

**CPM: Communication Performance Model**  
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## Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1	Authors . . . . .	2
1.2	Changes . . . . .	2
<b>2</b>	<b>Installation</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Usage</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Module Documentation</b>	<b>5</b>
4.1	Collective . . . . .	5
4.1.1	Detailed Description . . . . .	6
4.1.2	Function Documentation . . . . .	6
4.1.3	Variable Documentation . . . . .	8
4.2	Options for executables . . . . .	8
4.2.1	Detailed Description . . . . .	8
4.3	Hockney . . . . .	9
4.3.1	Detailed Description . . . . .	10
4.3.2	Function Documentation . . . . .	10
4.4	LMO . . . . .	12
4.4.1	Detailed Description . . . . .	13
4.4.2	Function Documentation . . . . .	13
4.5	Measurement . . . . .	18
4.5.1	Detailed Description . . . . .	18
4.5.2	Function Documentation . . . . .	18
4.6	PLogP . . . . .	19
4.6.1	Detailed Description . . . . .	20
4.6.2	Function Documentation . . . . .	20
4.7	Utilities . . . . .	21
4.7.1	Detailed Description . . . . .	21
4.7.2	Define Documentation . . . . .	21
<b>5</b>	<b>Data Structure Documentation</b>	<b>22</b>
5.1	Hockney_model Struct Reference . . . . .	22
5.1.1	Detailed Description . . . . .	22
5.1.2	Field Documentation . . . . .	22
5.2	LMO_model Struct Reference . . . . .	22
5.2.1	Detailed Description . . . . .	23

5.2.2	Field Documentation . . . . .	23
5.3	PLogP_model Struct Reference . . . . .	24
5.3.1	Detailed Description . . . . .	24
5.3.2	Field Documentation . . . . .	24
<b>6</b>	<b>File Documentation</b>	<b>25</b>
6.1	model/main.c File Reference . . . . .	25
6.1.1	Detailed Description . . . . .	25
6.2	collective/main.c File Reference . . . . .	25
6.2.1	Detailed Description . . . . .	25

## 1 Introduction

Traditionally, communication performance models for high performance computing are analytical and built for homogeneous clusters. The basis of these models is a point-to-point communication model characterized by a set of integral parameters, having the same value for each pair of processors. The execution time of other operations (which are, in fact, collective), is expressed as a combination of the point-to-point parameters, and is analytically predicted for different message sizes and numbers of processors involved. The core of this approach is the choice of such a point-to-point model that is the most appropriate to the targeted platform, allowing for easy and natural expression of different algorithms of collective operations. For homogeneous clusters, the point-to-point parameters are found statistically from communication experiments between any two processors. Typical experiments include sending and receiving messages of different sizes, with the communication execution time being measured on one side.

A homogeneous communication model can be applied to a cluster of heterogeneous processors by averaging values obtained for every pair of processors. In this case, the heterogeneous cluster will be treated as homogeneous in terms of the performance of communication operations. If some processors or links in the heterogeneous cluster significantly differ in performance, predictions based on the homogeneous communication model may become inaccurate. More accurate performance models would not average the point-to-point communication parameters. The use of such heterogeneous communication models in model-based optimization of MPI collective operations on heterogeneous clusters do improve their performance.

The traditional models use a small number of parameters to describe communication between any two processors. The number of these parameters and their use in the model are always defined in a way that allows for their accurate estimation with a set of point-to-point communication experiments between these two processors. The price to pay is that such a traditional point-to-point communication model is not intuitive. The meaning of its parameters is not clear. Different sources of the contribution into the execution time are artificially and non-intuitively mixed and spread over a smaller number of parameters. This makes the models difficult to use for accurate modelling of collective communications.

The alternative approach is to use original point-to-point heterogeneous models that allow for easy and intuitive expression of the execution time of collective communication operations such as this model designed for switched heterogeneous clusters. While more accurate, this heterogeneous model has a significantly larger number of parameters. This will result in a higher cost of their estimation. In particular, when applied to the heterogeneous communication model, the statistical methods of finding the point-to-point parameters, traditionally used in the case of homogeneous communication models, will require a significantly larger number of measurements. For our target architecture, which is a heterogeneous cluster based on a switched network, we can address this problem by performing most of the communication experiments in parallel, using the fact that the network switches provide no-contention point-to-point communications,

appropriately forwarding packets between sources and destinations.

## 1.1 Authors

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## 1.2 Changes

1.0.0 (105)

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Initial release

## 2 Installation

Installation  
=====

Required software:

1. any MPI implementation
2. GSL (GNU Scientific Library)
3. R (The R Project for Statistical Computing)
4. logp\_mpi (The MPI LogP Benchmark) - optional
5. Gnuplot - optional

GSL

---

If GSL is installed in a non-default directory  
\$ export LD\_LIBRARY\_PATH=DIR/lib:\$LD\_LIBRARY\_PATH

R

-

1. R should be configured as a shared library  
\$ ./configure --prefix=DIR --enable-R-shlib=yes  
\$ make install
2. Set up environment  
\$ export R\_HOME=DIR/lib/R
3. Install required packages  
\$ DIR/bin/R  
> install.packages(c("sandwich", "strucchange", "zoo"))
4. If R is installed in a non-default directory  
\$ export LD\_LIBRARY\_PATH=\$R\_HOME/lib:\$LD\_LIBRARY\_PATH

logp\_mpi

-----

```
$ wget ftp://ftp.cs.vu.nl/pub/kielmann/logp_mpi.tar.gz
$ tar -zxvf logp_mpi.tar.gz
$ cd logp_mpi-1.4
$ make
```

For developers

-----

Required software:

1. Subversion
2. GNU autotools
3. Doxygen
4. Graphvis

```
$ svn co https://hcl.ucd.ie/repos/CPM/trunk CPM
$ cd CPM
$ svn log -v > ChangeLog
$ autoreconf --install
$ mkdir build
$ cd build
$ ../configure --prefix=DIR --enable-debug
$ make install
```

To create a package:

```
$ make dist
```

For users  
-----

Download and untar the latest package from <http://hcl.ucd.ie/project/cpm>

```
$ mkdir build
$ cd build
$ ../configure --prefix=DIR
$ make install
```

Configuration  
-----

Packages:

