

SSG (Scalable Service Groups)



Mochi Bootcamp September 24-26, 2019



Session information

Instructions for the SSG tutorial and a copy of these slides can be found by following the "Session 3: SSG" link in the Mochi bootcamp repository README.md

Refer back to "Session 2: Hands-on" for general details on logging onto JLSE, installing Mochi software, and running jobs

Following the tutorial we will install SSG and attempt to run and modify an example distributed service



Group membership background

Motivation:

Distributed systems frequently require a group membership service to reach agreement on the set of processes comprising the system, even in the face of process failures and growing/shrinking resource allocations

Challenges:

- How do processes learn about the initial membership of a group (i.e., bootstrapping)?
- How do processes distinguish between failed group members and members that are temporarily unresponsive?
- How do processes agree on group membership changes in a consistent manner?



Motivating group membership use case

Distributed Object Store

Group of servers need to maintain agreement on active membership list to effectively distribute objects

Connections across the group need to be managed scalably and reliably





Motivating group membership use case Distributed Object Store

Servers may even want to arrange in subgroups, similar to how Ceph organizes into placement groups





Motivating group membership use case

Distributed Object Store

Object store clients may also want to "observe" the server group view, so client requests can be load-balanced

Clients likely only want access to group membership snapshot at time of request, not to become active members



SSG: A Mochi-based group membership service

SSG is a dynamic group membership service built directly atop Margo that performs the following tasks:

- Bootstraps groups using a number of methods
 - MPI
 - PMIx
 - $\circ \quad \ \ \text{config file}$
- Generates unique process IDs for group members and provides member ID -> address mappings (views)
- Manages group membership dynamically as processes explicitly join/leave groups or implicitly fail



SSG: A Mochi-based group membership service

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 - config file
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- Manages group membership dynamically as processes explicitly join/leave groups or implicitly fail



SSG: A Mochi-based group membership service

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 - MPI
 - PMIx
 - config file
- Generates unique process IDs for group members and provides member ID -> address mappings (views)
- Manages group membership dynamically as processes explicitly join/leave groups or implicitly fail



SSG is not MPI

SSG is similar to MPI in that it bootstraps communication across a set of processes and uniquely identifies each group member, but does not try to emulate MPI beyond that

- SSG does not provide any sort of collective communication algorithms across a group, just a list of member IDs
 - No broadcast, barrier, reductions, datatype support etc.
- SSG does not even provide wrappers for sending RPCs to group members and instead just provides mappings of member IDs to Mercury addresses

Ultimately, the implementation of collective communication algorithms is left to an additional layer, with SSG focusing solely on membership and fault-tolerance

SSG initialization

SSG initialization

#include <margo.h>
#include <ssg-mpi.h>

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

```
MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
```

```
margo_instance_id mid = margo_init("tcp", MARGO_SERVER_MODE, 0, -1);
assert(mid);
```

```
ssg_init(mid);
...
ssg_finalize();
...
margo_wait_for_finalize(mid);
MPI_Finalize();
return 0;
```


SSG initialization

#include <margo.h>
#include <ssg-mpi.h>

int main(int argc, char** argv)

```
MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
```

MARGO_SERVER_MODE required for all group members

```
margo_instance_id mid = margo_init("tcp", MARGO_SERVER_MODE, 0, -1);
assert(mid);
```

```
ssg_init(mid);
```

ssg_finalize();

margo_wait_for_finalize(mid);
MPI_Finalize();
return 0;

Corresponding call to ssg_finalize() before shutting down server -- *ALL* SSG calls must be made between ssg_init and ssg_finalize()

Use MPI for bootstrapping

Creating groups

Creating groups using MPI communicator

#include <margo.h>
#include <ssg-mpi.h>

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

```
...
ssg_group_id_t g_id;
g_id = ssg_group_create_mpi("group-foo", MPI_COMM_WORLD, NULL, NULL);
assert(g_id != SSG_GROUP_ID_INVALID);
...
ssg_group_destroy(g_id);
...
margo_wait_for_finalize(mid);
MPI_Finalize();
return 0;
```

}

Creating groups using MPI communicator

#include <margo.h>
#include <ssg-mpi.h>

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

```
ssg_group_id_t g_id;
g_id = ssg_group_create_mpi("group-foo", MPI_COMM_WORLD, NULL, NULL);
assert(g_id != SSG_GROUP_ID_INVALID);
```

