



# MPI and Fault Tolerance: concept and limitations of the current specification

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## Outline

- Motivation
- MPI-1 and error handling
- MPI-2 dynamic communicators
- Fault-tolerant manager-worker frameworks
  - Concept
  - Status with current MPI libraries
- Summary



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## Motivation

- Process failures happen –
  - and are getting more probable with increasing number of processes
- Checkpoint-Restart mechanisms work
  - but also have their limitations

Is an extension of MPI necessary to handle process failures ?

## MPI – 1 error handling

- Static group of processes - MPI\_COMM\_WORLD
- An error handler is attached to each communicator
  - MPI\_ERRORS\_ARE\_FATAL: abort application on error
  - MPI\_ERRORS\_RETURN: return control to user application
- MPI\_Abort is allowed to ignore communicator argument
  - All MPI-1 implementations do ignore the communicator argument.

## MPI-2 dynamic communicators



- MPI-2 enables spawning of new processes
- MPI-2 enables connecting two already running applications
- Failure in one application might affect all connected applications

„As in MPI-1, it [MPI\_Abort] may abort all processes in MPI\_COMM\_WORLD (ignoring its comm argument). Additionally, it may abort connected processes as well, although it makes best attempt to abort only the processes in comm.“

□ *weak statement*

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## Disconnected processes

- Connected processes can disconnect using `MPI_Comm_disconnect`
- Parent and child processes might disconnect

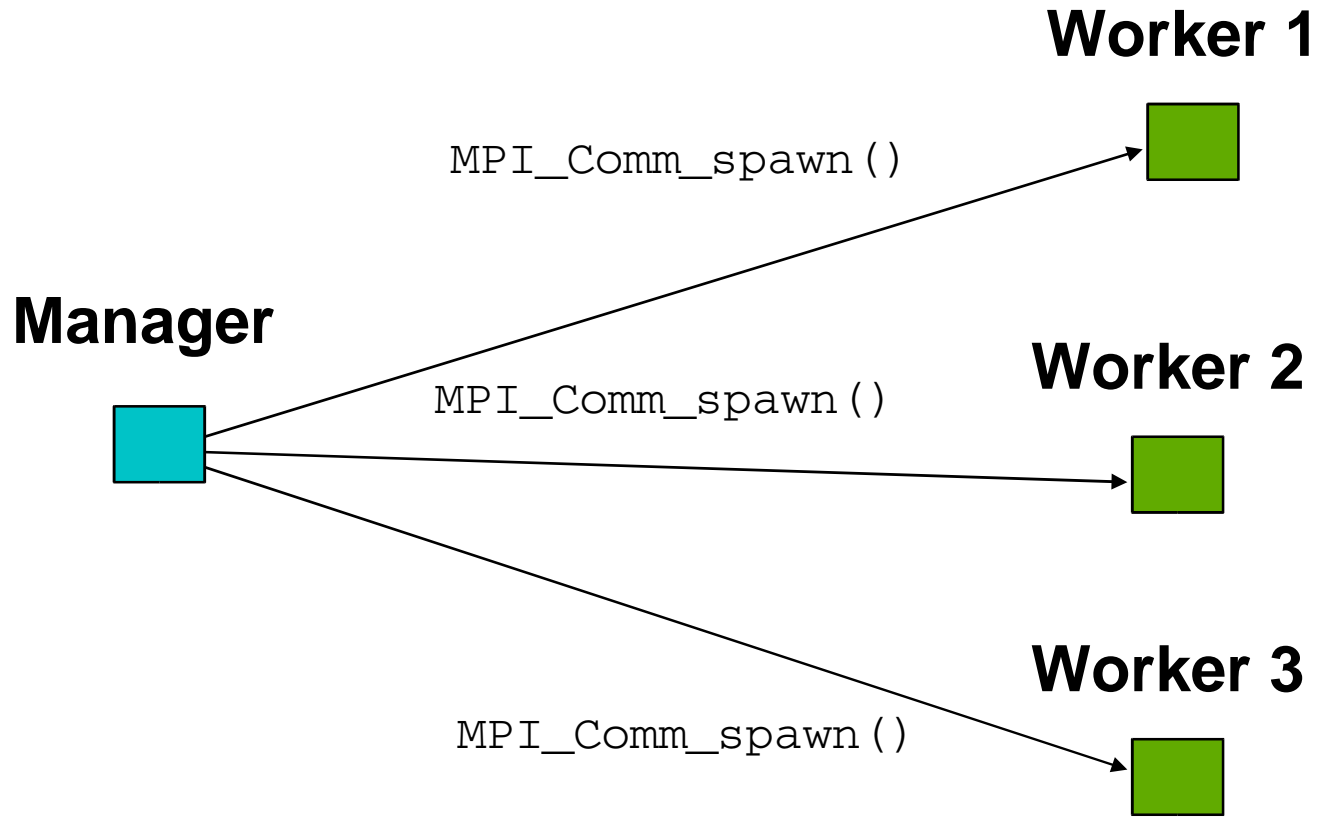
„MPI\_Abort does not abort independent processes“

