

NVIDIA DOCA DPA All-to-all Application Guide

Application Guide

Table of Contents

Chapter 1.	Introdution	. 1
Chapter 2.	System Design	.2
Chapter 3.	Application Architecture	. 3
Chapter 4.	DOCA Libraries	.4
Chapter 5.	Configuration Flow	. 5
Chapter 6.	Dependencies	. 8
Chapter 7.	Running the Application	. 9
Chapter 8.	Arg Parser DOCA Flags	1
Chapter 9.	References	13

Chapter 1. Introdution

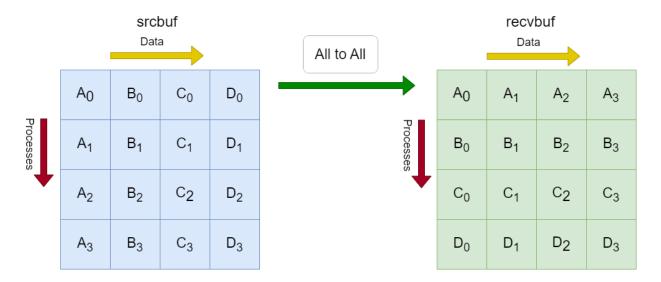
This example shows how the MPI all-to-all collective can be accelerated on the DPA. In an MPI collective, all processes in the same job call the collective routine.

Given a communicator of n ranks, the example performs a collective operation in which all the processes send and receive the same amount of data from all the processes (hence all-to-all).

This document describes how to run the all-to-all example using DOCA DPA.

Chapter 2. System Design

All-to-all is a message passing interface (MPI) method. MPI is a standardized and portable message-passing standard designed to function on parallel computing architectures. An MPI program is one where several processes run in parallel.

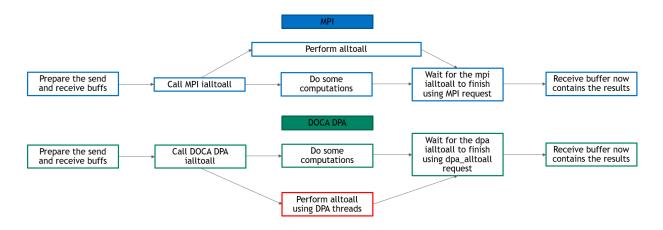


Each process in the diagram divides its local sendbuf into n blocks (4 in this example), each containing sendcount (4 in this example) elements. Process i sends the k-th block of its local sendbuf to process k which places the data in the i-th block of its local recybuf.

Implementing the all-to-all method using DOCA DPA offloads the copying of the elements from the srcbuf to the recybufs to the DPA, and leaves the CPU free to perform other computations.

Chapter 3. Application Architecture

The following diagram describes the differences between the host-based all-to-all and DPA all-to-all.



- ▶ In DPA all-to-all, DPA threads perform the all-to-all and the CPU is free to do other computations
- In host-based all-to-all, the CPU must still perform the all-to-all at some point and is not completely free for other computations

Chapter 4. DOCA Libraries

This application leverages the following DOCA driver:

▶ DPA library

Chapter 5. Configuration Flow

This section lists the application's configuration flow which includes different FlexIO functions and wrappers.

1. Initialize MPI.

```
MPI Init(&argc, &argv);
```

- 2. Parse application argument.
 - a). Initialize arg parser resources and register DOCA general parameters.

```
doca argp init();
```

b). Register the application's parameters.

```
register all to all params();
```

c). Parse the arguments.

```
doca argp start();
```

- i. The msgsize parameter is the size of the sendbuf and recybuf (in bytes). It must be in multiples of an integer and at least the number of processes times an integer size.
- ii. The devices param parameter is the names of the InfiniBand devices to use (must support DPA). It can include up to two devices names.
- d). Only let the first process (of rank 0) parse the parameters to then broadcast them to the rest of the processes.
- 3. Check and prepare the needed resources for the all to all call:
 - Check the number of processes (maximum is 16).
 - Check the msqsize. It must be in multiples of integer size and at least the number of processes times integer size.
 - Allocate the sendbuf and recybuf according to msgsize.
- 4. Prepare the resources required to perform the all-to-all method using DOCA DPA:
 - a). Initialize DOCA DPA context:
 - i. Open DOCA DPA device (DOCA device that supports DPA).

```
open dpa device();
```

