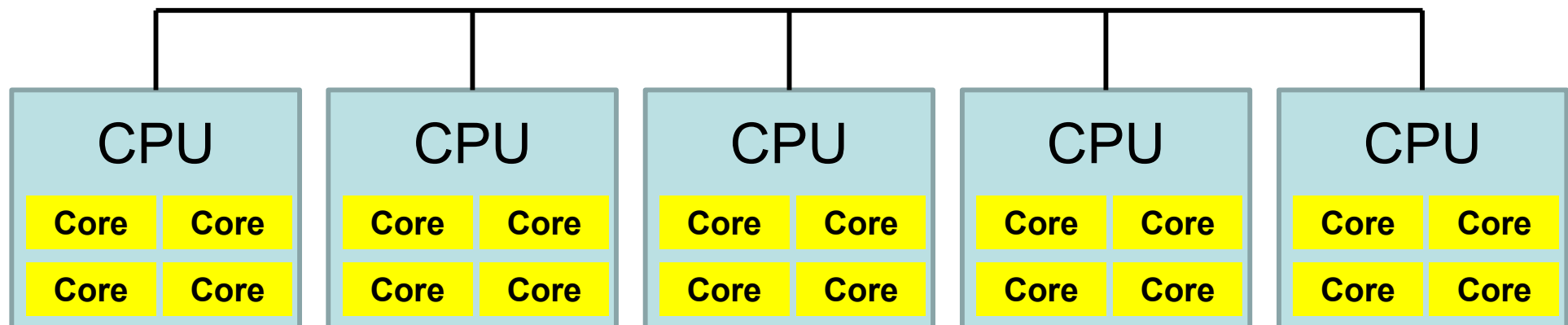
- Distributed Computation
- Special Data Structure

# Some Technical Terms

- Processor, Core
  - Processing Unit (H/W), Processor=Core for single-core proc's
- Process
  - Unit for MPI computation, nearly equal to “core”
  - Each core (or processor) can host multiple processes (but not efficient)
- PE (Processing Element)
  - PE originally mean “processor”, but it is sometimes used as “process” in this class. Moreover it means “domain” (next)
    - In multicore proc's: PE generally means “core”
- Domain
  - domain=process (=PE), each of “MD” in “SPMD”, each data set
- Process ID of MPI (ID of PE, ID of domain) starts from “0”
  - if you have 8 processes (PE's, domains), ID is 0~7

# Parallel Computing on Distributed Memory Architecture

- **Faster, Larger & More Complicated**
- Scalability
  - Solving  $N^x$  scale problem using  $N^x$  computational resources during same computation time
    - for large-scale problems: Weak Scaling
    - e.g. CG solver: more iterations needed for larger problems
  - Solving a problem using  $N^x$  computational resources during  $1/N$  computation time
    - for faster computation: Strong Scaling

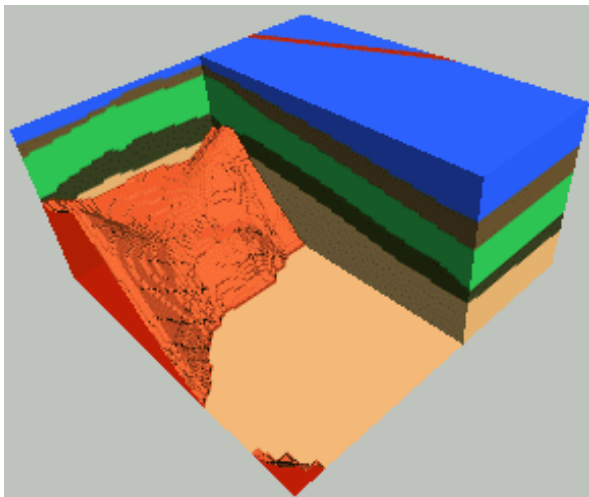


# What is “Parallel” Computing ? (1/2)

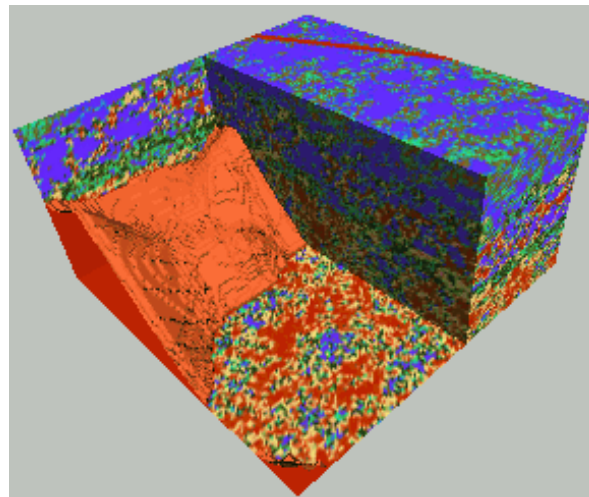
- to solve larger problems faster

## Homogeneous/Heterogeneous Porous Media

Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory



Homogeneous

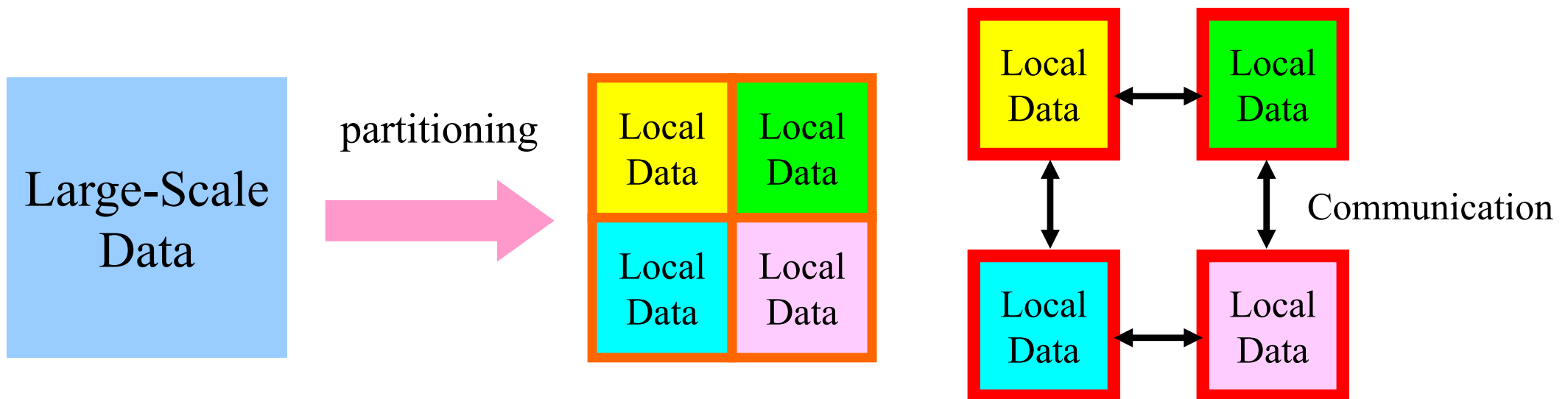


Heterogeneous

**very fine meshes are required for simulations of heterogeneous field.**

# What is “Parallel” Computing ? (2/2)

- PC with 1GB memory : 1M meshes are the limit for FEM
  - Southwest Japan with 1,000km x 1,000km x 100km in 1km mesh  
->  $10^8$  meshes
- Large Data -> Domain Decomposition -> Local Operation
- Inter-Domain Communication for Global Operation

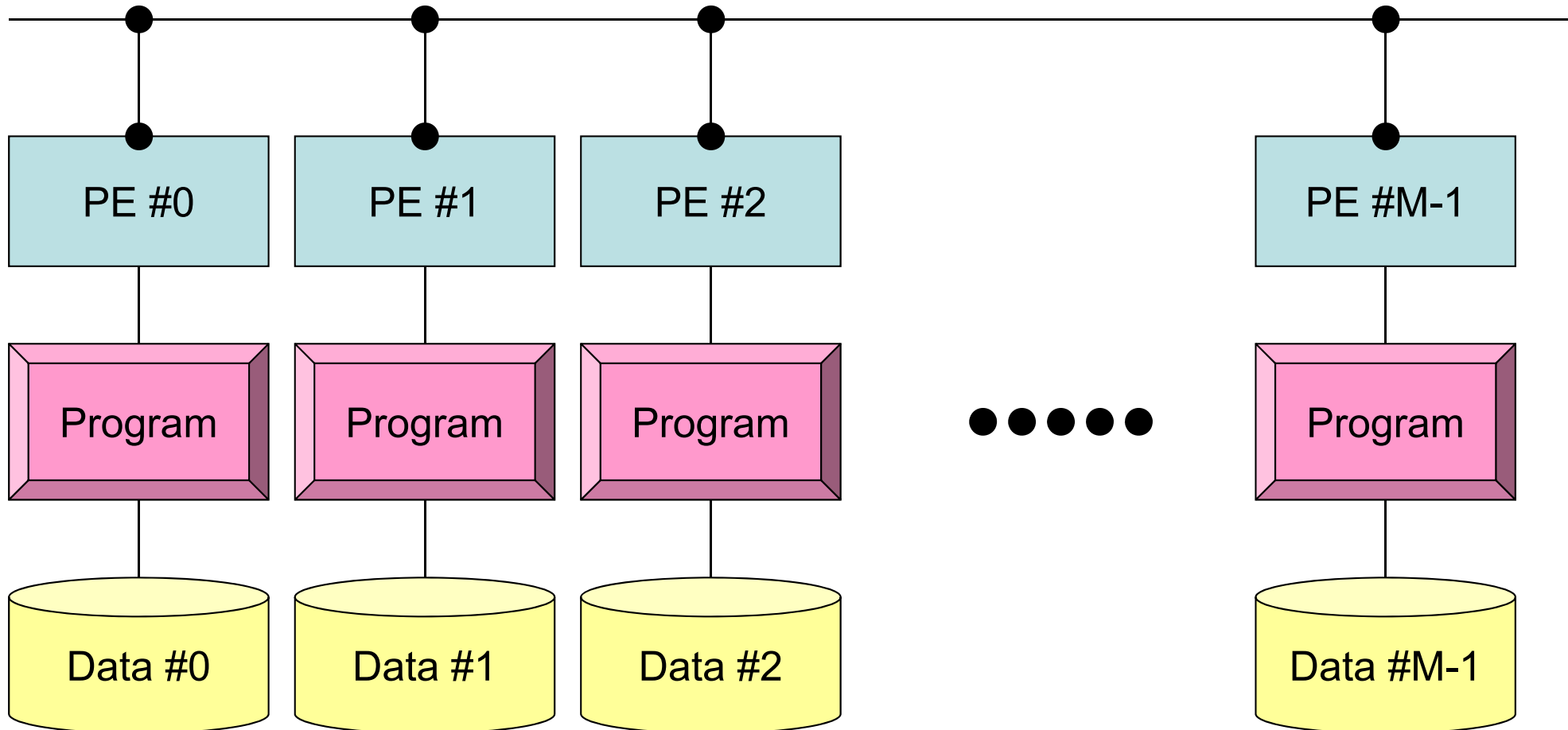


PE: Processing Element  
Processor, Domain, Process

# SPMD

You understand 90% MPI, if  
you understand this figure.

```
mpirun -np M <Program>
```



Each process does same operation for different data

Large-scale data is decomposed, and each part is computed by each process

It is ideal that parallel program is not different from serial one except communication.

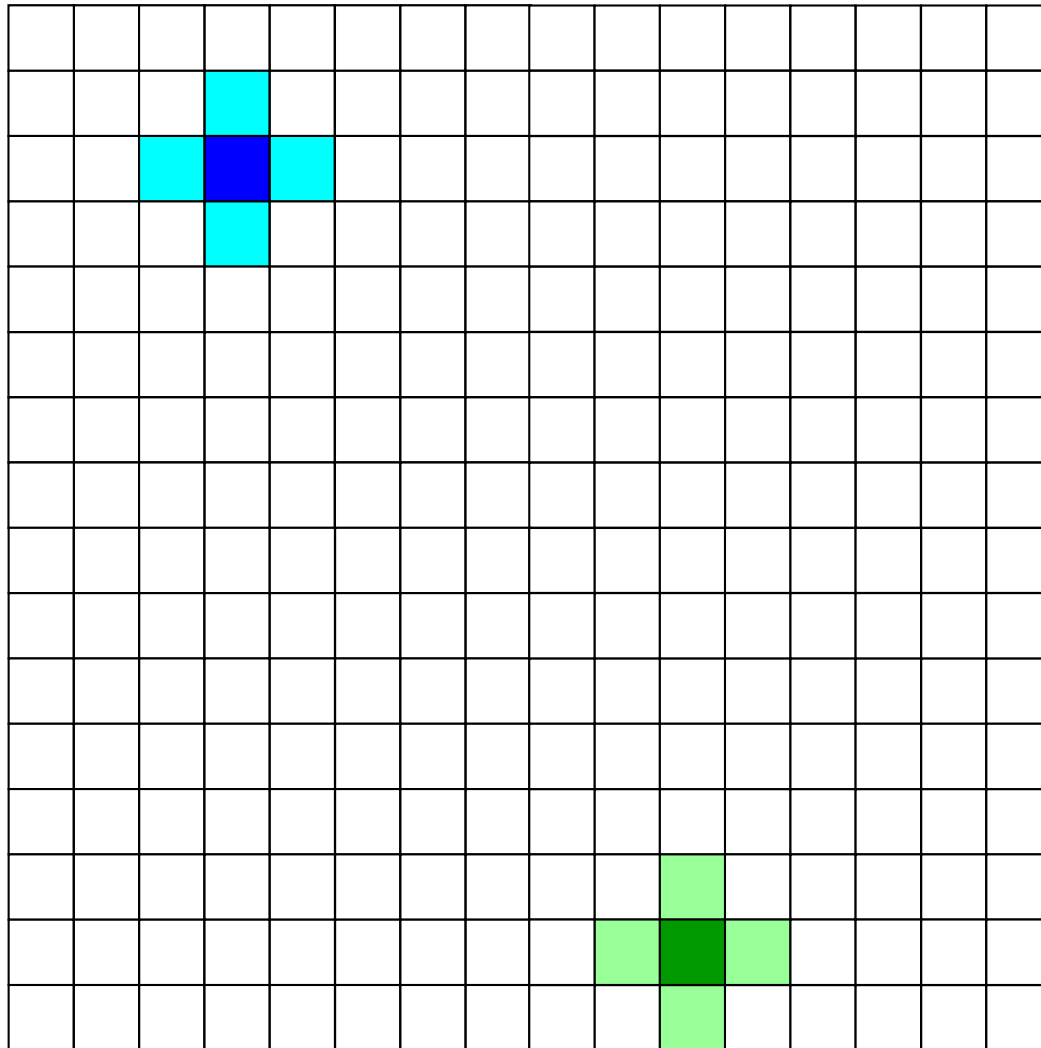


# What is Communication ?

- Parallel Computing -> Local Operations
- Communications are required in Global Operations for Consistency.

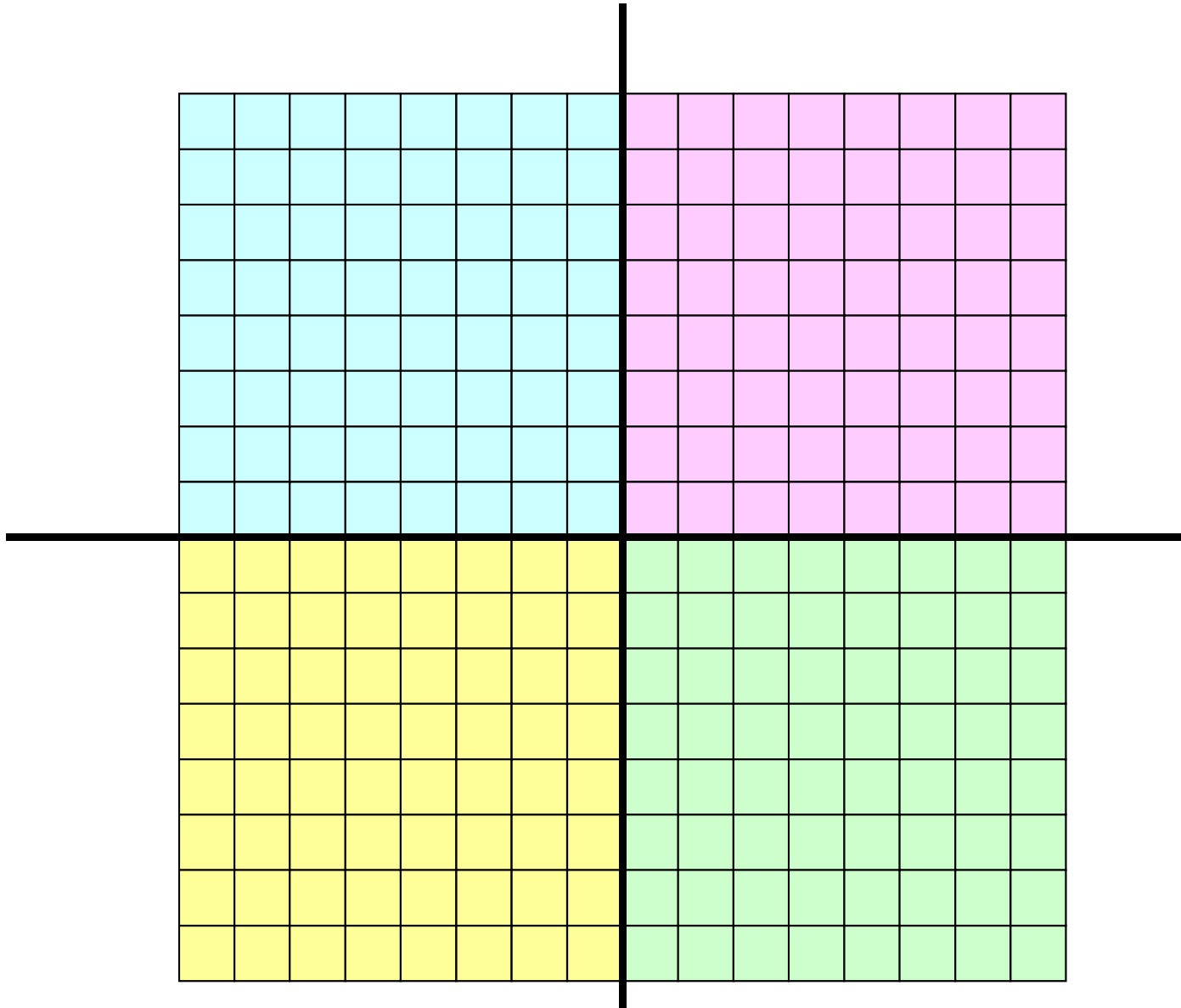
# Local Data Structures for Parallel FVM/FDM using Krylov Iterative Solvers

## Example: 2D Mesh (5-point stencil)



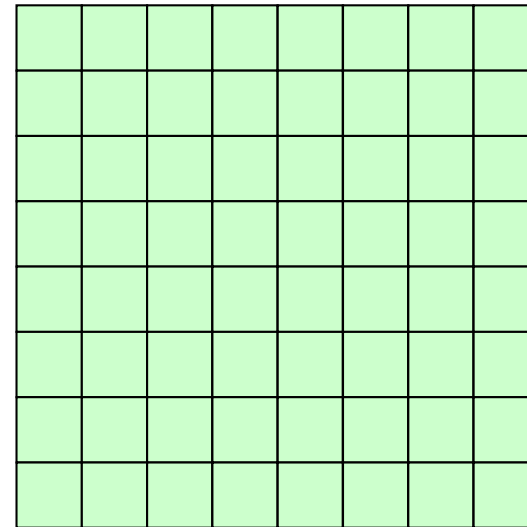
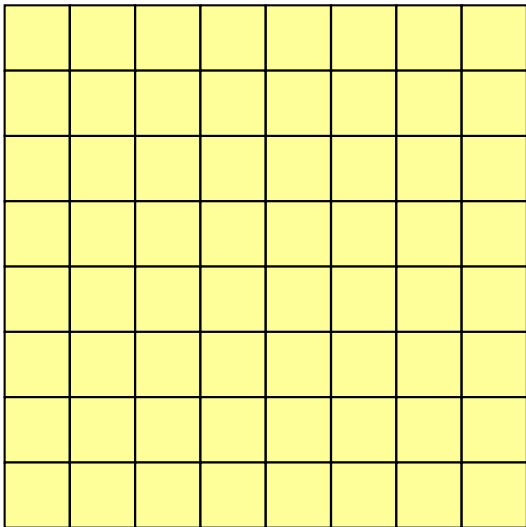
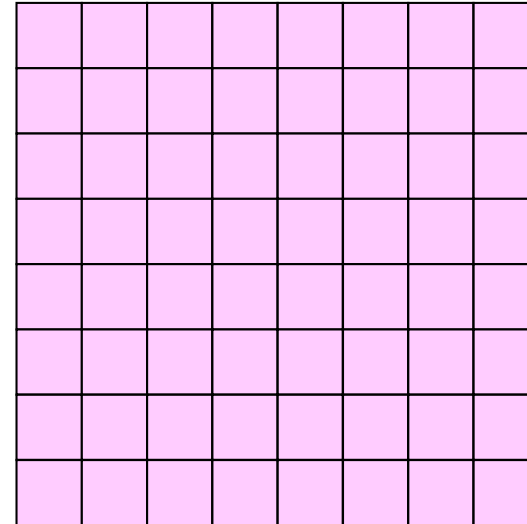
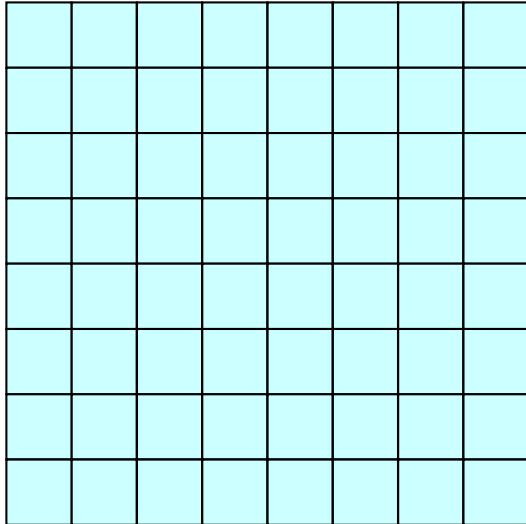
# Example: 2D FDM Mesh (5-point stencil)

4-regions/domains



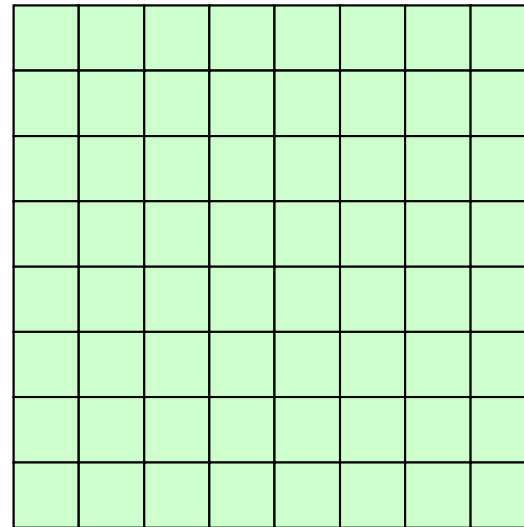
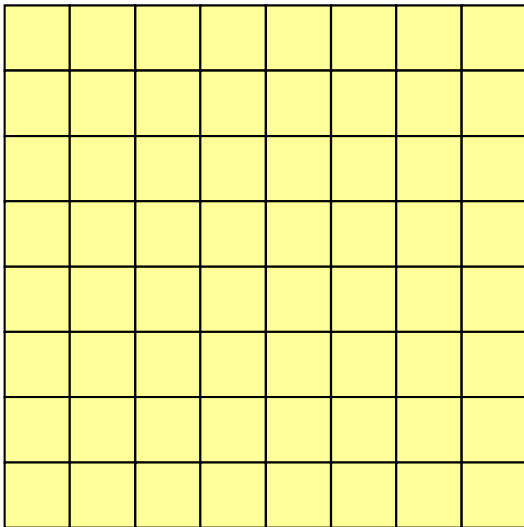
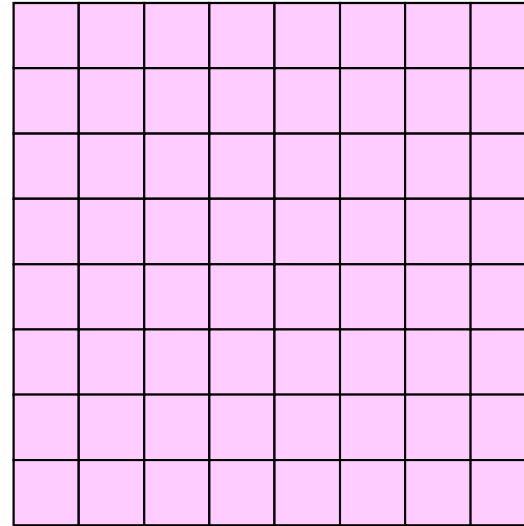
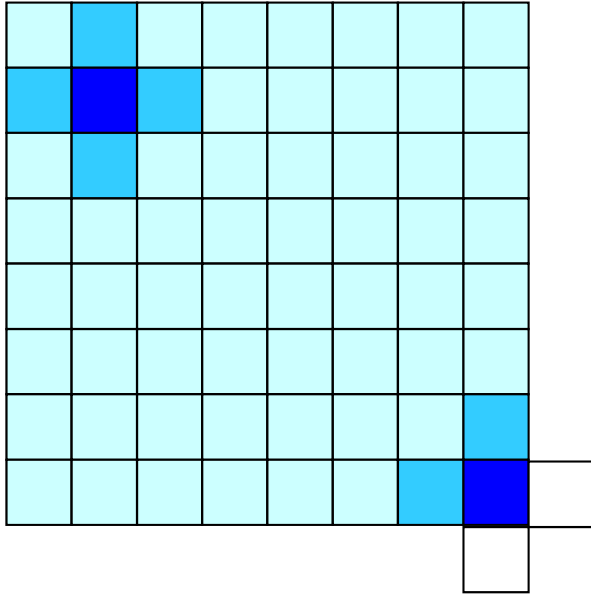
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4-regions/domains



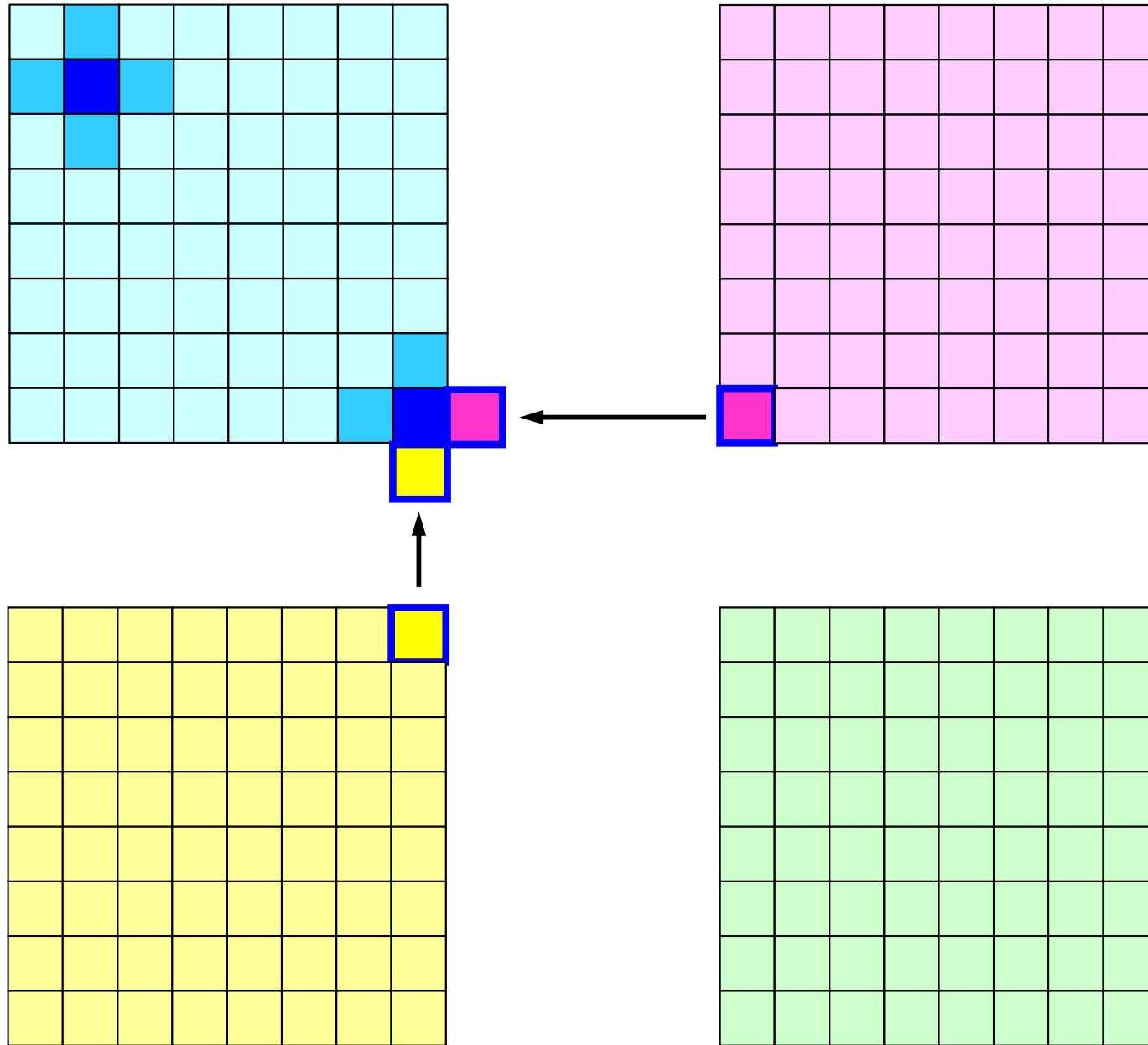
# Example: 2D Mesh (5-point stencil)