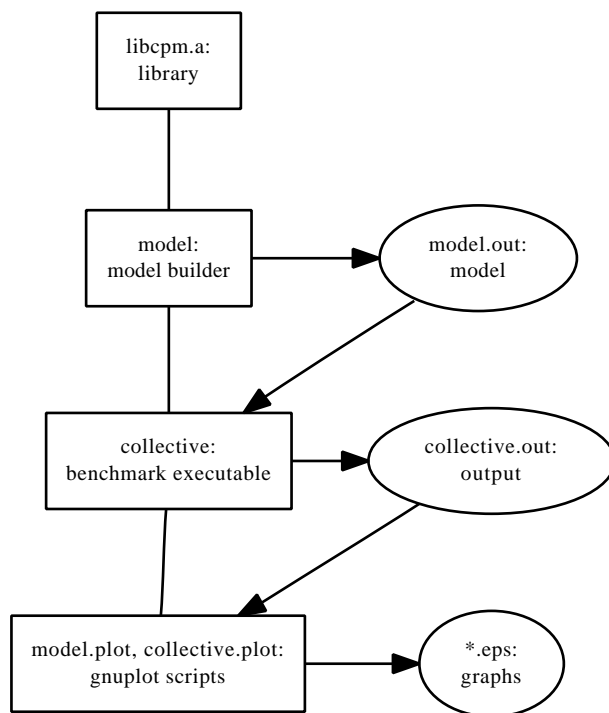
--with-gsl-dir=DIR	GNU Scientific Library directory
--with-r-dir=DIR	The R Project for Statistical Computing directory
--with-logp_mpi-dir=DIR	The MPI LogP Benchmark directory (default: without logp_mpi)

Check configure options:

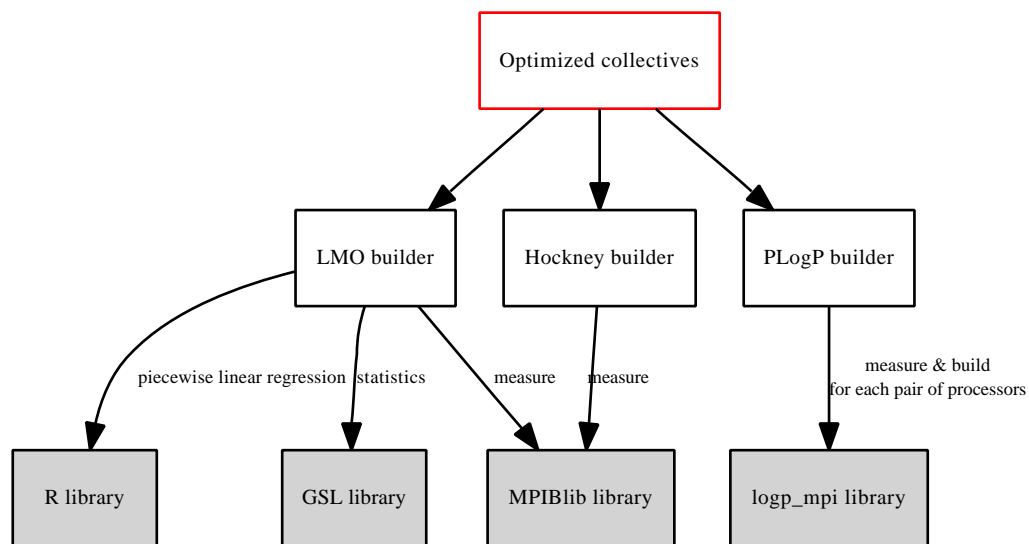
```
$ ../configure -h
```

## 3 Usage

The package consists of a library, executables and gnuplot scripts.



Library structure:



Benchmarking executables and gnuplot scripts are described in:

- [model/main.c](#)
- [collective/main.c](#)

Typical parameters of executables are listed in [Options for executables](#).

Using the gnuplot

```
$ gnuplot script_name.plot
```

The gnuplot data files should have names script\_name.out

## 4 Module Documentation

### 4.1 Collective

Heterogeneous implementations of MPI collective operations.

#### Functions

- void [LMO\\_initialize](#) (MPI\_Comm comm, [LMO\\_model](#) \*model)  
*Initializes the instances of the LMO model ([LMO\\_instance](#)) on all processes in the communication.*
- void [LMO\\_finalize](#) (MPI\_Comm comm)  
*Destroys the instances of the LMO model ([LMO\\_instance](#)) on all processes in the communication.*
- int [CPM\\_Scatter\\_linear\\_opt](#) (void \*sendbuf, int sendcount, MPI\_Datatype sendtype, void \*recvbuf, int recvcount, MPI\_Datatype recvtype, int root, MPI\_Comm comm)  
*Optimized linear MPI\_Scatter.*
- int [CPM\\_Gather\\_linear\\_opt](#) (void \*sendbuf, int sendcount, MPI\_Datatype sendtype, void \*recvbuf, int recvcount, MPI\_Datatype recvtype, int root, MPI\_Comm comm)  
*Optimized linear MPI\_Gather.*
- void [Hockney\\_initialize](#) (MPI\_Comm comm, [Hockney\\_model](#) \*model)  
*Initializes the instances of the Hockney model ([Hockney\\_model\\_instance](#)) on all processes in the communication.*
- void [Hockney\\_finalize](#) (MPI\_Comm comm)  
*Destroys the instances of the Hockney model ([Hockney\\_model\\_instance](#)) on all processes in the communication.*
- int [CPM\\_Scatter\\_binomial\\_opt](#) (void \*sendbuf, int sendcount, MPI\_Datatype sendtype, void \*recvbuf, int recvcount, MPI\_Datatype recvtype, int root, MPI\_Comm comm)  
*Optimized binomial MPI\_Scatter based on the Hockney model.*
- int [CPM\\_Scatter\\_binomial\\_cor](#) (void \*sendbuf, int sendcount, MPI\_Datatype sendtype, void \*recvbuf, int recvcount, MPI\_Datatype recvtype, int root, MPI\_Comm comm)  
*Corrupted binomial MPI\_Scatter based on the Hockney model.*
- int [CPM\\_Gather\\_binomial\\_opt](#) (void \*sendbuf, int sendcount, MPI\_Datatype sendtype, void \*recvbuf, int recvcount, MPI\_Datatype recvtype, int root, MPI\_Comm comm)  
*Optimized binomial MPI\_Gather based on the Hockney model.*
- int [CPM\\_Gather\\_binomial\\_cor](#) (void \*sendbuf, int sendcount, MPI\_Datatype sendtype, void \*recvbuf, int recvcount, MPI\_Datatype recvtype, int root, MPI\_Comm comm)  
*Corrupted binomial MPI\_Gather based on the Hockney model.*

- void [CPM\\_p2p\\_initialize](#) (MPI\_Comm comm, int root, int opt)  
*Initializes the instances of the optimized/corrupted communicator ([CPM\\_comm\\_instance](#)) on all processes in the communicator.*
- void [CPM\\_p2p\\_finalize](#) (MPI\_Comm comm)  
*Destroys the instances of the p2p execution times ([CPM\\_comm\\_instance](#)) on all processes in the communicator.*
- int [CPM\\_Scatter\\_binomial](#) (void \*sendbuf, int sendcount, MPI\_Datatype sendtype, void \*recvbuf, int recvcount, MPI\_Datatype recvtype, int root, MPI\_Comm comm)  
*Binomial MPI\_Scatter based on the reordered comm [CPM\\_comm\\_instance](#).*

### Variables

- LMO\_model \* [LMO\\_instance](#)  
*The global instance of the LMO model for use in the optimized scatter/gather.*
- Hockney\_model \* [Hockney\\_model\\_instance](#)  
*The global instance of Hockney model for use in the optimized scatter/gather.*
- MPI\_Comm [CPM\\_comm\\_instance](#)  
*The global instance of the optimized/corrupted communicator for use in the optimized/corrupted scatter/gather.*

### 4.1.1 Detailed Description

Heterogeneous implementations of MPI collective operations.

