

MOTIVATION Why use multiple GPUs?

Need to compute larger, e.g. bigger networks, car models, ...

Need to compute faster, e.g. weather prediction

Better energy efficiency with dense nodes with multiple GPUs

EXAMPLE: JACOBI SOLVER

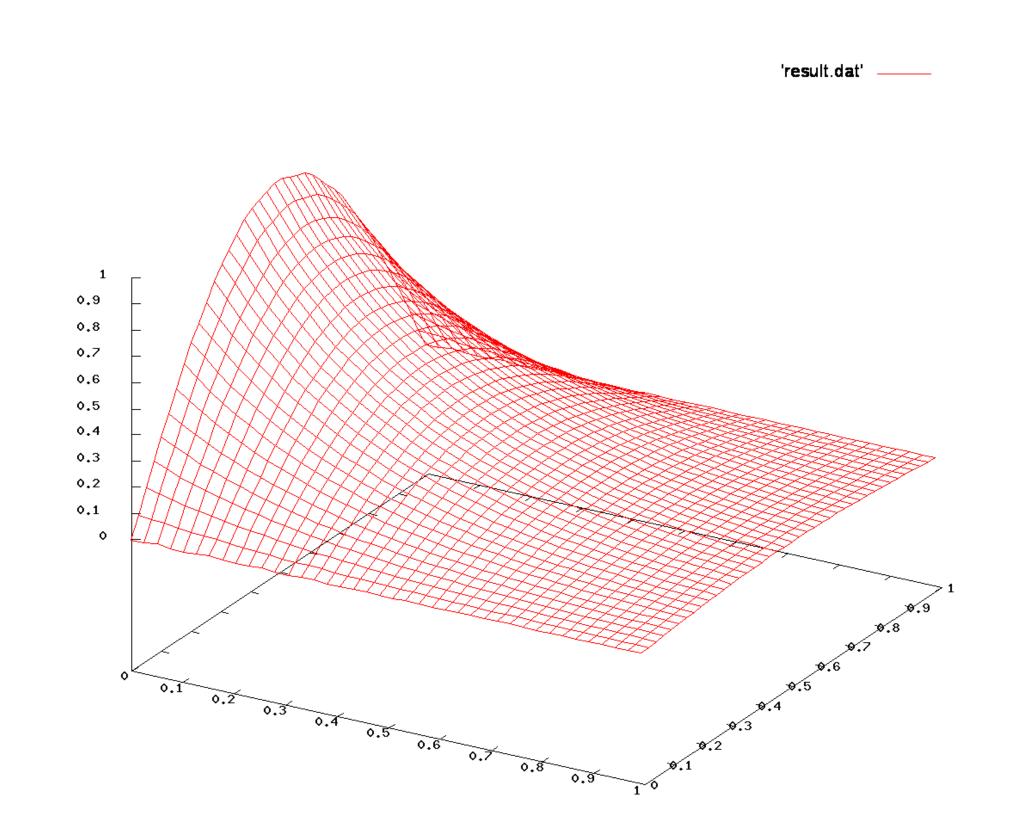
Solves the 2D-Laplace Equation on a rectangle

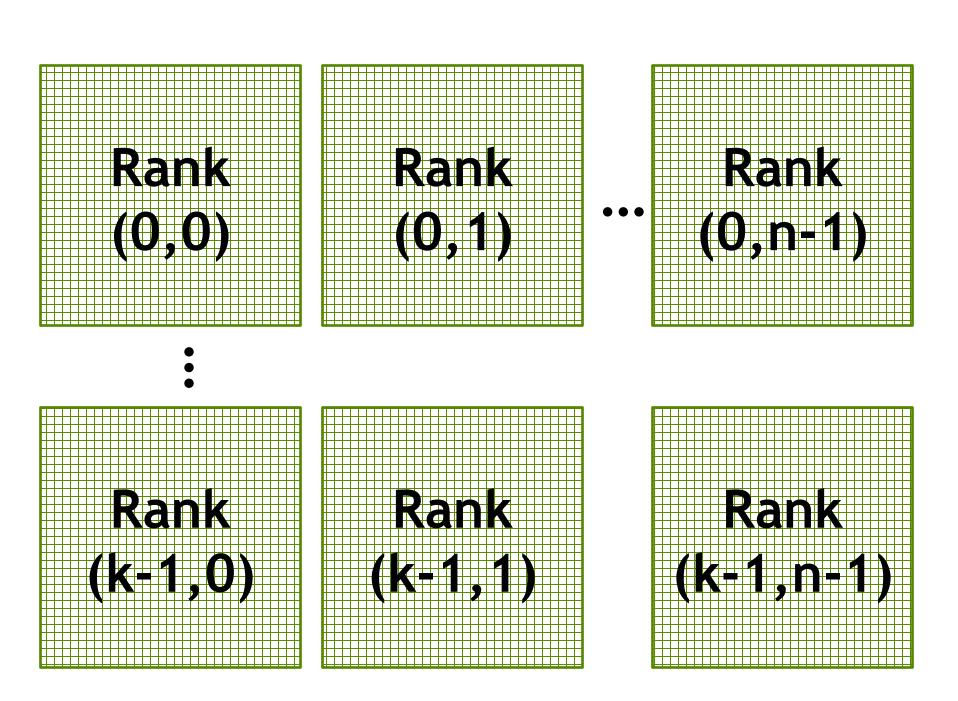
$$\Delta u(x,y) = \mathbf{0} \ \forall \ (x,y) \in \Omega \setminus \delta \Omega$$

Dirichlet boundary conditions (constant values on boundaries)

$$u(x,y) = f(x,y) \ \forall \ (x,y) \in \delta\Omega$$

2D domain decomposition with n x k domains





EXAMPLE: JACOBI SOLVER

Single GPU

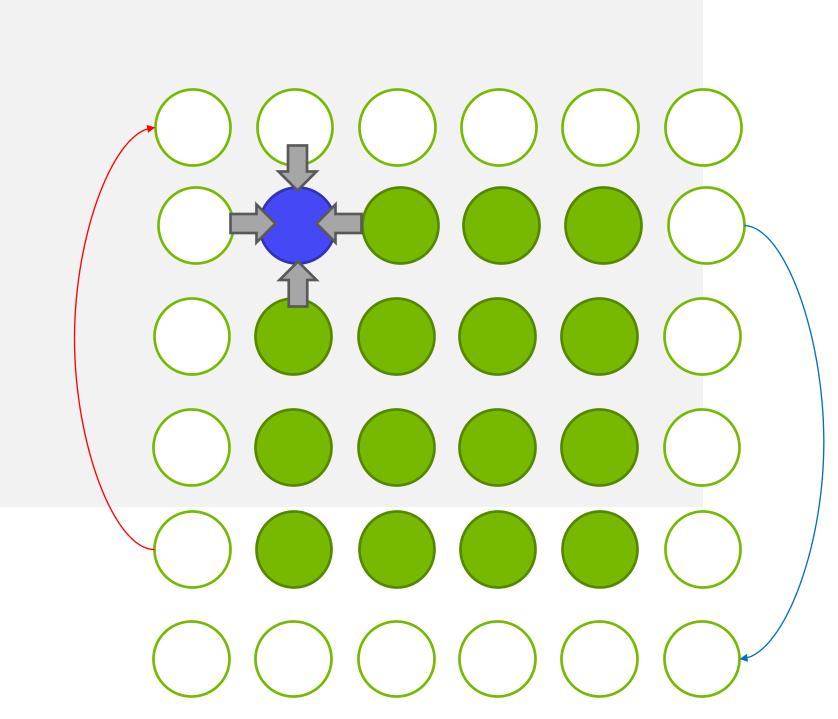
While not converged

Do Jacobi step:



