

Collective Communications on a Beowulf Cluster: Companion Document

Wi Bing Tan and Peter Strazdins,
 Department of Computer Science,
 Australian National University

1. Introduction

This paper is a supplement to the paper *The Analysis and Optimization of Collective Communications on a Beowulf Cluster* [1], containing diagrams illustrating the All-Gather, All-Reduce and Reduce-Scatter communication patterns and generated by a communication pattern simulator.

It should be read with this paper; it is not intended as a read-alone document.

This paper is organized as follows. Section 2 gives a diagram of the Bunyip configuration. Section 3 gives diagram illustrating how collective communication operations for various algorithms. Diagrams generated the Simulator Tool are given in Section 6.

2. The Bunyip Cluster

Figure 1 shows the network topology of Bunyip.

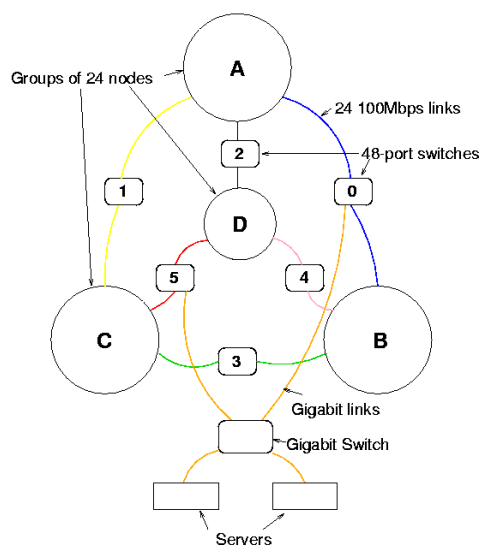


Figure 1. Network Topology of Bunyip

3. Algorithm Description and Performance Models

3.1. Performance model for Point-to-point Messages

3.2. Operations

3.3. Communication Patterns

3.3.1 Bi-Directional Exchange

Figure 2 illustrates the Bi-Directional Exchange pattern.

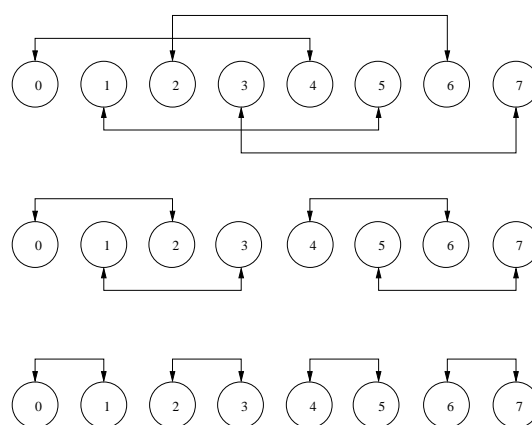


Figure 2. Bi-Directional Exchange

3.3.2 Recursive-Halving Recursive-Doubling

In the case of the All-Reduce and All-Gather operations Recursive-Halving Recursive-Doubling works by simultaneous exchange of data between nodes as shown in the Figure 3. Reduce-Gather is illustrated by the top half of this Figure.