### 4.1.2 Function Documentation

#### 4.1.2.1 void LMO\_initialize (MPI\_Comm comm, LMO\_model \* model)

Initializes the instances of the LMO model ([LMO\\_instance](#)) on all processes in the communication.

#### Parameters:

*comm* MPI communicator

*model* LMO model (significant only at root)

#### 4.1.2.2 int CPM\_Scatter\_linear\_opt (void \* sendbuf, int sendcount, MPI\_Datatype sendtype, void \* recvbuf, int recvcount, MPI\_Datatype recvtype, int root, MPI\_Comm comm)

Optimized linear MPI\_Scatter.

[LMO\\_instance](#) must be initialized.

**4.1.2.3** `int CPM_Gather_linear_opt (void * sendbuf, int sendcount, MPI_Datatype sendtype, void * recvbuf, int recvcount, MPI_Datatype recvtype, int root, MPI_Comm comm)`

Optimized linear MPI\_Gather.

[LMO\\_instance](#) must be initialized.

**4.1.2.4** `void Hockney_initialize (MPI_Comm comm, Hockney_model * model)`

Initializes the instances of the Hockney model ([Hockney\\_model\\_instance](#)) on all processes in the communication.

**Parameters:**

*comm* MPI communicator

*model* Hockney model (significant only at root)

**4.1.2.5** `int CPM_Scatter_binomial_opt (void * sendbuf, int sendcount, MPI_Datatype sendtype, void * recvbuf, int recvcount, MPI_Datatype recvtype, int root, MPI_Comm comm)`

Optimized binomial MPI\_Scatter based on the Hockney model.

[Hockney\\_model\\_instance](#) must be initialized.

**4.1.2.6** `int CPM_Scatter_binomial_cor (void * sendbuf, int sendcount, MPI_Datatype sendtype, void * recvbuf, int recvcount, MPI_Datatype recvtype, int root, MPI_Comm comm)`

Corrupted binomial MPI\_Scatter based on the Hockney model.

[Hockney\\_model\\_instance](#) must be initialized.

**4.1.2.7** `int CPM_Gather_binomial_opt (void * sendbuf, int sendcount, MPI_Datatype sendtype, void * recvbuf, int recvcount, MPI_Datatype recvtype, int root, MPI_Comm comm)`

Optimized binomial MPI\_Gather based on the Hockney model.

[Hockney\\_model\\_instance](#) must be initialized.

**4.1.2.8** `int CPM_Gather_binomial_cor (void * sendbuf, int sendcount, MPI_Datatype sendtype, void * recvbuf, int recvcount, MPI_Datatype recvtype, int root, MPI_Comm comm)`

Corrupted binomial MPI\_Gather based on the Hockney model.

[Hockney\\_model\\_instance](#) must be initialized.

**4.1.2.9** `void CPM_p2p_initialize (MPI_Comm comm, int root, int opt)`

Initializes the instances of the optimized/corrupted communicator ([CPM\\_comm\\_instance](#)) on all processes in the communication.

**Parameters:**

*comm* basic communicator

*root* root in the resulted communicator

*opt* optimized (1) or corrupted (0) communicator

**4.1.2.10** `int CPM_Scatter_binomial (void * sendbuf, int sendcount, MPI_Datatype sendtype, void * recvbuf, int recvcount, MPI_Datatype recvtype, int root, MPI_Comm comm)`

Binomial MPI\_Scatter based on the reordered comm [CPM\\_comm\\_instance](#).

[CPM\\_comm\\_instance](#) must be initialized.

### 4.1.3 Variable Documentation

#### 4.1.3.1 LMO\_model\* LMO\_instance

The global instance of the LMO model for use in the optimized scatter/gather.

Must be initialized by [LMO\\_initialize](#) and destroyed by [LMO\\_finalize](#) on all processes.

#### 4.1.3.2 Hockney\_model\* Hockney\_model\_instance

The global instance of Hockney model for use in the optimized scatter/gather.

Must be initialized by [Hockney\\_initialize](#) and destroyed by [Hockney\\_finalize](#) on all processes.

#### 4.1.3.3 MPI\_Comm CPM\_comm\_instance

The global instance of the optimized/corrupted communicator for use in the optimized/corrupted scatter/gather.

Must be initialized by [CPM\\_p2p\\_initialize](#) and destroyed by [CPM\\_p2p\\_finalize](#) on all processes.

## 4.2 Options for executables

### 4.2.1 Detailed Description

As getopt cannot be reused, this module provides an interface for getopt.

Typical parameters of executables are as follows:

- **-h** help
- **-O** *S* collective operation (required):  
     MPI\_Scatter, MPIB\_Scatter\_linear, MPIB\_Scatter\_binomial  
     MPI\_Gather, MPIB\_Gather\_linear, MPIB\_Gather\_binomial  
     MPI\_Scatterv  
     MPI\_Gatherv  
     CPM\_Scatter\_linear\_opt  
     CPM\_Gather\_linear\_opt  
     CPM\_Scatter\_binomial\_opt, CPM\_Scatter\_binomial\_cor  
     CPM\_Gather\_binomial\_opt, CPM\_Gather\_binomial\_cor
- **-t** *S* timing: max, root, global (default: max)
- **-s** *I* message size stride (default: 1024)
- **-m** *I* maximum message size (default: 102400)
- **-p** 0/1 parallel p2p benchmarking (default: 1)

- **-r** *I* minimum number of repetitions (default: 5)
- **-R** *I* maximum number of repetitions (default: 100)
- **-c** *D* confidence level:  $0 < D < 1$  (default: 0.95)
- **-e** *D* error:  $0 < D < 1$  (default: 0.025)
- **-M** *S* model name (required)
- **-i** *S* input model file, stdin - standard input (default: none - model will be built)
- **-o** *S* output model file, stdout - standard output (default: stdout)

where:

- *S* - string
- *I* - integer
- *D* - double

## 4.3 Hockney

Computes the parameters of the Hockney model.