Swap a new and a

Next iteration



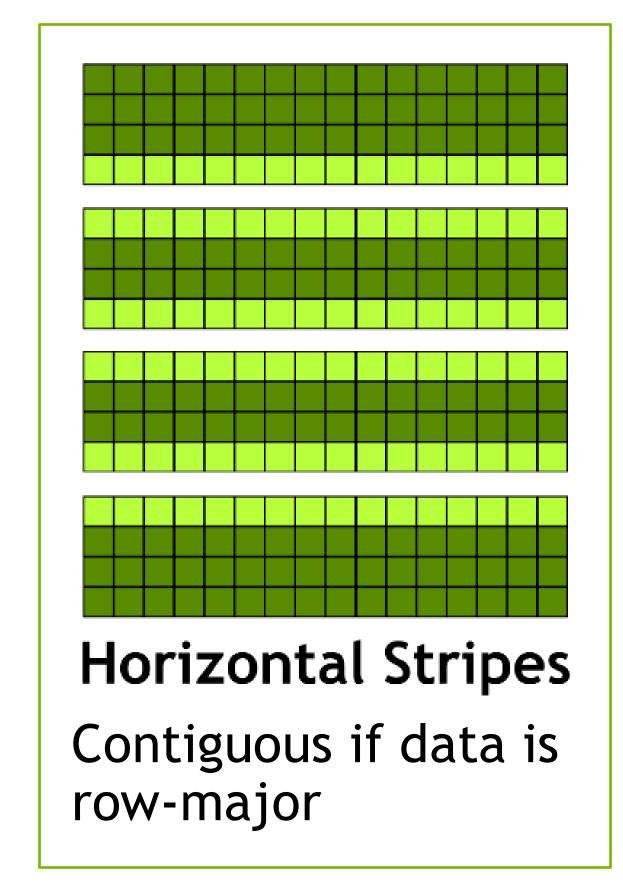
DOMAIN DECOMPOSITION

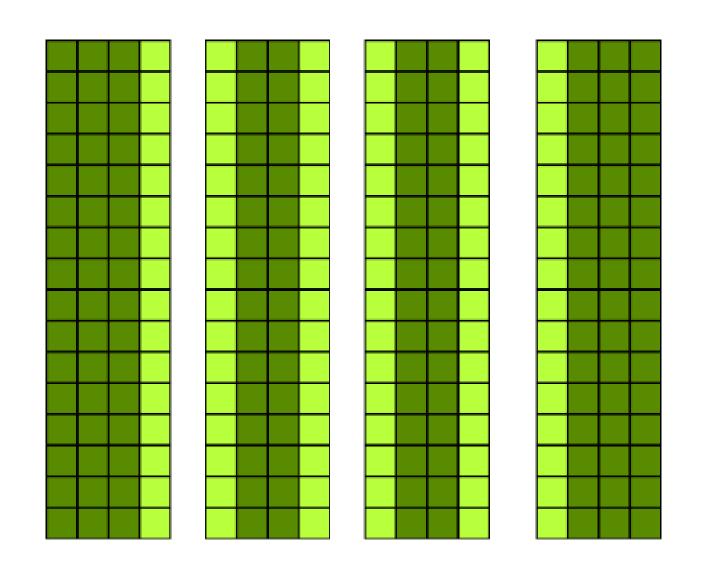
Different Ways to split the work between processes:

Minimize number of neighbors:

Communicate to less neighbors

Optimal for latency bound communication



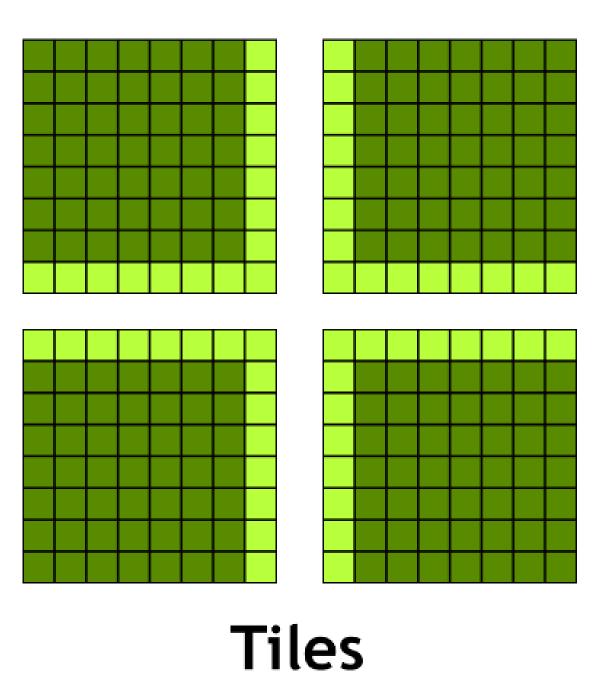


Vertical Stripes
Contiguous if data is column-major

Minimize surface area/volume ratio:

Communicate less data

Optimal for bandwidth bound communication



EXAMPLE: JACOBI SOLVER

Multi GPU

While not converged

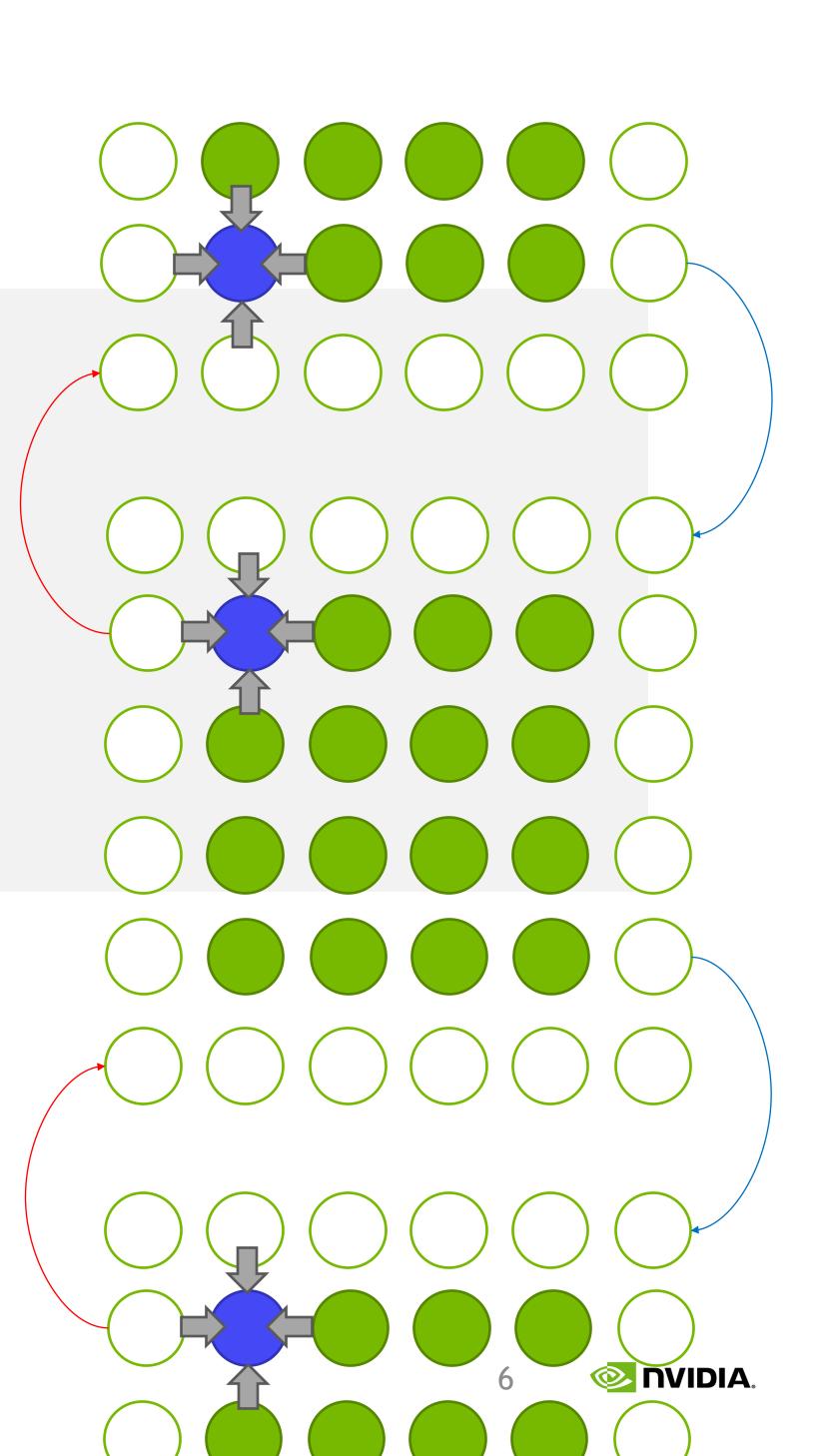
Do Jacobi step:

Apply periodic boundary conditions

Halo exchange

Swap a new and a and start next iteration

One-step with ring exchange



MESSAGE PASSING INTERFACE - MPI

Standard to exchange data between processes via messages

Defines API to exchanges messages

Point to Point: e.g. MPI_Send, MPI_Recv

Collectives: e.g. MPI_Reduce

Multiple implementations (open source and commercial)

Bindings for C/C++, Fortran, Python, ...

E.g. MPICH, OpenMPI, MVAPICH, IBM Platform MPI, Cray MPT, ...



