

Towards Lightweight Formal Development of MPI Applications

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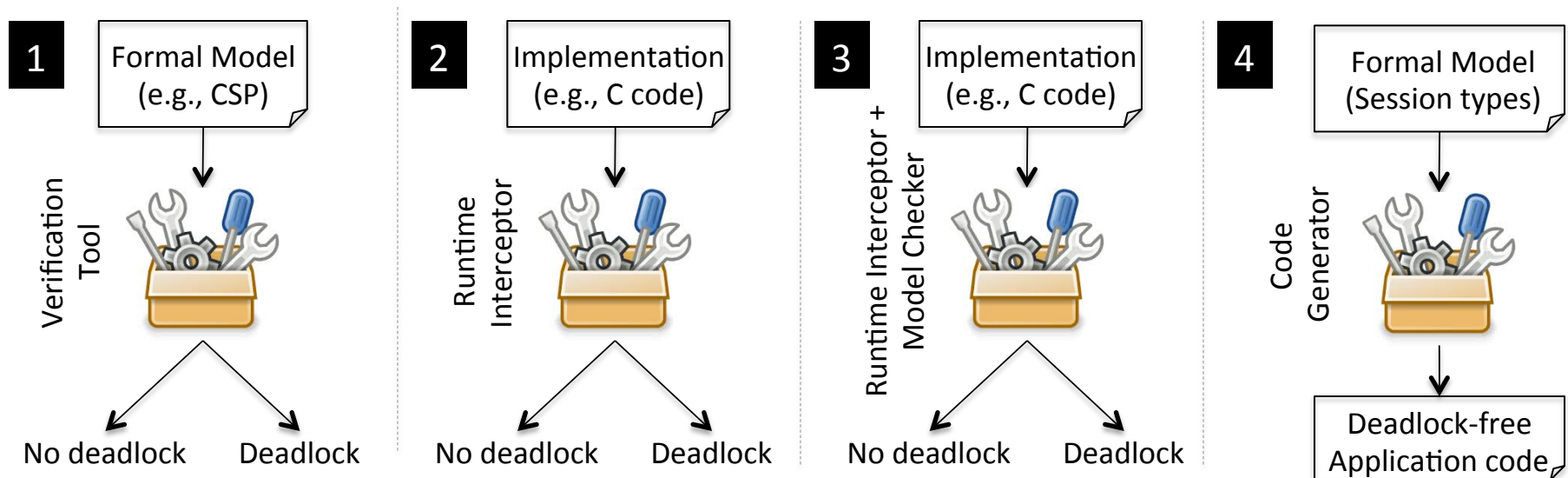
NSERC and ICICS provided support for this work.

Motivation

- Development of safe application in MPI is a complex task
 - MPI imposes few restrictions to enforce correct messaging
 - Incorrect use of arguments results in unmatched messages
 - Potential problems are usually not identified immediately
- Externalizing MPI structure and control
 - Work with FG-MPI using millions of processes
 - Containers: sizing and packing
 - Performance portability, fragility
- Large Scale System Design
 - Nested Collections of Communicating Processes
 - Exposing the structure
 - Distributed locus of control (not a single locus of control)
 - Composable components
 - Robustness and resilience

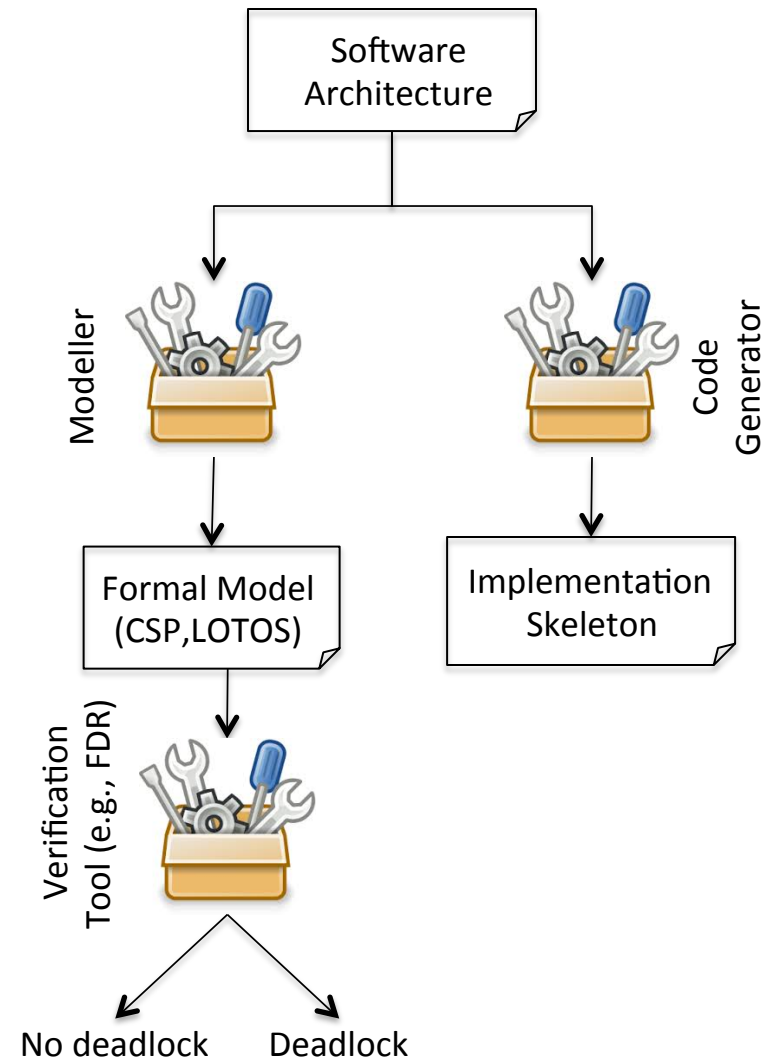
Motivation

- Several existing approaches focus on the verification of MPI applications
 1. Purely formal
 2. Runtime based
 3. Hybrid
 4. Code Generation