ii. Create DOCA DPA context using the opened device.

```
doca dpa create();
```

b). Create the required events for the all-to-all: One completion event for the kernel launch (wait location CPU and update location DPA) and kernel events (wait location remote and update location DPA) as the number of processes.

```
create dpa a2a events() {
 doca_dpa_event_create(doca_dpa, DOCA_DPA_EVENT_ACCESS_DPA,
DOCA_DPA_EVENT_ACCESS_CPU, DOCA_DPA_EVENT_WAIT_DEFAULT, &comp_event, 0);
 for (i = 0; i < resources->num ranks; i++)
 doca_dpa_event_create(doca_dpa, DOCA_DPA_EVENT_ACCESS_REMOTE,
 DOCA DPA EVENT ACCESS DPA, DOCA DPA EVENT WAIT DEFAULT, & (kernel events[i]),
 0);
```

c). Create DOCA DPA worker (for the endpoints).

```
doca dpa worker create();
```

- d). Prepare DOCA DPA endpoints:
 - i. Create DOCA DPA endpoints as the number of processes/ranks.

```
for (i = 0; i < resources->num ranks; i++)
    doca_dpa_ep_create();
```

ii. Connect the local process' endpoints to the other processes' endpoints.

```
connect_dpa_a2a_endpoints();
```

iii. Export the endpoints to DOCA DPA device endpoints (so they can be used by the DPA) and copy them to DPA heap memory.

```
for (int i = 0; i < resources->num ranks; i++) {
      result = doca_dpa_ep_dev_export();
      doca_dpa_mem_alloc();
      doca_dpa_h2d_memcpy();
```

 e). Prepare the memory required to perform the all-to-all method using DOCA DPA. This includes creating memory handlers for the sendbuf and recybuf, getting the other processes' recybufs handlers, and copying these memory handlers and their remote keys and the events' handlers to the DPA heap memory.

```
prepare dpa a2a memory();
```

- 5. Launch the alltoall kernel using DOCA DPA kernel launch with all the required parameters:
 - a). Every MPI rank launches a kernel of up to MAX NUM THREADS. This example defines MAX NUM THREADS as 16.
 - b). Launch alltoall kernel using kernel launch.

```
doca dpa kernel launch();
```

c). Using the doca_dpa_dev_put_signal_nb() function, copy the relevant sendbuf to the correct recybuf (according to the process' rank) for every OS process. Remember that multithreading is also used inside of the DPA threads.

```
for (i = thread_rank; i < num ranks; i += num threads)</pre>
    doca_dpa_dev_put_signal_nb();
```

d). Wait until the alltoall kernel has finished.

```
doca dpa event wait until();
```



Note: Add an MPI barrier after waiting for the event to make sure that all of the processes have finished executing the alltoall kernel.

```
MPI Barrier();
```

After the alltoall kernel is finished, the recybuf of all the processes now contain the expected output of the all-to-all method.

6. Destroy the a2a resources:

a). Free all the DOCA DPA memories.

doca_dpa_mem_free();

b). Unregister all the DOCA DPA host memories.

doca_dpa_mem_unregister();

c). Destroy all the DOCA DPA endpoints.

doca_dpa_ep_destroy();

d). Destroy the DOCA DPA worker.

doca_dpa_worker_destroy();

e). Destroy all the DOCA DPA events.

doca_dpa_event_destroy();

f). Destroy the DOCA DPA context.

doca_dpa_destroy();

g). Close the DOCA device.

doca_dev_close();

Chapter 6. Dependencies

- ► BlueField-3 or later
- Ubuntu 18.04/20.04/22.04 on the host (x86)
- ▶ Open MPI version 4.1.5rc2 or greater (included in DOCA installation)

Chapter 7. Running the Application

- 1. Refer to the following documents:
 - NVIDIA DOCA Installation Guide for Linux for details on how to install BlueFieldrelated software.
 - NVIDIA DOCA Troubleshooting Guide for any issue you may encounter with the installation, compilation, or execution of DOCA applications.
 - NVIDIA DOCA Applications Overview for additional compilation instructions and development tips of DOCA applications.
- 2. The doca dpa all to all binary is located under /opt/mellanox/doca/ applications/dpa all to all/bin/doca dpa all to all. To build all the applications together, run:

```
cd /opt/mellanox/doca/applications/
meson build
ninja -C build
```

- 3. To build only the dpa all to all application:
 - a). Edit the following flags in /opt/mellanox/doca/applications/ meson options.txt:
 - Set enable all applications to false
 - Set enable dpa all to all to true
 - b). Run the commands in step 2.



