### An introduction to parallel programming using Message Passing with MPI

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Connecting to HPC2N's systems with ThinLinc

ThinLinc is a cross-platform remote desktop server developed by Cendio AB. It is especially useful for software with a graphical interface.

- Download the client and install it: https://www.cendio.com/thinlinc/download.
- Start the client and enter the server name: kebnekaise-tl.hpc2n.umu.se.
   Enter your HPC2N username.
  - (Use kebnekaise.hpc2n.umu.se for non-ThinLinc connections)
- (First time only) Go to "Options" -> "Security". Check that authentication is set to password.
- (First time only) Go to "Options" -> "Screen". Uncheck "Full screen mode".
- Enter your HPC2N password. Click "Connect"
- Click "Continue" when told the server's host key is not in the registry.
   Wait for the ThinLinc desktop to open.

#### Editing your files

- Various editors: vi, vim, nano, emacs ...
- Example, vi/vim:
  - vi <filename>
  - Insert before: i
  - Save and exit vi/vim: Esc :wq
- Example, nano:
  - nano <filename>
  - Save and exit nano: Ctrl-x
- Example, Emacs:
  - Start with: emacs
  - Open (or create) file: Ctrl-x Ctrl-f
  - Save: Ctrl-x Ctrl-s
  - Exit Emacs: Ctrl-x Ctrl-c

# Compiling and running MPI on Kebnekaise at HPC2N The filesystem

More info here: http://www.hpc2n.umu.se/filesystems/overview

|                | Project storage                          | \$HOME (25GB)     | /scratch           |
|----------------|--|-------------------|--------------------|
| Recommended    |  |                   |                    |
| for batch jobs | Yes                                      | (No, size)        | Yes                |
| Backed up      | No                                       | Yes               | No                 |
| Accessible     |  |                   |                    |
| by batch       | Yes                                      | Yes               | Yes (node only)    |
| system         |  |                   |                    |
| Performance    | High                                     | High              | Medium             |
| Default        |  |                   |                    |
| readability    | Group only                               | Owner             | Owner              |
| Permissions    |  |                   |                    |
| management     | chmod, chgrp, ACL                        | chmod, chgrp, ACL | N/A for batch jobs |
| Notes          | Storage your group get allocated through | Your home-        | Per node           |
|                | the storage projects                     | directory         |                    |

#### The Module Environment

Most programs are accessed by first loading them as a 'module'

#### Modules are:

- used to set up your environment (paths to executables, libraries, etc.) for a particular (set of) software package(s)
- for helping users manage their Unix/Linux shell environment, allowing groups of related environment-variable settings to be made or removed dynamically
- allows having multiple versions of a program or package available by just loading the proper module
- installed in a hierarchial layout; thus some modules are only available after loading a specific compiler and/or MPI version

Compiler toolchains load software-bundles for a complete environment (compiling, using prebuilt software). Includes some/all of: compiler suite, MPI, BLAS, LAPACK, ScaLapack, FFTW, CUDA.

- foss: GCC, OpenMPI, OpenBLAS/LAPACK, FFTW, ScaLAPACK
- intel: icc, ifort, IntelMPI, IntelMKL

Compiling and linking MPI, example: intel/2021b and foss/2021b

Loading the module (ml spider intel and ml spider foss for other versions)

| Compiler | Rec. toolchain | Loading                                   |
|----------|----------------|---|
| Intel    | intel/2021b    | module load intel/2021b<br>ml intel/2021b |
| GNU      | foss/2021b     | module load foss/2021b<br>ml foss/2021b   |

Unloading all modules: ml purge

#### Compiling

| Compiler | Language            | Compiling                        |
|----------|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| Intel    | C<br>C++<br>Fortran | mpiicc<br>mpiicpc<br>mpiifort    |
| GNU      | C<br>C++<br>Fortran | mpicc<br>mpicxx/mpiCC<br>mpifort |

## Compiling and running MPI on Kebnekaise at HPC2N Examples, GNU

- MPI C program
  - mpicc -03 -march=native -o program program.c
- MPI F90 program
  - mpif90 -03 -march=native -o program program.f90
- The options in both cases mean:
  - -03 optimization level 3
  - 2 -march=native optimized for our CPUs
  - 3 -o program names the output 'program'
- You can use the options for the underlying compiler

