# **RCCL** Documentation

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Welcome to the ROCm Collective Communication Library (RCCL) docs home page! To learn more, see *What is RCCL*?.

Our documentation is structured as follows:

API reference

- Library specification
- API library

To contribute to the documentation refer to Contributing to ROCm.

Licensing information can be found on the Licensing page.

# CHAPTER

# WHAT IS RCCL?

RCCL (pronounced "Rickel") is a stand-alone library that provides multi-GPU and multi-node collective communication primitives optimized for AMD GPUs. It implements routines such as *all-reduce*, *all-gather*, *reduce*, *broadcast*, *reduce-scatter*, *gather*, *scatter*, *all-to-allv*, and *all-to-all* as well as direct point-to-point (GPU-to-GPU) send and receive operations. The provided collective communication routines are implemented using Ring and Tree algorithms. They are optimized to achieve high bandwidth and low latency by leveraging topology awareness, high-speed interconnects, and RDMA based collectives.

RCCL utilizes PCIe and xGMI high-speed interconnects for intra-node communication as well as InfiniBand, RoCE, and TCP/IP for inter-node communication. It supports an arbitrary number of GPUs installed in a single-node or multi-node platform and can be easily integrated into single- or multi-process (e.g., MPI) applications.

# CHAPTER

# **RCCL LIBRARY SPECIFICATION**

This document provides details of the API library.

# 2.1 Communicator functions

# ncclResult\_t ncclGetUniqueId(ncclUniqueId \*uniqueId)

Generates an ID for ncclCommInitRank.

Generates an ID to be used in ncclCommInitRank. ncclGetUniqueId should be called once by a single rank and the ID should be distributed to all ranks in the communicator before using it as a parameter for ncclCommIni-tRank.

# Parameters

uniqueId - [out] Pointer to where uniqueId will be stored

#### Returns

Result code. See Result Codes for more details.

ncclResult\_t ncclCommInitRank(ncclComm\_t \*comm, int nranks, ncclUniqueId commId, int rank)

Creates a new communicator (multi thread/process version).

Rank must be between 0 and nranks-1 and unique within a communicator clique. Each rank is associated to a CUDA device, which has to be set before calling ncclCommInitRank. ncclCommInitRank implicitly syncronizes with other ranks, so it must be called by different threads/processes or use ncclGroupStart/ncclGroupEnd.

#### Parameters

- comm [out] Pointer to created communicator
- nranks [in] Total number of ranks participating in this communicator
- commId [in] UniqueId required for initialization
- rank [in] Current rank to create communicator for

#### Returns

Result code. See Result Codes for more details.

ncclResult\_t ncclCommInitAll(ncclComm\_t \*comm, int ndev, const int \*devlist)

Creates a clique of communicators (single process version).

This is a convenience function to create a single-process communicator clique. Returns an array of ndev newly initialized communicators in comm. comm should be pre-allocated with size at least ndev\*sizeof(ncclComm\_t). If devlist is NULL, the first ndev HIP devices are used. Order of devlist defines user-order of processors within the communicator.

- comm [out] Pointer to array of created communicators
- ndev [in] Total number of ranks participating in this communicator
- devlist [in] Array of GPU device indices to create for

Result code. See *Result Codes* for more details.

#### ncclResult\_t ncclCommDestroy(ncclComm\_t comm)

Frees local resources associated with communicator object.

Destroy all local resources associated with the passed in communicator object

#### Parameters

comm - [in] Communicator to destroy

#### Returns

Result code. See Result Codes for more details.

#### ncclResult\_t ncclCommAbort(ncclComm\_t comm)

Abort any in-progress calls and destroy the communicator object.

Frees resources associated with communicator object and aborts any operations that might still be running on the device.

#### **Parameters**

comm - [in] Communicator to abort and destroy

#### Returns

Result code. See Result Codes for more details.

# ncclResult\_t ncclCommCount(const ncclComm\_t comm, int \*count)

Gets the number of ranks in the communicator clique.

Returns the number of ranks in the communicator clique (as set during initialization)

#### **Parameters**

- comm [in] Communicator to query
- count [out] Pointer to where number of ranks will be stored

#### Returns

Result code. See Result Codes for more details.

#### ncclResult\_t ncclCommCuDevice(const ncclComm\_t comm, int \*device)

Get the ROCm device index associated with a communicator.

Returns the ROCm device number associated with the provided communicator.

#### Parameters

- comm [in] Communicator to query
- device [out] Pointer to where the associated ROCm device index will be stored

#### Returns

Result code. See *Result Codes* for more details.

#### ncclResult\_t ncclCommUserRank(const ncclComm\_t comm, int \*rank)

Get the rank associated with a communicator.

Returns the user-ordered "rank" associated with the provided communicator.

- comm [in] Communicator to query
- rank [out] Pointer to where the associated rank will be stored

Result code. See *Result Codes* for more details.

# 2.2 Collective communication operations

Collective communication operations must be called separately for each communicator in a communicator clique.

They return when operations have been enqueued on the hipstream.

Since they may perform inter-CPU synchronization, each call has to be done from a different thread or process, or need to use Group Semantics (see below).

*ncclResult\_t* **ncclReduce**(const void \*sendbuff, void \*recvbuff, size\_t count, *ncclDataType\_t* datatype, *ncclRedOp\_t* op, int root, *ncclComm\_t* comm, hipStream\_t stream)

# Reduce.

Reduces data arrays of length *count* in *sendbuff* into *recvbuff* using *op* operation. recvbuff\* may be NULL on all calls except for root device. root\* is the rank (not the HIP device) where data will reside after the operation is complete. In-place operation will happen if sendbuff == recvbuff.

#### Parameters

- sendbuff [in] Local device data buffer to be reduced
- **recvbuff [out]** Data buffer where result is stored (only for *root* rank). May be null for other ranks.
- count [in] Number of elements in every send buffer
- datatype [in] Data buffer element datatype
- op [in] Reduction operator type
- root [in] Rank where result data array will be stored
- comm [in] Communicator group object to execute on
- stream [in] HIP stream to execute collective on

#### Returns

Result code. See *Result Codes* for more details.

ncclResult\_t ncclBcast(void \*buff, size\_t count, ncclDataType\_t datatype, int root, ncclComm\_t comm, hipStream\_t stream)

(Deprecated) Broadcast (in-place)

Copies *count* values from *root* to all other devices. root is the rank (not the CUDA device) where data resides before the operation is started. This operation is implicitly in-place.