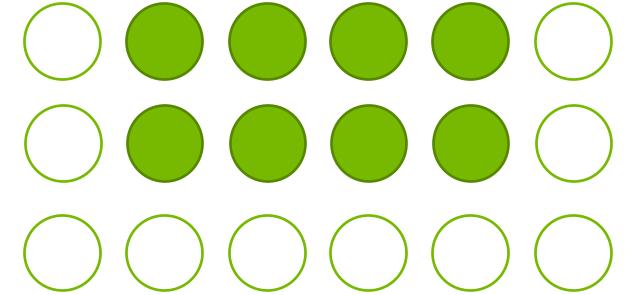
MPI - SKELETON

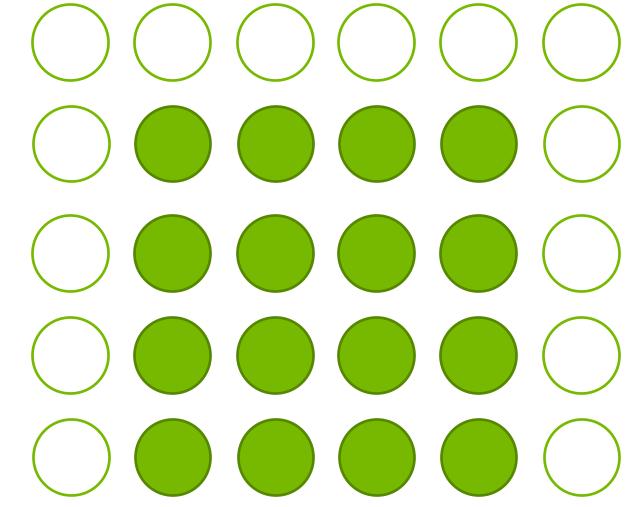
```
#include <mpi.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
    int rank, size;
    /* Initialize the MPI library */
    MPI Init (&argc, &argv);
    /* Determine the calling process rank and total number of ranks */
    MPI Comm rank (MPI COMM WORLD, &rank);
    MPI Comm size (MPI COMM WORLD, &size);
    /* Call MPI routines like MPI Send, MPI Recv, ... */
    /* Shutdown MPI library */
    MPI Finalize();
    return 0;
```

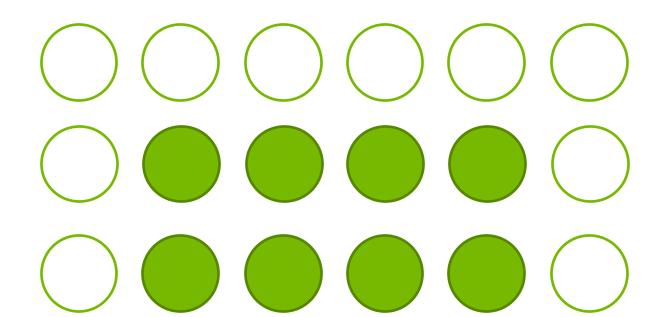
EXAMPLE JACOBI

Top/Bottom Halo

```
MPI_Sendrecv(a_new+iy_start*nx, nx, MPI_FLOAT, top, 0,
           a_new+(iy_end*nx), nx, MPI_FLOAT, bottom, 0,
           MPI COMM WORLD, MPI STATUS IGNORE);
```



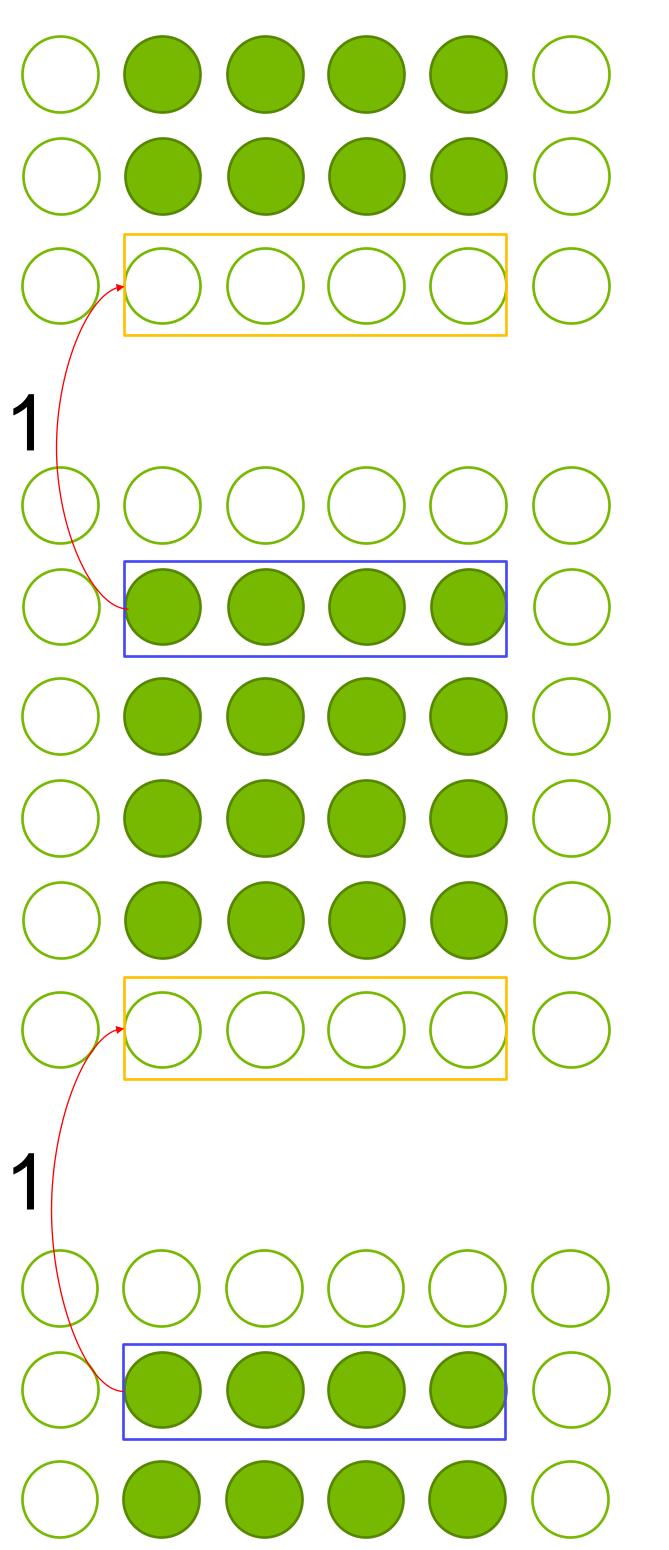




EXAMPLE JACOBI

Top/Bottom Halo

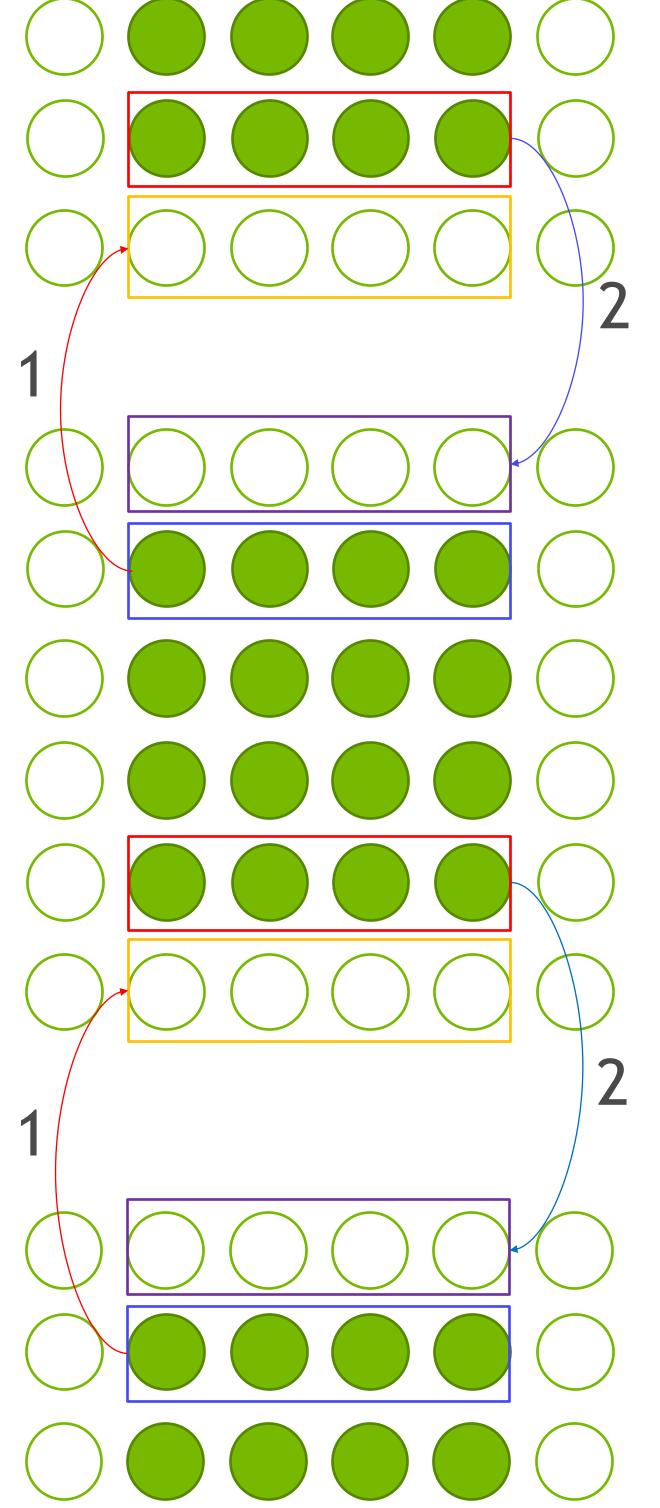
```
MPI_Sendrecv(a_new+iy_start*nx, nx, MPI_FLOAT, top , 0,
             a_new+(iy_end*nx), nx, MPI_FLOAT, bottom, 0,
             MPI COMM WORLD, MPI STATUS IGNORE);
```