Proposed Approach

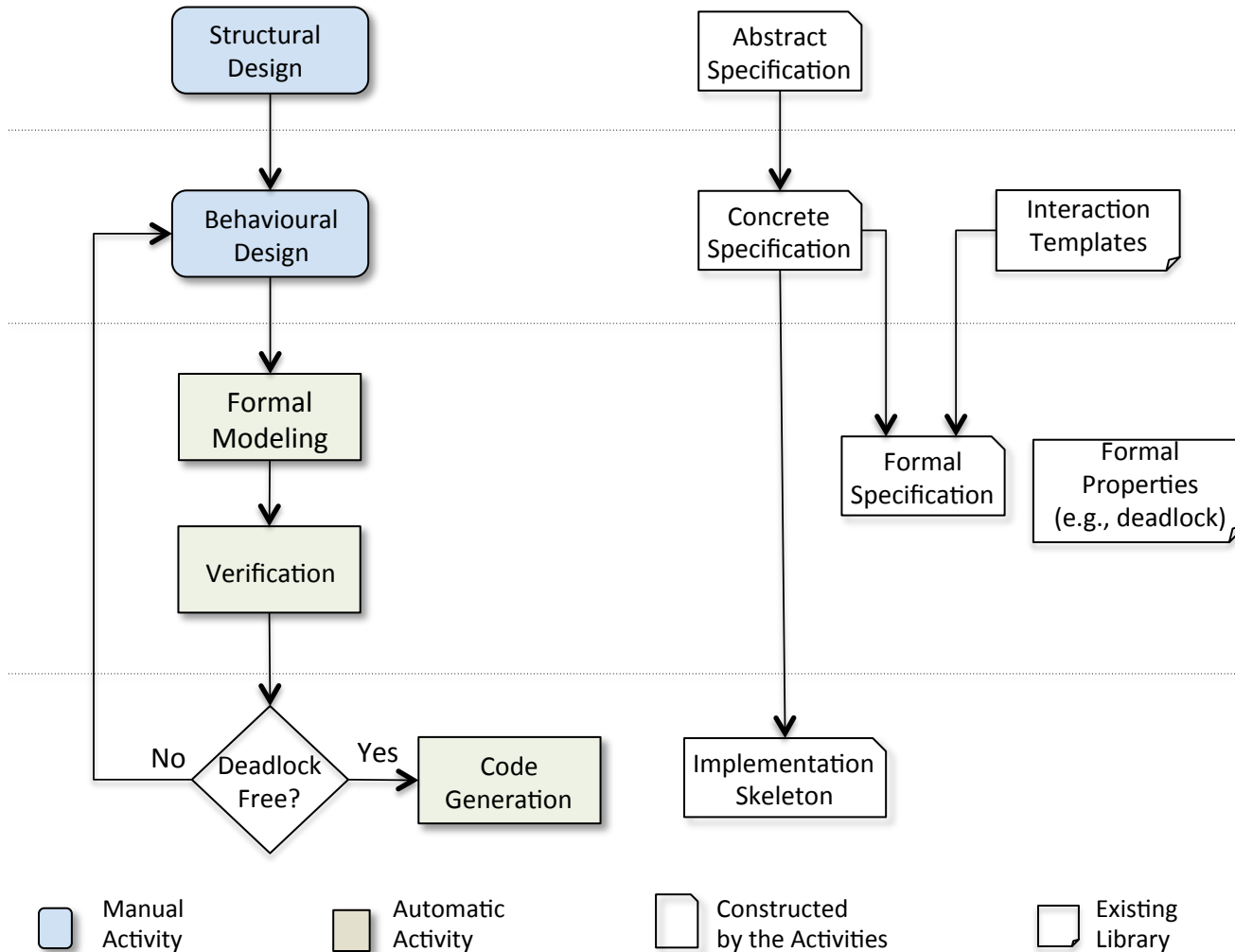
- Lightweight approach that incorporates verification into the early stages of the MPI code development process
- Key characteristics
 - Focus on development time
 - Focus on communication primitives
 - Adoption of software architecture principles
 - Code generation
- Key elements
 - Architecture Description Language
 - Development methodology
 - Formal models
 - Tool support to the proposed methodology