- **buff** [**inout**] Input array on *root* to be copied to other ranks. Output array for all ranks.
- count [in] Number of elements in data buffer
- **datatype [in]** Data buffer element datatype
- root [in] Rank owning buffer to be copied to others
- comm [in] Communicator group object to execute on

• stream - [in] HIP stream to execute collective on

#### Returns

Result code. See Result Codes for more details.

*ncclResult\_t* **ncclBroadcast** (const void \*sendbuff, void \*recvbuff, size\_t count, *ncclDataType\_t* datatype, int root, *ncclComm\_t* comm, hipStream\_t stream)

# Broadcast.

Copies *count* values from *sendbuff* on *root* to *recvbuff* on all devices. root\* is the rank (not the HIP device) where data resides before the operation is started. sendbuff\* may be NULL on ranks other than *root*. In-place operation will happen if *sendbuff* == *recvbuff*.

#### Parameters

- sendbuff [in] Data array to copy (if *root*). May be NULL for other ranks
- **recvbuff [in]** Data array to store received array
- count [in] Number of elements in data buffer
- datatype [in] Data buffer element datatype
- root [in] Rank of broadcast root
- comm [in] Communicator group object to execute on
- stream [in] HIP stream to execute collective on

#### Returns

Result code. See Result Codes for more details.

ncclResult\_t ncclAllReduce(const void \*sendbuff, void \*recvbuff, size\_t count, ncclDataType\_t datatype,

ncclRedOp\_t op, ncclComm\_t comm, hipStream\_t stream)

#### All-Reduce.

Reduces data arrays of length *count* in *sendbuff* using *op* operation, and leaves identical copies of result on each *recvbuff*. In-place operation will happen if sendbuff == recvbuff.

#### Parameters

- sendbuff [in] Input data array to reduce
- recvbuff [out] Data array to store reduced result array
- count [in] Number of elements in data buffer
- datatype [in] Data buffer element datatype
- op [in] Reduction operator
- comm [in] Communicator group object to execute on
- stream [in] HIP stream to execute collective on

#### Returns

Result code. See Result Codes for more details.

*ncclResult\_t* **ncclReduceScatter**(const void \*sendbuff, void \*recvbuff, size\_t recvcount, *ncclDataType\_t* datatype, *ncclRedOp\_t* op, *ncclComm\_t* comm, hipStream\_t stream)

# Reduce-Scatter.

Reduces data in *sendbuff* using *op* operation and leaves reduced result scattered over the devices so that *recvbuff* on rank i will contain the i-th block of the result. Assumes sendcount is equal to nranks\*recvcount, which means that *sendbuff* should have a size of at least nranks\*recvcount elements. In-place operations will happen if recvbuff == sendbuff + rank \* recvcount.

#### **Parameters**

- sendbuff [in] Input data array to reduce
- recvbuff [out] Data array to store reduced result subarray
- recvcount [in] Number of elements each rank receives
- datatype [in] Data buffer element datatype
- op [in] Reduction operator
- comm [in] Communicator group object to execute on
- stream [in] HIP stream to execute collective on

#### Returns

Result code. See Result Codes for more details.

*ncclResult\_t* **ncclAllGather**(const void \*sendbuff, void \*recvbuff, size\_t sendcount, *ncclDataType\_t* datatype, *ncclComm\_t* comm, hipStream\_t stream)

#### All-Gather.

Each device gathers *sendcount* values from other GPUs into *recvbuff*, receiving data from rank i at offset i\*sendcount. Assumes recvcount is equal to nranks\*sendcount, which means that recvbuff should have a size of at least nranks\*sendcount elements. In-place operations will happen if sendbuff == recvbuff + rank \* sendcount.

#### Parameters

- sendbuff [in] Input data array to send
- recvbuff [out] Data array to store the gathered result
- sendcount [in] Number of elements each rank sends
- datatype [in] Data buffer element datatype
- comm [in] Communicator group object to execute on
- stream [in] HIP stream to execute collective on

#### Returns

Result code. See Result Codes for more details.

*ncclResult\_t* **ncclSend**(const void \*sendbuff, size\_t count, *ncclDataType\_t* datatype, int peer, *ncclComm\_t* comm, hipStream\_t stream)

# Send.

Send data from *sendbuff* to rank *peer*. Rank *peer* needs to call ncclRecv with the same *datatype* and the same *count* as this rank. This operation is blocking for the GPU. If multiple ncclSend and ncclRecv operations need to progress concurrently to complete, they must be fused within a ncclGroupStart / ncclGroupEnd section.

- **sendbuff** [in] Data array to send
- count [in] Number of elements to send
- datatype [in] Data buffer element datatype
- peer [in] Peer rank to send to
- comm [in] Communicator group object to execute on
- stream [in] HIP stream to execute collective on

Result code. See Result Codes for more details.

*ncclResult\_t* **ncclRecv**(void \*recvbuff, size\_t count, *ncclDataType\_t* datatype, int peer, *ncclComm\_t* comm, hipStream\_t stream)

# Receive.

Receive data from rank *peer* into *recvbuff*. Rank *peer* needs to call ncclSend with the same datatype and the same count as this rank. This operation is blocking for the GPU. If multiple ncclSend and ncclRecv operations need to progress concurrently to complete, they must be fused within a ncclGroupStart/ ncclGroupEnd section.

# Parameters

- **recvbuff** [out] Data array to receive
- count [in] Number of elements to receive
- datatype [in] Data buffer element datatype
- peer [in] Peer rank to send to
- comm [in] Communicator group object to execute on
- stream [in] HIP stream to execute collective on

#### Returns

Result code. See Result Codes for more details.

*ncclResult\_t* **ncclGather**(const void \*sendbuff, void \*recvbuff, size\_t sendcount, *ncclDataType\_t* datatype, int root, *ncclComm\_t* comm, hipStream\_t stream)

# Gather.

Root device gathers *sendcount* values from other GPUs into *recvbuff*, receiving data from rank i at offset i\*sendcount. Assumes recvcount is equal to nranks\*sendcount, which means that *recvbuff* should have a size of at least nranks\*sendcount elements. In-place operations will happen if sendbuff == recvbuff + rank \* sendcount. recvbuff\* may be NULL on ranks other than *root*.