□ *strong statement*

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- It is not possible to disconnect processes sharing the same `MPI_COMM_WORLD`

# Manager – worker framework 1 (I)

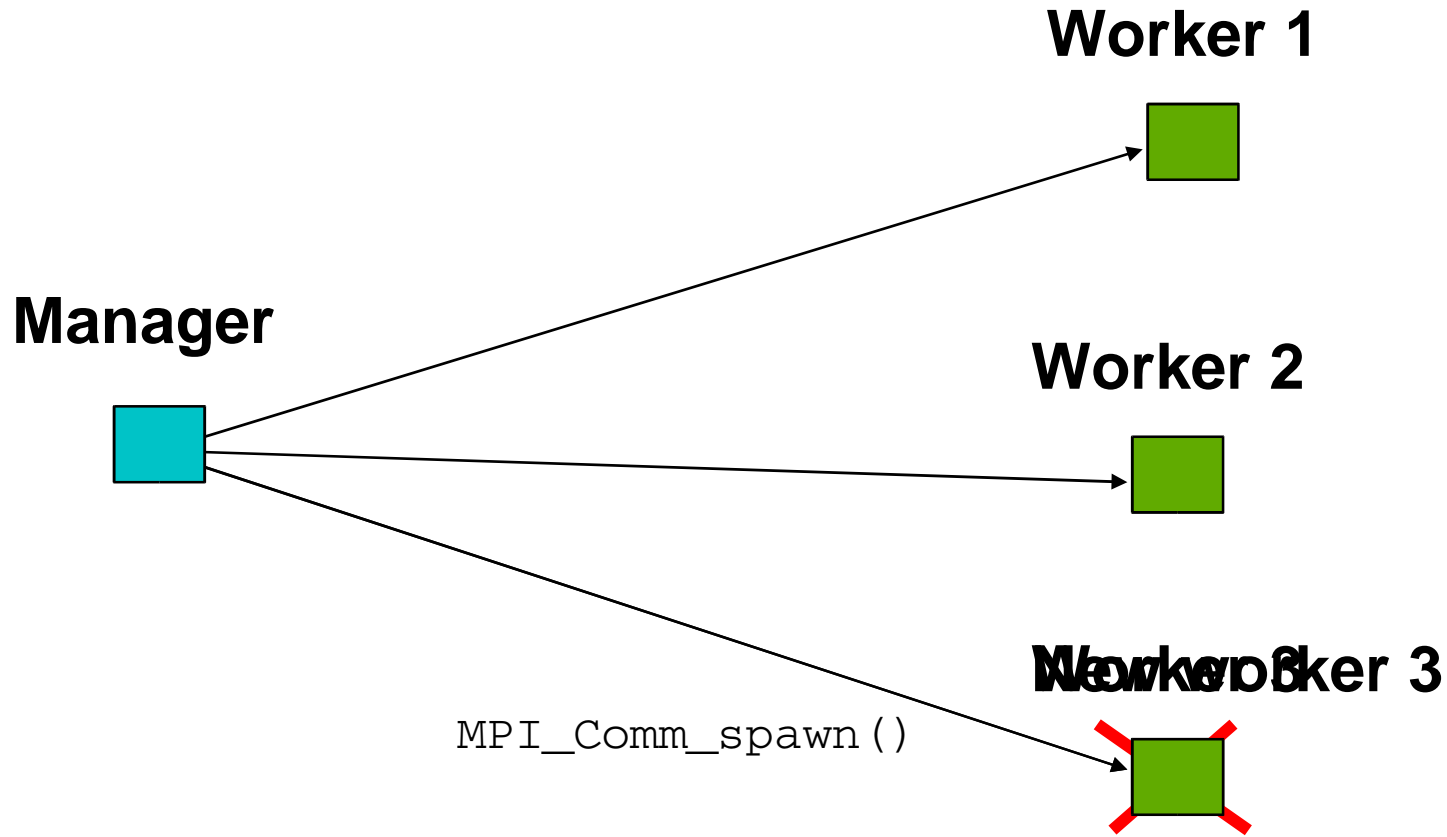


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# Manager – worker framework 1 (II)





## Relevant questions

1. Does manager survive the failure of worker processes?
2. What happens if manager tries to send a message to a failed worker process?
3. Can manager detect a failed worker process?
4. Can manager re-spawn worker processes after an error occurred?
5. Can manager communicate internally after the failing of worker process(es)?