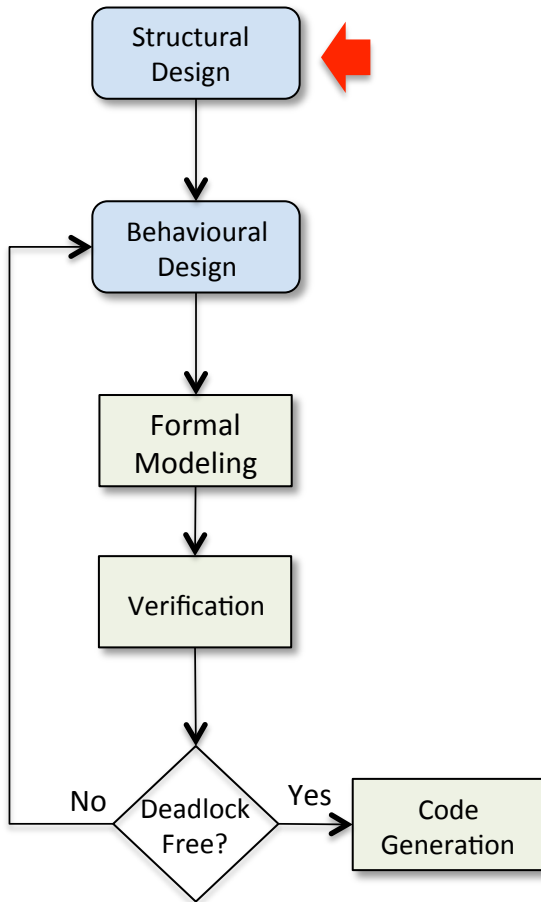
Development Process

Activities

Artifacts

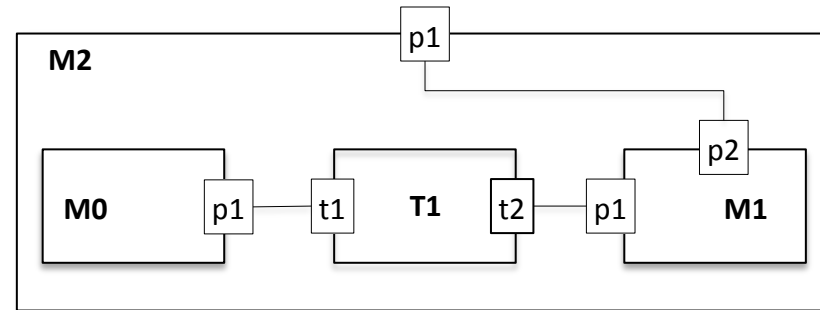
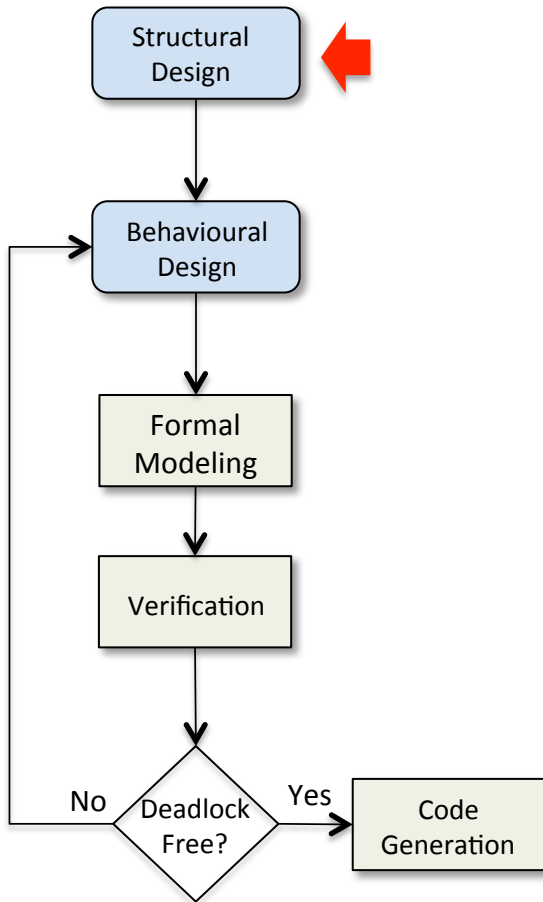


Development Process:: Structural Design



- **Structural Design** decomposes the application into components and connectors
 - Components: computation elements
 - Connectors: communication elements
- ArcMPI (Architecture Description Language)
 - Components can be composed to make up new components
 - There is always a connector between any two interacting components
 - Components and connectors have interaction points (ports) through which they communicate with the external world
 - The description of components and connectors includes their behaviour in addition to their structure.

Development Process:: Structural Design



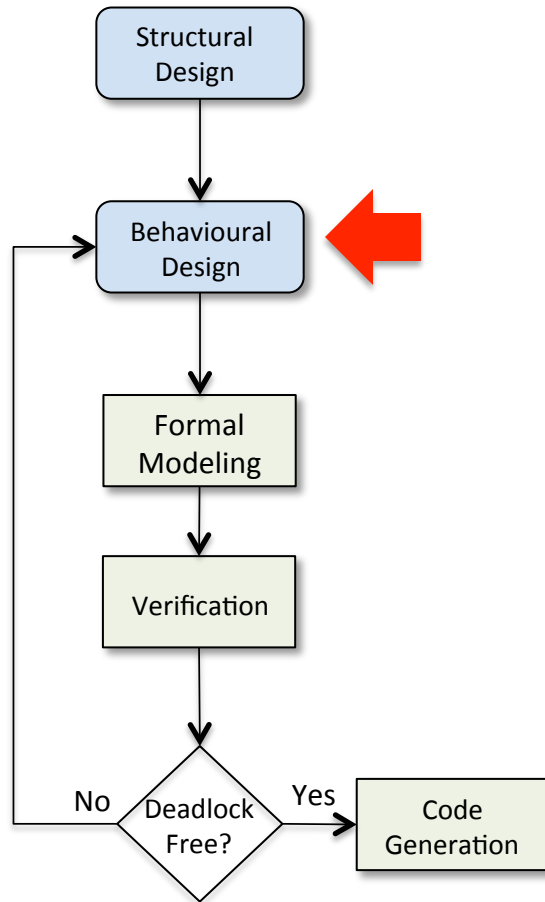
```
component M0{  
  port p1;  
}
```

```
component M1{  
  port p1,p2;  
}
```

```
connector T1{  
  port t1,t2;  
}
```

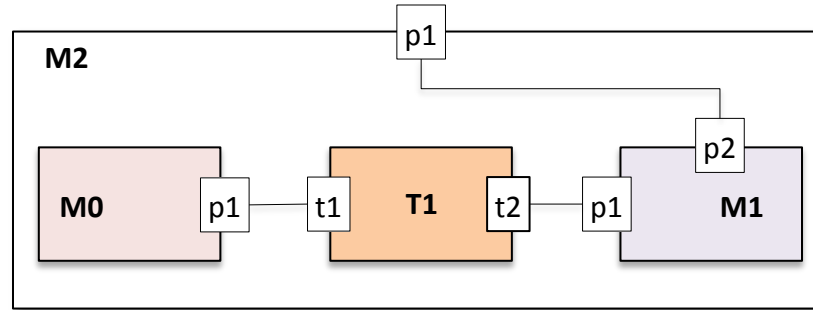
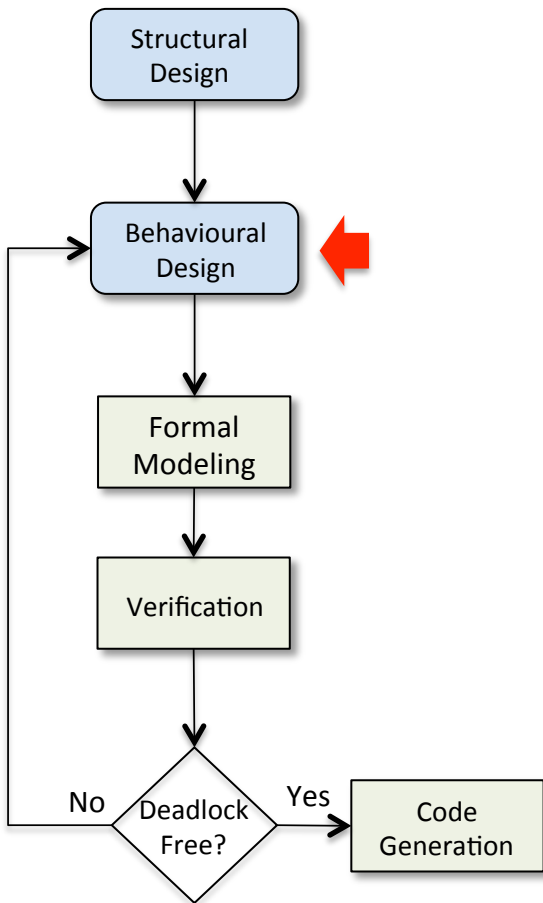
```
component M2{  
  port p1;  
  components M0, M1;  
  connectors T1;  
  implementation{  
    M2.p1 = M1.p2;  
    M0.p1 to T1.t1;  
    M1.p1 to T1.t2;  
  }  
}
```