### Data Structures

- struct [Hockney\\_model](#)  
*Hockney model.*

### Functions

- void [Hockney\\_build](#) (MPI\_Comm comm, int M, int parallel, MPIB\_precision precision, [Hockney\\_model](#) \*\*model)  
*Builds the Hockney model.*
- [Hockney\\_model](#) \* [Hockney\\_alloc](#) (int n)  
*Allocates memory for Hockney model.*
- void [Hockney\\_free](#) ([Hockney\\_model](#) \*model)  
*Frees Hockney model.*
- [Hockney\\_model](#) \* [Hockney\\_load](#) (const char \*filename)  
*Loads Hockney model.*
- void [Hockney\\_save](#) (const char \*filename, [Hockney\\_model](#) \*model)  
*Saves Hockney model.*
- double [Hockney\\_estimate](#) ([Hockney\\_model](#) \*model, int i, int j, int M)  
*Estimates the execution time of a point-to-point communication.*

- double `Hockney_estimate_sg_linear_sequential` (`Hockney_model *model`, int root, int M)  
*Heterogeneous estimation of linear scatter/gather (sequential point-to-point communications).*
- double `Hockney_estimate_sg_linear_parallel` (`Hockney_model *model`, int root, int M)  
*Heterogeneous estimation of linear scatter/gather (parallel point-to-point communications).*
- double `Hockney_estimate_sg_binomial` (`Hockney_model *model`, int root, int M)  
*Heterogeneous estimation of binomial scatter/gather (point-to-point communications are sequential within the same root or parallel otherwise).*
- double `Hockney_hestimate_sg_linear_sequential` (`Hockney_model *model`, int root, int M)  
*Homogeneous estimation of linear scatter/gather (sequential point-to-point communications).*
- double `Hockney_hestimate_sg_linear_parallel` (`Hockney_model *model`, int root, int M)  
*Homogeneous estimation of linear scatter/gather (parallel point-to-point communications).*
- double `Hockney_hestimate_sg_binomial` (`Hockney_model *model`, int root, int M)  
*Homogeneous estimation of binomial scatter/gather (point-to-point communications are sequential within the same root or parallel otherwise).*

#### 4.3.1 Detailed Description

Computes the parameters of the Hockney model.

#### 4.3.2 Function Documentation

##### 4.3.2.1 void `Hockney_build` (`MPI_Comm comm`, int `M`, int `parallel`, `MPIB_precision precision`, `Hockney_model **model`)

Builds the Hockney model.

- Measures the execution time  $T_{ij}(0)$  of each  $i \xleftrightarrow{0} j$  roundtrip in the communicator,  $i < j$ , to find  $\alpha = T_{ij}(0)$ . To obtain more accurate results performs a series of roundtrips and takes the average  $T_{ij}(0)$ .
- Measures the execution time  $T_{ij}(M)$  of each  $i \xleftrightarrow{M} j$  roundtrip in the communicator,  $i < j$ , to find  $\beta = \frac{T_{ij}(M) - \alpha}{M}$ . To obtain more accurate results performs a series of roundtrips and takes the average  $T_{ij}(M)$ .

##### Parameters:

**`comm`** communicator, number of nodes  $\geq 2$

**`M`** message size

**`parallel`** several non-overlapped point-to-point communications at the same time if non-zero

**`precision`** measurement precision

**`model`** Hockney model (significant only at root)

**4.3.2.2 void Hockney\_free (Hockney\_model \* model)**

Frees Hockney model.

**Parameters:**

*model* Hockney model

**4.3.2.3 Hockney\_model\* Hockney\_load (const char \* filename)**

Loads Hockney model.

**Parameters:**

*filename* file name ("stdin" = stdin)

**Returns:**

Hockney model

**4.3.2.4 void Hockney\_save (const char \* filename, Hockney\_model \* model)**

Saves Hockney model.

**Parameters:**

*filename* file name ("stdout" = stdout)

*model* Hockney model

**4.3.2.5 double Hockney\_estimate\_sg\_linear\_sequential (Hockney\_model \* model, int root, int M)**

Heterogeneous estimation of linear scatter/gather (sequential point-to-point communications).

$$\sum_{i=0, i \neq r}^{n-1} (\alpha_{ri} + \beta_{ri} M)$$

**4.3.2.6 double Hockney\_estimate\_sg\_linear\_parallel (Hockney\_model \* model, int root, int M)**

Heterogeneous estimation of linear scatter/gather (parallel point-to-point communications).

$$\max_{i=0, i \neq r}^{n-1} (\alpha_{ri} + \beta_{ri} M)$$

**4.3.2.7 double Hockney\_estimate\_sg\_binomial (Hockney\_model \* model, int root, int M)**

Heterogeneous estimation of binomial scatter/gather (point-to-point communications are sequential within the same root or parallel otherwise).

$$\overbrace{\sum_{k=\log_2(n-1)}^0 (\alpha_{ri} + \beta_{ri} 2^k M)}^{S(\log_2(n-1))} + \max_{k=\log_2(n-1)-1}^0 (S(k))$$

**4.3.2.8 double Hockney\_hestimate\_sg\_linear\_sequential (Hockney\_model \* model, int root, int M)**

Homogeneous estimation of linear scatter/gather (sequential point-to-point communications).

$$(n - 1)(\alpha + \beta M)$$

**4.3.2.9 double Hockney\_hestimate\_sg\_linear\_parallel (Hockney\_model \* model, int root, int M)**

Homogeneous estimation of linear scatter/gather (parallel point-to-point communications).

$$\alpha + \beta M$$

**4.3.2.10 double Hockney\_hestimate\_sg\_binomial (Hockney\_model \* model, int root, int M)**

Homogeneous estimation of binomial scatter/gather (point-to-point communications are sequential within the same root or parallel otherwise).

$$(\log_2 n)\alpha + (n - 1)\beta M$$

**4.4 LMO**

Computes the parameters of the LMO communication performance model.

**Data Structures**

- struct [LMO\\_model](#)  
*LMO model.*

**Functions**

- [LMO\\_model \\* LMO\\_alloc](#) (int n)  
*Allocates LMO model.*
- void [LMO\\_free](#) ([LMO\\_model \\*model](#))  
*Frees LMO model.*
- [LMO\\_model \\* LMO\\_load](#) (const char \*filename)  
*Loads LMO model.*
- void [LMO\\_save](#) (const char \*filename, [LMO\\_model \\*model](#))  
*Saves LMO model.*
- int [CPM\\_initR](#) ()  
*Initializes R.*
- void [CPM\\_endR](#) ()  
*Finalizes R.*

- void `LMO_build_p2p` (`LMO_model` \*model, MPI\_Comm comm, int parallel, MPIB\_precision precision)  
*Builds the heterogeneous point-to-point model.*
- void `LMO_build_one2many` (`LMO_model` \*model, MPI\_Comm comm, int stride, int max\_size, MPIB\_precision precision)  
*Computes the parameters of one-to-many.*
- void `LMO_build_many2one` (`LMO_model` \*model, MPI\_Comm comm, int stride, int max\_size, MPIB\_precision precision)  
*Computes the parameters of many-to-one.*
- void `LMO_build` (MPI\_Comm comm, int stride, int max\_size, int parallel, MPIB\_precision precision, `LMO_model` \*\*model)  
*Computes the parameters of LMO model.*
- double `LMO_estimate_p2p` (`LMO_model` \*model, int i, int j, int M)  
*Estimates the execution time of point-to-point communication.*
- double `LMO_estimate_one2many` (`LMO_model` \*model, int root, int M)  
*Estimates the execution time of one-to-many communication.*
- double `LMO_estimate_many2one` (`LMO_model` \*model, int root, int M)  
*Estimates the execution time of many-to-one communication.*

#### 4.4.1 Detailed Description

Computes the parameters of the LMO communication performance model.

#### 4.4.2 Function Documentation

##### 4.4.2.1 `LMO_model*` `LMO_alloc` (int *n*)

Allocates LMO model.

