Parallel Programming for HPC - Project

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Distributed matrix-matrix multiplication

Code versions

Basic version with the naive algorithm (triple loop)

Code versions

- Basic version with the naive algorithm (triple loop)
- Improved CPU version using BLAS library

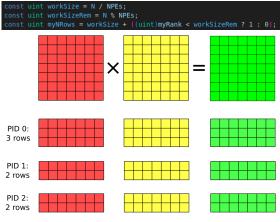
Code versions

- Basic version with the naive algorithm (triple loop)
- Improved CPU version using BLAS library
- GPU version using CUDA and CUBLAS library

Domain distribution

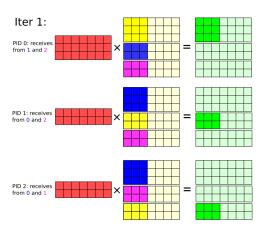
```
const uint workSize = N / NPEs;
const uint workSizeRem = N % NPEs;
const uint myNRows = workSize + ((uint)myRank < workSizeRem ? 1 : 0);</pre>
```

Domain distribution

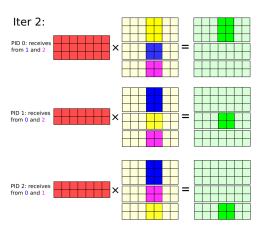


Example: N = 7, NPEs = 3

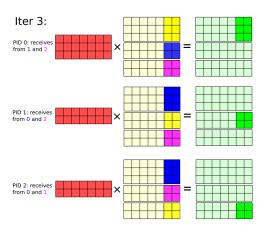
Example: first iteration



Example: second iteration



Example: third iteration



Main code

```
for(uint i = 0; i < (uint)NPEs; i++)
{
    nColumnsBblock = workSize + (i < workSizeRem ? 1 : 0);
    startPoint = i*workSize + (i < workSizeRem ? i : workSizeRem);
    readBlockFromMatrix(myBblock, myB, myNRows, nColumnsBblock, N, startPoint);
    buildRecvCountsAndDispls(recvcounts, displs, NPEs, N, i);
    WPI_Allgatherv(myBblock, myNRows*nColumnsBblock, MPI_DOUBLE, columnB, recvcounts, displs, MPI_DOUBLE, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    <--- matMul(...) -->
}
```

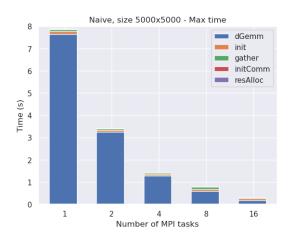
CPU baseline: naive algorithm

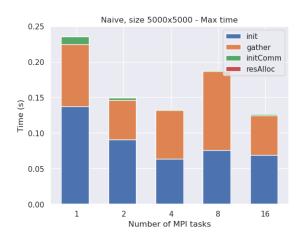
CPU improvement: BLAS

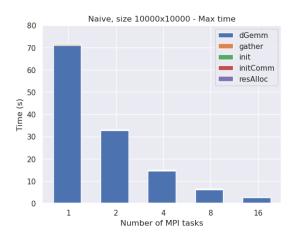
cblas_dgemm(CblasRowMajor, CblasNoTrans, CblasNoTrans, myNRows, nColumnsBblock,
 N, 1.0, myA, N, columnB, nColumnsBblock, 0.0, myCBlock, nColumnsBblock);
placeBlockInMatrix(myCBlock, myC, myNRows, nColumnsBblock, N, startPoint);

