

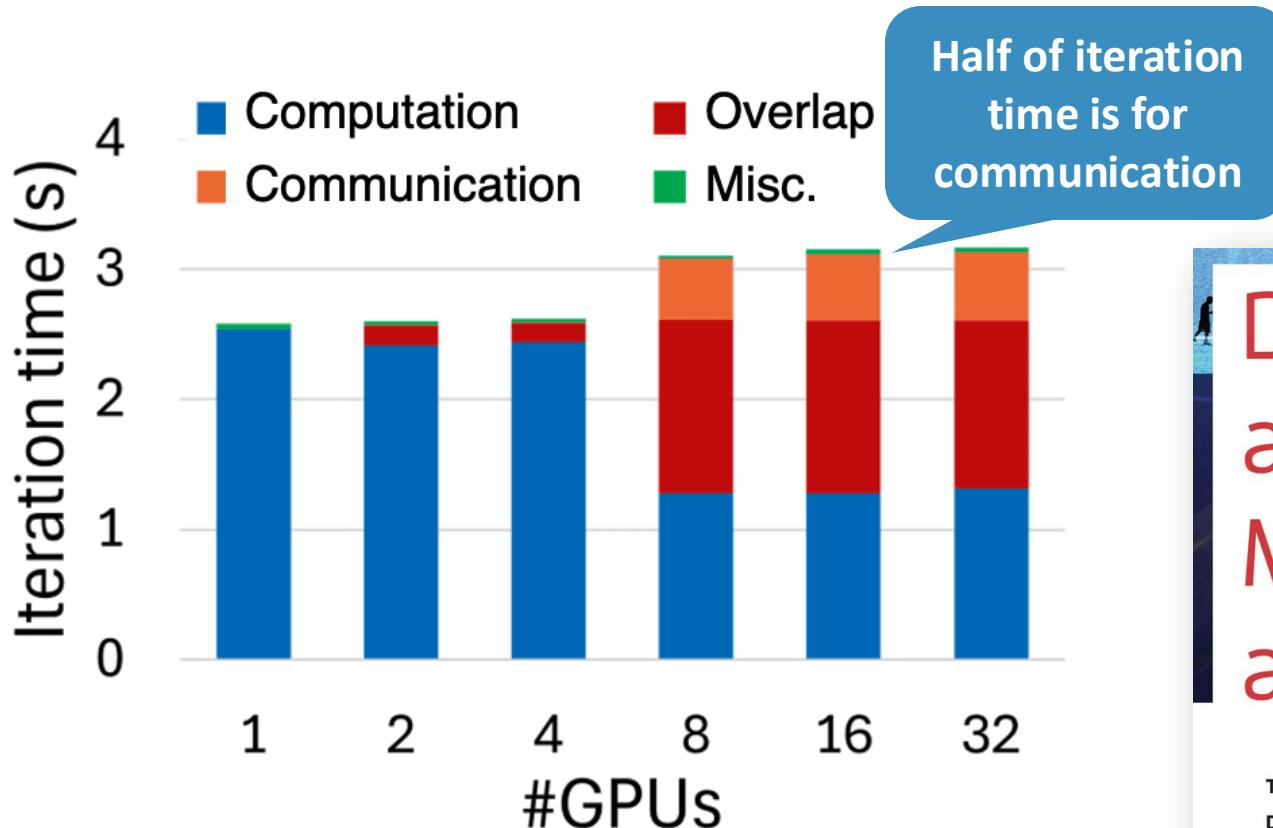
# Demystifying NCCL: An In-depth Analysis of GPU Communication Protocols and Algorithms

ZHIYI HU<sup>1</sup>, SIYUAN SHEN<sup>1</sup>, TOMMASO BONATO<sup>1</sup>, SYLVAIN JEAUGEY<sup>2</sup>, CEDELL ALEXANDER<sup>3</sup>, ERIC SPADA<sup>3</sup>, JAMES DINAN<sup>2</sup>, JEFF HAMMOND<sup>2</sup>, TORSTEN HOEFLER<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> ETH ZURICH, <sup>2</sup> NVIDIA CORPORATION, <sup>3</sup> BROADCOM INC.



# Motivation: GPU Communication Bottleneck



Iteration time breakdown of the full fine-tuning method on a 1B parameters Transformer decoder model [1]

## Is Network the Bottleneck of Distributed Training?

Zhen Zhang<sup>1</sup>, Chaokun Chang<sup>2</sup>, Haibin Lin<sup>2</sup>, Yida Wang<sup>2</sup>, Raman Arora<sup>1</sup>, Xin Jin<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Johns Hopkins University, <sup>2</sup>Amazon Web Services



Torsten Hoefler , ETH Zürich

Duncan Roweth, Keith Underwood, and Robert Alverson, Hewlett Packard Enterprise

Mark Griswold, Vahid Tabatabaee, Mohan Kalkunte, and Surendra Anubolu, Broadcom

Siyuan Shen, ETH Zürich

Moray McLaren, Google

Abdul Kabbani and Steve Scott, Microsoft

Network bandwidth is not efficiently utilized

[1] N. Alnaasan et al., "Characterizing Communication in Distributed Parameter-Efficient Fine-Tuning for Large Language Models," HOTI 2024, pp. 11–19.

# Motivation: NCCL is de-facto standard



NCCL

NVIDIA GPU

## Megatron-LM: Training Multi-Billion Parameter Language Models Using Model Parallelism

Mohammad Shoeybi<sup>1,2</sup> Mostofa Patwary<sup>1,2</sup> Raul Puri<sup>1,2</sup> Patrick LeGresley<sup>2</sup> Jared Casper<sup>2</sup>  
Bryan Catanzaro<sup>2</sup>

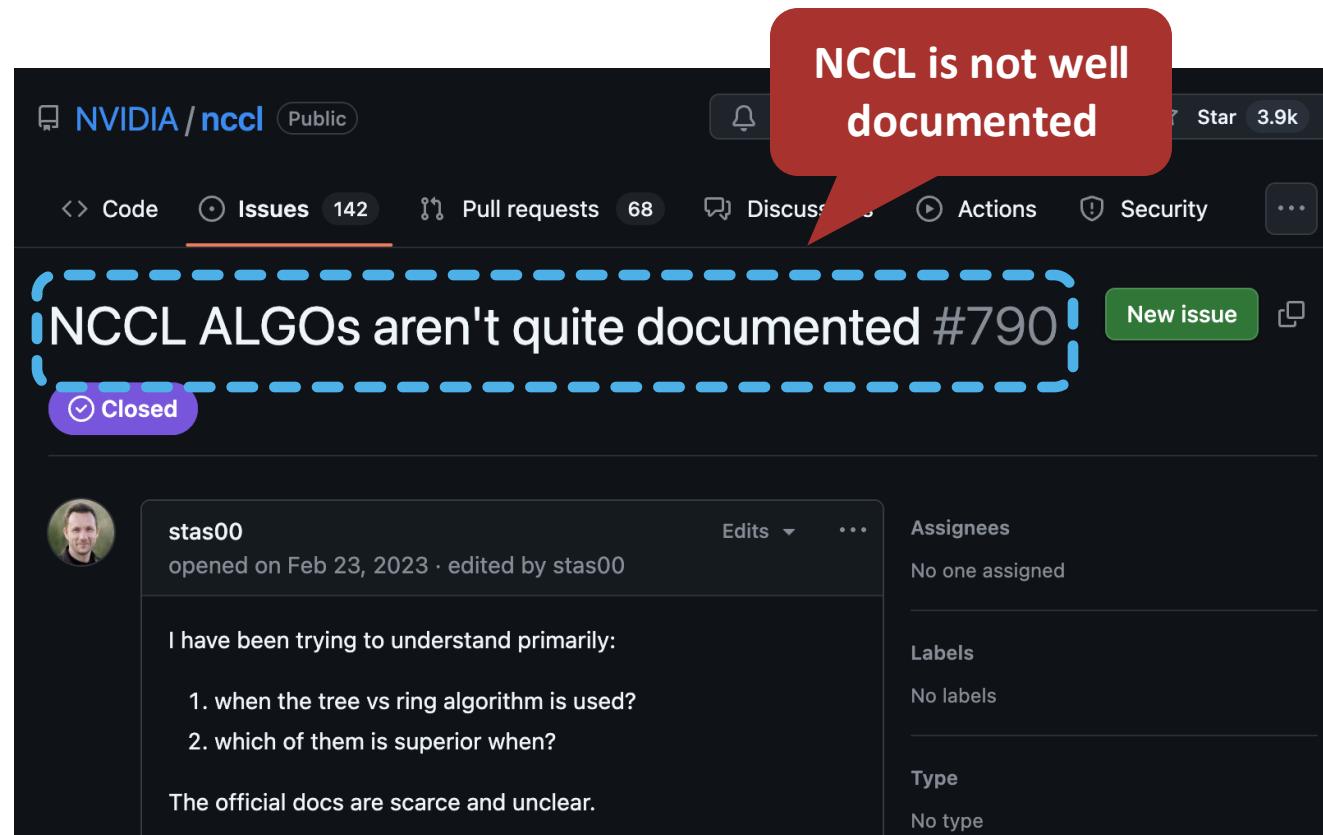
## SGLang: Efficient Execution of Structured Language Model Programs