# Status of current implementations

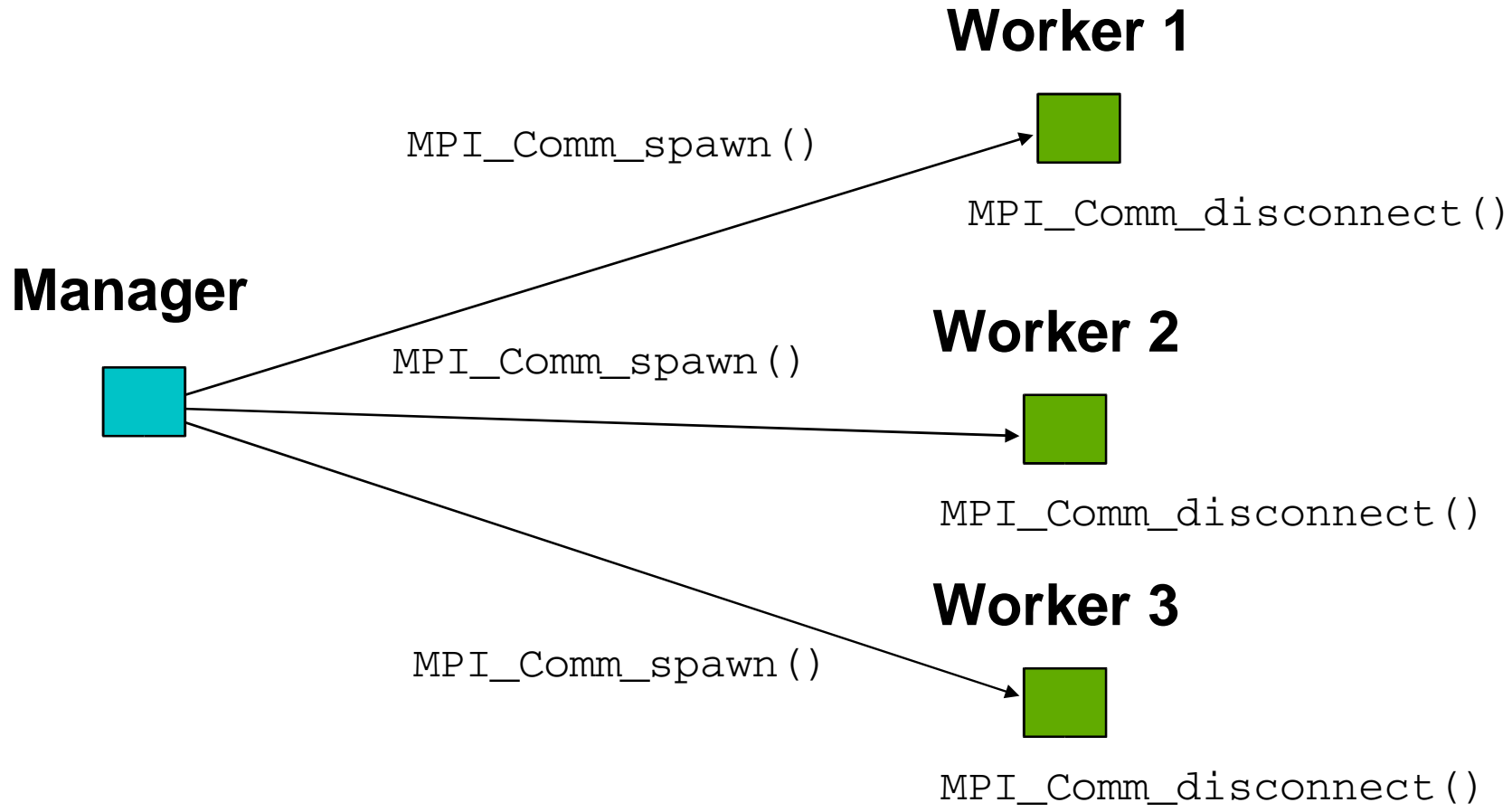
	LAM/ MPI	MPICH2- 0.97b	MPI/S X	Hitachi MPI	SUN- MPI	Open MPI
1. Manager survives failing worker process	☐	-	-	☐	☐	☐
2. Manager can handle sending a msg. to failed processes	☐			-	-	-
3. Manager can spawn new worker processes	(☐)			-	-	-
4. Manager can communicate internally after worker failed	(☐)			(☐)	(☐)	(☐)