...
ssg_group_destroy(g_id); ~

```
margo_wait_for_finalize(mid);
MPI_Finalize();
return 0;
```

g_id uniquely identifies group, used in subsequent calls for managing this group Corresponding call to ssg_group_destroy() at some point before shutting down server

Arguments allowing definition of a

callback for any membership changes

#include <margo.h>
#include <ssg-mpi.h>

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

```
...
ssg_group_id_t g_id;
g_id = ssg_group_create_mpi("group-foo", MPI_COMM_WORLD, NULL, NULL);
assert(g_id != SSG_GROUP_ID_INVALID);
```

```
int self_rank;
int group_size;
self_rank = ssg_get_group_self_rank(g_id);
assert(self_rank >= 0);
group_size = ssg_get_group_size(g_id);
assert(group_size > 0);
...
```


#include <margo.h>
#include <ssg-mpi.h>

. . .

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

```
ssg_group_id_t g_id;
g_id = ssg_group_create_mpi("group-foo", MPI_COMM_WORLD,
assert(g_id != SSG_GROUP_ID_INVALID);
```

```
int self_rank;
int group_size;
self_rank = ssg_get_group_self_rank(g_id);
assert(self_rank >= 0);
group_size = ssg_get_group_size(g_id);
assert(group_size > 0);
```

Obtain caller's rank in the created group. Note that SSG member IDs are unique across groups unlike ranks and can be obtained with ssg_get_self_id()

Total number of members in the group, including self if caller is a member (not observer)

#include <margo.h>
#include <ssg-mpi.h>

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

```
...
int member_rank;
ssg_member_id_t member_id;
hg_addr_t member_addr;
```

```
member_id = ssg_get_group_member_id_from_rank(g_id, member_rank);
assert(member_id != SSG_MEMBER_ID_INVALID);
member_addr = ssg_get_group_member_addr(g_id, member_id);
assert(member_addr != HG_ADDR_NULL);
...
```


#include <margo.h>
#include <ssg-mpi.h>

. . .

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

```
int member_rank;
ssg_member_id_t member_id;
hg_addr_t member_addr;
```

Translate group member rank into SSG member ID so we can query its state

```
member_id = ssg_get_group_member_id_from_rank(g_id, member_rank);
assert(member_id != SSG_MEMBER_ID_INVALID);
member_addr = ssg_get_group_member_addr(g_id, member_id);
assert(member_addr != HG_ADDR_NULL);
```

Using the member's ID, retrieve its Mercury address so we can subsequently send RPCs to it

Sharing group info

Sharing group info

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

member

```
...
ssg_group_id_t g_id;
g_id = ssg_group_create_mpi("group-foo", MPI_COMM_WORLD, NULL, NULL);
assert(g_id != SSG_GROUP_ID_INVALID);
```

```
ssg_group_id_store("/tmp/gid_file", g_id);
```

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

. . .

. . .

non-member

```
ssg_group_id_t g_id;
ssg_group_id_load("/tmp/gid_file", &g_id);
```


Sharing group info

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

member

```
ssg_group_id_t g_id;
g_id = ssg_group_create_mpi("group-foo", MPI_COMM_WORLD, NULL, NULL);
assert(g id != SSG GROUP ID INVALID);
```

```
ssg_group_id_store("/tmp/gid_file", g_id);
```

SSG also has generic group ID serialization functions, so users can share using MPI, PMIx, kv, etc

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

non-member

```
ssg_group_id_t g_id;
ssg_group_id_load("/tmp/gid_file", &g_id);
```

After loading, SSG maintains minimal state on group until it is joined, observed, or destroyed

Observing groups

Observing groups

#include <margo.h>
#include <ssg-mpi.h>

```
int main(int argc, char** argv)
{
    margo_instance_id mid = margo_init("tcp", MARGO_CLIENT_MODE, 0, -1);
    assert(mid);
    ...
    ssg_group_id_t g_id;
    ssg_group_id_load("/tmp/gid_file", &g_id);
    ssg_group_observe(g_id);
    ...
    ssg_group_unobserve(g_id);
    ...
}
```


Observing groups

#include <margo.h>
#include <ssg-mpi.h>

. . .