Application usage:

```
Usage: doca dpa all to all [DOCA Flags] [Program Flags]
DOCA Flags:
  -h, --help
                                        Print a help synopsis
  -v, --version
                                        Print program version information
  -1, --log-level
                                        Set the log level for the program
 <CRITICAL=20, ERROR=30, WARNING=40, INFO=50, DEBUG=60>
Program Flags:
 -m, --msgsize <Message size> The message size - the size of the sendbuf
 and recybuf (in bytes). Must be in multiplies of integer size. Default is size
 of one integer times the number of processes.
-d, --devices <IB device names > IB devices names that supports DPA,
 separated by comma without spaces (max of two devices). If not provided then a
random IB device will be chosen.
```

4. Pre-run setup:

Make sure that MPI is installed in your setup (openmpi is provided as part of the doca-tools metapackage). Do not forget to update your LD LIBRARY PATH and PATH environment variable to include MPI. For example, if MPI is installed under / usr/mpi/gcc/openmpi-4.1.5rc2/ then run:

```
export PATH=/usr/mpi/gcc/openmpi-4.1.5rc2/bin:$PATH
export LD LIBRARY PATH=/usr/mpi/gcc/openmpi-4.1.5rc2/lib:$LD LIBRARY PATH
```

- 5. CLI example for running the application. Remember, this is an MPI program, so use mpirun to run the application (with the -np flag to specify the number of processes to run). The same command works for running the application on the host (x86) and the BlueField (Arm cores).
 - The following runs the DPA all-to-all application with 8 processes using the default message size (the number of processes, which is 8, times the size of 1 integer) with a random InfiniBand device:

```
mpirun -np 8 /opt/mellanox/doca/applications/dpa all to all/bin/
doca dpa all to all
```

The following runs DPA all-to-all application with 8 processes, with 128 bytes as the message size and with mlx5 0 and mlx5 1 as the IB devices:

```
mpirun-np 8 /opt/mellanox/doca/applications/dpa all to all/bin/
doca dpa all to all -m 128 -d "mlx5 0, mlx5 1"
```



Note: The application supports running with a maximum of 16 processes. If you try to run with more processes, then an error is printed and the application exits.

6. To run doca all to all dpa using a JSON file:

```
doca dpa all to all -- json [json file]
```

For example:

```
cd /opt/mellanox/doca/applications/dpa_all_to_all/bin
./doca_dpa_all_to_all --json ./dpa_all_to_all_params.json
```

Chapter 8. Arg Parser DOCA Flags

Refer to NVIDIA DOCA Arg Parser Programming Guide for more information.

Flag Type	Short Flag	Long Flag/ JSON Key	Description	JSON Content
General flags	1	log-level	Sets the log level for the application:	"log-level": 60
			► CRITICAL=20	
			▶ ERROR=30	
			▶ WARNING=40	
			► INFO=50	
			▶ DEBUG=60	
	v	version	Prints program version information	N/A
	h	help	Prints a help synopsis	N/A
Program flags	m	msgsize	The message size. The size of the sendbuf and recvbuf (in bytes). Must be in multiples of an integer. The default is size of 1 integer times the number of processes.	Note: The value -1 is a placeholder to use the default size, which is only known at run time (because it depends on the number

Flag Type	Short Flag	Long Flag/ JSON Key	Description	JSON Content
				of processes).
	d	device	InfiniBand devices names that support DPA, separated by comma without spaces (max of two devices). If NOT_SET then a random InfiniBand device is chosen.	"devices": "NOT_

Chapter 9. References

- /opt/mellanox/doca/applications/all_to_all_dpa/src
- /opt/mellanox/doca/applications/all to all dpa/bin/ all_to_all_dpa_params.json

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