Lianmin Zheng<sup>2,\*</sup> Liangsheng Yin<sup>3</sup> Zhiqiang Xie<sup>1</sup> Chuyue Sun<sup>1</sup> Jeff Huang<sup>4</sup>  
Cody Hao Yu<sup>5</sup> Shiyi Cao<sup>2</sup> Christos Kozyrakis<sup>1</sup> Ion Stoica<sup>2</sup> Joseph E. Gonzalez<sup>2</sup>  
Clark Barrett<sup>1</sup> Ying Sheng<sup>1,\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Stanford University <sup>2</sup> UC Berkeley <sup>3</sup> Shanghai Jiao Tong University

<sup>4</sup> Texas A&M University <sup>5</sup> Independent Researcher

# Motivation: NCCL not well documented && Performance Tuning



NVIDIA / nccl Public

Code Issues 142 Pull requests 68 Discussions Actions Security ...

NCCL ALGOs aren't quite documented #790

Closed

stas00 opened on Feb 23, 2023 · edited by stas00

Assignees No one assigned

Labels No labels

Type No type

I have been trying to understand primarily:

1. when the tree vs ring algorithm is used?
2. which of them is superior when?

The official docs are scarce and unclear.

Key Parameters	Choices
Protocol	Simple, LL, LL128
Transport	Socket, IB, GDR
Algorithm	Ring, Tree, NVLS, Collnet, PAT, ...

# NCCL Overview – API and Execution Flow



```
// Create communicator
ncclComm_t comm;
ncclCommInitRank(&comm, nranks, id, rank);

// Start group operation
ncclGroupStart();

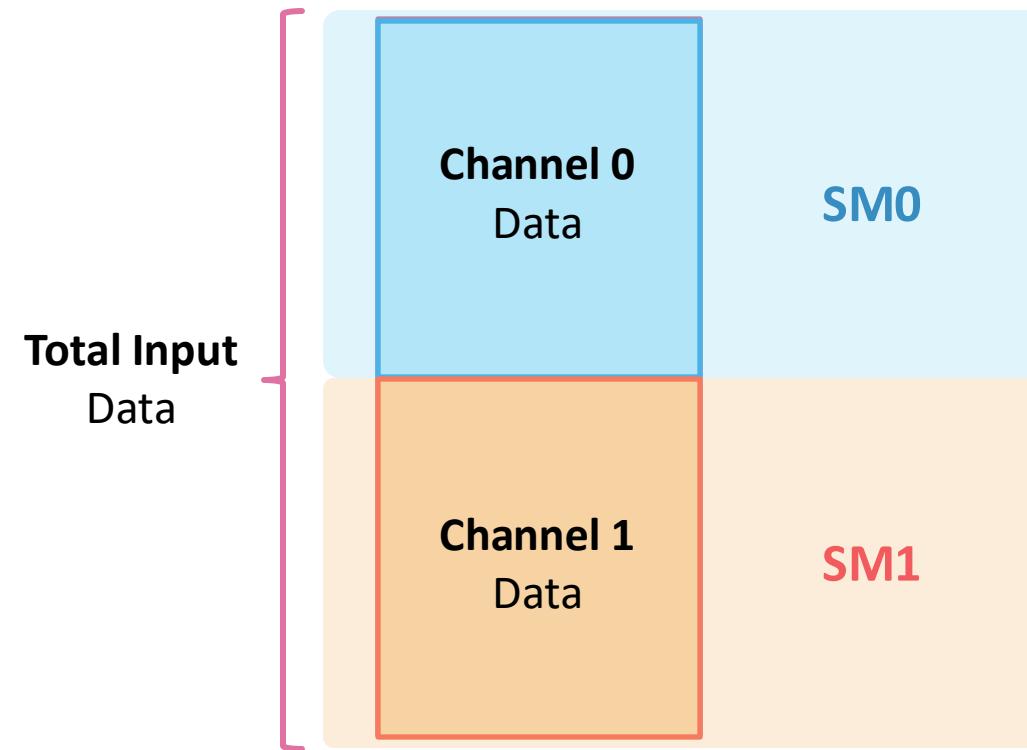
// Collective communication call
ncclAllReduce(sendbuff, recvbuff, count, ncclFloat, ncclSum, comm, stream);

// Point-to-point communication call
ncclSend(sendbuff, count, ncclFloat, next_rank, comm, stream);
ncclRecv(recvbuff, count, ncclFloat, prev_rank, comm, stream);

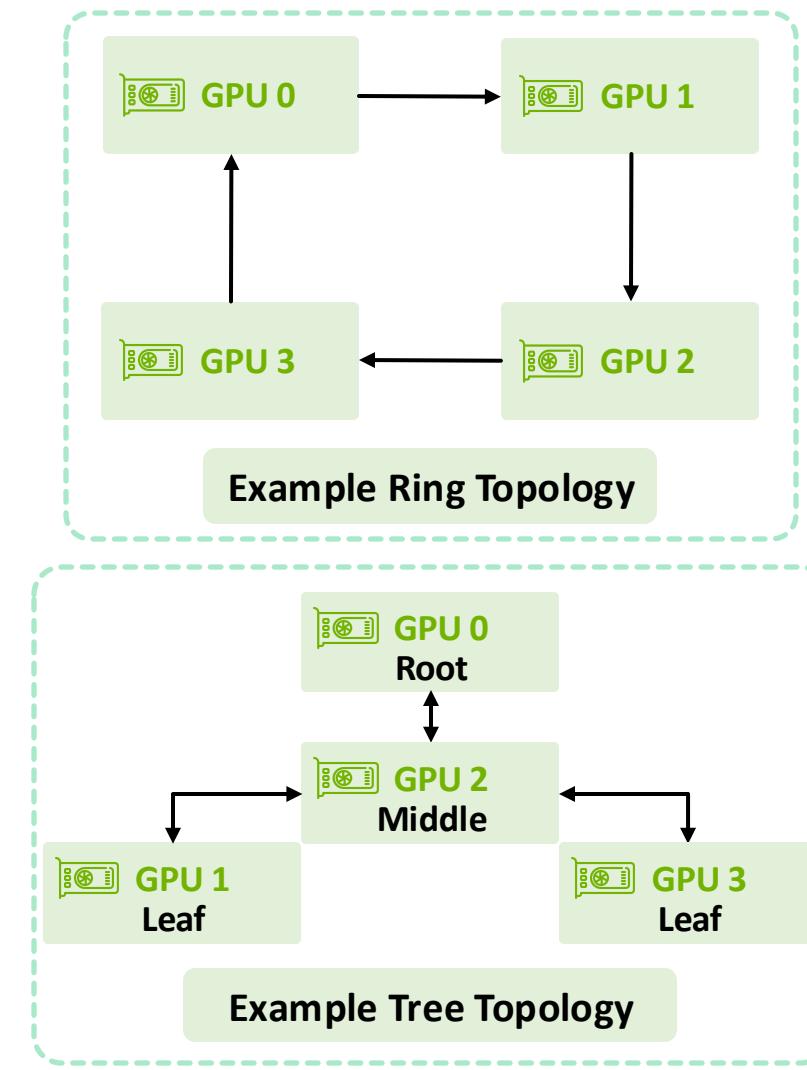
// End group operation
ncclGroupEnd();

// Destroy communicator
ncclCommDestroy(comm);
```