##### Parameters:

*n* number of processors

##### Returns:

LMO model

##### 4.4.2.2 void `LMO_free` (`LMO_model` \* *model*)

Frees LMO model.

##### Parameters:

*model* LMO model

#### 4.4.2.3 LMO\_model\* LMO\_load (const char \*filename)

Loads LMO model.

##### Parameters:

*filename* file name ("stdin" = stdin)

##### Returns:

LMO model

#### 4.4.2.4 void LMO\_save (const char \*filename, LMO\_model \*model)

Saves LMO model.

##### Parameters:

*filename* file name ("stdout" = stdout)

*model* LMO model

#### 4.4.2.5 void LMO\_build\_p2p (LMO\_model \*model, MPI\_Comm comm, int parallel, MPIB\_precision precision)

Builds the heterogeneous point-to-point model.

- Finds the fixed processing delays and latencies.

For each 3 nodes  $i < j < k$ , measures execution times and solves systems of equations:

$$\begin{cases} T_{ij}(0) = 2(C_i + L_{ij} + C_j) & i \xrightarrow[0]{0} j \\ T_{jk}(0) = 2(C_j + L_{jk} + C_k) & j \xrightarrow[0]{0} k \\ T_{ik}(0) = 2(C_i + L_{ik} + C_k) & i \xrightarrow[0]{0} k \\ T_{ijk}(0) = 2(2C_i + \max_{x=j,k}(L_{ix} + C_x)) & i \xrightarrow[0]{0} jk \\ T_{jik}(0) = 2(2C_j + \max_{x=i,k}(L_{jx} + C_x)) & j \xrightarrow[0]{0} ik \\ T_{kij}(0) = 2(2C_k + \max_{x=i,j}(L_{kx} + C_x)) & k \xrightarrow[0]{0} ij \end{cases}$$

averages solutions:

$$T_{ijk}(0) = 2(2C_i + \max_{x=j,k}(L_{ix} + C_x)) = 2C_i + \max_{x=j,k} T_{ix}(0)$$

$$\begin{cases} C_i = (T_{ijk}(0) - \max_{x=j,k} T_{ix}(0))/2 \\ C_j = (T_{jik}(0) - \max_{x=i,k} T_{jx}(0))/2 \\ C_k = (T_{kij}(0) - \max_{x=i,j} T_{kx}(0))/2 \\ L_{ij} = T_{ij}(0)/2 - C_i - C_j \\ L_{jk} = T_{jk}(0)/2 - C_j - C_k \\ L_{ik} = T_{ik}(0)/2 - C_i - C_k \end{cases}$$

and checks confidence intervals.

- Finds the variable processing delays and transmission rates.

For each 3 nodes  $i < j < k$ , solves systems of equations:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} T_{ij}(M) = 2(C_i + L_{ij} + C_j + M(t_i + \frac{1}{\beta_{ij}} + t_j)) & i \xleftrightarrow[M]{M} j \\ T_{jk}(M) = 2(C_j + L_{jk} + C_k + M(t_j + \frac{1}{\beta_{jk}} + t_k)) & j \xleftrightarrow[M]{M} k \\ T_{ik}(M) = 2(C_i + L_{ik} + C_k + M(t_i + \frac{1}{\beta_{ik}} + t_k)) & i \xleftrightarrow[M]{M} k \\ T_{ijk}(M) = 2(2C_i + Mt_i) + \max_{x=j,k} (2(L_{ix} + C_x) + M(\frac{1}{\beta_{ix}} + t_x)) & i \xleftrightarrow[0]{M} jk \\ T_{jik}(M) = 2(2C_j + Mt_j) + \max_{x=i,k} (2(L_{jx} + C_x) + M(\frac{1}{\beta_{jx}} + t_x)) & j \xleftrightarrow[0]{M} ik \\ T_{kij}(M) = 2(2C_k + Mt_k) + \max_{x=i,j} (2(L_{kx} + C_x) + M(\frac{1}{\beta_{kx}} + t_x)) & k \xleftrightarrow[0]{M} ij \end{array} \right.$$

averages solutions:

$$\begin{aligned} T_{ijk}(M) &= 2(2C_i + Mt_i) + \max_{x=j,k} (2(L_{ix} + C_x) + M(\frac{1}{\beta_{ix}} + t_x)) = 2C_i + Mt_i + \max_{x=j,k} (T_{ix}(0) + \\ &T_{ix}(M))/2 \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} t_i = (T_{ijk}(M) - \max_{x=j,k} (T_{ix}(0) + T_{ix}(M))/2 - 2C_i)/M \\ t_j = (T_{jik}(M) - \max_{x=i,k} (T_{jx}(0) + T_{jx}(M))/2 - 2C_j)/M \\ t_k = (T_{kij}(M) - \max_{x=i,j} (T_{kx}(0) + T_{kx}(M))/2 - 2C_k)/M \\ \frac{1}{\beta_{ij}} = (T_{ij}(M)/2 - C_i - L_{ij} - C_j)/M - t_i - t_j \\ \frac{1}{\beta_{jk}} = (T_{jk}(M)/2 - C_j - L_{jk} - C_k)/M - t_j - t_k \\ \frac{1}{\beta_{ik}} = (T_{ik}(M)/2 - C_i - L_{ik} - C_k)/M - t_i - t_k \end{array} \right. \end{aligned}$$

and checks confidence intervals.

It is called by [LMO\\_build](#).

#### Parameters:

**model** LMO model, must be allocated and filled by [LMO\\_build\\_one2many](#) and [LMO\\_build\\_many2one](#) (significant only at root)

**comm** communicator, number of nodes  $\geq 3$

**parallel** several non-overlapped point-to-point communications at the same time if non-zero

**precision** measurement parameters

#### 4.4.2.6 void LMO\_build\_one2many (LMO\_model \* model, MPI\_Comm comm, int stride, int max\_size, MPIB\_precision precision)

Computes the parameters of one-to-many.

Measures one-to-many execution time for the message sizes  $0 < M < \text{max\_size}$  and performs the Bai & Perron algorithm over the F statistic for the data to find the  $S$  breakpoint in the piecewise linear regression  $T \sim M$ . R must be initialized by [CPM\\_initR](#) at root beforehand.

It is called by [LMO\\_build](#).

#### Parameters:

**model** LMO model, must be allocated (significant only at root)

*comm* communicator  
*stride* stride for message sizes  
*max\_size* maximum message size  
*precision* measurement parameters

#### 4.4.2.7 void LMO\_build\_many2one (LMO\_model \* model, MPI\_Comm comm, int stride, int max\_size, MPIB\_precision precision)

Computes the parameters of many-to-one.

Measures many-to-one execution time for the message sizes  $0 < M < max\_size$  and performs the Bai & Perron algorithm over the F statistic for the data to find the  $M_2$  breakpoint in the piecewise linear regression  $T \sim 1$ . R must be initialized by [CPM\\_initR](#) at root beforehand.

Then in the loop measures many-to-one execution time for the message sizes  $0 < M < m$  with the stride reduced twice each time.  $m$  is a message size for which tenfold escalation of the execution time has been observed on the previous step. As stride reaches 1-byte value  $m$  is truncated to a kb value.