## Compiling and running MPI on Kebnekaise at HPC2N Examples, Intel

- MPI C program
  - mpiicc -03 -xHost -o program program.c
- MPI F90 program
  - mpiifort -03 -xHost -o program program.f90
- The options in both cases mean:
  - O -03 optimization level 3
  - 2 -xHost builds for our CPUs
  - 3 -o program names the output 'program'
- You can use the options for the underlying compiler

## Compiling and running MPI on Kebnekaise at HPC2N Running MPI programs

- Ensure the compiler and MPI modules are loaded (foss/2021b or intel/2021b)
- MPI jobs must be run through the batch system (SLURM)
  - This will be the case for most (all?) HPC systems
- When submitting jobs to the batch system, you must use the course project!
- To run the MPI program, you use srun -n ./program inside the batch script.
  - -n is the number of MPI tasks. It can be 1 up to the number of tasks you asked for when submitting the job. If omitted, you will use the number of tasks asked for in the job.

## Compiling and running MPI on Kebnekaise at HPC2N The Batch System (SLURM)

- Large/long/parallel jobs must be run through the batch system
- SLURM is an Open Source job scheduler, which provides three key functions
  - Keeps track of available system resources
  - Enforces local system resource usage and job scheduling policies
  - Manages a job queue, distributing work across resources according to policies
- In order to run a batch job, you need to create and submit a SLURM submit file (also called a batch submit file, a batch script, or a job script).
- Guides and documentation at: http://www.hpc2n.umu.se/support

Useful commands to the Batch System (SLURM)

 Submit job: sbatch <jobscript.sh> (successful submission returns a job-id number)

```
b-an01 [~/store/bbrydsoe/MPI]$ sbatch mpi_hello.sh
Submitted batch job 16078379
```

- As default, output/errors are found in slurm-<job-id>.out
- Get list of all jobs: squeue
- Get list of only your jobs: squeue -u <username>

- Adding the flag --start to squeue gives the estimated job start time. This can change depending on other people's jobs.
- Check on a specific job: scontrol show job <job id>
- Delete a specific job: scancel <job id>
- Delete all your jobs: scancel -u <username>

# Compiling and running MPI on Kebnekaise at HPC2N SLURM batch script for a standard MPI job

```
#!/bin/bash
#SBATCH -A SNIC2022-22-890 #Project id
#SBATCH -J my-mpi-job #Name of job
#SBATCH --time=00:05:00 #Jobtime (HH:MM:SS) Max: 168H
#SBATCH -o mpijob_%j.out #Naming the output file
#SBATCH -e mpijob_%j.err #Naming the error file
#SBATCH -n 14 #Number of tasks.
ml purge < /dev/null 2>&1
ml foss/2021b
#srun -8 ./my_mpi_program # only use 8 of the tasks
srun ./my_mpi_program
```

Comments: SLURM batch script for a standard MPI job

- Use srun for running MPI jobs
- Sometimes you get better performance with core-binding. This can be achieved by adding the SLURM option --cpu-bind
- If you need more than the max. number of cores in one node (28 for kebnekaise), you may want to set the number of tasks per node, depending on your job (eg. #SBATCH --ntasks-per-node=<m>.
   This is the (minimum) number of tasks allocated per node.

## Compiling and running MPI on Kebnekaise at HPC2N Python/MPI4PY

- To run Python and MPI for Python, first load a module
  - SciPy-bundle/2021.10 is compatible with foss/2021b, so we will be using this
  - Loading (after first loading foss/2021b):
     ml SciPy-bundle/2021.10
- You can then use it in an MPI program (hello.py) like this

Running (inside submit file): srun -n <tasks> python hello.py

```
comm = MPI.COMM_WORLD
rank = comm.Get_rank()
size = comm.Get_size()
print('Hello from process {} out of
{}'.format(rank, size))
```

from mpi4py import MPI

Various useful info

- A project has been set up for the workshop: SNIC2022-22-890
- Use it by adding this to your submit file: #SBATCH -A SNIC2022-22-890
- The project is ONLY valid during the course and a few weeks after.
- There is a reservation. To use, add this to the submit file:

#### **MONDAY**

#SBATCH --reservation=mpi-course-day1

#### **TUESDAY**

#SBATCH --reservation=mpi-course-day2

#### **WEDNESDAY**

#SBATCH --reservation=mpi-course-day3

#### **THURSDAY**

#SBATCH --reservation=mpi-course-day4

 The reservation is ONLY valid for the specific day of the course, and only during the course hours.