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

```
margo_instance_id mid = margo_init("tcp", MARGO_CLIENT_MODE, 0, -1);
assert(mid);
```

```
ssg_group_id_t g_id;
ssg_group_id_load("/tmp/gid_file", &g_id);
```

ssg_group_observe(g_id);

```
ssg_group_unobserve(g_id);
```

Observing a group allows a client to access membership state without actively participating in the group

MARGO SERVER MODE is not

required for observing a group

Dynamically joining/leaving groups

Dynamically joining/leaving groups

#include <margo.h>
#include <ssg-mpi.h>

```
int main(int argc, char** argv)
{
    margo_instance_id mid = margo_init("tcp", MARGO_SERVER_MODE, 0, -1);
    ...
    ssg_group_id_t g_id;
    ssg_group_id_load("/tmp/gid_file", &g_id);
    ssg_group_join(g_id);
    ...
    ssg_group_leave(g_id);
    ...
}
```

Dynamically joining/leaving groups

#include <margo.h>
#include <ssg-mpi.h>

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

MARGO_SERVER_MODE required to join

```
margo_instance_id mid = margo_init("tcp", MARGO_SERVER_MODE, 0, -1);
```

```
ssg_group_id_t g_id;
ssg_group_id_load("/tmp/gid_file", &g_id);
```

After joining, other group members will maintain connection with this process

ssg_group_leave(g_id);

ssg_group_join(g_id);

Any member can leave at any time, and other processes will eventually learn of this

Detecting group member failures

Detecting group member failures

#include <margo.h>
#include <ssg-mpi.h>

```
void ssg membership update cb(void *g data, ssg member id t member,
    ssg membership update t update type)
    if((update_type == SSG_MEMBER_DIED) || (update_type == SSG_MEMBER_LEFT))
        printf("member %lu left group %lu\n", member, *(ssg group id t *)g data);
    else
       printf("member %lu joined group %lu\n", member, *(ssg group id t *)g data);
int main(int argc, char** argv)
    ssg_group_id_t g_id;
   g_id = ssg_group_create_mpi("group-foo", MPI_COMM_WORLD, ssg_membership update cb, &g id);
    assert(g_id != SSG_GROUP_ID_INVALID);
    . . .
```

Detecting group member failures

```
#include <margo.h>
                                                                                                                                                                                                                      3 potential updates for a group
#include <ssg-mpi.h>
                                                                                                                                                                                                                 member: DIED (eviction by failure
                                                                                                                                                                                                                     detector), LEFT (explicit leave),
void ssg_membership_update_cb(void *g_data, ssg_memb
              ssg membership update t update type) ----
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                JOINED
              if((update_type == SSG_MEMBER_DIED) || (update_type == SSG_MEMBER_LEFT))
                             printf("member %lu left group %lu\n", member, *(ssg group id t *)g data);
              else
                             printf("member %lu joined group %lu\n", member, *(ssg group id t *)g data);
int main(int argc, char** argv)
              ssg_group_id_t g_id;
              g_id = ssg_group_create_mpi("group-foo", MPI_COMM_WORLD, ssg_membership update cb, &g id);
              assert(g_id != SSG_GROUP_ID_INVALID);
                . . .
                                                                                                                                                                                                           Provide callback for notification on
                                                                                                                                                                                                                      group membership changes
                                                       https://xgitlab.cels.anl.gov/sds/mochi
```


SSG failure detection

Failure detection is on all the time for all SSG groups (members only), using multiple detection mechanisms:

- SWIM, a gossip-based group membership protocol, is enabled on all groups
 - Processes periodically probe other processes for liveness
 - Processes gossip about perceived state of other processes to reach eventual consensus
 - Numerous tunables to control detection latency, accuracy, and network load
 - We have modified SWIM to help implement dynamic leaves/joins in SSG
- (on applicable systems) PMIx event notification system
 - Register for event notifications from the RM regarding potential process or system failures

SSG failures (and explicit leaves) are currently irreversible!