meshes at domain boundary need info. neighboring domains



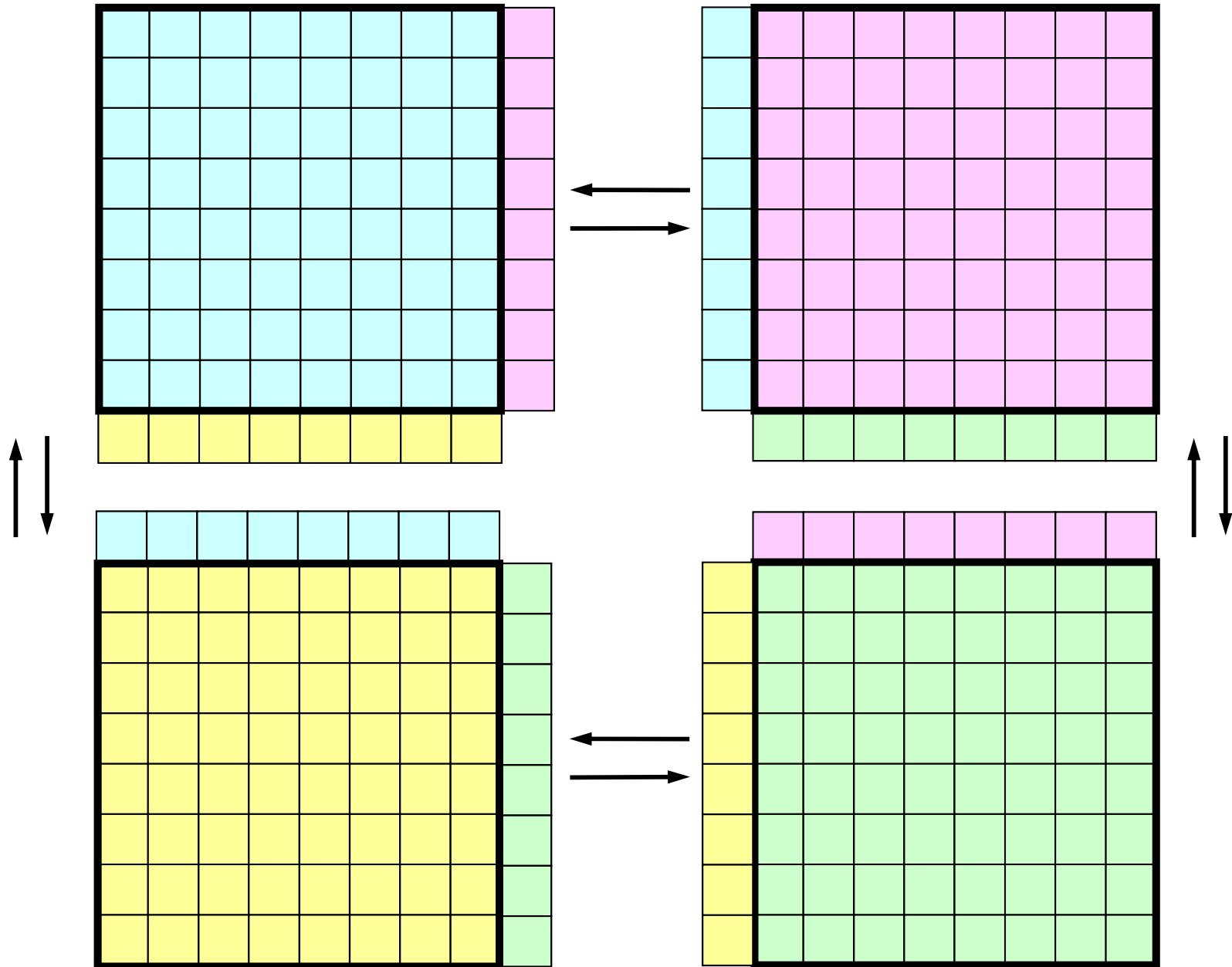
# Example: 2D Mesh (5-point stencil)

meshes at domain boundary need info. neighboring domains

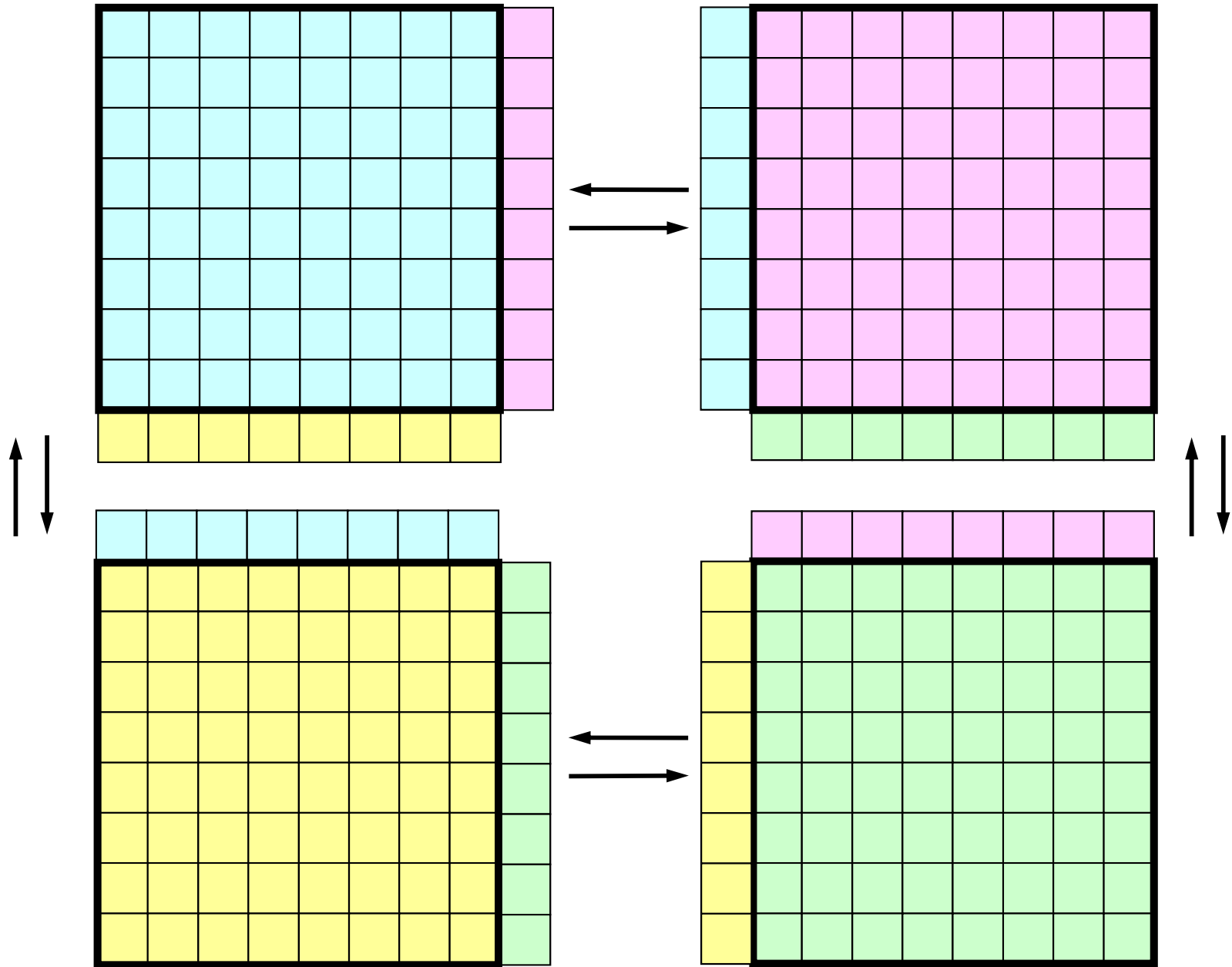


# Example: 2D Mesh (5-point stencil)

communications using “HALO (overlapped meshes)”



**Coefficient Matrices for  $\square$  can be locally generated on each partition by this data structure**





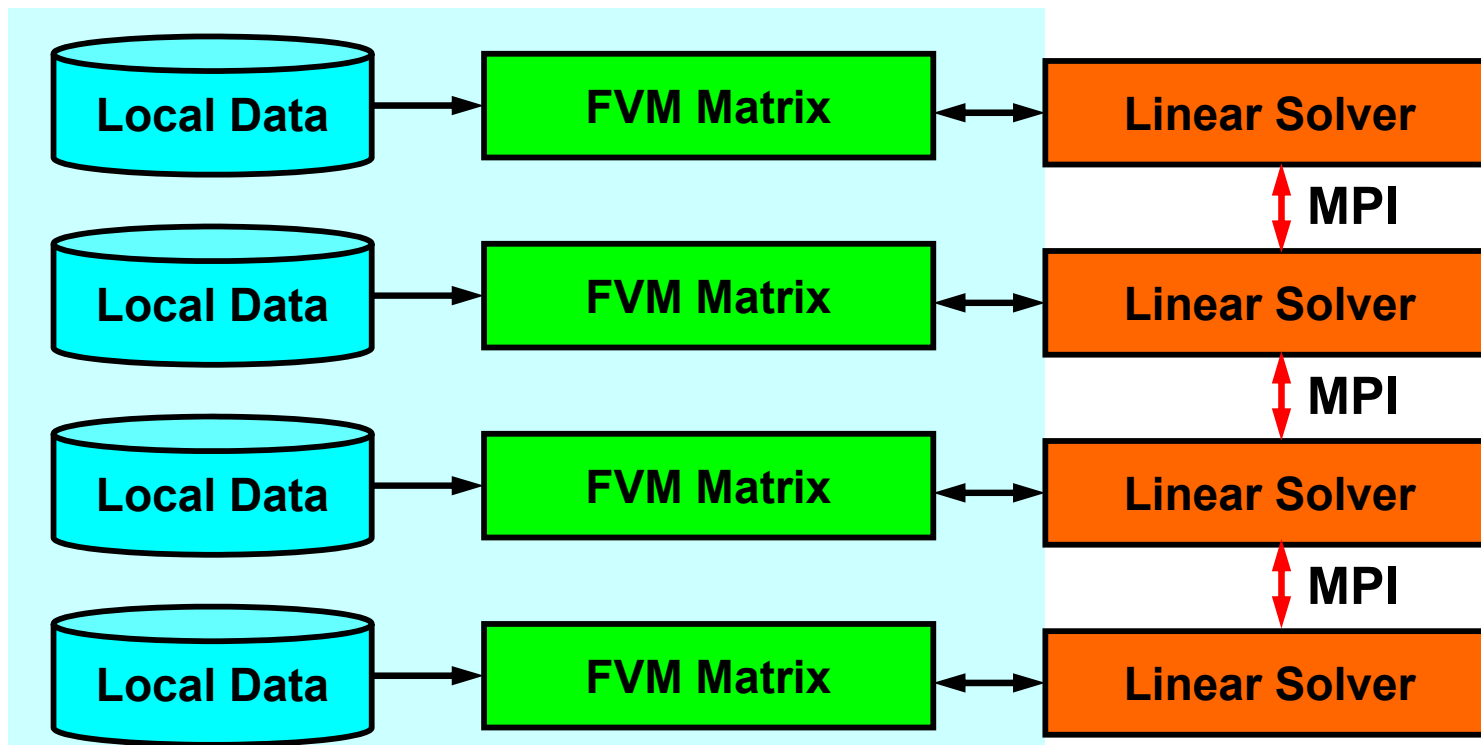
# Operations in Parallel FVM

## SPMD: Single-Program Multiple-Data

Large Scale Data -> partitioned into Distributed Local Data Sets.

FVM code can assemble coefficient matrix for each local data set :  
this part could be completely local, same as serial operations

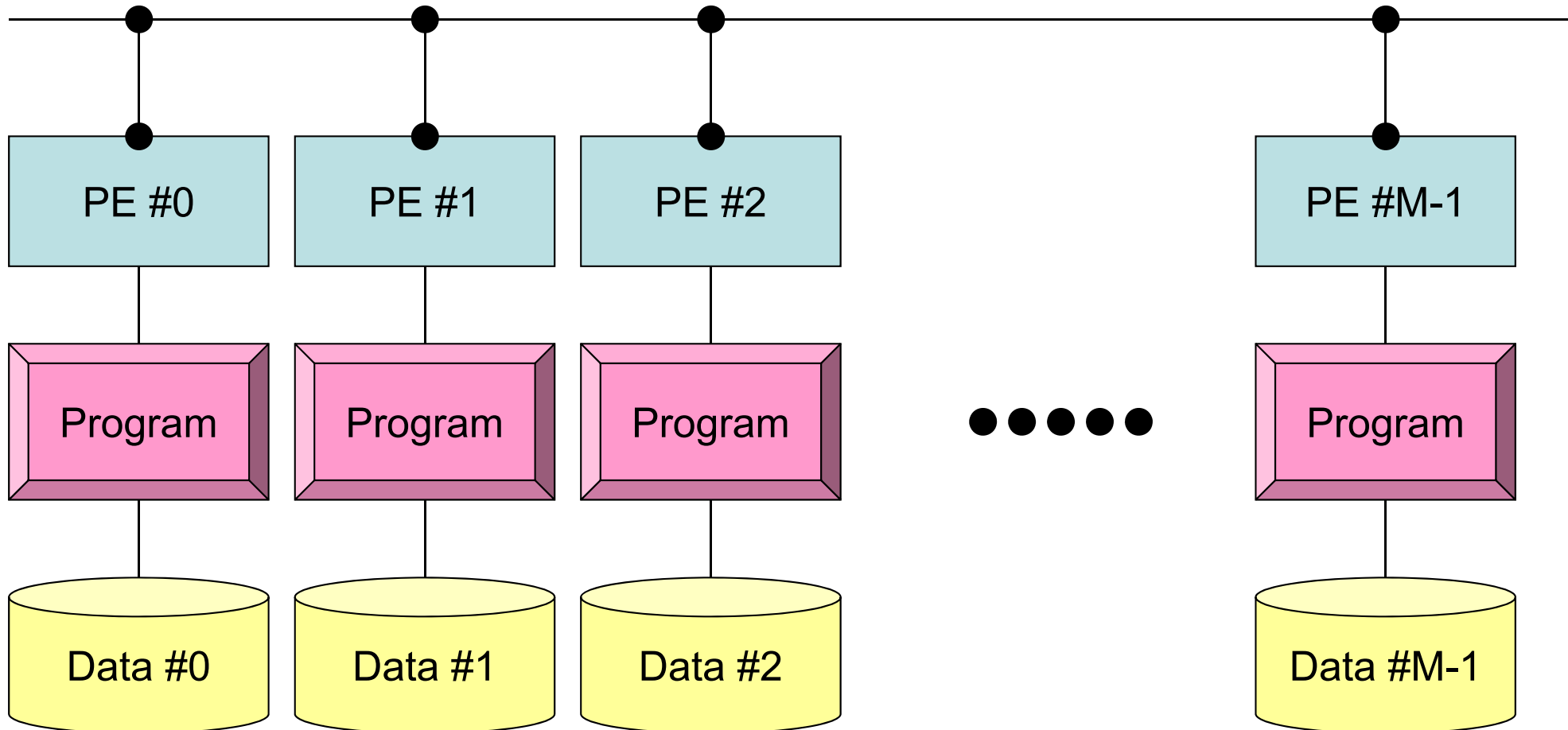
Global Operations & Communications happen only in Linear Solvers  
dot products, matrix-vector multiply, preconditioning



PE: Processing Element  
Processor, Domain, Process

# SPMD

```
mpirun -np M <Program>
```



Each process does same operation for different data

Large-scale data is decomposed, and each part is computed by each process

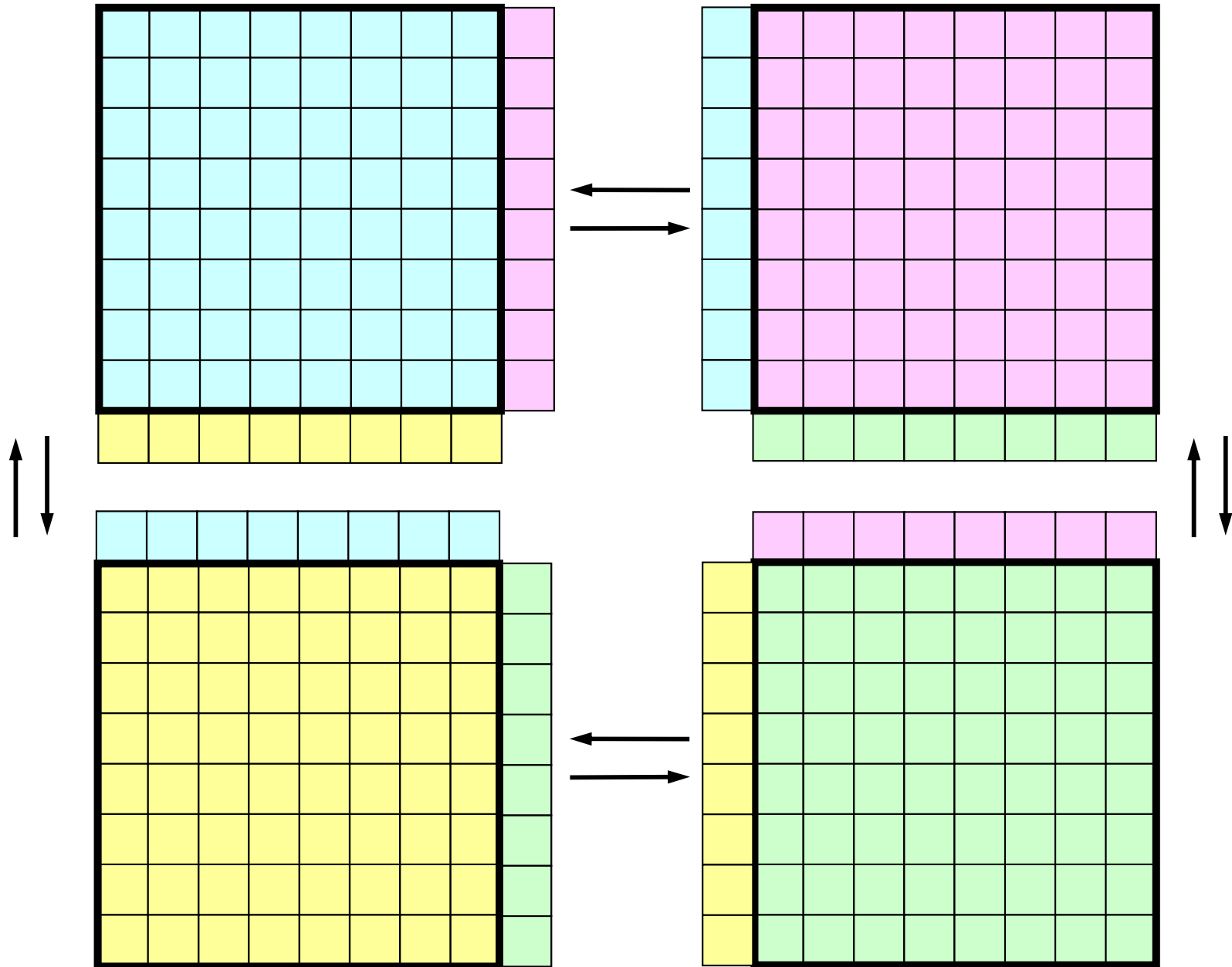
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# Parallel FVM Procedures

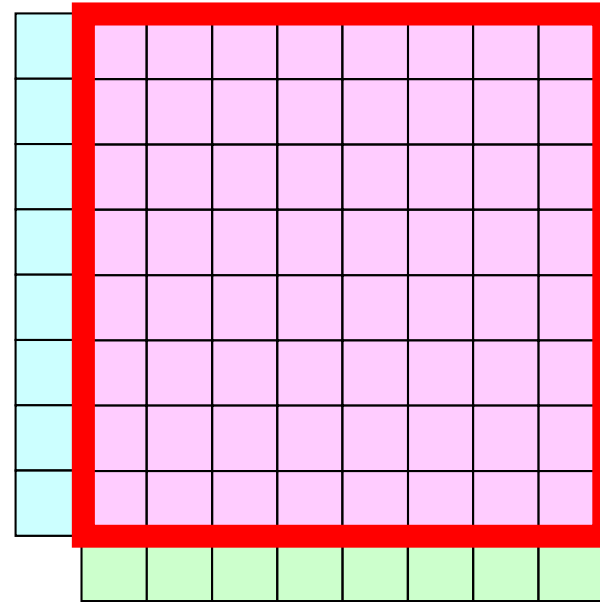
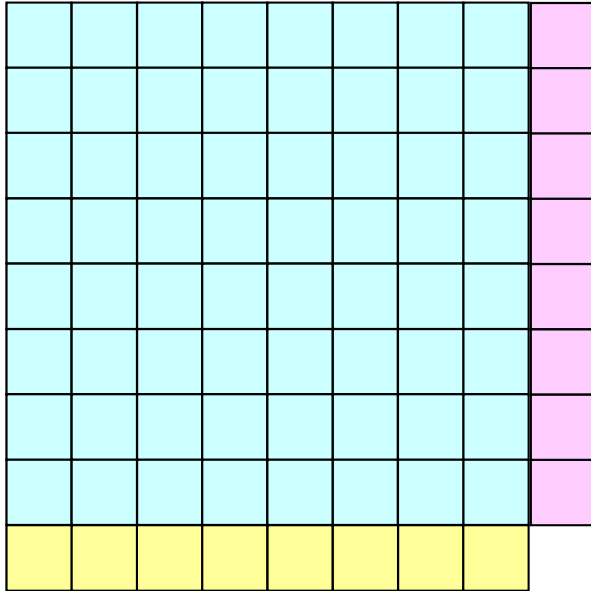
- Design on “Local Data Structure” is important
  - for SPMD-type operations in the previous page
- Matrix Generation
- Preconditioned Iterative Solvers for Linear Equations

# Example: 2D Mesh (5-point stencil)

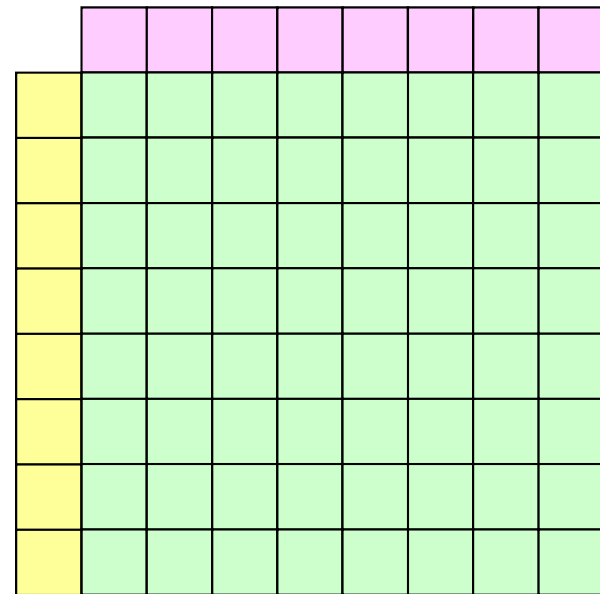
communications using “HALO (overlapped meshes)”



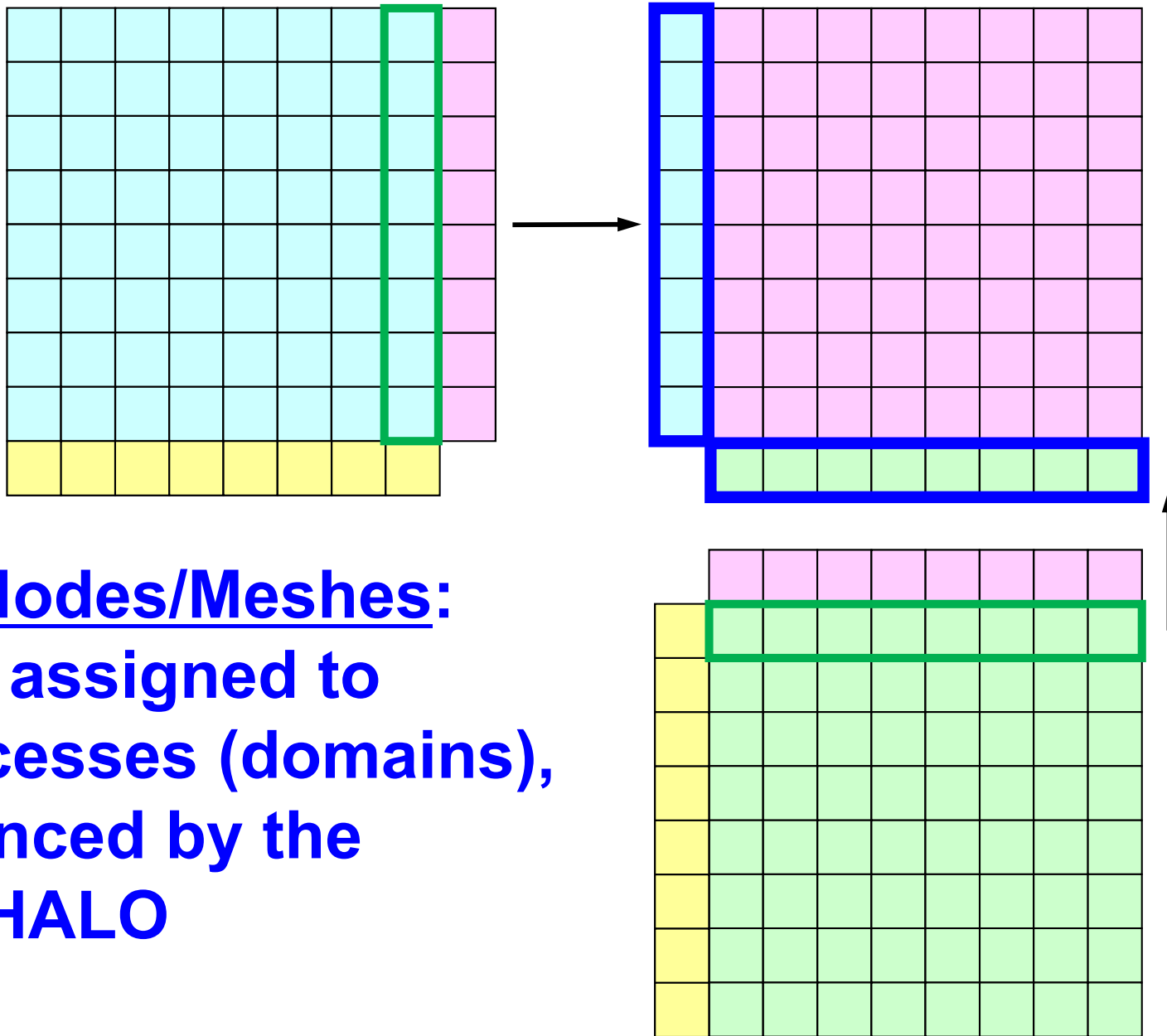
# Internal / External / Boundary Nodes



**Internal Nodes/Meshes:**  
**Originally assigned to the**  
**process (domain)**

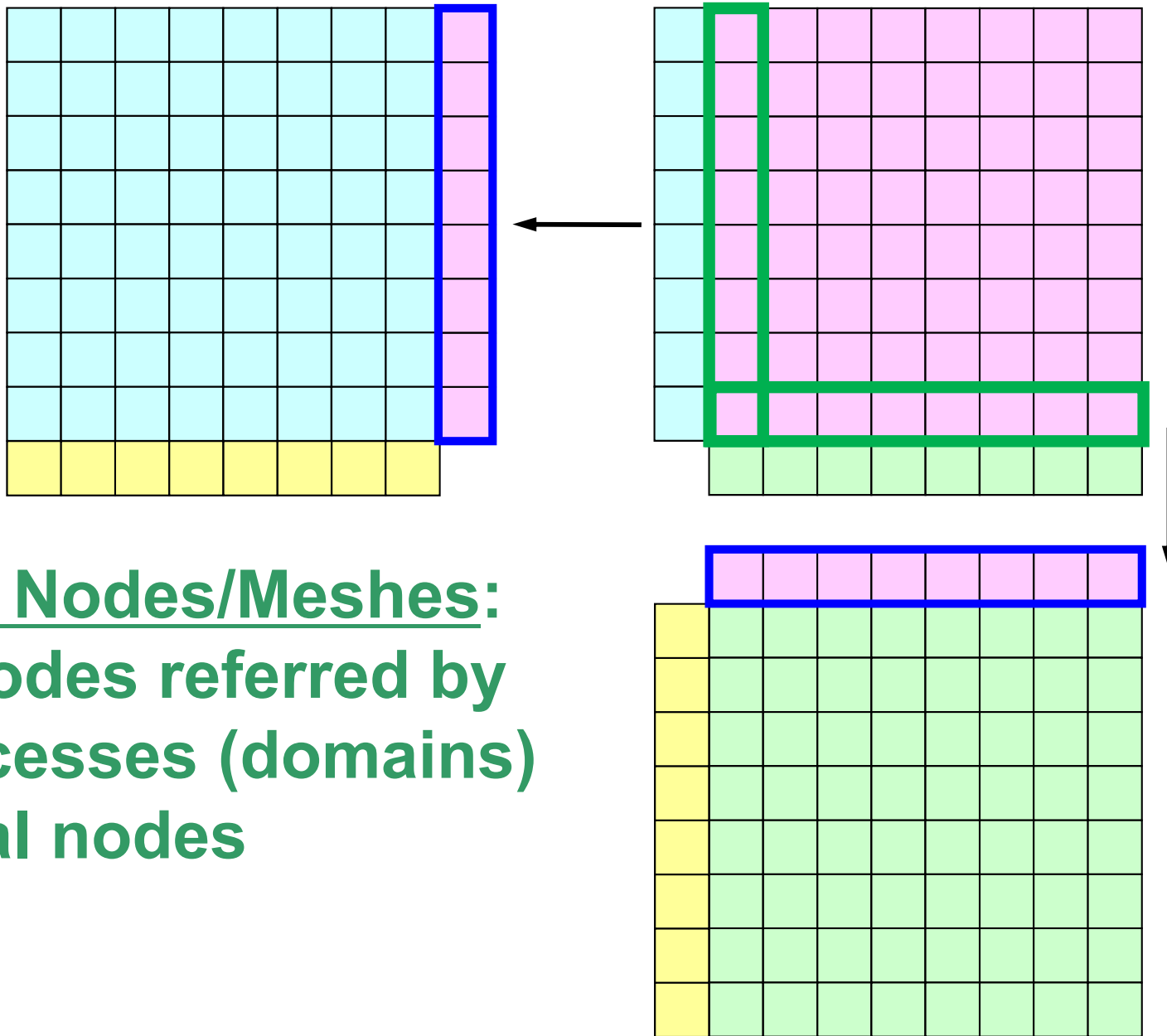


# Internal / External / Boundary Nodes



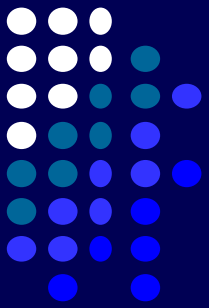
**External Nodes/Meshes:**  
 Originally assigned to  
 other processes (domains),  
 but referenced by the  
 process: HALO

# Internal / External / Boundary Nodes



Boundary Nodes/Meshes:  
Internal nodes referred by  
other processes (domains)  
as external nodes