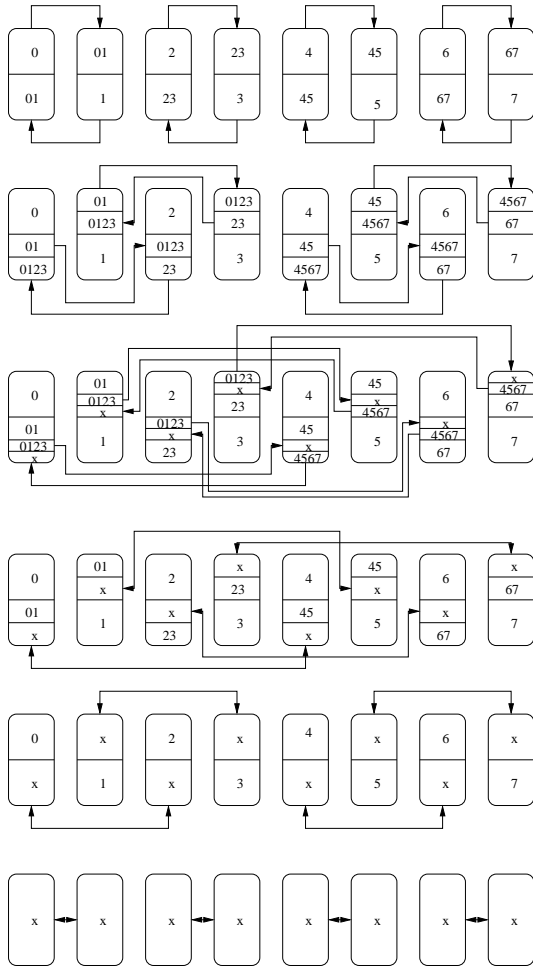


Figure 3. Recursive-Halving Recursive-Doubling

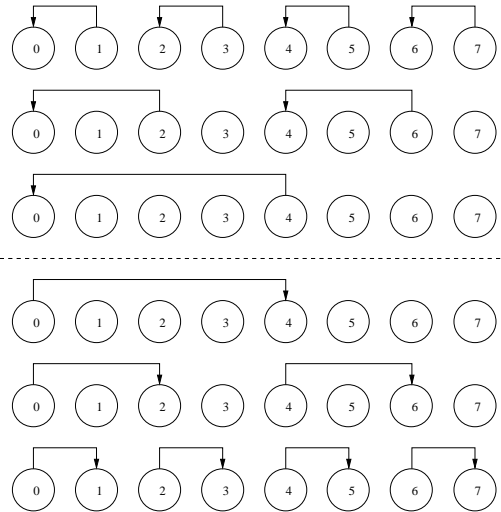


Figure 4. Fan-in Fan-out

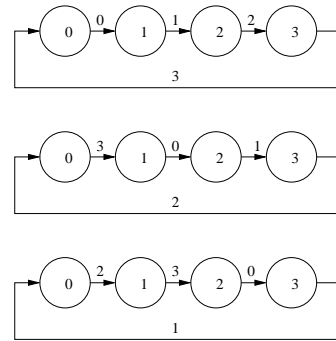


Figure 5. Ring

3.3.3 Fan-in Fan-out

Figure 4 illustrates the Fan-in Fan-out pattern for All-Gather and Reduce-Scatter.

3.3.4 Ring

Figure 5 illustrates the Ring pattern.

3.3.5 Repeated Binary Tree

Figure 6 illustrates the Repeated Binary Tree pattern.

3.3.6 Pipeline

Figure 7 illustrates the Repeated Pipeline pattern.

3.3.7 Full Fan-in

Figure 8 illustrates the Full Fan-in pattern.