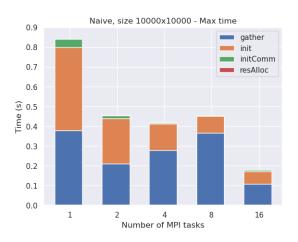
GPU: CUBLAS

Results

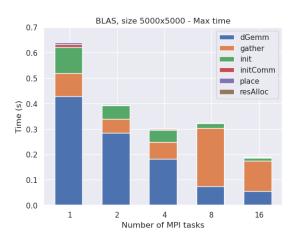




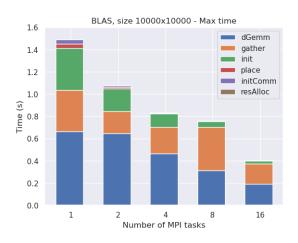




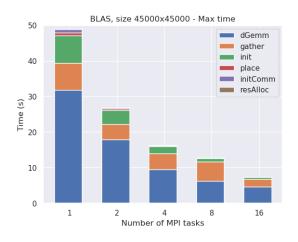
BLAS: size 5000



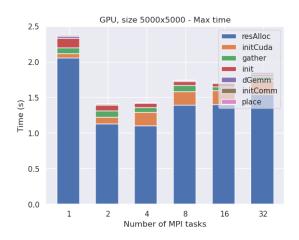
BLAS: size 10000



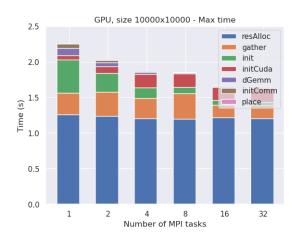
BLAS: size 45000



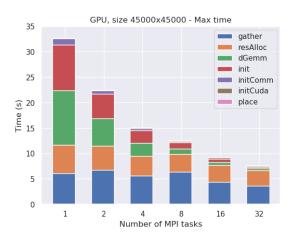
GPU: size 5000



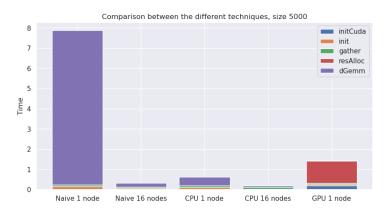
GPU: size 10000



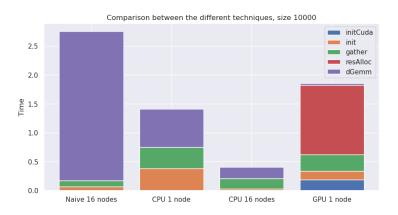
GPU: size 45000



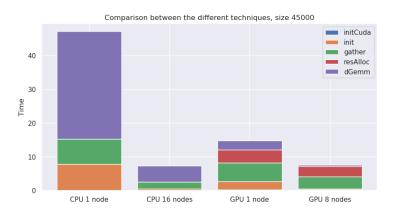
Comparison: size 5000



Comparison: size 10000



Comparison: size 45000



Jacobi's algorithm with Send-Recv communication

Laplace's equation

$$\nabla^2 V = 0$$

Laplace's equation

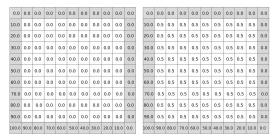
$$\nabla^2 V = 0$$

In \mathbb{R}^2 :

$$\frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial y^2} = 0$$

The algorithm

Initialize two matrices as:



Perform the update as:

$$V_{i,j}^{k+1} = \frac{1}{4} \left(V_{i-1,j}^k + V_{i+1,j}^k + V_{i,j-1}^k + V_{i,j+1}^k \right)$$

3 swap the pointers of the two matrices and repeat 2 and 3

```
Exercise 2
```

Domain distribution

```
size_t dim = atolinptr:argv[1]);
size_t iterations = atolinptr:argv[2]);
size_t dimithtdege = dim +2;
const uint workSize= dim/NPEs;
const uint workSize= dim/NPEs;
const uint workSize= adim/NPEs;
const uint workSize= adim/NPEs;
const uint myNorkSize = workSize + ((uint)myNank < workSizeRemainder ? 1 : 0) + 2; // 2 rows added for the borders</pre>
```

Domain distribution

```
uint workSize = dim/NPEs;
uint workSizeRemainder = dim % NPEs:
           PIĎ 1
100.0 90.0 80.0 70.0 60.0 50.0 40.0 30.0 20.0 10.0 0.0
          100.0 90.0 80.0 70.0 60.0 50.0 40.0 30.0 20.0 10.0 0.0
```

Example: dim = 9, NPEs = 3

Code

Update:

Update:

Communication:

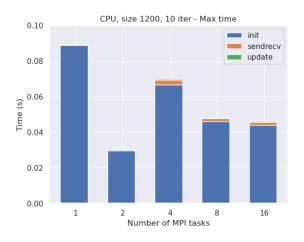
```
MPI_Isend(&matrix_new|nCols), ncols, MPI_DOUBLE, prev, 1, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &send_request[0]);
MPI_Irecv(&matrix_new|0), ncols, MPI_DOUBLE, prev, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &recv_request[0]);
MPI_Isend(&matrix_new[(nRows - \frac{\gamma}{2}) * ncols], ncols, MPI_DOUBLE, next, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &send_request[1]);
MPI_Irecv(&matrix_new[(nRows - \frac{\gamma}{2}) * ncols], ncols, MPI_DOUBLE, next, 1, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &recv_request[1]);
```

```
#pragma acc data create(matrix[:myWorkSize*dimWithEdge], matrix_new[:myWorkSize*dimWithEdge]) copyout(matrix[:myWorkSize*dimWithEdge])
{
   intt matrix, matrix new, myWorkSize, dimWithEdge, prev, next, shift, &t);
   for(size_t it = 0; it < iterations; ++it) {
        evolve(matrix, matrix_new, myWorkSize, dimWithEdge, prev, next, &t);
        tmp_matrix = matrix;
        matrix = matrix;
        matrix_new = tmp_matrix;
}
</pre>
```

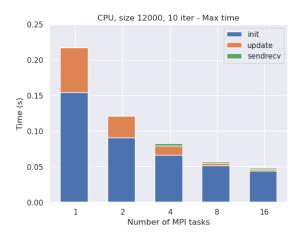
```
#ifdef OPENACC
       #pragma_acc_parallel_loop_collapse(2)_present(matrix[:nRows*nCols], matrix_new[:nRows*nCols]
       #pragma omp parallel for collapse(2)
         for(size t i = 0; i < nRows; ++i)
             matrix new[ i*nCols + i ] = 0.0:
       #pragma acc parallel loop collapse(2) present(matrix[:nRows*nCols], matrix new[:nRows*nCols]
       #pragma omp parallel for collapse(2)
         for(size t i = 1; i < nRows-1; ++i )
             matrix new[currentEl] = 0.25*( matrix[currentEl-nCols] + matrix[currentEl+1] +
                                            matrix[currentEl+nCols] + matrix[currentEl-1] ):
 MPI Request send request[2], recv request[2];
#pragma acc host data use device(matrix, matrix new)
   MPI Isend(&matrix new[nCols], nCols, MPI DOUBLE, prev, 1, MPI COMM WORLD, &send request[0]);
   MPI Irecv(&matrix new[0], nCols, MPI DOUBLE, prev. 0, MPI COMM WORLD, &recv request[0]):
   MPI Isend(&matrix new[(nRows - 2) * nCols], nCols, MPI DOUBLE, next, 0, MPI COMM WORLD, &send request[1])
   MPI Irecv(&matrix new[(nRows - 1) * nCols], nCols, MPI DOUBLE, next, 1, MPI COMM WORLD, &recv request[1])
 MPI Waitall(2, send request, MPI STATUSES IGNORE);
 MPI Waitall(2, recv request, MPI STATUSES IGNORE);
```