Development Process: Behavioural Design



- **Behavioural design** enriches component and connector with behavioural descriptions
- Component's behaviour includes "business" actions and invocations to middleware interface
- Connector's behaviour defines how the interaction between components occurs
- Interaction is the pattern of message-flows between components
 - e.g., pipe-filter, send-receive (MPI), request-reply, multicast, publish/subscribe

Development Process: Behavioural Design

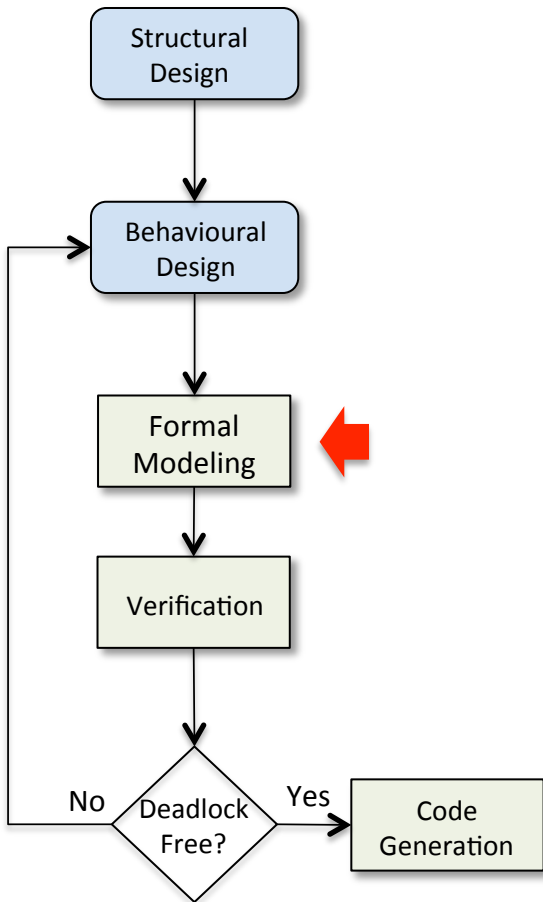


```
uses "mpi.template";  
component M0 {  
  port p1;  
  implementation {  
    p1.MPI_Send(msg);  
    p1.MPI_Recv(msg);  
    ...  
  }  
}
```

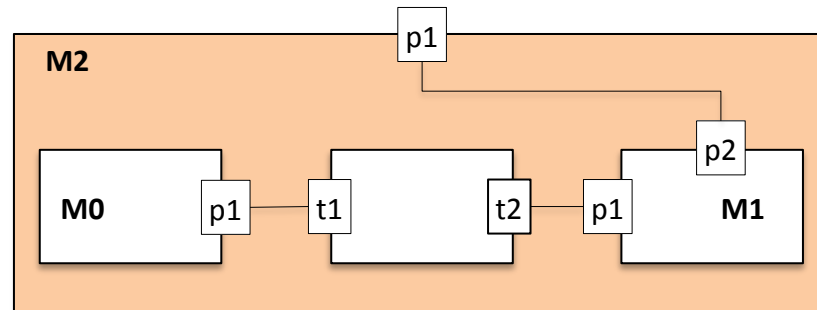
```
uses "mpi.template";  
component M1 {  
  port p1,p2;  
  implementation {  
    p1.MPI_Recv(msg);  
    p1.MPI_Send(msg);  
    ...  
  }  
}
```

```
uses "mpi.template";  
Connector T1:SendRecvSync {  
  port t1,t2;  
  implementation {  
    t1 = SendRecvSync.t1;  
    t2 = SendRecvSync.t2;  
  }  
}
```

Development Process:: Formal Modelling



- **Formal modelling** defines a mapping from the Concrete Specification (ArcMPI) into a formal technique (e.g., CSP)
- Two steps
 - Step 1:** To model the structure
 - Step 2:** To model the behaviour (component and connector)



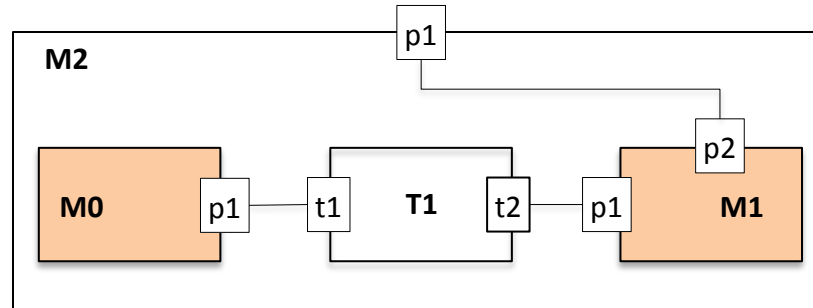
Step 1

$T1 = \text{SendRecvSync}(\{0,1\})$

$M2 = (M0(0)[[p1 \leftarrow t1]] \parallel M1(1)[[p1 \leftarrow t2]])$
 $\quad \quad \quad \{ \{ | t1, t2 | \} \}$

T1

Development Process:: Formal Modelling



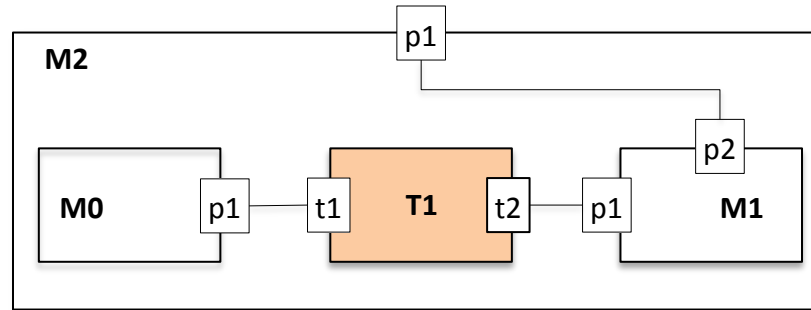
Step 2 (Component)

```
ArcMPI
...
component Mx{
  port pi;
  implementation {
    pi.ai;
    pi.aj;
    ...
  }
}
```