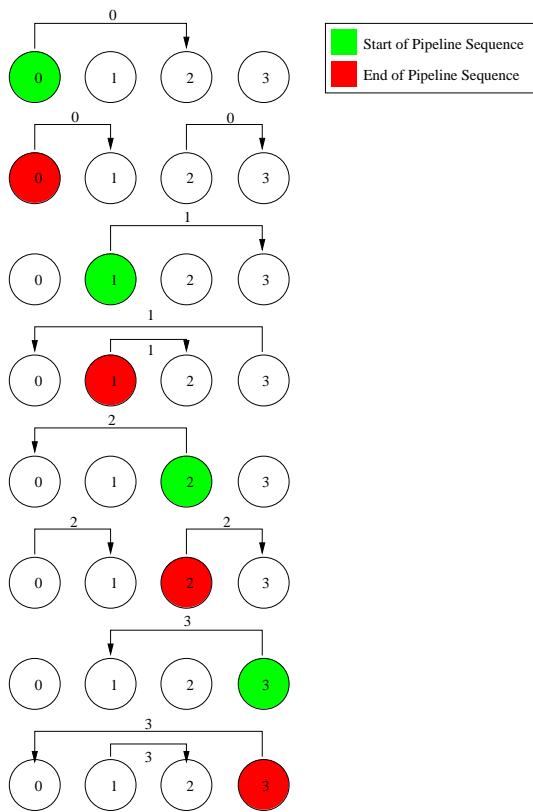


Figure 6. Repeated Binary Tree

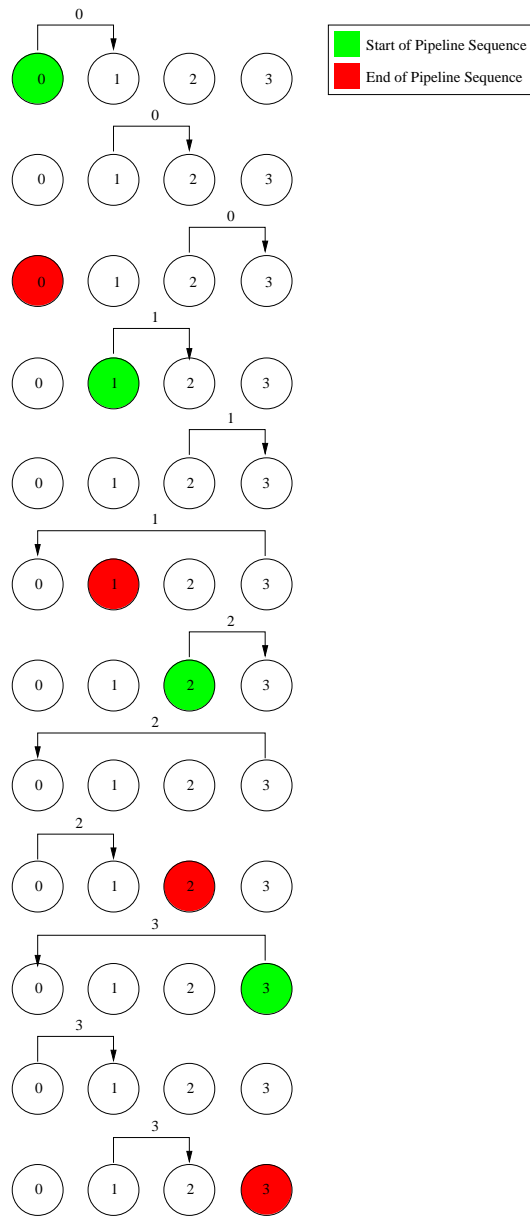


Figure 7. Pipeline

4. Results

5. Inter-Group Communication Patterns

6. Simulator

6.1. Example

Figures 9 and 10 shows the visualization of the Full-Fan-In pattern, generated by the Simulator Programmer and the Diagramming Tool, respectively. Figure 9 was used to derive the performance model for this pattern.

Figure 11 show the simulator visualization of the Repeated Binary Tree pattern for All-Gather, indicating the overlap between sub-operations. This was used to derive the pattern's performance model.

7. Conclusions

References

- [1] W. B. Tan and P. Strazdins. The analysis and Optimization of Collective Communications on a Beowulf Cluster. In *Proceedings of ICPADS'02: 2002 International Conference on Parallel and Distributed Systems*, Dec. 2002.