#### **Parameters**

- **sendbuff** [in] Data array to send
- recvbuff [out] Data array to receive into on root.
- sendcount [in] Number of elements to send per rank
- datatype [in] Data buffer element datatype
- root [in] Rank that receives data from all other ranks
- comm [in] Communicator group object to execute on
- stream [in] HIP stream to execute collective on

# Returns

Result code. See Result Codes for more details.

ncclResult\_t ncclScatter(const void \*sendbuff, void \*recvbuff, size\_t recvcount, ncclDataType\_t datatype, int
root, ncclComm\_t comm, hipStream\_t stream)

# Scatter.

Scattered over the devices so that recvbuff on rank i will contain the i-th block of the data on root. Assumes sendcount is equal to nranks\*recvcount, which means that *sendbuff* should have a size of at least nranks\*recvcount elements. In-place operations will happen if recvbuff == sendbuff + rank \* recvcount.

- sendbuff [in] Data array to send (on root rank). May be NULL on other ranks.
- recvbuff [out] Data array to receive partial subarray into
- recvcount [in] Number of elements to receive per rank
- datatype [in] Data buffer element datatype
- root [in] Rank that scatters data to all other ranks
- comm [in] Communicator group object to execute on
- stream [in] HIP stream to execute collective on

Result code. See Result Codes for more details.

*ncclResult\_t* **ncclAllToAll**(const void \*sendbuff, void \*recvbuff, size\_t count, *ncclDataType\_t* datatype, *ncclComm\_t* comm, hipStream\_t stream)

# All-To-All.

Device (i) send (j)th block of data to device (j) and be placed as (i)th block. Each block for sending/receiving has *count* elements, which means that *recvbuff* and *sendbuff* should have a size of nranks\*count elements. In-place operation is NOT supported. It is the user's responsibility to ensure that sendbuff and recvbuff are distinct.

#### **Parameters**

- sendbuff [in] Data array to send (contains blocks for each other rank)
- recvbuff [out] Data array to receive (contains blocks from each other rank)
- count [in] Number of elements to send between each pair of ranks
- datatype [in] Data buffer element datatype
- comm [in] Communicator group object to execute on
- stream [in] HIP stream to execute collective on

#### Returns

Result code. See Result Codes for more details.

# 2.3 Group semantics

When managing multiple GPUs from a single thread, and since NCCL collective calls may perform inter-CPU synchronization, we need to "group" calls for different ranks/devices into a single call.

Grouping NCCL calls as being part of the same collective operation is done using ncclGroupStart and ncclGroupEnd. ncclGroupStart will enqueue all collective calls until the ncclGroupEnd call, which will wait for all calls to be complete. Note that for collective communication, ncclGroupEnd only guarantees that the operations are enqueued on the streams, not that the operation is effectively done.

Both collective communication and ncclCommInitRank can be used in conjunction of ncclGroupStart/ncclGroupEnd.

# ncclResult\_t ncclGroupStart()

# Group Start.

Start a group call. All calls to RCCL until ncclGroupEnd will be fused into a single RCCL operation. Nothing will be started on the HIP stream until ncclGroupEnd.

#### Returns

Result code. See Result Codes for more details.

#### ncclResult\_t ncclGroupEnd()

# Group End.

End a group call. Start a fused RCCL operation consisting of all calls since ncclGroupStart. Operations on the HIP stream depending on the RCCL operations need to be called after ncclGroupEnd.

#### Returns

Result code. See Result Codes for more details.

# 2.4 Library functions

# ncclResult\_t ncclGetVersion(int \*version)

Return the RCCL\_VERSION\_CODE of RCCL in the supplied integer.

This integer is coded with the MAJOR, MINOR and PATCH level of RCCL.

#### Parameters

version - [out] Pointer to where version will be stored

#### Returns

Result code. See Result Codes for more details.

#### const char \*ncclGetErrorString(ncclResult\_t result)

Returns a string for each result code.

Returns a human-readable string describing the given result code.

#### Parameters

result - [in] Result code to get description for

#### Returns

String containing description of result code.

# 2.5 Types

There are few data structures that are internal to the library. The pointer types to these structures are given below. The user would need to use these types to create handles and pass them between different library functions.

typedef struct ncclComm \*ncclComm\_t

Opaque handle to communicator.

A communicator contains information required to facilitate collective communications calls

# struct ncclUniqueId

Opaque unique id used to initialize communicators.

The ncclUniqueId must be passed to all participating ranks

# 2.6 Enumerations

This section provides all the enumerations used.

# enum ncclResult\_t

Result type.

Return codes aside from ncclSuccess indicate that a call has failed

Values:

# enumerator ncclSuccess

No error

# enumerator ncclUnhandledCudaError

Unhandled HIP error

### enumerator ncclSystemError

Unhandled system error

# enumerator ncclInternalError

Internal Error - Please report to RCCL developers

### enumerator ncclInvalidArgument

Invalid argument

#### enumerator ncclInvalidUsage

Invalid usage

# enumerator ncclRemoteError

Remote process exited or there was a network error

#### enumerator ncclInProgress

RCCL operation in progress

### enumerator ncclNumResults

Number of result types

# enum ncclRedOp\_t

Reduction operation selector.

Enumeration used to specify the various reduction operations ncclNumOps is the number of built-in ncclRedOp\_t values and serves as the least possible value for dynamic ncclRedOp\_t values constructed by ncclRedOpCreate functions.

ncclMaxRedOp is the largest valid value for ncclRedOp\_t and is defined to be the largest signed value (since compilers are permitted to use signed enums) that won't grow sizeof(ncclRedOp\_t) when compared to previous RCCL versions to maintain ABI compatibility.

Values:

# enumerator ncclSum

Sum

# enumerator ncclProd

Product

# enumerator ncclMax

Max

# enumerator ${\tt ncclMin}$

Min

# enumerator ncclAvg

Average

# enumerator ncclNumOps

Number of built-in reduction ops

# enumerator ncclMaxRedOp

Largest value for ncclRedOp\_t

# enum ncclDataType\_t

Data types.

Enumeration of the various supported datatype

Values:

enumerator ncclInt8

enumerator ncclChar

enumerator ncclUint8

 $enumerator \, ncclInt 32$ 

 $enumerator \, \textbf{ncclInt}$ 

enumerator ncclUint32

enumerator ncclInt64

enumerator ncclUint64

enumerator ncclFloat16

 $enumerator \, \textbf{ncclHalf}$ 

enumerator ncclFloat32

enumerator **ncclFloat** 

enumerator ncclFloat64

enumerator ncclDouble

enumerator ncclBfloat16

enumerator ncclNumTypes

# CHAPTER

# THREE

# **API LIBRARY**

# struct ncclConfig\_t

Communicator configuration.

