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MPICH Model MPI Implementation Reference Manual

Draft

by

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Contents

1 Introduction

This document contains detailed documentation on the routines that are part of the MPICH model MPI implementation.

As an alternate to this manual, the reader should consider using the script `mpiman`; this is a script that uses `xman` to provide a X11 Window System interface to the data in this manual.

2 MPI routines

MPIO_Request_c2f **MPIO_Request_c2f**

MPIO_Request_c2f — Translates a C I/O-request handle to a Fortran I/O-request handle

Synopsis

```
MPI_Fint MPIO_Request_c2f(MPIO_Request request)
```

Input Parameters

request C I/O-request handle (handle)

Return Value

Fortran I/O-request handle (integer)

Location

`./romio/mpi-io/ioreq_c2f.c`

MPIO_Request_f2c **MPIO_Request_f2c**

MPIO_Request_f2c — Translates a Fortran I/O-request handle to a C I/O-request handle

Synopsis

```
MPIO_Request MPIO_Request_f2c(MPI_Fint request)
```

Input Parameters

request Fortran I/O-request handle (integer)

Return Value

C I/O-request handle (handle)

Location

./romio/mpi-io/ioreq_f2c.c

MPIO_Test **MPIO_Test**

MPIO_Test — Test the completion of a nonblocking read or write

Synopsis

```
int MPIO_Test(MPIO_Request *request, int *flag, MPI_Status *status)
```

Input Parameters

request	request object (handle)

Output Parameters

flag	true if operation completed (logical)
status	status object (Status)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

./romio/mpi-io/iotest.c

MPIO_Wait **MPIO_Wait**

MPIO_Wait — Waits for the completion of a nonblocking read or write

Synopsis

```
int MPIO_Wait(MPIO_Request *request, MPI_Status *status)
```

Input Parameters

request	request object (handle)

Output Parameters

status	status object (Status)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

`./romio/mpi-io/iowait.c`

MPI_Abort MPI_Abort

MPI_Abort — Terminates MPI execution environment

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Abort( MPI_Comm comm, int errorcode )
```

Input Parameters

comm	communicator of tasks to abort
errorcode	error code to return to invoking environment

Notes

Terminates all MPI processes associated with the communicator `comm`; in most systems (all to date), terminates *all* processes.

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

`./src/env/abort.c`

MPI_Address MPI_Address

MPI_Address — Gets the address of a location in memory

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Address( void *location, MPI_Aint *address)
```

Input Parameters

location	location in caller memory (choice)

Output Parameter

address	address of location (integer)

Note

This routine is provided for both the Fortran and C programmers. On many systems, the address returned by this routine will be the same as produced by the C `&` operator, but this is not required in C and may not be true of systems with word- rather than byte-oriented instructions or systems with segmented address spaces.

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

./src/pt2pt/address.c

MPI_Allgather **MPI_Allgather**

MPI_Allgather — Gathers data from all tasks and distribute it to all

Synopsis

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

Input Parameters

sendbuf	starting address of send buffer (choice)
sendcount	number of elements in send buffer (integer)
sendtype	data type of send buffer elements (handle)
recvcount	number of elements received from any process (integer)
recvtype	data type of receive buffer elements (handle)
comm	communicator (handle)

Output Parameter

recvbuf address of receive buffer (choice)

Notes

The MPI standard (1.0 and 1.1) says that
The jth block of data sent from each proess is received by every process and placed in the jth block of the buffer `recvbuf`.
This is misleading; a better description is
The block of data sent from the jth process is received by every process and placed in the jth block of the buffer `recvbuf`.
This text was suggested by Rajeev Thakur.

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_ERR_COMM
Invalid communicator. A common error is to use a null communicator in a call (not even allowed in `MPI_Comm_rank`).

MPI_ERR_COUNT
Invalid count argument. Count arguments must be non-negative; a count of zero is often valid.

MPI_ERR_TYPE
Invalid datatype argument. May be an uncommitted MPI_Datatype (see `MPI_Type_commit`).

MPI_ERR_BUFFER
Invalid buffer pointer. Usually a null buffer where one is not valid.

Location

`./src/coll/allgather.c`

MPI_Allgatherv MPI_Allgatherv

MPI_Allgatherv — Gathers data from all tasks and deliver it to all

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Allgatherv ( void *sendbuf, int sendcount, MPI_Datatype sendtype,
                     void *recvbuf, int *recvcounts, int *displs,
                    MPI_Datatype recvtype, MPI_Comm comm )
```

Input Parameters

sendbuf	starting address of send buffer (choice)
sendcount	number of elements in send buffer (integer)
sendtype	data type of send buffer elements (handle)
recvcounts	integer array (of length group size) containing the number of elements that are received from each process
displs	integer array (of length group size). Entry `i` specifies the displacement (relative to recvbuf) at which to place the incoming data from process `i`
recvtype	data type of receive buffer elements (handle)
comm	communicator (handle)

Output Parameter

recvbuf	address of receive buffer (choice)

Notes

The MPI standard (1.0 and 1.1) says that
The jth block of data sent from each proess is received by every process and placed in the jth block of the buffer `recvbuf`.
This is misleading; a better description is
The block of data sent from the jth process is received by every process and placed in the jth block of the buffer `recvbuf`.
This text was suggested by Rajeev Thakur.

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_ERR_BUFFER
Invalid buffer pointer. Usually a null buffer where one is not valid.

MPI_ERR_COUNT

Invalid count argument. Count arguments must be non-negative; a count of zero is often valid.

MPI_ERR_TYPE

Invalid datatype argument. May be an uncommitted MPI_Datatype (see `MPI_Type_commit`).

Location

`./src/coll/allgatherv.c`

MPI_Allreduce **MPI_Allreduce**

MPI_Allreduce — Combines values from all processes and distribute the result back to all processes

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Allreduce ( void *sendbuf, void *recvbuf, int count,
                   MPI_Datatype datatype, MPI_Op op, MPI_Comm comm )
```

Input Parameters

sendbuf	starting address of send buffer (choice)
count	number of elements in send buffer (integer)
datatype	data type of elements of send buffer (handle)
op	operation (handle)
comm	communicator (handle)

Output Parameter

recvbuf	starting address of receive buffer (choice)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.

All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Notes on collective operations

The reduction functions (`MPI_Op`) do not return an error value. As a result, if the functions detect an error, all they can do is either call `MPI_Abort` or silently skip the problem. Thus, if you change the error handler from `MPI_ERRORS_ARE_FATAL` to something else, for example, `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN`, then no error may be indicated.

The reason for this is the performance problems in ensuring that all collective routines return the same error value.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_ERR_BUFFER
Invalid buffer pointer. Usually a null buffer where one is not valid.

MPI_ERR_COUNT
Invalid count argument. Count arguments must be non-negative; a count of zero is often valid.

MPI_ERR_TYPE
Invalid datatype argument. May be an uncommitted MPI_Datatype (see `MPI_Type_commit`).

MPI_ERR_OP
Invalid operation. MPI operations (objects of type `MPI_Op`) must either be one of the predefined operations (e.g., `MPI_SUM`) or created with `MPI_Op_create`.

MPI_ERR_COMM
Invalid communicator. A common error is to use a null communicator in a call (not even allowed in `MPI_Comm_rank`).

Location

`./src/coll/allreduce.c`

MPI_Alltoall **MPI_Alltoall**

MPI_Alltoall — Sends data from all to all processes

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Alltoall( void *sendbuf, int sendcount, MPI_Datatype sendtype,
                  void *recvbuf, int recvcnt, MPI_Datatype recvtype,
                 MPI_Comm comm )
```

Input Parameters

sendbuf	starting address of send buffer (choice)
sendcount	number of elements to send to each process (integer)
sendtype	data type of send buffer elements (handle)
recvcount	number of elements received from any process (integer)
recvtype	data type of receive buffer elements (handle)
comm	communicator (handle)

Output Parameter

recvbuf	address of receive buffer (choice)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_ERR_COMM
Invalid communicator. A common error is to use a null communicator in a call (not even allowed in `MPI_Comm_rank`).

MPI_ERR_COUNT
Invalid count argument. Count arguments must be non-negative; a count of zero is often valid.

MPI_ERR_TYPE
Invalid datatype argument. May be an uncommitted MPI_Datatype (see `MPI_Type_commit`).

MPI_ERR_BUFFER
Invalid buffer pointer. Usually a null buffer where one is not valid.

Location

./src/coll/alltoall.c

MPI_Alltoallv **MPI_Alltoallv**

MPI_Alltoallv — Sends data from all to all processes, with a displacement

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Alltoallv (
        void *sendbuf,
        int *sendcnts,
        int *sdispls,
        MPI_Datatype sendtype,
        void *recvbuf,
        int *recvcnts,
        int *rdispls,
        MPI_Datatype recvtype,
        MPI_Comm comm )
```

Input Parameters

sendbuf starting address of send buffer (choice)

sendcounts	integer array equal to the group size specifying the number of elements to send to each processor
sdispls	integer array (of length group size). Entry `j` specifies the displacement (relative to sendbuf from which to take the outgoing data destined for process `j`
sendtype	data type of send buffer elements (handle)
recvcounts	integer array equal to the group size specifying the maximum number of elements that can be received from each processor
rdispls	integer array (of length group size). Entry `i` specifies the displacement (relative to recvbuf at which to place the incoming data from process `i`
recvtype	data type of receive buffer elements (handle)
comm	communicator (handle)

Output Parameter

recvbuf	address of receive buffer (choice)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.

All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_ERR_COMM

Invalid communicator. A common error is to use a null communicator in a call (not even allowed in `MPI_Comm_rank`).

MPI_ERR_COUNT

Invalid count argument. Count arguments must be non-negative; a count of zero is often valid.

MPI_ERR_TYPE

Invalid datatype argument. May be an uncommitted MPI_Datatype (see `MPI_Type_commit`).

MPI_ERR_BUFFER

Invalid buffer pointer. Usually a null buffer where one is not valid.

Location

`./src/coll/alltoallv.c`

MPI_Attr_delete MPI_Attr_delete

MPI_Attr_delete — Deletes attribute value associated with a key

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Attr_delete ( MPI_Comm comm, int keyval )
```

Input Parameters

comm communicator to which attribute is attached (handle)
keyval The key value of the deleted attribute (integer)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_ERR_COMM
Invalid communicator. A common error is to use a null communicator in a call (not even allowed in `MPI_Comm_rank`).

MPI_ERR_ARG
This error class is associated with an error code that indicates that an attempt was made to free one of the permanent keys.

Location

```
./src/context/attr_delval.c
```

MPI_Attr_get **MPI_Attr_get**

MPI_Attr_get — Retrieves attribute value by key

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Attr_get (
        MPI_Comm comm,
        int keyval,
        void *attr_value,
        int *flag )
```

Input Parameters

comm communicator to which attribute is attached (handle)

keyval key value (integer)

Output Parameters

attr_value attribute value, unless `flag` = false

flag true if an attribute value was extracted; false if no attribute is associated with the key

Notes

Attributes must be extracted from the same language as they were inserted in with `MPI_ATTR_PUT`. The notes for C and Fortran below explain why.

Notes for C

Even though the `attr_value` arguement is declared as `void *`, it is really the address of a void pointer. See the rationale in the standard for more details.

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.

All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

The `attr_value` in Fortran is a pointer to a Fortran integer, not a pointer to a `void *`.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS

No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_COMM

Invalid communicator. A common error is to use a null communicator in a call (not even allowed in `MPI_Comm_rank`).

MPI_ERR_OTHER

Other error; the error code associated with this error indicates an attempt to use an invalue keyval.

Location

`./src/context/attr_getval.c`

MPI_Attr_put **MPI_Attr_put**

MPI_Attr_put — Stores attribute value associated with a key

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Attr_put ( MPI_Comm comm, int keyval, void *attr_value )
```

Input Parameters

comm	communicator to which attribute will be attached (handle)
keyval	key value, as returned by `MPI_KEYVAL_CREATE` (integer)
attribute_val	attribute value

Notes

Values of the permanent attributes `MPI_TAG_UB`, `MPI_HOST`, `MPI_IO`, and `MPI_WTIME_IS_GLOBAL` may not be changed.
The type of the attribute value depends on whether C or Fortran is being used. In C, an attribute value is a pointer (`void *`); in Fortran, it is a single integer (*not* a pointer, since Fortran has no pointers and there are systems for which a pointer does not fit in an integer (e.g., any $>$ 32 bit address system that uses 64 bits for Fortran `DOUBLE PRECISION`).
If an attribute is already present, the delete function (specified when the corresponding keyval was created) will be called.

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_COMM
Invalid communicator. A common error is to use a null communicator in a call (not even allowed in `MPI_Comm_rank`).

MPI_ERR_OTHER
Other error; the error code associated with this error indicates an attempt to use an invalue keyval.

MPI_ERR_ARG

This error class is associated with an error code that indicates that an attempt was made to free one of the permanent keys.

See Also

MPI_Attr_get, MPI_Keyval_create, MPI_Attr_delete

Location

./src/context/attr_putval.c

MPI_Barrier **MPI_Barrier**

MPI_Barrier — Blocks until all process have reached this routine.

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Barrier (
        MPI_Comm comm )
```

Input Parameters

comm communicator (handle)

Notes

Blocks the caller until all group members have called it; the call returns at any process only after all group members have entered the call.

Algorithm

If the underlying device cannot do better, a tree-like or combine algorithm is used to broadcast a message wto all members of the communicator. We can modifiy this to use "blocks" at a later time (see `MPI_Bcast`).

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_COMM
Invalid communicator. A common error is to use a null communicator in a call (not even allowed in `MPI_Comm_rank`).

Location

`./src/coll/barrier.c`

MPI_Bcast **MPI_Bcast**

MPI_Bcast — Broadcasts a message from the process with rank "root" to all other processes of the group.

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Bcast ( void *buffer, int count, MPI_Datatype datatype, int root,
               MPI_Comm comm )
```

Input/output Parameters

buffer	starting address of buffer (choice)
count	number of entries in buffer (integer)
datatype	data type of buffer (handle)
root	rank of broadcast root (integer)
comm	communicator (handle)

Algorithm

If the underlying device does not take responsibility, this function uses a tree-like algorithm to broadcast the message to blocks of processes. A linear algorithm is then used to broadcast the message from the first process in a block to all other processes. `MPIR_BCAST_BLOCK_SIZE` determines the size of blocks. If this is set to 1, then this function is equivalent to using a pure tree algorithm. If it is set to the size of the group or greater, it is a pure linear algorithm. The value should be adjusted to determine the most efficient value on different machines.

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.

All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_COMM
Invalid communicator. A common error is to use a null communicator in a call (not even allowed in `MPI_Comm_rank`).

MPI_ERR_COUNT
Invalid count argument. Count arguments must be non-negative; a count of zero is often valid.

MPI_ERR_TYPE
Invalid datatype argument. May be an uncommitted MPI_Datatype (see `MPI_Type_commit`).

MPI_ERR_BUFFER
Invalid buffer pointer. Usually a null buffer where one is not valid.

MPI_ERR_ROOT
Invalid root. The root must be specified as a rank in the communicator. Ranks must be between zero and the size of the communicator minus one.

Location

`./src/coll/bcast.c`

MPI_Bsend MPI_Bsend

MPI_Bsend — Basic send with user-specified buffering

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Bsend(
        void *buf,
        int count,
        MPI_Datatype datatype,
        int dest,
        int tag,
        MPI_Comm comm )
```

Input Parameters

buf	initial address of send buffer (choice)
count	number of elements in send buffer (nonnegative integer)
datatype	datatype of each send buffer element (handle)
dest	rank of destination (integer)

tag	message tag (integer)
comm	communicator (handle)

Notes

This send is provided as a convenience function; it allows the user to send messages without worring about where they are buffered (because the user *must* have provided buffer space with `MPI_Buffer_attach`).
In deciding how much buffer space to allocate, remember that the buffer space is not available for reuse by subsequent `MPI_Bsend`s unless you are certain that the message has been received (not just that it should have been received). For example, this code does not allocate enough buffer space

```
MPI_Buffer_attach( b, n*sizeof(double) + MPI_BSEND_OVERHEAD );
for (i=0; i<m; i++) {
    MPI_Bsend( buf, n, MPI_DOUBLE, ... );
}
```

because only enough buffer space is provided for a single send, and the loop may start a second `MPI_Bsend` before the first is done making use of the buffer.
In C, you can force the messages to be delivered by

```
MPI_Buffer_detach( &b, &n );
MPI_Buffer_attach( b, n );
```

(The `MPI_Buffer_detach` will not complete until all buffered messages are delivered.)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_COMM
Invalid communicator. A common error is to use a null communicator in a call (not even allowed in `MPI_Comm_rank`).

MPI_ERR_COUNT
Invalid count argument. Count arguments must be non-negative; a count of zero is often valid.

MPI_ERR_TYPE
Invalid datatype argument. May be an uncommitted MPI_Datatype (see `MPI_Type_commit`).

MPI_ERR_RANK

Invalid source or destination rank. Ranks must be between zero and the size of the communicator minus one; ranks in a receive (`MPI_Recv`, `MPI_Irecv`, `MPI_Sendrecv`, etc.) may also be `MPI_ANY_SOURCE`.

MPI_ERR_TAG

Invalid tag argument. Tags must be non-negative; tags in a receive (`MPI_Recv`, `MPI_Irecv`, `MPI_Sendrecv`, etc.) may also be `MPI_ANY_TAG`. The largest tag value is available through the the attribute `MPI_TAG_UB`.

See Also

MPI_Buffer_attach, MPI_Ibsend, MPI_Bsend_init

Location

`./src/pt2pt/bsend.c`

MPI_Bsend_init **MPI_Bsend_init**

MPI_Bsend_init — Builds a handle for a buffered send

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Bsend_init( void *buf, int count, MPI_Datatype datatype, int dest,
                    int tag, MPI_Comm comm, MPI_Request *request )
```

Input Parameters

buf	initial address of send buffer (choice)
count	number of elements sent (integer)
datatype	type of each element (handle)
dest	rank of destination (integer)
tag	message tag (integer)
comm	communicator (handle)

Output Parameter

request	communication request (handle)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.

All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_COMM
Invalid communicator. A common error is to use a null communicator in a call (not even allowed in `MPI_Comm_rank`).

MPI_ERR_COUNT
Invalid count argument. Count arguments must be non-negative; a count of zero is often valid.

MPI_ERR_TYPE
Invalid datatype argument. May be an uncommitted MPI_Datatype (see `MPI_Type_commit`).

MPI_ERR_RANK
Invalid source or destination rank. Ranks must be between zero and the size of the communicator minus one; ranks in a receive (`MPI_Recv`, `MPI_Irecv`, `MPI_Sendrecv`, etc.) may also be `MPI_ANY_SOURCE`.

MPI_ERR_TAG
Invalid tag argument. Tags must be non-negative; tags in a receive (`MPI_Recv`, `MPI_Irecv`, `MPI_Sendrecv`, etc.) may also be `MPI_ANY_TAG`. The largest tag value is available through the the attribute `MPI_TAG_UB`.

Location

`./src/pt2pt/bsend_init.c`

MPI_Buffer_attach **MPI_Buffer_attach**

MPI_Buffer_attach — Attaches a user-defined buffer for sending

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Buffer_attach( void *buffer, int size )
```

Input Parameters

buffer	initial buffer address (choice)
size	buffer size, in bytes (integer)

Notes

The size given should be the sum of the sizes of all outstanding Bsends that you intend to have, plus a few hundred bytes for each Bsend that you do. For the purposes of calculating size, you should use `MPI_Pack_size`. In other words, in the code

```
MPI_Buffer_attach( buffer, size );
MPI_Bsend( ..., count=20, datatype=type1,  ... );
...
MPI_Bsend( ..., count=40, datatype=type2, ... );
```

the value of `size` in the MPI_Buffer_attach call should be greater than the value computed by

```
MPI_Pack_size( 20, type1, comm, &s1 );
MPI_Pack_size( 40, type2, comm, &s2 );
size = s1 + s2 + 2 * MPI_BSEND_OVERHEAD;
```

The `MPI_BSEND_OVERHEAD` gives the maximum amount of space that may be used in the buffer for use by the BSEND routines in using the buffer. This value is in `mpi.h` (for C) and `mpif.h` (for Fortran).

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_BUFFER
Invalid buffer pointer. Usually a null buffer where one is not valid.

MPI_ERR_INTERN
An internal error has been detected. This is fatal. Please send a bug report to `mpi-bugs@mcs.anl.gov`.

See Also

MPI_Buffer_detach, MPI_Bsend

Location

`./src/pt2pt/bufattach.c`

MPI_Buffer_detach MPI_Buffer_detach

MPI_Buffer_detach — Removes an existing buffer (for use in MPI_Bsend etc)

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Buffer_detach(
        void *bufferptr,
        int *size )
```

Output Parameters

buffer	initial buffer address (choice)
size	buffer size, in bytes (integer)

Notes

The reason that `MPI_Buffer_detach` returns the address and size of the buffer being detached is to allow nested libraries to replace and restore the buffer. For example, consider

```
int size, mysize, idummy;
void *ptr, *myptr, *dummy;
MPI_Buffer_detach( &ptr, &size );
MPI_Buffer_attach( myptr, mysize );
...
... library code ...
...
MPI_Buffer_detach( &dummy, &idummy );
MPI_Buffer_attach( ptr, size );
```

This is much like the action of the Unix signal routine and has the same strengths (it is simple) and weaknesses (it only works for nested usages).
Note that for this approach to work, MPI_Buffer_detach must return MPI_SUCCESS even when there is no buffer to detach. In that case, it returns a size of zero. The MPI 1.1 standard for `MPI_BUFFER_DETACH` contains the text

```
The statements made in this section describe the behavior of MPI for
buffered-mode sends. When no buffer is currently associated, MPI behaves
as if a zero-sized buffer is associated with the process.
```

This could be read as applying only to the various Bsend routines. This implementation takes the position that this applies to `MPI_BUFFER_DETACH` as well.

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.
The Fortran binding for this routine is different. Because Fortran does not have pointers, it is impossible to provide a way to use the output of this routine to exchange buffers. In this case, only the size field is set.

Notes for C

Even though the `bufferptr` argument is declared as `void *`, it is really the address of a void pointer. See the rationale in the standard for more details.

Location

`./src/pt2pt/buffree.c`

MPI_Cancel **MPI_Cancel**

MPI_Cancel — Cancels a communication request

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Cancel( MPI_Request *request )
```

Input Parameter

request communication request (handle)

Note

Cancel has only been implemented for receive requests; it is a no-op for send requests. The primary expected use of MPI_Cancel is in multi-buffering schemes, where speculative MPI_Irecvs are made. When the computation completes, some of these receive requests may remain; using MPI_Cancel allows the user to cancel these unsatisfied requests.
Cancelling a send operation is much more difficult, in large part because the send will usually be at least partially complete (the information on the tag, size, and source are usually sent immediately to the destination). As of version 1.2.0, MPICH supports cancelling of sends. Users are advised that cancelling a send, while a local operation (as defined by the MPI standard), is likely to be expensive (usually generating one or more internal messages).

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Null Handles

The MPI 1.1 specification, in the section on opaque objects, explicitly

disallows freeing a null communicator. The text from the standard is

```
A null handle argument is an erroneous IN argument in MPI calls, unless an
exception is explicitly stated in the text that defines the function. Such
exception is allowed for handles to request objects in Wait and Test calls
(sections Communication Completion and Multiple Completions ). Otherwise, a
null handle can only be passed to a function that allocates a new object and
returns a reference to it in the handle.
```

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_REQUEST
Invalid `MPI_Request`. Either null or, in the case of a `MPI_Start` or `MPI_Startall`, not a persistent request.

MPI_ERR_ARG
Invalid argument. Some argument is invalid and is not identified by a specific error class (e.g., `MPI_ERR_RANK`).

Location

`./src/pt2pt/cancel.c`

MPI_Cart_coords **MPI_Cart_coords**

MPI_Cart_coords — Determines process coords in cartesian topology given rank in group

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Cart_coords ( MPI_Comm comm, int rank, int maxdims, int *coords )
```

Input Parameters

comm	communicator with cartesian structure (handle)
rank	rank of a process within group of `comm` (integer)
maxdims	length of vector `coords` in the calling program (integer)

Output Parameter

coords	integer array (of size `ndims`) containing the Cartesian coordinates of specified process (integer)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.

All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
: No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_TOPOLOGY
: Invalid topology. Either there is no topology associated with this communicator, or it is not the correct type (e.g., `MPI_CART` when expecting `MPI_GRAPH`).

MPI_ERR_RANK
: Invalid source or destination rank. Ranks must be between zero and the size of the communicator minus one; ranks in a receive (`MPI_Recv`, `MPI_Irecv`, `MPI_Sendrecv`, etc.) may also be `MPI_ANY_SOURCE`.

MPI_ERR_DIMS
: Illegal dimension argument. A dimension argument is null or its length is less than or equal to zero.

MPI_ERR_ARG
: Invalid argument. Some argument is invalid and is not identified by a specific error class (e.g., `MPI_ERR_RANK`).

Location

./src/topol/cart_coords.c

MPI_Cart_create **MPI_Cart_create**

MPI_Cart_create — Makes a new communicator to which topology information has been attached

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Cart_create ( MPI_Comm comm_old, int ndims, int *dims, int *periods,
                      int reorder, MPI_Comm *comm_cart )
```

Input Parameters

comm_old	input communicator (handle)
ndims	number of dimensions of cartesian grid (integer)
dims	integer array of size ndims specifying the number of processes in each dimension
periods	logical array of size ndims specifying whether the grid is periodic (true) or not (false) in each dimension
reorder	ranking may be reordered (true) or not (false) (logical)

Output Parameter

comm_cart	communicator with new cartesian topology (handle)

Algorithm

We ignore `reorder` info currently.

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_TOPOLOGY
Invalid topology. Either there is no topology associated with this communicator, or it is not the correct type (e.g., `MPI_CART` when expecting `MPI_GRAPH`).

MPI_ERR_DIMS
Illegal dimension argument. A dimension argument is null or its length is less than or equal to zero.

MPI_ERR_ARG
Invalid argument. Some argument is invalid and is not identified by a specific error class (e.g., `MPI_ERR_RANK`).

Location

`./src/topol/cart_create.c`

MPI_Cart_get **MPI_Cart_get**

MPI_Cart_get — Retrieves Cartesian topology information associated with a communicator

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Cart_get (
        MPI_Comm comm,
        int maxdims,
        int *dims,
        int *periods,
        int *coords )
```

Input Parameters

comm	communicator with cartesian structure (handle)
maxdims	length of vectors `dims`, `periods`, and `coords` in the calling program (integer)

Output Parameters

dims	number of processes for each cartesian dimension (array of integer)
periods	periodicity (true/false) for each cartesian dimension (array of logical)
coords	coordinates of calling process in cartesian structure (array of integer)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_TOPOLOGY
Invalid topology. Either there is no topology associated with this communicator, or it is not the correct type (e.g., `MPI_CART` when expecting `MPI_GRAPH`).

MPI_ERR_COMM
Invalid communicator. A common error is to use a null communicator in a call (not even allowed in `MPI_Comm_rank`).

MPI_ERR_ARG
Invalid argument. Some argument is invalid and is not identified by a specific error class (e.g., `MPI_ERR_RANK`).

Location

`./src/topol/cart_get.c`

MPI_Cart_map **MPI_Cart_map**

MPI_Cart_map — Maps process to Cartesian topology information

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Cart_map (
        MPI_Comm comm_old,
        int ndims,
        int *dims,
        int *periods,
        int *newrank)
```

Input Parameters

comm input communicator (handle)
ndims number of dimensions of Cartesian structure (integer)
dims integer array of size ndims specifying the number of processes in each coordinate direction
periods logical array of size ndims specifying the periodicity specification in each coordinate direction

Output Parameter

newrank reordered rank of the calling process; MPI_UNDEFINED if calling process does not belong to grid (integer)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for MPI_WTIME and MPI_WTICK) have an additional argument ierr at the end of the argument list. ierr is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the call statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., MPI_Datatype, MPI_Comm) are of type INTEGER in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except MPI_Wtime and MPI_Wtick) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with MPI_Errhandler_set; the predefined error handler MPI_ERRORS_RETURN may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_COMM
Invalid communicator. A common error is to use a null communicator in a call (not even allowed in MPI_Comm_rank).