EXAMPLE JACOBI

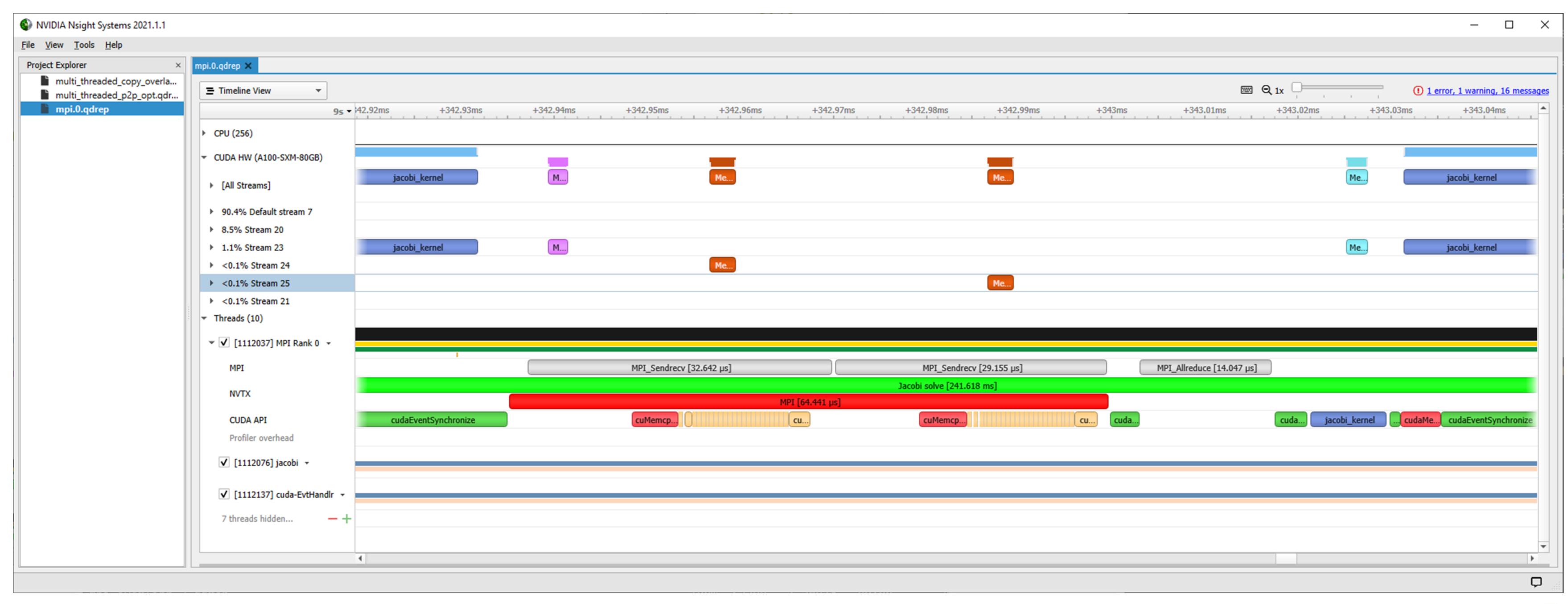
Top/Bottom Halo

```
MPI_Sendrecv(a_new+iy_start*nx, nx, MPI_FLOAT, top , 0,
             a_new+(iy_end*nx), nx, MPI_FLOAT, bottom, 0,
             MPI COMM WORLD, MPI STATUS IGNORE);
MPI_Sendrecv(a_new+(iy_end-1)*nx, nx, MPI_FLOAT, bottom, 0,
             a_new, nx, MPI_FLOAT, top, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD,
             MPI STATUS IGNORE);
```