It is called by [LMO\\_build](#).

##### Parameters:

*model* LMO model, must be allocated (significant only at root)  
*comm* communicator  
*stride* stride for message sizes  
*max\_size* maximum message size  
*precision* measurement parameters

#### 4.4.2.8 void LMO\_build (MPI\_Comm comm, int stride, int max\_size, int parallel, MPIB\_precision precision, LMO\_model \*\* model)

Computes the parameters of LMO model.

Calls [LMO\\_build\\_one2many](#), [LMO\\_build\\_many2one](#), [LMO\\_build\\_p2p](#). R must be initialized by [CPM\\_initR](#) at root beforehand.

##### Parameters:

*comm* communicator  
*stride* stride for message sizes  
*max\_size* maximum message size  
*parallel* several non-overlapped point-to-point communications at the same time if non-zero  
*precision* measurement parameters  
*model* LMO model (significant only at root)

#### 4.4.2.9 double LMO\_estimate\_p2p (LMO\_model \* model, int i, int j, int M)

Estimates the execution time of point-to-point communication.

The execution time of  $i \xrightarrow{M} j$  is equal to

$$C_i + L_{ij} + C_j + M(t_i + \frac{1}{\beta_{ij}} + t_j)$$

**Parameters:**

*model* LMO model  
*i* index of the precessor  
*j* index of the precessor  
*M* message size

**Returns:**

predicted execution time

**4.4.2.10 double LMO\_estimate\_one2many (LMO\_model \* model, int root, int M)**

Estimates the execution time of one-to-many communication.

The execution time of  $0 \xrightarrow{M} 1..n - 1$  is equal to

$$(n-1)(C_0 + Mt_i) + \begin{cases} \max_{i=1}^{n-1}(L_{0i} + C_i + M(\frac{1}{\beta_{0i}} + t_i)) & M < S \\ \sum_{i=1}^{n-1}(L_{0i} + C_i + M(\frac{1}{\beta_{0i}} + t_i)) & M \geq S \end{cases}$$

**Parameters:**

*model* LMO model  
*root* root precessor  
*M* message size

**Returns:**

predicted execution time

**4.4.2.11 double LMO\_estimate\_many2one (LMO\_model \* model, int root, int M)**

Estimates the execution time of many-to-one communication.

The execution time of  $0 \xrightarrow{M} 1..n - 1$  is equal to

$$(n-1)(C_0 + Mt_i) + \begin{cases} \max_{i=1}^{n-1}(L_{0i} + C_i + M(\frac{1}{\beta_{0i}} + t_i)) & M < M_1 \\ \sum_{i=1}^{n-1}(L_{0i} + C_i + M(\frac{1}{\beta_{0i}} + t_i)) & M > M_2 \end{cases}$$

**Parameters:**

*model* LMO model  
*root* root precessor  
*M* message size

**Returns:**

predicted execution time

## 4.5 Measurement

Measures the execution time of point-to-point and collective communications.

### Functions

- void `CPM_measure_p2pp` (MPI\_Comm comm, int M, int parallel, MPIB\_precision precision, MPIB\_result \*results)  
*Measures the 1-to-2 execution times.*
- void `CPM_measure_p2pp_p2p` (MPI\_Comm comm, int M, int parallel, MPIB\_precision precision, MPIB\_result \*results\_p2pp, MPIB\_result \*results\_p2p[2])  
*Measures the 1-to-2 and 1-to-1 execution times.*

### 4.5.1 Detailed Description

Measures the execution time of point-to-point and collective communications.

### 4.5.2 Function Documentation

#### 4.5.2.1 void CPM\_measure\_p2pp (MPI\_Comm comm, int M, int parallel, MPIB\_precision precision, MPIB\_result \* results)

Measures the 1-to-2 execution times.

Measures the execution times of

- $i \xleftrightarrow[0]{M} jk$ ,
- $j \xleftrightarrow[0]{M} ik$ ,
- $k \xleftrightarrow[0]{M} ij$

in the communicator,  $i < j < k$ .

#### Parameters:

**comm** communicator, number of nodes  $\geq 3$

**M** message size

**parallel** several non-overlapped p2pp communications at the same time if non-zero

**precision** measurement parameters

**results** array of  $3C_n^3$  measurement results (significant only at root)

#### 4.5.2.2 void CPM\_measure\_p2pp\_p2p (MPI\_Comm comm, int M, int parallel, MPIB\_precision precision, MPIB\_result \* results\_p2pp, MPIB\_result \* results\_p2p[2])

Measures the 1-to-2 and 1-to-1 execution times.

Measures the execution times of

- $i \xleftrightarrow[0]{M} jk, i \xleftrightarrow[0]{M} j, i \xleftrightarrow[0]{M} k,$
- $j \xleftrightarrow[0]{M} ik, j \xleftrightarrow[0]{M} i, j \xleftrightarrow[0]{M} k,$
- $k \xleftrightarrow[0]{M} ij, k \xleftrightarrow[0]{M} i, k \xleftrightarrow[0]{M} j$

in the communicator,  $i < j < k$ .

#### Parameters:

**comm** communicator, number of nodes  $\geq 3$

**M** message size

**parallel** several non-overlapped point-to-point communications at the same time if non-zero

**precision** measurement parameters

**results\_p2pp** array of  $3C_n^3$  measurement results (significant only at root)

**results\_p2p** 2 arrays of  $3C_n^3$  measurement results (significant only at root)

## 4.6 PLogP

Computes the parameters of the parameterized LogP model.

#### Data Structures

- struct [PLogP\\_model](#)  
*PLogP model.*

#### Functions

- void [PLogP\\_build](#) (MPI\_Comm comm, int stride, int max\_size, int parallel, MPIB\_precision precision, [PLogP\\_model](#) \*\*model)  
*Builds PLogP model.*
- void [PLogP\\_free](#) ([PLogP\\_model](#) \*model)  
*Frees PLogP model.*
- [PLogP\\_model](#) \* [PLogP\\_load](#) (const char \*filename)  
*Loads PLogP model.*
- void [PLogP\\_save](#) (const char \*filename, [PLogP\\_model](#) \*model)  
*Saves PLogP model.*
- double [PLogP\\_estimate](#) ([PLogP\\_model](#) \*model, int i, int j, int M)  
*Estimates the execution time of a point-to-point communication.*
- double [PLogP\\_estimate\\_LogGP](#) ([PLogP\\_model](#) \*model, int i, int j, int M)  
*Estimates the execution time of a point-to-point communication according to LogGP model.*

### 4.6.1 Detailed Description

Computes the parameters of the parameterized LogP model.