# What is Communications ?

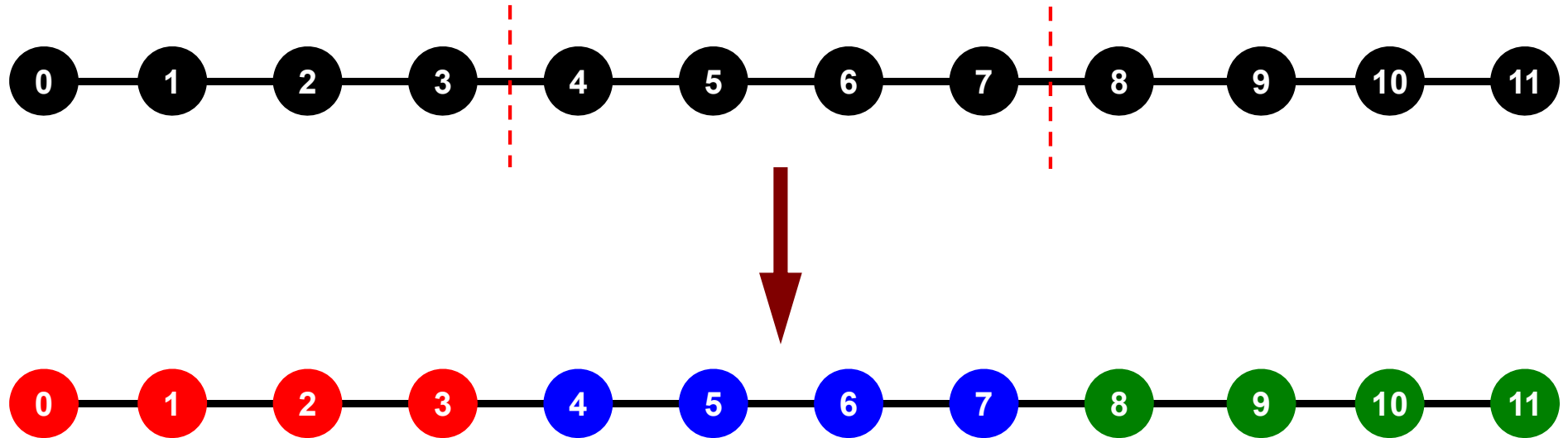


- Getting information of “external nodes” from external partitions (local data)
- In this study, “Generalized Communication Tables” contain the information



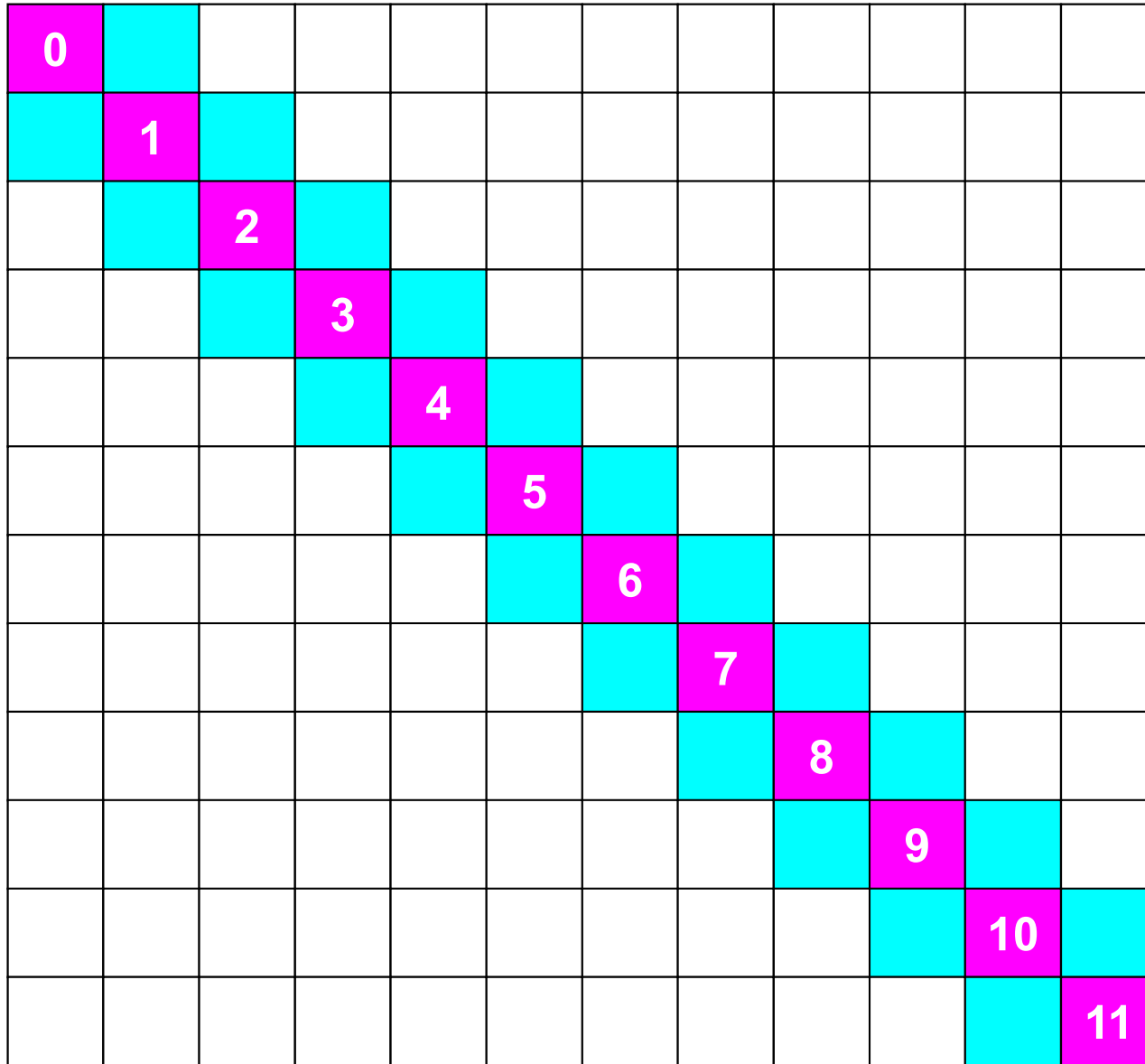
- Introduction
- Quick Overview of MPI
- **Local Data Structure & Communication**
  - 1D
  - 2D

# 1D FVM: 12 meshes/3 domains



# 1D FVM: 12 meshes/3 domains

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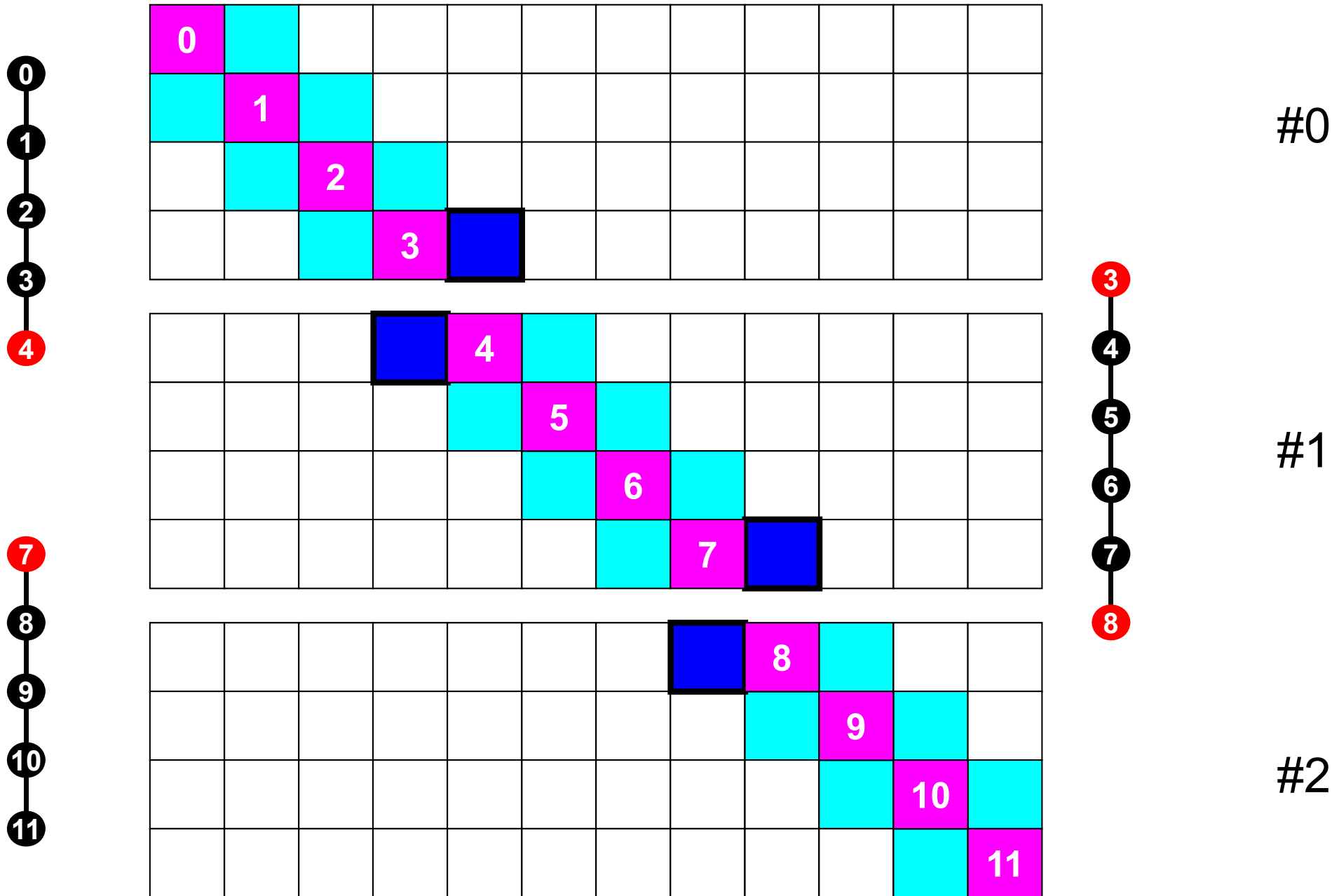


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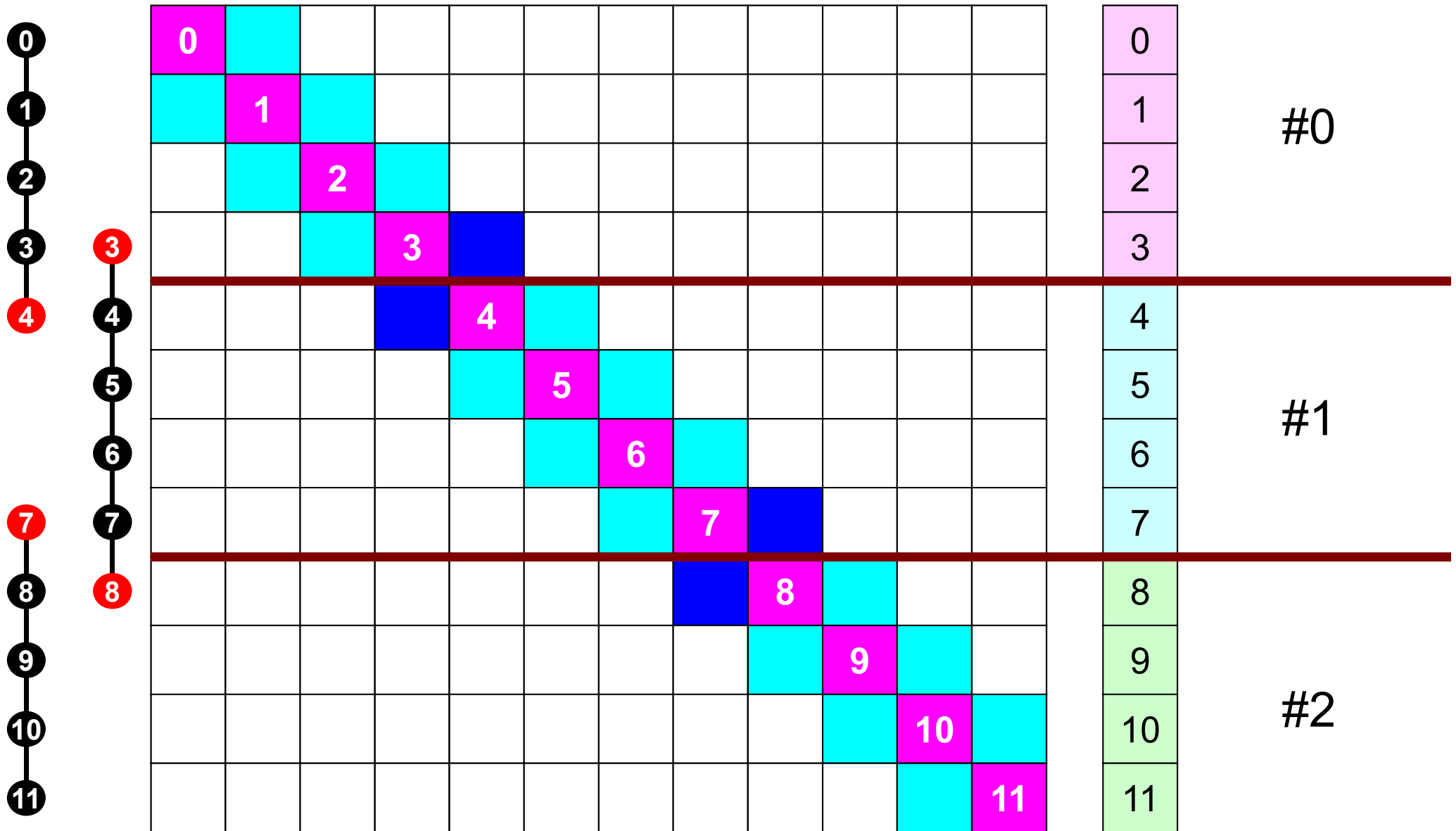




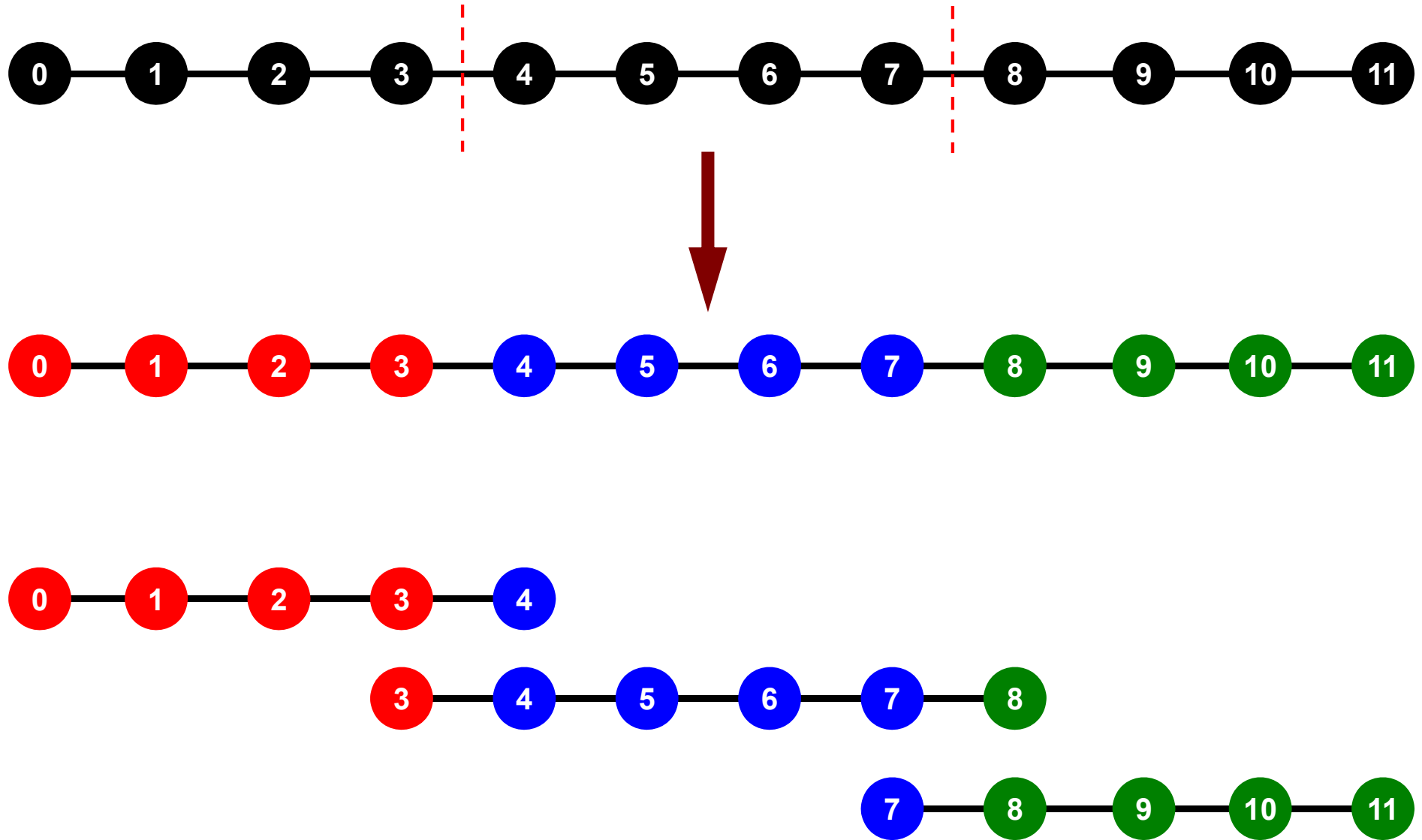
# Connected Cells + External Nodes



# 1D FVM: 12 meshes/3 domains



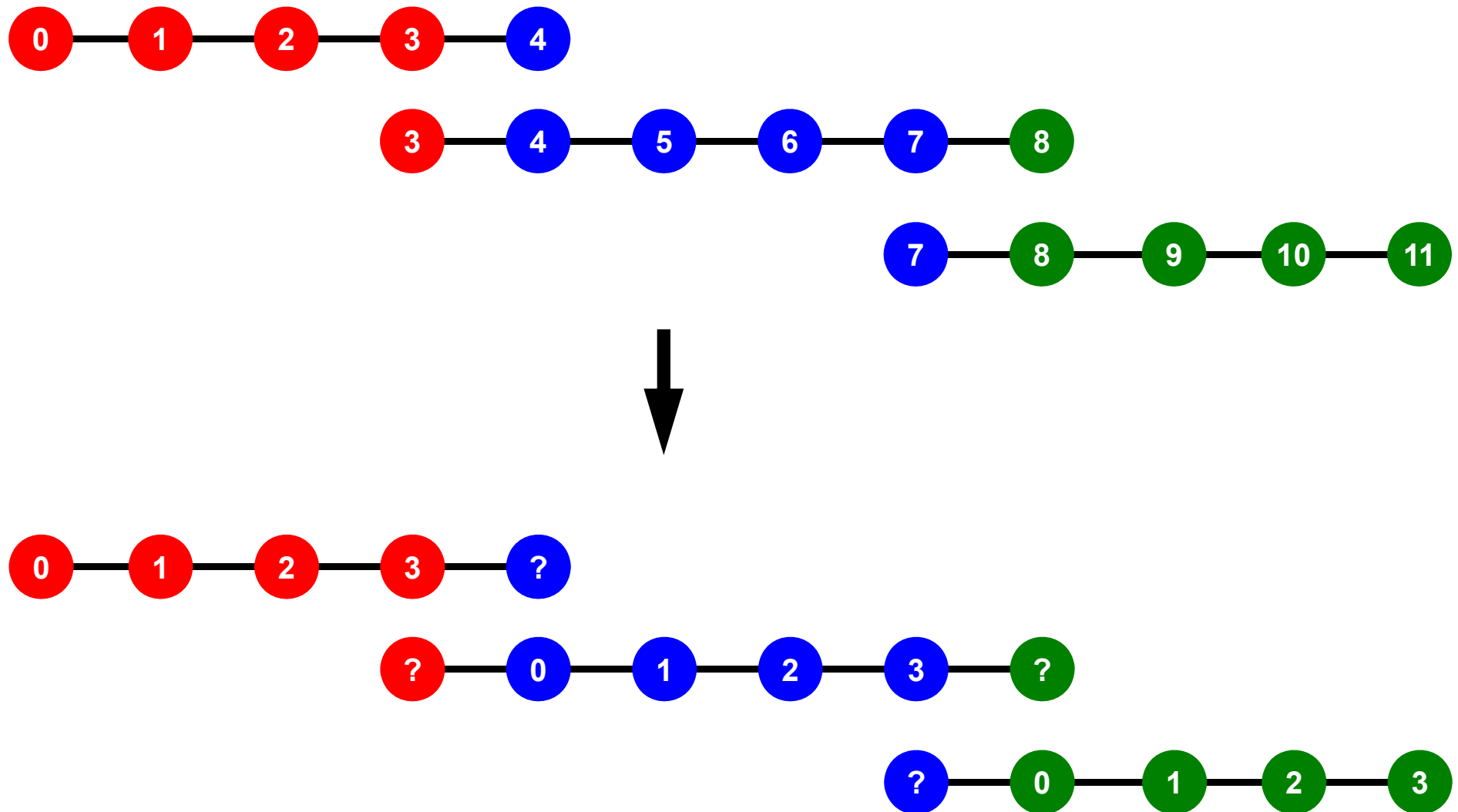
# 1D FVM: 12 meshes/3 domains





# Local Numbering for SPMD

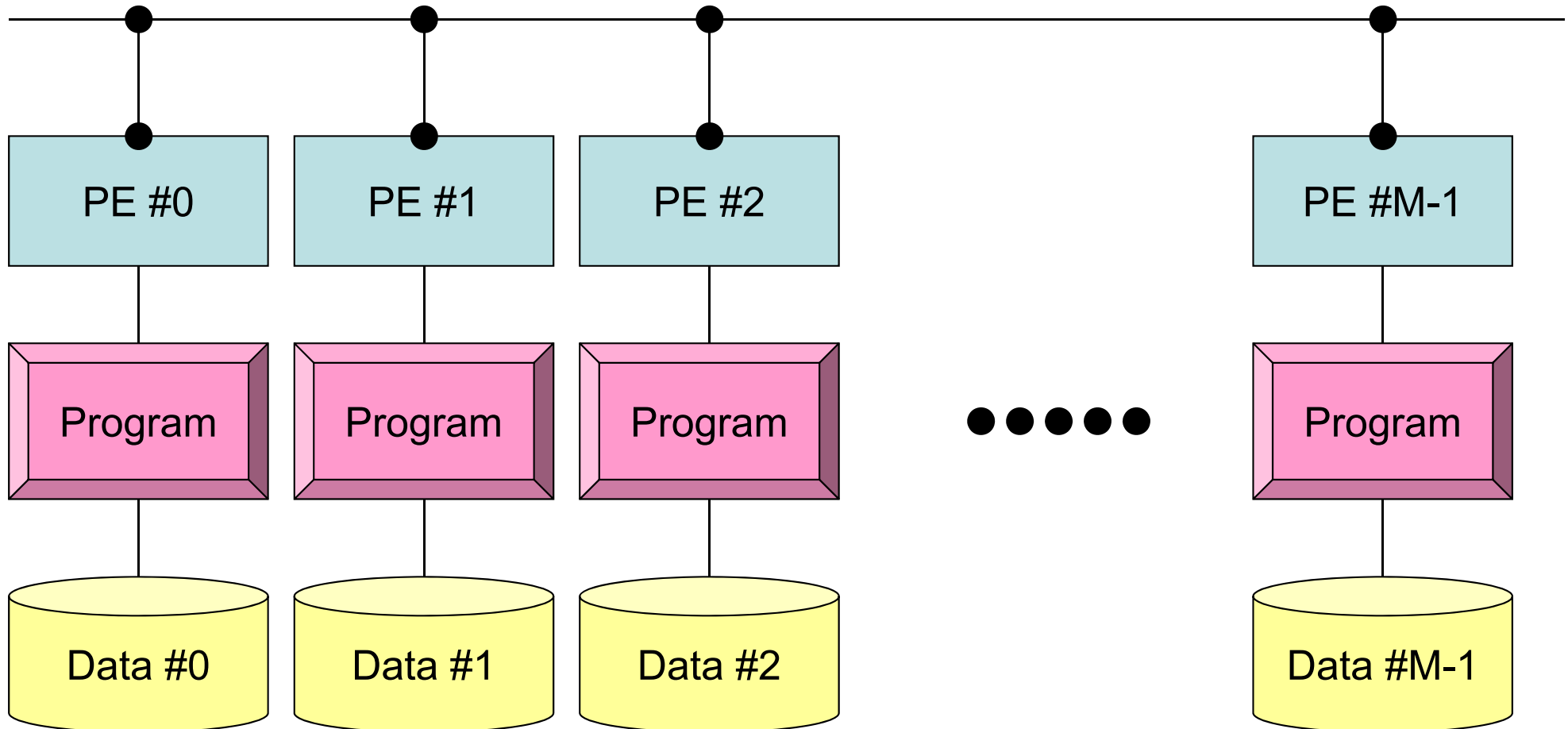
Numbering of internal nodes is 1-N (0-N-1), same operations in serial program can be applied. How about numbering of external nodes ?



PE: Processing Element  
Processor, Domain, Process

# SPMD

```
mpirun -np M <Program>
```



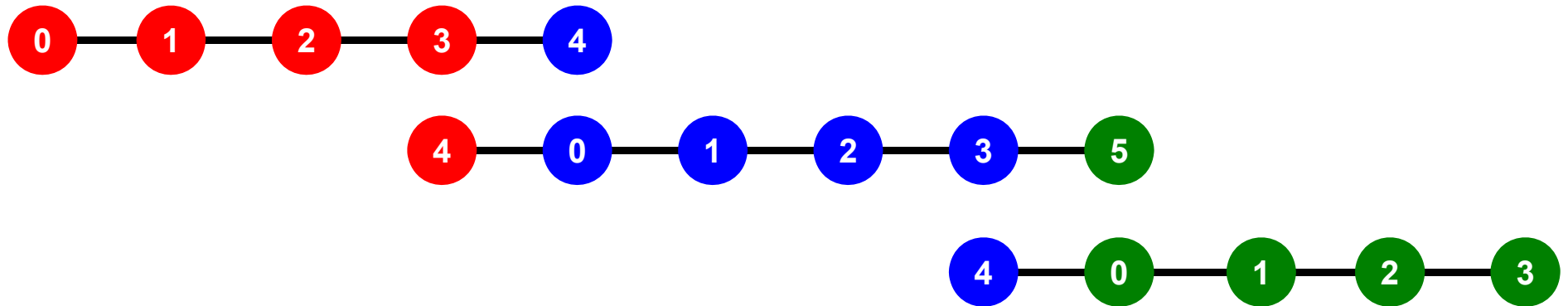
Each process does same operation for different data

Large-scale data is decomposed, and each part is computed by each process

It is ideal that parallel program is not different from serial one except communication.

# Local Numbering for SPMD

Numbering of external nodes:  $N+1, N+2$  ( $N, N+1$ )



# Preconditioned CG Solver

```

Compute  $\mathbf{r}^{(0)} = \mathbf{b} - [\mathbf{A}]\mathbf{x}^{(0)}$ 
for  $i = 1, 2, \dots$ 
  solve  $[\mathbf{M}]\mathbf{z}^{(i-1)} = \mathbf{r}^{(i-1)}$ 
   $\rho_{i-1} = \mathbf{r}^{(i-1)} \mathbf{z}^{(i-1)}$ 
  if  $i = 1$ 
     $\mathbf{p}^{(1)} = \mathbf{z}^{(0)}$ 
  else
     $\beta_{i-1} = \rho_{i-1} / \rho_{i-2}$ 
     $\mathbf{p}^{(i)} = \mathbf{z}^{(i-1)} + \beta_{i-1} \mathbf{p}^{(i-1)}$ 
  endif
   $\mathbf{q}^{(i)} = [\mathbf{A}]\mathbf{p}^{(i)}$ 
   $\alpha_i = \rho_{i-1} / \mathbf{p}^{(i)} \mathbf{q}^{(i)}$ 
   $\mathbf{x}^{(i)} = \mathbf{x}^{(i-1)} + \alpha_i \mathbf{p}^{(i)}$ 
   $\mathbf{r}^{(i)} = \mathbf{r}^{(i-1)} - \alpha_i \mathbf{q}^{(i)}$ 
  check convergence  $|\mathbf{r}|$ 
end

```

$$[\mathbf{M}] = \begin{bmatrix} D_1 & 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & D_2 & & 0 & 0 \\ \dots & & \dots & & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & & D_{N-1} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 & D_N \end{bmatrix}$$

# Preconditioning, DAXPY

Local Operations by Only Internal Points: Parallel Processing is possible

```

/*
//-- {z}= [Minv]{r}
*/
for(i=0;i<N;i++){
    W[Z][i] = W[DD][i] * W[R][i];
}

```

```

/*
//-- {x}= {x} + ALPHA*{p}      DAXPY: double a{x} plus {y}
//  {r}= {r} - ALPHA*{q}
*/
for(i=0;i<N;i++){
    U[i]    += Alpha * W[P][i];
    W[R][i] -= Alpha * W[Q][i];
}

```

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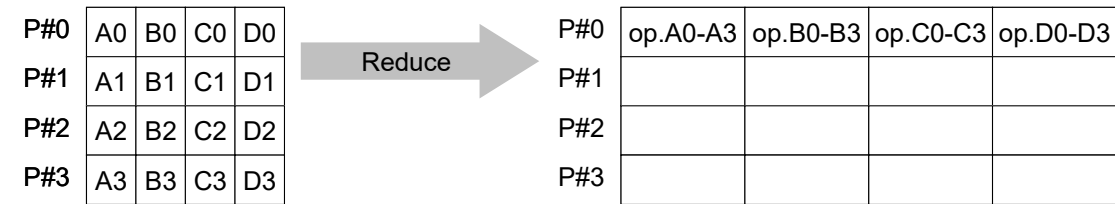
# Dot Products

Global Summation needed: Communication ?

```
/*  
//-- ALPHA= RHO / {p} {q}  
*/  
C1 = 0.0;  
for (i=0; i<N; i++) {  
    C1 += W[P][i] * W[Q][i];  
}  
  
Alpha = Rho / C1;
```

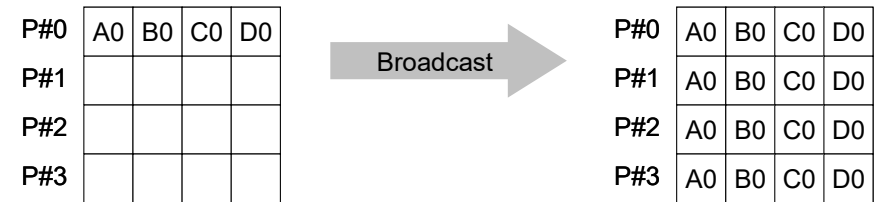
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# MPI\_Reduce



- Reduces values on all processes to a single value
  - Summation, Product, Max, Min etc.
- **MPI\_Reduce (sendbuf, recvbuf, count, datatype, op, root, comm)**
  - **sendbuf** choice I starting address of send buffer
  - **recvbuf** choice O starting address receive buffer  
type is defined by "**datatype**"
  - **count** int I number of elements in send/receive buffer
  - **datatype** MPI\_Datatype I data type of elements of send/recive buffer
    - FORTRAN MPI\_INTEGER, MPI\_REAL, MPI\_DOUBLE\_PRECISION, MPI\_CHARACTER etc.
    - C MPI\_INT, MPI\_FLOAT, MPI\_DOUBLE, MPI\_CHAR etc
  - **op** MPI\_Op I reduce operation
    - MPI\_MAX, MPI\_MIN, MPI\_SUM, MPI\_PROD, MPI\_LAND, MPI\_BAND etc
    - Users can define operations by **MPI\_OP\_CREATE**
  - **root** int I rank of root process
  - **comm** MPI\_Comm I communicator