MULTI GPU JACOBI NSIGHT SYSTEMS TIMELINE

MPI 8 NVIDIA A100 80GB on DGX A100

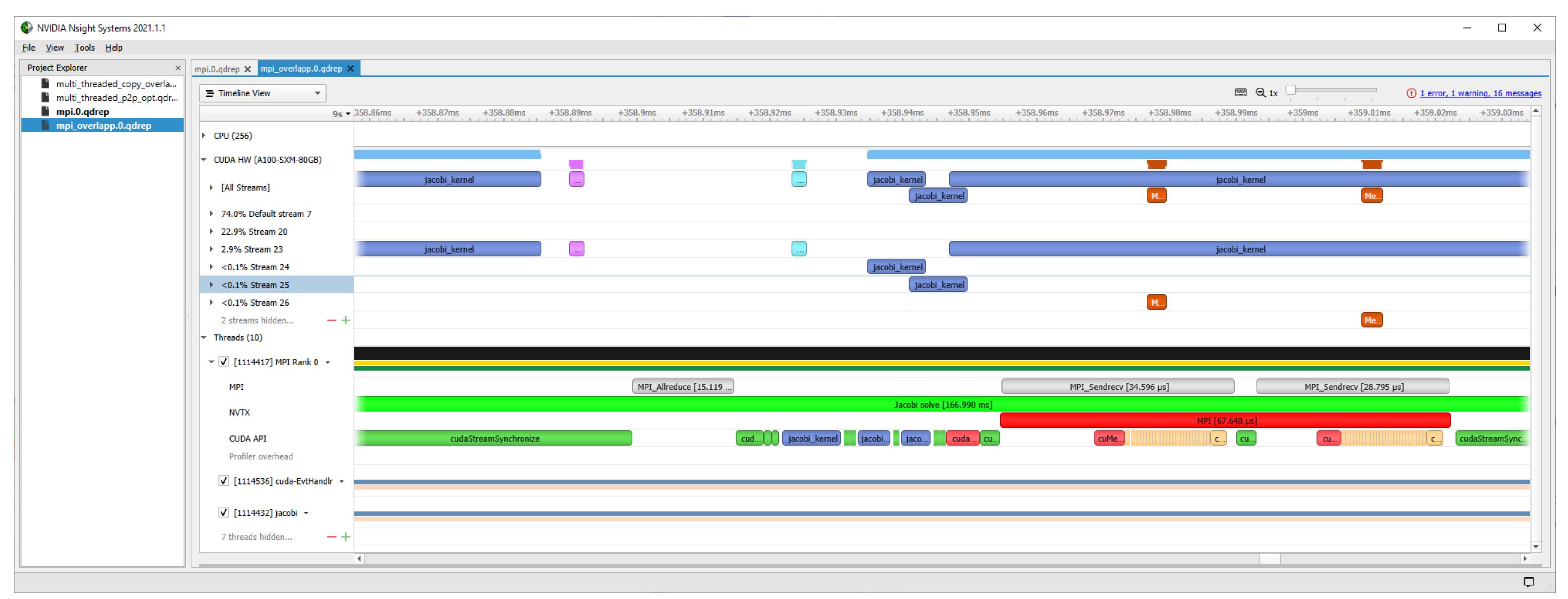


MPI COMMUNICATION + COMPUTATION OVERLAP

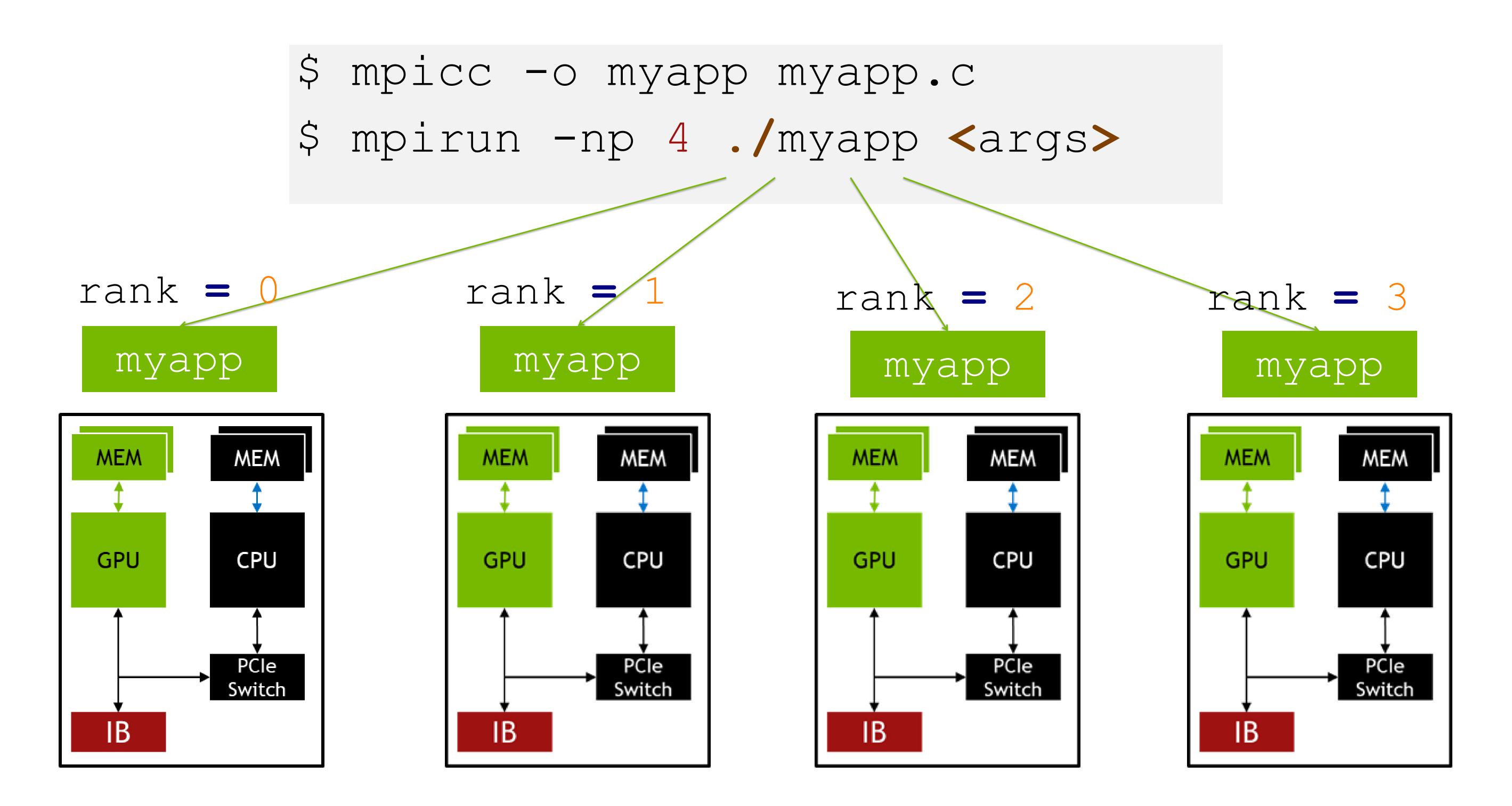
```
launch jacobi kernel (a new, a, 12 norm d, iy start, (iy start+1), nx, push top stream );
launch jacobi kernel (a new, a, 12 norm d, (iy end-1), iy end, nx, push bottom stream );
launch jacobi kernel ( a new, a, 12 norm d, (iy start+1), (iy end-1), nx, compute stream );
const int top = rank > 0 ? rank - 1 : (size-1);
const int bottom = (rank+1)%size;
cudaStreamSynchronize (push top stream);
MPI Sendrecv( a new+iy start*nx, nx, MPI REAL TYPE, top, 0,
              a new+(iy end*nx), nx, MPI REAL TYPE, bottom, 0,
              MPI COMM WORLD, MPI STATUS IGNORE );
cudaStreamSynchronize( push bottom stream );
MPI Sendrecv( a new+(iy end-1)*nx, nx, MPI REAL TYPE, bottom, 0,
              a new, nx, MPI REAL TYPE, top, O, MPI COMM WORLD,
              MPI STATUS IGNORE );
```