PLogP is an extension of the LogP model that describes a network in terms of the following parameters:

- $L$  : latency - this is the end-to-end latency between nodes
- $o$  : overhead - for sending and receiving  $o_s(m)$  and  $o_r(m)$  respectively for message size  $m$
- $g$  : gap per message depends on message size  $g(m)$
- $P$  : number of nodes involved in communication

The PLogP model is defined in terms of these parameters, the end-to-end latency  $L$ , sender and receiver overheads,  $o_s(m)$  and  $o_r(m)$  respectively, gap per message  $g(m)$ , and number of nodes involved in communication  $P$ . In this model sender and receiver overheads and gap per message depend on the message size. Time to send a message of size  $m$  between two nodes in the PLogP model is  $L + g(m)$ .

### 4.6.2 Function Documentation

#### 4.6.2.1 void PLogP\_build (MPI\_Comm comm, int stride, int max\_size, int parallel, MPIB\_precision precision, PLogP\_model \*\* model)

Builds PLogP model.

Calls logp\_mpi library.

##### Parameters:

*comm* communicator  
*stride* stride for message sizes  
*max\_size* maximum message size  
*parallel* several non-overlapped point-to-point communications at the same time if non-zero  
*precision* measurement precision  
*model* PLogP model

#### 4.6.2.2 PLogP\_model\* PLogP\_load (const char \* filename)

Loads PLogP model.

##### Parameters:

*filename* file name ("stdin" = stdin)

##### Returns:

PLogP model

#### 4.6.2.3 void PLogP\_save (const char \* filename, PLogP\_model \* model)

Saves PLogP model.

##### Parameters:

*filename* file name ("stdout" = stdout)  
*model* PLogP model

#### 4.6.2.4 double PLogP\_estimate\_LogGP (PLogP\_model \* model, int i, int j, int M)

Estimates the execution time of a point-to-point communication according to LogGP model.

$$T = L + 2 * o + G(M - 1)$$

The meaning of the parameters of LogGP and PLogP models:

- $L = L_p + g_p(1) - os_p(1) - or_p(1)$
- $2 * o = os_p(1) + or_p(1)$
- $G = g_p(M_{max})/M_{max}$

#### Parameters:

*model* PLogP model

*i* index of the process

*j* index of the process

*M* message size

## 4.7 Utilities

Utility functions.

#### Defines

- #define CPM\_C3(n) (n) \* ((n) - 1) \* ((n) - 2) / 6  
 $C_n^3$
- #define CPM\_IJK2INDEX(n, i, j, k) (2 \* (n) - (i) - 1) \* ((i) - 1) \* (i) / 4 + (2 \* (n) - (i) - (j) + 1) \* ((j) - (i)) / 2 + (k) - (j) - 1  
*The index of the (i, j, k) element in the array of  $C_n^3$  elements,  $i < j < k < n$ .*

#### 4.7.1 Detailed Description

Utility functions.

#### 4.7.2 Define Documentation

##### 4.7.2.1 #define CPM\_IJK2INDEX(n, i, j, k) (2 \* (n) - (i) - 1) \* ((i) - 1) \* (i) / 4 + (2 \* (n) - (i) - (j) + 1) \* ((j) - (i)) / 2 + (k) - (j) - 1

The index of the  $(i, j, k)$  element in the array of  $C_n^3$  elements,  $i < j < k < n$ .

$$\frac{C_{n-1}^2 + C_{n-i}^2}{2} i + \frac{(n-i+1) + (n-j)}{2} (j-i) + (k-j-1)$$

## 5 Data Structure Documentation

### 5.1 Hockney\_model Struct Reference

Hockney model.

```
#include <cpm_hockney.h>
```

#### Data Fields

- int **n**
- double \* **a**
- double \* **b**

#### 5.1.1 Detailed Description

Hockney model.

$$T = \alpha + \beta M$$

#### 5.1.2 Field Documentation

##### 5.1.2.1 int Hockney\_model::n

number of nodes

##### 5.1.2.2 double\* Hockney\_model::a

array of  $C_n^2$  of  $\alpha$

##### 5.1.2.3 double\* Hockney\_model::b

array of  $C_n^2$  of  $\beta$

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- src/cpm\_hockney.h

### 5.2 LMO\_model Struct Reference

LMO model.

```
#include <cpm_lmo.h>
```

#### Data Fields

- int **n**
- double \* **C**
- double \* **L**
- double \* **t**
- double \* **b**

- int [S](#)
- double [one2many\\_small](#) [2]
- double [one2many\\_large](#) [2]
- int [M1](#)
- int [M2](#)
- double [many2one\\_small](#) [2]
- double [many2one\\_large](#) [2]

### 5.2.1 Detailed Description

LMO model.

See [LMO\\_estimate\\_p2p](#), [LMO\\_estimate\\_one2many](#), [LMO\\_estimate\\_many2one](#)

### 5.2.2 Field Documentation

#### 5.2.2.1 int LMO\_model::n

number of nodes

#### 5.2.2.2 double\* LMO\_model::C

array of n average fixed processing delays

#### 5.2.2.3 double\* LMO\_model::L

array of  $C_n^2$  average to/from latencies ( $L_{ij} = L_{ji}$ )

#### 5.2.2.4 double\* LMO\_model::t

array of n average variable processing delays

#### 5.2.2.5 double\* LMO\_model::b

array of  $C_n^2$  average to/from transmission rates ( $\beta_{ij} = \beta_{ji}$ )

#### 5.2.2.6 int LMO\_model::S

threshold between small and large message sizes for the one2many model

#### 5.2.2.7 double LMO\_model::one2many\_small[2]

one2many linear model for small message sizes

#### 5.2.2.8 double LMO\_model::one2many\_large[2]

one2many linear model for large message sizes

#### 5.2.2.9 int LMO\_model::M1

threshold between small and medium message sizes for the many2one model

#### 5.2.2.10 int LMO\_model::M2

threshold between medium and large message sizes for the many2one model

#### 5.2.2.11 double LMO\_model::many2one\_small[2]

many2one linear model for small message sizes

#### 5.2.2.12 double LMO\_model::many2one\_large[2]

many2one linear model for large message sizes

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- src/cpm\_lmo.h

### 5.3 PLogP\_model Struct Reference

PLogP model.

```
#include <cpm_plogp.h>
```

#### Data Fields

- int [n](#)
- void \*\* [logp](#)

#### 5.3.1 Detailed Description

PLogP model.

See [PLogP\\_estimate](#).

#### 5.3.2 Field Documentation

##### 5.3.2.1 int PLogP\_model::n

number of nodes

##### 5.3.2.2 void\*\* PLogP\_model::logp

array of  $C_n^2$  p2p precision

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- src/cpm\_plogp.h

## 6 File Documentation

### 6.1 model/main.c File Reference

Builds the LMO, Hockney and PLogP models and estimates the execution time of ppoint-to-point and collective communication operations.

```
#include "cpm.h"
#include <string.h>
#include <getopt.h>
#include <stdio.h>
```

#### 6.1.1 Detailed Description

Builds the LMO, Hockney and PLogP models and estimates the execution time of ppoint-to-point and collective communication operations.

