

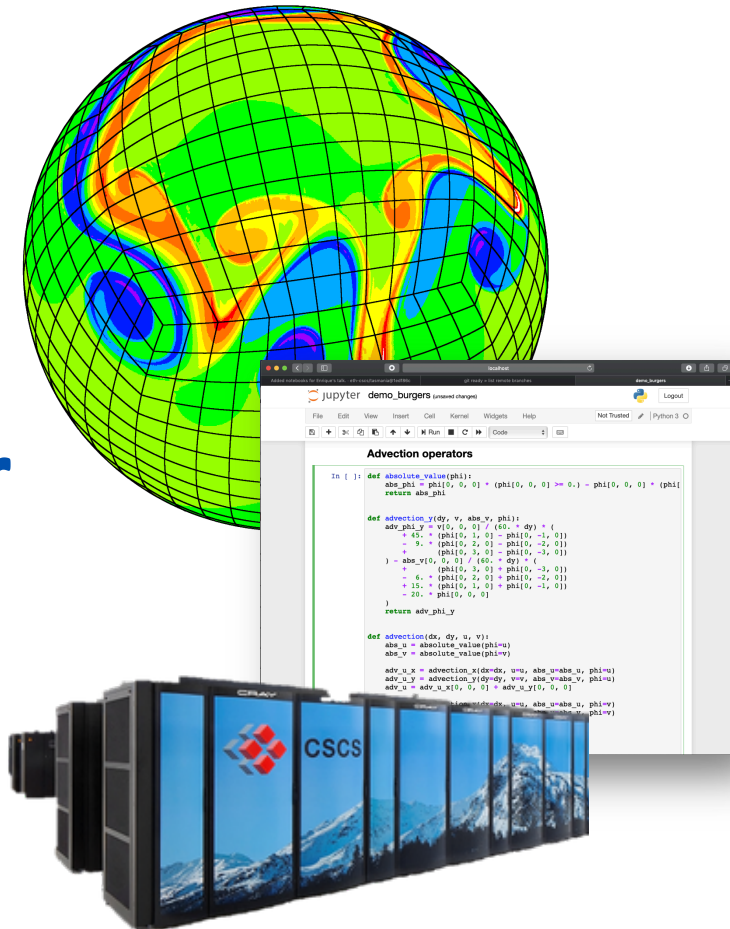
High Performance Computing for Weather and Climate (HPC4WC)