Users can assign value to attributes to specify the behavior of a communicator

# **Public Members**

# size\_t size

Should not be touched

# unsigned int magic

Should not be touched

# unsigned int version

Should not be touched

# int **blocking**

Whether or not calls should block or not

#### int cgaClusterSize

Cooperative group array cluster size

# int **minCTAs**

Minimum number of cooperative thread arrays (blocks)

# int maxCTAs

Maximum number of cooperative thread arrays (blocks)

# const char \*netName

Force NCCL to use a specfic network

# int splitShare

Allow communicators to share resources

#### struct ncclUniqueId

Opaque unique id used to initialize communicators.

The *ncclUniqueId* must be passed to all participating ranks

# **Public Members**

char internal[NCCL\_UNIQUE\_ID\_BYTES]

Opaque array>

# file mainpage.txt

# file **nccl.h.in**

#include <hip/hip\_runtime.h>#include <hip/hip\_fp16.h>#include <limits.h>

# Defines

NCCL\_H\_

NCCL\_MAJOR

NCCL\_MINOR

NCCL\_PATCH

NCCL\_SUFFIX

```
NCCL_VERSION_CODE
```

 $NCCL_VERSION(X, Y, Z)$ 

RCCL\_BFLOAT16

RCCL\_GATHER\_SCATTER

RCCL\_ALLTOALLV

NCCL\_COMM\_NULL

NCCL\_UNIQUE\_ID\_BYTES

NCCL\_CONFIG\_UNDEF\_INT

NCCL\_CONFIG\_UNDEF\_PTR

NCCL\_SPLIT\_NOCOLOR

#### NCCL\_CONFIG\_INITIALIZER

# **Typedefs**

typedef struct ncclComm \*ncclComm\_t

Opaque handle to communicator.

A communicator contains information required to facilitate collective communications calls

# typedef int mscclAlgoHandle\_t

Opaque handle to MSCCL algorithm.

# Enums

# enum ncclResult\_t

Result type.

Return codes aside from ncclSuccess indicate that a call has failed

Values:

enumerator ncclSuccess

No error

#### enumerator ncclUnhandledCudaError

Unhandled HIP error

#### enumerator ncclSystemError

Unhandled system error

#### enumerator ncclInternalError

Internal Error - Please report to RCCL developers

# $enumerator \ \textbf{ncclInvalidArgument}$

Invalid argument

# enumerator ncclInvalidUsage

Invalid usage

### enumerator ncclRemoteError

Remote process exited or there was a network error

#### enumerator ncclInProgress

RCCL operation in progress

# enumerator ncclNumResults

Number of result types

# enum ncclRedOp\_dummy\_t

Dummy reduction enumeration.

Dummy reduction enumeration used to determine value for ncclMaxRedOp

Values:

#### enumerator ncclNumOps\_dummy

### enum ncclRedOp\_t

Reduction operation selector.

Enumeration used to specify the various reduction operations ncclNumOps is the number of built-in ncclRedOp\_t values and serves as the least possible value for dynamic ncclRedOp\_t values constructed by ncclRedOpCreate functions.

ncclMaxRedOp is the largest valid value for ncclRedOp\_t and is defined to be the largest signed value (since compilers are permitted to use signed enums) that won't grow sizeof(ncclRedOp\_t) when compared to previous RCCL versions to maintain ABI compatibility.

Values:

enumerator ncclSum

Sum

enumerator ncclProd

Product

enumerator ncclMax

Max

# enumerator ncclMin

Min

#### enumerator ncclAvg

Average

# enumerator ncclNumOps

Number of built-in reduction ops

# enumerator ncclMaxRedOp

Largest value for ncclRedOp\_t

# enum ncclDataType\_t

Data types.

Enumeration of the various supported datatype

Values:

enumerator ncclInt8

enumerator ncclChar

enumerator ncclUint8

enumerator ncclInt32

enumerator ncclInt

enumerator ncclUint32

enumerator ncclInt64

enumerator ncclUint64

enumerator ncclFloat16

enumerator ncclHalf

enumerator ncclFloat32

enumerator ncclFloat

enumerator ncclFloat64

enumerator **ncclDouble** 

enumerator ncclBfloat16

enumerator ncclNumTypes

#### enum ncclScalarResidence\_t

Location and dereferencing logic for scalar arguments.

Enumeration specifying memory location of the scalar argument. Based on where the value is stored, the argument will be dereferenced either while the collective is running (if in device memory), or before the ncclRedOpCreate() function returns (if in host memory).

Values:

#### enumerator ncclScalarDevice

Scalar is in device-visible memory

### enumerator ncclScalarHostImmediate

Scalar is in host-visible memory

# **Functions**

#### ncclResult\_t ncclGetVersion(int \*version)

Return the RCCL\_VERSION\_CODE of RCCL in the supplied integer.

This integer is coded with the MAJOR, MINOR and PATCH level of RCCL.

#### Parameters

version - [out] Pointer to where version will be stored

#### Returns

Result code. See Result Codes for more details.

ncclResult\_t ncclGetUniqueId(ncclUniqueId \*uniqueId)

Generates an ID for ncclCommInitRank.

Generates an ID to be used in ncclCommInitRank. ncclGetUniqueId should be called once by a single rank and the ID should be distributed to all ranks in the communicator before using it as a parameter for ncclCommInitRank.

#### **Parameters**

uniqueId - [out] Pointer to where uniqueId will be stored

#### Returns

Result code. See Result Codes for more details.

ncclResult\_t ncclCommInitRankConfig(ncclComm\_t \*comm, int nranks, ncclUniqueId commId, int rank,

ncclConfig\_t \*config)

Create a new communicator with config.

Create a new communicator (multi thread/process version) with a configuration set by users. See *Communicator Configuration* for more details. Each rank is associated to a CUDA device, which has to be set before calling ncclCommInitRank.

#### **Parameters**

- comm [out] Pointer to created communicator
- nranks [in] Total number of ranks participating in this communicator
- commId [in] UniqueId required for initialization
- rank [in] Current rank to create communicator for. [0 to nranks-1]
- config [in] Pointer to communicator configuration

#### Returns

Result code. See Result Codes for more details.

ncclResult\_t ncclCommInitRank(ncclComm\_t \*comm, int nranks, ncclUniqueId commId, int rank)

Creates a new communicator (multi thread/process version).

Rank must be between 0 and nranks-1 and unique within a communicator clique. Each rank is associated to a CUDA device, which has to be set before calling ncclCommInitRank. ncclCommInitRank implicitly syncronizes with other ranks, so it must be called by different threads/processes or use ncclGroup-Start/ncclGroupEnd.

# Parameters

- comm [out] Pointer to created communicator
- nranks [in] Total number of ranks participating in this communicator
- commId [in] UniqueId required for initialization
- rank [in] Current rank to create communicator for

#### Returns

Result code. See *Result Codes* for more details.

ncclResult\_t ncclCommInitAll(ncclComm\_t \*comm, int ndev, const int \*devlist)

Creates a clique of communicators (single process version).