[1] A. Das, I. Gupta, & A. Motivala. "SWIM: Scalable Weakly-consistent Infection-style Process Group Membership Protocol"

SSG exercise: token ring network

SSG exercise: token ring network

Using SSG rank information, create a logical ring network topology and forward a token along it, starting at rank 0 (i.e., 0->1->...->N->0)

After each rank receives the token, it shuts down



Member 0 forwarding token 48879 to 1

Member I got token 40079

- Member 1 forwarding token 48879 to 2
- Member 1 shutting down
- Member 2 got token 48879
- Member 2 forwarding token 48879 to 3
- Member 2 shutting down
- Member 3 got token 48879
- Member 3 forwarding token 48879 to 0
- Member 3 shutting down
- Member 0 got token 48879
- Member 0 shutting down





Member	0	forwarding token 48879 to 1
Member	1	got token 48879
Member	1	torwarding token 488/9 to 2
Member	1	shutting down
Member	2	got token 48879
Member	2	forwarding token 48879 to 3
Member	2	shutting down
Member	3	got token 48879
Member	3	forwarding token 48879 to 0
Member	3	shutting down
Member	0	got token 48879
Member	0	shutting down





Member Mombor	0 1	forwarding token 48879 to 1
Member Member	1 1	forwarding token 48879 to 2 shutting down
member	Z	got token 488/9
Member	2	forwarding token 48879 to 3
Member	2	shutting down
Member	3	got token 48879
Member	3	forwarding token 48879 to 0
Member	3	shutting down
Member	0	got token 48879
Member	0	shutting down





Member	0	forwarding token 48879 to 1
Member	1	got token 48879
Member	1	forwarding token 48879 to 2
Member	1	shutting down
Member	2	got token 48879
mennoer	2	TOTWATUTINE LOKEIT 40079 LO S
Member	2	shutting down
Member	3	got token 48879
Member	3	forwarding token 48879 to 0
Member	3	shutting down
Member	0	got token 48879
Member	0	shutting down





Member 0 forwarding token 48879 to 1 Member 1 got token 48879 Member 1 forwarding token 48879 to 2 Member 1 shutting down

Member 2 forwarding token 48879 to 3 Member 2 shutting down

Member 3 got token 40079

- Member 3 forwarding token 48879 to 0
- Member 3 shutting down
- Member 0 got token 48879
- Member 0 shutting down





Member	0	forwarding token	48879	to	1
Member	1	got token 48879			
Member	1	forwarding token	48879	to	2
Member	1	shutting down			
Member	2	got token 48879			
Mombon	າ	forwarding taken	10070	+^	c
7					
Member	2	shutting down			
Member Member	2 3	shutting down got token 48879			
Member Member	2 3	shutting down got token 48879	10070		
Member Member Member	2 3 3 3	shutting down got token 48879			-
Member Member Member Member	2 3 3 3 0	shutting down got token 48879 Shutting down got token 48879			-





Member 1 got token 48879 Member 1 forwarding token 48879 to 2 Member 1 shutting down Member 2 got token 48879
Member 1 forwarding token 48879 to 2 Member 1 shutting down Member 2 got token 48879
Member 1 shutting down Member 2 got token 48879
Member 2 got token 48879
0
Member 2 forwarding token 48879 to 3
Member 2 shutting down
Mombon 2 got tokon 19970
Member 3 forwarding token 48879 to 0
Member 3 shutting down

Member 0 shutting down





Member 0 forwarding token 48879 to 1 Member 1 got token 48879 Member 1 forwarding token 48879 to 2 Member 1 shutting down Member 2 got token 48879 Member 2 forwarding token 48879 to 3 Member 2 shutting down Member 3 got token 48879

Member 3 shutting down Member 0 got token 48879

Member & SHULLING NOWIN





Member 0 forwarding token 48879 to 1
Member 1 got token 48879
Member 1 forwarding token 48879 to 2
Member 1 shutting down
Member 2 got token 48879
Member 2 forwarding token 48879 to 3
Member 3 got token 48879
Member 3 forwarding token 48879 to 0
Member 2 shutting down
Member 3 forwarding token 48879 to 0
Member 4 shutting down
Member 9 got token 48879

Member 0 shutting down



Server state

```
struct server_data
{
    margo_instance_id mid;
    ssg_group_id_t gid;
    int self_rank;
    int group_size;
    hg_id_t token_forward_rpc_id;
};
```



Server state

Margo and SSG group state needed inside of RPC handlers

struct server_data

margo_instance_id mid; ssg_group_id_t gid; int self_rank; int group_size; hg_id_t token_forward_rpc_id;