MPI_ERR_DIMS
Illegal dimension argument. A dimension argument is null or its length is less than or equal to zero.

MPI_ERR_ARG
Invalid argument. Some argument is invalid and is not identified by a specific error class (e.g., MPI_ERR_RANK).

Location

./src/topol/cart_map.c

MPI_Cart_rank **MPI_Cart_rank**

MPI_Cart_rank — Determines process rank in communicator given Cartesian location

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Cart_rank (
        MPI_Comm comm,
        int *coords,
        int *rank )
```

Input Parameters

comm	communicator with cartesian structure (handle)
coords	integer array (of size `ndims`) specifying the cartesian coordinates of a process

Output Parameter

rank	rank of specified process (integer)

Notes

Out-of-range coordinates are erroneous for non-periodic dimensions. Versions of MPICH before 1.2.2 returned `MPI_PROC_NULL` for the rank in this case.

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_TOPOLOGY
Invalid topology. Either there is no topology associated with this communicator, or it is not the correct type (e.g., `MPI_CART` when expecting `MPI_GRAPH`).

MPI_ERR_RANK
Invalid source or destination rank. Ranks must be between zero and the size of the communicator minus one; ranks in a receive (`MPI_Recv`, `MPI_Irecv`, `MPI_Sendrecv`, etc.) may also be `MPI_ANY_SOURCE`.

MPI_ERR_ARG
Invalid argument. Some argument is invalid and is not identified by a specific error class (e.g., `MPI_ERR_RANK`).

Location

./src/topol/cart_rank.c

MPI_Cart_shift MPI_Cart_shift

MPI_Cart_shift — Returns the shifted source and destination ranks, given a shift direction and amount

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Cart_shift ( MPI_Comm comm, int direction, int displ,
                    int *source, int *dest )
```

Input Parameters

comm	communicator with cartesian structure (handle)
direction	coordinate dimension of shift (integer)
disp	displacement (>0: upwards shift, <0: downwards shift) (integer)

Output Parameters

rank_source	rank of source process (integer)
rank_dest	rank of destination process (integer)

Notes

The `direction` argument is in the range `[0,n-1]` for an n-dimensional Cartesian mesh.

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS

No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_TOPOLOGY

Invalid topology. Either there is no topology associated with this communicator, or it is not the correct type (e.g., `MPI_CART` when expecting `MPI_GRAPH`).

MPI_ERR_COMM
Invalid communicator. A common error is to use a null communicator in a call (not even allowed in `MPI_Comm_rank`).

MPI_ERR_ARG
Invalid argument. Some argument is invalid and is not identified by a specific error class (e.g., `MPI_ERR_RANK`).

Location

./src/topol/cart_shift.c

MPI_Cart_sub **MPI_Cart_sub**

MPI_Cart_sub — Partitions a communicator into subgroups which form lower-dimensional cartesian subgrids

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Cart_sub ( MPI_Comm comm, int *remain_dims, MPI_Comm *comm_new )
```

Input Parameters

comm communicator with cartesian structure (handle)

remain_dims the `ith` entry of remain_dims specifies whether the `ith` dimension is kept in the subgrid (true) or is dropped (false) (logical vector)

Output Parameter

newcomm communicator containing the subgrid that includes the calling process (handle)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_TOPOLOGY
Invalid topology. Either there is no topology associated with this communicator, or it is not the correct type (e.g., `MPI_CART` when expecting `MPI_GRAPH`).

MPI_ERR_COMM
Invalid communicator. A common error is to use a null communicator in a call (not even allowed in `MPI_Comm_rank`).

MPI_ERR_ARG
Invalid argument. Some argument is invalid and is not identified by a specific error class (e.g., `MPI_ERR_RANK`).

Location

`./src/topol/cart_sub.c`

MPI_Cartdim_get

MPI_Cartdim_get — Retrieves Cartesian topology information associated with a communicator

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Cartdim_get ( MPI_Comm comm, int *ndims )
```

Input Parameter

comm communicator with cartesian structure (handle)

Output Parameter

ndims number of dimensions of the cartesian structure (integer)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_COMM
Invalid communicator. A common error is to use a null communicator in a call (not even allowed in `MPI_Comm_rank`).

MPI_ERR_ARG
Invalid argument. Some argument is invalid and is not identified by a specific error class (e.g., `MPI_ERR_RANK`).

Location

./src/topol/cartdim_get.c

MPI_Comm_compare **MPI_Comm_compare**

MPI_Comm_compare — Compares two communicators

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Comm_compare (
        MPI_Comm  comm1,
        MPI_Comm  comm2,
        int *result)
```

Input Parameters

comm1	comm1 (handle)
comm2	comm2 (handle)

Output Parameter

result integer which is `MPI_IDENT` if the contexts and groups are the same, `MPI_CONGRUENT` if different contexts but identical groups, `MPI_SIMILAR` if different contexts but similar groups, and `MPI_UNEQUAL` otherwise

Using 'MPI_COMM_NULL' with 'MPI_Comm_compare'

It is an error to use `MPI_COMM_NULL` as one of the arguments to `MPI_Comm_compare`. The relevant sections of the MPI standard are
.(2.4.1 Opaque Objects)A null handle argument is an erroneous `IN` argument in MPI calls, unless an exception is explicitly stated in the text that defines the function.
.(5.4.1. Communicator Accessors)<no text in `MPI_COMM_COMPARE` allowing a null handle>

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_ARG
Invalid argument. Some argument is invalid and is not identified by a specific error class (e.g., `MPI_ERR_RANK`).

Location

`./src/context/commcompare.c`

MPI_Comm_create **MPI_Comm_create**

MPI_Comm_create — Creates a new communicator

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Comm_create ( MPI_Comm comm, MPI_Group group, MPI_Comm *comm_out )
```

Input Parameters

comm	communicator (handle)
group	group, which is a subset of the group of `comm` (handle)

Output Parameter

comm_out	new communicator (handle)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_COMM
Invalid communicator. A common error is to use a null communicator in a call (not even allowed in `MPI_Comm_rank`).

MPI_ERR_GROUP
Null group passed to function.

MPI_ERR_INTERN
This error is returned when some part of the MPICH implementation is unable to acquire memory.

See Also

MPI_Comm_free

Location

`./src/context/comm_create.c`

MPI_Comm_dup **MPI_Comm_dup**

MPI_Comm_dup — Duplicates an existing communicator with all its cached information

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Comm_dup (
        MPI_Comm comm,
        MPI_Comm *comm_out )
```

Input Parameter

comm communicator (handle)

Output Parameter

newcomm A new communicator over the same group as `comm` but with a new context. See notes. (handle)

Notes

This routine is used to create a new communicator that has a new communication context but contains the same group of processes as the input communicator. Since all MPI communication is performed within a communicator (specifies as the group of processes *plus* the context), this routine provides an effective way to create a private communicator for use by a software module or library. In particular, no library routine should use `MPI_COMM_WORLD` as the communicator; instead, a duplicate of a user-specified communicator should always be used. For more information, see Using MPI, 2nd edition.

Because this routine essentially produces a copy of a communicator, it also copies any attributes that have been defined on the input communicator, using the attribute copy function specified by the `copy_function` argument to `MPI_Keyval_create`. This is particularly useful for (a) attributes that describe some property of the group associated with the communicator, such as its interconnection topology and (b) communicators that are given back to the user; the attibutes in this case can track subsequent `MPI_Comm_dup` operations on this communicator.

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
: No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_COMM
: Invalid communicator. A common error is to use a null communicator in a call (not even allowed in `MPI_Comm_rank`).

MPI_ERR_INTERN
: This error is returned when some part of the MPICH implementation is unable to acquire memory.

See Also

MPI_Comm_free, MPI_Keyval_create, MPI_Attr_set, MPI_Attr_delete

Location

./src/context/comm_dup.c

MPI_Comm_free **MPI_Comm_free**

MPI_Comm_free — Marks the communicator object for deallocation

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Comm_free ( MPI_Comm *commp )
```

Input Parameter

comm communicator to be destroyed (handle)

Null Handles

The MPI 1.1 specification, in the section on opaque objects, explicitly

disallows freeing a null communicator. The text from the standard is

```
A null handle argument is an erroneous IN argument in MPI calls, unless an
exception is explicitly stated in the text that defines the function. Such
exception is allowed for handles to request objects in Wait and Test calls
(sections Communication Completion and Multiple Completions ). Otherwise, a
null handle can only be passed to a function that allocates a new object and
returns a reference to it in the handle.
```

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_COMM
Invalid communicator. A common error is to use a null communicator in a call (not even allowed in `MPI_Comm_rank`).

MPI_ERR_ARG
Invalid argument. Some argument is invalid and is not identified by a specific error class (e.g., `MPI_ERR_RANK`).

Location

`./src/context/comm_free.c`

MPI_Comm_get_name **MPI_Comm_get_name**

MPI_Comm_get_name — return the print name from the communicator

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Comm_get_name( MPI_Comm comm, char *namep, int *reslen )
```

Input Parameter

comm Communicator to get name of (handle)

Output Parameters

namep One output, contains the name of the communicator. It must be an array of size at least MPI_MAX_NAME_STRING.

reslen Number of characters in name

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for MPI_WTIME and MPI_WTICK) have an additional argument ierr at the end of the argument list. ierr is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the call statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., MPI_Datatype, MPI_Comm) are of type INTEGER in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except MPI_Wtime and MPI_Wtick) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with MPI_Errhandler_set; the predefined error handler MPI_ERRORS_RETURN may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_COMM
Invalid communicator. A common error is to use a null communicator in a call (not even allowed in MPI_Comm_rank).

Location

./src/context/comm_name_get.c

MPI_Comm_group **MPI_Comm_group**

MPI_Comm_group — Accesses the group associated with given communicator

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Comm_group (
        MPI_Comm comm,
        MPI_Group *group )
```

Input Parameter

comm Communicator

Output Parameter

group Group in communicator

Using 'MPI_COMM_NULL' with 'MPI_Comm_group'

It is an error to use `MPI_COMM_NULL` as one of the arguments to `MPI_Comm_group`. The relevant sections of the MPI standard are
.(2.4.1 Opaque Objects)A null handle argument is an erroneous `IN` argument in MPI calls, unless an exception is explicitly stated in the text that defines the function.
.(5.3.2. Group Constructors)<no text in `MPI_COMM_GROUP` allowing a null handle>
Previous versions of MPICH allow `MPI_COMM_NULL` in this function. In the interests of promoting portability of applications, we have changed the behavior of `MPI_Comm_group` to detect this violation of the MPI standard.

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_COMM
Invalid communicator. A common error is to use a null communicator in a call (not even allowed in `MPI_Comm_rank`).

Location

```
./src/context/comm_group.c
```

MPI_Comm_rank **MPI_Comm_rank**

MPI_Comm_rank — Determines the rank of the calling process in the communicator

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Comm_rank ( MPI_Comm comm, int *rank )
```

Input Parameters

comm	communicator (handle)

Output Parameter

rank rank of the calling process in group of `comm` (integer)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_COMM
Invalid communicator. A common error is to use a null communicator in a call (not even allowed in `MPI_Comm_rank`).

Location

`./src/context/comm_rank.c`

MPI_Comm_remote_group **MPI_Comm_remote_group**

MPI_Comm_remote_group — Accesses the remote group associated with the given inter-communicator

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Comm_remote_group ( MPI_Comm comm, MPI_Group *group )
```

Input Parameter

comm Communicator (must be intercommunicator)

Output Parameter

group remote group of communicator

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_COMM
Invalid communicator. A common error is to use a null communicator in a call (not even allowed in `MPI_Comm_rank`).

Location

`./src/context/comm_rgroup.c`

MPI_Comm_remote_size **MPI_Comm_remote_size**

MPI_Comm_remote_size — Determines the size of the remote group associated with an inter-communictor

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Comm_remote_size ( MPI_Comm comm, int *size )
```

Input Parameter

comm communicator (handle)

Output Parameter

size number of processes in the group of `comm` (integer)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_COMM
Invalid communicator. A common error is to use a null communicator in a call (not even allowed in `MPI_Comm_rank`).

MPI_ERR_ARG
Invalid argument. Some argument is invalid and is not identified by a specific error class (e.g., `MPI_ERR_RANK`).

Location

`./src/context/comm_rsize.c`

MPI_Comm_set_name **MPI_Comm_set_name**

MPI_Comm_set_name — give a print name to the communicator

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Comm_set_name( MPI_Comm com, char *name )
```

Input Parameters

com	Communicator to name (handle)
name	Name for communicator

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS

No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_COMM

Invalid communicator. A common error is to use a null communicator in a call (not even allowed in `MPI_Comm_rank`).

Location

`./src/context/comm_name_put.c`

MPI_Comm_size **MPI_Comm_size**

MPI_Comm_size — Determines the size of the group associated with a communictor

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Comm_size ( MPI_Comm comm, int *size )
```

Input Parameter

comm communicator (handle)

Output Parameter

size number of processes in the group of `comm` (integer)

Notes

`MPI_COMM_NULL` is *not* considered a valid argument to this function.

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.

All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS

No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_COMM

Invalid communicator. A common error is to use a null communicator in a call (not even allowed in `MPI_Comm_rank`).

MPI_ERR_ARG
Invalid argument. Some argument is invalid and is not identified by a specific error class (e.g., `MPI_ERR_RANK`).

Location

`./src/context/comm_size.c`

MPI_Comm_split **MPI_Comm_split**

MPI_Comm_split — Creates new communicators based on colors and keys

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Comm_split ( MPI_Comm comm, int color, int key, MPI_Comm *comm_out )
```

Input Parameters

comm	communicator (handle)
color	control of subset assignment (nonnegative integer). Processes with the same color are in the same new communicator
key	control of rank assigment (integer)

Output Parameter

newcomm	new communicator (handle)

Notes

The `color` must be non-negative or `MPI_UNDEFINED`.

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Algorithm

The current algorithm used has quite a few (read: a lot of) inefficiencies that can be removed. Here is what we do for now

```
 1) A table is built of colors, and keys (has a next field also).
 2) The tables of all processes are merged using {\tt MPI_Allreduce}.
 3) Two contexts are allocated for all the comms to be created.  These
     same two contexts can be used for all created communicators since
     the communicators will not overlap.
 4) If the local process has a color of {\tt MPI_UNDEFINED}, it can return
```

```
    a {\tt NULL} comm.
 5) The table entries that match the local process color are sorted
    by key/rank.
 6) A group is created from the sorted list and a communicator is created
    with this group and the previously allocated contexts.
```

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_COMM
Invalid communicator. A common error is to use a null communicator in a call (not even allowed in `MPI_Comm_rank`).

MPI_ERR_INTERN
This error is returned when some part of the MPICH implementation is unable to acquire memory.

See Also

MPI_Comm_free

Location

`./src/context/comm_split.c`

MPI_Comm_test_inter **MPI_Comm_test_inter**

MPI_Comm_test_inter — Tests to see if a comm is an inter-communicator

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Comm_test_inter ( MPI_Comm comm, int *flag )
```

Input Parameter

comm	communicator (handle)

Output Parameter

flag	(logical)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_COMM
Invalid communicator. A common error is to use a null communicator in a call (not even allowed in `MPI_Comm_rank`).

MPI_ERR_ARG
Invalid argument. Some argument is invalid and is not identified by a specific error class (e.g., `MPI_ERR_RANK`).

Location

./src/context/comm_testic.c

MPI_DUP_FN **MPI_DUP_FN**

MPI_DUP_FN — A function to simple-mindedly copy attributes

Location

./src/context/dup_fn.c

MPI_Dims_create **MPI_Dims_create**

MPI_Dims_create — Creates a division of processors in a cartesian grid

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Dims_create(
        int nnodes,
        int ndims,
        int *dims)
```

Input Parameters

nnodes	number of nodes in a grid (integer)
ndims	number of cartesian dimensions (integer)

In/Out Parameter

dims	integer array of size `ndims` specifying the number of nodes in each dimension

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

`./src/topol/dims_create.c`

MPI_Errhandler_create **MPI_Errhandler_create**

MPI_Errhandler_create — Creates an MPI-style errorhandler

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Errhandler_create(
        MPI_Handler_function *function,
        MPI_Errhandler       *errhandler)
```

Input Parameter

function	user defined error handling procedure

Output Parameter

errhandler	MPI error handler (handle)

Notes

The MPI Standard states that an implementation may make the output value (errhandler) simply the address of the function. However, the action of `MPI_Errhandler_free` makes this impossible, since it is required to set the value of the argument to `MPI_ERRHANDLER_NULL`. In addition, the actual error handler must remain until all communicators that use it are freed.

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_INTERN
This error is returned when some part of the MPICH implementation is unable to acquire memory.

Location

`./src/env/errcreate.c`

MPI_Errhandler_free **MPI_Errhandler_free**

MPI_Errhandler_free — Frees an MPI-style errorhandler

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Errhandler_free( MPI_Errhandler *errhandler )
```

Input Parameter

errhandler MPI error handler (handle). Set to `MPI_ERRHANDLER_NULL` on exit.

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current

MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_ARG
Invalid argument. Some argument is invalid and is not identified by a specific error class (e.g., `MPI_ERR_RANK`).

Location

./src/env/errfree.c

MPI_Errhandler_get **MPI_Errhandler_get**

MPI_Errhandler_get — Gets the error handler for a communicator

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Errhandler_get( MPI_Comm comm, MPI_Errhandler *errhandler )
```

Input Parameter

comm communicator to get the error handler from (handle)

Output Parameter

errhandler MPI error handler currently associated with communicator (handle)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Note on Implementation

The MPI Standard was unclear on whether this routine required the user to call `MPI_Errhandler_free` once for each call made to this routine in order to free the error handler. After some debate, the MPI Forum added an explicit statement that users are required to call `MPI_Errhandler_free` when the return value from this routine is no longer needed. This behavior is similar to the other MPI routines for getting objects; for example, `MPI_Comm_group` requires that the user call `MPI_Group_free` when the group returned by `MPI_Comm_group` is no longer needed.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_COMM
Invalid communicator. A common error is to use a null communicator in a call (not even allowed in `MPI_Comm_rank`).

MPI_ERR_ARG
Invalid argument. Some argument is invalid and is not identified by a specific error class (e.g., `MPI_ERR_RANK`).

Location

```
./src/env/errget.c
```

MPI_Errhandler_set **MPI_Errhandler_set**

MPI_Errhandler_set — Sets the error handler for a communicator

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Errhandler_set( MPI_Comm comm, MPI_Errhandler errhandler )
```

Input Parameters

comm	communicator to set the error handler for (handle)
errhandler	new MPI error handler for communicator (handle)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.

All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS

No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_COMM
Invalid communicator. A common error is to use a null communicator in a call (not even allowed in `MPI_Comm_rank`).

MPI_ERR_ARG
Invalid argument. Some argument is invalid and is not identified by a specific error class (e.g., `MPI_ERR_RANK`).

Location

./src/env/errset.c

MPI_Error_class **MPI_Error_class**

MPI_Error_class — Converts an error code into an error class

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Error_class(
        int errorcode,
        int *errorclass)
```

Input Parameter

errorcode Error code returned by an MPI routine

Output Parameter

errorclass Error class associated with `errorcode`

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

./src/env/errclass.c

MPI_Error_string **MPI_Error_string**

MPI_Error_string — Return a string for a given error code

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Error_string( int errorcode, char *string, int *resultlen )
```

Input Parameters

errorcode	Error code returned by an MPI routine or an MPI error class

Output Parameter

string	Text that corresponds to the errorcode
resultlen	Length of string

Notes: Error codes are the values return by MPI routines (in C) or in the `ierr` argument (in Fortran). These can be converted into error classes with the routine `MPI_Error_class`.

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

```
./src/env/errorstring.c
```

MPI_File_c2f MPI_File_c2f

MPI_File_c2f — Translates a C file handle to a Fortran file handle

Synopsis

```
MPI_Fint MPI_File_c2f(MPI_File fh)
```

Input Parameters

fh	C file handle (handle)

Return Value

Fortran file handle (integer)

Location

./romio/mpi-io/file_c2f.c

MPI_File_close **MPI_File_close**

MPI_File_close — Closes a file

Synopsis

```
int MPI_File_close(MPI_File *fh)
```

Input Parameters

fh	file handle (handle)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

./romio/mpi-io/close.c

MPI_File_delete **MPI_File_delete**

MPI_File_delete — Deletes a file

Synopsis

```
int MPI_File_delete(char *filename, MPI_Info info)
```

Input Parameters

filename	name of file to delete (string)
info	info object (handle)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

`./romio/mpi-io/delete.c`

MPI_File_f2c **MPI_File_f2c**

MPI_File_f2c — Translates a Fortran file handle to a C file handle

Synopsis

```
MPI_File MPI_File_f2c(MPI_Fint fh)
```

Input Parameters

fh	Fortran file handle (integer)

Return Value

C file handle (handle)

Location

`./romio/mpi-io/file_f2c.c`

MPI_File_get_amode **MPI_File_get_amode**

MPI_File_get_amode — Returns the file access mode

Synopsis

```
int MPI_File_get_amode(MPI_File fh, int *amode)
```

Input Parameters

fh	file handle (handle)

Output Parameters

amode	access mode (integer)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

./romio/mpi-io/get_amode.c

MPI_File_get_atomicity **MPI_File_get_atomicity**

MPI_File_get_atomicity — Returns the atomicity mode

Synopsis

```
int MPI_File_get_atomicity(MPI_File fh, int *flag)
```

Input Parameters

fh	file handle (handle)

Output Parameters

flag	true if atomic mode, false if nonatomic mode (logical)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

./romio/mpi-io/get_atom.c

MPI_File_get_byte_offset **MPI_File_get_byte_offset**

MPI_File_get_byte_offset — Returns the absolute byte position in the file corresponding to "offset" etypes relative to the current view

Synopsis

```
int MPI_File_get_byte_offset(MPI_File fh, MPI_Offset offset, MPI_Offset *disp)
```

Input Parameters

fh	file handle (handle)
offset	offset (nonnegative integer)

Output Parameters

disp absolute byte position of offset (nonnegative integer)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

```
./romio/mpi-io/get_bytoff.c
```

MPI_File_get_errhandler **MPI_File_get_errhandler**

MPI_File_get_errhandler — Returns the error handler for a file

Synopsis

```
int MPI_File_get_errhandler(MPI_File fh, MPI_Errhandler *errhandler)
```

Input Parameters

fh file handle (handle)

Output Parameters

errhandler error handler (handle)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

```
./romio/mpi-io/get_errh.c
```

MPI_File_get_group **MPI_File_get_group**

MPI_File_get_group — Returns the group of processes that opened the file

Synopsis

```
int MPI_File_get_group(MPI_File fh, MPI_Group *group)
```

Input Parameters

fh	file handle (handle)

Output Parameters

group	group that opened the file (handle)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

./romio/mpi-io/get_group.c

MPI_File_get_info **MPI_File_get_info**

MPI_File_get_info — Returns the hints for a file that are actually being used by MPI

Synopsis

```
int MPI_File_get_info(MPI_File fh, MPI_Info *info_used)
```

Input Parameters

fh	file handle (handle)

Output Parameters

info_used	info object (handle)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

./romio/mpi-io/get_info.c

MPI_File_get_position **MPI_File_get_position**

MPI_File_get_position — Returns the current position of the individual file pointer in etype units relative to the current view

Synopsis

```
int MPI_File_get_position(MPI_File fh, MPI_Offset *offset)
```

Input Parameters

fh file handle (handle)

Output Parameters

offset offset of individual file pointer (nonnegative integer)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

./romio/mpi-io/get_posn.c

MPI_File_get_position_shared **MPI_File_get_position_shared**

MPI_File_get_position_shared — Returns the current position of the shared file pointer in etype units relative to the current view

Synopsis

```
int MPI_File_get_position_shared(MPI_File fh, MPI_Offset *offset)
```

Input Parameters

fh file handle (handle)

Output Parameters

offset offset of shared file pointer (nonnegative integer)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

./romio/mpi-io/get_posn_sh.c

MPI_File_get_size **MPI_File_get_size**

MPI_File_get_size — Returns the file size

Synopsis

```
int MPI_File_get_size(MPI_File fh, MPI_Offset *size)
```

Input Parameters

fh file handle (handle)

Output Parameters

size size of the file in bytes (nonnegative integer)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

./romio/mpi-io/get_size.c

MPI_File_get_type_extent **MPI_File_get_type_extent**

MPI_File_get_type_extent — Returns the extent of datatype in the file

Synopsis

```
int MPI_File_get_type_extent(MPI_File fh, MPI_Datatype datatype,
                             MPI_Aint *extent)
```

Input Parameters

fh	file handle (handle)
datatype	datatype (handle)

Output Parameters

extent	extent of the datatype (nonnegative integer)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

./romio/mpi-io/get_extent.c

MPI_File_get_view **MPI_File_get_view**

MPI_File_get_view — Returns the file view

Synopsis

```
int MPI_File_get_view(MPI_File fh, MPI_Offset *disp, MPI_Datatype *etype,
                 MPI_Datatype *filetype, char *datarep)
```

Input Parameters

fh	file handle (handle)

Output Parameters

disp	displacement (nonnegative integer)
etype	elementary datatype (handle)
filetype	filetype (handle)
datarep	data representation (string)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

`./romio/mpi-io/get_view.c`

MPI_File_iread

MPI_File_iread — Nonblocking read using individual file pointer

Synopsis

```
int MPI_File_iread(MPI_File fh, void *buf, int count,
                   MPI_Datatype datatype, MPIO_Request *request)
```

Input Parameters

fh	file handle (handle)
count	number of elements in buffer (nonnegative integer)
datatype	datatype of each buffer element (handle)

Output Parameters

buf	initial address of buffer (choice)
request	request object (handle)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

`./romio/mpi-io/iread.c`

MPI_File_iread_at

MPI_File_iread_at — Nonblocking read using explict offset

Synopsis

```
int MPI_File_iread_at(MPI_File fh, MPI_Offset offset, void *buf,
                      int count, MPI_Datatype datatype,
                      MPIO_Request *request)
```

Input Parameters

fh	file handle (handle)
offset	file offset (nonnegative integer)
count	number of elements in buffer (nonnegative integer)
datatype	datatype of each buffer element (handle)

Output Parameters

buf	initial address of buffer (choice)
request	request object (handle)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

./romio/mpi-io/iread_at.c

MPI_File_iread_shared **MPI_File_iread_shared**

MPI_File_iread_shared — Nonblocking read using shared file pointer

Synopsis

```
int MPI_File_iread_shared(MPI_File fh, void *buf, int count,
                          MPI_Datatype datatype, MPIO_Request *request)
```

Input Parameters

fh	file handle (handle)
count	number of elements in buffer (nonnegative integer)
datatype	datatype of each buffer element (handle)

Output Parameters

buf	initial address of buffer (choice)
request	request object (handle)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

./romio/mpi-io/iread_sh.c

MPI_File_iwrite **MPI_File_iwrite**

MPI_File_iwrite — Nonblocking write using individual file pointer

Synopsis

```
int MPI_File_iwrite(MPI_File fh, void *buf, int count,
                    MPI_Datatype datatype, MPIO_Request *request)
```

Input Parameters

fh	file handle (handle)
buf	initial address of buffer (choice)
count	number of elements in buffer (nonnegative integer)
datatype	datatype of each buffer element (handle)

Output Parameters

request	request object (handle)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

./romio/mpi-io/iwrite.c

MPI_File_iwrite_at MPI_File_iwrite_at

MPI_File_iwrite_at — Nonblocking write using explict offset

Synopsis

```
int MPI_File_iwrite_at(MPI_File fh, MPI_Offset offset, void *buf,
                       int count, MPI_Datatype datatype,
                       MPIO_Request *request)
```

Input Parameters

fh	file handle (handle)
offset	file offset (nonnegative integer)
buf	initial address of buffer (choice)
count	number of elements in buffer (nonnegative integer)
datatype	datatype of each buffer element (handle)

Output Parameters

request	request object (handle)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.