This is a convenience function to create a single-process communicator clique. Returns an array of ndev newly initialized communicators in comm. comm should be pre-allocated with size at least ndev\*sizeof(ncclComm\_t). If devlist is NULL, the first ndev HIP devices are used. Order of devlist defines user-order of processors within the communicator.

#### **Parameters**

- comm [out] Pointer to array of created communicators
- ndev [in] Total number of ranks participating in this communicator
- devlist [in] Array of GPU device indices to create for

#### Returns

Result code. See Result Codes for more details.

#### ncclResult\_t ncclCommFinalize(ncclComm\_t comm)

Finalize a communicator.

ncclCommFinalize flushes all issued communications and marks communicator state as ncclInProgress. The state will change to ncclSuccess when the communicator is globally quiescent and related resources are freed; then, calling ncclCommDestroy can locally free the rest of the resources (e.g. communicator itself) without blocking.

#### Parameters

**comm** – **[in]** Communicator to finalize

Returns

Result code. See *Result Codes* for more details.

ncclResult\_t ncclCommDestroy(ncclComm\_t comm)

Frees local resources associated with communicator object.

Destroy all local resources associated with the passed in communicator object

#### **Parameters**

comm - [in] Communicator to destroy

#### Returns

Result code. See Result Codes for more details.

#### ncclResult\_t ncclCommAbort(ncclComm\_t comm)

Abort any in-progress calls and destroy the communicator object.

Frees resources associated with communicator object and aborts any operations that might still be running on the device.

#### **Parameters**

comm - [in] Communicator to abort and destroy

#### Returns

Result code. See Result Codes for more details.

Create one or more communicators from an existing one.

Creates one or more communicators from an existing one. Ranks with the same color will end up in the same communicator. Within the new communicator, key will be used to order ranks. NCCL\_SPLIT\_NOCOLOR as color will indicate the rank will not be part of any group and will therefore return a NULL communicator. If config is NULL, the new communicator will inherit the original communicator's configuration

#### Parameters

- comm [in] Original communicator object for this rank
- color [in] Color to assign this rank
- key [in] Key used to order ranks within the same new communicator
- newcomm [out] Pointer to new communicator
- config [in] Config file for new communicator. May be NULL to inherit from comm

#### Returns

Result code. See *Result Codes* for more details.

const char \*ncclGetErrorString(ncclResult\_t result)

Returns a string for each result code.

Returns a human-readable string describing the given result code.

### **Parameters**

result - [in] Result code to get description for

#### Returns

String containing description of result code.

#### const char \*ncclGetLastError(ncclComm\_t comm)

Returns mesage on last result that occured.

Returns a human-readable message of the last error that occurred.

#### Parameters

comm - [in] is currently unused and can be set to NULL

#### Returns

String containing the last result

# ncclResult\_t ncclCommGetAsyncError(ncclComm\_t comm, ncclResult\_t \*asyncError)

Checks whether the comm has encountered any asynchronous errors.

Query whether the provided communicator has encountered any asynchronous errors

- comm [in] Communicator to query
- asyncError [out] Pointer to where result code will be stored

Result code. See Result Codes for more details.

ncclResult\_t ncclCommCount(const ncclComm\_t comm, int \*count)

Gets the number of ranks in the communicator clique.

Returns the number of ranks in the communicator clique (as set during initialization)

#### Parameters

- comm [in] Communicator to query
- count [out] Pointer to where number of ranks will be stored

#### Returns

Result code. See *Result Codes* for more details.

ncclResult\_t ncclCommCuDevice(const ncclComm\_t comm, int \*device)

Get the ROCm device index associated with a communicator.

Returns the ROCm device number associated with the provided communicator.

#### **Parameters**

- comm [in] Communicator to query
- device [out] Pointer to where the associated ROCm device index will be stored

#### Returns

Result code. See Result Codes for more details.

ncclResult\_t ncclCommUserRank(const ncclComm\_t comm, int \*rank)

Get the rank associated with a communicator.

Returns the user-ordered "rank" associated with the provided communicator.

#### Parameters

- comm [in] Communicator to query
- rank [out] Pointer to where the associated rank will be stored

#### Returns

Result code. See Result Codes for more details.

*ncclResult\_t* **ncclRedOpCreatePreMulSum**(*ncclRedOp\_t* \*op, void \*scalar, *ncclDataType\_t* datatype,

ncclScalarResidence\_t residence, ncclComm\_t comm)

Create a custom pre-multiplier reduction operator.

Creates a new reduction operator which pre-multiplies input values by a given scalar locally before reducing them with peer values via summation. For use only with collectives launched against *comm* and *datatype*. The residence\* argument indicates how/when the memory pointed to by *scalar* will be dereferenced. Upon return, the newly created operator's handle is stored in *op*.

- op [out] Pointer to where newly created custom reduction operator is to be stored
- scalar [in] Pointer to scalar value.
- datatype [in] Scalar value datatype

- residence [in] Memory type of the scalar value
- comm [in] Communicator to associate with this custom reduction operator

Result code. See *Result Codes* for more details.

ncclResult\_t ncclRedOpDestroy(ncclRedOp\_t op, ncclComm\_t comm)

Destroy custom reduction operator.

Destroys the reduction operator *op*. The operator must have been created by ncclRedOpCreatePreMul with the matching communicator *comm*. An operator may be destroyed as soon as the last RCCL function which is given that operator returns.

#### **Parameters**

- op [in] Custom reduction operator is to be destroyed
- comm [in] Communicator associated with this reduction operator

#### Returns

Result code. See Result Codes for more details.

*ncclResult\_t* **ncclReduce**(const void \*sendbuff, void \*recvbuff, size\_t count, *ncclDataType\_t* datatype, *ncclRedOp\_t* op, int root, *ncclComm\_t* comm, hipStream\_t stream)

# Reduce.

Reduces data arrays of length *count* in *sendbuff* into *recvbuff* using *op* operation. recvbuff\* may be NULL on all calls except for root device. root\* is the rank (not the HIP device) where data will reside after the operation is complete. In-place operation will happen if sendbuff == recvbuff.