Initialization

```
int main(int argc, char** argv)
{
   struct server_data serv_data;
   MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
   serv_data.mid = margo_init("na+sm", MARGO_SERVER_MODE, 0, -1);
   assert(serv_data.mid);
   ssg_init(serv_data.mid);
   ...
}
```



Initialization





RPC registration

```
MERCURY_GEN_PROC(token_t,
 ((uint32_t)(token)))
```

```
static void token_forward_recv(hg_handle_t handle);
DECLARE_MARGO_RPC_HANDLER(token_forward_recv)
```

```
...
serv_data.token_forward_rpc_id = MARGO_REGISTER(serv_data.mid, "token_forward",
token_t, void, token_forward_recv);
margo_registered_disable_response(serv_data.mid, serv_data.token_forward_rpc_id,
HG_TRUE);
margo_register_data(serv_data.mid, serv_data.token_forward_rpc_id, &serv_data, NULL);
...
```





Group creation

```
...
serv_data.gid = ssg_group_create_mpi("token-ring-group", MPI_COMM_WORLD, NULL, NULL);
assert(serv_data.gid != SSG_GROUP_ID_INVALID);
serv_data.self_rank = ssg_get_group_self_rank(serv_data.gid);
assert(serv_data.self_rank >= 0);
serv_data.group_size = ssg_get_group_size(serv_data.gid);
assert(serv_data.group_size > 0);
...
```



Group creation

. . .

MPI group creation function using MPI_COMM_WORLD

serv_data.gid = ssg_group_create_mpi("token-ring-group", MPI_COMM_WORLD, NULL, NULL);
assert(serv_data.gid != SSG_GROUP_ID_INVALID);

```
serv_data.self_rank = ssg_get_group_self_rank(serv_data.gid);
assert(serv_data.self_rank >= 0);
serv_data.group_size = ssg_get_group_size(serv_data.gid);
assert(serv_data.group_size > 0);
```

Retrieve group rank and size using SSG, this is needed to implement token ring



Token forwarding kickoff

```
void token_forward(struct server_data *serv_data);
{
    ...
    if (serv_data.self_rank == 0)
        token_forward(&serv_data);
    margo_wait_for_finalize(serv_data.mid);
    MPI_Finalize();
    return 0;
}
```





Token forwarding

```
void token_forward(struct server_data *serv_data)
{
    int target_rank = (serv_data->self_rank + 1) % serv_data->group_size;
    ssg_member_id_t target_id = ssg_get_group_member_id_from_rank(
        serv_data->gid, target_rank);
    hg_addr_t target_addr = ssg_get_group_member_addr(serv_data->gid, target_id);
    ...
}
```



Token forwarding

Use self_rank, group_size, and module to determine target

void token_forward(struct server_data *serv_data)

int target_rank = (serv_data->self_rank + 1) % serv_data->group_size;

ssg_member_id_t target_id = ssg_get_group_member_id_from_rank(
 serv_data->gid, target_rank);

hg_addr_t target_addr = ssg_get_group_member_addr(serv_data->g.

rget_id);

Convert rank to SSG member ID

Use SSG to determine Mercury address of target



Token forwarding

```
void token_forward(struct server_data *serv_data)
{
    ...
    hg_handle_t h;
    token_t fwd_token;
    printf("Member %d forwarding token %u to %d\n",
        serv_data->self_rank, fwd_token.token, target_rank);
    fwd_token.token = 0xBEEF;
    margo_create(serv_data->mid, target_addr, serv_data->token_forward_rpc_id, &h);
    margo_forward(h, &fwd_token);
    margo_destroy(h);
}
```



Token forwarding

```
void token_forward(struct server_data *serv_data)
{
...
hg_handle_t h;
token_t fwd_token;
printf("Member %d forwarding token %u to %orv
serv_data->self_rank, fwd_token * ..., target_rank);
fwd_token.token = 0xBEEF;
margo_create(serv_data->mid, target_addr, serv_data->token_forward_rpc_id, &h);
margo_forward(h, &fwd_token);
margo_destroy(h);
}
Create token handle and forward to
target, then destroy the handle
```



Token receive handler

```
static void token forward recv(hg handle t h)
    token t fwd token;
   margo_instance_id mid = margo_hg_handle_get_instance(h);
    const struct hg_info* info = margo_get_info(h);
    struct server_data* serv_data = (struct server_data *)
       margo registered data(mid, info->id);
   margo get input(h, &fwd token);
    printf("Member %d got token %u\n", serv data->self rank, fwd token.token);
    margo free input(h, &fwd token);
    . . .
```

```
DEFINE_MARGO_RPC_HANDLER(token_forward_recv)
______
```



Token receive handler

```
static void token_forward_recv(hg_handle_t h)
```

```
token_t fwd_token;
```

. . .