All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

`./romio/mpi-io/iwrite_at.c`

MPI_File_iwrite_shared MPI_File_iwrite_shared

MPI_File_iwrite_shared — Nonblocking write using shared file pointer

Synopsis

```
int MPI_File_iwrite_shared(MPI_File fh, void *buf, int count,
                       MPI_Datatype datatype, MPIO_Request *request)
```

Input Parameters

fh	file handle (handle)
buf	initial address of buffer (choice)
count	number of elements in buffer (nonnegative integer)
datatype	datatype of each buffer element (handle)

Output Parameters

request	request object (handle)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

./romio/mpi-io/iwrite_sh.c

MPI_File_open **MPI_File_open**

MPI_File_open — Opens a file

Synopsis

```
int MPI_File_open(MPI_Comm comm, char *filename, int amode,
                  MPI_Info info, MPI_File *fh)
```

Input Parameters

comm	communicator (handle)
filename	name of file to open (string)
amode	file access mode (integer)
info	info object (handle)

Output Parameters

fh	file handle (handle)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

`./romio/mpi-io/open.c`

MPI_File_preallocate

MPI_File_preallocate — Preallocates storage space for a file

Synopsis

```
int MPI_File_preallocate(MPI_File fh, MPI_Offset size)
```

Input Parameters

fh	file handle (handle)
size	size to preallocate (nonnegative integer)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

`./romio/mpi-io/prealloc.c`

MPI_File_read

MPI_File_read — Read using individual file pointer

Synopsis

```
int MPI_File_read(MPI_File fh, void *buf, int count,
                  MPI_Datatype datatype, MPI_Status *status)
```

Input Parameters

fh	file handle (handle)
count	number of elements in buffer (nonnegative integer)
datatype	datatype of each buffer element (handle)

Output Parameters

buf	initial address of buffer (choice)
status	status object (Status)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

`./romio/mpi-io/read.c`

MPI_File_read_all **MPI_File_read_all**

MPI_File_read_all — Collective read using individual file pointer

Synopsis

```
int MPI_File_read_all(MPI_File fh, void *buf, int count,
                      MPI_Datatype datatype, MPI_Status *status)
```

Input Parameters

fh	file handle (handle)
count	number of elements in buffer (nonnegative integer)
datatype	datatype of each buffer element (handle)

Output Parameters

buf	initial address of buffer (choice)
status	status object (Status)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

`./romio/mpi-io/read_all.c`

MPI_File_read_all_begin **MPI_File_read_all_begin**

MPI_File_read_all_begin — Begin a split collective read using individual file pointer

Synopsis

```
int MPI_File_read_all_begin(MPI_File fh, void *buf, int count,
                            MPI_Datatype datatype)
```

Input Parameters

fh	file handle (handle)
count	number of elements in buffer (nonnegative integer)
datatype	datatype of each buffer element (handle)

Output Parameters

buf	initial address of buffer (choice)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

./romio/mpi-io/read_allb.c

MPI_File_read_all_end **MPI_File_read_all_end**

MPI_File_read_all_end — Complete a split collective read using individual file pointer

Synopsis

```
int MPI_File_read_all_end(MPI_File fh, void *buf, MPI_Status *status)
```

Input Parameters

fh	file handle (handle)

Output Parameters

buf	initial address of buffer (choice)
status	status object (Status)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

`./romio/mpi-io/read_alle.c`

MPI_File_read_at MPI_File_read_at

MPI_File_read_at — Read using explict offset

Synopsis

```
int MPI_File_read_at(MPI_File fh, MPI_Offset offset, void *buf,
                   int count, MPI_Datatype datatype, MPI_Status *status)
```

Input Parameters

fh	file handle (handle)
offset	file offset (nonnegative integer)
count	number of elements in buffer (nonnegative integer)
datatype	datatype of each buffer element (handle)

Output Parameters

buf	initial address of buffer (choice)
status	status object (Status)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

`./romio/mpi-io/read_at.c`

MPI_File_read_at_all MPI_File_read_at_all

MPI_File_read_at_all — Collective read using explict offset

Synopsis

```
int MPI_File_read_at_all(MPI_File fh, MPI_Offset offset, void *buf,
                         int count, MPI_Datatype datatype,
                         MPI_Status *status)
```

Input Parameters

fh	file handle (handle)
offset	file offset (nonnegative integer)
count	number of elements in buffer (nonnegative integer)
datatype	datatype of each buffer element (handle)

Output Parameters

buf	initial address of buffer (choice)
status	status object (Status)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

./romio/mpi-io/read_atall.c

MPI_File_read_at_all_begin MPI_File_read_at_all_begin

MPI_File_read_at_all_begin — Begin a split collective read using explict offset

Synopsis

```
int MPI_File_read_at_all_begin(MPI_File fh, MPI_Offset offset, void *buf,
                         int count, MPI_Datatype datatype)
```

Input Parameters

fh	file handle (handle)
offset	file offset (nonnegative integer)
count	number of elements in buffer (nonnegative integer)
datatype	datatype of each buffer element (handle)

Output Parameters

buf	initial address of buffer (choice)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

```
./romio/mpi-io/rd_atallb.c
```

MPI_File_read_at_all_end **MPI_File_read_at_all_end**

MPI_File_read_at_all_end — Complete a split collective read using explict offset

Synopsis

```
int MPI_File_read_at_all_end(MPI_File fh, void *buf, MPI_Status *status)
```

Input Parameters

fh	file handle (handle)

Output Parameters

buf	initial address of buffer (choice)
status	status object (Status)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

```
./romio/mpi-io/rd_atalle.c
```

MPI_File_read_ordered **MPI_File_read_ordered**

MPI_File_read_ordered — Collective read using shared file pointer

Synopsis

```
int MPI_File_read_ordered(MPI_File fh, void *buf, int count,
                          MPI_Datatype datatype, MPI_Status *status)
```

Input Parameters

fh	file handle (handle)
count	number of elements in buffer (nonnegative integer)
datatype	datatype of each buffer element (handle)

Output Parameters

buf	initial address of buffer (choice)
status	status object (Status)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.

All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

`./romio/mpi-io/read_ord.c`

MPI_File_read_ordered_begin MPI_File_read_ordered_begin

MPI_File_read_ordered_begin — Begin a split collective read using shared file pointer

Synopsis

```
int MPI_File_read_ordered_begin(MPI_File fh, void *buf, int count,
                                MPI_Datatype datatype)
```

Input Parameters

fh	file handle (handle)
count	number of elements in buffer (nonnegative integer)
datatype	datatype of each buffer element (handle)

Output Parameters

buf	initial address of buffer (choice)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

./romio/mpi-io/read_ordb.c

MPI_File_read_ordered_end MPI_File_read_ordered_end

MPI_File_read_ordered_end — Complete a split collective read using shared file pointer

Synopsis

```
int MPI_File_read_ordered_end(MPI_File fh, void *buf, MPI_Status *status)
```

Input Parameters

fh	file handle (handle)

Output Parameters

buf	initial address of buffer (choice)
status	status object (Status)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

./romio/mpi-io/read_orde.c

MPI_File_read_shared MPI_File_read_shared

MPI_File_read_shared — Read using shared file pointer

Synopsis

```
int MPI_File_read_shared(MPI_File fh, void *buf, int count,
                    MPI_Datatype datatype, MPI_Status *status)
```

Input Parameters

fh	file handle (handle)
count	number of elements in buffer (nonnegative integer)
datatype	datatype of each buffer element (handle)

Output Parameters

buf	initial address of buffer (choice)
status	status object (Status)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

`./romio/mpi-io/read_sh.c`

MPI_File_seek

MPI_File_seek — Updates the individual file pointer

Synopsis

```
int MPI_File_seek(MPI_File fh, MPI_Offset offset, int whence)
```

Input Parameters

fh	file handle (handle)
offset	file offset (integer)
whence	update mode (state)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

```
./romio/mpi-io/seek.c
```

MPI_File_seek_shared

MPI_File_seek_shared — Updates the shared file pointer

Synopsis

```
int MPI_File_seek_shared(MPI_File fh, MPI_Offset offset, int whence)
```

Input Parameters

fh	file handle (handle)
offset	file offset (integer)
whence	update mode (state)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

```
./romio/mpi-io/seek_sh.c
```

MPI_File_set_atomicity

MPI_File_set_atomicity — Sets the atomicity mode

Synopsis

```
int MPI_File_set_atomicity(MPI_File fh, int flag)
```

Input Parameters

fh	file handle (handle)
flag	true to set atomic mode, false to set nonatomic mode (logical)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

./romio/mpi-io/set_atom.c

MPI_File_set_errhandler

MPI_File_set_errhandler — Sets the error handler for a file

Synopsis

```
int MPI_File_set_errhandler(MPI_File fh, MPI_Errhandler errhandler)
```

Input Parameters

fh	file handle (handle)
errhandler	error handler (handle)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

./romio/mpi-io/set_errh.c

MPI_File_set_info

MPI_File_set_info — Sets new values for the hints associated with a file

Synopsis

```
int MPI_File_set_info(MPI_File fh, MPI_Info info)
```

Input Parameters

fh	file handle (handle)
info	info object (handle)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

`./romio/mpi-io/set_info.c`

MPI_File_set_size **MPI_File_set_size**

MPI_File_set_size — Sets the file size

Synopsis

```
int MPI_File_set_size(MPI_File fh, MPI_Offset size)
```

Input Parameters

fh	file handle (handle)
size	size to truncate or expand file (nonnegative integer)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

`./romio/mpi-io/set_size.c`

MPI_File_set_view **MPI_File_set_view**

MPI_File_set_view — Sets the file view

Synopsis

```
int MPI_File_set_view(MPI_File fh, MPI_Offset disp, MPI_Datatype etype,
                 MPI_Datatype filetype, char *datarep, MPI_Info info)
```

Input Parameters

fh	file handle (handle)
disp	displacement (nonnegative integer)
etype	elementary datatype (handle)
filetype	filetype (handle)
datarep	data representation (string)
info	info object (handle)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

./romio/mpi-io/set_view.c

MPI_File_sync MPI_File_sync

MPI_File_sync — Causes all previous writes to be transferred to the storage device

Synopsis

```
int MPI_File_sync(MPI_File fh)
```

Input Parameters

fh	file handle (handle)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

./romio/mpi-io/fsync.c

MPI_File_write **MPI_File_write**

MPI_File_write — Write using individual file pointer

Synopsis

```
int MPI_File_write(MPI_File fh, void *buf, int count,
                   MPI_Datatype datatype, MPI_Status *status)
```

Input Parameters

fh	file handle (handle)
buf	initial address of buffer (choice)
count	number of elements in buffer (nonnegative integer)
datatype	datatype of each buffer element (handle)

Output Parameters

status	status object (Status)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.

All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

./romio/mpi-io/write.c

MPI_File_write_all **MPI_File_write_all**

MPI_File_write_all — Collective write using individual file pointer

Synopsis

```
int MPI_File_write_all(MPI_File fh, void *buf, int count,
                       MPI_Datatype datatype, MPI_Status *status)
```

Input Parameters

fh	file handle (handle)
buf	initial address of buffer (choice)
count	number of elements in buffer (nonnegative integer)
datatype	datatype of each buffer element (handle)

Output Parameters

status	status object (Status)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

`./romio/mpi-io/write_all.c`

MPI_File_write_all_begin

MPI_File_write_all_begin — Begin a split collective write using individual file pointer

Synopsis

```
int MPI_File_write_all_begin(MPI_File fh, void *buf, int count,
                             MPI_Datatype datatype)
```

Input Parameters

fh	file handle (handle)
buf	initial address of buffer (choice)
count	number of elements in buffer (nonnegative integer)
datatype	datatype of each buffer element (handle)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

./romio/mpi-io/write_allb.c

MPI_File_write_all_end MPI_File_write_all_end

MPI_File_write_all_end — Complete a split collective write using individual file pointer

Synopsis

```
int MPI_File_write_all_end(MPI_File fh, void *buf, MPI_Status *status)
```

Input Parameters

fh	file handle (handle)

Output Parameters

buf	initial address of buffer (choice)
status	status object (Status)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

./romio/mpi-io/write_alle.c

MPI_File_write_at MPI_File_write_at

MPI_File_write_at — Write using explict offset

Synopsis

```
int MPI_File_write_at(MPI_File fh, MPI_Offset offset, void *buf,
                      int count, MPI_Datatype datatype,
                      MPI_Status *status)
```

Input Parameters

fh	file handle (handle)
offset	file offset (nonnegative integer)
buf	initial address of buffer (choice)
count	number of elements in buffer (nonnegative integer)
datatype	datatype of each buffer element (handle)

Output Parameters

status	status object (Status)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

`./romio/mpi-io/write_at.c`

MPI_File_write_at_all MPI_File_write_at_all

MPI_File_write_at_all — Collective write using explict offset

Synopsis

```
int MPI_File_write_at_all(MPI_File fh, MPI_Offset offset, void *buf,
                          int count, MPI_Datatype datatype,
                          MPI_Status *status)
```

Input Parameters

fh	file handle (handle)
offset	file offset (nonnegative integer)
buf	initial address of buffer (choice)
count	number of elements in buffer (nonnegative integer)
datatype	datatype of each buffer element (handle)

Output Parameters

status	status object (Status)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

./romio/mpi-io/write_atall.c

MPI_File_write_at_all_begin MPI_File_write_at_all_begin

MPI_File_write_at_all_begin — Begin a split collective write using explict offset

Synopsis

```
int MPI_File_write_at_all_begin(MPI_File fh, MPI_Offset offset, void *buf,
                                int count, MPI_Datatype datatype)
```

Input Parameters

fh	file handle (handle)
offset	file offset (nonnegative integer)
buf	initial address of buffer (choice)
count	number of elements in buffer (nonnegative integer)
datatype	datatype of each buffer element (handle)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

./romio/mpi-io/wr_atallb.c

MPI_File_write_at_all_end MPI_File_write_at_all_end

MPI_File_write_at_all_end — Complete a split collective write using explict offset

Synopsis

```
int MPI_File_write_at_all_end(MPI_File fh, void *buf, MPI_Status *status)
```

Input Parameters

fh	file handle (handle)
buf	initial address of buffer (choice)

Output Parameters

status	status object (Status)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

`./romio/mpi-io/wr_atalle.c`

MPI_File_write_ordered **MPI_File_write_ordered**

MPI_File_write_ordered — Collective write using shared file pointer

Synopsis

```
int MPI_File_write_ordered(MPI_File fh, void *buf, int count,
                           MPI_Datatype datatype, MPI_Status *status)
```

Input Parameters

fh	file handle (handle)
buf	initial address of buffer (choice)
count	number of elements in buffer (nonnegative integer)
datatype	datatype of each buffer element (handle)

Output Parameters

status	status object (Status)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

./romio/mpi-io/write_ord.c

MPI_File_write_ordered_begin **MPI_File_write_ordered_begin**

MPI_File_write_ordered_begin — Begin a split collective write using shared file pointer

Synopsis

```
int MPI_File_write_ordered_begin(MPI_File fh, void *buf, int count,
                              MPI_Datatype datatype)
```

Input Parameters

fh	file handle (handle)
count	number of elements in buffer (nonnegative integer)
datatype	datatype of each buffer element (handle)

Output Parameters

buf	initial address of buffer (choice)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

./romio/mpi-io/write_ordb.c

MPI_File_write_ordered_end **MPI_File_write_ordered_end**

MPI_File_write_ordered_end — Complete a split collective write using shared file pointer

Synopsis

```
int MPI_File_write_ordered_end(MPI_File fh, void *buf, MPI_Status *status)
```

Input Parameters

fh	file handle (handle)

Output Parameters

buf	initial address of buffer (choice)
status	status object (Status)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

```
./romio/mpi-io/write_orde.c
```

MPI_File_write_shared **MPI_File_write_shared**

MPI_File_write_shared — Write using shared file pointer

Synopsis

```
int MPI_File_write_shared(MPI_File fh, void *buf, int count,
                          MPI_Datatype datatype, MPI_Status *status)
```

Input Parameters

fh	file handle (handle)
buf	initial address of buffer (choice)
count	number of elements in buffer (nonnegative integer)
datatype	datatype of each buffer element (handle)

Output Parameters

status	status object (Status)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

```
./romio/mpi-io/write_sh.c
```

MPI_Finalize MPI_Finalize

MPI_Finalize — Terminates MPI execution environment

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Finalize()
```

Notes

All processes must call this routine before exiting. The number of processes running *after* this routine is called is undefined; it is best not to perform much more than a `return rc` after calling `MPI_Finalize`.

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

./src/env/finalize.c

MPI_Finalized MPI_Finalized

MPI_Finalized — Indicates whether `MPI_Finalize` has been called.

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Finalized( int *flag )
```

Output Parameter

flag Flag is true if `MPI_Finalize` has been called and false otherwise.

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

./src/misc2/finalized.c

MPI_Gather **MPI_Gather**

MPI_Gather — Gathers together values from a group of processes

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Gather ( void *sendbuf, int sendcnt, MPI_Datatype sendtype,
                void *recvbuf, int recvcount, MPI_Datatype recvtype,
                int root, MPI_Comm comm )
```

Input Parameters

sendbuf	starting address of send buffer (choice)
sendcount	number of elements in send buffer (integer)
sendtype	data type of send buffer elements (handle)
recvcount	number of elements for any single receive (integer, significant only at root)
recvtype	data type of recv buffer elements (significant only at root) (handle)
root	rank of receiving process (integer)
comm	communicator (handle)

Output Parameter

recvbuf	address of receive buffer (choice, significant only at `root`)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_COMM
Invalid communicator. A common error is to use a null communicator in a call (not even allowed in `MPI_Comm_rank`).

MPI_ERR_COUNT

Invalid count argument. Count arguments must be non-negative; a count of zero is often valid.

MPI_ERR_TYPE
Invalid datatype argument. May be an uncommitted MPI_Datatype (see `MPI_Type_commit`).

MPI_ERR_BUFFER
Invalid buffer pointer. Usually a null buffer where one is not valid.

Location

`./src/coll/gather.c`

MPI_Gatherv **MPI_Gatherv**

MPI_Gatherv — Gathers into specified locations from all processes in a group

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Gatherv ( void *sendbuf, int sendcnt, MPI_Datatype sendtype,
                  void *recvbuf, int *recvcnts, int *displs,
                 MPI_Datatype recvtype,
                  int root, MPI_Comm comm )
```

Input Parameters

sendbuf	starting address of send buffer (choice)
sendcount	number of elements in send buffer (integer)
sendtype	data type of send buffer elements (handle)
recvcounts	integer array (of length group size) containing the number of elements that are received from each process (significant only at `root`)
displs	integer array (of length group size). Entry `i` specifies the displacement relative to recvbuf at which to place the incoming data from process `i` (significant only at root)
recvtype	data type of recv buffer elements (significant only at `root`) (handle)
root	rank of receiving process (integer)
comm	communicator (handle)

Output Parameter

recvbuf	address of receive buffer (choice, significant only at `root`)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_COMM
Invalid communicator. A common error is to use a null communicator in a call (not even allowed in `MPI_Comm_rank`).

MPI_ERR_TYPE
Invalid datatype argument. May be an uncommitted MPI_Datatype (see `MPI_Type_commit`).

MPI_ERR_BUFFER
Invalid buffer pointer. Usually a null buffer where one is not valid.

Location

./src/coll/gatherv.c

MPI_Get_count **MPI_Get_count**

MPI_Get_count — Gets the number of "top level" elements

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Get_count(
        MPI_Status *status,
        MPI_Datatype datatype,
        int *count )
```

Input Parameters

status	return status of receive operation (Status)
datatype	datatype of each receive buffer element (handle)

Output Parameter

count number of received elements (integer) Notes: If the size of the datatype is zero, this routine will return a count of zero. If the amount of data in `status` is not an exact multiple of the size of `datatype` (so that `count` would not be integral), a `count` of `MPI_UNDEFINED` is returned instead.

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return

value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_TYPE
Invalid datatype argument. May be an uncommitted MPI_Datatype (see `MPI_Type_commit`).

Location

```
./src/pt2pt/getcount.c
```

MPI_Get_elements **MPI_Get_elements**

MPI_Get_elements — Returns the number of basic elements in a datatype

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Get_elements ( MPI_Status *status, MPI_Datatype datatype,
                       int *elements )
```

Input Parameters

status	return status of receive operation (Status)
datatype	datatype used by receive operation (handle)

Output Parameter

count	number of received basic elements (integer)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except MPI_Wtime and MPI_Wtick) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with MPI_Errhandler_set; the predefined error handler MPI_ERRORS_RETURN may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_TYPE
Invalid datatype argument. May be an uncommitted MPI_Datatype (see MPI_Type_commit).

Location

./src/pt2pt/getelements.c

MPI_Get_processor_name **MPI_Get_processor_name**

MPI_Get_processor_name — Gets the name of the processor

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Get_processor_name(
        char *name,
        int *resultlen)
```

Output Parameters

name A unique specifier for the actual (as opposed to virtual) node. This must be an array of size at least MPI_MAX_PROCESSOR_NAME.

resultlen Length (in characters) of the name

Notes

The name returned should identify a particular piece of hardware; the exact format is implementation defined. This name may or may not be the same as might be returned by gethostname, uname, or sysinfo.

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for MPI_WTIME and MPI_WTICK) have an additional argument ierr at the end of the argument list. ierr is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the call statement.

All MPI objects (e.g., MPI_Datatype, MPI_Comm) are of type INTEGER in Fortran.

Location

./src/env/getpname.c

MPI_Get_version **MPI_Get_version**

MPI_Get_version — Gets the version of MPI

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Get_version(
        int *version,
        int *subversion )
```

Output Parameters

version	Major version of MPI (1 or 2)
subversion	Minor version of MPI.

Notes

The defined values MPI_VERSION and MPI_SUBVERSION contain the same information. This routine allows you to check that the library matches the version specified in the mpi.h and mpif.h files.

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for MPI_WTIME and MPI_WTICK) have an additional argument ierr at the end of the argument list. ierr is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the call statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., MPI_Datatype, MPI_Comm) are of type INTEGER in Fortran.

Location

./src/env/getversion.c

MPI_Graph_create **MPI_Graph_create**

MPI_Graph_create — Makes a new communicator to which topology information has been attached

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Graph_create ( MPI_Comm comm_old, int nnodes, int *index, int *edges,
                       int reorder, MPI_Comm *comm_graph )
```

Input Parameters

comm_old	input communicator without topology (handle)
nnodes	number of nodes in graph (integer)
index	array of integers describing node degrees (see below)
edges	array of integers describing graph edges (see below)
reorder	ranking may be reordered (true) or not (false) (logical)

Output Parameter

comm_graph	communicator with graph topology added (handle)

Algorithm

We ignore the `reorder` info currently.

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_TOPOLOGY
Invalid topology. Either there is no topology associated with this communicator, or it is not the correct type (e.g., `MPI_CART` when expecting `MPI_GRAPH`).

MPI_ERR_COMM
Invalid communicator. A common error is to use a null communicator in a call (not even allowed in `MPI_Comm_rank`).

MPI_ERR_ARG
Invalid argument. Some argument is invalid and is not identified by a specific error class (e.g., `MPI_ERR_RANK`).

Location

`./src/topol/graphcreate.c`

MPI_Graph_get MPI_Graph_get

MPI_Graph_get — Retrieves graph topology information associated with a communicator

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Graph_get ( MPI_Comm comm, int maxindex, int maxedges,
                    int *index, int *edges )
```

Input Parameters

comm	communicator with graph structure (handle)
maxindex	length of vector `index` in the calling program (integer)
maxedges	length of vector `edges` in the calling program (integer)

Output Parameter

index	array of integers containing the graph structure (for details see the definition of `MPI_GRAPH_CREATE`)
edges	array of integers containing the graph structure

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_TOPOLOGY
Invalid topology. Either there is no topology associated with this communicator, or it is not the correct type (e.g., `MPI_CART` when expecting `MPI_GRAPH`).

MPI_ERR_COMM
Invalid communicator. A common error is to use a null communicator in a call (not even allowed in `MPI_Comm_rank`).

MPI_ERR_ARG
Invalid argument. Some argument is invalid and is not identified by a specific error class (e.g., `MPI_ERR_RANK`).

Location

`./src/topol/graph_get.c`

MPI_Graph_map **MPI_Graph_map**

MPI_Graph_map — Maps process to graph topology information

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Graph_map ( MPI_Comm comm_old, int nnodes, int *index, int *edges,
                   int *newrank )
```

Input Parameters

comm	input communicator (handle)
nnodes	number of graph nodes (integer)
index	integer array specifying the graph structure, see `MPI_GRAPH_CREATE`
edges	integer array specifying the graph structure

Output Parameter

newrank	reordered rank of the calling process; `MPI_UNDEFINED` if the calling process does not belong to graph (integer)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_TOPOLOGY
Invalid topology. Either there is no topology associated with this communicator, or it is not the correct type (e.g., `MPI_CART` when expecting `MPI_GRAPH`).

MPI_ERR_COMM
Invalid communicator. A common error is to use a null communicator in a call (not even allowed in `MPI_Comm_rank`).

MPI_ERR_ARG
Invalid argument. Some argument is invalid and is not identified by a specific error class (e.g., `MPI_ERR_RANK`).

Location

`./src/topol/graph_map.c`

MPI_Graph_neighbors **MPI_Graph_neighbors**

MPI_Graph_neighbors — Returns the neighbors of a node associated with a graph topology

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Graph_neighbors ( MPI_Comm comm, int rank, int maxneighbors,
                          int *neighbors )
```

Input Parameters

comm communicator with graph topology (handle)

rank rank of process in group of comm (integer)

maxneighbors size of array neighbors (integer)

Output Parameters

neighbors ranks of processes that are neighbors to specified process (array of integer)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.

All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_TOPOLOGY Invalid topology. Either there is no topology associated with this communicator, or it is not the correct type (e.g., `MPI_CART` when expecting `MPI_GRAPH`).

MPI_ERR_COMM Invalid communicator. A common error is to use a null communicator in a call (not even allowed in `MPI_Comm_rank`).

MPI_ERR_ARG Invalid argument. Some argument is invalid and is not identified by a specific error class (e.g., `MPI_ERR_RANK`).

MPI_ERR_RANK Invalid source or destination rank. Ranks must be between zero and the size of the communicator minus one; ranks in a receive (`MPI_Recv`, `MPI_Irecv`, `MPI_Sendrecv`, etc.) may also be `MPI_ANY_SOURCE`.

Location

`./src/topol/graph_nbr.c`

MPI_Graph_neighbors_count **MPI_Graph_neighbors_count**

MPI_Graph_neighbors_count — Returns the number of neighbors of a node associated with a graph topology

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Graph_neighbors_count ( MPI_Comm comm, int rank, int *nneighbors )
```

Input Parameters

comm	communicator with graph topology (handle)
rank	rank of process in group of `comm` (integer)

Output Parameter

nneighbors	number of neighbors of specified process (integer)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_TOPOLOGY
Invalid topology. Either there is no topology associated with this communicator, or it is not the correct type (e.g., `MPI_CART` when expecting `MPI_GRAPH`).

MPI_ERR_COMM
Invalid communicator. A common error is to use a null communicator in a call (not even allowed in `MPI_Comm_rank`).

MPI_ERR_ARG
Invalid argument. Some argument is invalid and is not identified by a specific error class (e.g., `MPI_ERR_RANK`).

MPI_ERR_RANK
Invalid source or destination rank. Ranks must be between zero and the size of the communicator minus one; ranks in a receive (`MPI_Recv`, `MPI_Irecv`, `MPI_Sendrecv`, etc.) may also be `MPI_ANY_SOURCE`.

Location

`./src/topol/graphnbrcnt.c`

MPI_Graphdims_get **MPI_Graphdims_get**

MPI_Graphdims_get — Retrieves graph topology information associated with a communicator

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Graphdims_get ( MPI_Comm comm, int *nnodes, int *nedges )
```

Input Parameters

comm	communicator for group with graph structure (handle)

Output Parameter

nnodes	number of nodes in graph (integer)
nedges	number of edges in graph (integer)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.