=>

```
CSP
Mx = pi.ai -> pi.aj... -> Mx
```

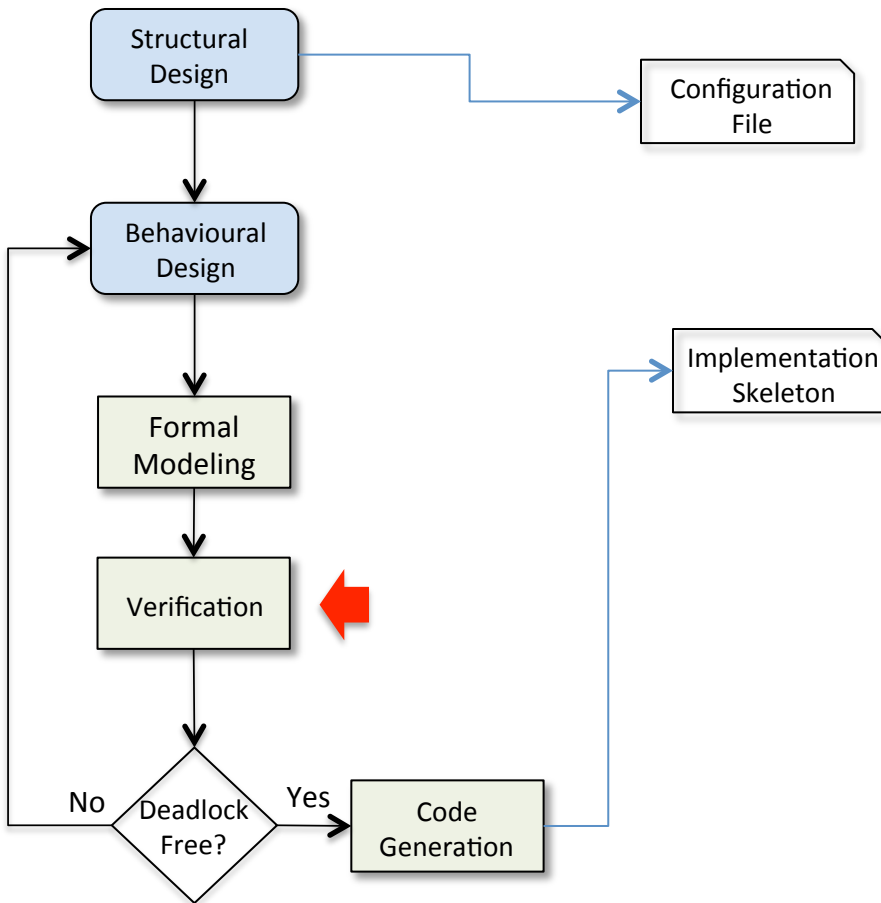
Development Process:: Formal Modelling



Step 2 (Connector)

1. **SendRecvSync(s) =**
2. t1.MPI_Send?msg?ct?dt?src:s?dst:s?tag?comm
3. -> **SendRecvSyncT1'**(s,msg,ct,dt,dst,src,tag,comm) []
4. t1.MPI_Recv?msg?ct?dt?src:s?dst?tag?comm?sta
5. -> **SendRecvSyncT1''**(s,msg,ct,dt,dst,src,tag,comm,sta) []
6. t2.MPI_Send?msg?ct?dt?src:s?dst?tag?comm
7. -> **SendRecvSyncT2'**(s,msg,ct,dt,dst,src,tag,comm) []
8. t2.MPI_Recv?msg?ct?dt?src:s?dst?tag?comm?sta
9. -> **SendRecvSyncT2''**(s,msg,ct,dt,dst,src,tag,comm,sta)
- 10.
11. **SendRecvSyncT1'**(s,msg,ct,dt,src,dst,tag,comm) =
12. t2.MPI_Recv?msg?ct?dt!src?ip2:diff(s,{src})!tag!comm!0
13. -> **SendRecvSync''''**(s)
- 14.
15. **SendRecvSync''''**(s) =
16. (t1!MPI_SUCCESS -> SKIP) ||| (t2!MPI_SUCCESS -> SKIP);
17. SendRecvSync(s)
- 18.

Development Process:: Code Generation



```

    [code]
    #include "firstP.h"
    PROCESS generator(MPI_Comm comm, PROCESSVARS *pargs, PROCESSPORTS *ports)
    {
        int n=0, ack=1;
        MPI_Send(&n,1,MPI_INT,ports->right.dst,0,ports->right.out);
        MPI_Recv(&ack,1,MPI_INT,ports->right.src,0,ports->right.in,&status);
        return 0;
    }
  
```

```

    [code]
    [controller]
    [ctrl] process = ../module/ctrl
    multiplicity = 1
    parameters = -d 2 -n 100
    controller-ty = controller
    [[right]]
    connect-to = b.left
    [[out]]
    [in] connect-to = a.in
    multiplicity = 1
    parameters = -d 3 -n 100
    controller-ty = controller
    [[right]]
    connect-to = c.left
    [[left]] connect-to = a.right
    [c] process = middle
    multiplicity = 1
    parameters = -n c1 -d 3 -n 100
    controller-ty = controller
    [[right]]
    connect-to = d.left
    [[left]] connect-to = b.right
    [d] process = last
    multiplicity = 1
    parameters = -n d1 -d 3 -n 100
    controller-ty = controller
    [[left]]
    connect-to = c.right
    [[out]]
    [e] process = out
    multiplicity = 1
    parameters = -n d1 -d 3 -n 100
    controller-ty = controller
    [[out]]
    connect-to = d.out
  