# NCCL Overview – Communication Channels & Logical Topology



**Example channels with mapped streaming multiprocessors (SMs) and disjoint data**



# Communication Protocols

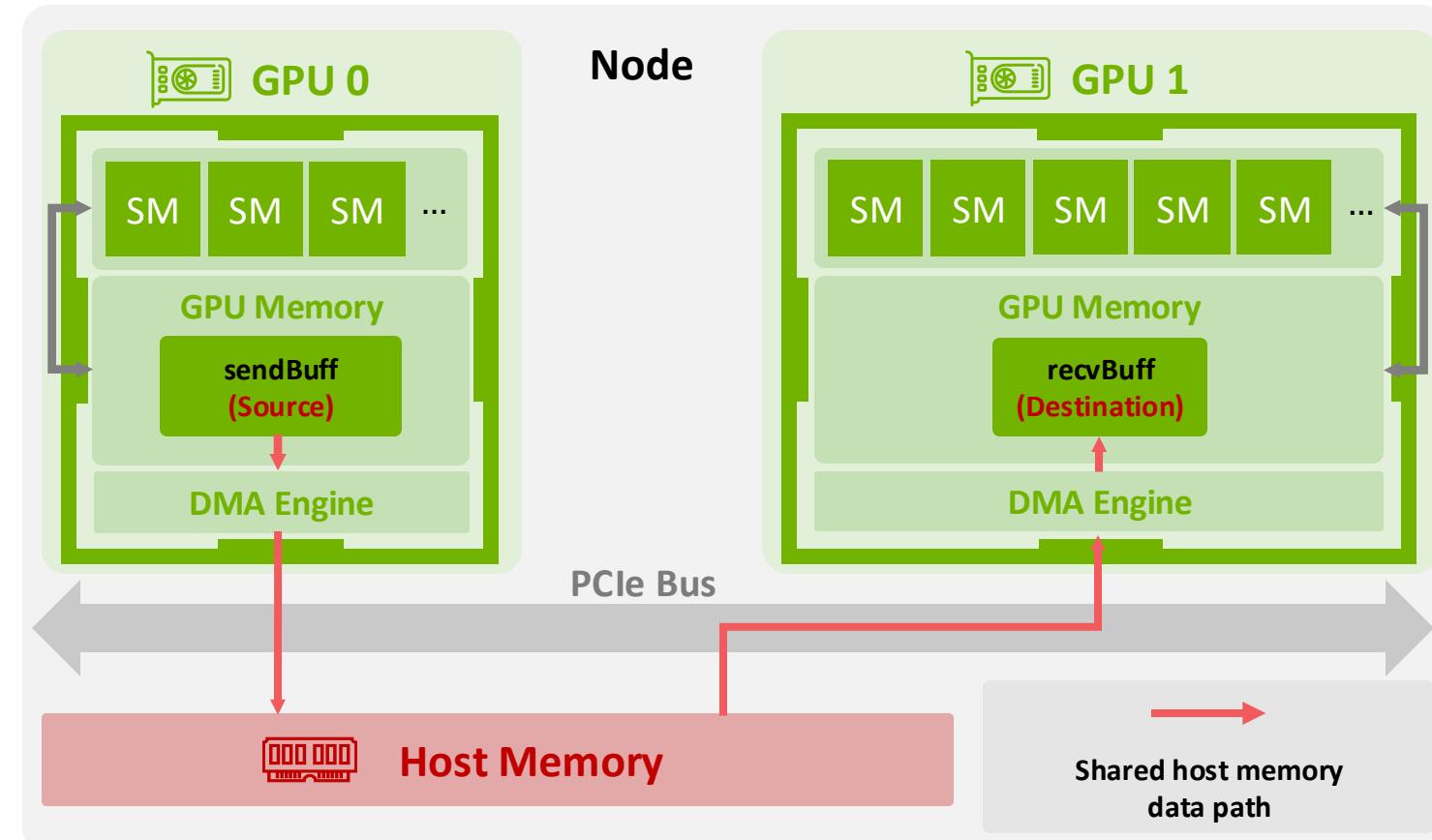
	Simple	Low Latency (LL)	LL128
Design Goal	High bandwidth	Low latency	Low latency and high bandwidth
Synchronization Mechanism	Memory fence (high overhead)	Flag-based synchronization	Flag-based synchronization
Payload	Data chunks	4B data + 4B flag	120B data + 8B flag
Bandwidth Utilization	Near Peak	25 ~ 50% of peak	~95% of peak
Latency Per-hop	~ 6µs	~ 1µs	~ 2µs

Require NVLink

Comparisons of NCCL communication protocols

# Intra-node Communication

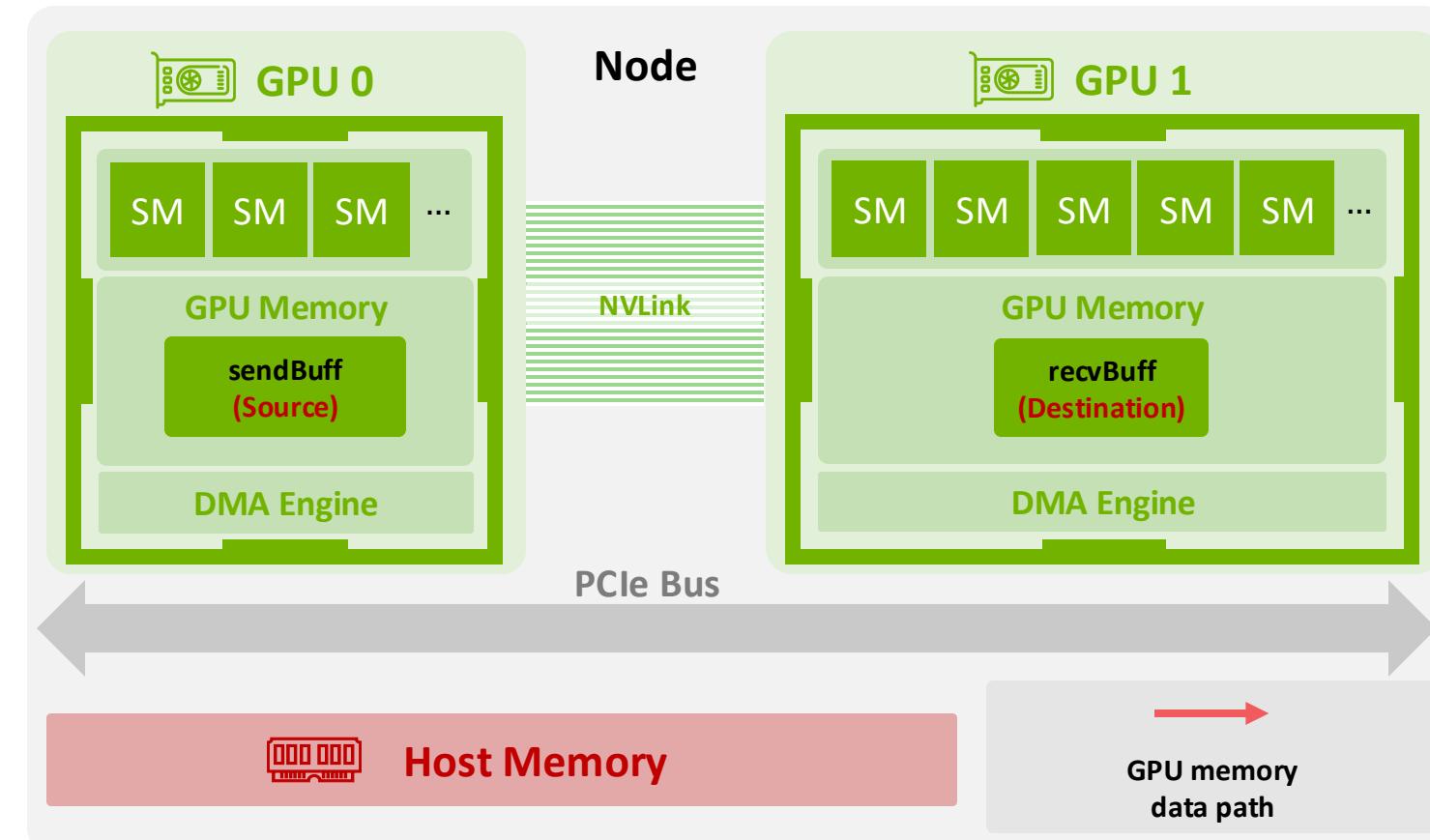
Data path: use shared host memory for data staging



