

Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering

CPE 412/512

Fall Semester 2017

How to Compile OpenACC programs and use the GPU Batch Queuing System on the DMC System (dmc.asc.edu).

Step 1: First set up access to the Portland Group OpenACC compiler. To do this type from the command line

module load pgi

- **Step 2:** Then change to your appropriate working directory
- **Step 3:** Create the source file (for example *laplace2d_acc.cpp*) and compile for OpenACC in the usual manner (of course you can incorporate this within a makefile). For example to compile the laplace2d_acc.cpp source file type

pgc++ laplace2d acc.cpp -o laplace2d acc -acc -ta=nvidia -Minfo=accel

Make sure to use the **-acc -ta=nvidia -Minfo=accel** compiler options in addition to your usual ones. Note that the **-Minfo** option produces a lot of information about the effectiveness of generating GPU kernels from your openACC code.

Step 4: Using your favorite text editor (vi, nano, emacs, pico, textcomandocallofduty, etc.) create a shell script file that contains the name of your executable along with any appropriate command line parameters. For example to create a simple bash shell to execute the test program above that has no command line parameters you would enter the following on two separate lines of the file.

#!/bin/bash ./laplace2d acc

Give the file a meaningful name (such as "laplace.sh" in this example).

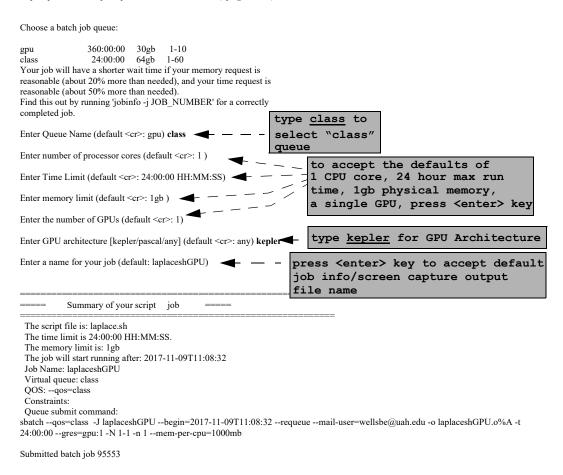
Step 5: Next give this script file execute privileges by typing

chmod 744 laplace.sh

Note: This file will be called by a queuing script specifically designed to select a processing core that is attached to a GPU node. It is important to remember that an OpenACC program requires that such an accelerator be present for your program to execute. If you try to execute this file using the normal queues (such as run script) it will fail! The program can currently only be executed on the dmc system. The uv system currently has no GPU resources.

Step 6: Then type start the run_gpu script by typing on the command line *run_gpu* followed by the name of the script file you have created (for example type *run_gpu laplace.sh*). This is an interactive script and the following dialog information will appear.

This runs a script in the current directory via the queue system Report problems and post questions to the HPC staff (hpc@asc.edu)



Enter **class** for *Queue Name* at the first prompt and press the <enter> key. The next prompts asks you to enter the number of CPU type processing cores, the maximum amount of time you are requesting, the maximum amount of memory you are requesting and the number of GPU's you are requesting. To accept the defaults simply press the <enter> key without entering any text. For OpenACC you should select the kepler GPU architecture. The last prompt will ask you for your job name. If you accept the default by pressing the <enter> key without entering a different name the common screen output will be sent to a file that is given a default name of the general form

<filename>GPU.o<job number>,

where *filename* is the name of your script file where certain characters such as '.' and '_' are suppressed. For example, in the vector addition case that was generated by the *laplace.sh* script file this default output file was named laplaceshGPU.095553, where 95553 was the queue job number assigned by the queuing system.

You can always view your jobs status using the *squeue4* command. To do this type

with no arguments. If you are user *uahcls01* then the output will be formatted in the manner shown below.

						Keq'd	ı keq'a	Elap
User	QOS	JobName	ReqCPUS	ReqMem	Timelimit	State	Elapsed	Partition
uahcls01	class lap	lacesh+	1	1000Mc	1-00:00:00	RUNNING	00:00:10	dmc-haswe+
	h	ostname	1	1000Mc		RUNNING	00:00:00	
		uahcls01 class lap		uahcls01 class laplacesh+ 1	uahcls01 class laplacesh+ 1 1000Mc	uahcls01 class laplacesh+ 1 1000Mc 1-00:00:00	User QOS JobName ReqCPUS ReqMem Timelimit State uahcls01 class laplacesh+ 1 1000Mc 1-00:00:00 RUNNING	uahcls01 class laplacesh+ 1 1000Mc 1-00:00:00 RUNNING 00:00:10 (

You can also remove a job from the queue before it completes execution by using the *scancel* command with your job number as the command line argument. For example if you realize you made a mistake in your code and do not want job number 95553 to run (or its child GPU process 95553.0) after it has been submitted to the queue, simply type

scancel 95553

to delete it.