MULTI GPU JACOBI NSIGHT SYSTEMS TIMELINE

MPI Overlap 8 NVIDIA A100 80GB on DGX A100



MPI Compiling and Launching

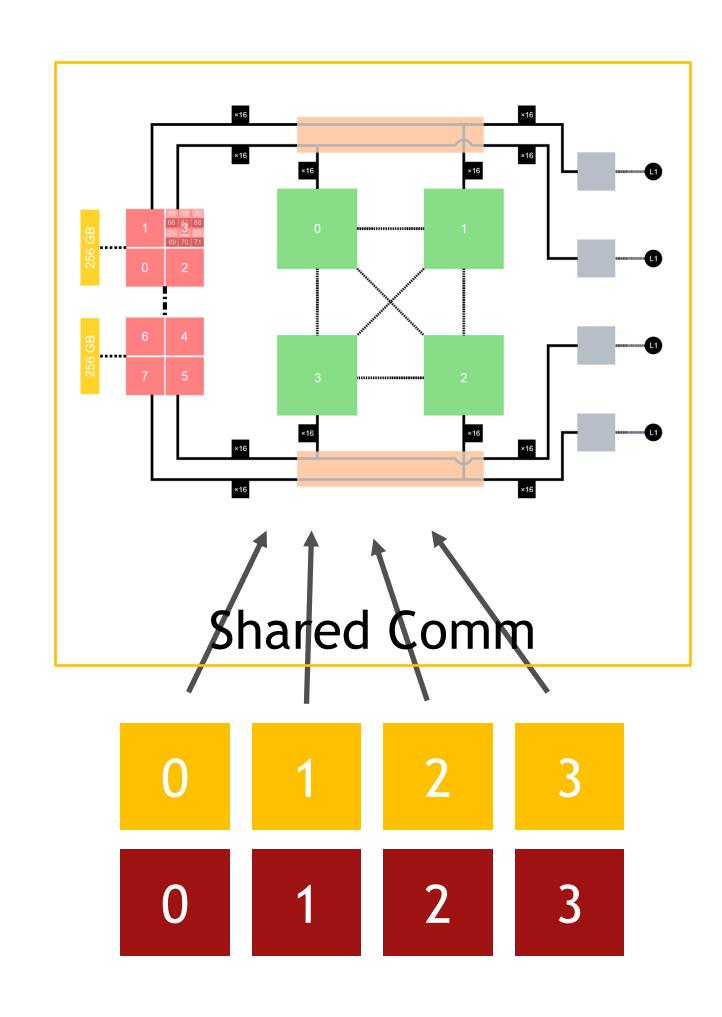


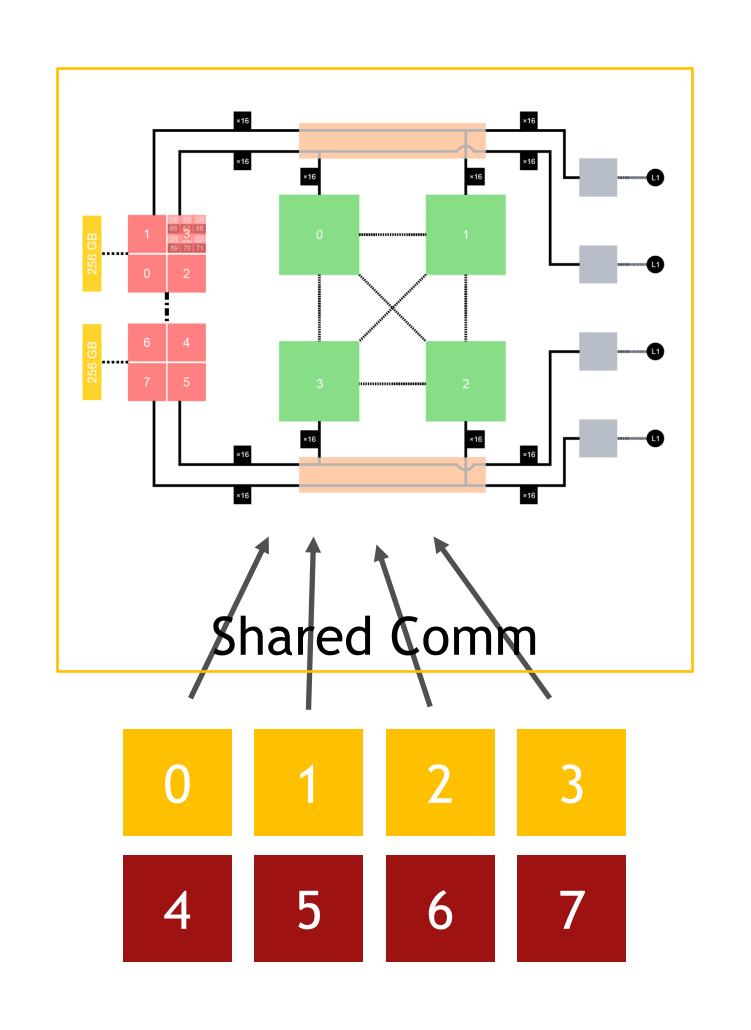
HANDLING MULTI GPU NODES

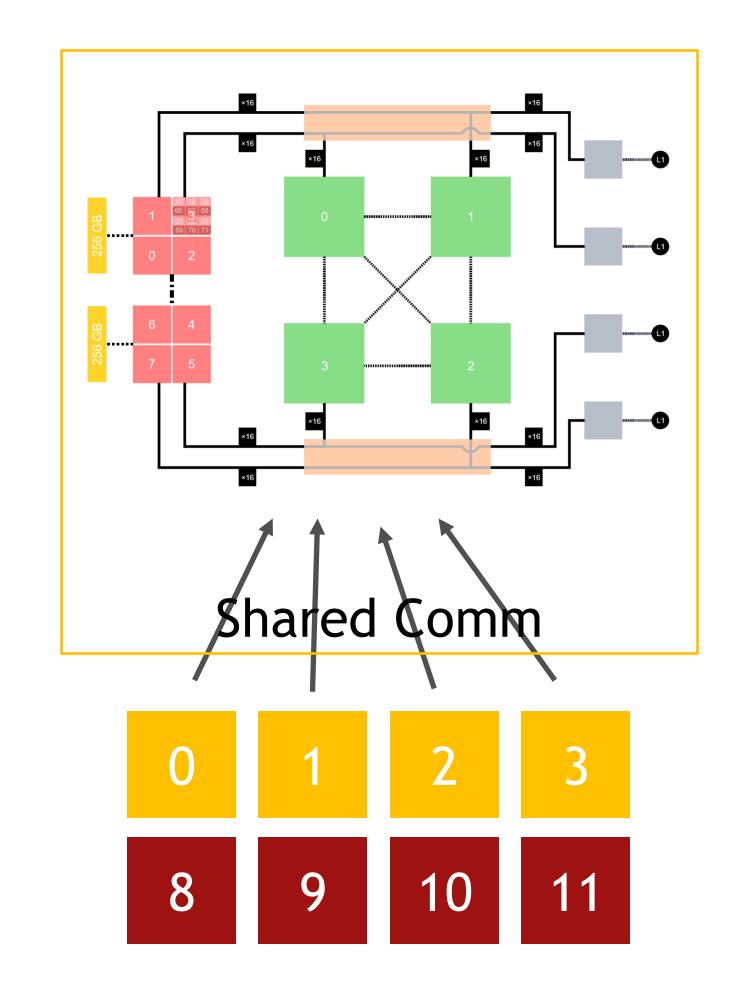
How to determine the local rank? - MPI-3

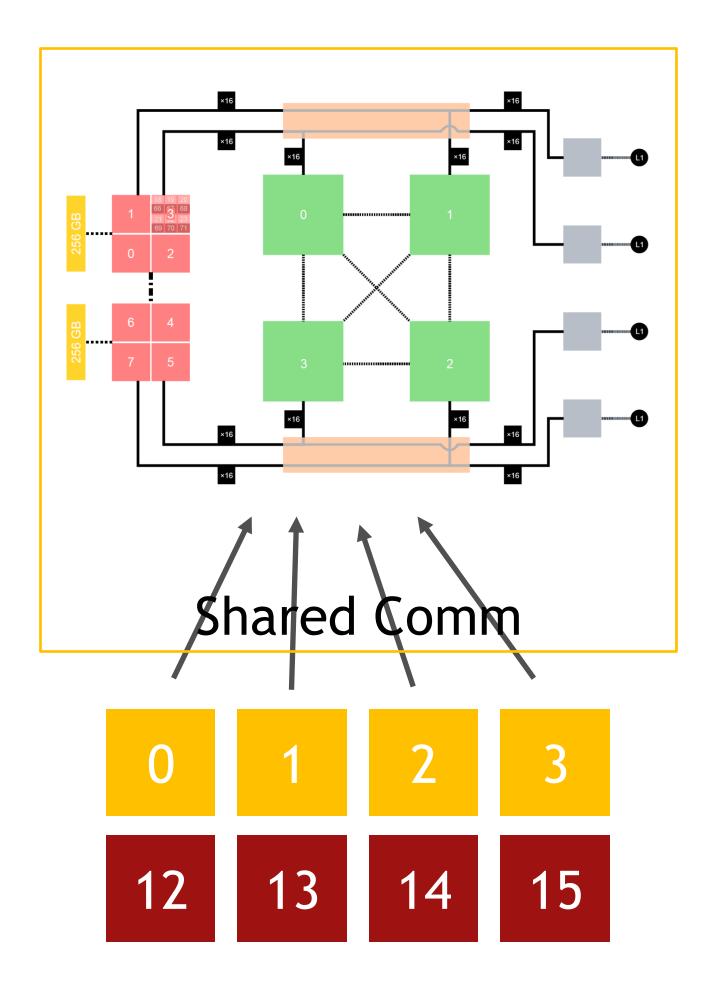
```
int local_rank = -1;
MPI_Comm local_comm;
MPI_Comm_split_type(MPI_COMM_WORLD, MPI_COMM_TYPE_SHARED, rank, MPI_INFO_NULL, &local_comm));
MPI_Comm_rank(local_comm, &local_rank);
MPI_Comm_free(&local_comm);
int num_devices = 0;
cudaGetDeviceCount(&num_devices);
cudaSetDevice(local_rank % num_devices); // modulo just for cases when more ranks than GPUs
```