All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_TOPOLOGY
Invalid topology. Either there is no topology associated with this communicator, or it is not the correct type (e.g., `MPI_CART` when expecting `MPI_GRAPH`).

MPI_ERR_COMM
Invalid communicator. A common error is to use a null communicator in a call (not even allowed in `MPI_Comm_rank`).

MPI_ERR_ARG
Invalid argument. Some argument is invalid and is not identified by a specific error class (e.g., `MPI_ERR_RANK`).

Location

./src/topol/graphdimsget.c

MPI_Group_compare **MPI_Group_compare**

MPI_Group_compare — Compares two groups

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Group_compare ( MPI_Group group1, MPI_Group group2, int *result )
```

Input Parameters

group1 group1 (handle)
group2 group2 (handle)

Output Parameter

result integer which is `MPI_IDENT` if the order and members of the two groups are the same, `MPI_SIMILAR` if only the members are the same, and `MPI_UNEQUAL` otherwise

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_GROUP
Null group passed to function.

MPI_ERR_ARG
Invalid argument. Some argument is invalid and is not identified by a specific error class (e.g., `MPI_ERR_RANK`).

Location

./src/context/groupcompare.c

MPI_Group_difference **MPI_Group_difference**

MPI_Group_difference — Makes a group from the difference of two groups

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Group_difference ( MPI_Group group1, MPI_Group group2,
                           MPI_Group *group_out )
```

Input Parameters

group1	first group (handle)
group2	second group (handle)

Output Parameter

newgroup	difference group (handle)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_GROUP
Null group passed to function.

MPI_ERR_INTERN
This error is returned when some part of the MPICH implementation is unable to acquire memory.

See Also

MPI_Group_free

Location

`./src/context/group_diff.c`

MPI_Group_excl **MPI_Group_excl**

MPI_Group_excl — Produces a group by reordering an existing group and taking only unlisted members

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Group_excl ( MPI_Group group, int n, int *ranks, MPI_Group *newgroup )
```

Input Parameters

group	group (handle)
n	number of elements in array `ranks` (integer)
ranks	array of integer ranks in `group` not to appear in `newgroup`

Output Parameter

newgroup	new group derived from above, preserving the order defined by `group` (handle)

Note

Currently, each of the ranks to exclude must be a valid rank in the group and all elements must be distinct or the function is erroneous. This restriction is per the draft.

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_GROUP
Null group passed to function.

MPI_ERR_INTERN

This error is returned when some part of the MPICH implementation is unable to acquire memory.

MPI_ERR_ARG
Invalid argument. Some argument is invalid and is not identified by a specific error class (e.g., `MPI_ERR_RANK`).

MPI_ERR_RANK
Invalid source or destination rank. Ranks must be between zero and the size of the communicator minus one; ranks in a receive (`MPI_Recv`, `MPI_Irecv`, `MPI_Sendrecv`, etc.) may also be `MPI_ANY_SOURCE`.

See Also

MPI_Group_free

Location

`./src/context/group_excl.c`

MPI_Group_free **MPI_Group_free**

MPI_Group_free — Frees a group

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Group_free ( MPI_Group *group )
```

Input Parameter

group group (handle)

Notes

On output, group is set to `MPI_GROUP_NULL`.

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.

All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS

No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_ARG
Invalid argument. Some argument is invalid and is not identified by a specific error class (e.g., `MPI_ERR_RANK`).

MPI_ERR_ARG
This error class is associated with an error code that indicates that an attempt was made to free one of the permanent groups.

Location

`./src/context/group_free.c`

MPI_Group_incl **MPI_Group_incl**

MPI_Group_incl — Produces a group by reordering an existing group and taking only listed members

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Group_incl ( MPI_Group group, int n, int *ranks, MPI_Group *group_out )
```

Input Parameters

group	group (handle)
n	number of elements in array `ranks` (and size of newgroup) (integer)
ranks	ranks of processes in `group` to appear in `newgroup` (array of integers)

Output Parameter

newgroup	new group derived from above, in the order defined by `ranks` (handle)

Note

This implementation does not currently check to see that the list of ranks to ensure that there are no duplicates.

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_GROUP
Null group passed to function.

MPI_ERR_ARG
Invalid argument. Some argument is invalid and is not identified by a specific error class (e.g., `MPI_ERR_RANK`).

MPI_ERR_INTERN
This error is returned when some part of the MPICH implementation is unable to acquire memory.

MPI_ERR_RANK
Invalid source or destination rank. Ranks must be between zero and the size of the communicator minus one; ranks in a receive (`MPI_Recv`, `MPI_Irecv`, `MPI_Sendrecv`, etc.) may also be `MPI_ANY_SOURCE`.

See Also

MPI_Group_free

Location

`./src/context/group_incl.c`

MPI_Group_intersection **MPI_Group_intersection**

MPI_Group_intersection — Produces a group as the intersection of two existing groups

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Group_intersection ( MPI_Group group1, MPI_Group group2,
                            MPI_Group *group_out )
```

Input Parameters

group1	first group (handle)
group2	second group (handle)

Output Parameter

newgroup	intersection group (handle)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.

All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_GROUP
Null group passed to function.

MPI_ERR_INTERN
This error is returned when some part of the MPICH implementation is unable to acquire memory.

See Also

MPI_Group_free

Location

`./src/context/group_inter.c`

MPI_Group_range_excl **MPI_Group_range_excl**

MPI_Group_range_excl — Produces a group by excluding ranges of processes from an existing group

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Group_range_excl ( MPI_Group group, int n, int ranges[][3],
                         MPI_Group *newgroup )
```

Input Parameters

group group (handle)

n number of elements in array `ranks` (integer)

ranges a one-dimensional array of integer triplets of the form (first rank, last rank, stride), indicating the ranks in `group` of processes to be excluded from the output group `newgroup` .

Output Parameter

newgroup new group derived from above, preserving the order in `group` (handle)

Note

Currently, each of the ranks to exclude must be a valid rank in the group and all elements must be distinct or the function is erroneous. This restriction is per the draft.

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_GROUP
Null group passed to function.

MPI_ERR_INTERN
This error is returned when some part of the MPICH implementation is unable to acquire memory.

MPI_ERR_RANK
Invalid source or destination rank. Ranks must be between zero and the size of the communicator minus one; ranks in a receive (`MPI_Recv`, `MPI_Irecv`, `MPI_Sendrecv`, etc.) may also be `MPI_ANY_SOURCE`.

MPI_ERR_ARG
Invalid argument. Some argument is invalid and is not identified by a specific error class (e.g., `MPI_ERR_RANK`).

See Also

MPI_Group_free

Location

`./src/context/group_rexcl.c`

MPI_Group_range_incl **MPI_Group_range_incl**

MPI_Group_range_incl — Creates a new group from ranges of ranks in an existing group

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Group_range_incl ( MPI_Group group, int n, int ranges[][3],
                           MPI_Group *newgroup )
```

Input Parameters

group group (handle)

n number of triplets in array `ranges` (integer)

ranges a one-dimensional array of integer triplets, of the form (first rank, last rank, stride) indicating ranks in `group` or processes to be included in `newgroup`

Output Parameter

newgroup new group derived from above, in the order defined by `ranges` (handle)

Note

This implementation does not currently check to see that the list of ranges to include are valid ranks in the group.

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_GROUP
Null group passed to function.

MPI_ERR_INTERN
This error is returned when some part of the MPICH implementation is unable to acquire memory.

MPI_ERR_ARG
Invalid argument. Some argument is invalid and is not identified by a specific error class (e.g., `MPI_ERR_RANK`).

MPI_ERR_RANK
Invalid source or destination rank. Ranks must be between zero and the size of the communicator minus one; ranks in a receive (`MPI_Recv`, `MPI_Irecv`, `MPI_Sendrecv`, etc.) may also be `MPI_ANY_SOURCE`.

See Also

MPI_Group_free

Location

`./src/context/group_rincl.c`

MPI_Group_rank **MPI_Group_rank**

MPI_Group_rank — Returns the rank of this process in the given group

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Group_rank ( MPI_Group group, int *rank )
```

Input Parameters

group group (handle)

Output Parameter

rank rank of the calling process in group, or `MPI_UNDEFINED` if the process is not a member (integer)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_GROUP
Null group passed to function.

MPI_ERR_ARG
Invalid argument. Some argument is invalid and is not identified by a specific error class (e.g., `MPI_ERR_RANK`).

Location

`./src/context/group_rank.c`

MPI_Group_size

MPI_Group_size — Returns the size of a group

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Group_size ( MPI_Group group, int *size )
```

Input Parameters

group	group (handle) Output Parameter:
size	number of processes in the group (integer)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_GROUP
Null group passed to function.

MPI_ERR_ARG
Invalid argument. Some argument is invalid and is not identified by a specific error class (e.g., `MPI_ERR_RANK`).

Location

```
./src/context/group_size.c
```

MPI_Group_translate_ranks

MPI_Group_translate_ranks — Translates the ranks of processes in one group to those in another group

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Group_translate_ranks ( MPI_Group group_a, int n, int *ranks_a,
                                MPI_Group group_b, int *ranks_b )
```

Input Parameters

group1	group1 (handle)
n	number of ranks in `ranks1` and `ranks2` arrays (integer)
ranks1	array of zero or more valid ranks in `group1`
group2	group2 (handle)

Output Parameter

ranks2	array of corresponding ranks in group2, `MPI_UNDEFINED` when no correspondence exists.

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_GROUP
Null group passed to function.

MPI_ERR_ARG
Invalid argument. Some argument is invalid and is not identified by a specific error class (e.g., `MPI_ERR_RANK`).

MPI_ERR_RANK
Invalid source or destination rank. Ranks must be between zero and the size of the communicator minus one; ranks in a receive (`MPI_Recv`, `MPI_Irecv`, `MPI_Sendrecv`, etc.) may also be `MPI_ANY_SOURCE`.

Location

`./src/context/group_tranks.c`

MPI_Group_union MPI_Group_union

MPI_Group_union — Produces a group by combining two groups

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Group_union ( MPI_Group group1, MPI_Group group2,
                      MPI_Group *group_out )
```

Input Parameters

group1	first group (handle)
group2	second group (handle)

Output Parameter

newgroup	union group (handle)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_GROUP
Null group passed to function.

MPI_ERR_INTERN
This error is returned when some part of the MPICH implementation is unable to acquire memory.

See Also

MPI_Group_free

Location

`./src/context/group_union.c`

MPI_Ibsend **MPI_Ibsend**

MPI_Ibsend — Starts a nonblocking buffered send

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Ibsend( void *buf, int count, MPI_Datatype datatype, int dest, int tag,
                MPI_Comm comm, MPI_Request *request )
```

Input Parameters

buf	initial address of send buffer (choice)
count	number of elements in send buffer (integer)
datatype	datatype of each send buffer element (handle)
dest	rank of destination (integer)
tag	message tag (integer)
comm	communicator (handle)

Output Parameter

request	communication request (handle)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_COMM
Invalid communicator. A common error is to use a null communicator in a call (not even allowed in `MPI_Comm_rank`).

MPI_ERR_COUNT
Invalid count argument. Count arguments must be non-negative; a count of zero is often valid.

MPI_ERR_TYPE
Invalid datatype argument. May be an uncommitted MPI_Datatype (see `MPI_Type_commit`).

MPI_ERR_TAG
Invalid tag argument. Tags must be non-negative; tags in a receive (`MPI_Recv`, `MPI_Irecv`, `MPI_Sendrecv`, etc.) may also be `MPI_ANY_TAG`. The largest tag value is available through the the attribute `MPI_TAG_UB`.

MPI_ERR_RANK
Invalid source or destination rank. Ranks must be between zero and the size of the communicator minus one; ranks in a receive (`MPI_Recv`, `MPI_Irecv`, `MPI_Sendrecv`, etc.) may also be `MPI_ANY_SOURCE`.

MPI_ERR_BUFFER
Invalid buffer pointer. Usually a null buffer where one is not valid.

Location

```
./src/pt2pt/ibsend.c
```

MPI_Info_c2f MPI_Info_c2f

MPI_Info_c2f — Translates a C info handle to a Fortran info handle

Synopsis

```
MPI_Fint MPI_Info_c2f(MPI_Info info)
```

Input Parameters

info C info handle (integer)

Return Value

Fortran info handle (handle)

Location

```
./src/misc2/info_c2f.c
```

MPI_Info_create MPI_Info_create

MPI_Info_create — Creates a new info object

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Info_create(MPI_Info *info)
```

Output Parameters

info info object (handle)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

./src/misc2/info_create.c

MPI_Info_delete **MPI_Info_delete**

MPI_Info_delete — Deletes a (key,value) pair from info

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Info_delete(MPI_Info info, char *key)
```

Input Parameters

info	info object (handle)
key	key (string)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

./src/misc2/info_delete.c

MPI_Info_dup **MPI_Info_dup**

MPI_Info_dup — Returns a duplicate of the info object

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Info_dup(MPI_Info info, MPI_Info *newinfo)
```

Input Parameters

info	info object (handle)

Output Parameters

newinfo	duplicate of info object (handle)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

./src/misc2/info_dup.c

MPI_Info_f2c

MPI_Info_f2c — Translates a Fortran info handle to a C info handle

Synopsis

```
MPI_Info MPI_Info_f2c(MPI_Fint info)
```

Input Parameters

info Fortran info handle (integer)

Return Value

C info handle (handle)

Location

./src/misc2/info_f2c.c

MPI_Info_free

MPI_Info_free — Frees an info object

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Info_free(MPI_Info *info)
```

Input Parameters

info info object (handle)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

`./src/misc2/info_free.c`

MPI_Info_get **MPI_Info_get**

MPI_Info_get — Retrieves the value associated with a key

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Info_get(MPI_Info info, char *key, int valuelen, char *value, int *flag)
```

Input Parameters

info	info object (handle)
key	key (string)
valuelen	length of value argument (integer)

Output Parameters

value	value (string)
flag	true if key defined, false if not (boolean)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

`./src/misc2/info_get.c`

MPI_Info_get_nkeys **MPI_Info_get_nkeys**

MPI_Info_get_nkeys — Returns the number of currently defined keys in info

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Info_get_nkeys(MPI_Info info, int *nkeys)
```

Input Parameters

info info object (handle)

Output Parameters

nkeys number of defined keys (integer)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

./src/misc2/info_getnks.c

MPI_Info_get_nthkey MPI_Info_get_nthkey

MPI_Info_get_nthkey — Returns the nth defined key in info

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Info_get_nthkey(MPI_Info info, int n, char *key)
```

Input Parameters

info info object (handle)
n key number (integer)

Output Parameters

keys key (string)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

./src/misc2/info_getnth.c

MPI_Info_get_valuelen **MPI_Info_get_valuelen**

MPI_Info_get_valuelen — Retrieves the length of the value associated with a key

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Info_get_valuelen(MPI_Info info, char *key, int *valuelen, int *flag)
```

Input Parameters

info	info object (handle)
key	key (string)

Output Parameters

valuelen	length of value argument (integer)
flag	true if key defined, false if not (boolean)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

./src/misc2/info_getvln.c

MPI_Info_set **MPI_Info_set**

MPI_Info_set — Adds a (key,value) pair to info

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Info_set(MPI_Info info, char *key, char *value)
```

Input Parameters

info	info object (handle)
key	key (string)
value	value (string)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

`./src/misc2/info_set.c`

MPI_Init MPI_Init

MPI_Init — Initialize the MPI execution environment

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Init(int *argc, char ***argv)
```

Input Parameters

argc Pointer to the number of arguments
argv Pointer to the argument vector

Command line arguments

MPI specifies no command-line arguments but does allow an MPI implementation to make use of them.

-mpiqueue print out the state of the message queues when `MPI_FINALIZE` is called. All processors print; the output may be hard to decipher. This is intended as a debugging aid.

-mpiversion print out the version of the implementation (*not* of MPI), including the arguments that were used with configure.

-mpinice nn Increments the nice value by `nn` (lowering the priority of the program by `nn`). `nn` must be positive (except for root). Not all systems support this argument; those that do not will ignore it.

-mpedbg Start a debugger in an xterm window if there is an error (either detected by MPI or a normally fatal signal). This works only if MPICH was configured with `-mpedbg`. CURRENTLY DISABLED. If you have TotalView, -mpichtv or mpirun -tv will give you a better environment anyway.

-mpimem If MPICH was built with `-DMPIR_DEBUG_MEM`, this checks all malloc and free operations (internal to MPICH) for signs of injury to the memory allocation areas.

-mpidb options
Activate various debugging options. Some require that MPICH have been built with special options. These are intended for debugging MPICH, not for debugging user programs. The available options include:

```
mem     - Enable dynamic memory tracing of internal MPI objects
memall  - Generate output of all memory allocation/deallocation
ptr     - Enable tracing of internal MPI pointer conversions
rank n  - Limit subsequent -mpidb options to on the process with
```

```
               the specified rank in MPI_COMM_WORLD.  A rank of -1
              selects all of MPI_COMM_WORLD.
       ref     - Trace use of internal MPI objects
       reffile filename - Trace use of internal MPI objects with output
               to the indicated file
       trace   - Trace routine calls
```

Notes

Note that the Fortran binding for this routine has only the error return argument (`MPI_INIT(ierror)`)
Because the Fortran and C versions of `MPI_Init` are different, there is a restriction on who can call `MPI_Init`. The version (Fortran or C) must match the main program. That is, if the main program is in C, then the C version of `MPI_Init` must be called. If the main program is in Fortran, the Fortran version must be called.
On exit from this routine, all processes will have a copy of the argument list. This is *not required* by the MPI standard, and truely portable codes should not rely on it. This is provided as a service by this implementation (an MPI implementation is allowed to distribute the command line arguments but is not required to).
Command line arguments are not provided to Fortran programs. More precisely, non-standard Fortran routines such as getarg and iargc have undefined behavior in MPI and in this implementation.
The MPI standard does not say what a program can do before an `MPI_INIT` or after an `MPI_FINALIZE`. In the MPICH implementation, you should do as little as possible. In particular, avoid anything that changes the external state of the program, such as opening files, reading standard input or writing to standard output.

Signals used

The MPI standard requires that all signals used be documented. The MPICH implementation itself uses no signals, but some of the software that MPICH relies on may use some signals. The list below is partial and should be independantly checked if you (and any package that you use) depend on particular signals.

IBM POE/MPL for SP2

SIGHUP, SIGINT, SIGQUIT, SIGFPE, SIGSEGV, SIGPIPE, SIGALRM, SIGTERM, SIGIO

-mpedbg switch

SIGQUIT, SIGILL, SIGFPE, SIGBUS, SIGSEGV, SIGSYS

Meiko CS2

SIGUSR2

ch_p4 device

SIGUSR1
The ch_p4 device also catches SIGINT, SIGFPE, SIGBUS, and SIGSEGV; this helps the p4 device (and MPICH) more gracefully abort a failed program.

Intel Paragon (ch_nx and nx device)

SIGUSR2

Shared Memory (ch_shmem device)

SIGCHLD
Note that if you are using software that needs the same signals, you may find that there is no way to use that software with the MPI implementation. The signals that cause the most trouble for applications include `SIGIO`, `SIGALRM`, and `SIGPIPE`. For example, using `SIGIO` and `SIGPIPE` may prevent X11 routines from working.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_OTHER
This error class is associated with an error code that indicates that an attempt was made to call `MPI_INIT` a second time. `MPI_INIT` may only be called once in a program.

Location

```
./src/env/init.c
```

MPI_Init_thread **MPI_Init_thread**

MPI_Init_thread — Initialize the MPI execution environment

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Init_thread(int *argc, char ***argv, int required, int *provided )
```

Input Parameters

argc	Pointer to the number of arguments
argv	Pointer to the argument vector
required	Level of desired thread support

Output Parameter

provided	Level of provided thread support

Command line arguments

MPI specifies no command-line arguments but does allow an MPI implementation to make use of them. See `MPI_INIT` for a description of the command line arguments supported by `MPI_INIT` and `MPI_INIT_THREAD`.

Notes

Note that the Fortran binding for this routine does not have the `argc` and `argv` arguments.
(`MPI_INIT_THREAD(required, provided, ierror)`)
Currently, MPICH places the same restrictions on `MPI_INIT_THREAD` as on `MPI_INIT` (see the `MPI_INIT` man page). When MPICH fully supports MPI-2, this restriction will be removed (as requried by the MPI-2 standard).

Signals used

The MPI standard requires that all signals used be documented. The MPICH implementation itself uses no signals, but some of the software that MPICH relies on may use some signals. The list below is partial and should be independantly checked if you (and any package that you use) depend on particular signals.

IBM POE/MPL for SP2

SIGHUP, SIGINT, SIGQUIT, SIGFPE, SIGSEGV, SIGPIPE, SIGALRM, SIGTERM, SIGIO

-mpedbg switch

SIGQUIT, SIGILL, SIGFPE, SIGBUS, SIGSEGV, SIGSYS

Meiko CS2

SIGUSR2

ch_p4 device

SIGUSR1
The ch_p4 device also catches SIGINT, SIGFPE, SIGBUS, and SIGSEGV; this helps the p4 device (and MPICH) more gracefully abort a failed program.

Intel Paragon (ch_nx and nx device)

SIGUSR2

Shared Memory (ch_shmem device)

SIGCHLD
Note that if you are using software that needs the same signals, you may find that there is no way to use that software with the MPI implementation. The signals that cause the most trouble for applications include `SIGIO`, `SIGALRM`, and `SIGPIPE`. For example, using `SIGIO` and `SIGPIPE` may prevent X11 routines from working.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_OTHER
This error class is associated with an error code that indicates that an attempt was made to call `MPI_INIT` a second time. `MPI_INIT` may only be called once in a program.

Location

./src/env/initthread.c

MPI_Initialized **MPI_Initialized**

MPI_Initialized — Indicates whether `MPI_Init` has been called.

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Initialized( int *flag )
```

Output Parameter

flag Flag is true if `MPI_Init` has been called and false otherwise.

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.

All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

./src/env/initialize.c

MPI_Intercomm_create **MPI_Intercomm_create**

MPI_Intercomm_create — Creates an intercommuncator from two intracommunicators

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Intercomm_create ( MPI_Comm local_comm, int local_leader,
                           MPI_Comm peer_comm, int remote_leader, int tag,
                           MPI_Comm *comm_out )
```

Input Paramters

local_comm Local (intra)communicator

local_leader Rank in local_comm of leader (often 0)

peer_comm Remote communicator

remote_leader
Rank in peer_comm of remote leader (often 0)

tag Message tag to use in constructing intercommunicator; if multiple `MPI_Intercomm_creates` are being made, they should use different tags (more precisely, ensure that the local and remote leaders are using different tags for each `MPI_intercomm_create`).

Output Parameter

comm_out Created intercommunicator

Notes

The MPI 1.1 Standard contains two mutually exclusive comments on the input intracommunicators. One says that their repective groups must be disjoint; the other that the leaders can be the same process. After some discussion by the MPI Forum, it has been decided that the groups must be disjoint. Note that the *reason* given for this in the standard is *not* the reason for this choice; rather, the *other* operations on intercommunicators (like `MPI_Intercomm_merge`) do not make sense if the groups are not disjoint.

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Algorithm

1) Allocate a send context, an inter
coll context, and an intra-coll context

2) Send "send_context" and lrank_to_grank list from local comm group
if I'm the local_leader.

3) If I'm the local leader, then wait on the posted sends and receives
to complete. Post the receive for the remote group information and wait for it to complete.

4) Broadcast information received from the remote leader.
. 5) Create the inter_communicator from the information we now have.

An inter communicator ends up with three levels of communicators. The inter-communicator returned to the user, a "collective" inter-communicator that can be used for safe communications between local & remote groups, and a collective intra-communicator that can be used to allocate new contexts during the merge and dup operations.

For the resulting inter-communicator, `comm_out`

```
comm_out                       = inter-communicator
comm_out->comm_coll            = "collective" inter-communicator
comm_out->comm_coll->comm_coll = safe collective intra-communicator
```

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_COMM
Invalid communicator. A common error is to use a null communicator in a call (not even allowed in `MPI_Comm_rank`).

MPI_ERR_TAG
Invalid tag argument. Tags must be non-negative; tags in a receive (`MPI_Recv`, `MPI_Irecv`, `MPI_Sendrecv`, etc.) may also be `MPI_ANY_TAG`. The largest tag value is available through the the attribute `MPI_TAG_UB`.

MPI_ERR_INTERN
This error is returned when some part of the MPICH implementation is unable to acquire memory.

MPI_ERR_RANK
Invalid source or destination rank. Ranks must be between zero and the size of the communicator minus one; ranks in a receive (`MPI_Recv`, `MPI_Irecv`, `MPI_Sendrecv`, etc.) may also be `MPI_ANY_SOURCE`.

See Also

MPI_Intercomm_merge, MPI_Comm_free, MPI_Comm_remote_group, MPI_Comm_remote_size

Location

./src/context/ic_create.c

MPI_Intercomm_merge **MPI_Intercomm_merge**

MPI_Intercomm_merge — Creates an intracommuncator from an intercommunicator

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Intercomm_merge ( MPI_Comm comm, int high, MPI_Comm *comm_out )
```

Input Parameters

comm Intercommunicator

high Used to order the groups of the two intracommunicators within comm when creating the new communicator.

Output Parameter

comm_out Created intracommunicator

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Algorithm

```
 1) Allocate two contexts
 2) Local and remote group leaders swap high values
 3) Determine the high value.
 4) Merge the two groups and make the intra-communicator
```

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_COMM
Invalid communicator. A common error is to use a null communicator in a call (not even allowed in `MPI_Comm_rank`).

MPI_ERR_INTERN
This error is returned when some part of the MPICH implementation is unable to acquire memory.

See Also

MPI_Intercomm_create, MPI_Comm_free

Location

`./src/context/ic_merge.c`

MPI_Iprobe — Nonblocking test for a message

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Iprobe( int source, int tag, MPI_Comm comm, int *flag,
               MPI_Status *status )
```

Input Parameters

source	source rank, or `MPI_ANY_SOURCE` (integer)
tag	tag value or `MPI_ANY_TAG` (integer)
comm	communicator (handle)

Output Parameter

flag	(logical)
status	status object (Status)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_COMM
Invalid communicator. A common error is to use a null communicator in a call (not even allowed in `MPI_Comm_rank`).

MPI_ERR_TAG
Invalid tag argument. Tags must be non-negative; tags in a receive (`MPI_Recv`, `MPI_Irecv`, `MPI_Sendrecv`, etc.) may also be `MPI_ANY_TAG`. The largest tag value is available through the the attribute `MPI_TAG_UB`.

MPI_ERR_RANK
Invalid source or destination rank. Ranks must be between zero and the size of the communicator minus one; ranks in a receive (`MPI_Recv`, `MPI_Irecv`, `MPI_Sendrecv`, etc.) may also be `MPI_ANY_SOURCE`.