Intra-node data transfer path  
peer-to-peer (shared host memory)

# Intra-node Communication

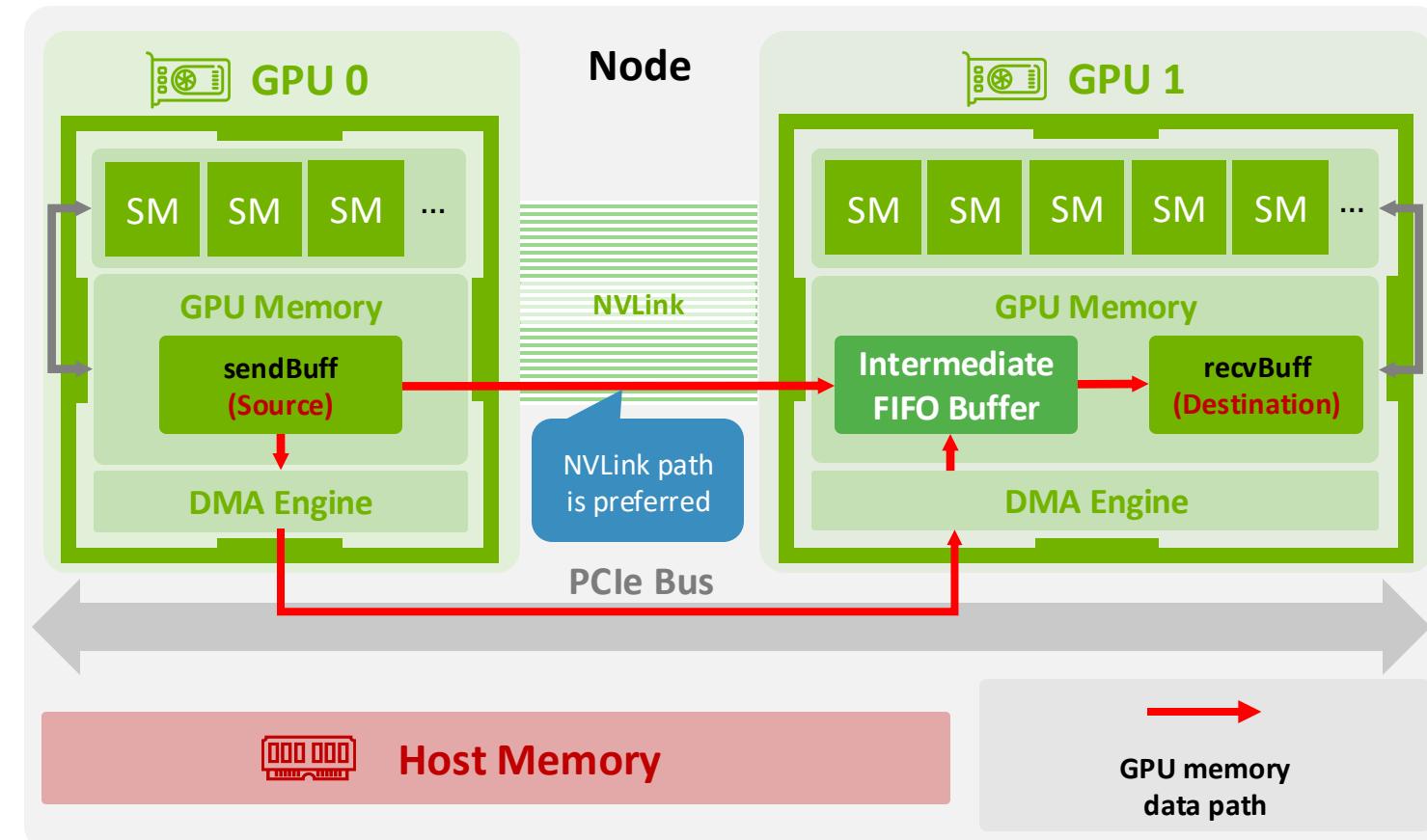
Data path: use GPU memory for data staging



**Intra-node data transfer path  
peer-to-peer (GPU memory)**

# Intra-node Communication

Data path: use GPU memory for data staging



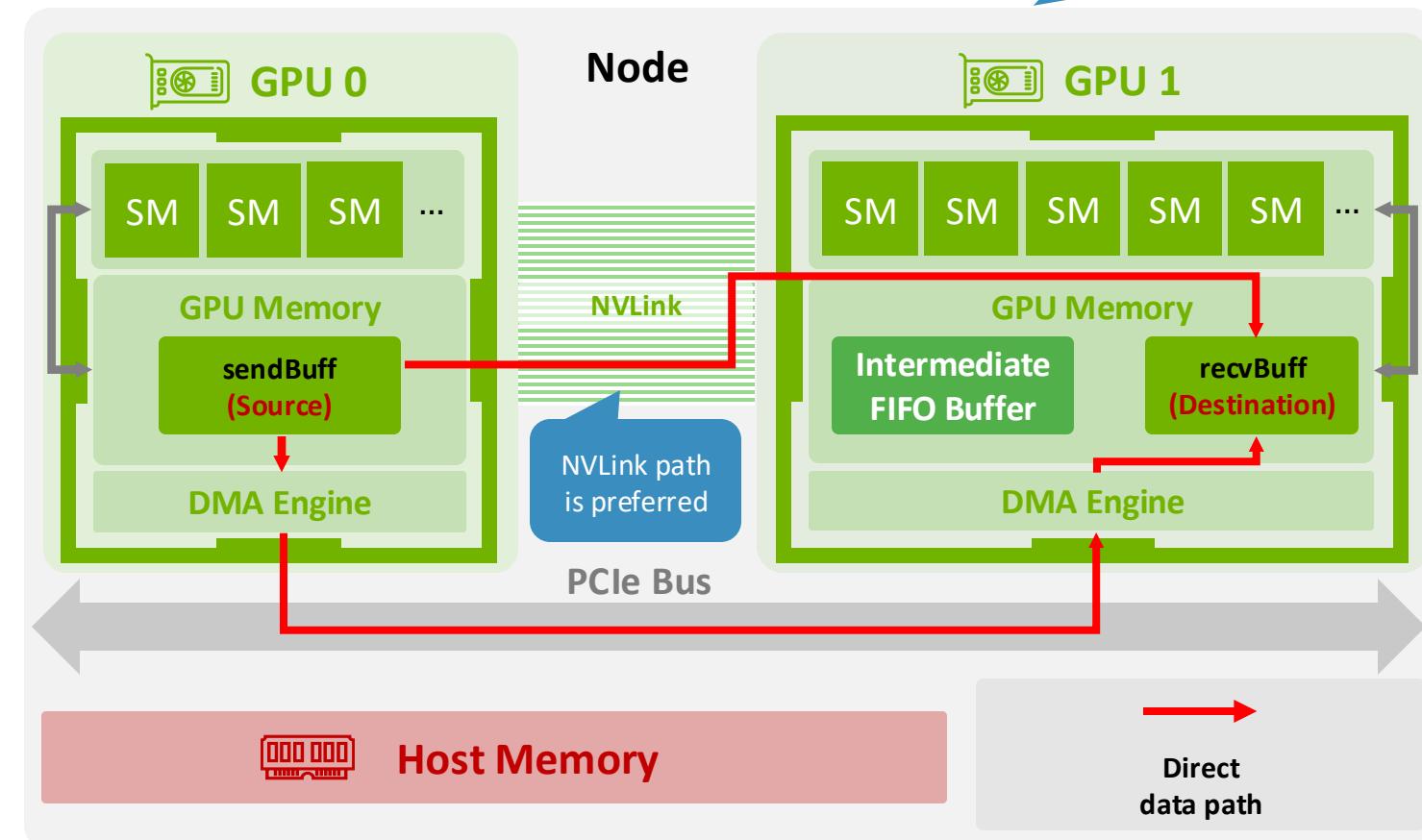
**Intra-node data transfer path  
peer-to-peer (GPU memory)**