Use Mercury handle to retrieve the server data structure we registered with this handler

```
margo_instance_id mid = margo_hg_handle_get_instance(h);
const struct hg_info* info = margo_get_info(h)
struct server_data* serv_data = (struct server Get th
margo_registered_data(mid, info->id); confirm
```

```
margo_get_input(h, &fwd_token);
printf("Member %d got token %u\n", serv_data
margo_free_input(h, &fwd_token);
```

DEFINE_MARGO_RPC_HANDLER(token_forward_recv)

Get the input token and print to confirm value -- don't forget to free your inputs or outputs!

Use MARGO RPC handler definition macro to setup proper wrappers



Token receive handler

```
static void token_forward_recv(hg_handle_t h)
{
    ...
    if (serv data->self rank > 0)
```

```
token_forward(serv_data);
```

printf("Member %d shutting down\n", serv_data->self_rank);

```
ssg_group_destroy(serv_data->gid);
ssg_finalize();
margo_finalize(serv_data->mid);
```

```
DEFINE_MARGO_RPC_HANDLER(token_forward_recv)
```



Token receive handler

static void token_forward_recv(hg_hand]

if (serv_data->self_rank > 0)
 token_forward(serv_data);

printf("Member %d shutting down\n",

ssg_group_destroy(serv_data->gid)
ssg_finalize();
margo_finalize(serv_data->mid);

DEFINE_MARGO_RPC_HANDLER(token_forward_recv)

Non-zero ranks continue to forward the token, rank 0 stops

Signal finalize so this rank can shut down



Now, extend the example to have servers remain running after receiving the token, with rank 0 sending a shutdown signal through the ring in reverse order (i.e., rank 3 shuts down first, rank 0 shuts down last





Member 0 got token 48879 Member 0 forwarding shutdown to 3

Member 3 shutting down
Member 2 forwarding shutdown to 1
Member 2 shutting down
Member 1 forwarding shutdown to 0
Member 1 shutting down
Member 0 shutting down







2













• • •

Member 0 got token 48879 Member 0 forwarding shutdown to 3 Member 3 forwarding shutdown to 2 Member 3 shutting down Member 2 forwarding shutdown to 1 Member 2 shutting down Member 1 forwarding shutdown to 0 Member 1 shutting down

Member 0 shutting down



Server state

```
struct server_data
{
    margo_instance_id mid;
    ssg_group_id_t gid;
    int self_rank;
    int group_size;
    hg_id_t token_forward_rpc_id;
    hg_id_t shutdown_forward_rpc_id;
};
```



Server state





RPC registration

static void shutdown_forward_recv(hg_handle_t handle); DECLARE_MARGO_RPC_HANDLER(shutdown_forward_recv)

```
...
serv_data.shutdown_forward_rpc_id = MARGO_REGISTER(serv_data.mid, "shutdown_forward",
    void, void, shutdown_forward_recv);
margo_registered_disable_response(serv_data.mid, serv_data.shutdown_forward_rpc_id,
    HG_TRUE);
margo_register_data(serv_data.mid, serv_data.shutdown_forward_rpc_id, &serv_data, NULL);
...
```


RPC registration

static void shutdown_forward_recv(hg_handle_t handle); DECLARE_MARGO_RPC_HANDLER(shutdown_forward_recv) Forward declare shutdown receive RPC handlers

Register RPC, note that there is no input or output type for shutdown

serv_data.shutdown_forward_rpc_id = MARGO_REGISTER(serv_data.mid, "shutdown_forward",

void, void, shutdown_forward_recv);

margo_registered_disable_response(serv_data.mid, serv_data.shutdown_forward_rpc_id, HG_TRUE);

margo_register_data(serv_data.mid, serv_data.shutdown_forward_rpc_id, &serv_data, NULL);