Location

./src/pt2pt/iprobe.c

MPI_Irecv **MPI_Irecv**

MPI_Irecv — Begins a nonblocking receive

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Irecv( void *buf, int count, MPI_Datatype datatype, int source,
               int tag, MPI_Comm comm, MPI_Request *request )
```

Input Parameters

buf	initial address of receive buffer (choice)
count	number of elements in receive buffer (integer)
datatype	datatype of each receive buffer element (handle)
source	rank of source (integer)
tag	message tag (integer)
comm	communicator (handle)

Output Parameter

request	communication request (handle)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

./src/pt2pt/irecv.c

MPI_Irsend **MPI_Irsend**

MPI_Irsend — Starts a nonblocking ready send

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Irsend( void *buf, int count, MPI_Datatype datatype, int dest,
               int tag, MPI_Comm comm, MPI_Request *request )
```

Input Parameters

buf	initial address of send buffer (choice)
count	number of elements in send buffer (integer)
datatype	datatype of each send buffer element (handle)
dest	rank of destination (integer)
tag	message tag (integer)
comm	communicator (handle) Output Parameter:
request	communication request (handle)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_COMM
Invalid communicator. A common error is to use a null communicator in a call (not even allowed in `MPI_Comm_rank`).

MPI_ERR_COUNT
Invalid count argument. Count arguments must be non-negative; a count of zero is often valid.

MPI_ERR_TYPE
Invalid datatype argument. May be an uncommitted MPI_Datatype (see `MPI_Type_commit`).

MPI_ERR_TAG
Invalid tag argument. Tags must be non-negative; tags in a receive (`MPI_Recv`, `MPI_Irecv`, `MPI_Sendrecv`, etc.) may also be `MPI_ANY_TAG`. The largest tag value is available through the the attribute `MPI_TAG_UB`.

MPI_ERR_RANK
Invalid source or destination rank. Ranks must be between zero and the size of the communicator minus one; ranks in a receive (`MPI_Recv`, `MPI_Irecv`, `MPI_Sendrecv`, etc.) may also be `MPI_ANY_SOURCE`.

MPI_ERR_INTERN
This error is returned when some part of the MPICH implementation is unable to acquire memory.

Location

`./src/pt2pt/irsend.c`

MPI_Isend **MPI_Isend**

MPI_Isend — Begins a nonblocking send

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Isend( void *buf, int count, MPI_Datatype datatype, int dest, int tag,
               MPI_Comm comm, MPI_Request *request )
```

Input Parameters

buf	initial address of send buffer (choice)
count	number of elements in send buffer (integer)
datatype	datatype of each send buffer element (handle)
dest	rank of destination (integer)
tag	message tag (integer)
comm	communicator (handle)

Output Parameter

request	communication request (handle)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_COMM
Invalid communicator. A common error is to use a null communicator in a call (not even allowed in `MPI_Comm_rank`).

MPI_ERR_COUNT
Invalid count argument. Count arguments must be non-negative; a count of zero is often valid.

MPI_ERR_TYPE
Invalid datatype argument. May be an uncommitted MPI_Datatype (see `MPI_Type_commit`).

MPI_ERR_TAG

Invalid tag argument. Tags must be non-negative; tags in a receive (`MPI_Recv`, `MPI_Irecv`, `MPI_Sendrecv`, etc.) may also be `MPI_ANY_TAG`. The largest tag value is available through the the attribute `MPI_TAG_UB`.

MPI_ERR_RANK
Invalid source or destination rank. Ranks must be between zero and the size of the communicator minus one; ranks in a receive (`MPI_Recv`, `MPI_Irecv`, `MPI_Sendrecv`, etc.) may also be `MPI_ANY_SOURCE`.

MPI_ERR_INTERN
This error is returned when some part of the MPICH implementation is unable to acquire memory.

Location

`./src/pt2pt/isend.c`

MPI_Issend **MPI_Issend**

MPI_Issend — Starts a nonblocking synchronous send

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Issend( void *buf, int count, MPI_Datatype datatype, int dest,
               int tag, MPI_Comm comm, MPI_Request *request )
```

Input Parameters

buf	initial address of send buffer (choice)
count	number of elements in send buffer (integer)
datatype	datatype of each send buffer element (handle)
dest	rank of destination (integer)
tag	message tag (integer)
comm	communicator (handle)

Output Parameter

request	communication request (handle)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_COMM
Invalid communicator. A common error is to use a null communicator in a call (not even allowed in `MPI_Comm_rank`).

MPI_ERR_COUNT
Invalid count argument. Count arguments must be non-negative; a count of zero is often valid.

MPI_ERR_TYPE
Invalid datatype argument. May be an uncommitted MPI_Datatype (see `MPI_Type_commit`).

MPI_ERR_TAG
Invalid tag argument. Tags must be non-negative; tags in a receive (`MPI_Recv`, `MPI_Irecv`, `MPI_Sendrecv`, etc.) may also be `MPI_ANY_TAG`. The largest tag value is available through the the attribute `MPI_TAG_UB`.

MPI_ERR_RANK
Invalid source or destination rank. Ranks must be between zero and the size of the communicator minus one; ranks in a receive (`MPI_Recv`, `MPI_Irecv`, `MPI_Sendrecv`, etc.) may also be `MPI_ANY_SOURCE`.

MPI_ERR_INTERN
This error is returned when some part of the MPICH implementation is unable to acquire memory.

Location

./src/pt2pt/issend.c

MPI_Keyval_create **MPI_Keyval_create**

MPI_Keyval_create — Generates a new attribute key

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Keyval_create (
        MPI_Copy_function *copy_fn,
        MPI_Delete_function *delete_fn,
        int *keyval,
        void *extra_state )
```

Input Parameters

copy_fn	Copy callback function for `keyval`
delete_fn	Delete callback function for `keyval`
extra_state	Extra state for callback functions

Output Parameter

keyval	key value for future access (integer)

Notes

Key values are global (available for any and all communicators).
There are subtle differences between C and Fortran that require that the copy_fn be written in the same language that `MPI_Keyval_create` is called from. This should not be a problem for most users; only programers using both Fortran and C in the same program need to be sure that they follow this rule.

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_INTERN
This error is returned when some part of the MPICH implementation is unable to acquire memory.

MPI_ERR_ARG
Invalid argument. Some argument is invalid and is not identified by a specific error class (e.g., `MPI_ERR_RANK`).

Location

`./src/context/keyvalcreate.c`

MPI_Keyval_free **MPI_Keyval_free**

MPI_Keyval_free — Frees attribute key for communicator cache attribute

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Keyval_free ( int *keyval )
```

Input Parameter

keyval Frees the integer key value (integer)

Note

Key values are global (they can be used with any and all communicators)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_ARG
Invalid argument. Some argument is invalid and is not identified by a specific error class (e.g., `MPI_ERR_RANK`).

MPI_ERR_ARG
This error class is associated with an error code that indicates that an attempt was made to free one of the permanent keys.

See Also

MPI_Keyval_create

Location

`./src/context/keyval_free.c`

MPI_NULL_COPY_FN **MPI_NULL_COPY_FN**

MPI_NULL_COPY_FN — A function to not copy attributes

Notes

See discussion of `MPI_Keyval_create` for the use of this function.

Location

`./src/context/null_copyfn.c`

MPI_NULL_DELETE_FN

MPI_NULL_DELETE_FN — A function to not delete attributes

Input Parameters

comm	Communicator
keyval	Key value
attr	attribute
extra_state	User-defined state to give user functions

Notes

See discussion of `MPI_Keyval_create` for the use of this function.

Location

`./src/context/null_del_fn.c`

MPI_Op_create

MPI_Op_create — Creates a user-defined combination function handle

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Op_create(
        MPI_User_function *function,
        int commute,
        MPI_Op *op )
```

Input Parameters

function	user defined function (function)
commute	true if commutative; false otherwise.

Output Parameter

op	operation (handle)

Notes on the user function

The calling list for the user function type is

```
 typedef void (MPI_User_function) ( void * a,
               void * b, int * len, MPI_Datatype * );
```

where the operation is `b[i] = a[i] op b[i]`, for `i=0,...,len-1`. A pointer to the datatype given to the MPI collective computation routine (i.e., `MPI_Reduce`, `MPI_Allreduce`, `MPI_Scan`, or `MPI_Reduce_scatter`) is also passed to the user-specified routine.

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Notes on collective operations

The reduction functions (`MPI_Op`) do not return an error value. As a result, if the functions detect an error, all they can do is either call `MPI_Abort` or silently skip the problem. Thus, if you change the error handler from `MPI_ERRORS_ARE_FATAL` to something else, for example, `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN`, then no error may be indicated.
The reason for this is the performance problems in ensuring that all collective routines return the same error value.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_INTERN
This error is returned when some part of the MPICH implementation is unable to acquire memory.

See Also

MPI_Op_free

Location

`./src/coll/opcreate.c`

MPI_Op_free **MPI_Op_free**

MPI_Op_free — Frees a user-defined combination function handle

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Op_free( MPI_Op *op )
```

Input Parameter

op operation (handle)

Notes

op is set to MPI_OP_NULL on exit.

Null Handles

The MPI 1.1 specification, in the section on opaque objects, explicitly

disallows freeing a null communicator. The text from the standard is

```
A null handle argument is an erroneous IN argument in MPI calls, unless an
exception is explicitly stated in the text that defines the function. Such
exception is allowed for handles to request objects in Wait and Test calls
(sections Communication Completion and Multiple Completions ). Otherwise, a
null handle can only be passed to a function that allocates a new object and
returns a reference to it in the handle.
```

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for MPI_WTIME and MPI_WTICK) have an additional argument ierr at the end of the argument list. ierr is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the call statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., MPI_Datatype, MPI_Comm) are of type INTEGER in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except MPI_Wtime and MPI_Wtick) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with MPI_Errhandler_set; the predefined error handler MPI_ERRORS_RETURN may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_ARG
Invalid argument. Some argument is invalid and is not identified by a specific error class (e.g., MPI_ERR_RANK).

MPI_ERR_ARG
Invalid argument; the error code associated with this error indicates an attempt to free an MPI permanent operation (e.g., MPI_SUM). *N/ /*N MPI_ERR_PERM_KEY

MPI_ERR_ARG
Invalid argument; the error code associated with this error indicates an attempt to free or chnage an MPI permanent keyval (e.g., MPI_TAG_UB). *N/ /*N MPI_ERR_UNKNOWN

MPI_ERR_UNKNOWN
Unknown error. You should never see this. If you do, report it to mpi-bugs@mcs.anl.gov.

See Also

MPI_Op_create

Location

`./src/coll/opfree.c`

MPI_Pack **MPI_Pack**

MPI_Pack — Packs a datatype into contiguous memory

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Pack ( void *inbuf, int incount, MPI_Datatype datatype,
               void *outbuf, int outcount, int *position, MPI_Comm comm )
```

Input Parameters

inbuf	input buffer start (choice)
incount	number of input data items (integer)
datatype	datatype of each input data item (handle)
outcount	output buffer size, in bytes (integer)
position	current position in buffer, in bytes (integer)
comm	communicator for packed message (handle)

Output Parameter

outbuf	output buffer start (choice)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_COMM

Invalid communicator. A common error is to use a null communicator in a call (not even allowed in `MPI_Comm_rank`).

MPI_ERR_TYPE
Invalid datatype argument. May be an uncommitted MPI_Datatype (see `MPI_Type_commit`).

MPI_ERR_COUNT
Invalid count argument. Count arguments must be non-negative; a count of zero is often valid.

MPI_ERR_ARG
Invalid argument. Some argument is invalid and is not identified by a specific error class (e.g., `MPI_ERR_RANK`).

See Also

MPI_Unpack, MPI_Pack_size

Location

`./src/pt2pt/pack.c`

MPI_Pack_size **MPI_Pack_size**

MPI_Pack_size — Returns the upper bound on the amount of space needed to pack a message

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Pack_size ( int incount, MPI_Datatype datatype, MPI_Comm comm,
                   int *size )
```

Input Parameters

incount	count argument to packing call (integer)
datatype	datatype argument to packing call (handle)
comm	communicator argument to packing call (handle)

Output Parameter

size	upper bound on size of packed message, in bytes (integer)

Notes

The MPI standard document describes this in terms of `MPI_Pack`, but it applies to both `MPI_Pack` and `MPI_Unpack`. That is, the value `size` is the maximum that is needed by either `MPI_Pack` or `MPI_Unpack`.

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_COMM
Invalid communicator. A common error is to use a null communicator in a call (not even allowed in `MPI_Comm_rank`).

MPI_ERR_TYPE
Invalid datatype argument. May be an uncommitted MPI_Datatype (see `MPI_Type_commit`).

MPI_ERR_ARG
Invalid argument. Some argument is invalid and is not identified by a specific error class (e.g., `MPI_ERR_RANK`).

Location

`./src/pt2pt/pack_size.c`

MPI_Pcontrol **MPI_Pcontrol**

MPI_Pcontrol — Controls profiling

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Pcontrol( int level )
```

Input Parameters

level Profiling level

Notes

This routine provides a common interface for profiling control. The interpretation of `level` and any other arguments is left to the profiling library.

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

`./src/profile/pcontrol.c`

MPI_Probe **MPI_Probe**

MPI_Probe — Blocking test for a message

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Probe( int source, int tag, MPI_Comm comm, MPI_Status *status )
```

Input Parameters

source	source rank, or `MPI_ANY_SOURCE` (integer)
tag	tag value or `MPI_ANY_TAG` (integer)
comm	communicator (handle)

Output Parameter

status	status object (Status)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS

No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_COMM

Invalid communicator. A common error is to use a null communicator in a call (not even allowed in `MPI_Comm_rank`).

MPI_ERR_TAG
Invalid tag argument. Tags must be non-negative; tags in a receive (`MPI_Recv`, `MPI_Irecv`, `MPI_Sendrecv`, etc.) may also be `MPI_ANY_TAG`. The largest tag value is available through the the attribute `MPI_TAG_UB`.

MPI_ERR_RANK
Invalid source or destination rank. Ranks must be between zero and the size of the communicator minus one; ranks in a receive (`MPI_Recv`, `MPI_Irecv`, `MPI_Sendrecv`, etc.) may also be `MPI_ANY_SOURCE`.

Location

`./src/pt2pt/probe.c`

MPI_Recv **MPI_Recv**

MPI_Recv — Basic receive

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Recv( void *buf, int count, MPI_Datatype datatype, int source,
              int tag, MPI_Comm comm, MPI_Status *status )
```

Output Parameters

buf	initial address of receive buffer (choice)
status	status object (Status)

Input Parameters

count	maximum number of elements in receive buffer (integer)
datatype	datatype of each receive buffer element (handle)
source	rank of source (integer)
tag	message tag (integer)
comm	communicator (handle)

Notes

The `count` argument indicates the maximum length of a message; the actual number can be determined with `MPI_Get_count`.

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except MPI_Wtime and MPI_Wtick) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with MPI_Errhandler_set; the predefined error handler MPI_ERRORS_RETURN may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_COMM
Invalid communicator. A common error is to use a null communicator in a call (not even allowed in MPI_Comm_rank).

MPI_ERR_TYPE
Invalid datatype argument. May be an uncommitted MPI_Datatype (see MPI_Type_commit).

MPI_ERR_COUNT
Invalid count argument. Count arguments must be non-negative; a count of zero is often valid.

MPI_ERR_TAG
Invalid tag argument. Tags must be non-negative; tags in a receive (MPI_Recv, MPI_Irecv, MPI_Sendrecv, etc.) may also be MPI_ANY_TAG. The largest tag value is available through the the attribute MPI_TAG_UB.

MPI_ERR_RANK
Invalid source or destination rank. Ranks must be between zero and the size of the communicator minus one; ranks in a receive (MPI_Recv, MPI_Irecv, MPI_Sendrecv, etc.) may also be MPI_ANY_SOURCE.

Location

./src/pt2pt/recv.c

MPI_Recv_init **MPI_Recv_init**

MPI_Recv_init — Builds a handle for a receive

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Recv_init( void *buf, int count, MPI_Datatype datatype, int source,
                   int tag, MPI_Comm comm, MPI_Request *request )
```

Input Parameters

buf	initial address of receive buffer (choice)
count	number of elements received (integer)
datatype	type of each element (handle)
source	rank of source or MPI_ANY_SOURCE (integer)
tag	message tag or MPI_ANY_TAG (integer)
comm	communicator (handle)

Output Parameter

request communication request (handle)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_COUNT
Invalid count argument. Count arguments must be non-negative; a count of zero is often valid.

MPI_ERR_TYPE
Invalid datatype argument. May be an uncommitted MPI_Datatype (see `MPI_Type_commit`).

MPI_ERR_RANK
Invalid source or destination rank. Ranks must be between zero and the size of the communicator minus one; ranks in a receive (`MPI_Recv`, `MPI_Irecv`, `MPI_Sendrecv`, etc.) may also be `MPI_ANY_SOURCE`.

MPI_ERR_TAG
Invalid tag argument. Tags must be non-negative; tags in a receive (`MPI_Recv`, `MPI_Irecv`, `MPI_Sendrecv`, etc.) may also be `MPI_ANY_TAG`. The largest tag value is available through the the attribute `MPI_TAG_UB`.

MPI_ERR_COMM
Invalid communicator. A common error is to use a null communicator in a call (not even allowed in `MPI_Comm_rank`).

MPI_ERR_INTERN
This error is returned when some part of the MPICH implementation is unable to acquire memory.

See Also

MPI_Start, MPI_Request_free

Location

`./src/pt2pt/create_recv.c`

MPI_Reduce MPI_Reduce

MPI_Reduce — Reduces values on all processes to a single value

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Reduce ( void *sendbuf, void *recvbuf, int count,
                MPI_Datatype datatype, MPI_Op op, int root, MPI_Comm comm )
```

Input Parameters

sendbuf	address of send buffer (choice)
count	number of elements in send buffer (integer)
datatype	data type of elements of send buffer (handle)
op	reduce operation (handle)
root	rank of root process (integer)
comm	communicator (handle)

Output Parameter

recvbuf	address of receive buffer (choice, significant only at `root`)

Algorithm

This implementation currently uses a simple tree algorithm.

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Notes on collective operations

The reduction functions (`MPI_Op`) do not return an error value. As a result, if the functions detect an error, all they can do is either call `MPI_Abort` or silently skip the problem. Thus, if you change the error handler from `MPI_ERRORS_ARE_FATAL` to something else, for example, `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN`, then no error may be indicated.
The reason for this is the performance problems in ensuring that all collective routines return the same error value.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_COMM
Invalid communicator. A common error is to use a null communicator in a call (not even allowed in `MPI_Comm_rank`).

MPI_ERR_COUNT
Invalid count argument. Count arguments must be non-negative; a count of zero is often valid.

MPI_ERR_TYPE
Invalid datatype argument. May be an uncommitted MPI_Datatype (see `MPI_Type_commit`).

MPI_ERR_BUFFER
Invalid buffer pointer. Usually a null buffer where one is not valid.

MPI_ERR_BUFFER
This error class is associcated with an error code that indicates that two buffer arguments are *aliased*; that is, the describe overlapping storage (often the exact same storage). This is prohibited in MPI (because it is prohibited by the Fortran standard, and rather than have a separate case for C and Fortran, the MPI Forum adopted the more restrictive requirements of Fortran).

Location

`./src/coll/reduce.c`

MPI_Reduce_scatter **MPI_Reduce_scatter**

MPI_Reduce_scatter — Combines values and scatters the results

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Reduce_scatter ( void *sendbuf, void *recvbuf, int *recvcnts,
                         MPI_Datatype datatype, MPI_Op op, MPI_Comm comm )
```

Input Parameters

sendbuf	starting address of send buffer (choice)
recvcounts	integer array specifying the number of elements in result distributed to each process. Array must be identical on all calling processes.
datatype	data type of elements of input buffer (handle)
op	operation (handle)
comm	communicator (handle)

Output Parameter

recvbuf	starting address of receive buffer (choice)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Notes on collective operations

The reduction functions (`MPI_Op`) do not return an error value. As a result, if the functions detect an error, all they can do is either call `MPI_Abort` or silently skip the problem. Thus, if you change the error handler from `MPI_ERRORS_ARE_FATAL` to something else, for example, `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN`, then no error may be indicated.
The reason for this is the performance problems in ensuring that all collective routines return the same error value.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_COMM
Invalid communicator. A common error is to use a null communicator in a call (not even allowed in `MPI_Comm_rank`).

MPI_ERR_COUNT
Invalid count argument. Count arguments must be non-negative; a count of zero is often valid.

MPI_ERR_TYPE
Invalid datatype argument. May be an uncommitted MPI_Datatype (see `MPI_Type_commit`).

MPI_ERR_BUFFER
Invalid buffer pointer. Usually a null buffer where one is not valid.

MPI_ERR_OP
Invalid operation. MPI operations (objects of type `MPI_Op`) must either be one of the predefined operations (e.g., `MPI_SUM`) or created with `MPI_Op_create`.

MPI_ERR_BUFFER
This error class is associcated with an error code that indicates that two buffer arguments are *aliased*; that is, the describe overlapping storage (often the exact same storage). This is prohibited in MPI (because it is prohibited by the Fortran standard, and rather than have a separate case for C and Fortran, the MPI Forum adopted the more restrictive requirements of Fortran).

Location

`./src/coll/red_scat.c`

MPI_Request_c2f **MPI_Request_c2f**

MPI_Request_c2f — Convert a C request to a Fortran request

Synopsis

```
MPI_Fint MPI_Request_c2f( c_request )
MPI_Request  c_request;
```

Input Parameters

c_request Request value in C (handle)

Output Value

f_request Status value in Fortran (Integer)

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_ARG
Invalid argument. Some argument is invalid and is not identified by a specific error class (e.g., `MPI_ERR_RANK`).

Location

```
./src/misc2/requestc2f.c
```

MPI_Request_free **MPI_Request_free**

MPI_Request_free — Frees a communication request object

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Request_free( MPI_Request *request )
```

Input Parameter

request communication request (handle)

Notes

This routine is normally used to free persistent requests created with either MPI_Recv_init or MPI_Send_init and friends. However, it can be used to free a request created with MPI_Irecv or MPI_Isend and friends; in that case the use can not use the test/wait routines on the request.
It *is* permitted to free an active request. However, once freed, you can not use the request in a wait or test routine (e.g., MPI_Wait).

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for MPI_WTIME and MPI_WTICK) have an additional argument ierr at the end of the argument list. ierr is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the call statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., MPI_Datatype, MPI_Comm) are of type INTEGER in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except MPI_Wtime and MPI_Wtick) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with MPI_Errhandler_set; the predefined error handler MPI_ERRORS_RETURN may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_REQUEST
Invalid MPI_Request. Either null or, in the case of a MPI_Start or MPI_Startall, not a persistent request.

MPI_ERR_ARG
Invalid argument. Some argument is invalid and is not identified by a specific error class (e.g., MPI_ERR_RANK).

See Also

also: MPI_Isend, MPI_Irecv, MPI_Issend, MPI_Ibsend, MPI_Irsend, MPI_Recv_init, MPI_Send_init, MPI_Ssend_init, MPI_Rsend_init, MPI_Wait, MPI_Test, MPI_Waitall, MPI_Waitany, MPI_Waitsome, MPI_Testall, MPI_Testany, MPI_Testsome

Location

./src/pt2pt/commreq_free.c

MPI_Rsend MPI_Rsend

MPI_Rsend — Basic ready send

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Rsend( void *buf, int count, MPI_Datatype datatype, int dest,
               int tag, MPI_Comm comm )
```

Input Parameters

buf	initial address of send buffer (choice)
count	number of elements in send buffer (nonnegative integer)
datatype	datatype of each send buffer element (handle)
dest	rank of destination (integer)
tag	message tag (integer)
comm	communicator (handle)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_COMM
Invalid communicator. A common error is to use a null communicator in a call (not even allowed in `MPI_Comm_rank`).

MPI_ERR_COUNT
Invalid count argument. Count arguments must be non-negative; a count of zero is often valid.

MPI_ERR_TYPE
Invalid datatype argument. May be an uncommitted MPI_Datatype (see `MPI_Type_commit`).

MPI_ERR_TAG
Invalid tag argument. Tags must be non-negative; tags in a receive (`MPI_Recv`, `MPI_Irecv`, `MPI_Sendrecv`, etc.) may also be `MPI_ANY_TAG`. The largest tag value is available through the the attribute `MPI_TAG_UB`.

MPI_ERR_RANK
Invalid source or destination rank. Ranks must be between zero and the size of the communicator minus one; ranks in a receive (`MPI_Recv`, `MPI_Irecv`, `MPI_Sendrecv`, etc.) may also be `MPI_ANY_SOURCE`.

Location

`./src/pt2pt/rsend.c`

MPI_Rsend_init **MPI_Rsend_init**

MPI_Rsend_init — Builds a handle for a ready send

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Rsend_init( void *buf, int count, MPI_Datatype datatype, int dest,
                    int tag, MPI_Comm comm, MPI_Request *request )
```

Input Parameters

buf	initial address of send buffer (choice)
count	number of elements sent (integer)
datatype	type of each element (handle)
dest	rank of destination (integer)
tag	message tag (integer)
comm	communicator (handle)

Output Parameter

request	communication request (handle)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_COUNT
Invalid count argument. Count arguments must be non-negative; a count of zero is often valid.

MPI_ERR_TYPE
Invalid datatype argument. May be an uncommitted MPI_Datatype (see `MPI_Type_commit`).

MPI_ERR_RANK
Invalid source or destination rank. Ranks must be between zero and the size of the communicator minus one; ranks in a receive (`MPI_Recv`, `MPI_Irecv`, `MPI_Sendrecv`, etc.) may also be `MPI_ANY_SOURCE`.

MPI_ERR_TAG
Invalid tag argument. Tags must be non-negative; tags in a receive (`MPI_Recv`, `MPI_Irecv`, `MPI_Sendrecv`, etc.) may also be `MPI_ANY_TAG`. The largest tag value is available through the the attribute `MPI_TAG_UB`.

MPI_ERR_COMM
Invalid communicator. A common error is to use a null communicator in a call (not even allowed in `MPI_Comm_rank`).

MPI_ERR_INTERN
This error is returned when some part of the MPICH implementation is unable to acquire memory.

See Also

MPI_Start, MPI_Request_free, MPI_Send_init

Location

```
./src/pt2pt/rsend_init.c
```

MPI_Scan **MPI_Scan**

MPI_Scan — Computes the scan (partial reductions) of data on a collection of processes

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Scan ( void *sendbuf, void *recvbuf, int count, MPI_Datatype datatype,
               MPI_Op op, MPI_Comm comm )
```

Input Parameters

sendbuf	starting address of send buffer (choice)
count	number of elements in input buffer (integer)
datatype	data type of elements of input buffer (handle)
op	operation (handle)
comm	communicator (handle)

Output Parameter

recvbuf	starting address of receive buffer (choice)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.

All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Notes on collective operations

The reduction functions (`MPI_Op`) do not return an error value. As a result, if the functions detect an error, all they can do is either call `MPI_Abort` or silently skip the problem. Thus, if you change the error handler from `MPI_ERRORS_ARE_FATAL` to something else, for example, `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN`, then no error may be indicated.

The reason for this is the performance problems in ensuring that all collective routines return the same error value.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_COMM
Invalid communicator. A common error is to use a null communicator in a call (not even allowed in `MPI_Comm_rank`).

MPI_ERR_COUNT
Invalid count argument. Count arguments must be non-negative; a count of zero is often valid.

MPI_ERR_TYPE
Invalid datatype argument. May be an uncommitted MPI_Datatype (see `MPI_Type_commit`).

MPI_ERR_BUFFER
Invalid buffer pointer. Usually a null buffer where one is not valid.

MPI_ERR_BUFFER
This error class is associcated with an error code that indicates that two buffer arguments are *aliased*; that is, the describe overlapping storage (often the exact same storage). This is prohibited in MPI (because it is prohibited by the Fortran standard, and rather than have a separate case for C and Fortran, the MPI Forum adopted the more restrictive requirements of Fortran).