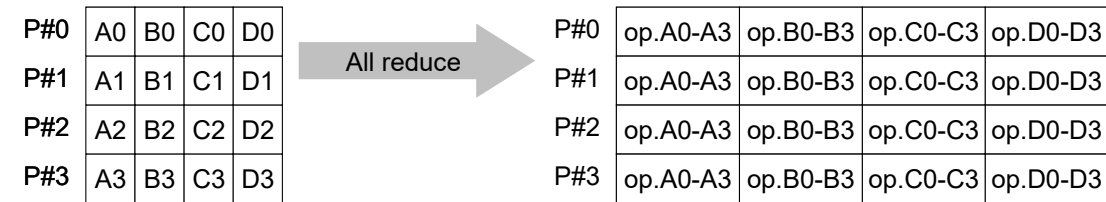
# MPI\_Bcast



- Broadcasts a message from the process with rank "root" to all other processes of the communicator
- **MPI\_Bcast (buffer, count, datatype, root, comm)**
  - **buffer** choice I/O starting address of buffer  
type is defined by "datatype"
  - **count** int I number of elements in send/recv buffer
  - **datatype** MPI\_Datatype I data type of elements of send/recv buffer  
FORTRAN MPI\_INTEGER, MPI\_REAL, MPI\_DOUBLE\_PRECISION, MPI\_CHARACTER etc.  
C MPI\_INT, MPI\_FLOAT, MPI\_DOUBLE, MPI\_CHAR etc.
  - **root** int I rank of root process
  - **comm** MPI\_Comm I communicator



# MPI\_Allreduce



- MPI\_Reduce + MPI\_Bcast
- Summation (of dot products) and MAX/MIN values are likely to be utilized in each process

- call MPI\_Allreduce

(sendbuf, recvbuf, count, datatype, op, comm)

- sendbuf choice I starting address of send buffer
- recvbuf choice O starting address receive buffer  
type is defined by "datatype"
- count int I number of elements in send/recv buffer
- datatype MPI\_Datatype I data type of elements of send/recv buffer
- op MPI\_Op I reduce operation
- comm MPI\_Comm I communicator

# “op” of MPI\_Reduce/Allreduce

## MPI\_Reduce

( sendbuf , recvbuf , count , datatype , op , root , comm )

- MPI\_MAX, MPI\_MIN            Max, Min
- MPI\_SUM, MPI\_PROD        Summation, Product
- MPI\_LAND                    Logical AND

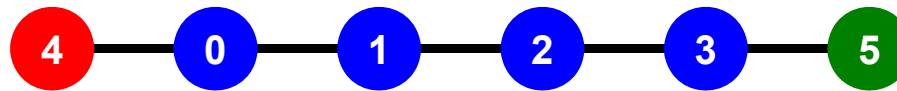
# Matrix-Vector Products

## Values at External Points: P-to-P Communication

```

/*
/-- {q} = [A] {p}
*/
for (i=0; i<N; i++) {
    W[Q][i] = Diag[i] * W[P][i];
    for (j=Index[i]; j<Index[i+1]; j++) {
        W[Q][i] += AMat[j]*W[P][Item[j]-1];
    }
}

```



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# Mat-Vec Products: Local Op. Possible

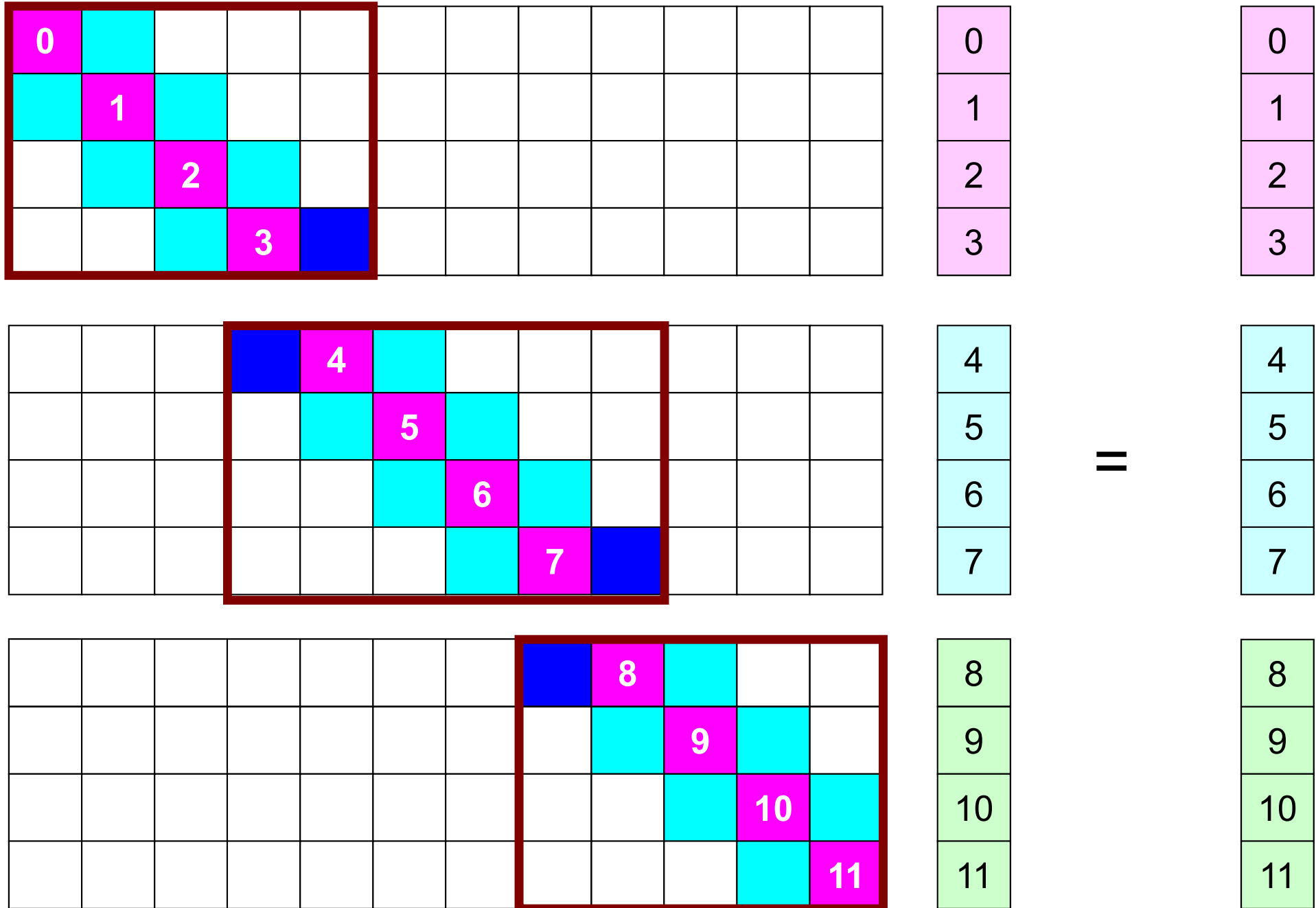
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# Mat-Vec Products: Local Op. Possible



# Mat-Vec Products: Local Op. Possible

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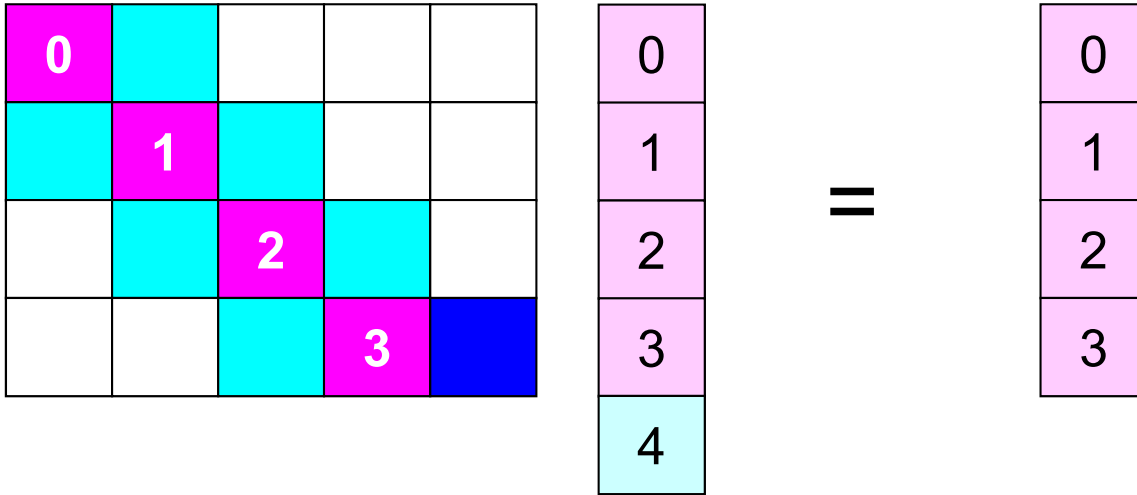
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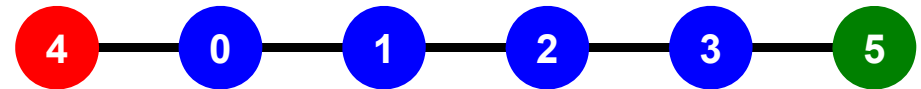
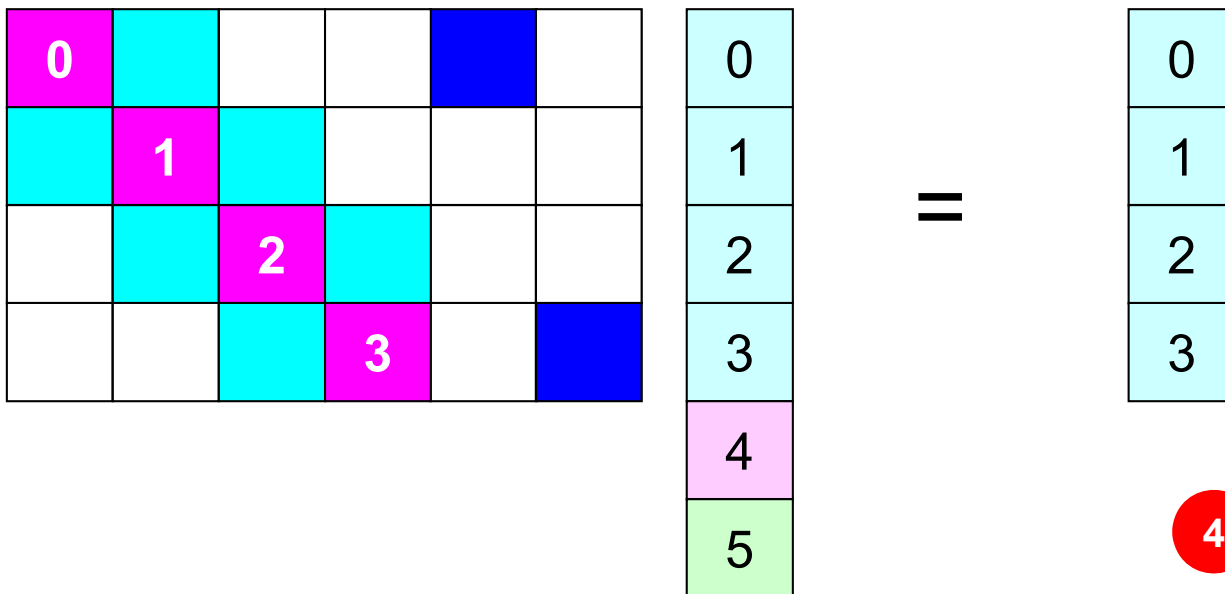
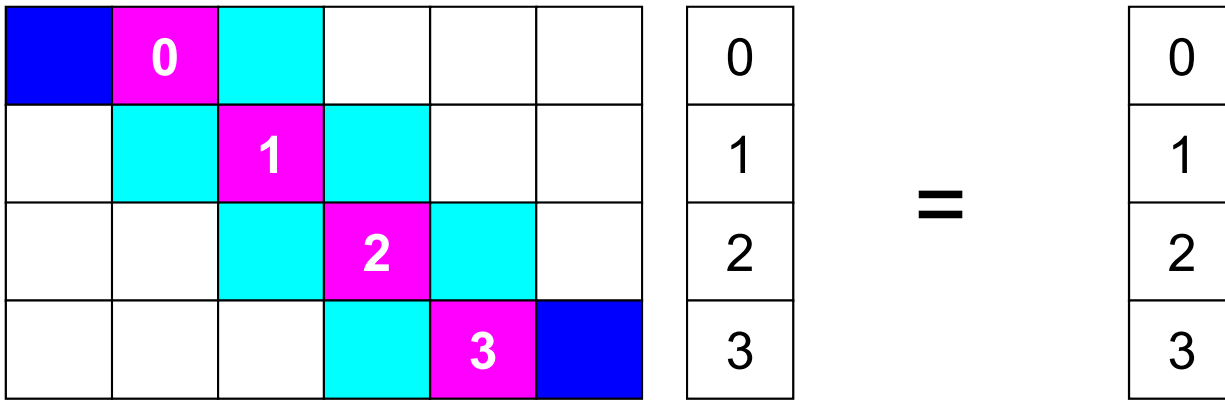
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# Mat-Vec Products: Local Op. #0

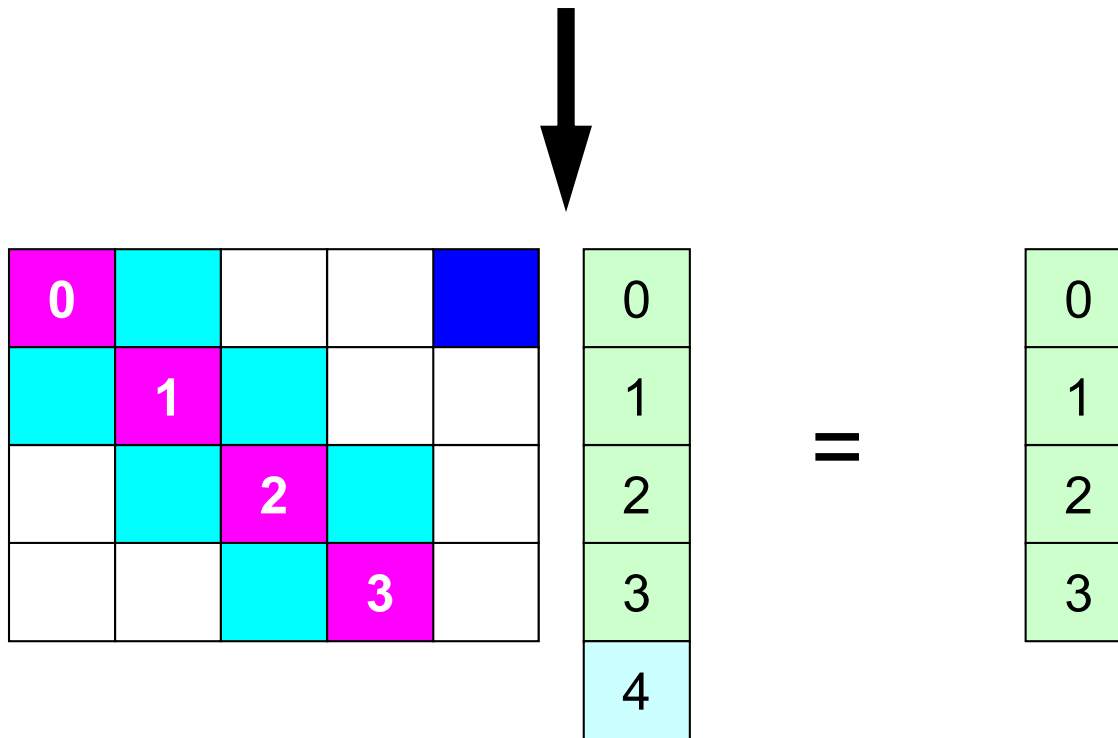
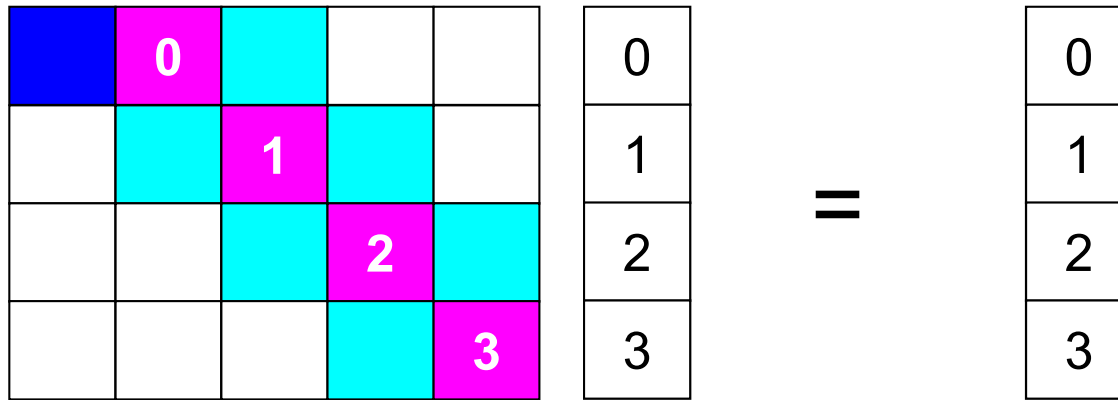


# Mat-Vec Products: Local Op. #1

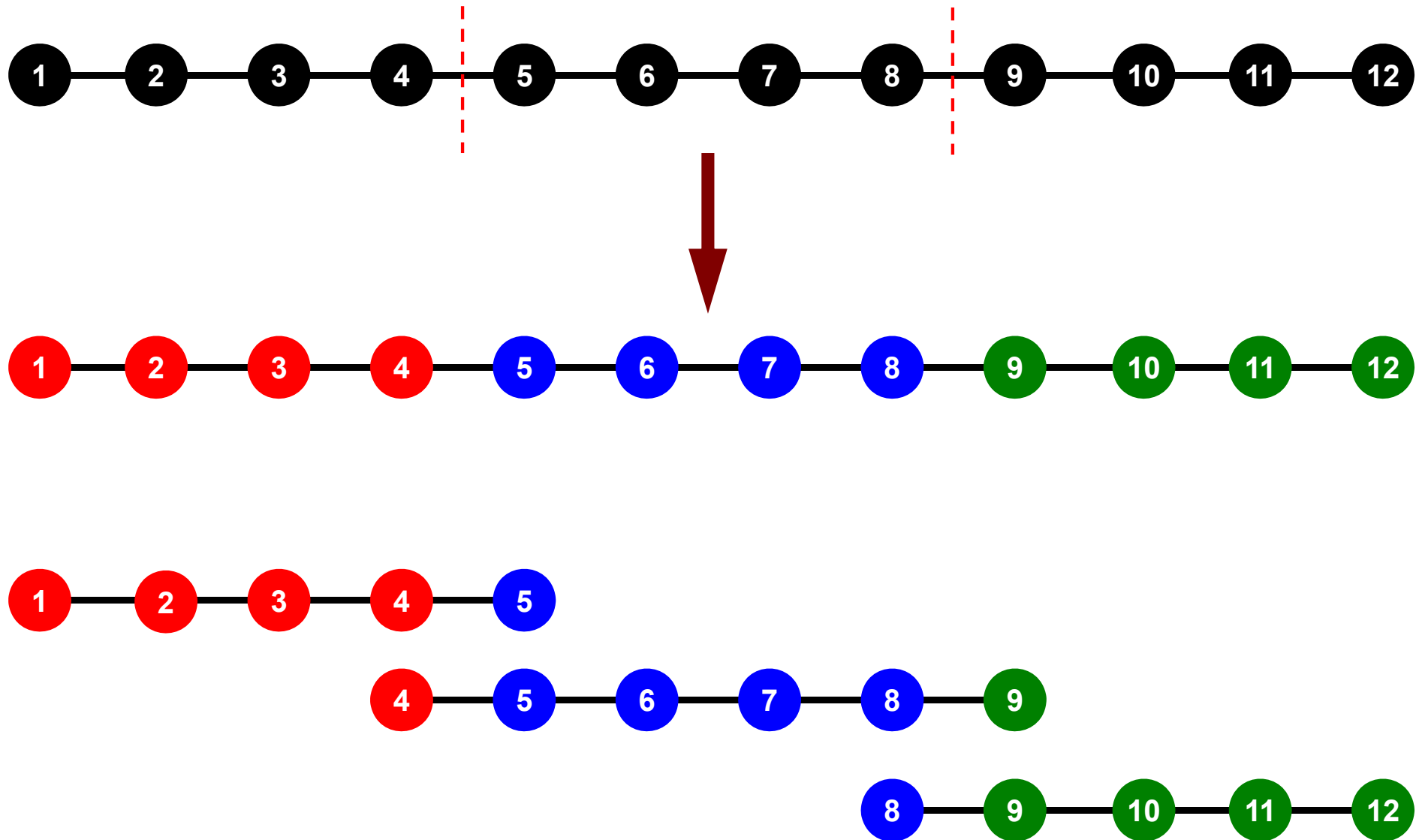




# Mat-Vec Products: Local Op. #2

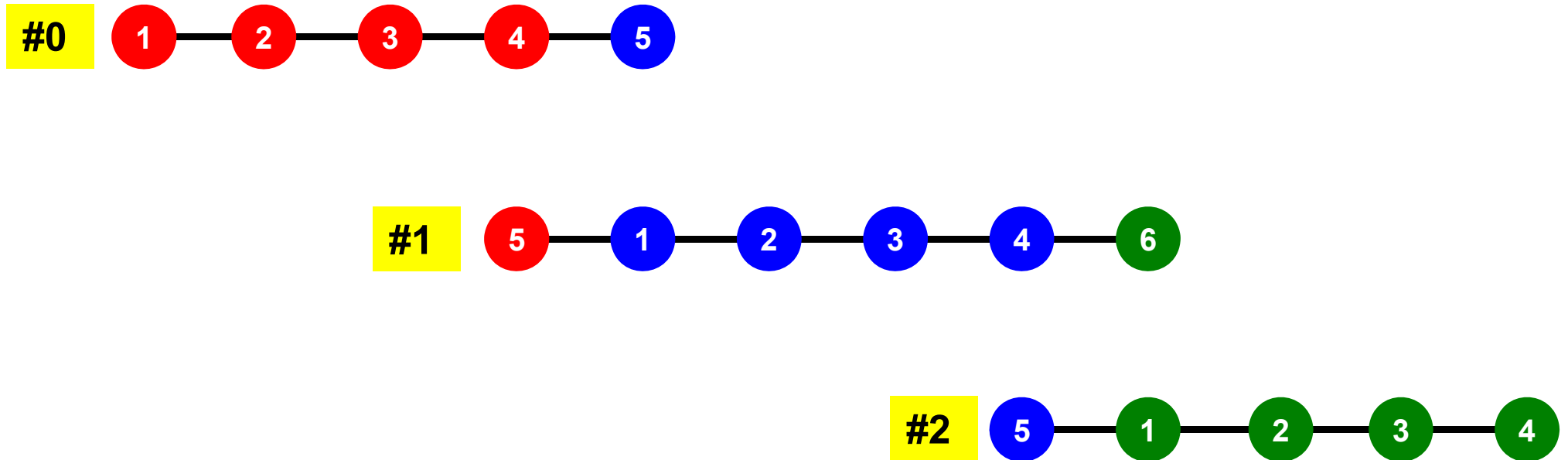


# 1D FVM: 12 meshes/3 domains



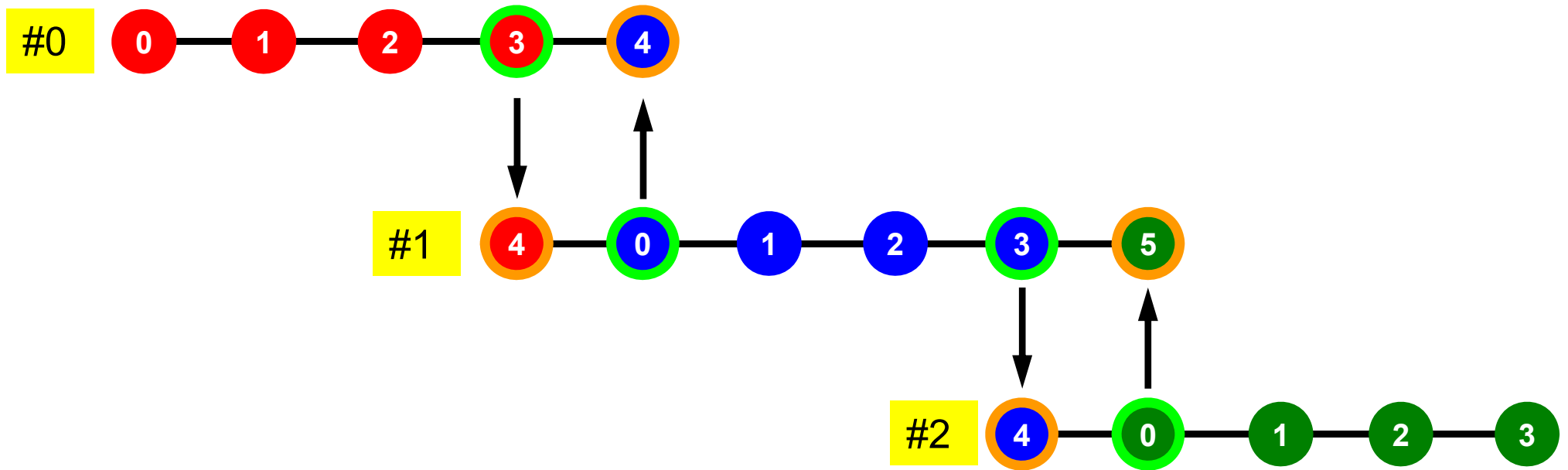
# 1D FVM: 12 meshes/3 domains

Local ID: Starting from 0 for mesh at each domain



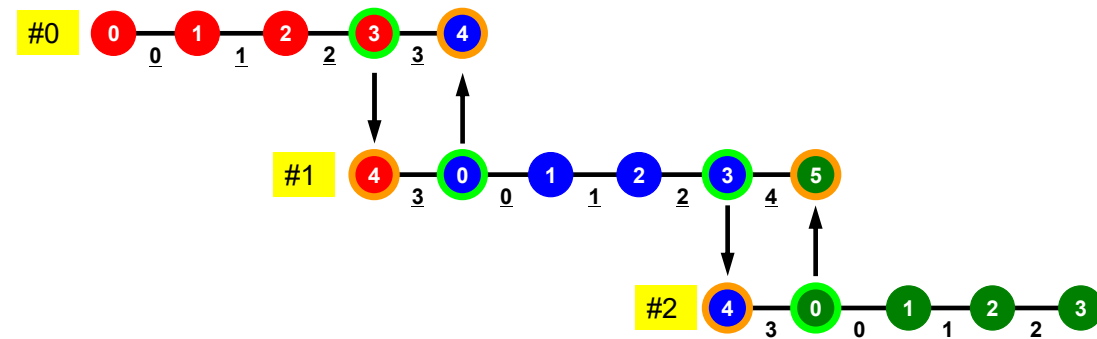
# 1D FVM: 12 meshes/3 domains

Internal/External Nodes



# Collective/Point-to-Point Communication

- Collective Communication (集団通信)
  - MPI\_Reduce, MPI\_Scatter/Gather etc.
  - Communications with all processes in the communicator
  - Application Area
    - BEM, Spectral Method, MD: global interactions are considered
    - Dot products, MAX/MIN: Global Summation & Comparison
- Point-to-Point (一対一通信)
  - MPI\_Send, MPI\_Recv
  - Communication with limited processes
    - Neighbors
  - Application Area
    - FEM, FDM: Localized Method



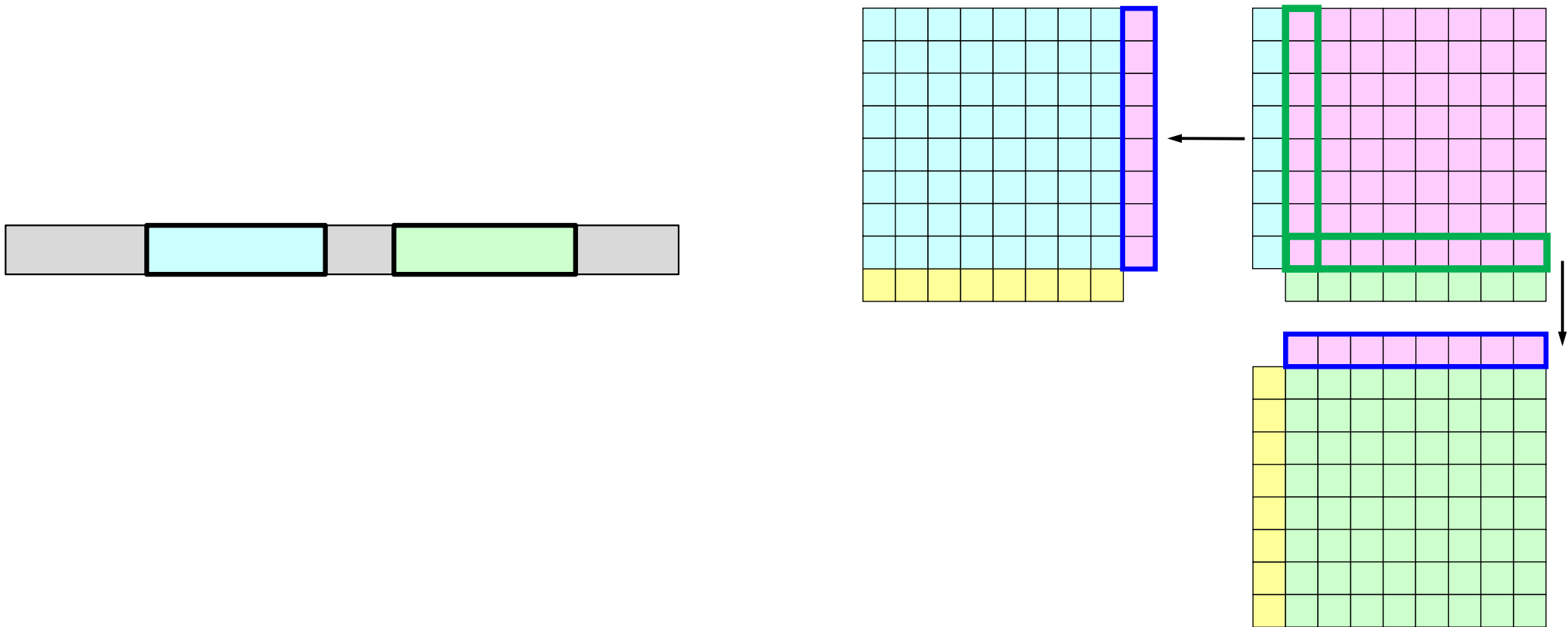
# SEND: sending from boundary nodes

Send continuous data to send buffer of neighbors

- `MPI_Isend`

( `sendbuf` , `count` , `datatype` , `dest` , `tag` , `comm` , `request` )

- `sendbuf`    choice    I            starting address of sending buffer
- `count`        I            I            number of elements sent to each process
- `datatype`    I            I            data type of elements of sending buffer
- `dest`          I            I            rank of destination



# MPI\_Isend

- Begins a non-blocking send
  - Send the contents of sending buffer (starting from `sendbuf`, number of messages: `count`) to `dest` with `tag` .
  - Contents of sending buffer cannot be modified before calling corresponding `MPI_Waitall`.