Content: Distributed Memory Parallelism / MPI

Lecturers: Oliver Fuhrer

Block course 701-1270-00L

Summer 2020

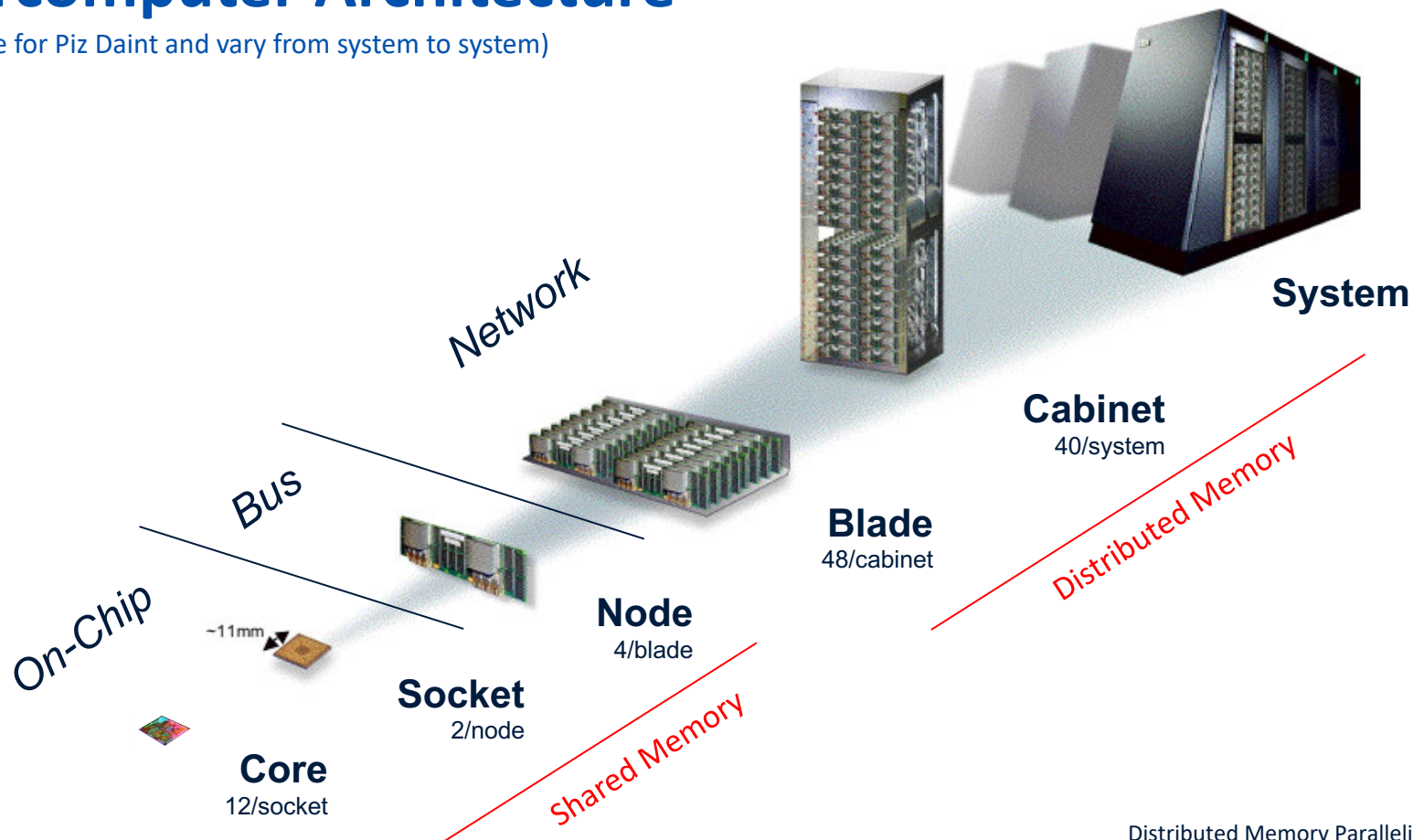


Learning goals

- Understand distributed memory parallelism and how it is different from shared memory parallelism
- Learn basic message passing patterns using MPI
- Be able to apply domain decomposition for solving partial differential equations
- Understand the concept of halo points and able to implement a halo-update.

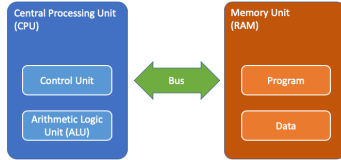
Supercomputer Architecture

(Numbers are for Piz Daint and vary from system to system)