Location

./src/coll/scan.c

MPI_Scatter **MPI_Scatter**

MPI_Scatter — Sends data from one task to all other tasks in a group

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Scatter (
        void *sendbuf,
        int sendcnt,
        MPI_Datatype sendtype,
        void *recvbuf,
        int recvcnt,
        MPI_Datatype recvtype,
        int root,
        MPI_Comm comm )
```

Input Parameters

sendbuf	address of send buffer (choice, significant only at `root`)
sendcount	number of elements sent to each process (integer, significant only at `root`)

sendtype	data type of send buffer elements (significant only at `root`) (handle)
recvcount	number of elements in receive buffer (integer)
recvtype	data type of receive buffer elements (handle)
root	rank of sending process (integer)
comm	communicator (handle)

Output Parameter

recvbuf	address of receive buffer (choice)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_COMM
Invalid communicator. A common error is to use a null communicator in a call (not even allowed in `MPI_Comm_rank`).

MPI_ERR_COUNT
Invalid count argument. Count arguments must be non-negative; a count of zero is often valid.

MPI_ERR_TYPE
Invalid datatype argument. May be an uncommitted MPI_Datatype (see `MPI_Type_commit`).

MPI_ERR_BUFFER
Invalid buffer pointer. Usually a null buffer where one is not valid.

Location

./src/coll/scatter.c

MPI_Scatterv **MPI_Scatterv**

MPI_Scatterv — Scatters a buffer in parts to all tasks in a group

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Scatterv (
        void *sendbuf,
        int *sendcnts,
        int *displs,
        MPI_Datatype sendtype,
        void *recvbuf,
        int recvcnt,
        MPI_Datatype recvtype,
        int root,
        MPI_Comm comm )
```

Input Parameters

sendbuf	address of send buffer (choice, significant only at `root`)
sendcounts	integer array (of length group size) specifying the number of elements to send to each processor
displs	integer array (of length group size). Entry `i` specifies the displacement (relative to sendbuf from which to take the outgoing data to process `i`
sendtype	data type of send buffer elements (handle)
recvcount	number of elements in receive buffer (integer)
recvtype	data type of receive buffer elements (handle)
root	rank of sending process (integer)
comm	communicator (handle)

Output Parameter

recvbuf	address of receive buffer (choice)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_COMM
Invalid communicator. A common error is to use a null communicator in a call (not even allowed in `MPI_Comm_rank`).

MPI_ERR_COUNT
Invalid count argument. Count arguments must be non-negative; a count of zero is often valid.

MPI_ERR_TYPE

Invalid datatype argument. May be an uncommitted MPI_Datatype (see `MPI_Type_commit`).

MPI_ERR_BUFFER
Invalid buffer pointer. Usually a null buffer where one is not valid.

Location

`./src/coll/scatterv.c`

MPI_Send **MPI_Send**

MPI_Send — Performs a basic send

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Send( void *buf, int count, MPI_Datatype datatype, int dest,
              int tag, MPI_Comm comm )
```

Input Parameters

buf	initial address of send buffer (choice)
count	number of elements in send buffer (nonnegative integer)
datatype	datatype of each send buffer element (handle)
dest	rank of destination (integer)
tag	message tag (integer)
comm	communicator (handle)

Notes

This routine may block until the message is received.

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.

All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_COMM

Invalid communicator. A common error is to use a null communicator in a call (not even allowed in MPI_Comm_rank).

MPI_ERR_COUNT
Invalid count argument. Count arguments must be non-negative; a count of zero is often valid.

MPI_ERR_TYPE
Invalid datatype argument. May be an uncommitted MPI_Datatype (see MPI_Type_commit).

MPI_ERR_TAG
Invalid tag argument. Tags must be non-negative; tags in a receive (MPI_Recv, MPI_Irecv, MPI_Sendrecv, etc.) may also be MPI_ANY_TAG. The largest tag value is available through the the attribute MPI_TAG_UB.

MPI_ERR_RANK
Invalid source or destination rank. Ranks must be between zero and the size of the communicator minus one; ranks in a receive (MPI_Recv, MPI_Irecv, MPI_Sendrecv, etc.) may also be MPI_ANY_SOURCE.

See Also

MPI_Isend, MPI_Bsend

Location

./src/pt2pt/send.c

MPI_Send_init **MPI_Send_init**

MPI_Send_init — Builds a handle for a standard send

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Send_init( void *buf, int count, MPI_Datatype datatype, int dest,
                   int tag, MPI_Comm comm, MPI_Request *request )
```

Input Parameters

buf	initial address of send buffer (choice)
count	number of elements sent (integer)
datatype	type of each element (handle)
dest	rank of destination (integer)
tag	message tag (integer)
comm	communicator (handle) Output Parameter:
request	communication request (handle)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for MPI_WTIME and MPI_WTICK) have an additional argument ierr at the end of the argument list. ierr is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the call statement.

All MPI objects (e.g., MPI_Datatype, MPI_Comm) are of type INTEGER in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except MPI_Wtime and MPI_Wtick) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with MPI_Errhandler_set; the predefined error handler MPI_ERRORS_RETURN may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_COUNT
Invalid count argument. Count arguments must be non-negative; a count of zero is often valid.

MPI_ERR_TYPE
Invalid datatype argument. May be an uncommitted MPI_Datatype (see MPI_Type_commit).

MPI_ERR_RANK
Invalid source or destination rank. Ranks must be between zero and the size of the communicator minus one; ranks in a receive (MPI_Recv, MPI_Irecv, MPI_Sendrecv, etc.) may also be MPI_ANY_SOURCE.

MPI_ERR_TAG
Invalid tag argument. Tags must be non-negative; tags in a receive (MPI_Recv, MPI_Irecv, MPI_Sendrecv, etc.) may also be MPI_ANY_TAG. The largest tag value is available through the the attribute MPI_TAG_UB.

MPI_ERR_COMM
Invalid communicator. A common error is to use a null communicator in a call (not even allowed in MPI_Comm_rank).

MPI_ERR_INTERN
This error is returned when some part of the MPICH implementation is unable to acquire memory.

See Also

MPI_Start, MPI_Startall, MPI_Request_free

Location

./src/pt2pt/create_send.c

MPI_Sendrecv **MPI_Sendrecv**

MPI_Sendrecv — Sends and receives a message

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Sendrecv( void *sendbuf, int sendcount, MPI_Datatype sendtype,
                 int dest, int sendtag,
                  void *recvbuf, int recvcount, MPI_Datatype recvtype,
                 int source, int recvtag, MPI_Comm comm, MPI_Status *status )
```

Input Parameters

sendbuf	initial address of send buffer (choice)
sendcount	number of elements in send buffer (integer)
sendtype	type of elements in send buffer (handle)
dest	rank of destination (integer)
sendtag	send tag (integer)
recvcount	number of elements in receive buffer (integer)
recvtype	type of elements in receive buffer (handle)
source	rank of source (integer)
recvtag	receive tag (integer)
comm	communicator (handle)

Output Parameters

recvbuf	initial address of receive buffer (choice)
status	status object (Status). This refers to the receive operation.

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_COMM
Invalid communicator. A common error is to use a null communicator in a call (not even allowed in `MPI_Comm_rank`).

MPI_ERR_COUNT
Invalid count argument. Count arguments must be non-negative; a count of zero is often valid.

MPI_ERR_TYPE
Invalid datatype argument. May be an uncommitted MPI_Datatype (see `MPI_Type_commit`).

MPI_ERR_TAG
Invalid tag argument. Tags must be non-negative; tags in a receive (`MPI_Recv`, `MPI_Irecv`, `MPI_Sendrecv`, etc.) may also be `MPI_ANY_TAG`. The largest tag value is available through the the attribute `MPI_TAG_UB`.

MPI_ERR_RANK
Invalid source or destination rank. Ranks must be between zero and the size of the communicator minus one; ranks in a receive (`MPI_Recv`, `MPI_Irecv`, `MPI_Sendrecv`, etc.) may also be `MPI_ANY_SOURCE`.

Location

./src/pt2pt/sendrecv.c

MPI_Sendrecv_replace **MPI_Sendrecv_replace**

MPI_Sendrecv_replace — Sends and receives using a single buffer

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Sendrecv_replace( void *buf, int count, MPI_Datatype datatype,
                          int dest, int sendtag, int source, int recvtag,
                          MPI_Comm comm, MPI_Status *status )
```

Input Parameters

count	number of elements in send and receive buffer (integer)
datatype	type of elements in send and receive buffer (handle)
dest	rank of destination (integer)
sendtag	send message tag (integer)
source	rank of source (integer)
recvtag	receive message tag (integer)
comm	communicator (handle)

Output Parameters

buf	initial address of send and receive buffer (choice)
status	status object (Status)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.

All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_COMM
Invalid communicator. A common error is to use a null communicator in a call (not even allowed in `MPI_Comm_rank`).

MPI_ERR_COUNT
Invalid count argument. Count arguments must be non-negative; a count of zero is often valid.

MPI_ERR_TYPE
Invalid datatype argument. May be an uncommitted MPI_Datatype (see `MPI_Type_commit`).

MPI_ERR_TAG
Invalid tag argument. Tags must be non-negative; tags in a receive (`MPI_Recv`, `MPI_Irecv`, `MPI_Sendrecv`, etc.) may also be `MPI_ANY_TAG`. The largest tag value is available through the the attribute `MPI_TAG_UB`.

MPI_ERR_RANK
Invalid source or destination rank. Ranks must be between zero and the size of the communicator minus one; ranks in a receive (`MPI_Recv`, `MPI_Irecv`, `MPI_Sendrecv`, etc.) may also be `MPI_ANY_SOURCE`.

MPI_ERR_TRUNCATE
Message truncated on receive. The buffer size specified was too small for the received message. This is a recoverable error in the MPICH implementation.

MPI_ERR_INTERN
This error is returned when some part of the MPICH implementation is unable to acquire memory.

Location

`./src/pt2pt/sendrecv_rep.c`

MPI_Ssend **MPI_Ssend**

MPI_Ssend — Basic synchronous send

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Ssend( void *buf, int count, MPI_Datatype datatype,
               int dest, int tag, MPI_Comm comm )
```

Input Parameters

buf	initial address of send buffer (choice)
count	number of elements in send buffer (nonnegative integer)
datatype	datatype of each send buffer element (handle)
dest	rank of destination (integer)
tag	message tag (integer)
comm	communicator (handle)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_COMM
Invalid communicator. A common error is to use a null communicator in a call (not even allowed in `MPI_Comm_rank`).

MPI_ERR_COUNT
Invalid count argument. Count arguments must be non-negative; a count of zero is often valid.

MPI_ERR_TYPE
Invalid datatype argument. May be an uncommitted MPI_Datatype (see `MPI_Type_commit`).

MPI_ERR_TAG
Invalid tag argument. Tags must be non-negative; tags in a receive (`MPI_Recv`, `MPI_Irecv`, `MPI_Sendrecv`, etc.) may also be `MPI_ANY_TAG`. The largest tag value is available through the the attribute `MPI_TAG_UB`.

MPI_ERR_RANK
Invalid source or destination rank. Ranks must be between zero and the size of the communicator minus one; ranks in a receive (`MPI_Recv`, `MPI_Irecv`, `MPI_Sendrecv`, etc.) may also be `MPI_ANY_SOURCE`.

Location

./src/pt2pt/ssend.c

MPI_Ssend_init **MPI_Ssend_init**

MPI_Ssend_init — Builds a handle for a synchronous send

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Ssend_init( void *buf, int count, MPI_Datatype datatype, int dest,
                   int tag, MPI_Comm comm, MPI_Request *request )
```

Input Parameters

buf	initial address of send buffer (choice)
count	number of elements sent (integer)
datatype	type of each element (handle)
dest	rank of destination (integer)
tag	message tag (integer)
comm	communicator (handle)

Output Parameter

request communication request (handle)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for MPI_WTIME and MPI_WTICK) have an additional argument ierr at the end of the argument list. ierr is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the call statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., MPI_Datatype, MPI_Comm) are of type INTEGER in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except MPI_Wtime and MPI_Wtick) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with MPI_Errhandler_set; the predefined error handler MPI_ERRORS_RETURN may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_COMM
Invalid communicator. A common error is to use a null communicator in a call (not even allowed in MPI_Comm_rank).

MPI_ERR_COUNT
Invalid count argument. Count arguments must be non-negative; a count of zero is often valid.

MPI_ERR_TYPE
Invalid datatype argument. May be an uncommitted MPI_Datatype (see MPI_Type_commit).

MPI_ERR_TAG
Invalid tag argument. Tags must be non-negative; tags in a receive (MPI_Recv, MPI_Irecv, MPI_Sendrecv, etc.) may also be MPI_ANY_TAG. The largest tag value is available through the the attribute MPI_TAG_UB.

MPI_ERR_RANK
Invalid source or destination rank. Ranks must be between zero and the size of the communicator minus one; ranks in a receive (MPI_Recv, MPI_Irecv, MPI_Sendrecv, etc.) may also be MPI_ANY_SOURCE.

Location

./src/pt2pt/ssend_init.c

MPI_Start MPI_Start

MPI_Start — Initiates a communication with a persistent request handle

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Start(
        MPI_Request *request)
```

Input Parameter

request communication request (handle)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_REQUEST
Invalid `MPI_Request`. Either null or, in the case of a `MPI_Start` or `MPI_Startall`, not a persistent request.

Location

`./src/pt2pt/start.c`

MPI_Startall **MPI_Startall**

MPI_Startall — Starts a collection of requests

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Startall( int count, MPI_Request array_of_requests[] )
```

Input Parameters

count list length (integer)

array_of_requests
array of requests (array of handle)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

./src/pt2pt/startall.c

MPI_Status_c2f **MPI_Status_c2f**

MPI_Status_c2f — Convert a C status to a Fortran status

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Status_c2f( MPI_Status *c_status, MPI_Fint *f_status )
```

Input Parameters

c_status	Status value in C (Status)

Output Parameter

f_status	Status value in Fortran (Integer)

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_ARG
Invalid argument. Some argument is invalid and is not identified by a specific error class (e.g., `MPI_ERR_RANK`).

Location

./src/misc2/statusc2f.c

MPI_Status_set_cancelled **MPI_Status_set_cancelled**

MPI_Status_set_cancelled — Set the opaque part of an MPI_Status so that MPI_Test_cancelled will return flag

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Status_set_cancelled( MPI_Status *status, int flag )
```

Input Parameters

status	Status to associate count with (Status)
flag	if true indicates that request was cancelled (logical)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS

No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

Location

```
./src/external/statuscancel.c
```

MPI_Status_set_elements **MPI_Status_set_elements**

MPI_Status_set_elements — Set the opaque part of an MPI_Status so that MPI_Get_elements will return count.

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Status_set_elements( MPI_Status *status, MPI_Datatype datatype,
                             int count )
```

Input Parameters

status	Status to associate count with (Status)
datatype	datatype associated with count (handle)
count	number of elements to associate with status (integer)

Location

```
./src/external/statuselm.c
```

MPI_Test **MPI_Test**

MPI_Test — Tests for the completion of a send or receive

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Test (
        MPI_Request  *request,
        int          *flag,
        MPI_Status   *status)
```

Input Parameter

request	communication request (handle)

Output Parameter

flag	true if operation completed (logical)
status	status object (Status). May be `MPI_STATUS_IGNORE`.

Note on status for send operations

For send operations, the only use of status is for MPI_Test_cancelled or in the case that there is an error, in which case the MPI_ERROR field of status will be set.

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_REQUEST
Invalid `MPI_Request`. Either null or, in the case of a `MPI_Start` or `MPI_Startall`, not a persistent request.

MPI_ERR_ARG
Invalid argument. Some argument is invalid and is not identified by a specific error class (e.g., `MPI_ERR_RANK`).

Location

./src/pt2pt/test.c

MPI_Test_cancelled **MPI_Test_cancelled**

MPI_Test_cancelled — Tests to see if a request was cancelled

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Test_cancelled(
        MPI_Status *status,
        int        *flag)
```

Input Parameter

status status object (Status)

Output Parameter

flag (logical)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

./src/pt2pt/testcancel.c

MPI_Testall **MPI_Testall**

MPI_Testall — Tests for the completion of all previously initiated communications

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Testall(
        int count,
        MPI_Request array_of_requests[],
        int *flag,
        MPI_Status array_of_statuses[] )
```

Input Parameters

count lists length (integer)

array_of_requests
array of requests (array of handles)

Output Parameters

flag (logical)

array_of_statuses
array of status objects (array of Status). May be `MPI_STATUSES_IGNORE`.

Notes

`flag` is true only if all requests have completed. Otherwise, flag is false and neither the `array_of_requests` nor the `array_of_statuses` is modified.

Note on status for send operations

For send operations, the only use of status is for MPI_Test_cancelled or in the case that there is an error, in which case the MPI_ERROR field of status will be set.

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_IN_STATUS
The actual error value is in the `MPI_Status` argument. This error class is returned only from the multiple-completion routines (`MPI_Testall`, `MPI_Testany`, `MPI_Testsome`, `MPI_Waitall`, `MPI_Waitany`, and `MPI_Waitsome`). The field `MPI_ERROR` in the status argument contains the error value or `MPI_SUCCESS` (no error and complete) or `MPI_ERR_PENDING` to indicate that the request has not completed.

The MPI Standard does not specify what the result of the multiple completion routines is when an error occurs. For example, in an `MPI_WAITALL`, does the routine wait for all requests to either fail or complete, or does it return immediately (with the MPI definition of immediately, which means independent of actions of other MPI processes)? MPICH has chosen to make the return immediate (alternately, local in MPI terms), and to use the error class `MPI_ERR_PENDING` (introduced in MPI 1.1) to indicate which requests have not completed. In most cases, only one request with an error will be detected in each call to an MPI routine that tests multiple requests. The requests that have not been processed (because an error occured in one of the requests) will have their `MPI_ERROR` field marked with `MPI_ERR_PENDING`.

Location

`./src/pt2pt/testall.c`

MPI_Testany **MPI_Testany**

MPI_Testany — Tests for completion of any previdously initiated communication

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Testany(
        int count,
        MPI_Request array_of_requests[],
        int *index, int *flag,
        MPI_Status *status )
```

Input Parameters

count list length (integer)

array_of_requests
array of requests (array of handles)

Output Parameters

index index of operation that completed, or `MPI_UNDEFINED` if none completed (integer)

flag true if one of the operations is complete (logical)

status status object (Status). May be `MPI_STATUS_IGNORE`.

Note on status for send operations

For send operations, the only use of status is for MPI_Test_cancelled or in the case that there is an error, in which case the MPI_ERROR field of status will be set.

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

Location

```
./src/pt2pt/testany.c
```

MPI_Testsome **MPI_Testsome**

MPI_Testsome — Tests for some given communications to complete

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Testsome(
        int incount,
        MPI_Request array_of_requests[],
        int *outcount,
        int array_of_indices[],
        MPI_Status array_of_statuses[] )
```

Input Parameters

incount length of array_of_requests (integer)

array_of_requests
array of requests (array of handles)

Output Parameters

outcount number of completed requests (integer)

array_of_indices
array of indices of operations that completed (array of integers)

array_of_statuses
array of status objects for operations that completed (array of Status). May be `MPI_STATUSES_IGNORE`.

Note on status for send operations

For send operations, the only use of status is for MPI_Test_cancelled or in the case that there is an error, in which case the MPI_ERROR field of status will be set.

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for MPI_WTIME and MPI_WTICK) have an additional argument ierr at the end of the argument list. ierr is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the call statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., MPI_Datatype, MPI_Comm) are of type INTEGER in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except MPI_Wtime and MPI_Wtick) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with MPI_Errhandler_set; the predefined error handler MPI_ERRORS_RETURN may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_IN_STATUS
The actual error value is in the MPI_Status argument. This error class is returned only from the multiple-completion routines (MPI_Testall, MPI_Testany, MPI_Testsome, MPI_Waitall, MPI_Waitany, and MPI_Waitsome). The field MPI_ERROR in the status argument contains the error value or MPI_SUCCESS (no error and complete) or MPI_ERR_PENDING to indicate that the request has not completed.

The MPI Standard does not specify what the result of the multiple completion routines is when an error occurs. For example, in an MPI_WAITALL, does the routine wait for all requests to either fail or complete, or does it return immediately (with the MPI definition of immediately, which means independent of actions of other MPI processes)? MPICH has chosen to make the return immediate (alternately, local in MPI terms), and to use the error class MPI_ERR_PENDING (introduced in MPI 1.1) to indicate which requests have not completed. In most cases, only one request with an error will be detected in each call to an MPI routine that tests multiple requests. The requests that have not been processed (because an error occured in one of the requests) will have their MPI_ERROR field marked with MPI_ERR_PENDING.

Location

./src/pt2pt/testsome.c

MPI_Topo_test **MPI_Topo_test**

MPI_Topo_test — Determines the type of topology (if any) associated with a communicator

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Topo_test ( MPI_Comm comm, int *top_type )
```

Input Parameter

comm	communicator (handle)

Output Parameter

top_type	topology type of communicator `comm` (choice).

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_COMM
Invalid communicator. A common error is to use a null communicator in a call (not even allowed in `MPI_Comm_rank`).

MPI_ERR_ARG
Invalid argument. Some argument is invalid and is not identified by a specific error class (e.g., `MPI_ERR_RANK`).

See Also

MPI_Graph_create, MPI_Cart_create

Location

`./src/topol/topo_test.c`

MPI_Type_commit

MPI_Type_commit — Commits the datatype

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Type_commit ( MPI_Datatype *datatype )
```

Input Parameter

datatype	datatype (handle)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for MPI_WTIME and MPI_WTICK) have an additional argument ierr at the end of the argument list. ierr is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the call statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., MPI_Datatype, MPI_Comm) are of type INTEGER in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except MPI_Wtime and MPI_Wtick) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with MPI_Errhandler_set; the predefined error handler MPI_ERRORS_RETURN may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_TYPE
Invalid datatype argument. May be an uncommitted MPI_Datatype (see MPI_Type_commit).

Location

./src/pt2pt/type_commit.c

MPI_Type_contiguous **MPI_Type_contiguous**

MPI_Type_contiguous — Creates a contiguous datatype

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Type_contiguous(
        int count,
        MPI_Datatype old_type,
        MPI_Datatype *newtype)
```

Input Parameters

count	replication count (nonnegative integer)
oldtype	old datatype (handle)

Output Parameter

newtype	new datatype (handle)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for MPI_WTIME and MPI_WTICK) have an additional argument ierr at the end of the argument list. ierr is an integer and has the same meaning as the return

value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_TYPE
Invalid datatype argument. May be an uncommitted MPI_Datatype (see `MPI_Type_commit`).

MPI_ERR_COUNT
Invalid count argument. Count arguments must be non-negative; a count of zero is often valid.

MPI_ERR_INTERN
This error is returned when some part of the MPICH implementation is unable to acquire memory.

Location

`./src/pt2pt/type_contig.c`

MPI_Type_create_darray **MPI_Type_create_darray**

MPI_Type_create_darray — Creates a datatype corresponding to a distributed, multidimensional array

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Type_create_darray(int size, int rank, int ndims,
                           int *array_of_gsizes, int *array_of_distribs,
                           int *array_of_dargs, int *array_of_psizes,
                           int order, MPI_Datatype oldtype,
                           MPI_Datatype *newtype)
```

Input Parameters

size size of process group (positive integer)

rank rank in process group (nonnegative integer)

ndims number of array dimensions as well as process grid dimensions (positive integer)

array_of_gsizes
number of elements of type oldtype in each dimension of global array (array of positive integers)

array_of_distribs
distribution of array in each dimension (array of state)

array_of_dargs
distribution argument in each dimension (array of positive integers)

array_of_psizes
size of process grid in each dimension (array of positive integers)

order array storage order flag (state)

oldtype old datatype (handle)

Output Parameters

newtype new datatype (handle)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.

All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

`./src/misc2/darray.c`

MPI_Type_create_indexed_block **MPI_Type_create_indexed_block**

MPI_Type_create_indexed_block — Creates an indexed datatype with constant sized blocks

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Type_create_indexed_block(
        int count,
        int blocklength,
        int array_of_displacements[],
        MPI_Datatype old_type,
        MPI_Datatype *newtype )
```

Input Parameters

count number of blocks – also number of entries in indices and blocklens

blocklength number of elements in each block (integer)

array_of_displacements
displacement of each block in multiples of old_type (array of integer)

old_type old datatype (handle)

Output Parameter

newtype new datatype (handle)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.
The indices are displacements, and are based on a zero origin. A common error is to do something like to following

```
    integer a(100)
    integer blens(10), indices(10)
    do i=1,10
10       indices(i) = 1 + (i-1)*10
    call MPI_TYPE_CREATE_INDEXED_BLOCK(10,1,indices,MPI_INTEGER,newtype,ierr)
    call MPI_TYPE_COMMIT(newtype,ierr)
    call MPI_SEND(a,1,newtype,...)
```

expecting this to send `a(1),a(11),...` because the indices have values `1,11,...`. Because these are *displacements* from the beginning of `a`, it actually sends `a(1+1),a(1+11),...`.
If you wish to consider the displacements as indices into a Fortran array, consider declaring the Fortran array with a zero origin

```
    integer a(0:99)
```

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_ERR_COUNT
Invalid count argument. Count arguments must be non-negative; a count of zero is often valid.

MPI_ERR_TYPE
Invalid datatype argument. May be an uncommitted MPI_Datatype (see `MPI_Type_commit`).

MPI_ERR_ARG
Invalid argument. Some argument is invalid and is not identified by a specific error class (e.g., `MPI_ERR_RANK`).

MPI_ERR_INTERN
This error is returned when some part of the MPICH implementation is unable to acquire memory.

Location

`./src/misc2/type_blkind.c`

MPI_Type_create_subarray MPI_Type_create_subarray

MPI_Type_create_subarray — Creates a datatype describing a subarray of a multidimensional array

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Type_create_subarray(
        int ndims,
        int *array_of_sizes,
        int *array_of_subsizes,
        int *array_of_starts,
        int order,
        MPI_Datatype oldtype,
        MPI_Datatype *newtype)
```

Input Parameters

ndims number of array dimensions (positive integer)

array_of_sizes number of elements of type oldtype in each dimension of the full array (array of positive integers)

array_of_subsizes number of elements of type oldtype in each dimension of the subarray (array of positive integers)

array_of_starts starting coordinates of the subarray in each dimension (array of nonnegative integers)

order array storage order flag (state)

oldtype old datatype (handle)

Output Parameters

newtype new datatype (handle)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.

All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

./src/misc2/subarray.c

MPI_Type_extent **MPI_Type_extent**

MPI_Type_extent — Returns the extent of a datatype

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Type_extent( MPI_Datatype datatype, MPI_Aint *extent )
```

Input Parameters

datatype datatype (handle)

Output Parameter

extent datatype extent (integer)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_TYPE
Invalid datatype argument. May be an uncommitted MPI_Datatype (see `MPI_Type_commit`).

Location

`./src/pt2pt/type_extent.c`

MPI_Type_free **MPI_Type_free**

MPI_Type_free — Frees the datatype

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Type_free ( MPI_Datatype *datatype )
```

Input Parameter

datatype datatype that is freed (handle)

Predefined types

The MPI standard states that (in Opaque Objects)

```
MPI provides certain predefined opaque objects and predefined, static handles
to these objects. Such objects may not be destroyed.
```

Thus, it is an error to free a predefined datatype. The same section makes it clear that it is an error to free a null datatype.

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_TYPE
Invalid datatype argument. May be an uncommitted MPI_Datatype (see `MPI_Type_commit`).

MPI_ERR_ARG
Invalid argument. Some argument is invalid and is not identified by a specific error class (e.g., `MPI_ERR_RANK`).