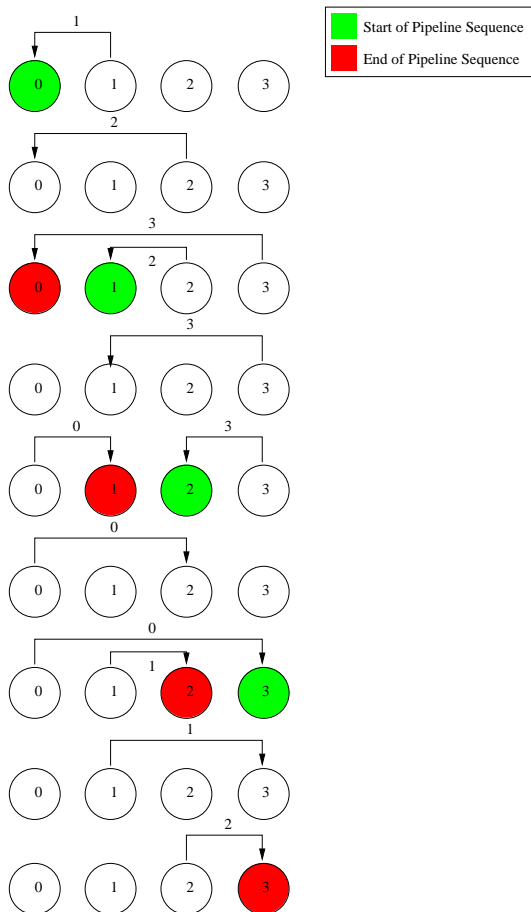


Figure 8. Full Fan-in

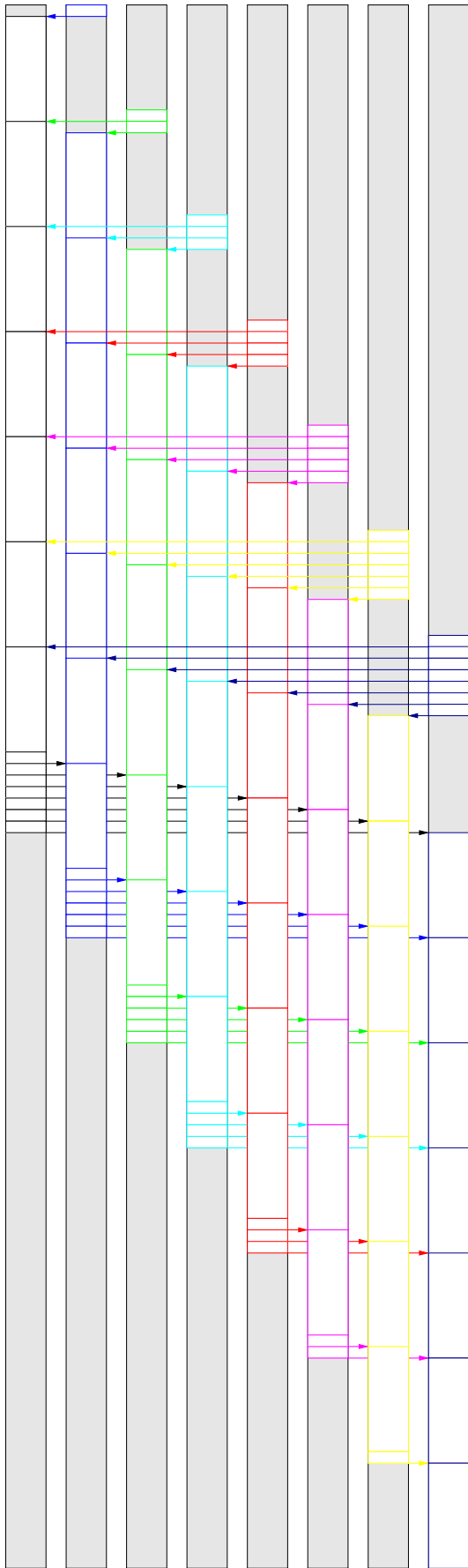


Figure 9. Time Chart for Full Fan-in (Simulator)

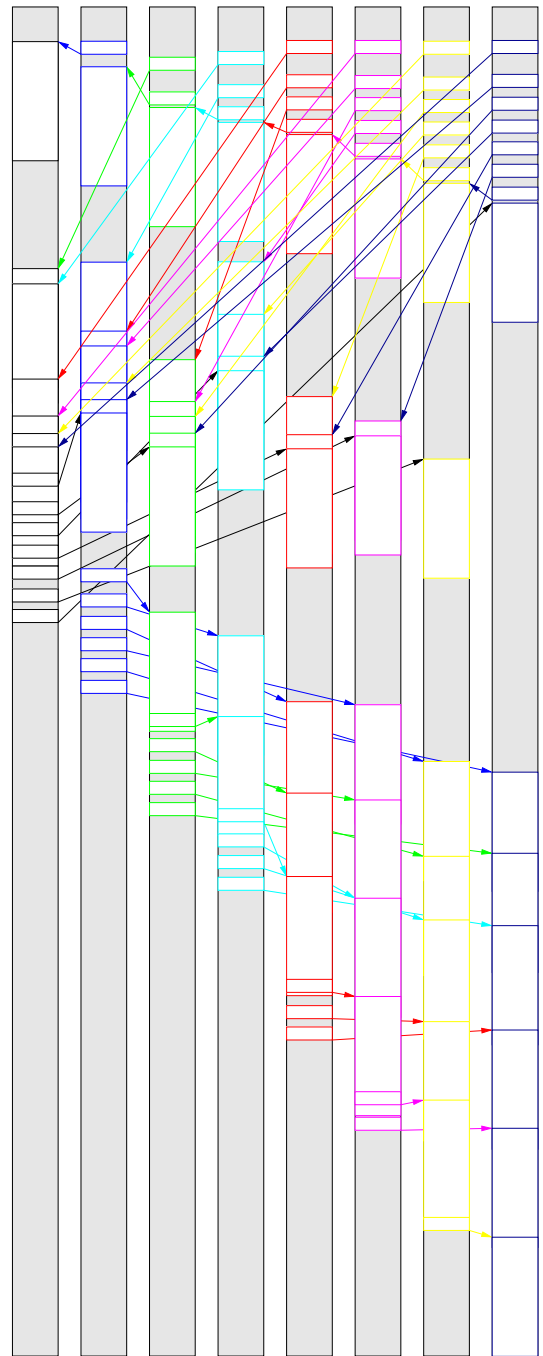


Figure 10. Measured Time Chart for Full Fan-in (Diagramming Tool)