```

```

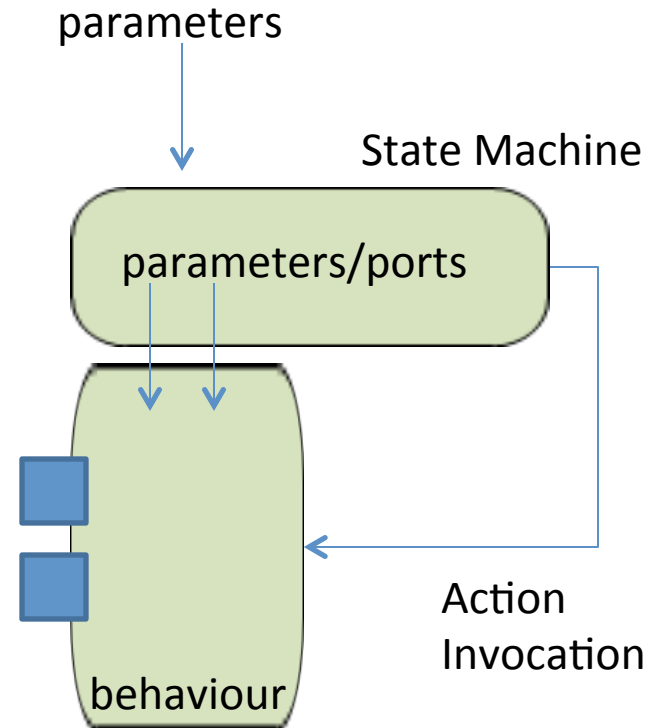
    #include "firstP.h"
    PROCESS generator(MPI_Comm comm, PROCESSVARS *pargs, PROCESSPORTS *ports)
    {
        int n=0, ack=1;
        MPI_Send(&n,1,MPI_INT,ports->right.dst,0,ports->right.out);
        MPI_Recv(&ack,1,MPI_INT,ports->right.src,0,ports->right.in,&status);
        return 0;
    }

    #include "middleP.h"
    PROCESS prime(MPI_Comm comm, PROCESSVARS *pargs, PROCESSPORTS *ports)
    {
        int n=0, ack=1;
        MPI_Recv(&n,1,MPI_INT,ports->left.src,0,ports->left.in,&status);
        MPI_Send(&ack,1,MPI_INT,ports->left.dst,0,ports->left.out);
        MPI_Send(&n,1,MPI_INT,ports->right.dst,0,ports->right.out);
        MPI_Recv(&ack,1,MPI_INT,ports->right.src,0,ports->right.in,&status);
        return 0;
    }

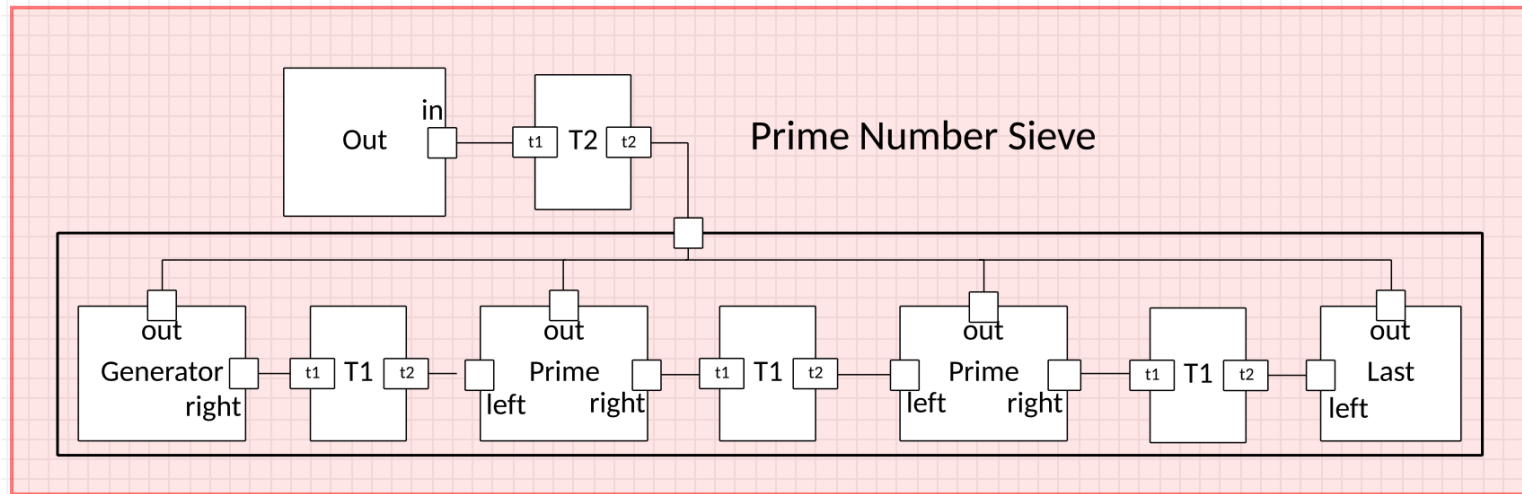
    PROCESS last(MPI_Comm comm, PROCESSVARS *pargs, PROCESSPORTS *ports)
    {
        int n=0, ack=1;
        MPI_Recv(&n,1,MPI_INT,ports->left.src,0,ports->left.in,&status);
        MPI_Send(&ack,1,MPI_INT,ports->left.dst,0,ports->left.out);
    }
  
```

Externalized MPI Processes

```
function = out
[[middle]]
  type = event-process
  [[parameters]]
    [[[[delay]]]]
      abvr = d
      initial_value = NULL
      scope = public
      type = M_INT:1
    [[[[numtimes]]]]
      abvr = m
      initial_value = 100
      scope = public
      type = M_INT:1
  [[ports]]
    [[[[right]]]]
      type = MPI
    [[[[left]]]]
      type = MPI
  [[behavior]]
    function = prime
```



Nested Composition



```

function = test
[modules]
  [[controller]]
    process = ../cmodules/cntrl
  [[a]]
    process = first
    multiplicity = 1
    parameters = -d 2 -m 100
    controlled-by = controller
    [[[right]]]
      connect-to = b.left
    [[[out]]]
      connect-to = e.in

```

```

connect-to = e.in
[[b]]
  process = middle
  multiplicity = 1
  parameters = -d 3 -m 100
  controlled-by = controller
  [[[right]]]
    connect-to = c.left
  [[[left]]]
    connect-to = a.right
[[c]]
  process = middle
  multiplicity = 1
  parameters = -n c1 -d 3 -m 100
  controlled-by = controller
  [[[right]]]
    connect-to = d.left
  [[[left]]]
    connect-to = b.right

```

```

[[d]]
  process = last
  multiplicity = 1
  parameters = -n d1 -d 3 -m 100
  controlled-by = controller
  [[[left]]]
    connect-to = c.right
  [[[out]]]
    connect-to = e.in
[[e]]
  process = out
  multiplicity = 1
  parameters = -n d1 -d 3 -m 100
  controlled-by = controller
  [[[in]]]
    connect-to = d.out