# Intra-node Communication

Data path: direct, no intermediate buffer for data staging

GPU 0 and GPU 1 *must*  
belong to the same process

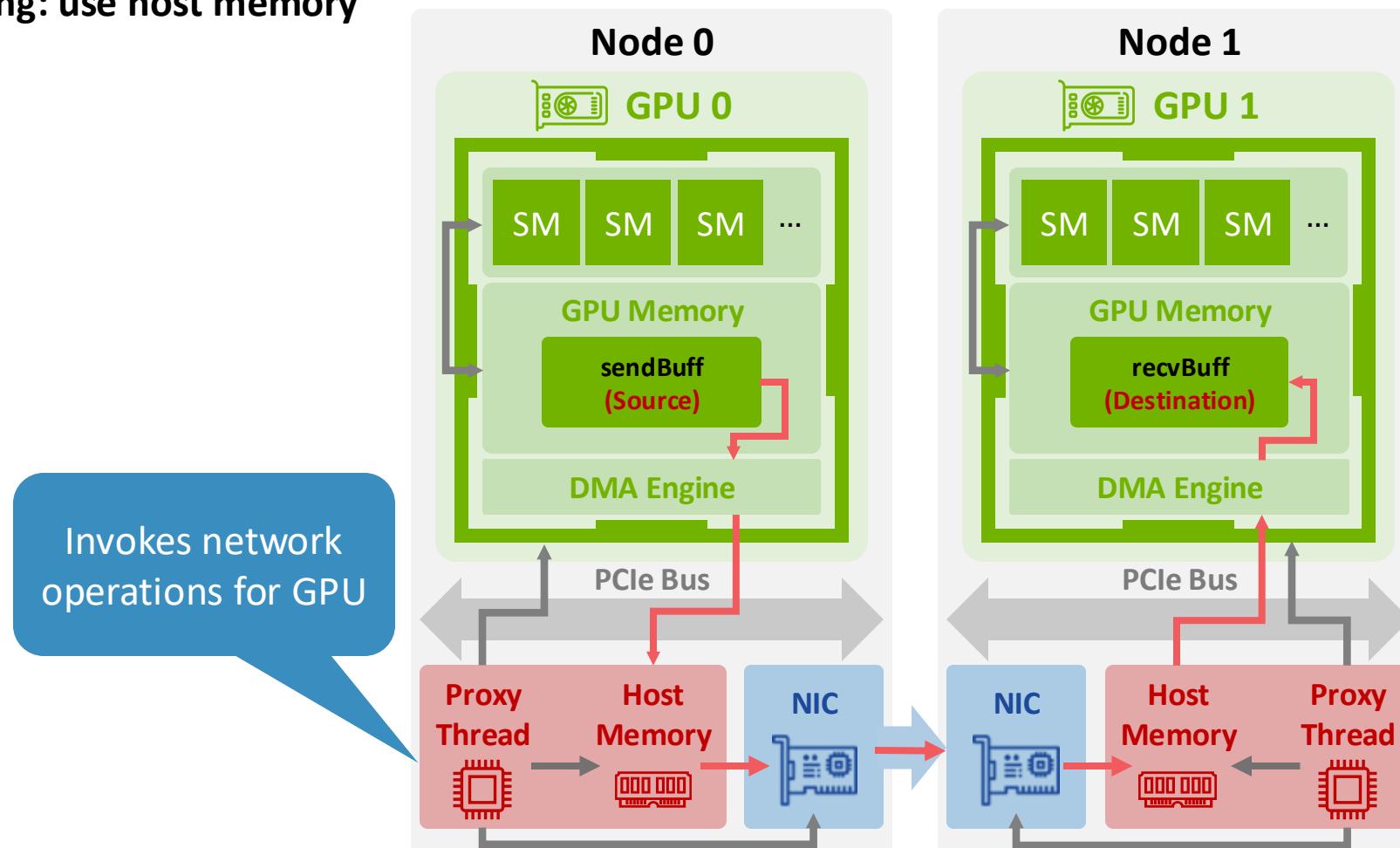
P2P\_DIRECT mode  
is enabled



Intra-node data transfer path  
peer-to-peer (Direct)

# Inter-node Communication

Data staging: use host memory

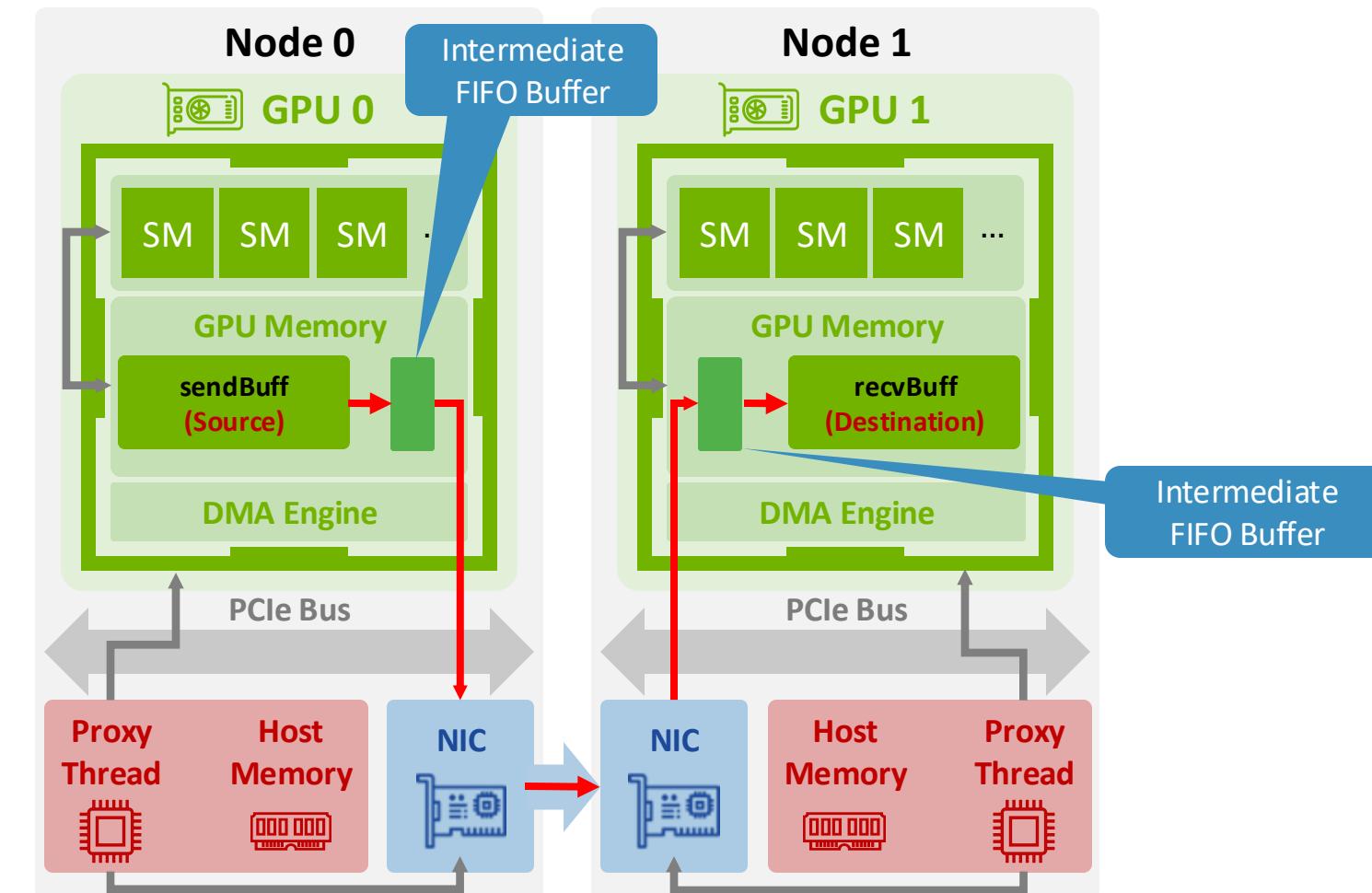


Inter-node data transfer path

TCP(Socket) and RDMA (IB, without GDRDMA optimization)