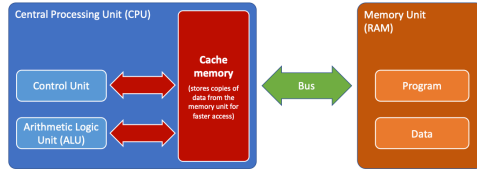


Computer Architecture

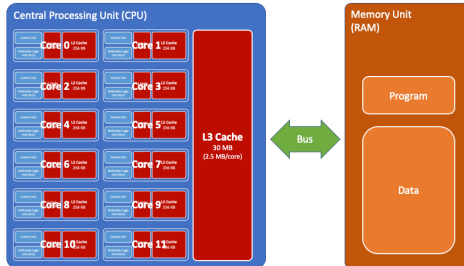
Von Neumann



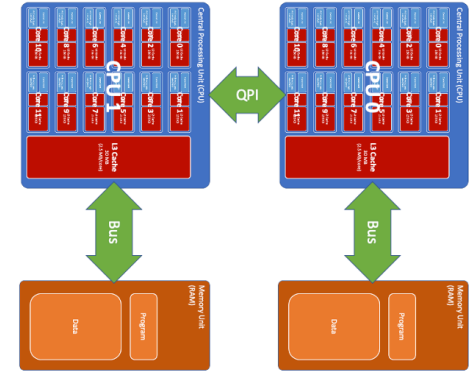
Cache hierarchy



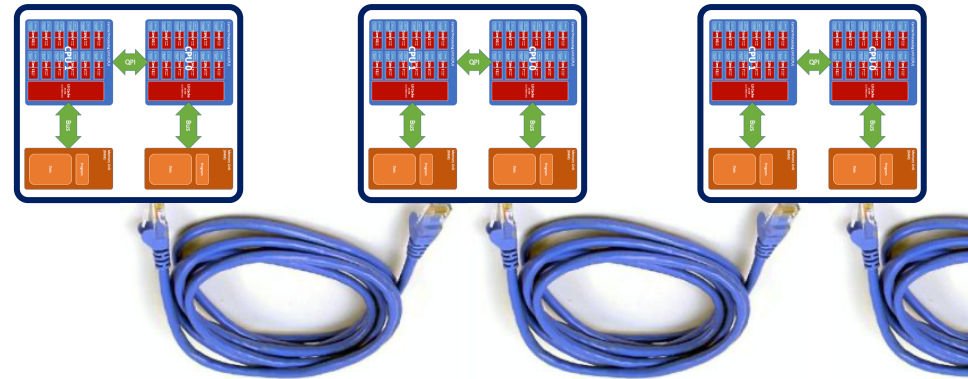
Modern CPU



Multicore Node



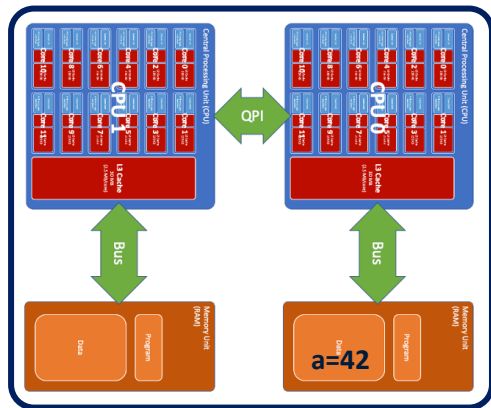
Many nodes



Distributed Memory

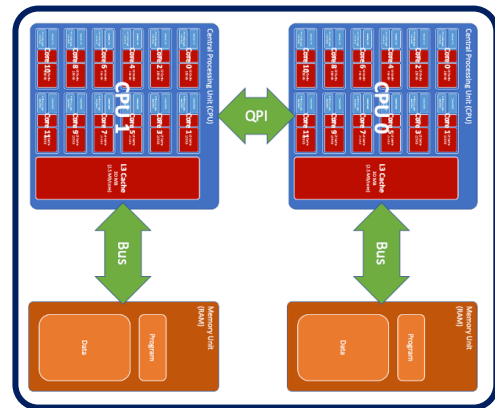
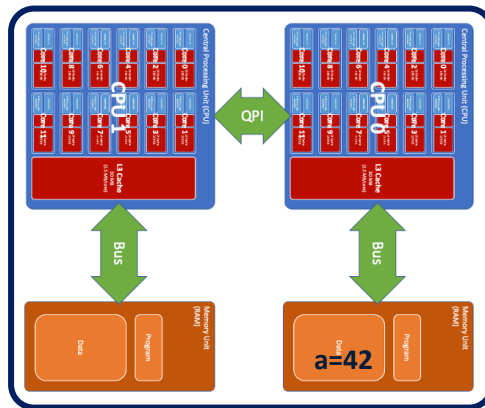
All cores on a node share the same address space / memory

```
>>> print(a)  
42
```



Nodes have different address spaces / memories.
Variables are not shared.

```
>>> print(a)  
NameError: name 'a' is not defined
```