```

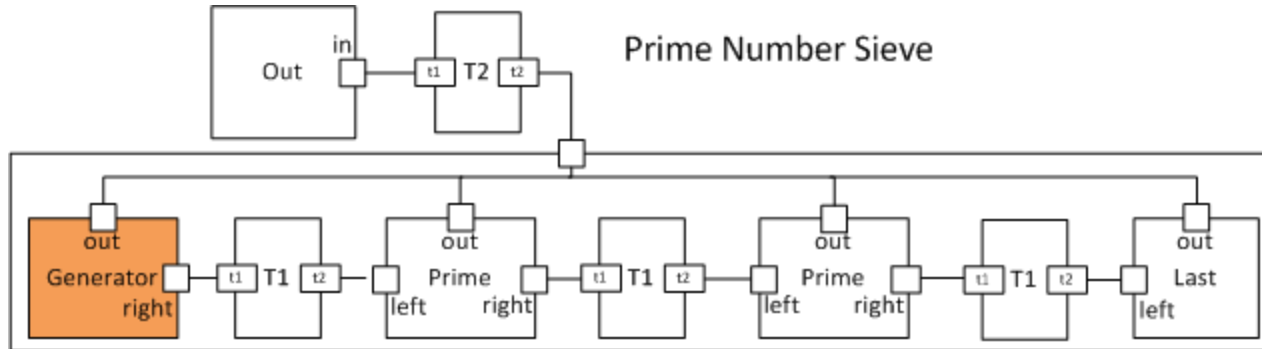
Auto-generated Code

```
#include "firstP.h"
PROCESS generator(MPI_Comm comm, PROCESSVARS *pargs, PROCESSPORTS *ports)
{
    int n=0, ack=1;
    MPI_Send(&n,1,MPI_INT,ports->right.dst,0,ports->right.out);
    MPI_Recv(&ack,1,MPI_INT,ports->right.src,0,ports->right.in,&status);
    return 0;
}

#include "middleP.h"
PROCESS prime(MPI_Comm comm, PROCESSVARS *pargs, PROCESSPORTS *ports)
{
    int n=0, ack=1;
    MPI_Recv(&n,1,MPI_INT,ports->left.src,0,ports->left.in,&status);
    MPI_Send(&ack,1,MPI_INT,ports->left.dst,0,ports->left.out);
    MPI_Send(&n,1,MPI_INT,ports->right.dst,0,ports->right.out);
    MPI_Recv(&ack,1,MPI_INT,ports->right.src,0,ports->right.in,&status);
    return 0;
}

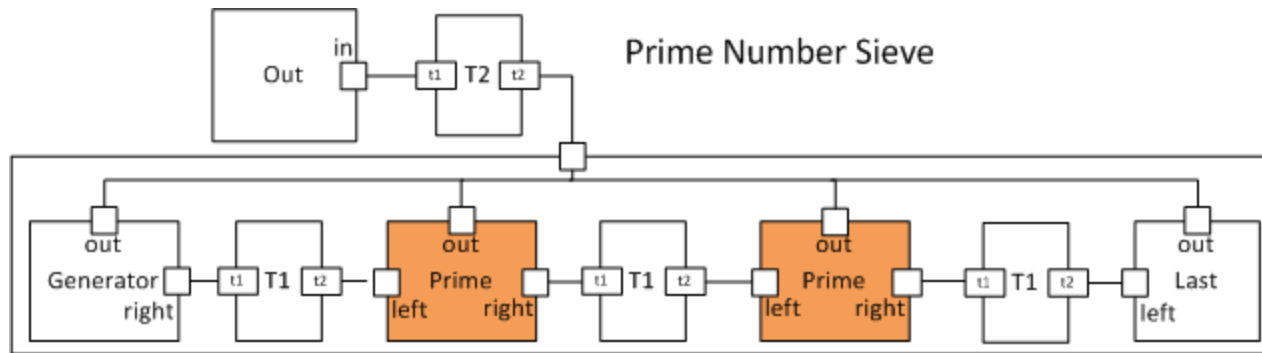
PROCESS last(MPI_Comm comm, PROCESSVARS *pargs, PROCESSPORTS *ports)
{
    int n=0, ack=1;
    MPI_Recv(&n,1,MPI_INT,ports->left.src,0,ports->left.in,&status);
    MPI_Send(&ack,1,MPI_INT,ports->left.dst,0,ports->left.out);
}
```


Development Process:: Code Generation:: Example



```
#include "firstP.h"
/* generates a sequence of odd numbers */
PROCESS generator(MPI_Comm groupcomm, PROCESSVARS *pargs, PROCESSPORTS *ports) {
    MPI_Status status;
    int myprime = 2, number = 3, stop = FALSE;
    MPI_Send(&myprime,1,MPI_INT,ports->out.src,0,ports->out.in);
    while ( !stop ) {
        MPI_Send(&number,1,MPI_INT,ports->right.dst,0,ports->right.out);
        MPI_Recv(&stop,1,MPI_INT,ports->right.src,0,ports->right.in,&status);
        number = number+2;
    }
    pargs->shutdown = TRUE;
    return 0;
}
```

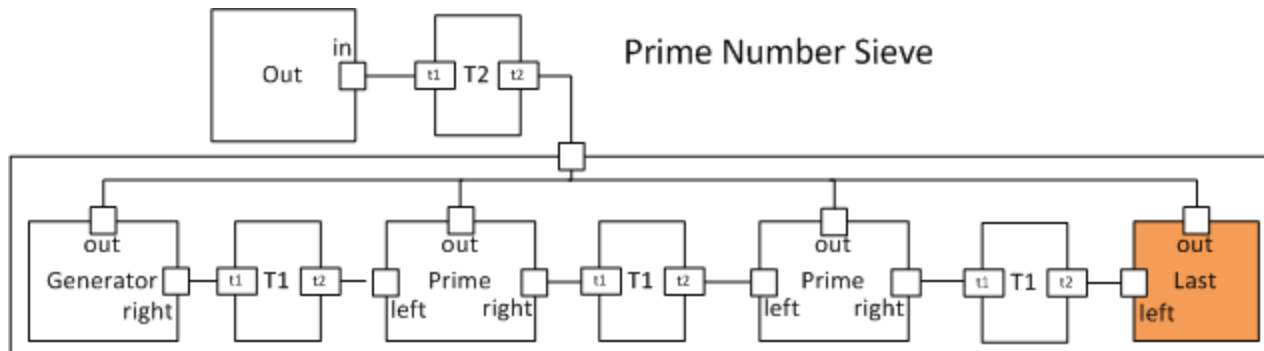
Development Process:: Code Generation:: Example



```

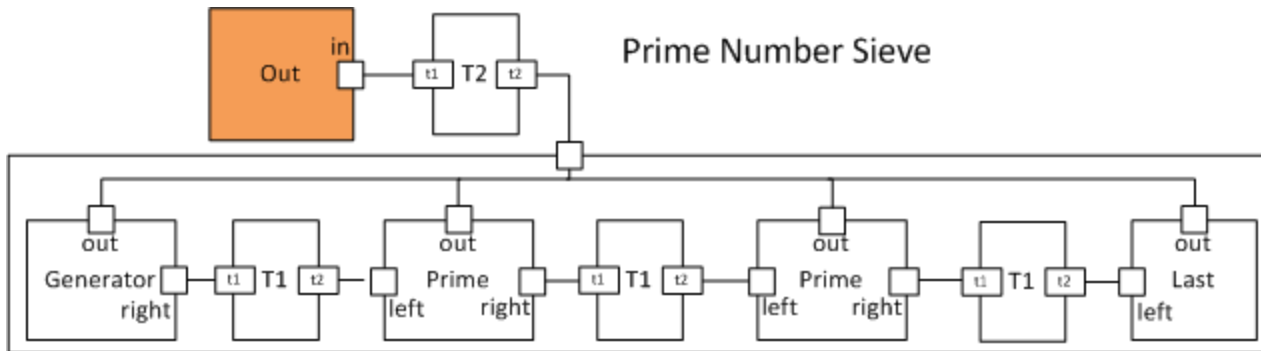
#include "middleP.h"
PROCESS prime(MPI_Comm groupcomm, PROCESSVARS *pargs, PROCESSPORTS *ports) {
    MPI_Status status;
    int number, myprime, stop = FALSE;
    MPI_Recv(&myprime,1,MPI_INT,ports->left.src,0,ports->left.in,&status);
    MPI_Send(&stop,1,MPI_INT,ports->left.dst,0,ports->left.out);
    MPI_Send(&myprime,1,MPI_INT,ports->out.src,0,ports->out.in);
    while ( !stop ) {
        MPI_Recv(&number,1,MPI_INT,ports->left.src,0,ports->left.in,&status);
        if ( number % myprime != 0 ) {
            MPI_Send(&number,1,MPI_INT,ports->right.dst,0,ports->right.out);
            MPI_Recv(&stop,1,MPI_INT,ports->right.src,0,ports->right.in,&status);
        }
        MPI_Send(&stop,1,MPI_INT,ports->left.dst,0,ports->left.out);
    }
    pargs->shutdown = TRUE;
    return 0;
}
    
```