# Inter-node Communication

Data staging: use GPU memory



Inter-node data transfer path  
IB (with GDRDMA Optimization)

# Collective Algorithms and Primitives

NCCL version 2.19.1

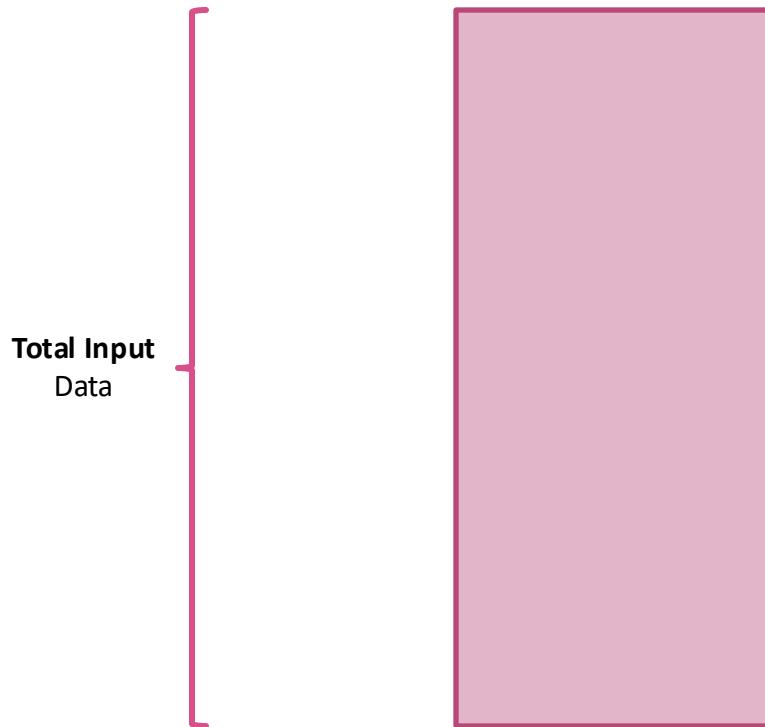
	AllReduce			Broadcast			Reduce			ReduceScatter			AllGather		
Algorithm	Simple	LL	LL128	Simple	LL	LL128	Simple	LL	LL128	Simple	LL	LL128	Simple	LL	LL128
Ring	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tree	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
CollNet Direct	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
CollNet Chain	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
NVLS	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗
NVLS Tree	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗

Legend: ✓ = Supported, ✗ = Not supported.

**Supported algorithms and protocols for  
NCCL collective operations**

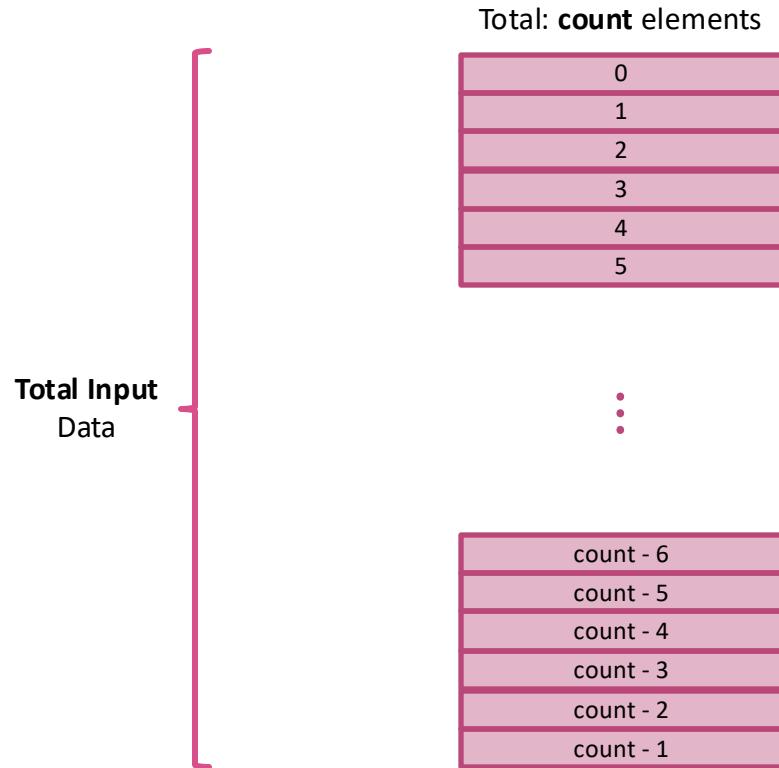
More and more algorithms (e.g., PAT) are coming out!

# Iterative Execution and Communication Primitives



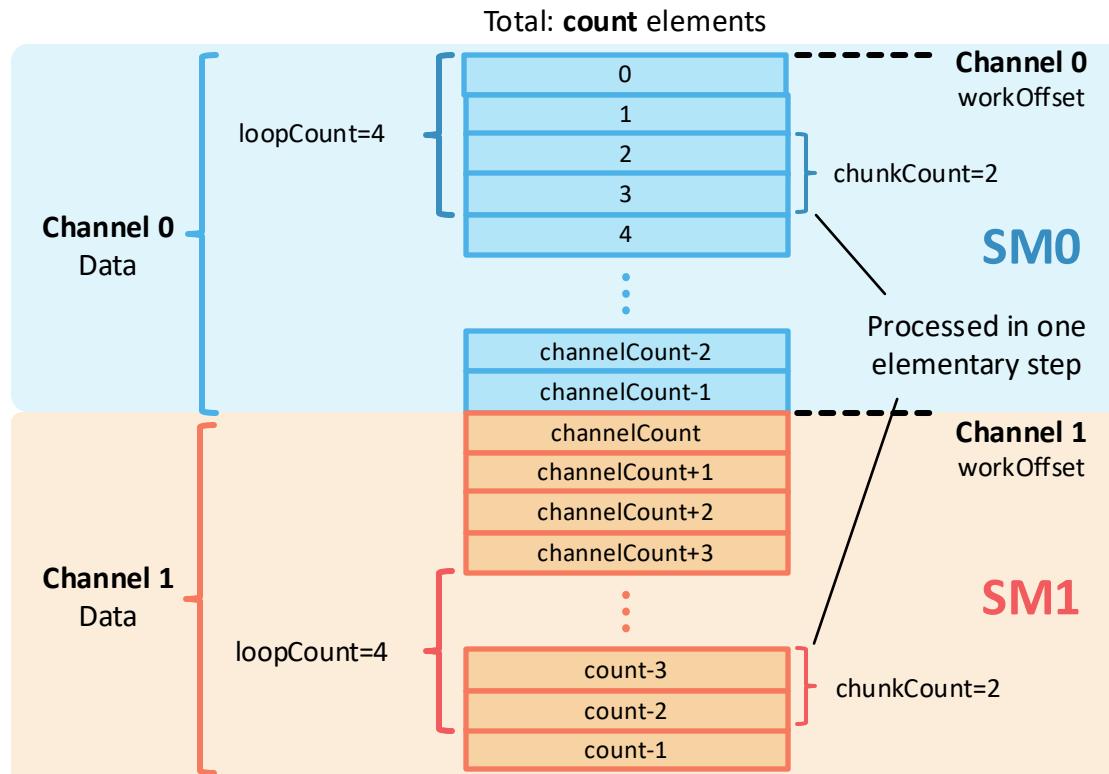
**Iterative execution for data chunks**

# Iterative Execution and Communication Primitives



Iterative execution for data chunks

# Iterative Execution and Communication Primitives



Iterative execution for data chunks

Step Index	NCCL Primitive
0	send
1 to $k - 2$	recvReduceSend
$k - 1$	recvReduceCopySend
$k$ to $2k - 3$	recvCopySend
$2k - 2$	recv

