

Requests

- Used for:
 - Communications (point-to-point, one sided)
 - MPI I/O
 - Generalized requests
- Fortran indexes
 - Created only if required
 - Removed when the request is freed internally

Requests

- Inheritance
 - Share the data between layers
- OMPI store general information
- The PML base request store the user level information
- The specific PML request store all other information required by this specific implementation of the PML.



Requests life cycle INVALID INACTIVE req_start ACTIVE req_cancel req_cancel CANCELLED

OMPI Request

- Contain the basic information about the request in a generic way
 - Not point-to-point specific
- The req_free and req_cancel are set by the layer which create the request.
- OMPI_REQUEST_INIT and OMPI_REQUEST_FREE

PML Requests

- User buffer pointer, count, data-type, tag and remote rank
- The sequence number of the request
- PML completion status
- Free callback called ...
- Usually the send and receive requests are different in the PML

How a request get completed • 2 steps process ■ The MPI layer has to free it Using request_free function or by calling one of the test, wait functions ■ The other layer has to release it • And here the object approach is quite useful