**model.plot** draws the graph observation vs predictions.

- input: lmo.out, hockney.out, plogp.out (model output for different models), p2p.out (p2p output), scatter.out and gather.out (collective outputs for MPIB\_Scatter\_linear and MPIB\_Gather\_linear)
- output: p2p.eps (0-1), scatter.eps, gather.eps

### 6.2 collective/main.c File Reference

Collective benchmark.

```
#include "cpm.h"
#include <string.h>
#include <getopt.h>
#include <stdio.h>
```

#### 6.2.1 Detailed Description

Collective benchmark.

Checks and benchmarks collective operations, including model-based ones.

Plot can be made by **MPIBlib/collective/collective.plot**

## Index

- a
  - Hockney\_model, [22](#)
- b
  - Hockney\_model, [22](#)
  - LMO\_model, [23](#)
- C
  - LMO\_model, [23](#)
- Collective, [4](#)
  - CPM\_comm\_instance, [7](#)
  - CPM\_Gather\_binomial\_cor, [7](#)
  - CPM\_Gather\_binomial\_opt, [7](#)
  - CPM\_Gather\_linear\_opt, [6](#)
  - CPM\_p2p\_initialize, [7](#)
  - CPM\_Scatter\_binomial, [7](#)
  - CPM\_Scatter\_binomial\_cor, [6](#)
  - CPM\_Scatter\_binomial\_opt, [6](#)
  - CPM\_Scatter\_linear\_opt, [6](#)
  - Hockney\_initialize, [6](#)
  - Hockney\_model\_instance, [7](#)
  - LMO\_initialize, [6](#)
  - LMO\_instance, [7](#)
- collective/main.c, [25](#)
- CPM\_comm\_instance
  - Collective, [7](#)
- CPM\_Gather\_binomial\_cor
  - Collective, [7](#)
- CPM\_Gather\_binomial\_opt
  - Collective, [7](#)
- CPM\_Gather\_linear\_opt
  - Collective, [6](#)
- CPM\_IJK2INDEX
  - Utilities, [21](#)
- CPM\_measure\_p2pp
  - Measurement, [18](#)
- CPM\_measure\_p2pp\_p2p
  - Measurement, [18](#)
- CPM\_p2p\_initialize
  - Collective, [7](#)
- CPM\_Scatter\_binomial
  - Collective, [7](#)
- CPM\_Scatter\_binomial\_cor
  - Collective, [6](#)
- CPM\_Scatter\_binomial\_opt
  - Collective, [6](#)
- CPM\_Scatter\_linear\_opt
  - Collective, [6](#)
- Hockney, [9](#)
- hockney
  - Hockney\_build, [10](#)
  - Hockney\_estimate\_sg\_binomial, [11](#)
  - Hockney\_estimate\_sg\_linear\_parallel, [11](#)
  - Hockney\_estimate\_sg\_linear\_sequential, [11](#)
  - Hockney\_free, [10](#)
  - Hockney\_hestimate\_sg\_binomial, [11](#)
  - Hockney\_hestimate\_sg\_linear\_parallel, [11](#)
  - Hockney\_hestimate\_sg\_linear\_sequential, [11](#)
  - Hockney\_load, [10](#)
  - Hockney\_save, [10](#)
- Hockney\_build
  - hockney, [10](#)
- Hockney\_estimate\_sg\_binomial
  - hockney, [11](#)
- Hockney\_estimate\_sg\_linear\_parallel
  - hockney, [11](#)
- Hockney\_estimate\_sg\_linear\_sequential
  - hockney, [11](#)
- Hockney\_free
  - hockney, [10](#)
- Hockney\_hestimate\_sg\_binomial
  - hockney, [11](#)
- Hockney\_hestimate\_sg\_linear\_parallel
  - hockney, [11](#)
- Hockney\_hestimate\_sg\_linear\_sequential
  - hockney, [11](#)
- Hockney\_initialize
  - Collective, [6](#)
- Hockney\_load
  - hockney, [10](#)
- Hockney\_model, [21](#)
  - a, [22](#)
  - b, [22](#)
  - n, [22](#)
- Hockney\_model\_instance
  - Collective, [7](#)
- Hockney\_save
  - hockney, [10](#)
- L
  - LMO\_model, [23](#)
- LMO, [12](#)
- lmo
  - LMO\_alloc, [13](#)
  - LMO\_build, [16](#)
  - LMO\_build\_many2one, [15](#)
  - LMO\_build\_one2many, [15](#)
  - LMO\_build\_p2p, [13](#)
  - LMO\_estimate\_many2one, [17](#)
  - LMO\_estimate\_one2many, [16](#)
  - LMO\_estimate\_p2p, [16](#)

- LMO\_free, [13](#)
- LMO\_load, [13](#)
- LMO\_save, [13](#)
- LMO\_alloc
  - lmo, [13](#)
- LMO\_build
  - lmo, [16](#)
- LMO\_build\_many2one
  - lmo, [15](#)
- LMO\_build\_one2many
  - lmo, [15](#)
- LMO\_build\_p2p
  - lmo, [13](#)
- LMO\_estimate\_many2one
  - lmo, [17](#)
- LMO\_estimate\_one2many
  - lmo, [16](#)
- LMO\_estimate\_p2p
  - lmo, [16](#)
- LMO\_free
  - lmo, [13](#)
- LMO\_initialize
  - Collective, [6](#)
- LMO\_instance
  - Collective, [7](#)
- LMO\_load
  - lmo, [13](#)
- LMO\_model, [22](#)
  - b, [23](#)
  - C, [23](#)
  - L, [23](#)
  - M1, [23](#)
  - M2, [23](#)
  - many2one\_large, [23](#)
  - many2one\_small, [23](#)
  - n, [23](#)
  - one2many\_large, [23](#)
  - one2many\_small, [23](#)
  - S, [23](#)
  - t, [23](#)
- LMO\_save
  - lmo, [13](#)
- logp
  - PLogP\_model, [24](#)
- M1
  - LMO\_model, [23](#)
- M2
  - LMO\_model, [23](#)
- many2one\_large
  - LMO\_model, [23](#)
- many2one\_small
  - LMO\_model, [23](#)
- Measurement, [17](#)
- CPM\_measure\_p2pp, [18](#)
- CPM\_measure\_p2pp\_p2p, [18](#)
- model/main.c, [24](#)
- n
  - Hockney\_model, [22](#)
  - LMO\_model, [23](#)
  - PLogP\_model, [24](#)
- one2many\_large
  - LMO\_model, [23](#)
- one2many\_small
  - LMO\_model, [23](#)
- Options for executables, [8](#)
- PLogP, [19](#)
  - PLogP\_build, [20](#)
  - PLogP\_estimate\_LogGP, [20](#)
  - PLogP\_load, [20](#)
  - PLogP\_save, [20](#)
- PLogP\_build
  - PLogP, [20](#)
- PLogP\_estimate\_LogGP
  - PLogP, [20](#)
- PLogP\_load
  - PLogP, [20](#)
- PLogP\_model, [24](#)
  - logp, [24](#)
  - n, [24](#)
- PLogP\_save
  - PLogP, [20](#)
- S
  - LMO\_model, [23](#)
- t
  - LMO\_model, [23](#)
- Utilities, [21](#)
  - CPM\_IJK2INDEX, [21](#)