Steps in one loop iteration of NCCL Ring AllReduce

# NCCL Collective Algorithm Example: Ring Allreduce

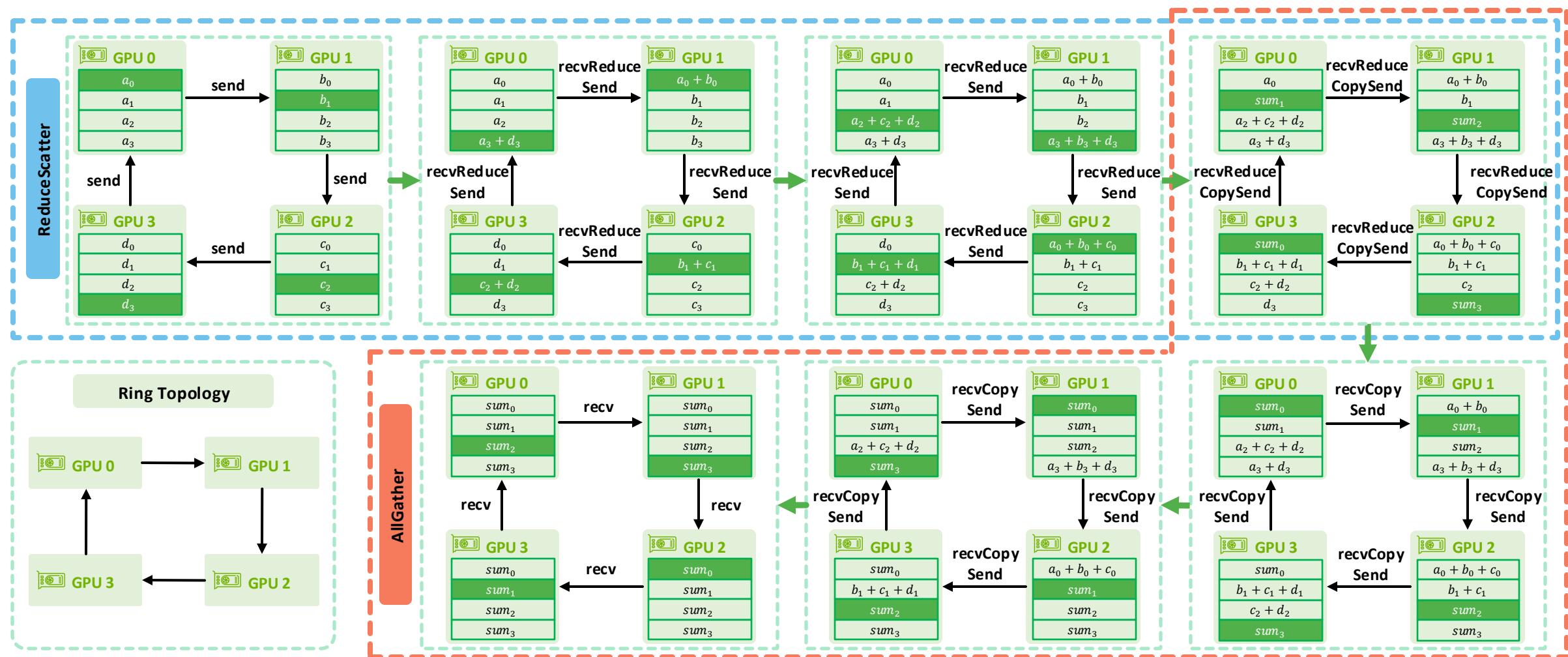
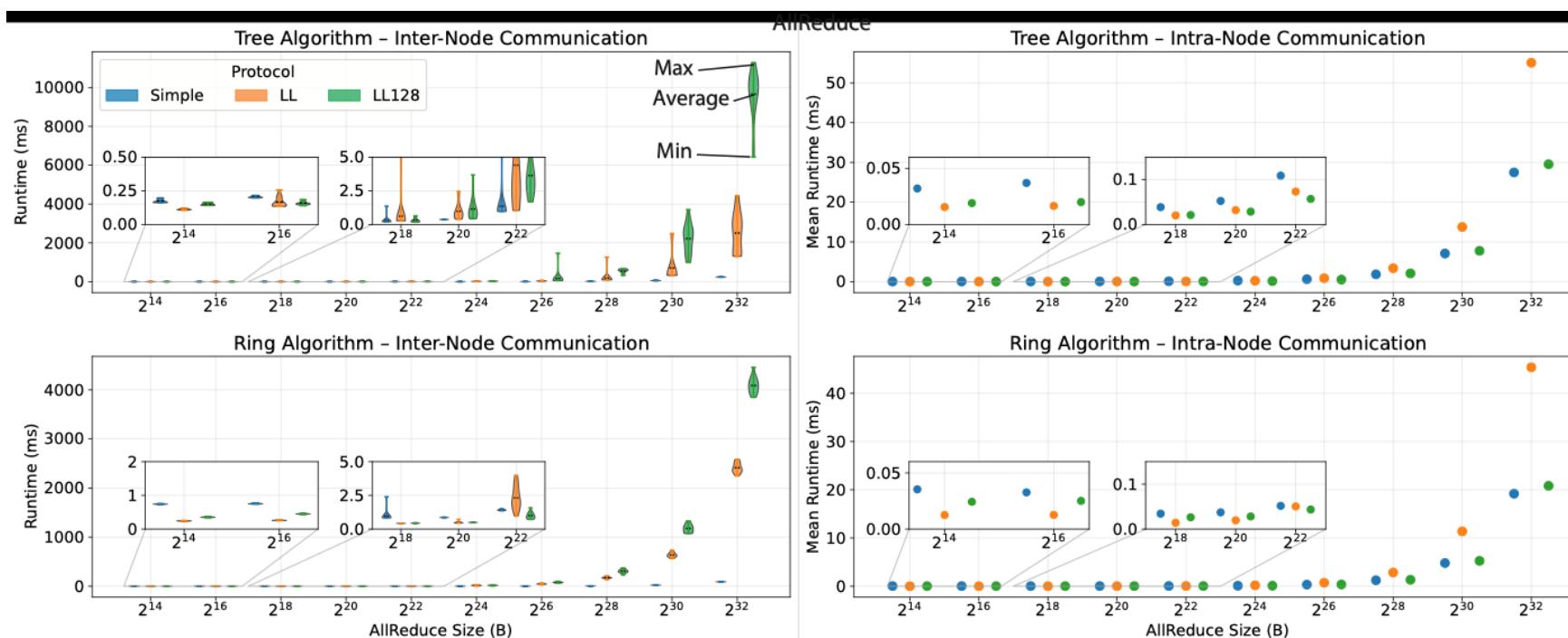


Illustration of Ring AllReduce algorithm

# Benchmarking Results

## Alps Supercomputer (CSCS)

- Grace Hopper Superchips (GH200)
- 150 GB/s intra-node communication
- 25 GB/s Cray Slingshot
- Dragonfly topology