Enable 1-way RPCs and register our server_data structure with the handler



Token receive handler

```
void shutdown_forward(struct server_data *serv_data);
static void token_forward_recv(hg_handle_t h)
{
    ...
    if (serv_data->self_rank > 0)
        token_forward(serv_data);
    else
        shutdown_forward(serv_data);
}
DEFINE_MARGO_RPC_HANDLER(token_forward_recv)
```



Token receive handler

```
void shutdown_forward(struct server_data *serv_data);
static void token_forward_recv(hg_handle_t h)
{
    ...
    if (serv_data->self_rank > 0)
        token_forward(serv_data);
    else
        shutdown_forward(serv_data);
}
DEFINE_MARGO_RPC_HANDLER(token_forward_recv)
Modify token receive logic so that
rank 0 forwards a shutdown request
on receipt
```



Shutdown forwarding

```
void shutdown_forward(struct server_data *serv_data)
{
    int target_rank = (serv_data->self_rank - 1 + serv_data->group_size) %
        serv_data->group_size;
    ssg_member_id_t target_id = ssg_get_group_member_id_from_rank(
        serv_data->gid, target_rank);
    hg_addr_t target_addr = ssg_get_group_member_addr(serv_data->gid, target_id);
    ...
}
```



Shutdown forwarding

. . .

Use self_rank, group_size, and module to determine target. Note we are going in reverse rank order

void shutdown_forward(struct server_data *serv_data)

```
int target_rank = (serv_data->self_rank - 1 + serv_data->group_size) %
    serv_data->group_size;
```

ssg_member_id_t target_id = ssg_get_group_member_id_from_rank(
 serv_data->gid, target_rank);

hg_addr_t target_addr = ssg_get_group_member_addr(serv_data

Use SSG to determine Mercury address of target

Convert rank to SSG member ID



Shutdown forwarding

```
void shutdown_forward(struct server_data *serv_data)
{
    ...
    hg_handle_t h;
    printf("Member %d forwarding shutdown to %d\n",
        serv_data->self_rank, target_rank);
    margo_create(serv_data->mid, target_addr, serv_data->shutdown_forward_rpc_id, &h);
    margo_forward(h, NULL);
    margo_destroy(h);
}
```



Shutdown forwarding

```
void shutdown_forward(struct server_data *serv_data)
{
    ...
    hg_handle_t h;
    printf("Member %d forwarding shutdown to %d\n",
        serv_data->self_rank, target_rank);
    margo_create(serv_data->mid, target_addr, serv_data->shutdown_forward_rpc_id, &h);
    margo_forward(h, NULL);
    margo_destroy(h);
}
Create shutdown handle and forward
    to target, then destroy the handle.
    Note NULL input to forward RPC
```

Shutdown receive handler

```
static void shutdown forward recv(hg handle t h)
    margo_instance_id mid = margo_hg_handle_get_instance(h);
    const struct hg_info* info = margo_get_info(h);
    struct server data* serv data = (struct server data *)
        margo registered data(mid, info->id);
    if (serv data->self rank > 0)
        shutdown forward(serv data);
    printf("Member %d shutting down\n", serv_data->self rank);
    margo destroy(h);
    ssg group destroy(serv data->gid);
    ssg finalize();
    margo finalize(serv data->mid);
DEFINE MARGO RPC HANDLER(shutdown forward recv)
```

Shutdown receive handler

static void shutdown_forward_recv(hg_handle_t h)

margo_instance_id mid = margo_hg_handle_get_instance_in); const struct hg_info* info = margo_get_info(h); struct server_data* serv_data = (struct server_data margo_registered_data(mid, info->id); No

if (serv_data->self_rank > 0)
 shutdown_forward(serv_data);

printf("Member %d shutting down\n", serv_data->se!
margo_destroy(h);
ssg_group_destroy(serv_data->gid);
ssg_finalize();
margo_finalize(serv_data->mid);

DEFINE_MARGO_RPC_HANDLER(shutdown_forward_recv)

https://xgitlab.cels.anl.gov/sds/mou

Use Mercury handle to retrieve the server data structure we registered with this handler

Non-zero ranks continue to forward the shutdown, rank 0 stops

Signal finalize so this rank can shut down

Use MARGO RPC handler definition macro to setup proper wrappers