- **MPI\_Isend**

**( sendbuf , count , datatype , dest , tag , comm , request )**

- sendbuf    choice    I            starting address of sending buffer
- count        int            I            number of elements in sending buffer
- datatype    MPI\_Datatype I            datatype of each sending buffer element
- dest          int            I            rank of destination
- tag            int            I            message tag  
 This integer can be used by the application to distinguish messages. Communication occurs if `tag`'s of `MPI_Isend` and `MPI_Irecv` are matched. Usually tag is set to be "0" (in this class),
- comm          MPI\_Comm    I            communicator
- request        MPI\_Request O            communication request array used in `MPI_Waitall`

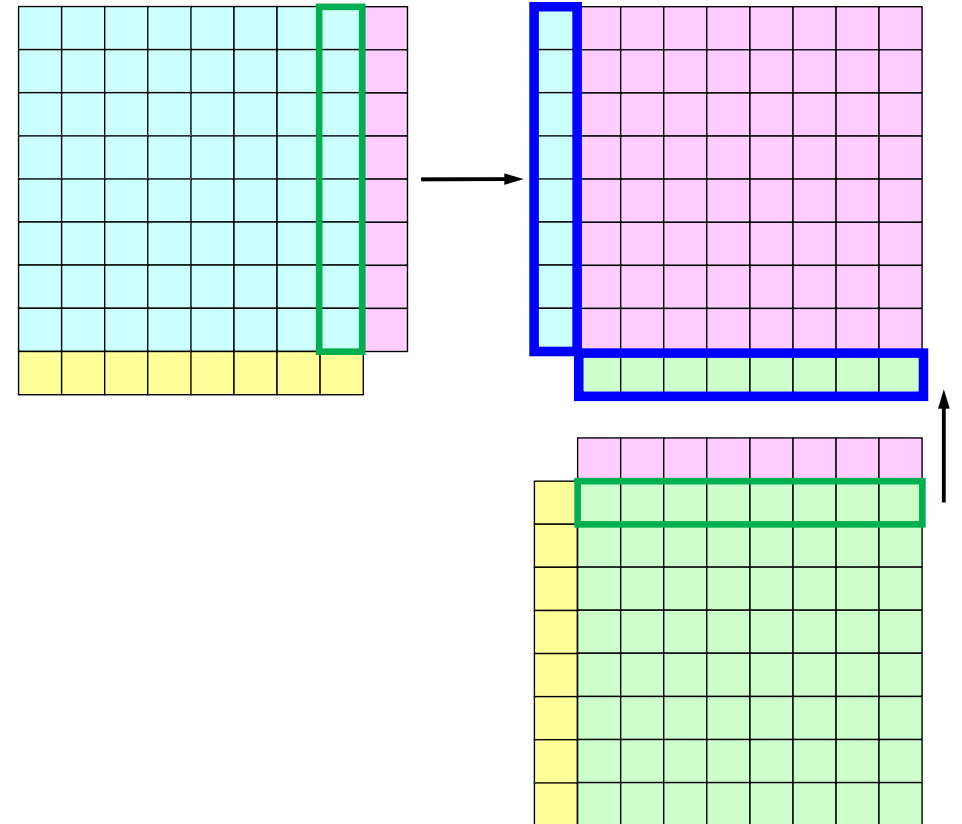
# RECV: receiving to external nodes

Recv. continuous data to recv. buffer from neighbors

- `MPI_Irecv`

(`recvbuf`, `count`, `datatype`, `dest`, `tag`, `comm`, `request`)

- recvbuf choice I starting address of receiving buffer
- count I I number of elements in receiving buffer
- datatype I I data type of elements of receiving buffer
- source I I rank of source





# MPI\_Irecv

- Begins a non-blocking receive
  - Receiving the contents of receiving buffer (starting from `recvbuf`, number of messages: `count`) from `source` with `tag` .
  - Contents of receiving buffer cannot be used before calling corresponding `MPI_Waitall`.

- `MPI_Irecv`

`(recvbuf, count, datatype, source, tag, comm, request)`

- `recvbuf` choice I starting address of receiving buffer
- `count` int I number of elements in receiving buffer
- `datatype` MPI\_Datatype I datatype of each receiving buffer element
- `source` int I rank of source
- `tag` int I message tag  
This integer can be used by the application to distinguish messages. Communication occurs if `tag`'s of `MPI_Isend` and `MPI_Irecv` are matched. Usually tag is set to be "0" (in this class),
- `comm` MPI\_Comm I communicator
- `request` MPI\_Request O **communication request array used in `MPI_Waitall`**

# MPI\_Waitall

- `MPI_Waitall` blocks until all comm's, associated with request in the array, complete. It is used for synchronizing MPI\_Isend and MPI\_Irecv in this class.
- At sending phase, contents of sending buffer cannot be modified before calling corresponding `MPI_Waitall`. At receiving phase, contents of receiving buffer cannot be used before calling corresponding `MPI_Waitall`.
- MPI\_Isend and MPI\_Irecv can be synchronized simultaneously with a single `MPI_Waitall` if it is consistent.
  - Same request should be used in MPI\_Isend and MPI\_Irecv.
- Its operation is similar to that of `MPI_Barrier` but, `MPI_Waitall` can not be replaced by `MPI_Barrier`.
  - Possible troubles using `MPI_Barrier` instead of `MPI_Waitall`: Contents of request and status are not updated properly, very slow operations etc.
- `MPI_Waitall (count, request, status)`
  - count     int           I           number of processes to be synchronized
  - request   MPI\_Request   I/O       comm. request used in `MPI_Waitall` (array size: count)
  - status    MPI\_Status   O           array of status objects  
MPI\_STATUS\_SIZE: defined in 'mpif.h', 'mpi.h'

# Distributed Local Data Structure for Parallel Computation

- Distributed local data structure for domain-to-domain communications has been introduced, which is appropriate for such applications with sparse coefficient matrices (e.g. FDM, FEM, FVM etc.).
  - SPMD
  - Local Numbering: Internal pts to External pts
  - Generalized communication table
- Everything is easy, if proper data structure is defined:
  - Values at boundary pts are copied into sending buffers
  - Send/Recv
  - Values at external pts are updated through receiving buffers

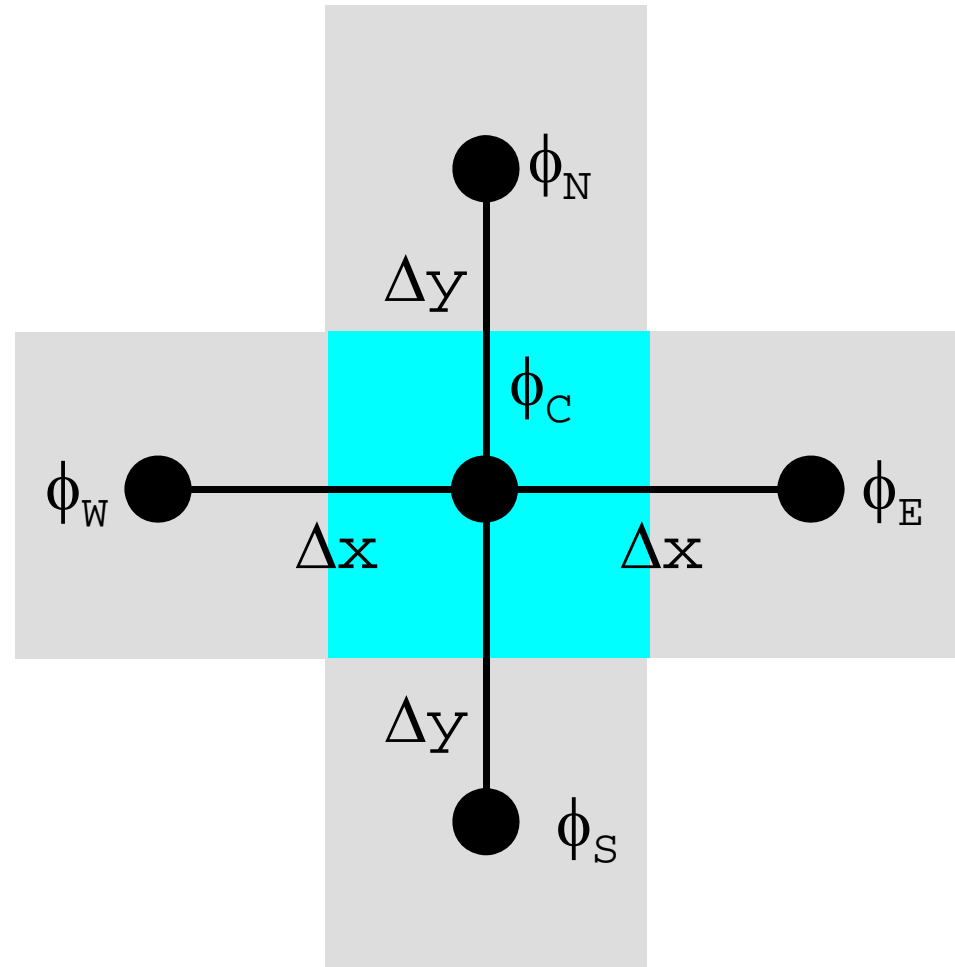
- Introduction
- Quick Overview of MPI
- **Local Data Structure & Communication**
  - 1D
  - 2D**



# 2D FDM (5-point, central difference)

$$\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial y^2} = f$$

$$\left( \frac{\phi_E - 2\phi_C + \phi_W}{\Delta x^2} \right) + \left( \frac{\phi_N - 2\phi_C + \phi_S}{\Delta y^2} \right) = f_C$$



# Decompose into 4 domains

<u>57</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>64</u>
<u>49</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>56</u>
<u>41</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>48</u>
<u>33</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>40</u>
<u>25</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>32</u>
<u>17</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>24</u>
<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>16</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>

# 4 domains: Global ID

PE#2

<u>57</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>60</u>
<u>49</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>52</u>
<u>41</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>44</u>
<u>33</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>36</u>

PE#3

<u>61</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>64</u>
<u>53</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>56</u>
<u>45</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>48</u>
<u>37</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>40</u>

PE#0

<u>25</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>28</u>
<u>17</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>20</u>
<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>12</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>

PE#1

<u>29</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>32</u>
<u>21</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>24</u>
<u>13</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>16</u>
<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>



# 4 domains: Local ID

PE#2

13	14	15	16
9	10	11	12
5	6	7	8
1	2	3	4

PE#3

13	14	15	16
9	10	11	12
5	6	7	8
1	2	3	4

PE#0

13	14	15	16
9	10	11	12
5	6	7	8
1	2	3	4

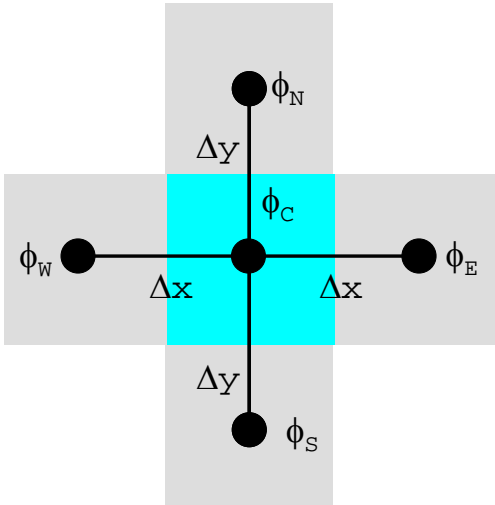
PE#1

13	14	15	16
9	10	11	12
5	6	7	8
1	2	3	4

# External Points: Overlapped Region

PE#2

PE#3

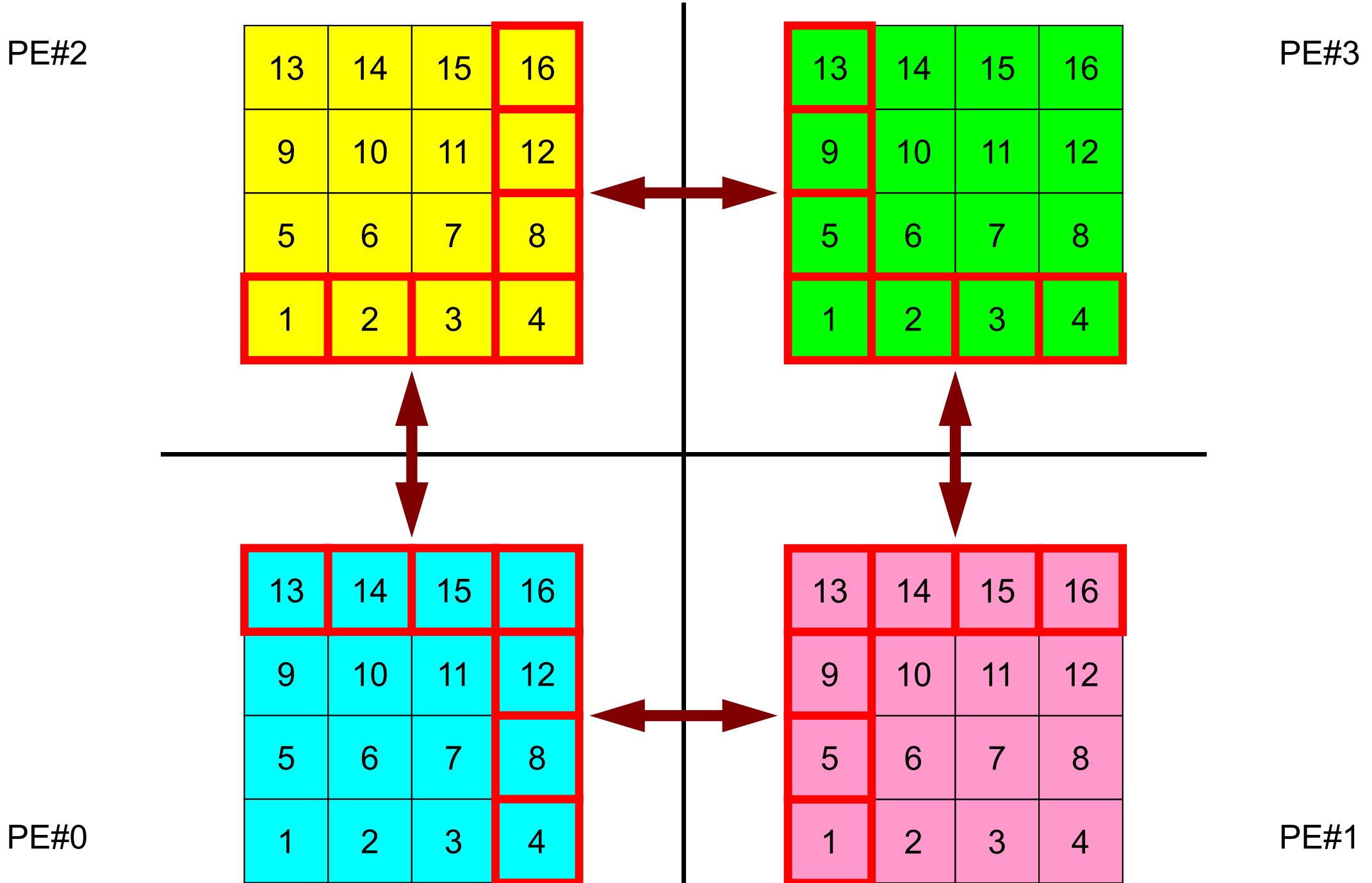


13	14	15	16	13	14	15	16
9	10	11	12	9	10	11	12
5	6	7	8	5	6	7	8
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
13	14	15	16	13	14	15	16
9	10	11	12	9	10	11	12
5	6	7	8	5	6	7	8
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4

PE#0

PE#1

# External Points: Overlapped Region



# Local ID of External Points ?

PE#2

13	14	15	16	?
9	10	11	12	?
5	6	7	8	?
1	2	3	4	?
?	?	?	?	

PE#3

?	13	14	15	16
?	9	10	11	12
?	5	6	7	8
?	1	2	3	4
	?	?	?	?

PE#0

?	?	?	?	
13	14	15	16	?
9	10	11	12	?
5	6	7	8	?
1	2	3	4	?

PE#1

	?	?	?	?
?	13	14	15	16
?	9	10	11	12
?	5	6	7	8
?	1	2	3	4

# Overlapped Region

PE#2

13	14	15	16	?
9	10	11	12	?
5	6	7	8	?
1	2	3	4	?

PE#3

?	13	14	15	16
?	9	10	11	12
?	5	6	7	8
?	1	2	3	4

?	?	?	?
---	---	---	---

?	?	?	?
---	---	---	---

?	?	?	?
---	---	---	---

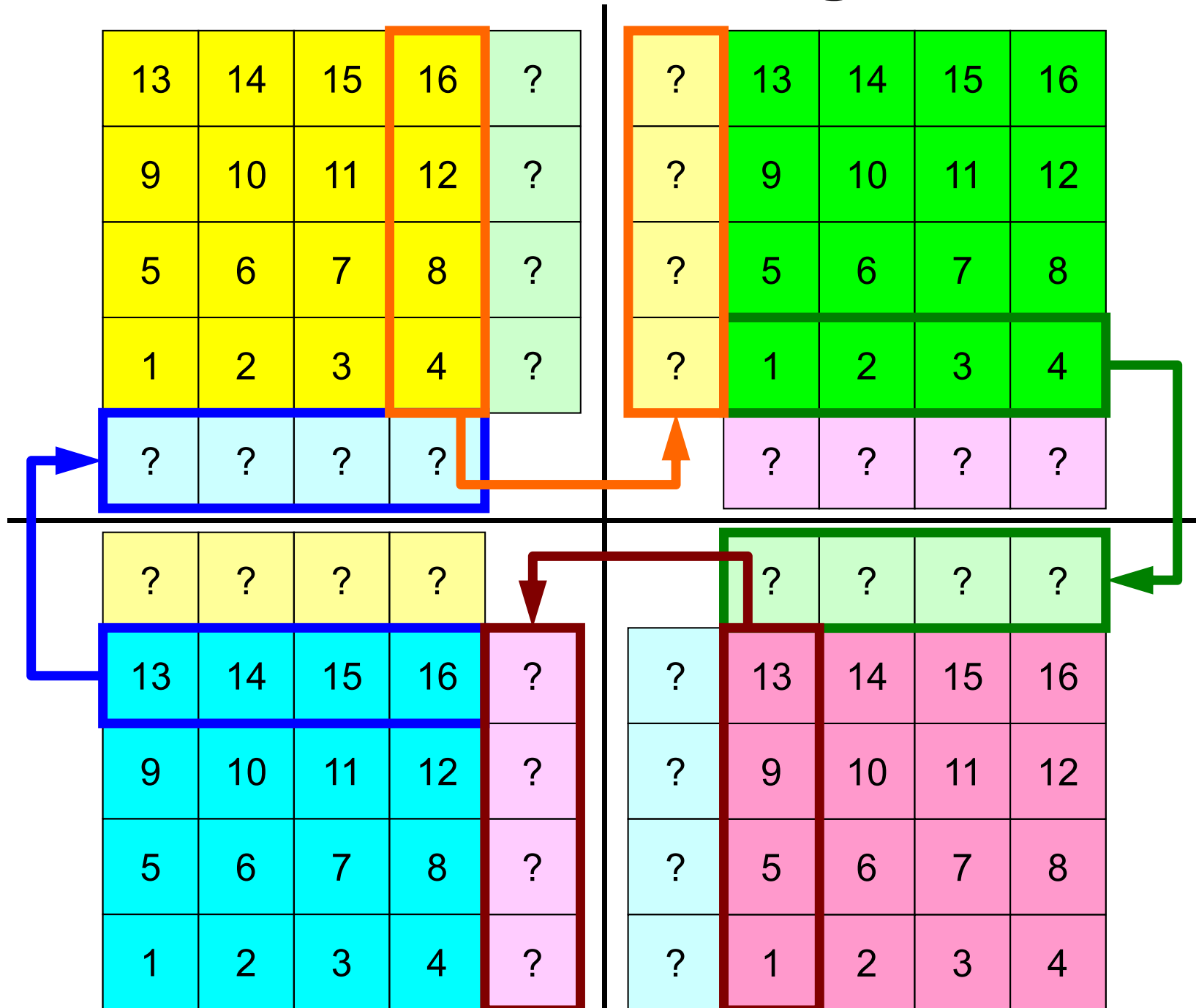
?	?	?	?
---	---	---	---

13	14	15	16	?
9	10	11	12	?
5	6	7	8	?
1	2	3	4	?

?	13	14	15	16
?	9	10	11	12
?	5	6	7	8
?	1	2	3	4

PE#0

PE#1



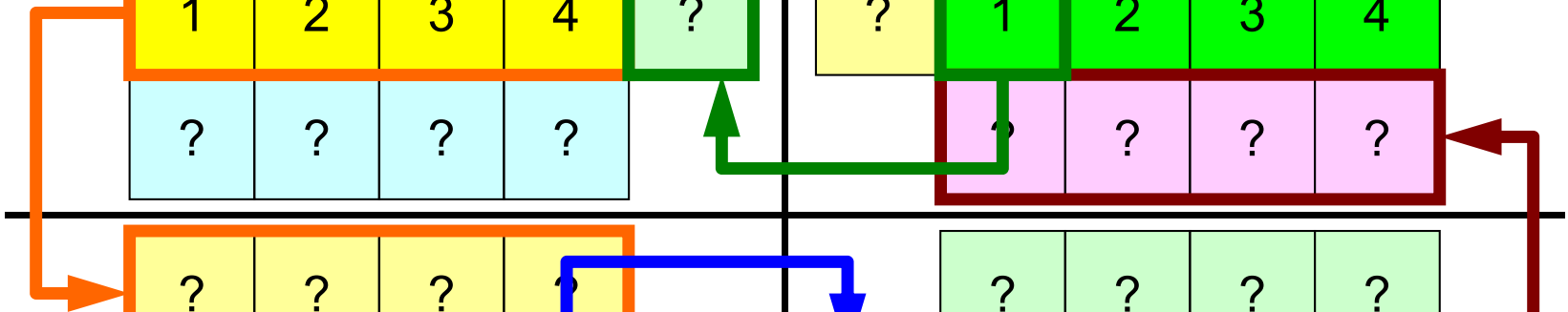
# Overlapped Region

PE#2

13	14	15	16	?
9	10	11	12	?
5	6	7	8	?
1	2	3	4	?
?	?	?	?	

PE#3

?	13	14	15	16
?	9	10	11	12
?	5	6	7	8
?	1	2	3	4
	?	?	?	?



PE#0

?	?	?	?	
13	14	15	16	?
9	10	11	12	?
5	6	7	8	?
1	2	3	4	?

PE#1

	?	?	?	?
?	13	14	15	16
?	9	10	11	12
?	5	6	7	8
?	1	2	3	4

# Problem Setting: 2D FDM

<u>57</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>64</u>
<u>49</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>56</u>
<u>41</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>48</u>
<u>33</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>40</u>
<u>25</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>32</u>
<u>17</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>24</u>
<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>16</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>

- 2D region with 64 meshes (8x8)
- Each mesh has global ID from 1 to 64
  - In this example, this global ID is considered as dependent variable, such as temperature, pressure etc.
  - Something like computed results

# Problem Setting: Distributed Local Data

**PE#2**

<u>57</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>60</u>
<u>49</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>52</u>
<u>41</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>44</u>
<u>33</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>36</u>

**PE#3**

<u>61</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>64</u>
<u>53</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>56</u>
<u>45</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>48</u>
<u>37</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>40</u>

- 4 sub-domains.
- Info. of external points (global ID of mesh) is received from neighbors.
  - PE#0 receives

<u>25</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>28</u>
<u>17</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>20</u>
<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>12</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>

<u>29</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>32</u>
<u>21</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>24</u>
<u>13</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>16</u>
<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>

**PE#2**

<u>57</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>60</u>	
<u>49</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>52</u>	
<u>41</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>44</u>	
<u>33</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>36</u>	

**PE#3**

	<u>61</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>64</u>
	<u>53</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>56</u>
	<u>45</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>48</u>
	<u>37</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>40</u>

<u>25</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>28</u>	
<u>17</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>20</u>	
<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>12</u>	
<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	

	<u>29</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>32</u>
	<u>21</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>24</u>
	<u>13</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>16</u>
	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>

**PE#0**

**PE#1**

**PE#0**

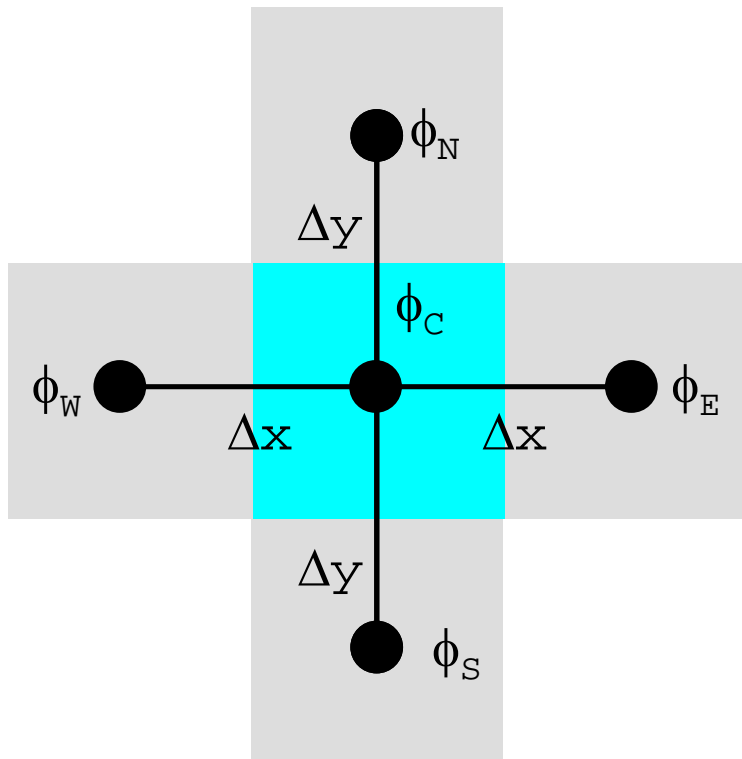
**PE#1**



# Operations of 2D FDM

$$\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial y^2} = f$$

$$\left( \frac{\phi_E - 2\phi_C + \phi_W}{\Delta x^2} \right) + \left( \frac{\phi_N - 2\phi_C + \phi_S}{\Delta y^2} \right) = f_C$$

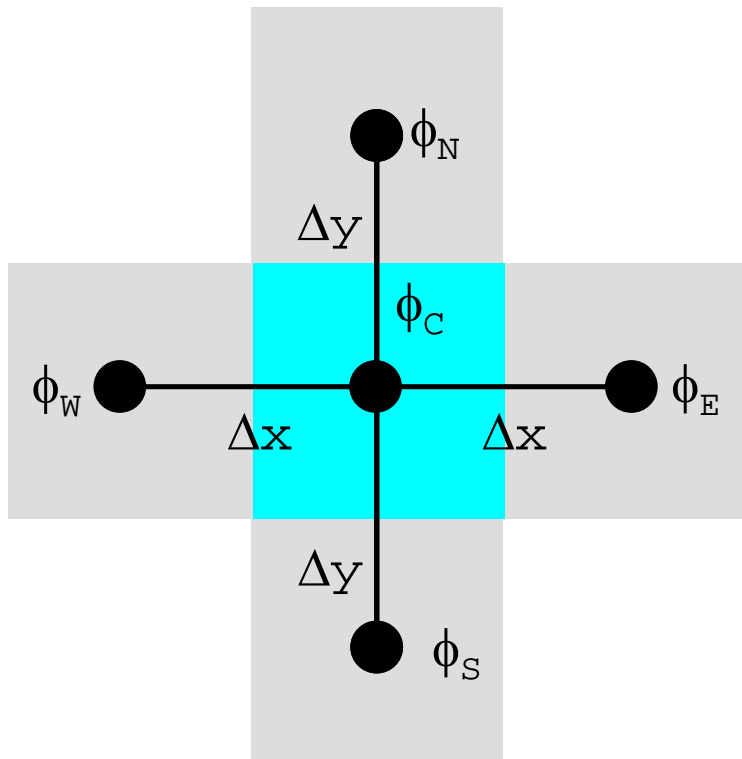


<u>57</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>64</u>
<u>49</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>56</u>
<u>41</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>48</u>
<u>33</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>40</u>
<u>25</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>32</u>
<u>17</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>24</u>
<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>16</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>

# Operations of 2D FDM

$$\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial y^2} = f$$

$$\left( \frac{\phi_E - 2\phi_C + \phi_W}{\Delta x^2} \right) + \left( \frac{\phi_N - 2\phi_C + \phi_S}{\Delta y^2} \right) = f_C$$



57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64
49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

# Computation (1/3)

<u>PE#2</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>PE#3</u>
	<u>49</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>56</u>	
	<u>41</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>48</u>	
	<u>33</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>40</u>	
	<u>25</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>32</u>	
	<u>17</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>24</u>	
	<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>16</u>	
<u>PE#0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>PE#1</u>

- On each PE, info. of internal pts ( $i=1-N(=16)$ ) are read from distributed local data, info. of boundary pts are sent to neighbors, and they are received as info. of external pts.

# Computation (2/3): Before Send/Recv

**PE#2**

<u>57</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>60</u>	
<u>49</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>52</u>	
<u>41</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>44</u>	
<u>33</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>36</u>	

**PE#3**

	<u>61</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>64</u>
	<u>53</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>56</u>
	<u>45</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>48</u>
	<u>37</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>40</u>

1: 33    9: 49    17: ?  
 2: 34    10: 50    18: ?  
 3: 35    11: 51    19: ?  
 4: 36    12: 52    20: ?  
 5: 41    13: 57    21: ?  
 6: 42    14: 58    22: ?  
 7: 43    15: 59    23: ?  
 8: 44    16: 60    24: ?

1: 37    9: 53    17: ?  
 2: 38    10: 54    18: ?  
 3: 39    11: 55    19: ?  
 4: 40    12: 56    20: ?  
 5: 45    13: 61    21: ?  
 6: 46    14: 62    22: ?  
 7: 47    15: 63    23: ?  
 8: 48    16: 64    24: ?

1: 1    9: 17    17: ?  
 2: 2    10: 18    18: ?  
 3: 3    11: 19    19: ?  
 4: 4    12: 20    20: ?  
 5: 9    13: 25    21: ?  
 6: 10    14: 26    22: ?  
 7: 11    15: 27    23: ?  
 8: 12    16: 28    24: ?