#### **Parameters**

- sendbuff [in] Local device data buffer to be reduced
- **recvbuff [out]** Data buffer where result is stored (only for *root* rank). May be null for other ranks.
- count [in] Number of elements in every send buffer
- datatype [in] Data buffer element datatype
- op [in] Reduction operator type
- root [in] Rank where result data array will be stored
- comm [in] Communicator group object to execute on
- stream [in] HIP stream to execute collective on

#### Returns

Result code. See Result Codes for more details.

ncclResult\_t ncclBcast(void \*buff, size\_t count, ncclDataType\_t datatype, int root, ncclComm\_t comm, hipStream\_t stream)

# (Deprecated) Broadcast (in-place)

Copies *count* values from *root* to all other devices. root is the rank (not the CUDA device) where data resides before the operation is started. This operation is implicitly in-place.

- **buff** [inout] Input array on *root* to be copied to other ranks. Output array for all ranks.
- count [in] Number of elements in data buffer

- datatype [in] Data buffer element datatype
- root [in] Rank owning buffer to be copied to others
- comm [in] Communicator group object to execute on
- stream [in] HIP stream to execute collective on

Result code. See *Result Codes* for more details.

ncclResult\_t ncclBroadcast(const void \*sendbuff, void \*recvbuff, size\_t count, ncclDataType\_t datatype, int
root, ncclComm\_t comm, hipStream\_t stream)

#### Broadcast.

Copies *count* values from *sendbuff* on *root* to *recvbuff* on all devices. root\* is the rank (not the HIP device) where data resides before the operation is started. sendbuff\* may be NULL on ranks other than *root*. In-place operation will happen if *sendbuff* == *recvbuff*.

#### **Parameters**

- sendbuff [in] Data array to copy (if root). May be NULL for other ranks
- recvbuff [in] Data array to store received array
- count [in] Number of elements in data buffer
- datatype [in] Data buffer element datatype
- root [in] Rank of broadcast root
- comm [in] Communicator group object to execute on
- **stream [in]** HIP stream to execute collective on

#### Returns

Result code. See Result Codes for more details.

*ncclResult\_t* **ncclAllReduce**(const void \*sendbuff, void \*recvbuff, size\_t count, *ncclDataType\_t* datatype, *ncclRedOp\_t* op, *ncclComm\_t* comm, hipStream\_t stream)

# All-Reduce.

Reduces data arrays of length *count* in *sendbuff* using *op* operation, and leaves identical copies of result on each *recvbuff*. In-place operation will happen if sendbuff == recvbuff.

#### Parameters

- sendbuff [in] Input data array to reduce
- recvbuff [out] Data array to store reduced result array
- count [in] Number of elements in data buffer
- datatype [in] Data buffer element datatype
- op [in] Reduction operator
- comm [in] Communicator group object to execute on
- stream [in] HIP stream to execute collective on

# Returns

Result code. See Result Codes for more details.

*ncclResult\_t* **ncclReduceScatter**(const void \*sendbuff, void \*recvbuff, size\_t recvcount, *ncclDataType\_t* datatype, *ncclRedOp\_t* op, *ncclComm\_t* comm, hipStream\_t stream)

Reduce-Scatter.

Reduces data in *sendbuff* using *op* operation and leaves reduced result scattered over the devices so that *recvbuff* on rank i will contain the i-th block of the result. Assumes sendcount is equal to nranks\*recvcount, which means that *sendbuff* should have a size of at least nranks\*recvcount elements. In-place operations will happen if recvbuff == sendbuff + rank \* recvcount.

#### **Parameters**

- sendbuff [in] Input data array to reduce
- recvbuff [out] Data array to store reduced result subarray
- **recvcount [in]** Number of elements each rank receives
- **datatype** [in] Data buffer element datatype
- op [in] Reduction operator
- comm [in] Communicator group object to execute on
- stream [in] HIP stream to execute collective on

#### Returns

Result code. See *Result Codes* for more details.

*ncclResult\_t* **ncclAllGather**(const void \*sendbuff, void \*recvbuff, size\_t sendcount, *ncclDataType\_t* datatype, *ncclComm\_t* comm, hipStream\_t stream)

# All-Gather.

Each device gathers *sendcount* values from other GPUs into *recvbuff*, receiving data from rank i at offset i\*sendcount. Assumes recvcount is equal to nranks\*sendcount, which means that recvbuff should have a size of at least nranks\*sendcount elements. In-place operations will happen if sendbuff == recvbuff + rank \* sendcount.

#### **Parameters**

- sendbuff [in] Input data array to send
- recvbuff [out] Data array to store the gathered result
- sendcount [in] Number of elements each rank sends
- datatype [in] Data buffer element datatype
- **comm [in]** Communicator group object to execute on
- stream [in] HIP stream to execute collective on

### Returns

Result code. See *Result Codes* for more details.

*ncclResult\_t* **ncclSend**(const void \*sendbuff, size\_t count, *ncclDataType\_t* datatype, int peer, *ncclComm\_t* comm, hipStream\_t stream)

# Send.

Send data from *sendbuff* to rank *peer*. Rank *peer* needs to call ncclRecv with the same *datatype* and the same *count* as this rank. This operation is blocking for the GPU. If multiple ncclSend and ncclRecv operations need to progress concurrently to complete, they must be fused within a ncclGroupStart / ncclGroupEnd section.

- sendbuff [in] Data array to send
- count [in] Number of elements to send
- datatype [in] Data buffer element datatype
- peer [in] Peer rank to send to
- comm [in] Communicator group object to execute on
- stream [in] HIP stream to execute collective on

Result code. See Result Codes for more details.

*ncclResult\_t* **ncclRecv**(void \*recvbuff, size\_t count, *ncclDataType\_t* datatype, int peer, *ncclComm\_t* comm, hipStream\_t stream)

#### Receive.

Receive data from rank *peer* into *recvbuff*. Rank *peer* needs to call ncclSend with the same datatype and the same count as this rank. This operation is blocking for the GPU. If multiple ncclSend and ncclRecv operations need to progress concurrently to complete, they must be fused within a ncclGroupStart/ ncclGroupEnd section.

#### **Parameters**

- recvbuff [out] Data array to receive
- count [in] Number of elements to receive
- datatype [in] Data buffer element datatype
- peer [in] Peer rank to send to
- comm [in] Communicator group object to execute on
- stream [in] HIP stream to execute collective on

#### Returns

Result code. See Result Codes for more details.

*ncclResult\_t* **ncclGather**(const void \*sendbuff, void \*recvbuff, size\_t sendcount, *ncclDataType\_t* datatype, int root, *ncclComm\_t* comm, hipStream\_t stream)

#### Gather.

Root device gathers *sendcount* values from other GPUs into *recvbuff*, receiving data from rank i at offset i\*sendcount. Assumes recvcount is equal to nranks\*sendcount, which means that *recvbuff* should have a size of at least nranks\*sendcount elements. In-place operations will happen if sendbuff == recvbuff + rank \* sendcount. recvbuff\* may be NULL on ranks other than *root*.