Location

./src/pt2pt/type_free.c

MPI_Type_get_contents **MPI_Type_get_contents**

MPI_Type_get_contents — Retrieves the actual arguments used in the creation call for a datatype

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Type_get_contents(
        MPI_Datatype datatype,
        int max_integers,
        int max_addresses,
        int max_datatypes,
        int *array_of_integers,
        MPI_Aint *array_of_addresses,
        MPI_Datatype *array_of_datatypes)
```

Input Parameters

datatype datatype to access (handle)

max_integers number of elements in array_of_integers (non-negative integer)

max_addresses
number of elements in array_of_addresses (non-negative integer)

max_datatypes
number of elements in array_of_datatypes (non-negative integer)

Output Parameters

array_of_integers
contains integer arguments used in constructing datatype (array of integers)

array_of_addresses
contains address arguments used in constructing datatype (array of integers)

array_of_datatypes
contains datatype arguments used in constructing datatype (array of handles)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

```
./src/external/type_get_cont.c
```

MPI_Type_get_envelope **MPI_Type_get_envelope**

MPI_Type_get_envelope — Returns information on the number and type of input arguments used in the call that created datatype

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Type_get_envelope(
        MPI_Datatype datatype,
        int *num_integers,
        int *num_addresses,
        int *num_datatypes,
        int *combiner)
```

Input Parameters

datatype datatype to access (handle)

Output Parameters

num_integers number of input integers used in the call constructing combiner (nonnegative integer)

num_addresses number of input addresses used in the call constructing combiner (nonnegative integer)

num_datatypes number of input datatypes used in the call constructing combiner (nonnegative integer)

combiner combiner (state)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Location

`./src/external/type_get_env.c`

MPI_Type_hindexed **MPI_Type_hindexed**

MPI_Type_hindexed — Creates an indexed datatype with offsets in bytes

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Type_hindexed(
        int count,
        int blocklens[],
        MPI_Aint indices[],
        MPI_Datatype old_type,
        MPI_Datatype *newtype )
```

Input Parameters

count number of blocks – also number of entries in indices and blocklens

blocklens number of elements in each block (array of nonnegative integers)

indices byte displacement of each block (array of MPI_Aint)

old_type old datatype (handle)

Output Parameter

newtype new datatype (handle)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.
Also see the discussion for MPI_Type_indexed about the `indices` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_TYPE
Invalid datatype argument. May be an uncommitted MPI_Datatype (see `MPI_Type_commit`).

MPI_ERR_COUNT
Invalid count argument. Count arguments must be non-negative; a count of zero is often valid.

MPI_ERR_INTERN
This error is returned when some part of the MPICH implementation is unable to acquire memory.

MPI_ERR_ARG
Invalid argument. Some argument is invalid and is not identified by a specific error class (e.g., `MPI_ERR_RANK`).

Location

./src/pt2pt/type_hind.c

MPI_Type_hvector MPI_Type_hvector

MPI_Type_hvector — Creates a vector (strided) datatype with offset in bytes

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Type_hvector( 
        int count, 
        int blocklen, 
        MPI_Aint stride, 
        MPI_Datatype old_type, 
        MPI_Datatype *newtype )
```

Input Parameters

count number of blocks (nonnegative integer)

blocklength	number of elements in each block (nonnegative integer)
stride	number of bytes between start of each block (integer)
old_type	old datatype (handle)

Output Parameter

newtype	new datatype (handle)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_TYPE
Invalid datatype argument. May be an uncommitted MPI_Datatype (see `MPI_Type_commit`).

MPI_ERR_COUNT
Invalid count argument. Count arguments must be non-negative; a count of zero is often valid.

MPI_ERR_ARG
Invalid argument. Some argument is invalid and is not identified by a specific error class (e.g., `MPI_ERR_RANK`).

MPI_ERR_INTERN
This error is returned when some part of the MPICH implementation is unable to acquire memory.

Location

`./src/pt2pt/type_hvec.c`

MPI_Type_indexed MPI_Type_indexed

MPI_Type_indexed — Creates an indexed datatype

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Type_indexed(
        int count,
        int blocklens[],
        int indices[],
        MPI_Datatype old_type,
        MPI_Datatype *newtype )
```

Input Parameters

count number of blocks – also number of entries in indices and blocklens

blocklens number of elements in each block (array of nonnegative integers)

indices displacement of each block in multiples of old_type (array of integers)

old_type old datatype (handle)

Output Parameter

newtype new datatype (handle)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.

All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

The indices are displacements, and are based on a zero origin. A common error is to do something like to following

```
    integer a(100)
    integer blens(10), indices(10)
    do i=1,10
         blens(i)   = 1
10       indices(i) = 1 + (i-1)*10
    call MPI_TYPE_INDEXED(10,blens,indices,MPI_INTEGER,newtype,ierr)
    call MPI_TYPE_COMMIT(newtype,ierr)
    call MPI_SEND(a,1,newtype,...)
```

expecting this to send `a(1),a(11),...` because the indices have values `1,11,...`. Because these are *displacements* from the beginning of `a`, it actually sends `a(1+1),a(1+11),...`.

If you wish to consider the displacements as indices into a Fortran array, consider declaring the Fortran array with a zero origin

```
    integer a(0:99)
```

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_ERR_COUNT

Invalid count argument. Count arguments must be non-negative; a count of zero is often valid.

MPI_ERR_TYPE

Invalid datatype argument. May be an uncommitted MPI_Datatype (see `MPI_Type_commit`).

MPI_ERR_ARG

Invalid argument. Some argument is invalid and is not identified by a specific error class (e.g., `MPI_ERR_RANK`).

MPI_ERR_INTERN

This error is returned when some part of the MPICH implementation is unable to acquire memory.

Location

./src/pt2pt/type_ind.c

MPI_Type_lb **MPI_Type_lb**

MPI_Type_lb — Returns the lower-bound of a datatype

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Type_lb ( MPI_Datatype datatype, MPI_Aint *displacement )
```

Input Parameters

datatype	datatype (handle)

Output Parameter

displacement	displacement of lower bound from origin, in bytes (integer)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS

No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_TYPE

Invalid datatype argument. May be an uncommitted MPI_Datatype (see `MPI_Type_commit`).

MPI_ERR_ARG
Invalid argument. Some argument is invalid and is not identified by a specific error class (e.g., `MPI_ERR_RANK`).

Location

`./src/pt2pt/type_lb.c`

MPI_Type_size **MPI_Type_size**

MPI_Type_size — Return the number of bytes occupied by entries in the datatype

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Type_size ( MPI_Datatype datatype, int *size )
```

Input Parameters

datatype	datatype (handle)

Output Parameter

size	datatype size (integer)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_TYPE
Invalid datatype argument. May be an uncommitted MPI_Datatype (see `MPI_Type_commit`).

MPI_ERR_ARG
Invalid argument. Some argument is invalid and is not identified by a specific error class (e.g., `MPI_ERR_RANK`).

Location

./src/pt2pt/type_size.c

MPI_Type_struct **MPI_Type_struct**

MPI_Type_struct — Creates a struct datatype

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Type_struct(
        int count,
        int blocklens[],
        MPI_Aint indices[],
        MPI_Datatype old_types[],
        MPI_Datatype *newtype )
```

Input Parameters

count	number of blocks (integer) – also number of entries in arrays array_of_types , array_of_displacements and array_of_blocklengths
blocklens	number of elements in each block (array)
indices	byte displacement of each block (array)
old_types	type of elements in each block (array of handles to datatype objects)

Output Parameter

newtype	new datatype (handle)

Notes

If an upperbound is set explicitly by using the MPI datatype MPI_UB, the corresponding index must be positive.

The MPI standard originally made vague statements about padding and alignment; this was intended to allow the simple definition of structures that could be sent with a count greater than one. For example,

```
    struct { int a; char b; } foo;
```

may have sizeof(foo) > sizeof(int) + sizeof(char); for example, sizeof(foo) == 2*sizeof(int). The initial version of the MPI standard defined the extent of a datatype as including an *epsilon* that would have allowed an implementation to make the extent an MPI datatype for this structure equal to 2*sizeof(int). However, since different systems might define different paddings, there was much discussion by the MPI Forum about what was the correct value of epsilon, and one suggestion was to define epsilon as zero. This would have been the best thing to do in MPI 1.0, particularly since the MPI_UB type allows the user to easily set the end of the structure. Unfortunately, this change did not make it into the final document. Currently, this routine does not add any padding, since the amount of padding needed is determined by the compiler that the user is using to build their code, not the compiler used to construct the MPI library. A later version of MPICH may provide for some natural choices of padding (e.g., multiple of the size of the largest basic member), but users are advised to never depend on this, even with vendor MPI implementations. Instead, if you define a structure datatype and wish to send or receive multiple items, you should explicitly include an `MPI_UB` entry as the last member of the structure. For example, the following code can be used for the structure foo

```
    blen[0] = 1; indices[0] = 0; oldtypes[0] = MPI_INT;
    blen[1] = 1; indices[1] = &foo.b - &foo; oldtypes[1] = MPI_CHAR;
    blen[2] = 1; indices[2] = sizeof(foo); oldtypes[2] = MPI_UB;
    MPI_Type_struct( 3, blen, indices, oldtypes, &newtype );
```

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_TYPE
Invalid datatype argument. May be an uncommitted MPI_Datatype (see `MPI_Type_commit`).

MPI_ERR_COUNT
Invalid count argument. Count arguments must be non-negative; a count of zero is often valid.

MPI_ERR_INTERN
This error is returned when some part of the MPICH implementation is unable to acquire memory.

Location

./src/pt2pt/type_struct.c

MPI_Type_ub **MPI_Type_ub**

MPI_Type_ub — Returns the upper bound of a datatype

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Type_ub ( MPI_Datatype datatype, MPI_Aint *displacement )
```

Input Parameters

datatype datatype (handle)

Output Parameter

displacement displacement of upper bound from origin, in bytes (integer)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_TYPE
Invalid datatype argument. May be an uncommitted MPI_Datatype (see `MPI_Type_commit`).

MPI_ERR_ARG
Invalid argument. Some argument is invalid and is not identified by a specific error class (e.g., `MPI_ERR_RANK`).

Location

`./src/pt2pt/type_ub.c`

MPI_Type_vector **MPI_Type_vector**

MPI_Type_vector — Creates a vector (strided) datatype

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Type_vector(
        int count,
        int blocklen,
        int stride,
        MPI_Datatype old_type,
        MPI_Datatype *newtype )
```

Input Parameters

count	number of blocks (nonnegative integer)
blocklength	number of elements in each block (nonnegative integer)
stride	number of elements between start of each block (integer)
oldtype	old datatype (handle)

Output Parameter

newtype	new datatype (handle)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for MPI_WTIME and MPI_WTICK) have an additional argument ierr at the end of the argument list. ierr is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the call statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., MPI_Datatype, MPI_Comm) are of type INTEGER in Fortran.

Location

./src/pt2pt/type_vec.c

MPI_Unpack **MPI_Unpack**

MPI_Unpack — Unpack a datatype into contiguous memory

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Unpack ( void *inbuf, int insize, int *position,
                void *outbuf, int outcount, MPI_Datatype datatype,
                MPI_Comm comm )
```

Input Parameters

inbuf	input buffer start (choice)
insize	size of input buffer, in bytes (integer)
position	current position in bytes (integer)
outcount	number of items to be unpacked (integer)
datatype	datatype of each output data item (handle)
comm	communicator for packed message (handle)

Output Parameter

outbuf	output buffer start (choice)

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.

All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
: No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_COMM
: Invalid communicator. A common error is to use a null communicator in a call (not even allowed in `MPI_Comm_rank`).

MPI_ERR_COUNT
: Invalid count argument. Count arguments must be non-negative; a count of zero is often valid.

MPI_ERR_TYPE
: Invalid datatype argument. May be an uncommitted MPI_Datatype (see `MPI_Type_commit`).

MPI_ERR_ARG
: Invalid argument. Some argument is invalid and is not identified by a specific error class (e.g., `MPI_ERR_RANK`).

See Also

MPI_Pack, MPI_Pack_size

Location

`./src/pt2pt/unpack.c`

MPI_Wait **MPI_Wait**

MPI_Wait — Waits for an MPI send or receive to complete

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Wait (
        MPI_Request  *request,
        MPI_Status   *status)
```

Input Parameter

request request (handle)

Output Parameter

status status object (Status) . May be `MPI_STATUS_IGNORE`.

Note on status for send operations

For send operations, the only use of status is for MPI_Test_cancelled or in the case that there is an error, in which case the MPI_ERROR field of status will be set.

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_REQUEST
Invalid `MPI_Request`. Either null or, in the case of a `MPI_Start` or `MPI_Startall`, not a persistent request.

MPI_ERR_ARG
Invalid argument. Some argument is invalid and is not identified by a specific error class (e.g., `MPI_ERR_RANK`).

Location

`./src/pt2pt/wait.c`

MPI_Waitall **MPI_Waitall**

MPI_Waitall — Waits for all given communications to complete

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Waitall(
        int count,
        MPI_Request array_of_requests[],
        MPI_Status array_of_statuses[] )
```

Input Parameters

count lists length (integer)

array_of_requests
array of requests (array of handles)

Output Parameter

array_of_statuses
array of status objects (array of Status). May be `MPI_STATUSES_IGNORE`

Note on status for send operations

For send operations, the only use of status is for MPI_Test_cancelled or in the case that there is an error, in which case the MPI_ERROR field of status will be set.

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_REQUEST
Invalid `MPI_Request`. Either null or, in the case of a `MPI_Start` or `MPI_Startall`, not a persistent request.

MPI_ERR_ARG
Invalid argument. Some argument is invalid and is not identified by a specific error class (e.g., `MPI_ERR_RANK`).

MPI_ERR_IN_STATUS
The actual error value is in the `MPI_Status` argument. This error class is returned only from the multiple-completion routines (`MPI_Testall`, `MPI_Testany`, `MPI_Testsome`, `MPI_Waitall`, `MPI_Waitany`, and `MPI_Waitsome`). The field `MPI_ERROR` in the status argument contains the error value or `MPI_SUCCESS` (no error and complete) or `MPI_ERR_PENDING` to indicate that the request has not completed.

The MPI Standard does not specify what the result of the multiple completion routines is when an error occurs. For example, in an `MPI_WAITALL`, does the routine wait for all requests to either fail or complete, or does it return immediately (with the MPI definition of immediately, which means independent of actions of other MPI processes)? MPICH has chosen to make the return immediate (alternately, local in MPI terms), and to use the error class MPI_ERR_PENDING (introduced in MPI 1.1) to indicate which requests have not completed. In most cases, only one request with an error will be detected in each call to an MPI routine that tests multiple requests. The requests that have not been processed (because an error occured in one of the requests) will have their MPI_ERROR field marked with MPI_ERR_PENDING.

MPI_ERR_PENDING
Pending request (not an error). See MPI_ERR_IN_STATUS. This value indicates that the request is not complete nor has a encountered a detected error.

Location

./src/pt2pt/waitall.c

MPI_Waitany **MPI_Waitany**

MPI_Waitany — Waits for any specified send or receive to complete

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Waitany(
        int count,
        MPI_Request array_of_requests[],
        int *index,
        MPI_Status *status )
```

Input Parameters

count list length (integer)

array_of_requests
array of requests (array of handles)

Output Parameters

index index of handle for operation that completed (integer). In the range 0 to count-1. In Fortran, the range is 1 to count.

status status object (Status). May be MPI_STATUS_IGNORE.

Notes

If all of the requests are MPI_REQUEST_NULL, then index is returned as MPI_UNDEFINED, and status is returned as an empty status.

Note on status for send operations

For send operations, the only use of status is for MPI_Test_cancelled or in the case that there is an error, in which case the MPI_ERROR field of status will be set.

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_REQUEST
Invalid `MPI_Request`. Either null or, in the case of a `MPI_Start` or `MPI_Startall`, not a persistent request.

MPI_ERR_ARG
Invalid argument. Some argument is invalid and is not identified by a specific error class (e.g., `MPI_ERR_RANK`).

Location

./src/pt2pt/waitany.c

MPI_Waitsome **MPI_Waitsome**

MPI_Waitsome — Waits for some given communications to complete

Synopsis

```
int MPI_Waitsome(
        int incount,
        MPI_Request array_of_requests[],
        int *outcount,
        int array_of_indices[],
        MPI_Status array_of_statuses[] )
```

Input Parameters

incount length of array_of_requests (integer)

array_of_requests
array of requests (array of handles)

Output Parameters

outcount number of completed requests (integer)

array_of_indices
array of indices of operations that completed (array of integers)

array_of_statuses
array of status objects for operations that completed (array of Status). May be `MPI_STATUSES_IGNORE`.

Notes

The array of indicies are in the range `0` to `incount - 1` for C and in the range `1` to `incount` for Fortran.
Null requests are ignored; if all requests are null, then the routine returns with `outcount` set to `MPI_UNDEFINED`.

Note on status for send operations

For send operations, the only use of status is for MPI_Test_cancelled or in the case that there is an error, in which case the MPI_ERROR field of status will be set.

Notes for Fortran

All MPI routines in Fortran (except for `MPI_WTIME` and `MPI_WTICK`) have an additional argument `ierr` at the end of the argument list. `ierr` is an integer and has the same meaning as the return value of the routine in C. In Fortran, MPI routines are subroutines, and are invoked with the `call` statement.
All MPI objects (e.g., `MPI_Datatype`, `MPI_Comm`) are of type `INTEGER` in Fortran.

Errors

All MPI routines (except `MPI_Wtime` and `MPI_Wtick`) return an error value; C routines as the value of the function and Fortran routines in the last argument. Before the value is returned, the current MPI error handler is called. By default, this error handler aborts the MPI job. The error handler may be changed with `MPI_Errhandler_set`; the predefined error handler `MPI_ERRORS_RETURN` may be used to cause error values to be returned. Note that MPI does *not* guarentee that an MPI program can continue past an error.

MPI_SUCCESS
No error; MPI routine completed successfully.

MPI_ERR_REQUEST
Invalid `MPI_Request`. Either null or, in the case of a `MPI_Start` or `MPI_Startall`, not a persistent request.

MPI_ERR_ARG
Invalid argument. Some argument is invalid and is not identified by a specific error class (e.g., `MPI_ERR_RANK`).

MPI_ERR_IN_STATUS
The actual error value is in the `MPI_Status` argument. This error class is returned only from the multiple-completion routines (`MPI_Testall`, `MPI_Testany`, `MPI_Testsome`, `MPI_Waitall`, `MPI_Waitany`, and `MPI_Waitsome`). The field `MPI_ERROR` in the status argument contains the error value or `MPI_SUCCESS` (no error and complete) or `MPI_ERR_PENDING` to indicate that the request has not completed.

The MPI Standard does not specify what the result of the multiple completion routines is when an error occurs. For example, in an `MPI_WAITALL`, does the routine wait for all requests to either fail or complete, or does it return immediately (with the MPI definition of immediately, which means independent of actions of other MPI processes)? MPICH has chosen to make the return immediate (alternately, local in MPI terms), and to use the error class `MPI_ERR_PENDING` (introduced in MPI 1.1) to indicate which requests have not completed. In most cases, only one request with an error will be detected in each call to an MPI routine that tests multiple requests. The requests that have not been processed (because an error occured in one of the requests) will have their `MPI_ERROR` field marked with `MPI_ERR_PENDING`.

Location

./src/pt2pt/waitsome.c

MPI_Wtick

MPI_Wtick — Returns the resolution of MPI_Wtime

Synopsis

```
double MPI_Wtick()
```

Return value

Time in seconds of resolution of MPI_Wtime

Notes for Fortran

This is a function, declared as `DOUBLE PRECISION MPI_WTICK()` in Fortran.

Location

./src/env/wtick.c

MPI_Wtime

MPI_Wtime — Returns an elapsed time on the calling processor

Synopsis

```
double MPI_Wtime()
```

Return value

Time in seconds since an arbitrary time in the past.

Notes

This is intended to be a high-resolution, elapsed (or wall) clock. See `MPI_WTICK` to determine the resolution of `MPI_WTIME`. If the attribute `MPI_WTIME_IS_GLOBAL` is defined and true, then the value is synchronized across all processes in `MPI_COMM_WORLD`.

Notes for Fortran

This is a function, declared as `DOUBLE PRECISION MPI_WTIME()` in Fortran.

See Also

also: MPI_Wtick, MPI_Attr_get

Location

./src/env/wtime.c

3 MPE routines

CLOG_Finalize **CLOG_Finalize**

CLOG_Finalize — Finalize CLOG logging

Synopsis

```
void CLOG_Finalize( void )
```

Location

./mpe/src/clog.c

CLOG_Init **CLOG_Init**

CLOG_Init — Initialize for CLOG logging

Synopsis

```
void CLOG_Init( void )
```

Location

./mpe/src/clog.c

CLOG_Output

CLOG_Output — output a block of the log. The byte ordering, if needed, will be performed in this function using the conversion routines got from Petsc.

Synopsis

```
void CLOG_output( buf )
double *buf;
```

Location

./mpe/src/clog_merge.c

CLOG_commtype

CLOG_commtype — print communicator creation event type

Synopsis

```
void CLOG_commtype( etype )
int etype;
```

etype event type for communicator creation event

Location

./mpe/src/clog_util.c

CLOG_cput

CLOG_cput — move a log record from one of the input buffers to the output

Synopsis

```
void CLOG_cput( ptr )
double **ptr;
```

This function moves records from one of the three buffers being merged into the output buffer. When the output buffer is filled, it is sent to the parent. A separate output routine handles output on the root. If the input buffer is emptied (endblock record is read) and corresponds to a child, a new buffer is received from the child. When an endlog record is read on the input buffer, the number

of sources is decremented and the time is set to positive infinity so that the empty input source will never have the lowest time.
At entry we assume that *p is pointing to a log record that is not an end-of-block record, and that outbuf is pointing to a buffer that has room in it for the record. We ensure that these conditions are met on exit as well, by sending (or writing, if we are the root) and receiving blocks as necessary.
Input parameters
pointer to the record to be moved into the output buffer

Location

```
./mpe/src/clog_merge.c
```

CLOG_csync **CLOG_csync**

CLOG_csync — synchronize clocks for adjusting times in merge

Synopsis

```
void CLOG_csync( root, diffs )
int root;
double diffs[];
```

This version is sequential and non-scalable. The root process serially synchronizes with each slave, using the first algorithm in Gropp, "Scalable clock synchronization on distributed processors without a common clock". The array is calculated on the root but broadcast and returned on all processes.

Inout Parameters

root	process to serve as master
timediffs	array of doubles to be filled in

Location

```
./mpe/src/clog_merge.c
```

CLOG_get_new_event **CLOG_get_new_event**

CLOG_get_new_event — obtain unused event id

Synopsis

```
int CLOG_get_new_event( void )
```

Location

```
./mpe/src/clog.c
```

CLOG_get_new_state CLOG_get_new_state

CLOG_get_new_state — obtain unused state id

Synopsis

```
int CLOG_get_new_state( void )
```

Location

./mpe/src/clog.c

CLOG_init_buffers CLOG_init_buffers

CLOG_init_buffers — initialize necessary buffers for clog logging.

Synopsis

```
void CLOG_init_buffers( void )
```

Location

./mpe/src/clog.c

CLOG_mergelogs CLOG_mergelogs

CLOG_mergelogs — merge individual logfiles into one via messages

Synopsis

```
void CLOG_mergelogs( shift, execfilename, logtype )
int shift;
char *execfilename;
int logtype;
```

first argument says whether to do time-shifiting or not second arg is filename
On process 0 in MPI_COMM_WORLD, collect logs from other processes and merge them with own log. Timestamps are assumed to be already adjusted on both incoming logs and the master's. On the other processes, fill in length and process id's and send them, a block at a time, to the master. The master writes out the merged log.

Location

./mpe/src/clog_merge.c

CLOG_mergend CLOG_mergend

CLOG_mergend — finish log processing

Synopsis

```
void CLOG_mergend()
```

Location

```
./mpe/src/clog_merge.c
```

CLOG_msgtype CLOG_msgtype

CLOG_msgtype — print communication event type

Synopsis

```
void CLOG_msgtype( etype )
int etype;
```

etype event type for pt2pt communication event

Location

```
./mpe/src/clog_util.c
```

CLOG_newbuff CLOG_newbuff

CLOG_newbuff — get and initialize new block of buffer

Synopsis

```
void CLOG_newbuff( CLOG_BLOCK **bufptr )
```

Input Parameter

bufptr pointer to be filled in with address of new block

Location

```
./mpe/src/clog.c
```

CLOG_nodebuffer2disk CLOG_nodebuffer2disk

CLOG_nodebuffer2disk — dump buffers into temporary log file.

Synopsis

```
void CLOG_nodebuffer2disk( void )
```

Location

./mpe/src/clog.c

CLOG_procbuf CLOG_procbuf

CLOG_procbuf — postprocess a buffer of log records before merging

Synopsis

```
void CLOG_procbuf( buf )
double *buf;
```

This function fills in fields in log records that were left out during actual logging to save memory accesses. Typical fields are the process id and the lengths of records that are known by predefined type. This is also where we will adjust timestamps.
Input parameter
address of the buffer to be processed

Location

./mpe/src/clog_merge.c

CLOG_reclen CLOG_reclen

CLOG_reclen — get length (in doubles) of log record by type

Synopsis

```
int CLOG_reclen( type )
int type;
```

Location

./mpe/src/clog_util.c

CLOG_rectype **CLOG_rectype**

CLOG_rectype — print log record type

Synopsis

```
void CLOG_rectype( type )
int type;
```

rtype	record type

Location

```
./mpe/src/clog_util.c
```

CLOG_reinit_buff **CLOG_reinit_buff**

CLOG_reinit_buff — reads CLOG_BLOCKS from temporary logfile into memory.

Synopsis

```
void CLOG_reinit_buff( )
```

Location

```
./mpe/src/clog_merge.c
```

CLOG_treesetup **CLOG_treesetup**

CLOG_treesetup — locally determine parent and children in binary tree

Synopsis

```
void CLOG_treesetup( self, numprocs, myparent, mylchild, myrchild)
int self, numprocs, *myparent, *mylchild, *myrchild;
```

Input parameters

self	calling process's id
np	total number of processes in tree

Output parameters

parent	parent in binary tree (or -1 if root)
lchild	left child in binary tree (or -1 if none)
rchild	right child in binary tree (or -1 if none)

Location

```
./mpe/src/clog_merge.c
```

MPE_Add_RGB_color **MPE_Add_RGB_color**

MPE_Add_RGB_color — Adds a color to the colormap given its RGB values

Synopsis

```
#include "mpe.h"
int MPE_Add_RGB_color( graph, red, green, blue, mapping )
MPE_XGraph graph;
int red, green, blue;
MPE_Color *mapping;
```

Input Parameters

graph MPE graphics handle

red, green, blue
color levels from 0 to 65535

Output Parameter

mapping index of the new color

Return Values

-1 maxcolors too large (equal to numcolors)

MPE_SUCCESS
successful

mapping index of the new color

Notes

This call adds a color cell to X11's color table, increments maxcolors (the index), and writes it to the mapping parameter.

Notes For Fortran Interface

The Fortran interface to this routine is different from its C counterpart and it has an additional argument, ierr, at the end of the argument list, i.e. the returned function value (the error code) in C interface is returned as the additional argument in Fortran interface. The Fortran interface is invoked with the CALL statement.
All MPI and MPE objects, MPI_Comm, MPE_XGraph and MPE_Color, are of type INTEGER in Fortran.

Location

./mpe/src/mpe_graphics.c

MPE_CaptureFile **MPE_CaptureFile**

MPE_CaptureFile — Sets the base filename used to capture output from updates

Synopsis

```
#include "mpe.h"
int MPE_CaptureFile( handle, fname, freq )
MPE_XGraph handle;
char       *fname;
int        freq;
```

Input Parameters

handle	MPE graphics handle
fname	base file name (see below)
freq	Frequency of updates

Return Values

MPE_ERR_LOW_MEM
malloc for copy of the filename (fname) failed

MPE_ERR_BAD_ARGS
`handle` parameter is bad

MPE_SUCCESS
success

Notes

The output is written in xwd format to `fname%d`, where `%d` is the number of the file (starting from zero).