<u>25</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>28</u>	
<u>17</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>20</u>	
<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>12</u>	
<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	

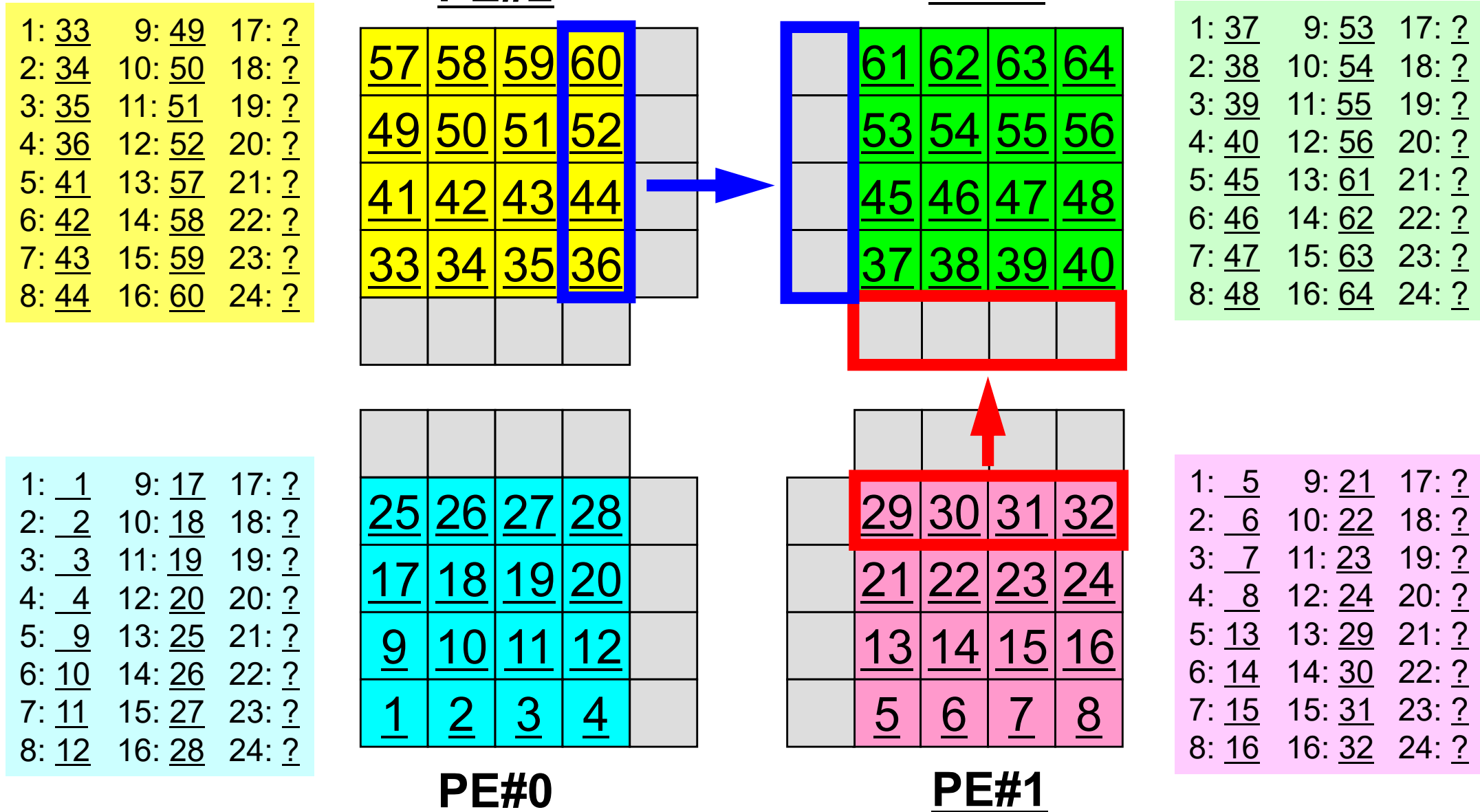
**PE#0**

	<u>29</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>32</u>
	<u>21</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>24</u>
	<u>13</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>16</u>
	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>

**PE#1**

1: 5    9: 21    17: ?  
 2: 6    10: 22    18: ?  
 3: 7    11: 23    19: ?  
 4: 8    12: 24    20: ?  
 5: 13    13: 29    21: ?  
 6: 14    14: 30    22: ?  
 7: 15    15: 31    23: ?  
 8: 16    16: 32    24: ?

# Computation (2/3): Before Send/Recv



# Computation (3/3): After Send/Recv

PE#2

<u>57</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>61</u>
<u>49</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>53</u>
<u>41</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>45</u>
<u>33</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>37</u>
<u>25</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>28</u>	

PE#3

<u>60</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>64</u>
<u>52</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>56</u>
<u>44</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>48</u>
<u>36</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>40</u>
	<u>29</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>32</u>

1: 33    9: 49    17: 37  
 2: 34    10: 50    18: 45  
 3: 35    11: 51    19: 53  
 4: 36    12: 52    20: 61  
 5: 41    13: 57    21: 25  
 6: 42    14: 58    22: 26  
 7: 43    15: 59    23: 27  
 8: 44    16: 60    24: 28

1: 37    9: 53    17: 36  
 2: 38    10: 54    18: 44  
 3: 39    11: 55    19: 52  
 4: 40    12: 56    20: 60  
 5: 45    13: 61    21: 29  
 6: 46    14: 62    22: 30  
 7: 47    15: 63    23: 31  
 8: 48    16: 64    24: 32

1: 1    9: 17    17: 5  
 2: 2    10: 18    18: 14  
 3: 3    11: 19    19: 21  
 4: 4    12: 20    20: 29  
 5: 9    13: 25    21: 33  
 6: 10    14: 26    22: 34  
 7: 11    15: 27    23: 35  
 8: 12    16: 28    24: 36

<u>33</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>36</u>	
<u>25</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>29</u>
<u>17</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>21</u>
<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>13</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>

	<u>37</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>40</u>
<u>28</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>32</u>
<u>20</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>24</u>
<u>12</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>16</u>
<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>

1: 5    9: 21    17: 4  
 2: 6    10: 22    18: 12  
 3: 7    11: 23    19: 20  
 4: 8    12: 24    20: 28  
 5: 13    13: 29    21: 37  
 6: 14    14: 30    22: 38  
 7: 15    15: 31    23: 39  
 8: 16    16: 32    24: 40

PE#0

PE#1

# Overview of Distributed Local Data

Example on PE#0

PE#2

<u>25</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>28</u>	
<u>17</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>20</u>	
<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>12</u>	
<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	

PE#0 PE#1

PE#2

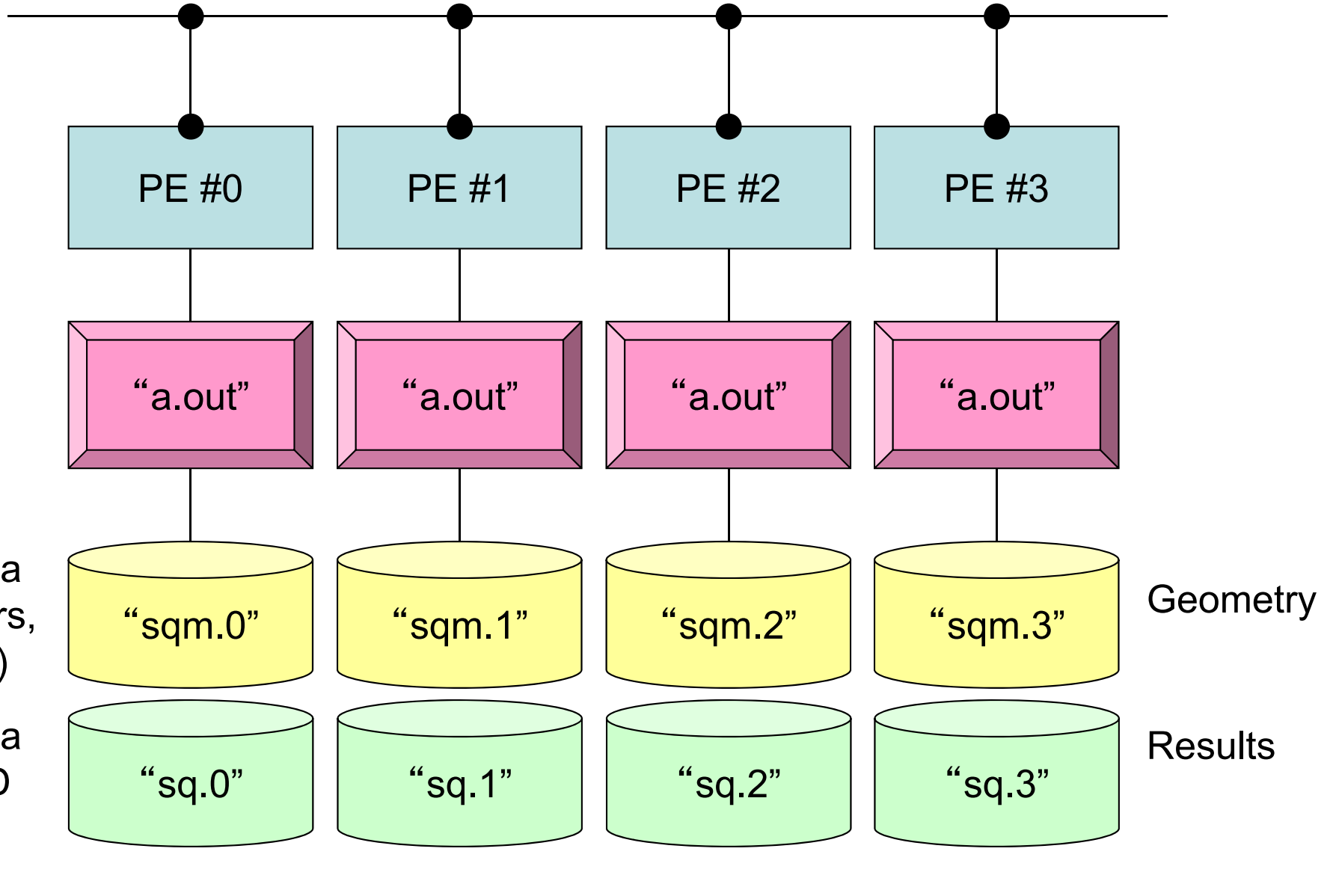
13	14	15	16	
9	10	11	12	
5	6	7	8	
1	2	3	4	

PE#0 PE#1

Value at each mesh (= Global ID)

Local ID

# SPMD...





# 2D FDM: PE#0

Information at each domain (1/4)

Internal Nodes/Points/Meshes

Meshes originally assigned to the domain

13	14	15	16
9	10	11	12
5	6	7	8
1	2	3	4

# 2D FDM: PE#0

## Information at each domain (2/4)

PE#2

●	●	●	●	
13	14	15	16	●
9	10	11	12	●
5	6	7	8	●
1	2	3	4	●

PE#1

### Internal Nodes/Points/Meshes

Meshes originally assigned to the domain

### External Nodes/Points/Meshes

Meshes originally assigned to different domain, but required for computation of meshes in the domain (meshes in overlapped regions)

▪ Sleeves

▪ Halo

暈  
輪



# 2D FDM: PE#0

Information at each domain (3/4)

PE#2

●	●	●	●	
13	14	15	16	●
9	10	11	12	●
5	6	7	8	●
1	2	3	4	●

PE#1

## Internal Nodes/Points/Meshes

Meshes originally assigned to the domain

## External Nodes/Points/Meshes

Meshes originally assigned to different domain, but required for computation of meshes in the domain (meshes in overlapped regions)

## Boundary Nodes/Points/Meshes

Internal points, which are also external points of other domains (used in computations of meshes in other domains)

# 2D FDM: PE#0

## Information at each domain (4/4)

PE#2

●	●	●	●	
13	14	15	16	●
9	10	11	12	●
5	6	7	8	●
1	2	3	4	●

PE#1

### Internal Nodes/Points/Meshes

Meshes originally assigned to the domain

### External Nodes/Points/Meshes

Meshes originally assigned to different domain, but required for computation of meshes in the domain (meshes in overlapped regions)

### Boundary Nodes/Points/Meshes

Internal points, which are also external points of other domains (used in computations of meshes in other domains)

### Relationships between Domains

Communication Table: External/Boundary Points  
Neighbors

# Description of Distributed Local Data

21	22	23	24	
13	14	15	16	20
9	10	11	12	19
5	6	7	8	18
1	2	3	4	17

- **Internal/External Nodes**
  - Numbering: Starting from internal nodes, then external nodes after that
- **Neighbors**
  - Shares overlapped meshes
  - Number and ID of neighbors
- **Import Table (Receive)**
  - From where, how many, and which external nodes are received/imported ?
- **Export Table (Send)**
  - To where, how many and which boundary nodes are sent/exported ?

# Overview of Distributed Local Data

Example on PE#0

PE#2

<u>25</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>28</u>	
<u>17</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>20</u>	
<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>12</u>	
<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	

PE#0 PE#1

PE#2

21	22	23	24	
13	14	15	16	20
9	10	11	12	19
5	6	7	8	18
1	2	3	4	17

PE#0 PE#1

Value at each mesh (= Global ID)

Local ID

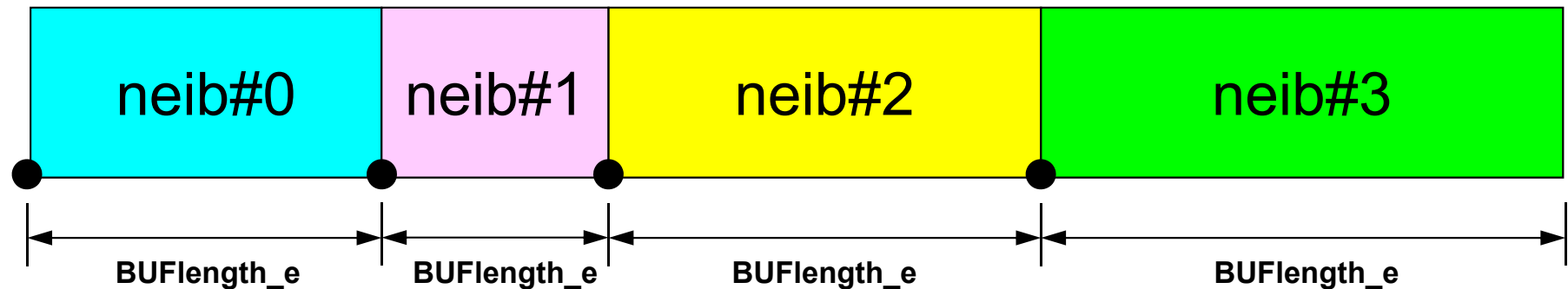
# Generalized Communication Table: Send

- Neighbors
  - NeibPETot, NeibPE[neib]
- Message size for each neighbor
  - export\_index[neib], neib= 0, NeibPETot-1
- ID of **boundary** nodes
  - export\_item[k], k= 0, export\_index[NeibPETot]-1
- Messages to each neighbor
  - SendBuf[k], k= 0, export\_index[NeibPETot]-1

# SEND: MPI\_Isend/Irecv/Waitall

C

SendBuf



export\_index[0]      export\_index[1]      export\_index[2]      export\_index[3]      export\_index[4]

export\_item (export\_index[neib]:export\_index[neib+1]-1) are sent to neib-th neighbor

```
for (neib=0; neib<NeibPETot;neib++){
  for (k=export_index[neib];k<export_index[neib+1];k++){
    kk= export_item[k];
    SendBuf[k]= VAL[kk];
  }
}
```

Copied to sending buffers

```
for (neib=0; neib<NeibPETot; neib++){
  tag= 0;
  iS_e= export_index[neib];
  iE_e= export_index[neib+1];
  BUFlength_e= iE_e - iS_e

  ierr= MPI_Isend
    (&SendBuf[iS_e], BUFlength_e, MPI_DOUBLE, NeibPE[neib], 0,
     MPI_COMM_WORLD, &ReqSend[neib])
}
```

```
MPI_Waitall(NeibPETot, ReqSend, StatSend);
```



# Generalized Communication Table: Receive

- Neighbors
  - NeibPETot , NeibPE[neib]
- Message size for each neighbor
  - import\_index[neib], neib= 0, NeibPETot-1
- ID of **external** nodes
  - import\_item[k], k= 0, import\_index[NeibPETot]-1
- Messages from each neighbor
  - RecvBuf[k], k= 0, import\_index[NeibPETot]-1

# RECV: MPI\_Isend/Irecv/Waitall

C

```

for (neib=0; neib<NeibPETot; neib++){
    tag= 0;
    iS_i= import_index[neib];
    iE_i= import_index[neib+1];
    BUFlength_i= iE_i - iS_i

    ierr= MPI_Irecv
        (&RecvBuf[iS_i], BUFlength_i, MPI_DOUBLE, NeibPE[neib], 0,
         MPI_COMM_WORLD, &ReqRecv[neib])
}

```

```
MPI_Waitall(NeibPETot, ReqRecv, StatRecv);
```

```

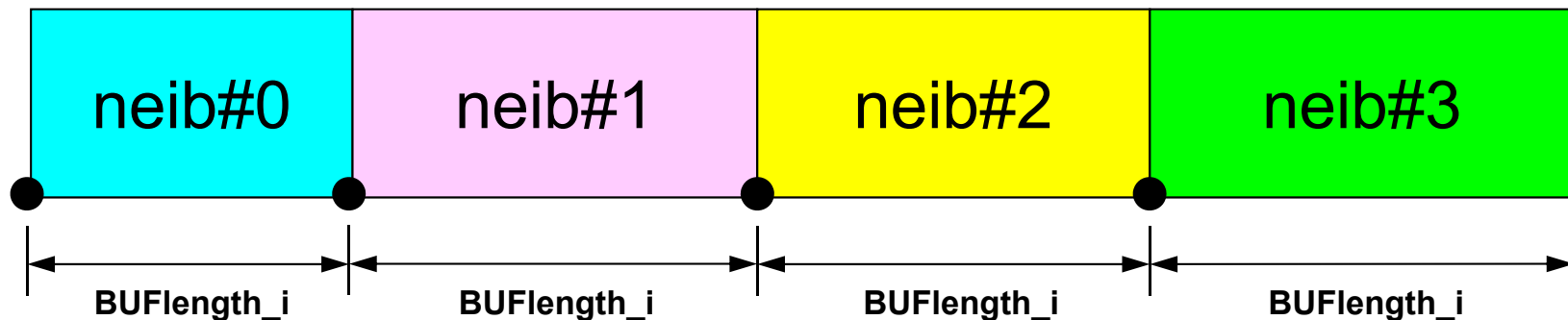
for (neib=0; neib<NeibPETot;neib++){
    for (k=import_index[neib];k<import_index[neib+1];k++){
        kk= import_item[k];
        VAL[kk]= RecvBuf[k];
    }
}

```

Copied from receiving buffer

import\_item (import\_index[neib]:import\_index[neib+1]-1) are received from neib-th neighbor

RecvBuf



import\_index[0]   import\_index[1]   import\_index[2]   import\_index[3]   import\_index[4]

# Relationship SEND/RECV

```

do neib= 1, NEIBPETOT
  iS_e= export_index(neib-1) + 1
  iE_e= export_index(neib )
  BUFlength_e= iE_e + 1 - iS_e

  call MPI_ISEND
&      (SENDbuf(iS_e), BUFlength_e, MPI_INTEGER, NEIBPE(neib), 0, &
&      MPI_COMM_WORLD, request_send(neib), ierr)
enddo

```

```

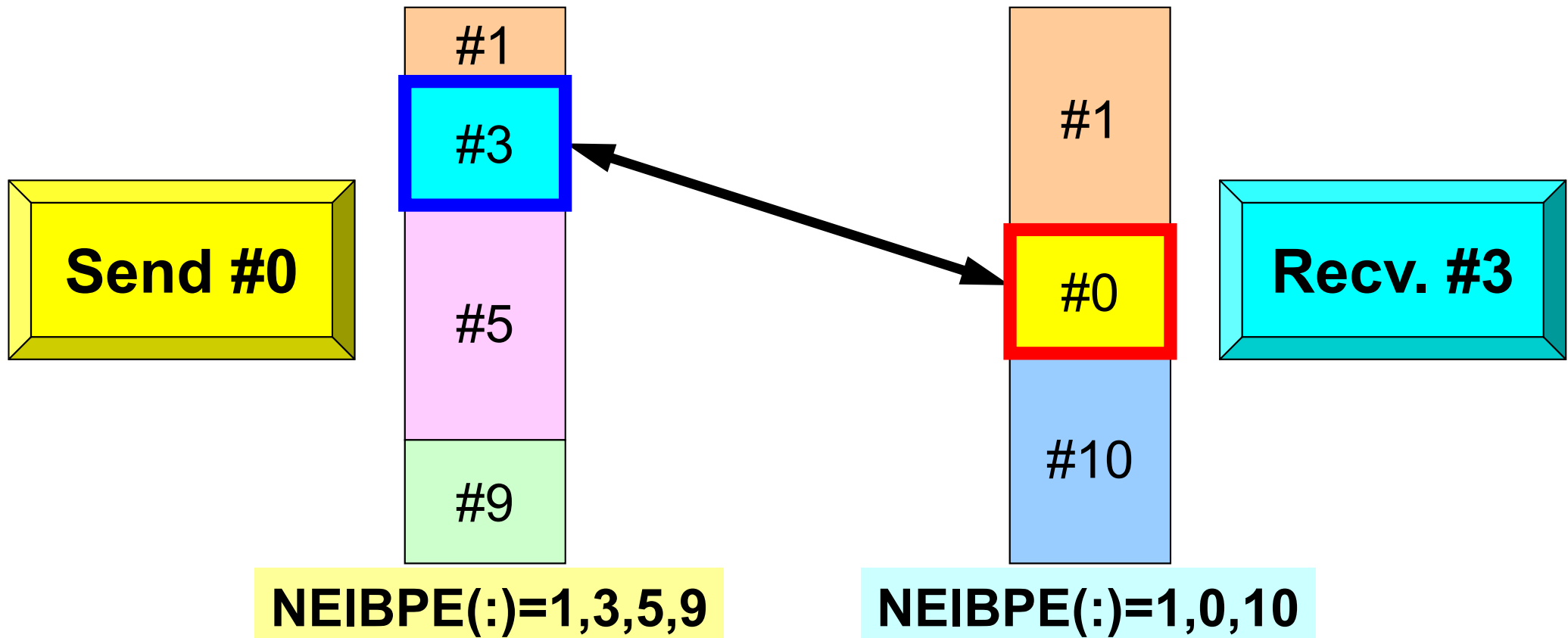
do neib= 1, NEIBPETOT
  iS_i= import_index(neib-1) + 1
  iE_i= import_index(neib )
  BUFlength_i= iE_i + 1 - iS_i

  call MPI_IRECV
&      (RECVbuf(iS_i), BUFlength_i, MPI_INTEGER, NEIBPE(neib), 0, &
&      MPI_COMM_WORLD, request_recv(neib), ierr)
enddo

```

- Consistency of ID's of sources/destinations, size and contents of messages !
- Communication occurs when NEIBPE[neib] matches

# Relationship SEND/RECV (#0 to #3)



- Consistency of ID's of sources/destinations, size and contents of messages !
- Communication occurs when NEIBPE(neib) matches

# Generalized Comm. Table (1/6)

**PE#2**

<b>21</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>	
13	14	15	16	<b>20</b>
9	10	11	12	<b>19</b>
5	6	7	8	<b>18</b>
1	2	3	4	<b>17</b>

**PE#1**

```
#NEIBPEtot
2
#NEIBPE
1 2
#NODE
24 16
#IMPORT_index
4 8
#IMPORT_items
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
#EXPORT_index
4 8
#EXPORT_items
4
8
12
16
13
14
15
16
```

# Generalized Comm. Table (2/6)

**PE#2**

21	22	23	24	
13	14	15	16	20
9	10	11	12	19
5	6	7	8	18
1	2	3	4	17

**PE#1**

```

#NEIBPEtot  Number of neighbors
2
#NEIBPE     ID of neighbors
1  2
#NODE
24 16      Ext/Int Pts, Int Pts
#IMPORT_index
4  8
#IMPORT_items
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
#EXPORT_index
4  8
#EXPORT_items
4
8
12
16
13
14
15
16

```

# Generalized Comm. Table (3/6)

PE#2

21	22	23	24	
13	14	15	16	20
9	10	11	12	19
5	6	7	8	18
1	2	3	4	17

PE#1

```

#NEIBPEtot
2
#NEIBPE
1 2
#NODE
24 16
#IMPORT_index
4 8
#IMPORT_items
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
#EXPORT_index
4 8
#EXPORT_items
4
8
12
16
13
14
15
16

```

Four ext pts (1<sup>st</sup>-4<sup>th</sup> items) are imported from 1<sup>st</sup> neighbor (PE#1), and four (5<sup>th</sup>-8<sup>th</sup> items) are from 2<sup>nd</sup> neighbor (PE#2).

# Generalized Comm. Table (4/6)

PE#2

21	22	23	24	
13	14	15	16	20
9	10	11	12	19
5	6	7	8	18
1	2	3	4	17

PE#1

```

#NEIBPEtot
2
#NEIBPE
1 2
#NODE
24 16
#IMPORT_index
4 8
#IMPORT_items
17
18 imported from 1st Neighbor
19 (PE#1) (1st-4th items)
20
21 imported from 2nd Neighbor
22 (PE#2) (5th-8th items)
23
24
#EXPORT_index
4 8
#EXPORT_items
4
8
12
16
13
14
15
16

```



# Generalized Comm. Table (5/6)

PE#2

21	22	23	24	
13	14	15	16	20
9	10	11	12	19
5	6	7	8	18
1	2	3	4	17

PE#1

```

#NEIBPEtot
2
#NEIBPE
1 2
#NODE
24 16
#IMPORT_index
4 8
#IMPORT_items
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
#EXPORT_index
4 8
#EXPORT_items
4
8
12
16
13
14
15
16

```

Four boundary pts (1<sup>st</sup>-4<sup>th</sup> items) are exported to 1<sup>st</sup> neighbor (PE#1), and four (5<sup>th</sup>-8<sup>th</sup> items) are to 2<sup>nd</sup> neighbor (PE#2).

# Generalized Comm. Table (6/6)

PE#2

21	22	23	24	
13	14	15	16	20
9	10	11	12	19
5	6	7	8	18
1	2	3	4	17

PE#1

#NEIBPEtot

2

#NEIBPE

1 2

#NODE

24 16

#IMPORT\_index

4 8

#IMPORT\_items

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

#EXPORT\_index

4 8

#EXPORT\_items

4

8

12

16

13

14

15

16

exported to 1<sup>st</sup> Neighbor  
(PE#1) (1<sup>st</sup>-4<sup>th</sup> items)

exported to 2<sup>nd</sup> Neighbor  
(PE#2) (5<sup>th</sup>-8<sup>th</sup> items)

# Generalized Comm. Table (6/6)

**PE#2**

21	22	23	24	
13	14	15	16	20
9	10	11	12	19
5	6	7	8	18
1	2	3	4	17

**PE#1**

An external point is only sent from its original domain.

A boundary point could be referred from more than one domain, and sent to multiple domains (e.g. 16<sup>th</sup> mesh).