- sendbuff [in] Data array to send
- recvbuff [out] Data array to receive into on root.
- sendcount [in] Number of elements to send per rank
- datatype [in] Data buffer element datatype
- root [in] Rank that receives data from all other ranks
- comm [in] Communicator group object to execute on
- stream [in] HIP stream to execute collective on

Result code. See *Result Codes* for more details.

*ncclResult\_t* **ncclScatter**(const void \*sendbuff, void \*recvbuff, size\_t recvcount, *ncclDataType\_t* datatype, int root, *ncclComm\_t* comm, hipStream\_t stream)

Scatter.

Scattered over the devices so that recvbuff on rank i will contain the i-th block of the data on root. Assumes sendcount is equal to nranks\*recvcount, which means that *sendbuff* should have a size of at least nranks\*recvcount elements. In-place operations will happen if recvbuff == sendbuff + rank \* recvcount.

#### **Parameters**

- sendbuff [in] Data array to send (on *root* rank). May be NULL on other ranks.
- recvbuff [out] Data array to receive partial subarray into
- **recvcount [in]** Number of elements to receive per rank
- datatype [in] Data buffer element datatype
- root [in] Rank that scatters data to all other ranks
- comm [in] Communicator group object to execute on
- stream [in] HIP stream to execute collective on

#### Returns

Result code. See Result Codes for more details.

*ncclResult\_t* **ncclAllToAll**(const void \*sendbuff, void \*recvbuff, size\_t count, *ncclDataType\_t* datatype, *ncclComm\_t* comm, hipStream\_t stream)

# All-To-All.

Device (i) send (j)th block of data to device (j) and be placed as (i)th block. Each block for sending/receiving has *count* elements, which means that *recvbuff* and *sendbuff* should have a size of nranks\*count elements. In-place operation is NOT supported. It is the user's responsibility to ensure that sendbuff and recvbuff are distinct.

#### **Parameters**

- sendbuff [in] Data array to send (contains blocks for each other rank)
- recvbuff [out] Data array to receive (contains blocks from each other rank)
- count [in] Number of elements to send between each pair of ranks
- datatype [in] Data buffer element datatype
- comm [in] Communicator group object to execute on
- stream [in] HIP stream to execute collective on

#### Returns

Result code. See Result Codes for more details.

*ncclResult\_t* **ncclAllToAllv**(const void \*sendbuff, const size\_t sendcounts[], const size\_t sdispls[], void \*recvbuff, const size\_t recvcounts[], const size\_t rdispls[], *ncclDataType\_t* datatype, *ncclComm\_t* comm, hipStream\_t stream)

### All-To-Allv.

Device (i) sends sendcounts[j] of data from offset sdispls[j] to device (j). At the same time, device (i) receives recvcounts[j] of data from device (j) to be placed at rdispls[j]. sendcounts, sdispls, recvcounts and rdispls are all measured in the units of datatype, not bytes. In-place operation will happen if sendbuff == recvbuff.

**Parameters** 

- sendbuff [in] Data array to send (contains blocks for each other rank)
- sendcounts [in] Array containing number of elements to send to each participating rank
- sdispls [in] Array of offsets into sendbuff for each participating rank
- recvbuff [out] Data array to receive (contains blocks from each other rank)
- **recvcounts [in]** Array containing number of elements to receive from each participating rank
- rdispls [in] Array of offsets into recvbuff for each participating rank
- datatype [in] Data buffer element datatype
- comm [in] Communicator group object to execute on
- stream [in] HIP stream to execute collective on

#### Returns

Result code. See Result Codes for more details.

*ncclResult\_t* **mscclLoadAlgo**(const char \*mscclAlgoFilePath, *mscclAlgoHandle\_t* \*mscclAlgoHandle, int rank)

# MSCCL Load Algorithm.

Load MSCCL algorithm file specified in mscclAlgoFilePath and return its handle via mscclAlgoHandle. This API is expected to be called by MSCCL scheduler instead of end users.

#### **Parameters**

- mscclAlgoFilePath [in] Path to MSCCL algorithm file
- mscclAlgoHandle [out] Returned handle to MSCCL algorithm
- rank [in] Current rank

#### Returns

Result code. See Result Codes for more details.

*ncclResult\_t* mscclRunAlgo(const void \*sendBuff, const size\_t sendCounts[], const size\_t sDisPls[], void \*recvBuff, const size\_t recvCounts[], const size\_t rDisPls[], size\_t count, *ncclDataType\_t* dataType, int root, int peer, *ncclRedOp\_t* op, *mscclAlgoHandle\_t* mscclAlgoHandle, *ncclComm\_t* comm, hipStream\_t stream)

# MSCCL Run Algorithm.

Run MSCCL algorithm specified by mscclAlgoHandle. The parameter list merges all possible parameters required by different operations as this is a general-purposed API. This API is expected to be called by MSCCL scheduler instead of end users.

- sendBuff [in] Data array to send
- sendCounts [in] Array containing number of elements to send to each participating rank
- sDisPls [in] Array of offsets into sendbuff for each participating rank
- **recvBuff** [out] Data array to receive
- **recvCounts [in]** Array containing number of elements to receive from each participating rank
- rDisPls [in] Array of offsets into recvbuff for each participating rank

- count [in] Number of elements
- dataType [in] Data buffer element datatype
- root [in] Root rank index
- peer [in] Peer rank index
- op [in] Reduction operator
- mscclAlgoHandle [in] Handle to MSCCL algorithm
- comm [in] Communicator group object to execute on
- stream [in] HIP stream to execute collective on

Result code. See *Result Codes* for more details.

ncclResult\_t mscclUnloadAlgo(mscclAlgoHandle\_t mscclAlgoHandle)

MSCCL Unload Algorithm.

Unload MSCCL algorithm previous loaded using its handle. This API is expected to be called by MSCCL scheduler instead of end users.

# Parameters

mscclAlgoHandle - [in] Handle to MSCCL algorithm to unload

#### Returns

Result code. See Result Codes for more details.

#### ncclResult\_t ncclGroupStart()

Group Start.

Start a group call. All calls to RCCL until ncclGroupEnd will be fused into a single RCCL operation. Nothing will be started on the HIP stream until ncclGroupEnd.

#### Returns

Result code. See Result Codes for more details.

# ncclResult\_t ncclGroupEnd()

Group End.