HANDLING MULTI GPU NODES





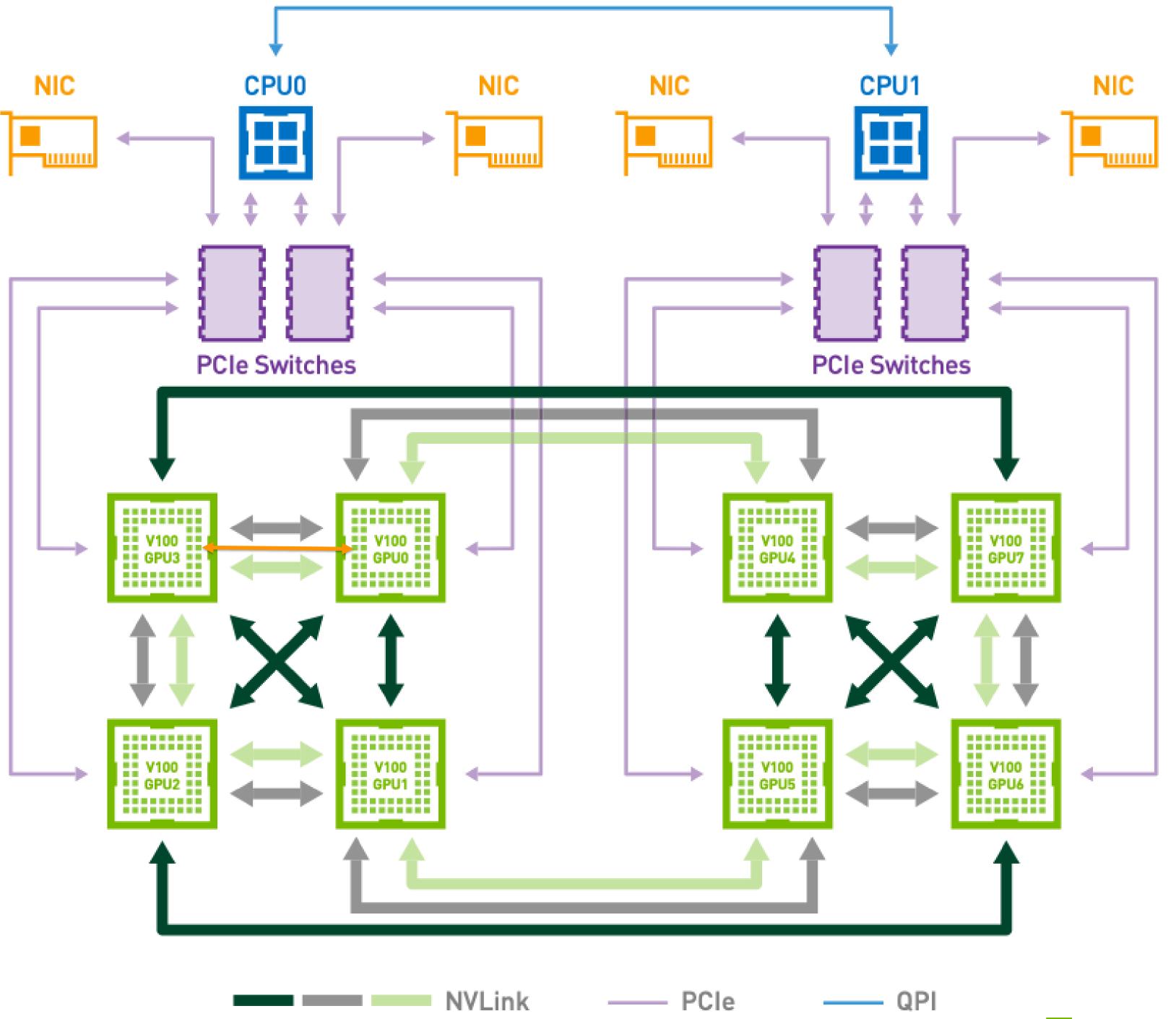




SOME TERMINOLOGY

P2P, CUDA aware, GPU Direct RDMA

P2P: direct exchange between GPUs



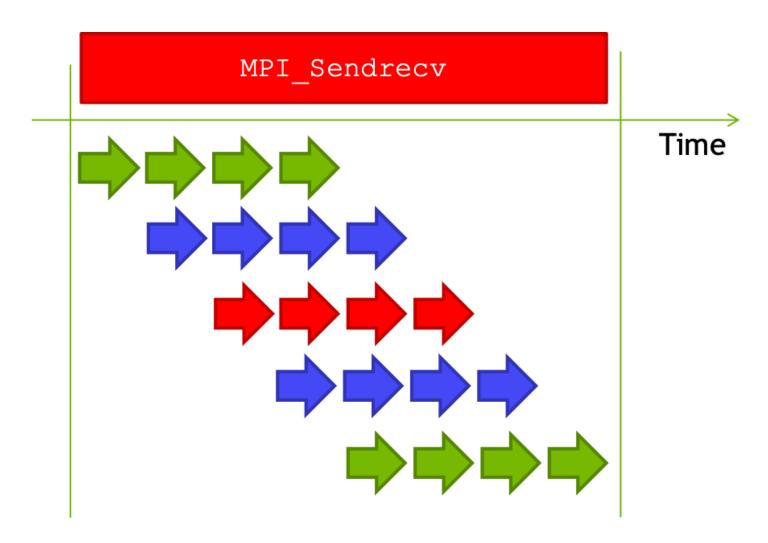
SOME TERMINOLOGY

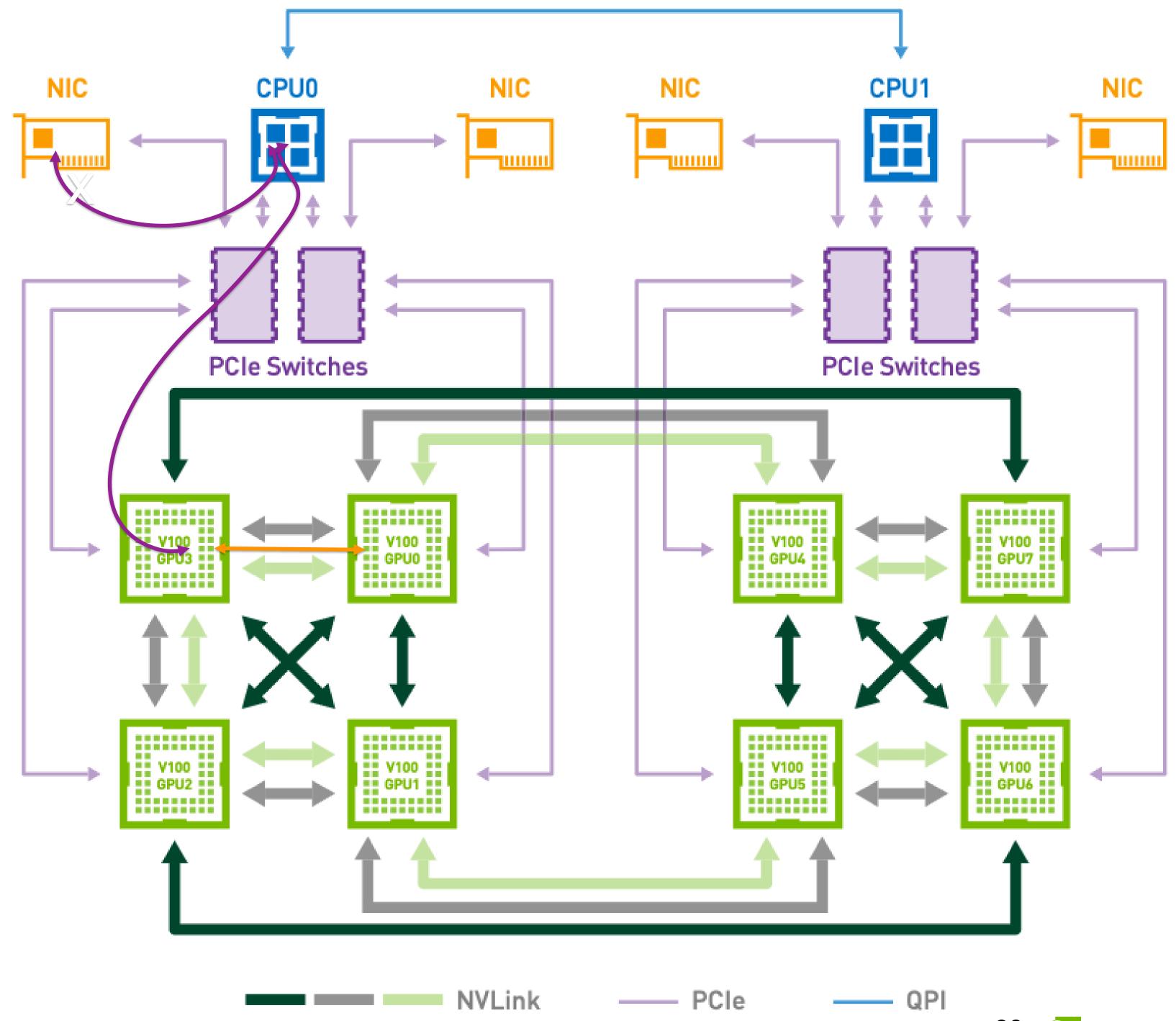
P2P, CUDA aware, GPU Direct RDMA

P2P: direct exchange between GPUs

CUDA aware MPI: MPI can take GPU pointer

can do batched, overlapping transfers (high bandwidth)