# Notice: Send/Recv Arrays

```
#PE0  
send:  
  VEC(start_send)~  
  VEC(start_send+length_send-1)
```

```
#PE1  
send:  
  VEC(start_send)~  
  VEC(start_send+length_send-1)
```

```
#PE0  
recv:  
  VEC(start_recv)~  
  VEC(start_recv+length_recv-1)
```

```
#PE1  
recv:  
  VEC(start_recv)~  
  VEC(start_recv+length_recv-1)
```

- “length\_send” of sending process must be equal to “length\_recv” of receiving process.
  - PE#0 to PE#1, PE#1 to PE#0
- “sendbuf” and “recvbuf”: different address

# Copying files/2D FDM on Oakleaf-FX

```
>$ cd
>$ cp /home/z30088/omp/hybrid-c.tar .
>$ cp /home/z30088/omp/hybrid-f.tar .
>$ tar xvf hybrid-c.tar (or hybrid-f.tar)
>$ cd hybrid
>$ ls
    s2    fvm    (<$0-s2>, <$0-fvm>)
```

```
$ cd <$0-s2>
$ mpifrtpx -Kfast sq-sr1.f
$ mpifccpx -Kfast sq-sr1.c
```

(modify go4.sh for 4 processes)

```
$ pjsub go4.sh
```

# Job Script for FX10:go4.sh

- `<$0-S2>/go4.sh`
- Scheduling + Shell Script

```
#!/bin/sh
#PJM -L "node=1"           Number of Nodes
#PJM -L "elapse=00:10:00"  Computation Time
#PJM -L "rscgrp=lecture7"  Name of "QUEUE"
#PJM -g "gt17"             Group Name (Wallet)
#PJM -j
#PJM -o "teat.lst"         Standard Output
#PJM --mpi "proc=4"        MPI Process #

mpiexec ./a.out            Execs
```

8 proc's  
"node=1"  
"proc=8"

16 proc's  
"node=1"  
"proc=16"

32proc's  
"node=2"  
"proc=32"

64 proc's  
"node=4"  
"proc=64"

192 proc's  
"node=12"  
"proc=192"

# Example: sq-sr1.c (1/6)

C

## Initialization

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <assert.h>
#include "mpi.h"
int main(int argc, char **argv){

    int n, np, NeibPeTot, BufLength;
    MPI_Status *StatSend, *StatRecv;
    MPI_Request *RequestSend, *RequestRecv;

    int MyRank, PeTot;
    int *val, *SendBuf, *RecvBuf, *NeibPe;
    int *ImportIndex, *ExportIndex, *ImportItem, *ExportItem;

    char FileName[80], line[80];
    int i, nn, neib;
    int iStart, iEnd;
    FILE *fp;

    /*
    !C +-----+
    !C | INIT. MPI |
    !C +-----+
    !C===*/

    MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
    MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &PeTot);
    MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &MyRank);
```

# Example: sq-sr1.c (2/6)

C

## Reading distributed local data files (sqm.\*)

```

/*
!C +-----+
!C | DATA file |
!C +-----+
!C===*/
    sprintf(FileName, "sqm.%d", MyRank);
    fp = fopen(FileName, "r");

    fscanf(fp, "%d", &NeibPeTot);
    NeibPe = calloc(NeibPeTot, sizeof(int));
    ImportIndex = calloc(1+NeibPeTot, sizeof(int));
    ExportIndex = calloc(1+NeibPeTot, sizeof(int));

    for(neib=0;neib<NeibPeTot;neib++){
        fscanf(fp, "%d", &NeibPe[neib]);
    }
    fscanf(fp, "%d %d", &np, &n);

    for(neib=1;neib<NeibPeTot+1;neib++){
        fscanf(fp, "%d", &ImportIndex[neib]);}
    nn = ImportIndex[NeibPeTot];
    ImportItem = malloc(nn * sizeof(int));
    for(i=0;i<nn;i++){
        fscanf(fp, "%d", &ImportItem[i]); ImportItem[i]--;}

    for(neib=1;neib<NeibPeTot+1;neib++){
        fscanf(fp, "%d", &ExportIndex[neib]);}
    nn = ExportIndex[NeibPeTot];
    ExportItem = malloc(nn * sizeof(int));

    for(i=0;i<nn;i++){
        fscanf(fp, "%d", &ExportItem[i]);ExportItem[i]--;}

```



# Example: sq-sr1.c (2/6)

C

## Reading distributed local data files (sqm.\*)

```

/*
!C +-----+
!C | DATA file |
!C +-----+
!C===*/
    sprintf(FileName, "sqm.%d", MyRank);
    fp = fopen(FileName, "r");

    fscanf(fp, "%d", &NeibPeTot);
    NeibPe = calloc(NeibPeTot, sizeof(int));
    ImportIndex = calloc(1+NeibPeTot, sizeof(int));
    ExportIndex = calloc(1+NeibPeTot, sizeof(int));

    for(neib=0;neib<NeibPeTot;neib++){
        fscanf(fp, "%d", &NeibPe[neib]);
    }
    fscanf(fp, "%d %d", &np, &n);

    for(neib=1;neib<NeibPeTot+1;neib++){
        fscanf(fp, "%d", &ImportIndex[neib]);
    }
    nn = ImportIndex[NeibPeTot];
    ImportItem = malloc(nn * sizeof(int));
    for(i=0;i<nn;i++){
        fscanf(fp, "%d", &ImportItem[i]); ImportItem[i]-
    }

    for(neib=1;neib<NeibPeTot+1;neib++){
        fscanf(fp, "%d", &ExportIndex[neib]);
    }
    nn = ExportIndex[NeibPeTot];
    ExportItem = malloc(nn * sizeof(int));

    for(i=0;i<nn;i++){
        fscanf(fp, "%d", &ExportItem[i]);ExportItem[i]--;
    }

```

```

#NEIBPeTot
2
#NEIBPe
1 2
#NODE
24 16
#IMPORTindex
4 8
#IMPORTitems
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
#EXPORTindex
4 8
#EXPORTitems
4
8
12
16
13
14
15
16

```

# Example: sq-sr1.c (2/6)

C

## Reading distributed local data files (sqm.\*)

```

/*
!C +-----+
!C | DATA file |
!C +-----+
!C===*/

    sprintf(FileName, "sqm.%d", MyRank);
    fp = fopen(FileName, "r");

    fscanf(fp, "%d", &NeibPeTot);
    NeibPe = calloc(NeibPeTot, sizeof(int));
    np   Number of all meshes (internal + external)
    n    Number of internal meshes
    for(neib=1;neib<NeibPeTot+1;neib++){
        fscanf(fp, "%d", &NeibPe[neib]);
    }
    fscanf(fp, "%d %d", &np, &n);

    for(neib=1;neib<NeibPeTot+1;neib++){
        fscanf(fp, "%d", &ImportIndex[neib]);
    }
    nn = ImportIndex[NeibPeTot];
    ImportItem = malloc(nn * sizeof(int));
    for(i=0;i<nn;i++){
        fscanf(fp, "%d", &ImportItem[i]); ImportItem[i]-
    }

    for(neib=1;neib<NeibPeTot+1;neib++){
        fscanf(fp, "%d", &ExportIndex[neib]);
    }
    nn = ExportIndex[NeibPeTot];
    ExportItem = malloc(nn * sizeof(int));

    for(i=0;i<nn;i++){
        fscanf(fp, "%d", &ExportItem[i]);ExportItem[i]--;

```

```

#NEIBPEtot
2
#NEIBPE
1 2
#NODE
24 16
#IMPORTindex
4 8
#IMPORTitems
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
#EXPORTindex
4 8
#EXPORTitems
4
8
12
16
13
14
15
16

```

# Example: sq-sr1.c (2/6)

C

## Reading distributed local data files (sqm.\*)

```

/*
!C +-----+
!C | DATA file |
!C +-----+
!C===*/
    sprintf(FileName, "sqm.%d", MyRank);
    fp = fopen(FileName, "r");

    fscanf(fp, "%d", &NeibPeTot);
    NeibPe = calloc(NeibPeTot, sizeof(int));
    ImportIndex = calloc(1+NeibPeTot, sizeof(int));
    ExportIndex = calloc(1+NeibPeTot, sizeof(int));

    for(neib=0;neib<NeibPeTot;neib++){
        fscanf(fp, "%d", &NeibPe[neib]);
    }
    fscanf(fp, "%d %d", &np, &n);

    for(neib=1;neib<NeibPeTot+1;neib++){
        fscanf(fp, "%d", &ImportIndex[neib]);
nn = ImportIndex[NeibPeTot];
    ImportItem = malloc(nn * sizeof(int));
    for(i=0;i<nn;i++){
        fscanf(fp, "%d", &ImportItem[i]); ImportItem[i]-
    }

    for(neib=1;neib<NeibPeTot+1;neib++){
        fscanf(fp, "%d", &ExportIndex[neib]);
    }
    nn = ExportIndex[NeibPeTot];
    ExportItem = malloc(nn * sizeof(int));

    for(i=0;i<nn;i++){
        fscanf(fp, "%d", &ExportItem[i]);ExportItem[i]--;
    }

```

```

#NEIBPEtot
2
#NEIBPE
1 2
#NODE
24 16
#IMPORTindex
4 8
#IMPORTitems
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
#EXPORTindex
4 8
#EXPORTitems
4
8
12
16
13
14
15
16

```

# Example: sq-sr1.c (2/6)

C

## Reading distributed local data files (sqm.\*)

```

/*
!C +-----+
!C | DATA file |
!C +-----+
!C===*/

    sprintf(FileName, "sqm.%d", MyRank);
    fp = fopen(FileName, "r");

    fscanf(fp, "%d", &NeibPeTot);
    NeibPe = calloc(NeibPeTot, sizeof(int));
    ImportIndex = calloc(1+NeibPeTot, sizeof(int));
    ExportIndex = calloc(1+NeibPeTot, sizeof(int));

    for(neib=0;neib<NeibPeTot;neib++){
        fscanf(fp, "%d", &NeibPe[neib]);
    }
    fscanf(fp, "%d %d", &np, &n);

    for(neib=1;neib<NeibPeTot+1;neib++){
        fscanf(fp, "%d", &ImportIndex[neib]);
    }
    nn = ImportIndex[NeibPeTot];
    ImportItem = malloc(nn * sizeof(int));
    for(i=0;i<nn;i++){
        fscanf(fp, "%d", &ImportItem[i]); ImportItem[i]
    }

    for(neib=1;neib<NeibPeTot+1;neib++){
        fscanf(fp, "%d", &ExportIndex[neib]);
    }
    nn = ExportIndex[NeibPeTot];
    ExportItem = malloc(nn * sizeof(int));

    for(i=0;i<nn;i++){
        fscanf(fp, "%d", &ExportItem[i]);ExportItem[i]--;
    }

```

```

#NEIBPEtot
2
#NEIBPE
1 2
#NODE
24 16
#IMPORTindex
4 8
#IMPORTitems
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
#EXPORTindex
4 8
#EXPORTitems
4
8
12
16
13
14
15
16

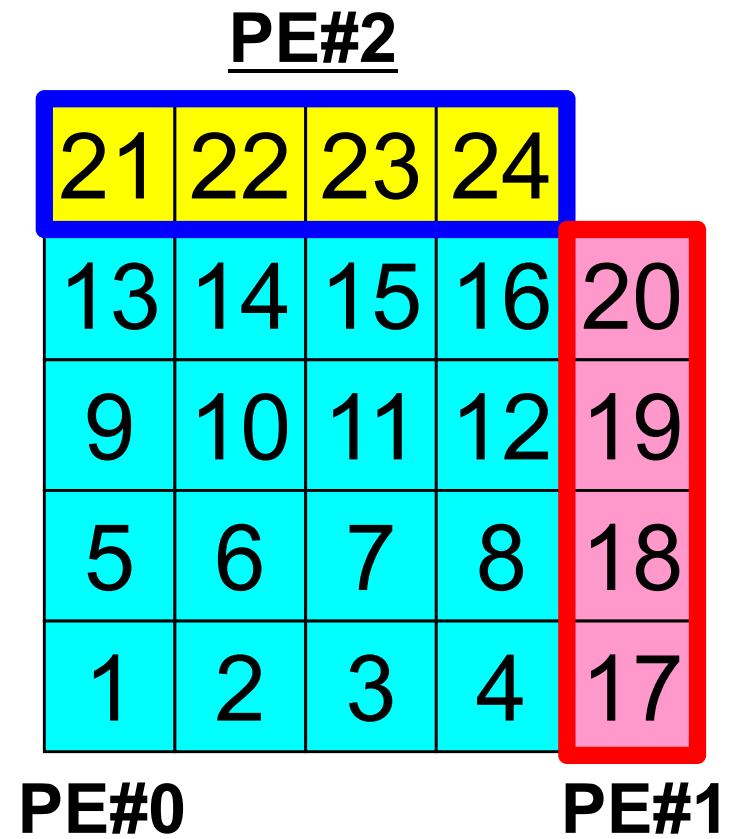
```

# RECV/Import: PE#0

```

#NEIBPEtot
2
#NEIBPE
1 2
#NODE
24 16
#IMPORTindex
4 8
#IMPORTitems
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
#EXPORTindex
4 8
#EXPORTitems
4
8
12
16
13
14
15
16

```



# Example: sq-sr1.c (2/6)

C

## Reading distributed local data files (sqm.\*)

```

/*
!C +-----+
!C | DATA file |
!C +-----+
!C===*/

    sprintf(FileName, "sqm.%d", MyRank);
    fp = fopen(FileName, "r");

    fscanf(fp, "%d", &NeibPeTot);
    NeibPe = calloc(NeibPeTot, sizeof(int));
    ImportIndex = calloc(1+NeibPeTot, sizeof(int));
    ExportIndex = calloc(1+NeibPeTot, sizeof(int));

    for(neib=0;neib<NeibPeTot;neib++){
        fscanf(fp, "%d", &NeibPe[neib]);
    }
    fscanf(fp, "%d %d", &np, &n);

    for(neib=1;neib<NeibPeTot+1;neib++){
        fscanf(fp, "%d", &ImportIndex[neib]);
    }
    nn = ImportIndex[NeibPeTot];
    ImportItem = malloc(nn * sizeof(int));
    for(i=0;i<nn;i++){
        fscanf(fp, "%d", &ImportItem[i]); ImportItem[i]-
    }

    for(neib=1;neib<NeibPeTot+1;neib++){
        fscanf(fp, "%d", &ExportIndex[neib]);
    };
    nn = ExportIndex[NeibPeTot];
    ExportItem = malloc(nn * sizeof(int));

    for(i=0;i<nn;i++){
        fscanf(fp, "%d", &ExportItem[i]);ExportItem[i]--;
    }

```

```

#NEIBPEtot
2
#NEIBPE
1 2
#NODE
24 16
#IMPORTindex
4 8
#IMPORTitems
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
#EXPORTindex
4 8
#EXPORTitems
4
8
12
16
13
14
15
16

```

# Example: sq-sr1.c (2/6)

C

## Reading distributed local data files (sqm.\*)

```

/*
!C +-----+
!C | DATA file |
!C +-----+
!C===*/
    sprintf(FileName, "sqm.%d", MyRank);
    fp = fopen(FileName, "r");

    fscanf(fp, "%d", &NeibPeTot);
    NeibPe = calloc(NeibPeTot, sizeof(int));
    ImportIndex = calloc(1+NeibPeTot, sizeof(int));
    ExportIndex = calloc(1+NeibPeTot, sizeof(int));

    for(neib=0;neib<NeibPeTot;neib++){
        fscanf(fp, "%d", &NeibPe[neib]);
    }
    fscanf(fp, "%d %d", &np, &n);

    for(neib=1;neib<NeibPeTot+1;neib++){
        fscanf(fp, "%d", &ImportIndex[neib]);
    }
    nn = ImportIndex[NeibPeTot];
    ImportItem = malloc(nn * sizeof(int));
    for(i=0;i<nn;i++){
        fscanf(fp, "%d", &ImportItem[i]); ImportItem[i]-
    }

    for(neib=1;neib<NeibPeTot+1;neib++){
        fscanf(fp, "%d", &ExportIndex[neib]);
    }
    nn = ExportIndex[NeibPeTot];
    ExportItem = malloc(nn * sizeof(int));

    for(i=0;i<nn;i++){
        fscanf(fp, "%d", &ExportItem[i]);ExportItem[i]--;

```

```

#NEIBPEtot
2
#NEIBPE
1 2
#NODE
24 16
#IMPORTindex
4 8
#IMPORTitems
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
#EXPORTindex
4 8
#EXPORTitems
4
8
12
16
13
14
15
16

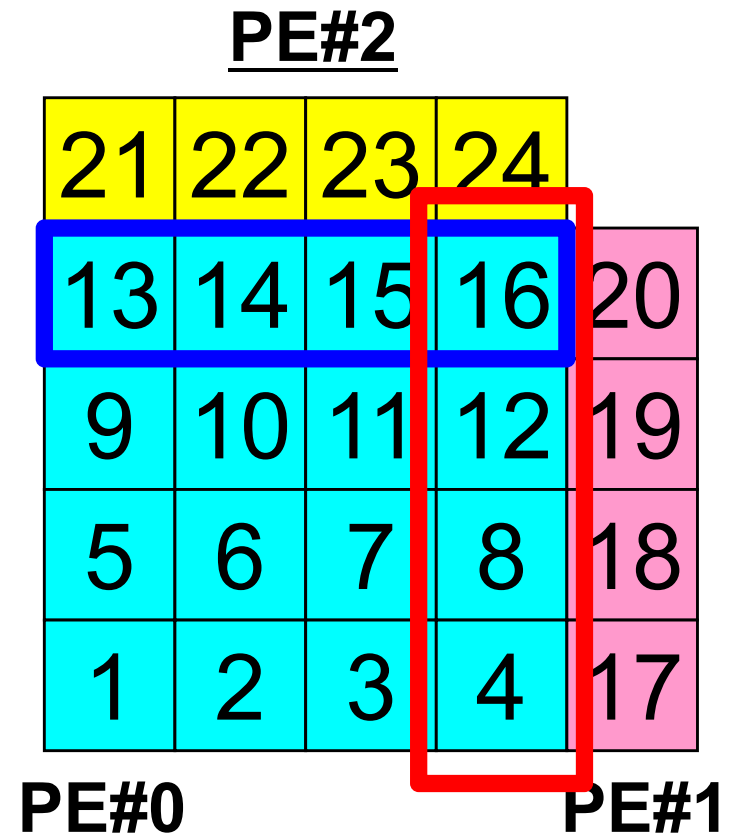
```

# SEND/Export: PE#0

```

#NEIBPEtot
2
#NEIBPE
1 2
#NODE
24 16
#IMPORTindex
4 8
#IMPORTitems
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
#EXPORTindex
4 8
#EXPORTitems
4
8
12
16
13
14
15
16

```





# Example: sq-sr1.c (3/6)

C

## Reading distributed local data files (sq.\*)

```

sprintf(FileName, "sq.%d", MyRank);

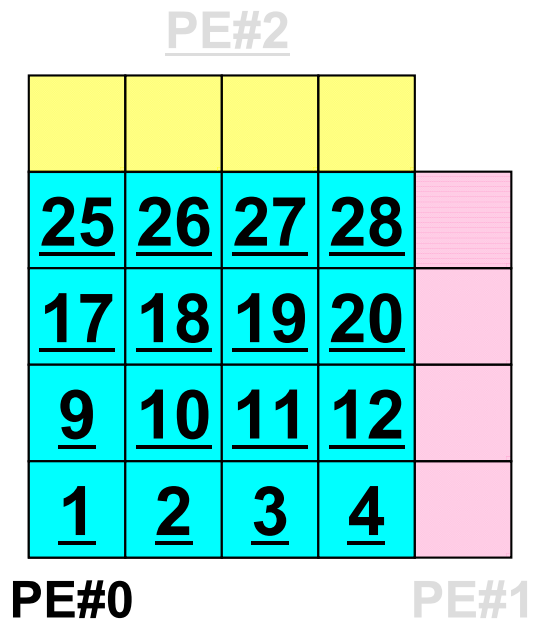
fp = fopen(FileName, "r");
assert(fp != NULL);

val = calloc(np, sizeof(*val));
for(i=0;i<n;i++){
    fscanf(fp, "%d", &val[i]);
}

```

**n** : Number of internal points  
**val** : Global ID of meshes

**val** on external points are unknown at this stage.



1  
2  
3  
4  
9  
10  
11  
12  
17  
18  
19  
20  
25  
26  
27  
28

# Example: sq-sr1.c (4/6)

## Preparation of sending/receiving buffers

```

/*
!C
!C +-----+
!C | BUFFER |
!C +-----+
!C===*/
    SendBuf = calloc(ExportIndex[NeibPeTot], sizeof(*SendBuf));
    RecvBuf = calloc(ImportIndex[NeibPeTot], sizeof(*RecvBuf));

    for(neib=0;neib<NeibPeTot;neib++){
        iStart = ExportIndex[neib];
        iEnd    = ExportIndex[neib+1];
        for(i=iStart;i<iEnd;i++){
            SendBuf[i] = val[ExportItem[i]];
        }
    }

```

Info. of boundary points is written into sending buffer (`SendBuf`).

Info. sent to `NeibPe[neib]` is stored in

`SendBuf[ExportIndex[neib]:`

`ExportIndex[neib+1]-1]`

# Sending Buffer is nice ...

C

```

for (neib=0; neib<NeibPETot; neib++){
    tag= 0;
    iS_e= export_index[neib];
    iE_e= export_index[neib+1];
    BUFlength_e= iE_e - iS_e

    ierr= MPI_Isend
        (&SendBuf[iS_e], BUFlength_e, MPI_DOUBLE, NeibPE[neib], 0,
         MPI_COMM_WORLD, &ReqSend[neib])
}

```

**PE#2**

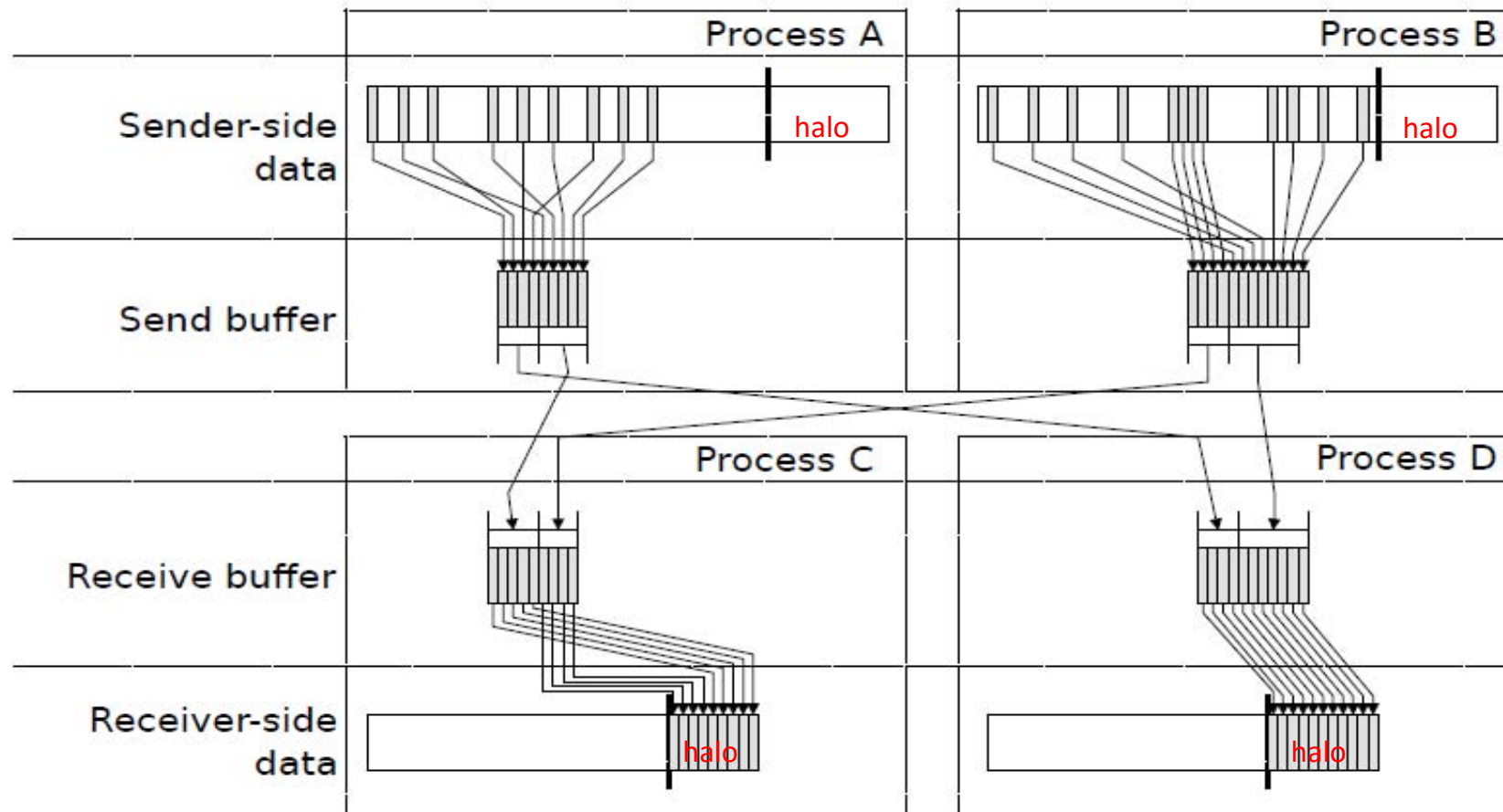
21	22	23	24	
13	14	15	16	20
9	10	11	12	19
5	6	7	8	18
1	2	3	4	17

**PE#0** **PE#1**

Numbering of these boundary nodes is not continuous, therefore the following procedure of MPI\_Isend is not applied directly:

- Starting address of sending buffer
- XX-messages from that address

# Communication Pattern using 1D Structure



# Example: sq-sr1.c (5/6)

C

## SEND/Export: MPI\_Isend

```

/*
!C
!C +-----+
!C | SEND-RECV |
!C +-----+
!C===*/
StatSend = malloc(sizeof(MPI_Status) * NeibPeTot);
StatRecv = malloc(sizeof(MPI_Status) * NeibPeTot);
RequestSend = malloc(sizeof(MPI_Request) * NeibPeTot);
RequestRecv = malloc(sizeof(MPI_Request) * NeibPeTot);

for(neib=0;neib<NeibPeTot;neib++){
    iStart = ExportIndex[neib];
    iEnd = ExportIndex[neib+1];
    BufLength = iEnd - iStart;
    MPI_Isend(&SendBuf[iStart], BufLength, MPI_INT,
              NeibPe[neib], 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &RequestSend[neib]);
}

for(neib=0;neib<NeibPeTot;neib++){
    iStart = ImportIndex[neib];
    iEnd = ImportIndex[neib+1];
    BufLength = iEnd - iStart;

    MPI_Irecv(&RecvBuf[iStart], BufLength, MPI_INT,
              NeibPe[neib], 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &RequestRecv[neib]);
}

```

PE#2				PE#3			
57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64
49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

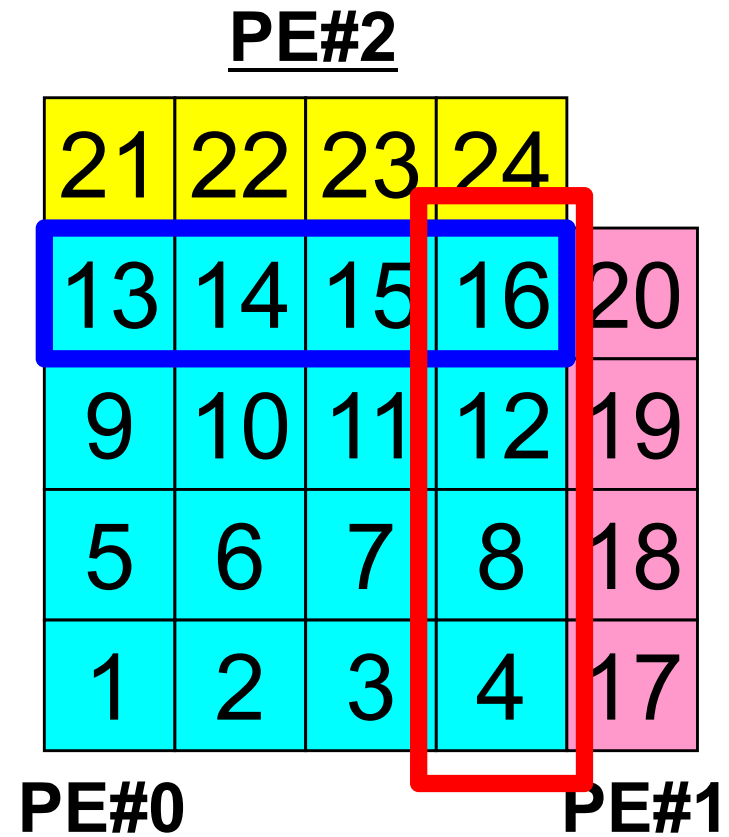
PE#0 PE#1

# SEND/Export: PE#0

```

#NEIBPEtot
2
#NEIBPE
1 2
#NODE
24 16
#IMPORTindex
4 8
#IMPORTitems
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
#EXPORTindex
4 8
#EXPORTitems
4
8
12
16
13
14
15
16

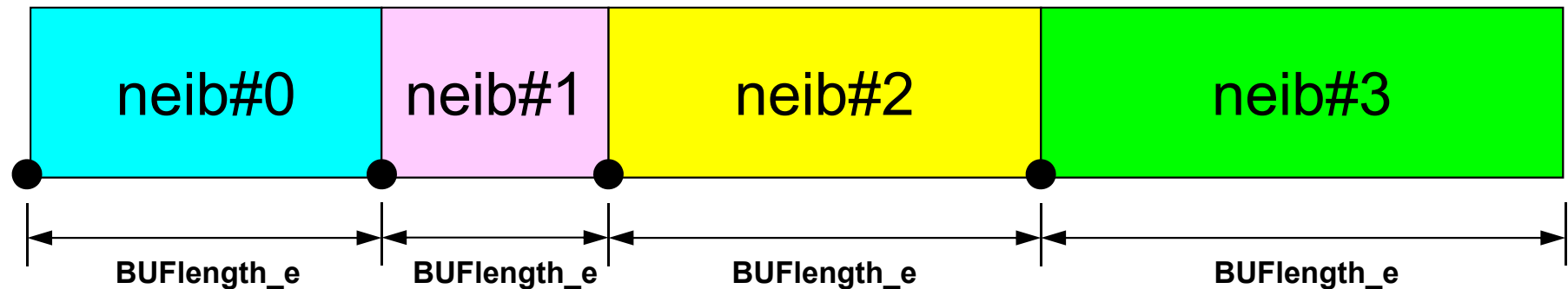
```



# SEND: MPI\_Isend/Irecv/Waitall

C

SendBuf



export\_index[0]      export\_index[1]      export\_index[2]      export\_index[3]      export\_index[4]

export\_item (export\_index[neib]:export\_index[neib+1]-1) are sent to neib-th neighbor

```
for (neib=0; neib<NeibPETot;neib++){
  for (k=export_index[neib];k<export_index[neib+1];k++){
    kk= export_item[k];
    SendBuf[k]= VAL[kk];
  }
}
```

Copied to sending buffers

```
for (neib=0; neib<NeibPETot; neib++){
  tag= 0;
  iS_e= export_index[neib];
  iE_e= export_index[neib+1];
  BUFlength_e= iE_e - iS_e

  ierr= MPI_Isend
    (&SendBuf[iS_e], BUFlength_e, MPI_DOUBLE, NeibPE[neib], 0,
     MPI_COMM_WORLD, &ReqSend[neib])
}
```

```
MPI_Waitall(NeibPETot, ReqSend, StatSend);
```

# MPI\_Waitall

- `MPI_Waitall` blocks until all comm's, associated with request in the array, complete. It is used for synchronizing MPI\_Isend and MPI\_Irecv in this class.
- At sending phase, contents of sending buffer cannot be modified before calling corresponding `MPI_Waitall`. At receiving phase, contents of receiving buffer cannot be used before calling corresponding `MPI_Waitall`.
- MPI\_Isend and MPI\_Irecv can be synchronized simultaneously with a single `MPI_Waitall` if it is consistent.
  - Same request should be used in MPI\_Isend and MPI\_Irecv.
- Its operation is similar to that of `MPI_Barrier` but, `MPI_Waitall` can not be replaced by `MPI_Barrier`.
  - Possible troubles using `MPI_Barrier` instead of `MPI_Waitall`: Contents of request and status are not updated properly, very slow operations etc.
- `MPI_Waitall (count, request, status)`
  - count     int        I        number of processes to be synchronized
  - request   MPI\_Request I/O     comm. request used in `MPI_Waitall` (array size: count)
  - status    MPI\_Status  O        array of status objects  
MPI\_STATUS\_SIZE: defined in 'mpif.h', 'mpi.h'



# Notice: Send/Recv Arrays

```
#PE0  
send:  
  VEC(start_send)~  
  VEC(start_send+length_send-1)
```

```
#PE1  
send:  
  VEC(start_send)~  
  VEC(start_send+length_send-1)
```

```
#PE0  
recv:  
  VEC(start_recv)~  
  VEC(start_recv+length_recv-1)
```

```
#PE1  
recv:  
  VEC(start_recv)~  
  VEC(start_recv+length_recv-1)
```

- “length\_send” of sending process must be equal to “length\_recv” of receiving process.
  - PE#0 to PE#1, PE#1 to PE#0
- “sendbuf” and “recvbuf”: different address

# Relationship SEND/RECV

```

do neib= 1, NEIBPETOT
  iS_e= export_index(neib-1) + 1
  iE_e= export_index(neib )
  BUFlength_e= iE_e + 1 - iS_e

  call MPI_ISEND
&      (SENDbuf(iS_e), BUFlength_e, MPI_INTEGER, NEIBPE(neib), 0, &
&      MPI_COMM_WORLD, request_send(neib), ierr)
enddo

```