End a group call. Start a fused RCCL operation consisting of all calls since ncclGroupStart. Operations on the HIP stream depending on the RCCL operations need to be called after ncclGroupEnd.

#### Returns

Result code. See Result Codes for more details.

# group rccl\_result\_code

The various result codes that RCCL API calls may return

# Enums

# enum ncclResult\_t

Result type.

Return codes aside from ncclSuccess indicate that a call has failed

Values:

#### enumerator ncclSuccess

No error

# enumerator ncclUnhandledCudaError

Unhandled HIP error

#### enumerator **ncclSystemError**

Unhandled system error

#### $enumerator \ \textbf{ncclInternalError}$

Internal Error - Please report to RCCL developers

#### enumerator ncclInvalidArgument

Invalid argument

#### enumerator ncclInvalidUsage

Invalid usage

#### $enumerator \ \textbf{ncclRemoteError}$

Remote process exited or there was a network error

# enumerator ncclInProgress

RCCL operation in progress

## enumerator ncclNumResults

Number of result types

# group rccl\_config\_type

Structure that allows for customizing Communicator behavior via ncclCommInitRankConfig

# Defines

# NCCL\_CONFIG\_INITIALIZER

## group rccl\_api\_version

API call that returns RCCL version

# group rccl\_api\_communicator

API calls that operate on communicators. Communicators objects are used to launch collective communication operations. Unique ranks between 0 and N-1 must be assigned to each HIP device participating in the same Communicator. Using the same HIP device for multiple ranks of the same Communicator is not supported at this time.

## group rccl\_api\_errcheck

API calls that check for errors

## group rccl\_api\_comminfo

API calls that query communicator information

## group rccl\_api\_enumerations

Enumerations used by collective communication calls

# Enums

#### enum ncclRedOp\_dummy\_t

Dummy reduction enumeration.

Dummy reduction enumeration used to determine value for ncclMaxRedOp

Values:

#### enumerator ncclNumOps\_dummy

#### enum ncclRedOp\_t

Reduction operation selector.

Enumeration used to specify the various reduction operations ncclNumOps is the number of built-in ncclRedOp\_t values and serves as the least possible value for dynamic ncclRedOp\_t values constructed by ncclRedOpCreate functions.

ncclMaxRedOp is the largest valid value for ncclRedOp\_t and is defined to be the largest signed value (since compilers are permitted to use signed enums) that won't grow sizeof(ncclRedOp\_t) when compared to previous RCCL versions to maintain ABI compatibility.

Values:

enumerator ncclSum

Sum

#### enumerator ncclProd

Product

#### enumerator ncclMax

Max

# enumerator ncclMin

Min

## enumerator ncclAvg

Average

#### enumerator ncclNumOps

Number of built-in reduction ops

## enumerator ncclMaxRedOp

Largest value for ncclRedOp\_t

# enum ncclDataType\_t

Data types.

Enumeration of the various supported datatype

Values:

enumerator ncclInt8

 $enumerator \, {\bf ncclChar}$ 

enumerator ncclUint8

enumerator ncclInt32

 $enumerator \, \textbf{ncclInt}$ 

enumerator ncclUint32

enumerator ncclInt64

enumerator ncclUint64

enumerator ncclFloat16

enumerator  $\mathbf{ncclHalf}$ 

enumerator ncclFloat32 enumerator ncclFloat enumerator ncclFloat64 enumerator ncclDouble enumerator ncclBfloat16

enumerator ncclNumTypes

# group rccl\_api\_custom\_redop

API calls relating to creation/destroying custom reduction operator that pre-multiplies local source arrays prior to reduction

# Enums

#### enum ncclScalarResidence\_t

Location and dereferencing logic for scalar arguments.

Enumeration specifying memory location of the scalar argument. Based on where the value is stored, the argument will be dereferenced either while the collective is running (if in device memory), or before the ncclRedOpCreate() function returns (if in host memory).

Values:

## enumerator ncclScalarDevice

Scalar is in device-visible memory

# enumerator ncclScalarHostImmediate

Scalar is in host-visible memory

#### group rccl\_collective\_api

Collective communication operations must be called separately for each communicator in a communicator clique.

They return when operations have been enqueued on the HIP stream. Since they may perform inter-CPU synchronization, each call has to be done from a different thread or process, or need to use Group Semantics (see below).

# group msccl\_api

API calls relating to the optional MSCCL algorithm datapath

# Typedefs

#### typedef int mscclAlgoHandle\_t

Opaque handle to MSCCL algorithm.

#### group rccl\_group\_api

When managing multiple GPUs from a single thread, and since RCCL collective calls may perform inter-CPU synchronization, we need to "group" calls for different ranks/devices into a single call.

Grouping RCCL calls as being part of the same collective operation is done using ncclGroupStart and ncclGroupEnd. ncclGroupStart will enqueue all collective calls until the ncclGroupEnd call, which will wait for all calls to be complete. Note that for collective communication, ncclGroupEnd only guarantees that the operations are enqueued on the streams, not that the operation is effectively done.

Both collective communication and ncclCommInitRank can be used in conjunction of ncclGroup-Start/ncclGroupEnd, but not together.

Group semantics also allow to fuse multiple operations on the same device to improve performance (for aggregated collective calls), or to permit concurrent progress of multiple send/receive operations.

dir **src** 

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# 3.1 Introduction

RCCL (pronounced "Rickle") is a stand-alone library of standard collective communication routines for GPUs, implementing all-reduce, all-gather, reduce, broadcast, reduce-scatter, gather, scatter, and all-to-all. There is also initial support for direct GPU-to-GPU send and receive operations. It has been optimized to achieve high bandwidth on platforms using PCIe, xGMI as well as networking using InfiniBand Verbs or TCP/IP sockets. RCCL supports an arbitrary number of GPUs installed in a single node or multiple nodes, and can be used in either single- or multi-process (e.g., MPI) applications.

The collective operations are implemented using ring and tree algorithms and have been optimized for throughput and latency. For best performance, small operations can be either batched into larger operations or aggregated through the API.

# 3.2 RCCL API Contents

- Version Information
- Result Codes
- Communicator Configuration
- Communicator Initialization/Destruction
- Error Checking Calls
- Communicator Information
- API Enumerations

- Custom Reduction Operator
- Collective Communication Operations
- Group semantics
- MSCCL Algorithm

# 3.3 RCCL API File

• nccl.h.in

# CHAPTER

# FOUR

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This code also includes files from the NVIDIA Tools Extension SDK project.

See:

# https://github.com/NVIDIA/NVTX

for more information and license details.

# CHAPTER

# ATTRIBUTIONS

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