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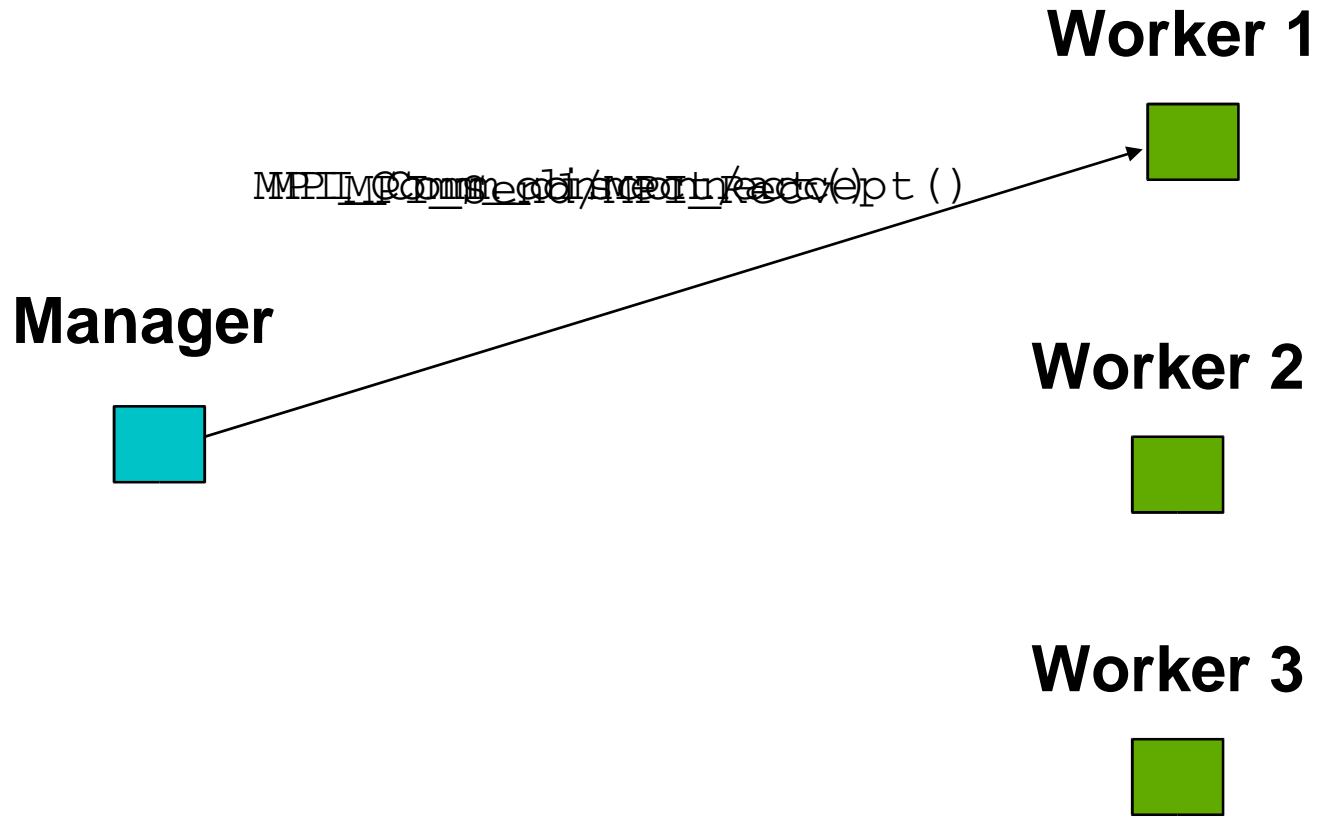
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# Manager – worker framework 2 (II)



# Manager – worker framework 2 (I)



## Problems with second framework

- Manager might still be teared down by failing worker processes while being connected
- MPI\_Comm\_connect/accept has to be able to discover failed worker process
- Slow – you have to reconnect to worker for every single message

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## Can we write an ft-application based on MPI-2?

- Under optimal circumstances : yes
  - If your MPI implementation supports the *weak statement*
- Problems
  - Still not portable – since MPI implementations don't have to support the *weak statement*
  - No concept on how to discover process failures (e.g. a unique error code)

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## Summary

- MPI-2 offers new possibilities with dynamic communicators for ft-applications
- Error handling of dynamically connected processes has a weak statement on process failures and a strong statement
  - Strong statement does unfortunately not help in most ft-scenarios

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