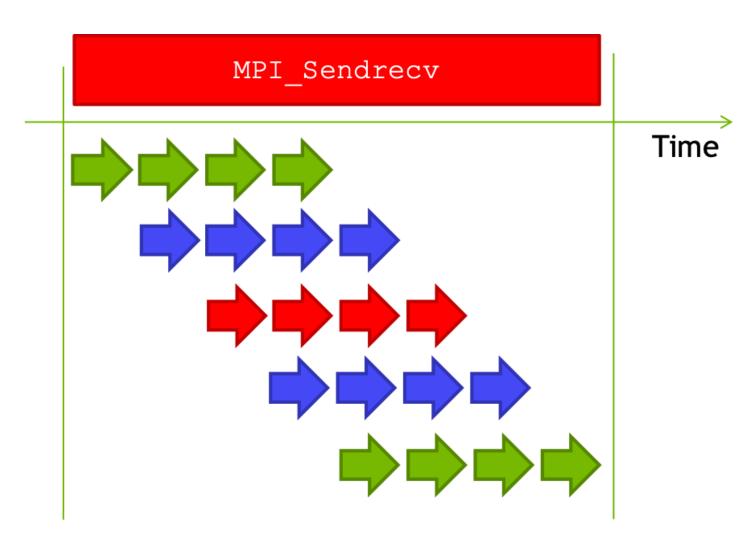
SOME TERMINOLOGY

P2P, CUDA aware, GPU Direct RDMA

P2P: direct exchange between GPUs

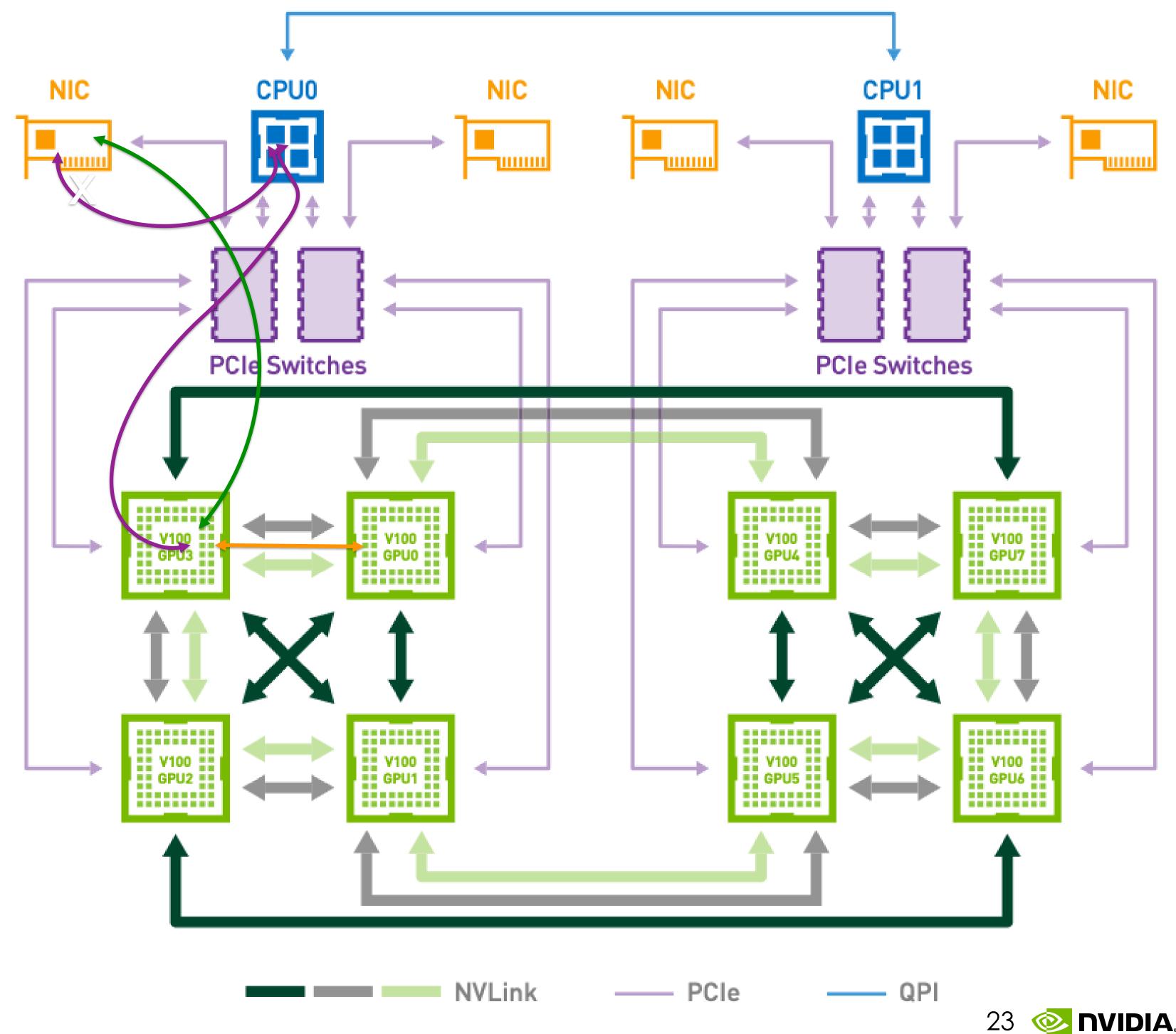
CUDA aware MPI: MPI can take GPU pointer

can do batched, overlapping transfers (high bandwidth)



GPU Direct RDMA: (implies CUDA aware MPI)

RDMA transfer from/to GPU memory here NIC <-> GPU

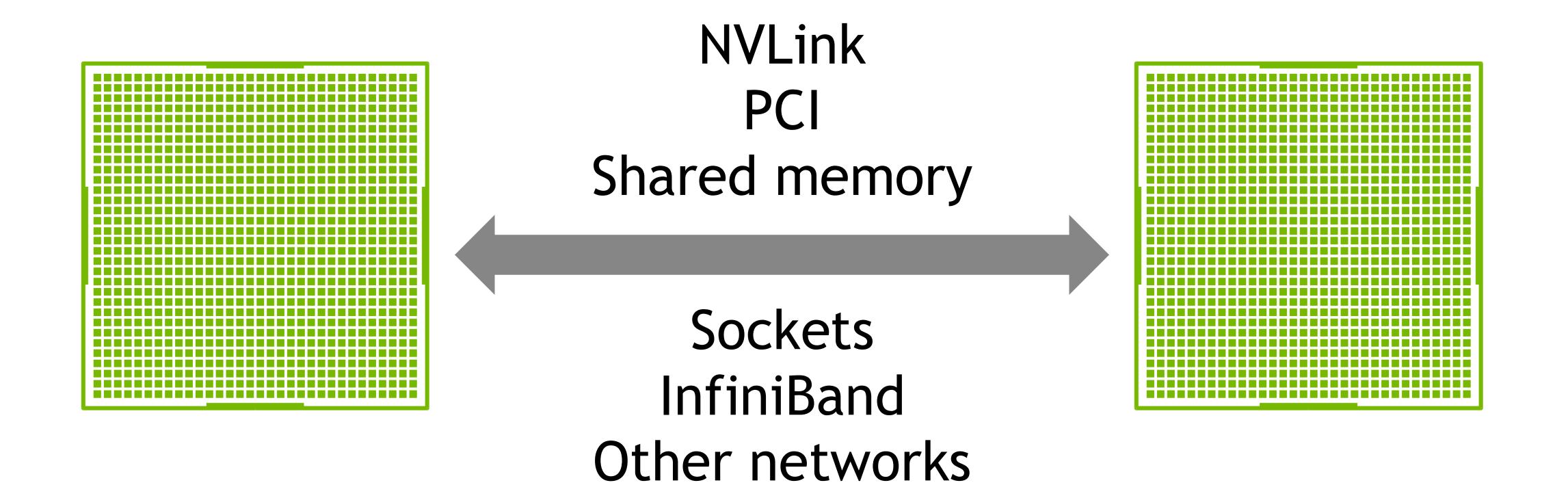


NCCL

Optimized inter-GPU communication

NCCL: NVIDIA Collective Communication Library

Communication library running on GPUs, for GPU buffers.

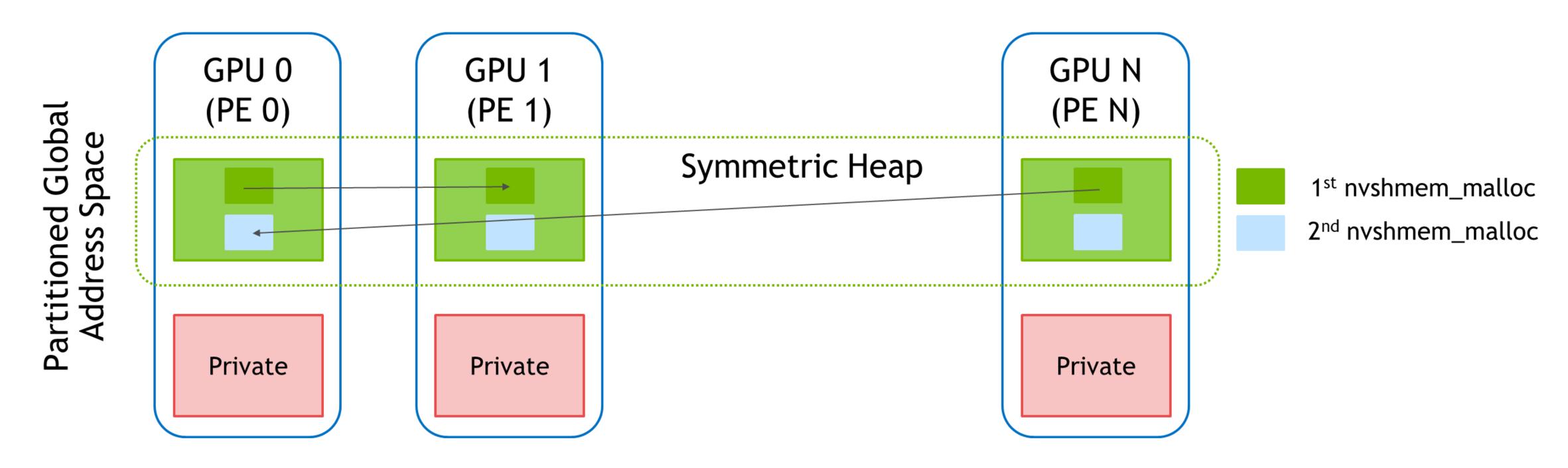


Binaries: https://developer.nvidia.com/nccl and in NGC containers

Source code: https://github.com/nvidia/nccl
Perf tests: https://github.com/nvidia/nccl-tests



NVSHMEM



Implementation of OpenSHMEM, a Partitioned Global Address Space (PGAS) library

```
Symmetric objects are allocated collectively with the same size on every PE
    Symmetric memory: nvshmem_malloc(...); Private memory: cudaMalloc(...);

CPU (blocking and stream-ordered) and CUDA Kernel interfaces
    Read: nvshmem_get(...); Write: nvshmem_put(...); Atomic: nvshmem_atomic_add(...);
    Flush writes: nvshmem_quiet(); Order writes: nvshmem_fence();
    Synchronize: nvshmem_barrier(); Poll: nvshmem_wait_until(...);
```

Interoperable with MPI