Benchmarking results for all NCCL collectives in the paper

# Impact and Outlook – ATLAHS Toolchain

Nominated as best student paper in SC'25

## ATLAHS: An Application-centric Network Simulator Toolchain for AI, HPC, and Distributed Storage

Siyuan Shen\*  
siyuan.shen@inf.ethz.ch  
ETH Zürich  
Zürich, Switzerland

Pasquale Jordan  
pasquale.jordan@inf.ethz.ch  
ETH Zürich  
Zürich, Switzerland

Tommaso Bonato\*  
tommaso.bonato@inf.ethz.ch  
ETH Zürich  
Zürich, Switzerland

Tiancheng Chen  
tiancheng.chen@inf.ethz.ch  
ETH Zürich  
Zürich, Switzerland

Zhiyi Hu  
zhiyihu@student.ethz.ch  
ETH Zürich  
Zürich, Switzerland

Torsten Hoefler  
torsten.hoefler@inf.ethz.ch  
ETH Zürich  
Zürich, Switzerland

Paper link:

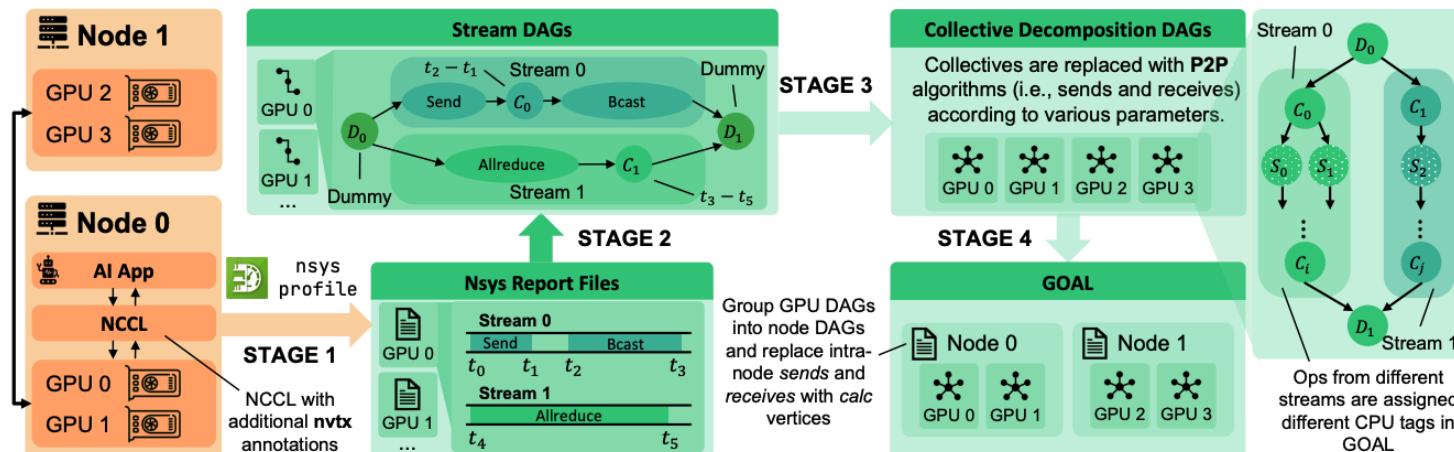
<https://arxiv.org/pdf/2505.08936>



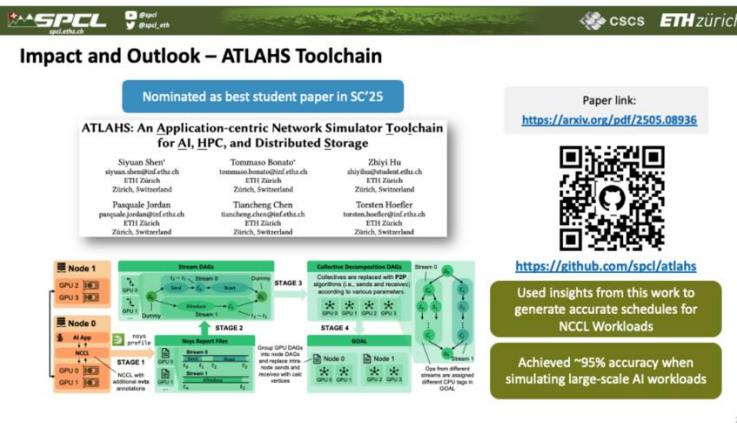
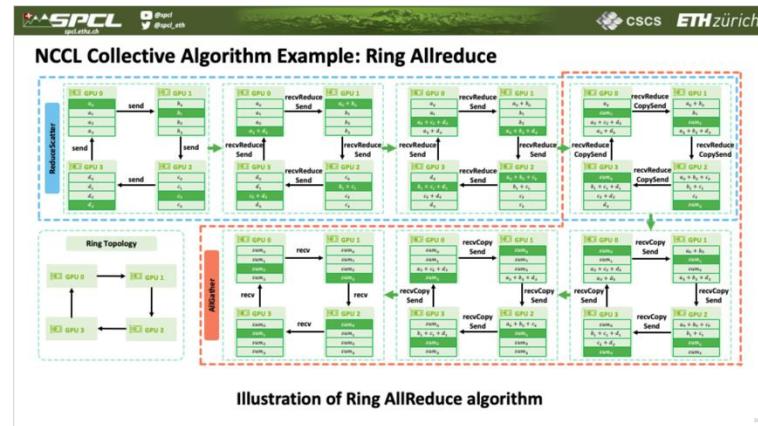
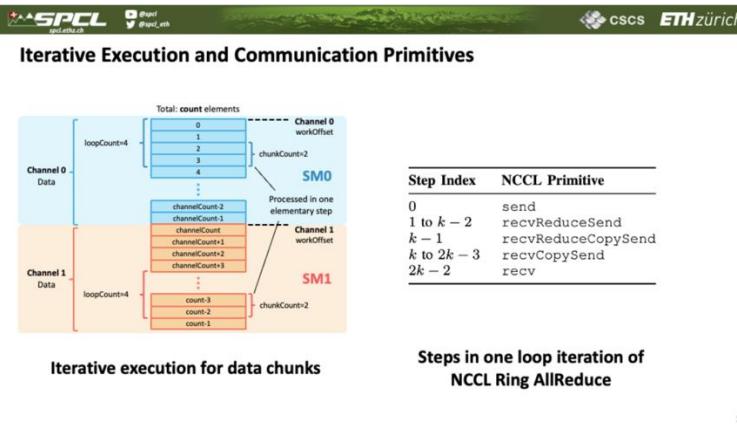
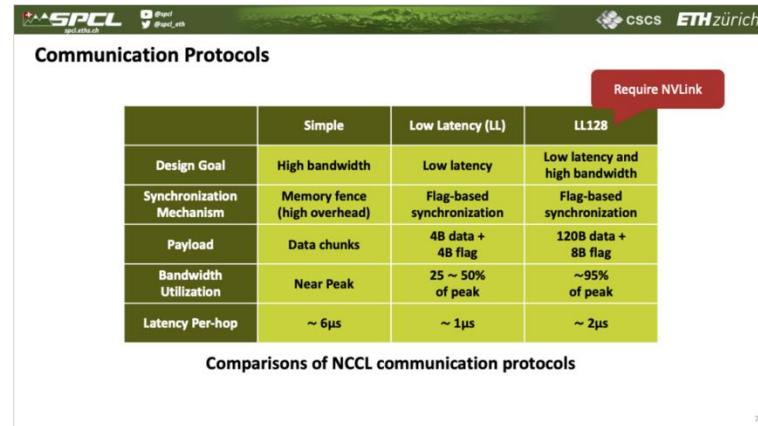
<https://github.com/spcl/atlahs>

Used insights from this work to generate accurate schedules for NCCL Workloads

Achieved ~95% accuracy when simulating large-scale AI workloads



# Conclusions



## **More of SPCL's research:**

-  [youtube.com/@spcl](https://youtube.com/@spcl) 180+ Talks
-  [twitter.com/spcl\\_eth](https://twitter.com/spcl_eth) 1.4K+ Followers
-  [github.com/spcl](https://github.com/spcl) 3.8K+ Stars

Many more results and analysis in  
the paper:

<https://arxiv.org/pdf/2507.04786.pdf>