Notes For Fortran Interface

The Fortran interface to this routine is different from its C counterpart and it has an additional argument, ierr, at the end of the argument list, i.e. the returned function value (the error code) in C interface is returned as the additional argument in Fortran interface. The Fortran interface is invoked with the CALL statement.
All MPI and MPE objects, MPI_Comm, MPE_XGraph and MPE_Color, are of type INTEGER in Fortran.

Additional Notes for Fortran Interface

The trailing blanks in Fortran `CHARACTER` string argument will be ignored.

Location

`./mpe/src/mpe_graphics.c`

MPE_Close_graphics **MPE_Close_graphics**

MPE_Close_graphics — Closes an X11 graphics device

Synopsis

```
#include "mpe.h"
int MPE_Close_graphics( handle )
MPE_XGraph *handle;
```

Input Parameter

handle MPE graphics handle.

Return Values

MPE_ERR_BAD_ARGS
`handle` parameter is bad

MPE_SUCCESS
success

Notes For Fortran Interface

The Fortran interface to this routine is different from its C counterpart and it has an additional argument, ierr, at the end of the argument list, i.e. the returned function value (the error code) in C interface is returned as the additional argument in Fortran interface. The Fortran interface is invoked with the CALL statement.
All MPI and MPE objects, MPI_Comm, MPE_XGraph and MPE_Color, are of type INTEGER in Fortran.

Location

`./mpe/src/mpe_graphics.c`

MPE_Comm_global_rank **MPE_Comm_global_rank**

MPE_Comm_global_rank — Returns the rank in MPI_COMM_WORLD for a given (communicator,rank) pair

Synopsis

```
void MPE_Comm_global_rank( comm, rank, grank )
MPI_Comm comm;
int      rank, *grank;
```

Input Parameters

comm Communicator
rank Rank in comm

Output Parameters

grank Rank in comm world

Location

`./mpe/src/getgrank.c`

MPE_Counter_create MPE_Counter_create

MPE_Counter_create — create and initialize shared counter (process)

Synopsis

```
int MPE_Counter_create( oldcomm, smaller_comm, counter_comm )
MPI_Comm  oldcomm,  *smaller_comm,  *counter_comm;
```

Input Parameter

oldcomm Communicator to

Output Parameters

smaller_comm

counter_comm
Duplicate of `oldcomm`

Location

`./mpe/src/mpe_counter.c`

MPE_Counter_free MPE_Counter_free

MPE_Counter_free — free communicators associated with counter

Synopsis

```
int MPE_Counter_free( smaller_comm, counter_comm )
MPI_Comm *smaller_comm;
MPI_Comm *counter_comm;
```

Location

./mpe/src/mpe_counter.c

MPE_Counter_nxtval **MPE_Counter_nxtval**

MPE_Counter_nxtval — obtain next value from shared counter, and update

Synopsis

```
int MPE_Counter_nxtval(counter_comm, value)
MPI_Comm counter_comm;
int *value;
```

Location

./mpe/src/mpe_counter.c

MPE_Decomp1d **MPE_Decomp1d**

MPE_Decomp1d — Compute a balanced decomposition of a 1-D array

Synopsis

```
int MPE_Decomp1d( n, size, rank, s, e )
int n, size, rank, *s, *e;
```

Input Parameters

n	Length of the array
size	Number of processors in decomposition
rank	Rank of this processor in the decomposition (0 <= rank < size)

Output Parameters

s,e	Array indices are s:e, with the original array considered as 1:n.

Location

./mpe/src/decomp.c

MPE_Describe_event **MPE_Describe_event**

MPE_Describe_event — Create log record describing an event type

Synopsis

```
int MPE_Describe_event( event, name )
int event;
char *name;
```

Input Parameters

event	Event number
name	String describing the event.

See Also

MPE_Log_get_event_number

Location

./mpe/src/mpe_log.c

MPE_Describe_state **MPE_Describe_state**

MPE_Describe_state — Create log record describing a state

Synopsis

```
int MPE_Describe_state( start, end, name, color )
int start, end;
char *name, *color;
```

Input Parameters

start	event number for the start of the state
end	event number for the end of the state
name	Name of the state
color	color to display the state in

Notes

Adds string containing a state def to the logfile. The format of the definition is (in ALOG)

```
    (LOG_STATE_DEF) 0 sevent eevent 0 0 "color" "name"
```

States are added to a log file by calling `MPE_Log_event` for the start and end event numbers.

See Also

MPE_Log_get_event_number

Location

`./mpe/src/mpe_log.c`

MPE_Draw_circle **MPE_Draw_circle**

MPE_Draw_circle — Draws a circle

Synopsis

```
#include "mpe.h"
int MPE_Draw_circle( graph, centerx, centery, radius, color )
MPE_XGraph graph;
int centerx, centery, radius;
MPE_Color color;
```

Input Parameters

graph	MPE graphics handle
centerx	horizontal center point of the circle
centery	vertical center point of the circle
radius	radius of the circle
color	color of the circle

Notes For Fortran Interface

The Fortran interface to this routine is different from its C counterpart and it has an additional argument, ierr, at the end of the argument list, i.e. the returned function value (the error code) in C interface is returned as the additional argument in Fortran interface. The Fortran interface is invoked with the CALL statement.
All MPI and MPE objects, MPI_Comm, MPE_XGraph and MPE_Color, are of type INTEGER in Fortran.

Location

`./mpe/src/mpe_graphics.c`

MPE_Draw_line **MPE_Draw_line**

MPE_Draw_line — Draws a line on an X11 display

Synopsis

```
#include "mpe.h"
int MPE_Draw_line( handle, x1, y_1, x2, y_2, color )
MPE_XGraph handle;
int        x1, y_1, x2, y_2;
MPE_Color  color;
```

Input Parameters

handle MPE graphics handle
x1,y_1 pixel position of one end of the line to draw. Coordinates are upper-left origin (standard X11)
x2,y_2 pixel position of the other end of the line to draw. Coordinates are upper-left origin (standard X11)
color Color *index* value. See `MPE_MakeColorArray`. By default, the colors `MPE_WHITE`, `MPE_BLACK`, `MPE_RED`, `MPE_YELLOW`, `MPE_GREEN`, `MPE_CYAN`, `MPE_BLUE`, `MPE_MAGENTA`, `MPE_AQUAMARINE`, `MPE_FORESTGREEN`, `MPE_ORANGE`, `MPE_VIOLET`, `MPE_BROWN`, `MPE_PINK`, `MPE_CORAL` and `MPE_GRAY` are defined.

Notes For Fortran Interface

The Fortran interface to this routine is different from its C counterpart and it has an additional argument, ierr, at the end of the argument list, i.e. the returned function value (the error code) in C interface is returned as the additional argument in Fortran interface. The Fortran interface is invoked with the CALL statement.
All MPI and MPE objects, MPI_Comm, MPE_XGraph and MPE_Color, are of type INTEGER in Fortran.

Location

`./mpe/src/mpe_graphics.c`

MPE_Draw_logic **MPE_Draw_logic**

MPE_Draw_logic — Sets logical operation for laying down new pixels

Synopsis

```
#include "mpe.h"
int MPE_Draw_logic( graph, function )
MPE_XGraph graph;
int function;
```

Input Parameters

graph MPE graphics handle
function integer specifying one of the following:
`MPE_LOGIC_COPY` - no logic, just copy the pixel
`MPE_LOGIC_XOR` - xor the new pixel with the existing one and many more... see `mpe_graphics.h`

Notes For Fortran Interface

The Fortran interface to this routine is different from its C counterpart and it has an additional argument, ierr, at the end of the argument list, i.e. the returned function value (the error code) in C interface is returned as the additional argument in Fortran interface. The Fortran interface is invoked with the CALL statement.
All MPI and MPE objects, MPI_Comm, MPE_XGraph and MPE_Color, are of type INTEGER in Fortran.

Location

```
./mpe/src/mpe_graphics.c
```

MPE_Draw_point **MPE_Draw_point**

MPE_Draw_point — Draws a point on an X Windows display

Synopsis

```
#include "mpe.h"
int MPE_Draw_point( handle, x, y, color )
MPE_XGraph handle;
int        x, y;
MPE_Color  color;
```

Input Parameters

handle MPE graphics handle

x,y pixel position to draw. Coordinates are upper-left origin (standard X11)

color Color *index* value. See `MPE_MakeColorArray`. By default, the colors `MPE_WHITE`, `MPE_BLACK`, `MPE_RED`, `MPE_YELLOW`, `MPE_GREEN`, `MPE_CYAN`, `MPE_BLUE`, `MPE_MAGENTA`, `MPE_AQUAMARINE`, `MPE_FORESTGREEN`, `MPE_ORANGE`, `MPE_VIOLET`, `MPE_BROWN`, `MPE_PINK`, `MPE_CORAL` and `MPE_GRAY` are defined.

Notes For Fortran Interface

The Fortran interface to this routine is different from its C counterpart and it has an additional argument, ierr, at the end of the argument list, i.e. the returned function value (the error code) in C interface is returned as the additional argument in Fortran interface. The Fortran interface is invoked with the CALL statement.
All MPI and MPE objects, MPI_Comm, MPE_XGraph and MPE_Color, are of type INTEGER in Fortran.

Location

```
./mpe/src/mpe_graphics.c
```

MPE_Draw_points **MPE_Draw_points**

MPE_Draw_points — Draws points on an X Windows display

Synopsis

```
#include "mpe.h"
int MPE_Draw_points( handle, points, npoints )
MPE_XGraph handle;
MPE_Point *points;
int npoints;
```

Input Parameters

handle	MPE graphics handle
points	list of points to draw
npoints	number of points to draw

Notes For Fortran Interface

The Fortran interface to this routine is different from its C counterpart and it has an additional argument, ierr, at the end of the argument list, i.e. the returned function value (the error code) in C interface is returned as the additional argument in Fortran interface. The Fortran interface is invoked with the CALL statement.
All MPI and MPE objects, MPI_Comm, MPE_XGraph and MPE_Color, are of type INTEGER in Fortran.

Location

`./mpe/src/mpe_graphics.c`

MPE_Draw_string **MPE_Draw_string**

MPE_Draw_string — Draw a text string

Synopsis

```
#include "mpe.h"
int MPE_Draw_string( graph, x, y, color, string )
MPE_XGraph graph;
int x, y;
MPE_Color color;
char *string;
```

Input Parameters

graph	MPE graphics handle
x	x-coordinate of the origin of the string
y	y-coordinate of the origin of the string
color	color of the text
string	text string to be drawn

Notes For Fortran Interface

The Fortran interface to this routine is different from its C counterpart and it has an additional argument, ierr, at the end of the argument list, i.e. the returned function value (the error code) in C interface is returned as the additional argument in Fortran interface. The Fortran interface is invoked with the CALL statement.
All MPI and MPE objects, MPI_Comm, MPE_XGraph and MPE_Color, are of type INTEGER in Fortran.

Additional Notes for Fortran Interface

The trailing blanks in Fortran CHARACTER string argument will be ignored.

Location

```
./mpe/src/mpe_graphics.c
```

MPE_Fill_circle **MPE_Fill_circle**

MPE_Fill_circle — Fills a circle

Synopsis

```
#include "mpe.h"
int MPE_Fill_circle( graph, centerx, centery, radius, color )
MPE_XGraph graph;
int centerx, centery, radius;
MPE_Color color;
```

Input Parameters

graph	MPE graphics handle
centerx	horizontal center point of the circle
centery	vertical center point of the circle
radius	radius of the circle
color	color of the circle

Notes For Fortran Interface

The Fortran interface to this routine is different from its C counterpart and it has an additional argument, ierr, at the end of the argument list, i.e. the returned function value (the error code) in C interface is returned as the additional argument in Fortran interface. The Fortran interface is invoked with the CALL statement.
All MPI and MPE objects, MPI_Comm, MPE_XGraph and MPE_Color, are of type INTEGER in Fortran.

Location

```
./mpe/src/mpe_graphics.c
```

MPE_Fill_rectangle **MPE_Fill_rectangle**

MPE_Fill_rectangle — Draws a filled rectangle on an X11 display

Synopsis

```
#include "mpe.h"
int MPE_Fill_rectangle( handle, x, y, w, h, color )
MPE_XGraph handle;
int        x, y, w, h;
MPE_Color  color;
```

Input Parameters

handle	MPE graphics handle
x,y	pixel position of the upper left (low coordinate) corner of the rectangle to draw.
w,h	width and height of the rectangle
color	Color *index* value. See `MPE_MakeColorArray`. By default, the colors `MPE_WHITE`, `MPE_BLACK`, `MPE_RED`, `MPE_YELLOW`, `MPE_GREEN`, `MPE_CYAN`, `MPE_BLUE`, `MPE_MAGENTA`, `MPE_AQUAMARINE`, `MPE_FORESTGREEN`, `MPE_ORANGE`, `MPE_VIOLET`, `MPE_BROWN`, `MPE_PINK`, `MPE_CORAL` and `MPE_GRAY` are defined.

Notes

This uses the X11 definition of width and height, so you may want to add 1 to both of them.

Notes For Fortran Interface

The Fortran interface to this routine is different from its C counterpart and it has an additional argument, ierr, at the end of the argument list, i.e. the returned function value (the error code) in C interface is returned as the additional argument in Fortran interface. The Fortran interface is invoked with the CALL statement.
All MPI and MPE objects, MPI_Comm, MPE_XGraph and MPE_Color, are of type INTEGER in Fortran.

Location

`./mpe/src/mpe_graphics.c`

MPE_Finish_log **MPE_Finish_log**

MPE_Finish_log — Send log to master, who writes it out

Synopsis

```
int MPE_Finish_log( filename )
char *filename;
```

Notes

This routine dumps a logfile in alog or clog format. It is collective over `MPI_COMM_WORLD`. The default is alog format. To generate clog output, set the environment variable MPE_LOG_FORMAT to CLOG.

Location

`./mpe/src/mpe_log.c`

MPE_GetTags **MPE_GetTags**

MPE_GetTags — Returns tags that can be used in communication with a communicator

Synopsis

```
int MPE_GetTags( comm_in, ntags, comm_out, first_tag )
MPI_Comm comm_in, *comm_out;
int      ntags, *first_tag;
```

Input Parameters

comm_in	Input communicator
ntags	Number of tags

Output Parameters

comm_out	Output communicator. May be `comm_in`.
first_tag	First tag available

Returns

MPI_SUCCESS on success, MPI error class on failure.

Notes

This routine returns the requested number of tags, with the tags being `first_tag`, `first_tag+1`, ..., `first_tag+ntags-1`.
These tags are guarenteed to be unique within `comm_out`.

See Also

MPE_ReturnTags

Location

`./mpe/src/privtags.c`

MPE_Get_mouse_press MPE_Get_mouse_press

MPE_Get_mouse_press — Waits for mouse button press

Synopsis

```
#include "mpe.h"
int MPE_Get_mouse_press( graph, x, y, button )
MPE_XGraph graph;
int *x, *y, *button;
```

Input Parameter

graph	MPE graphics handle

Output Parameters

x horizontal coordinate of the point where the mouse button was pressed

y vertical coordinate of the point where the mouse button was pressed

button which button was pressed: `MPE_BUTTON[1-5]`

Notes

This routine waits for mouse button press, blocking until the mouse button is pressed inside this MPE window. When pressed, returns the coordinate relative to the upper right of this MPE window and the button that was pressed.

Location

./mpe/src/xmouse.c

MPE_IO_Stdout_to_file **MPE_IO_Stdout_to_file**

MPE_IO_Stdout_to_file — Re-direct stdout to a file

Synopsis

```
void MPE_IO_Stdout_to_file( char *name, int mode )
```

Parameters

name Name of file. If it contains `%d`, this value will be replaced with the rank of the process in `MPI_COMM_WORLD`.

mode Mode to open the file in (see the man page for `open`). A common value is `0644` (Read/Write for owner, Read for everyone else). Note that this value is *anded* with your current `umask` value.

Notes

Some systems may complain when standard output (`stdout`) is closed.

Location

./mpe/src/mpe_io.c

MPE_Iget_mouse_press **MPE_Iget_mouse_press**

MPE_Iget_mouse_press — Checks for mouse button press

Synopsis

```
#include "mpe.h"
int MPE_Iget_mouse_press( graph, x, y, button, wasPressed )
MPE_XGraph graph;
int *x, *y, *button, *wasPressed;
```

Input Parameter

graph	MPE graphics handle

Output Parameters

x	horizontal coordinate of the point where the mouse button was pressed
y	vertical coordinate of the point where the mouse button was pressed
button	which button was pressed: MPE_BUTTON[1-5]
wasPressed	1 if the button was pressed, 0 if not

Notes

Checks if the mouse button has been pressed inside this MPE window. If pressed, returns the coordinate relative to the upper right of this MPE window and the button that was pressed.

Location

`./mpe/src/xmouse.c`

MPE_Init_log **MPE_Init_log**

MPE_Init_log — Initialize for logging

Synopsis

```
int MPE_Init_log()
```

Notes

Initializes the MPE logging package. This must be called before any of the other MPE logging routines. It is collective over `MPI_COMM_WORLD`

See Also

MPE_Finish_log

Location

`./mpe/src/mpe_log.c`

MPE_Initialized_logging **MPE_Initialized_logging**

MPE_Initialized_logging — Indicate whether MPE_Init_log or MPE_Finish_log have been called.

Synopsis

```
int MPE_Initialized_logging ()
```

Returns

0 if MPE_Init_log has not been called, 1 if MPE_Init_log has been called but MPE_Finish_log has not been called, and 2 otherwise.

Location

```
./mpe/src/mpe_log.c
```

MPE_Line_thickness **MPE_Line_thickness**

MPE_Line_thickness — Sets thickness of lines

Synopsis

```
#include "mpe.h"
int MPE_Line_thickness( graph, thickness )
MPE_XGraph graph;
int thickness;
```

Input Parameters

graph	MPE graphics handle
thickness	integer specifying how many pixels wide lines should be

Notes For Fortran Interface

The Fortran interface to this routine is different from its C counterpart and it has an additional argument, ierr, at the end of the argument list, i.e. the returned function value (the error code) in C interface is returned as the additional argument in Fortran interface. The Fortran interface is invoked with the CALL statement.
All MPI and MPE objects, MPI_Comm, MPE_XGraph and MPE_Color, are of type INTEGER in Fortran.

Location

```
./mpe/src/mpe_graphics.c
```

MPE_Log_event **MPE_Log_event**

MPE_Log_event — Logs an event

Synopsis

```
int MPE_Log_event(event,data,string)
int event, data;
char *string;
```

Input Parameters

event	Event number
data	Integer data value
string	Optional string describing event

Location

./mpe/src/mpe_log.c

MPE_Log_get_event_number **MPE_Log_get_event_number**

MPE_Log_get_event_number — Gets an unused event number

Synopsis

```
int MPE_Log_get_event_number( )
```

Returns

A value that can be provided to MPE_Describe_event or MPE_Describe_state which will define an event or state not used before.

Notes

This routine is provided to allow packages to ensure that they are using unique event numbers. It relies on all packages using this routine.

Location

./mpe/src/mpe_log.c

MPE_Log_receive **MPE_Log_receive**

MPE_Log_receive — log the sending of a message

Synopsis

```
int MPE_Log_receive( otherParty, tag, size )
int otherParty, tag, size;
```

Location

./mpe/src/mpe_log.c

MPE_Log_send **MPE_Log_send**

MPE_Log_send — Logs the sending of a message

Synopsis

```
int MPE_Log_send( otherParty, tag, size )
int otherParty, tag, size;
```

Location

./mpe/src/mpe_log.c

MPE_Make_color_array **MPE_Make_color_array**

MPE_Make_color_array — Makes an array of color indices

Synopsis

```
#include "mpe.h"
int MPE_Make_color_array( handle, ncolors, array )
MPE_XGraph handle;
int        ncolors;
MPE_Color  array[];
```

Input Parameters

handle	MPE graphics handle
nc	Number of colors

Output Parameter

array	Array of color indices

Notes

The new colors for a uniform distribution in hue space and replace the existing colors *except* for `MPE_WHITE` and `MPE_BLACK`.

Notes For Fortran Interface

The Fortran interface to this routine is different from its C counterpart and it has an additional argument, ierr, at the end of the argument list, i.e. the returned function value (the error code) in C interface is returned as the additional argument in Fortran interface. The Fortran interface is invoked with the CALL statement.
All MPI and MPE objects, MPI_Comm, MPE_XGraph and MPE_Color, are of type INTEGER in Fortran.

Location

`./mpe/src/mpe_graphics.c`

MPE_Num_colors **MPE_Num_colors**

MPE_Num_colors — Gets the number of available colors

Synopsis

```
#include "mpe.h"
int MPE_Num_colors( handle, nc )
MPE_XGraph handle;
int        *nc;
```

Input Parameter

handle MPE graphics handle

Output Parameter

nc Number of colors available on the display.

Notes For Fortran Interface

The Fortran interface to this routine is different from its C counterpart and it has an additional argument, ierr, at the end of the argument list, i.e. the returned function value (the error code) in C interface is returned as the additional argument in Fortran interface. The Fortran interface is invoked with the CALL statement.
All MPI and MPE objects, MPI_Comm, MPE_XGraph and MPE_Color, are of type INTEGER in Fortran.

Location

`./mpe/src/mpe_graphics.c`

MPE_Open_graphics MPE_Open_graphics

MPE_Open_graphics — (collectively) opens an X Windows display

Synopsis

```
#include "mpe.h"
int MPE_Open_graphics( handle, comm, display, x, y, w, h, is_collective )
MPE_XGraph *handle;
MPI_Comm   comm;
char       display[MPI_MAX_PROCESSOR_NAME+4];
int        x, y;
int        w, h;
int        is_collective;
```

Input Parameters

comm Communicator of participating processes

display Name of X window display. If null, display will be taken from the DISPLAY variable on the process with rank 0 in `comm`. If that is either undefined, or starts with w ”:”, then the value of display is ‘hostname‘:0

x,y position of the window. If `(-1,-1)`, then the user should be asked to position the window (this is a window manager issue).

w,h width and height of the window, in pixels.

is_collective true if the graphics operations are collective; this allows the MPE graphics operations to make fewer connections to the display. If false, then all processes in the communicator comm will open the display; this could exceed the number of connections that your X window server allows. Not yet implemented.

Output Parameter

handle Graphics handle to be given to other MPE graphics routines.

Notes

This is a collective routine. All processes in the given communicator must call it, and it has the same semantics as `MPI_Barrier` (that is, other collective operations can not cross this routine).

Notes For Fortran Interface

The Fortran interface to this routine is different from its C counterpart and it has an additional argument, ierr, at the end of the argument list, i.e. the returned function value (the error code) in C interface is returned as the additional argument in Fortran interface. The Fortran interface is invoked with the CALL statement.
All MPI and MPE objects, MPI_Comm, MPE_XGraph and MPE_Color, are of type INTEGER in Fortran.

Additional Notes for Fortran Interface

If Fortran `display` argument is an empty string, ””, display will be taken from the DISPLAY variable on the process with rank 0 in `comm`. The trailing blanks in Fortran CHARACTER string argument will be ignored.

Location

./mpe/src/mpe_graphics.c

MPE_Print_datatype_pack_action **MPE_Print_datatype_pack_action**

MPE_Print_datatype_pack_action — Prints the operations performed in an pack of a datatype

Synopsis

```
int MPE_Print_datatype_pack_action( fp, count, type, in_offset, out_offset )
FILE         *fp;
int          count;
MPI_Datatype type;
int          in_offset, out_offset;
```

Input Parameters

fp FILE pointer for output

count Count of datatype

type MPI Datatype

in_offset,out_offset
offsets for input and output buffer. Should be 0 for most uses.

Notes

This prints on the selected file the operations that the MPICH implementation will take when packing a buffer.

Location

./mpe/src/examine.c

MPE_Print_datatype_unpack_action **MPE_Print_datatype_unpack_action**

MPE_Print_datatype_unpack_action — Prints the operations performed in an unpack of a datatype

Synopsis

```
int MPE_Print_datatype_unpack_action( fp, count, type, in_offset, out_offset )
FILE         *fp;
int          count;
MPI_Datatype type;
int          in_offset, out_offset;
```

Input Parameters

fp	FILE pointer for output
count	Count of datatype
type	MPI Datatype
in_offset,out_offset	offsets for input and output buffer. Should be 0 for most uses.

Notes

This prints on the selected file the operations that the MPICH implementation will take when unpacking a buffer.

Location

./mpe/src/examine.c

MPE_ReturnTags **MPE_ReturnTags**

MPE_ReturnTags — Returns tags allocated with MPE_GetTags.

Synopsis

```
int MPE_ReturnTags( comm, first_tag, ntags )
MPI_Comm comm;
int      first_tag, ntags;
```

Input Parameters

comm	Communicator to return tags to
first_tag	First of the tags to return
ntags	Number of tags to return.

See Also

MPE_GetTags

Location

./mpe/src/privtags.c

MPE_Seq_begin **MPE_Seq_begin**

MPE_Seq_begin — Begins a sequential section of code.

Synopsis

```
void MPE_Seq_begin( MPI_Comm comm, int ng )
```

Input Parameters

comm Communicator to sequentialize.

ng Number in group. This many processes are allowed to execute at the same time. Usually one.

Notes

`MPE_Seq_begin` and `MPE_Seq_end` provide a way to force a section of code to be executed by the processes in rank order. Typically, this is done with

```
  MPE_Seq_begin( comm, 1 );
  <code to be executed sequentially>
  MPE_Seq_end( comm, 1 );
```

Often, the sequential code contains output statements (e.g., `printf`) to be executed. Note that you may need to flush the I/O buffers before calling `MPE_Seq_end`; also note that some systems do not propagate I/O in any order to the controling terminal (in other words, even if you flush the output, you may not get the data in the order that you want).

Location

`./mpe/src/mpe_seq.c`

MPE_Seq_end **MPE_Seq_end**

MPE_Seq_end — Ends a sequential section of code.

Synopsis

```
void MPE_Seq_end( MPI_Comm comm, int ng )
```

Input Parameters

comm Communicator to sequentialize.

ng Number in group. This many processes are allowed to execute at the same time. Usually one.

Notes

See `MPE_Seq_begin` for more details.

Location

./mpe/src/mpe_seq.c

MPE_Start_log **MPE_Start_log**

MPE_Start_log — Begin logging of events

Synopsis

```
int MPE_Start_log()
```

Location

./mpe/src/mpe_log.c

MPE_Stop_log **MPE_Stop_log**

MPE_Stop_log — Stop logging events

Synopsis

```
int MPE_Stop_log()
```

Location

./mpe/src/mpe_log.c

MPE_TagsEnd **MPE_TagsEnd**

MPE_TagsEnd — Returns the private keyval.

Synopsis

```
int MPE_TagsEnd()
```

Notes

This routine is provided to aid in cleaning up all of the allocated storage in and MPI program. Normally, this routine does *not* need to be called. If it is, it should be called immediately before `MPI_Finalize`.

Location

./mpe/src/privtags.c

MPE_Update **MPE_Update**

MPE_Update — Updates an X11 display

Synopsis

```
#include "mpe.h"
int MPE_Update( handle )
MPE_XGraph handle;
```

Input Parameter

handle MPE graphics handle.

Note

Only after an `MPE_Update` can you count on seeing the results of MPE drawing routines. This is caused by the buffering of graphics requests for improved performance.

Notes For Fortran Interface

The Fortran interface to this routine is different from its C counterpart and it has an additional argument, ierr, at the end of the argument list, i.e. the returned function value (the error code) in C interface is returned as the additional argument in Fortran interface. The Fortran interface is invoked with the CALL statement.
All MPI and MPE objects, MPI_Comm, MPE_XGraph and MPE_Color, are of type INTEGER in Fortran.

Location

./mpe/src/mpe_graphics.c