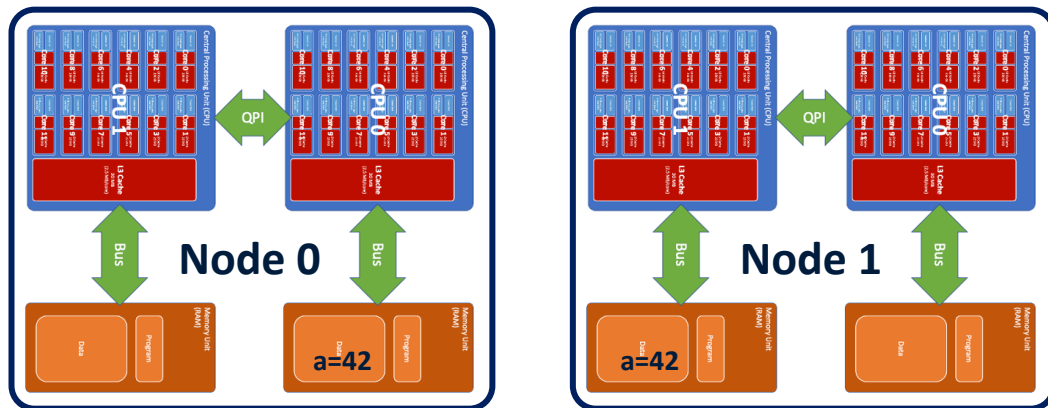


Message Passing

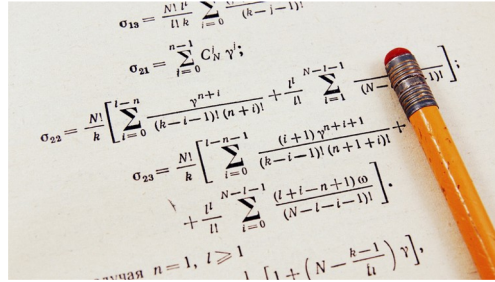
- Information between nodes is transferred over a network cable using a message passing protocol.

```
>>> send(a, destination=1)
>>> address(a)
0x001a947e3211
```

```
>>> a = recv(source=0)
>>> print(a)
42
>>> address(a)
0x002f33498e77
```



Parallel Computing



Handwritten mathematical formulas on a piece of paper, with an orange pencil resting on it. The formulas include:

$$\sigma_{13} = \frac{N!}{l!k} \sum_{i=0}^N \frac{\gamma^i}{(k-i-1)!}$$
$$\sigma_{21} = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} C_N^i \gamma^i;$$
$$\sigma_{22} = \frac{N!}{k} \left[\sum_{i=0}^{l-n} \frac{\gamma^{n+i}}{(k-i-1)! (n+i)!} + \frac{l!}{l!} \sum_{i=1}^{N-l-1} \frac{\gamma^{N-i-1}}{(N-i-1)!} \right];$$
$$\sigma_{23} = \frac{N!}{k} \left[\sum_{i=0}^{l-n-1} \frac{(l+1) \gamma^{n+i+1}}{(k-i-1)! (n+1+i)!} + \frac{l!}{l!} \sum_{i=0}^{N-l-1} \frac{(l+i-n+1) \omega}{(N-i-1)!} \right];$$

Below the formulas, there is a line of text: $n=1, l \geq 1$ and a formula: $1 + \left(N - \frac{k-1}{l!} \right) \gamma$.



Message Passing Interface (MPI)



- MPI is a standardized and portable message passing standard.
(<https://www.mpi-forum.org/> and <https://github.com/mpi-forum>)
- Version 1.0 in 1992, latest Version 3.1 in 2015, Version 4.0 ratification in progress
- Support for Fortran, C, C++, Python, Julia, ...
- Implemented as a library that provides message passing semantics.
- Several implementations
 - MVAPICH
 - OpenMPI
 - Cray MPI
 - ...
- Available on almost any architecture
 - Linux Laptop (apt-get install mpich)
 - Supercomputer
 - Google Cloud Platform
 - ...

Lab Exercises

01-test-MPI-setup.ipynb

- Test the setup of your JupyterHub Server to make sure that MPI is working correctly.

02-MPI-introduction.ipynb

- Step-by-step introduction to MPI concepts in Python (mpi4py).

03-domain-decomposition.ipynb

- Learn about domain-decomposition.
- Apply domain-decomposition to a simple 1d example.
- Apply domain-decomposition to the stencil2d.py program.