```

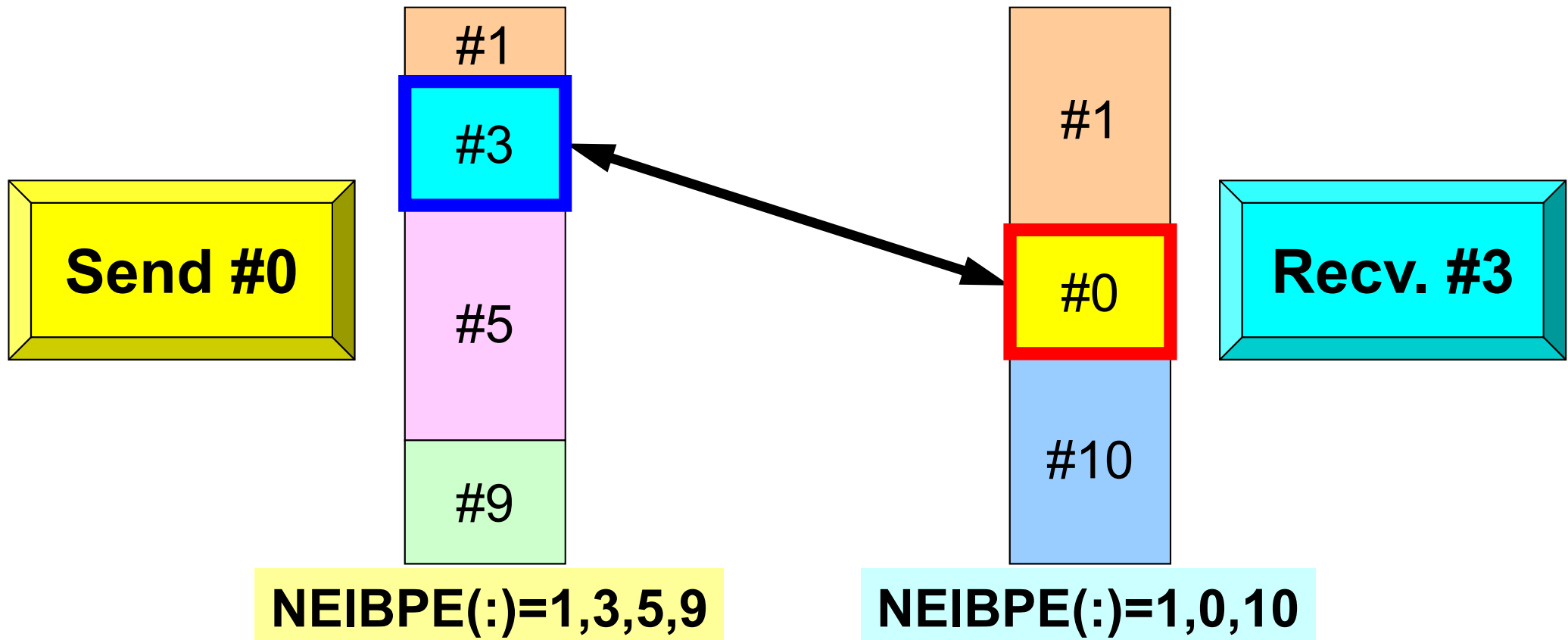
do neib= 1, NEIBPETOT
  iS_i= import_index(neib-1) + 1
  iE_i= import_index(neib )
  BUFlength_i= iE_i + 1 - iS_i

  call MPI_IRECV
&      (RECVbuf(iS_i), BUFlength_i, MPI_INTEGER, NEIBPE(neib), 0, &
&      MPI_COMM_WORLD, request_recv(neib), ierr)
enddo

```

- Consistency of ID's of sources/destinations, size and contents of messages !
- Communication occurs when NEIBPE(neib) matches

# Relationship SEND/RECV (#0 to #3)



- Consistency of ID's of sources/destinations, size and contents of messages !
- Communication occurs when NEIBPE(neib) matches

# Example: sq-sr1.c (5/6)

C

## RECV/Import: MPI\_Irecv

```

/*
!C
!C +-----+
!C | SEND-RECV |
!C +-----+
!C===*/
StatSend = malloc(sizeof(MPI_Status) * NeibPeTot);
StatRecv = malloc(sizeof(MPI_Status) * NeibPeTot);
RequestSend = malloc(sizeof(MPI_Request) * NeibPeTot);
RequestRecv = malloc(sizeof(MPI_Request) * NeibPeTot);

for(neib=0;neib<NeibPeTot;neib++){
    iStart = ExportIndex[neib];
    iEnd   = ExportIndex[neib+1];
    BufLength = iEnd - iStart;
    MPI_Isend(&SendBuf[iStart], BufLength, MPI_INT,
              NeibPe[neib], 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &RequestSend[neib]);
}

for(neib=0;neib<NeibPeTot;neib++){
    iStart = ImportIndex[neib];
    iEnd   = ImportIndex[neib+1];
    BufLength = iEnd - iStart;

    MPI_Irecv(&RecvBuf[iStart], BufLength, MPI_INT,
              NeibPe[neib], 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &RequestRecv[neib]);
}

```

PE#2				PE#3			
57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64
49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

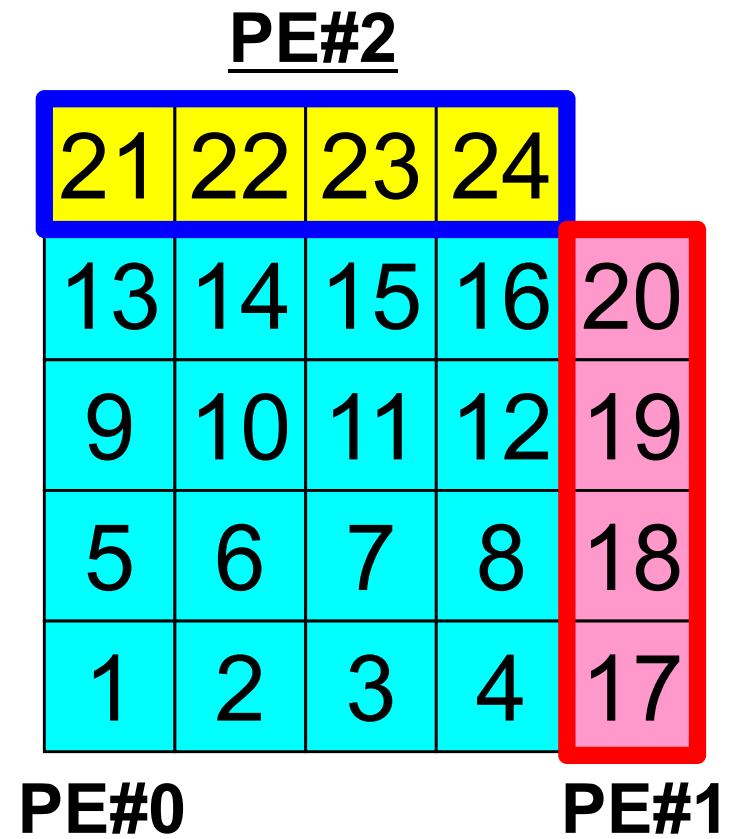
PE#0				PE#1			
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

# RECV/Import: PE#0

```

#NEIBPEtot
2
#NEIBPE
1 2
#NODE
24 16
#IMPORTindex
4 8
#IMPORTitems
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
#EXPORTindex
4 8
#EXPORTitems
4
8
12
16
13
14
15
16

```



# RECV: MPI\_Isend/Irecv/Waitall

C

```

for (neib=0; neib<NeibPETot; neib++){
    tag= 0;
    iS_i= import_index[neib];
    iE_i= import_index[neib+1];
    BUFlength_i= iE_i - iS_i

    ierr= MPI_Irecv
        (&RecvBuf[iS_i], BUFlength_i, MPI_DOUBLE, NeibPE[neib], 0,
         MPI_COMM_WORLD, &ReqRecv[neib])
}

```

```

MPI_Waitall(NeibPETot, ReqRecv, StatRecv);

```

```

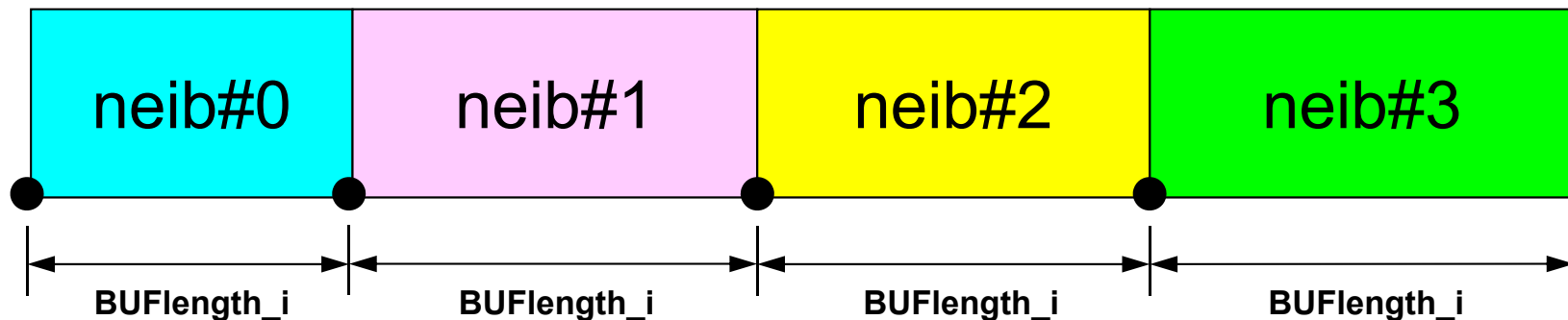
for (neib=0; neib<NeibPETot;neib++){
    for (k=import_index[neib];k<import_index[neib+1];k++){
        kk= import_item[k];
        VAL[kk]= RecvBuf[k];
    }
}

```

Copied from receiving buffer

import\_item (import\_index[neib]:import\_index[neib+1]-1) are received from neib-th neighbor

RecvBuf



import\_index[0]   import\_index[1]   import\_index[2]   import\_index[3]   import\_index[4]

# Example: sq-sr1.c (6/6)

C

Reading info of ext pts from receiving buffers

```
MPI_Waitall(NeibPeTot, RequestRecv, StatRecv);
```

```
for(neib=0;neib<NeibPeTot;neib++){
    iStart = ImportIndex[neib];
    iEnd    = ImportIndex[neib+1];
    for(i=iStart;i<iEnd;i++){
        val[ImportItem[i]] = RecvBuf[i];
    }
}
```

Contents of RecvBuf are copied to values at external points.

```
MPI_Waitall(NeibPeTot, RequestSend, StatSend); /*
```

```
!C +-----+
!C | OUTPUT |
!C +-----+
!C===*/
```

```
for(neib=0;neib<NeibPeTot;neib++){
    iStart = ImportIndex[neib];
    iEnd    = ImportIndex[neib+1];
    for(i=iStart;i<iEnd;i++){
        int in = ImportItem[i];
        printf("RECVbuf%8d%8d%8d¥n", MyRank, NeibPe[neib], val[in]);
    }
}
MPI_Finalize();

return 0;
```

```
}
```

# Example: sq-sr1.c (6/6)

C

## Writing values at external points

```

MPI_Waitall(NeibPeTot, RequestRecv, StatRecv);

for(neib=0;neib<NeibPeTot;neib++){
    iStart = ImportIndex[neib];
    iEnd    = ImportIndex[neib+1];
    for(i=iStart;i<iEnd;i++){
        val[ImportItem[i]] = RecvBuf[i];
    }
}
MPI_Waitall(NeibPeTot, RequestSend, StatSend); /*

```

```

!C +-----+
!C |  OUTPUT  |
!C +-----+
!C===*/
    for(neib=0;neib<NeibPeTot;neib++){
        iStart = ImportIndex[neib];
        iEnd    = ImportIndex[neib+1];
        for(i=iStart;i<iEnd;i++){
            int in = ImportItem[i];
            printf("RECVbuf%8d%8d%8d¥n", MyRank, NeibPe[neib], val[in]);
        }
    }
MPI_Finalize();

return 0;
}

```



# Results (PE#0)

**PE#2**

<u>57</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>60</u>
<u>49</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>52</u>
<u>41</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>44</u>
<u>33</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>36</u>

**PE#3**

<u>61</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>64</u>
<u>53</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>56</u>
<u>45</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>48</u>
<u>37</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>40</u>

```

RECVbuf 0 1 5
RECVbuf 0 1 13
RECVbuf 0 1 21
RECVbuf 0 1 29
RECVbuf 0 2 33
RECVbuf 0 2 34
RECVbuf 0 2 35
RECVbuf 0 2 36

```

```

RECVbuf 1 0 4
RECVbuf 1 0 12
RECVbuf 1 0 20
RECVbuf 1 0 28
RECVbuf 1 3 37
RECVbuf 1 3 38
RECVbuf 1 3 39
RECVbuf 1 3 40

```

```

RECVbuf 2 3 37
RECVbuf 2 3 45
RECVbuf 2 3 53
RECVbuf 2 3 61
RECVbuf 2 0 25
RECVbuf 2 0 26
RECVbuf 2 0 27
RECVbuf 2 0 28

```

```

RECVbuf 3 2 36
RECVbuf 3 2 44
RECVbuf 3 2 52
RECVbuf 3 2 60
RECVbuf 3 1 29
RECVbuf 3 1 30
RECVbuf 3 1 31
RECVbuf 3 1 32

```

**PE#0**

<u>25</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>28</u>
<u>17</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>20</u>
<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>12</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>

**PE#1**

<u>29</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>32</u>
<u>21</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>24</u>
<u>13</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>16</u>
<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>

# Results (PE#1)

**PE#2**

<u>57</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>60</u>
<u>49</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>52</u>
<u>41</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>44</u>
<u>33</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>36</u>

**PE#3**

<u>61</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>64</u>
<u>53</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>56</u>
<u>45</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>48</u>
<u>37</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>40</u>

<u>25</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>28</u>
<u>17</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>20</u>
<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>12</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>

<u>29</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>32</u>
<u>21</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>24</u>
<u>13</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>16</u>
<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>

**PE#0**

**PE#1**

RECVbuf	0	1	5
RECVbuf	0	1	13
RECVbuf	0	1	21
RECVbuf	0	1	29
RECVbuf	0	2	33
RECVbuf	0	2	34
RECVbuf	0	2	35
RECVbuf	0	2	36
<b>RECVbuf</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>RECVbuf</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>RECVbuf</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>RECVbuf</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>RECVbuf</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>RECVbuf</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>38</b>
<b>RECVbuf</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>39</b>
<b>RECVbuf</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>40</b>
RECVbuf	2	3	37
RECVbuf	2	3	45
RECVbuf	2	3	53
RECVbuf	2	3	61
RECVbuf	2	0	25
RECVbuf	2	0	26
RECVbuf	2	0	27
RECVbuf	2	0	28
RECVbuf	3	2	36
RECVbuf	3	2	44
RECVbuf	3	2	52
RECVbuf	3	2	60
RECVbuf	3	1	29
RECVbuf	3	1	30
RECVbuf	3	1	31
RECVbuf	3	1	32

# Results (PE#2)

**PE#2**

<u>57</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>60</u>
<u>49</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>52</u>
<u>41</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>44</u>
<u>33</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>36</u>

**PE#3**

<u>61</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>64</u>
<u>53</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>56</u>
<u>45</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>48</u>
<u>37</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>40</u>

```

RECVbuf 0 1 5
RECVbuf 0 1 13
RECVbuf 0 1 21
RECVbuf 0 1 29
RECVbuf 0 2 33
RECVbuf 0 2 34
RECVbuf 0 2 35
RECVbuf 0 2 36

```

```

RECVbuf 1 0 4
RECVbuf 1 0 12
RECVbuf 1 0 20
RECVbuf 1 0 28
RECVbuf 1 3 37
RECVbuf 1 3 38
RECVbuf 1 3 39
RECVbuf 1 3 40

```

```

RECVbuf 2 3 37
RECVbuf 2 3 45
RECVbuf 2 3 53
RECVbuf 2 3 61
RECVbuf 2 0 25
RECVbuf 2 0 26
RECVbuf 2 0 27
RECVbuf 2 0 28

```

```

RECVbuf 3 2 36
RECVbuf 3 2 44
RECVbuf 3 2 52
RECVbuf 3 2 60
RECVbuf 3 1 29
RECVbuf 3 1 30
RECVbuf 3 1 31
RECVbuf 3 1 32

```

<u>25</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>28</u>
<u>17</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>20</u>
<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>12</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>

<u>29</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>32</u>
<u>21</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>24</u>
<u>13</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>16</u>
<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>

**PE#0**

**PE#1**

# Results (PE#3)

**PE#2**

<u>57</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>60</u>
<u>49</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>52</u>
<u>41</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>44</u>
<u>33</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>36</u>

**PE#3**

<u>61</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>64</u>
<u>53</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>56</u>
<u>45</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>48</u>
<u>37</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>40</u>

<u>25</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>28</u>
<u>17</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>20</u>
<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>12</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>

<u>29</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>32</u>
<u>21</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>24</u>
<u>13</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>16</u>
<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>

**PE#0**

**PE#1**

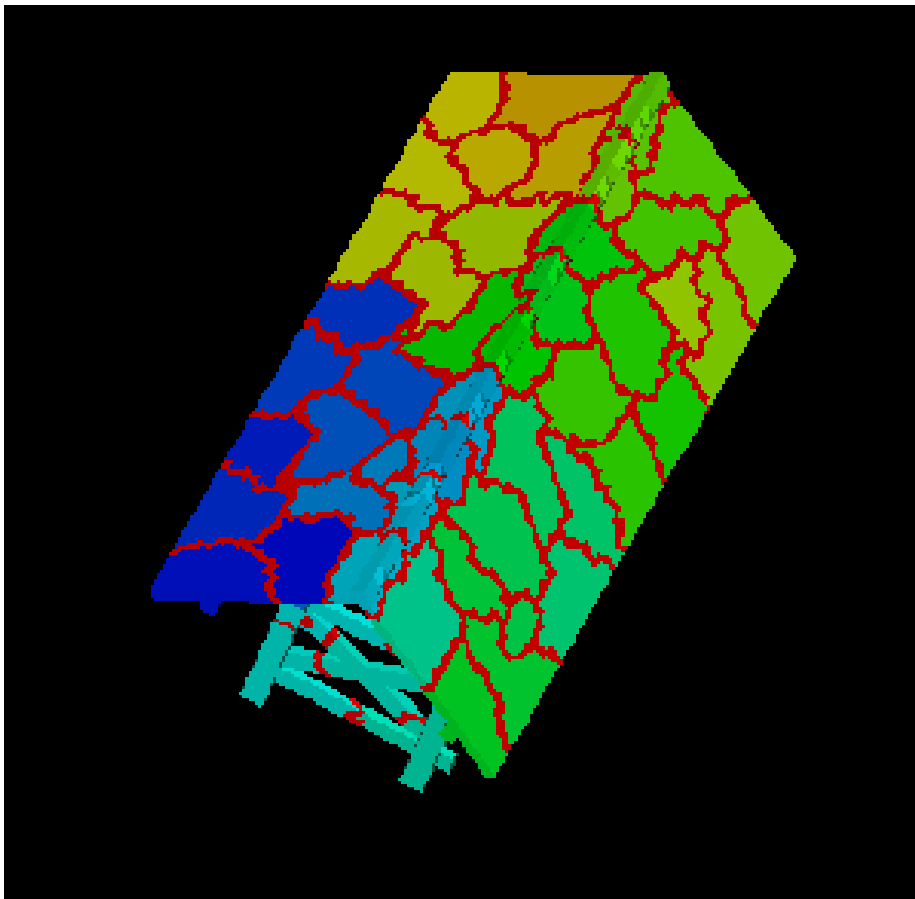
RECVbuf	0	1	5
RECVbuf	0	1	13
RECVbuf	0	1	21
RECVbuf	0	1	29
RECVbuf	0	2	33
RECVbuf	0	2	34
RECVbuf	0	2	35
RECVbuf	0	2	36
RECVbuf	1	0	4
RECVbuf	1	0	12
RECVbuf	1	0	20
RECVbuf	1	0	28
RECVbuf	1	3	37
RECVbuf	1	3	38
RECVbuf	1	3	39
RECVbuf	1	3	40
RECVbuf	2	3	37
RECVbuf	2	3	45
RECVbuf	2	3	53
RECVbuf	2	3	61
RECVbuf	2	0	25
RECVbuf	2	0	26
RECVbuf	2	0	27
RECVbuf	2	0	28
RECVbuf	3	2	36
RECVbuf	3	2	44
RECVbuf	3	2	52
RECVbuf	3	2	60
RECVbuf	3	1	29
RECVbuf	3	1	30
RECVbuf	3	1	31
RECVbuf	3	1	32

# Distributed Local Data Structure for Parallel Computation

- Distributed local data structure for domain-to-domain communications has been introduced, which is appropriate for such applications with sparse coefficient matrices (e.g. FDM, FEM, FVM etc.).
  - SPMD
  - Local Numbering: Internal pts to External pts
  - Generalized communication table
- Everything is easy, if proper data structure is defined:
  - Values at boundary pts are copied into sending buffers
  - Send/Recv
  - Values at external pts are updated through receiving buffers

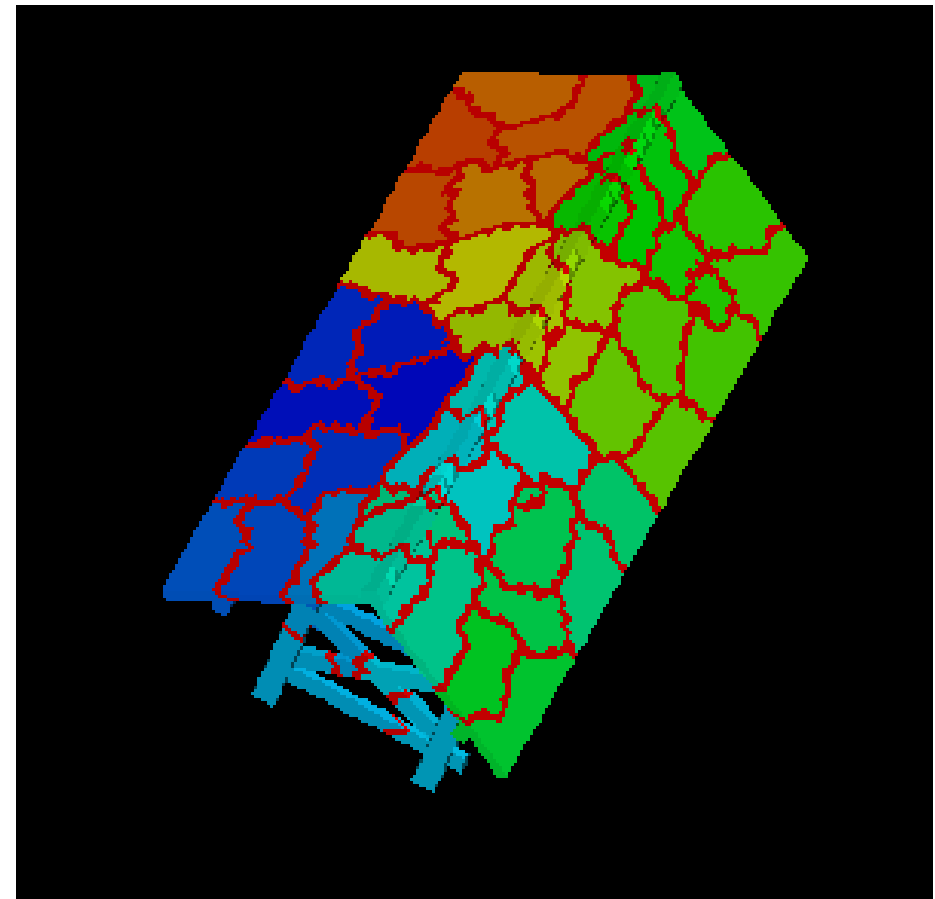
# This Idea can be applied to FEM with more complicated geometries.

Red Lacquered Gate in 64 Pes, 40,624 elements



**k-METIS**

Load Balance= 1.03  
edgecut = 7,563



**p-METIS**

Load Balance= 1.00  
edgecut = 7,738

# Initial Mesh

<u>21</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>25</u>
<u>16</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>20</u>
<u>11</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>15</u>
<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>

# Three Domains

## Exercise

#PE2

<u>21</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>24</u>
<u>16</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>19</u>
<u>11</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>14</u>
<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>	

#PE1

<u>23</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>25</u>
<u>18</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>20</u>
<u>13</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>15</u>
<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>
	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>

#PE0

<u>11</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>13</u>		
<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>



# Three Domains

## Exercise

### #PE2

<b>7</b> <u>21</u>	<b>8</b> <u>22</u>	<b>9</b> <u>23</u>	<b>15</b> <u>24</u>
<b>4</b> <u>16</u>	<b>5</b> <u>17</u>	<b>6</b> <u>18</u>	<b>14</b> <u>19</u>
<b>1</b> <u>11</u>	<b>2</b> <u>12</u>	<b>3</b> <u>13</u>	<b>13</b> <u>14</u>
<b>10</b> <u>6</u>	<b>11</b> <u>7</u>	<b>12</b> <u>8</u>	

### #PE1

<b>14</b> <u>23</u>	<b>7</b> <u>24</u>	<b>8</b> <u>25</u>
<b>13</b> <u>18</u>	<b>5</b> <u>19</u>	<b>6</b> <u>20</u>
<b>12</b> <u>13</u>	<b>3</b> <u>14</u>	<b>4</b> <u>15</u>
<b>11</b> <u>8</u>	<b>1</b> <u>9</u>	<b>2</b> <u>10</u>
	<b>9</b> <u>4</u>	<b>10</b> <u>5</u>

### #PE0

<b>11</b> <u>11</u>	<b>12</b> <u>12</u>	<b>13</b> <u>13</u>			
<b>6</b> <u>6</u>	<b>7</b> <u>7</u>	<b>8</b> <u>8</u>	<b>9</b> <u>9</u>	<b>10</b> <u>10</u>	
<b>1</b> <u>1</u>	<b>2</b> <u>2</u>	<b>3</b> <u>3</u>	<b>4</b> <u>4</u>	<b>5</b> <u>5</u>	

# Exercise

## PE#0: sqm.0: fill O's

#PE2

<b>7</b> 21	<b>8</b> 22	<b>9</b> 23	<b>15</b> 24
<b>4</b> 16	<b>5</b> 17	<b>6</b> 18	<b>14</b> 19
<b>1</b> 11	<b>2</b> 12	<b>3</b> 13	<b>13</b> 14
<b>10</b> 6	<b>11</b> 7	<b>12</b> 8	

#PE1

<b>14</b> 23	<b>7</b> 24	<b>8</b> 25
<b>13</b> 18	<b>5</b> 19	<b>6</b> 20
<b>12</b> 13	<b>3</b> 14	<b>4</b> 15
<b>11</b> 8	<b>1</b> 9	<b>2</b> 10
	<b>9</b> 4	<b>10</b> 5

#PE0

<b>11</b> 11	<b>12</b> 12	<b>13</b> 13		
<b>6</b> 6	<b>7</b> 7	<b>8</b> 8	<b>9</b> 9	<b>10</b> 10
<b>1</b> 1	<b>2</b> 2	<b>3</b> 3	<b>4</b> 4	<b>5</b> 5

```
#NEIBPEtot
    2
#NEIBPE
    1    2
#NODE
    13    8 (int+ext, int pts)
#IMPORTindex
    O    O
#IMPORTitems
    O...
#EXPORTindex
    O    O
#EXPORTitems
    O...
```

# Exercise

## PE#1: sqm.1: fill O's

#PE2

<b>7</b> 21	<b>8</b> 22	<b>9</b> 23	<b>15</b> 24
<b>4</b> 16	<b>5</b> 17	<b>6</b> 18	<b>14</b> 19
<b>1</b> 11	<b>2</b> 12	<b>3</b> 13	<b>13</b> 14
<b>10</b> 6	<b>11</b> 7	<b>12</b> 8	

#PE1

<b>14</b> 23	<b>7</b> 24	<b>8</b> 25
<b>13</b> 18	<b>5</b> 19	<b>6</b> 20
<b>12</b> 13	<b>3</b> 14	<b>4</b> 15
<b>11</b> 8	<b>1</b> 9	<b>2</b> 10
	<b>9</b> 4	<b>10</b> 5

#PE0

<b>11</b> 11	<b>12</b> 12	<b>13</b> 13		
<b>6</b> 6	<b>7</b> 7	<b>8</b> 8	<b>9</b> 9	<b>10</b> 10
<b>1</b> 1	<b>2</b> 2	<b>3</b> 3	<b>4</b> 4	<b>5</b> 5

```
#NEIBPEtot
    2
#NEIBPE
    0    2
#NODE
    8    14 (int+ext, int pts)
#IMPORTindex
    ○    ○
#IMPORTitems
    ○...
#EXPORTindex
    ○    ○
#EXPORTitems
    ○...
```

# Exercise

## PE#2: sqm.2: fill O's

#PE2

<b>7</b> 21	<b>8</b> 22	<b>9</b> 23	<b>15</b> 24
<b>4</b> 16	<b>5</b> 17	<b>6</b> 18	<b>14</b> 19
<b>1</b> 11	<b>2</b> 12	<b>3</b> 13	<b>13</b> 14
<b>10</b> 6	<b>11</b> 7	<b>12</b> 8	

#PE1

<b>14</b> 23	<b>7</b> 24	<b>8</b> 25
<b>13</b> 18	<b>5</b> 19	<b>6</b> 20
<b>12</b> 13	<b>3</b> 14	<b>4</b> 15
<b>11</b> 8	<b>1</b> 9	<b>2</b> 10
	<b>9</b> 4	<b>10</b> 5

#PE0

<b>11</b> 11	<b>12</b> 12	<b>13</b> 13		
<b>6</b> 6	<b>7</b> 7	<b>8</b> 8	<b>9</b> 9	<b>10</b> 10
<b>1</b> 1	<b>2</b> 2	<b>3</b> 3	<b>4</b> 4	<b>5</b> 5

```
#NEIBPEtot
    2
#NEIBPE
    1    0
#NODE
    9    15 (int+ext, int pts)
#IMPORTindex
    ○    ○
#IMPORTitems
    ○...
#EXPORTindex
    ○    ○
#EXPORTitems
    ○...
```

# Exercise

## #PE2

<b>7</b> <u>21</u>	<b>8</b> <u>22</u>	<b>9</b> <u>23</u>	<b>15</b> <u>24</u>
<b>4</b> <u>16</u>	<b>5</b> <u>17</u>	<b>6</b> <u>18</u>	<b>14</b> <u>19</u>
<b>1</b> <u>11</u>	<b>2</b> <u>12</u>	<b>3</b> <u>13</u>	<b>13</b> <u>14</u>
<b>10</b> <u>6</u>	<b>11</b> <u>7</u>	<b>12</b> <u>8</u>	

## #PE1

<b>14</b> <u>23</u>	<b>7</b> <u>24</u>	<b>8</b> <u>25</u>
<b>13</b> <u>18</u>	<b>5</b> <u>19</u>	<b>6</b> <u>20</u>
<b>12</b> <u>13</u>	<b>3</b> <u>14</u>	<b>4</b> <u>15</u>
<b>11</b> <u>8</u>	<b>1</b> <u>9</u>	<b>2</b> <u>10</u>
	<b>9</b> <u>4</u>	<b>10</b> <u>5</u>

## #PE0

<b>11</b> <u>11</u>	<b>12</b> <u>12</u>	<b>13</b> <u>13</u>			
<b>6</b> <u>6</u>	<b>7</b> <u>7</u>	<b>8</b> <u>8</u>	<b>9</b> <u>9</u>	<b>10</b> <u>10</u>	
<b>1</b> <u>1</u>	<b>2</b> <u>2</u>	<b>3</b> <u>3</u>	<b>4</b> <u>4</u>	<b>5</b> <u>5</u>	

# Procedures

- Number of Internal/External Points
- Where do External Pts come from ?
  - `IMPORTindex`, `IMPORTitems`
  - Sequence of `NEIBPE`
- Then check destinations of Boundary Pts.
  - `EXPORTindex`, `EXPORTitems`
  - Sequence of `NEIBPE`
- “sq.\*” are in `<$O-S2>/ex`
- Create “sqm.\*” by yourself
- copy `<$O-S2>/a.out` (by `sq-sr1.c`) to `<$O-S2>/ex`
- `pjsub go3.sh`