Development Process:: Code Generation:: Example



```
#include "lastP.h"
PROCESS last(MPI_Comm groupcomm, PROCESSVARS *pargs, PROCESSPORTS *ports) {
    MPI_Status status;
    int myprime, stop = TRUE;
    MPI_Recv(&myprime,1,MPI_INT,ports->left.src,0,ports->left.in,&status);
    MPI_Send(&stop,1,MPI_INT,ports->left.dst,0,ports->left.out);
    MPI_Send(&myprime,1,MPI_INT,ports->out.src,0,ports->out.in);
    pargs->shutdown = TRUE;
    return 0;
}
```

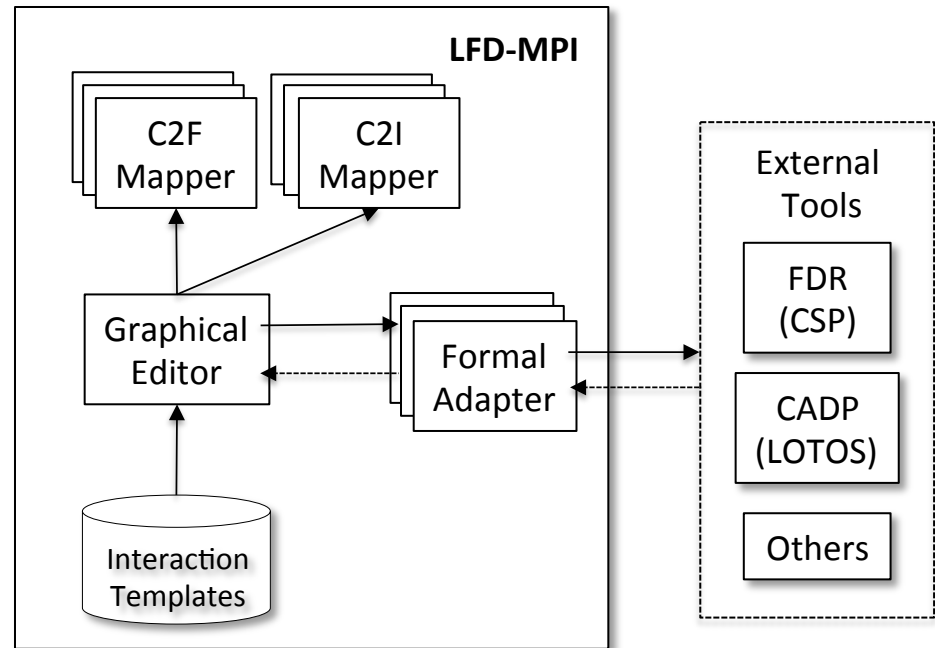
Development Process:: Code Generation:: Example



```
#include "outP.h"
/* output process to receive and print all of the primes */
PROCESS out(MPI_Comm groupcomm, PROCESSVARS *pargs, PROCESSPORTS *ports) {
    int size, myprime=0;
    MPI_Status status;
    MPI_Comm_size(ports->in.out, &size);    // ANY-PORT
    while (--size) {
        MPI_Recv(&myprime, 1, MPI_INT, MPI_ANY_SOURCE, 0, ports->in.out, &status);
        printf("%d\n", myprime);
    }
    pargs->shutdown = TRUE;
    return 0;
}
```

Implementation

- LFD-MPI
 - Implemented in Java
 - Supported formalisms: LOTOS and CSP
 - Interaction with CADP Toolbox (LOTOS) through files
 - Interaction with FDR3 (CSP) through FDR API
- Elements
 - Graphical Editor (Architectural Design and Behavioural Design)
 - C2F Mapper (Formal Modelling)
 - Formal Adapters (Verification)
 - C2I (Code Generation)
 - Repository of Interaction Templates



Conclusion and Future Work

- Lightweight formal approach to build safety into the MPI applications
- Combination of three key aspects:
 - Rapid prototyping of MPI applications
 - Use of formal model (in CSP and LOTOS) to specify MPI applications
 - Verification of MPI applications that works with partial implementation codes
- Modelling tool shields (as much as possible) the application developer from the formal techniques
- Limitations
 - Support to a subset of MPI point-to-point communication primitives

Conclusion and Future Work

- FG-MPI
 - Compatible with MPI processes
 - November release updated to MPICH 3.1
 - MPICH 3.1
 - InfiniBand
 - Xeon-Phi
 - Hierarchical communication support
- Dynamic Process API (separate from existing MPI one)
- <http://www.cs.ubc.ca/~humaira/fgmpi.html>