Results

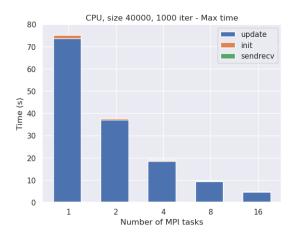
CPU, size 1200, 10 iterations



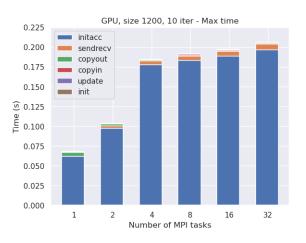
CPU, size 12000, 10 iterations



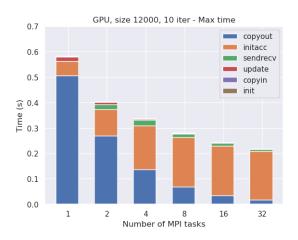
CPU, size 40000, 1000 iterations



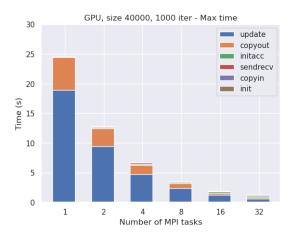
GPU, size 1200, 10 iterations



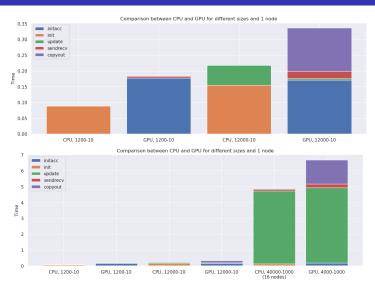
GPU, size 12000, 10 iterations



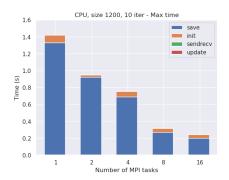
GPU, size 40000, 1000 iterations

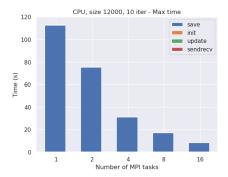


Comparison



Save time





Jacobi's algorithm with One-Sided communication

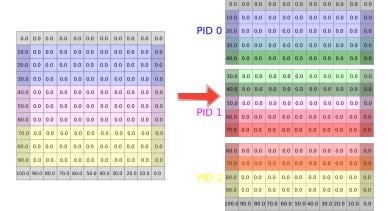
Domain distribution

```
size_t dim = atoi(nptr: argv[1]);
size_t dimwithEdges = dim + 2;
size_t iterations = atoi(nptr: argv[2]);
const uint workSize = dim/MPEs;
const uint workSize = dim/MPEs;
const uint myWorkSize = workSize + ((uint)myRank < workSizeRemainder ? 1 : 0);
const size_t my_byte_dim = sizeof(double) * myWorkSize * dimWithEdges;
double *matrix = ( double* )malloc( size: my_byte_dim );
double *natrix new = ( double* )malloc( size: my_byte_dim );
double *firstRow = (double *)malloc(size: dimWithEdges * sizeof(double));
double *firstRow = (double *)malloc(size: dimWithEdges * sizeof(double));</pre>
```

Domain distribution

```
size t dim = atoi(nptr: argv[1]);
size t iterations = atoi(nptr: argv[2]);
const uint worksize = dim/wPEs;
const uint worksize = dim/wPEs;
const uint worksize = dim/wPEs;
const uint worksize = worksize + ((uint)myRank < worksizeRemainder ? 1 : 0);
const size t my byte dim = sizeof(double) * myWorksize * dimWithEdges;
double *matrix = ( double* )malloc( size: my byte dim );
double *matrix new = ( double* )malloc( size: my byte dim );
double *firstRow = (double *)malloc(size: dimWithEdges * sizeof(double));
double *firstRow = (double *)malloc(size: dimWithEdges * sizeof(double));</pre>
```

Domain distribution



Example: dim = 9, NPEs = 3

■ Update:

```
#pragma cmp for collapse(2)
for(size t i = 1; i < nRous-1; ++i )
for(size t i = 1; i < nRous-1; ++i ) {
    currentEl = i*nCols + j;
    matrix_new[currentEl] = 0.25*( matrix_currentEl-nCols) + matrix_currentEl-1] +
    matrix_new[currentEl] = 0.25*( matrix_currentEl-nCols) + matrix_currentEl-1] );
}</pre>
```

Update:

■ Update bounds:

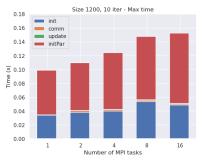
Update:

Update bounds:

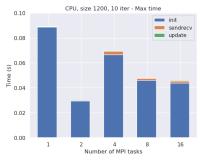
Communication:

Results

CPU, size 1200, 10 iterations

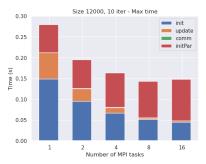


One-Sided comm

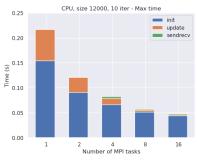


Send-Recv comm

CPU, size 12000, 10 iterations

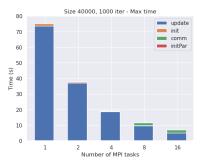


One-Sided comm

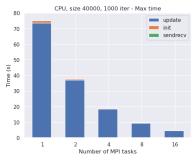


Send-Recv comm

CPU, size 40000, 1000 iterations

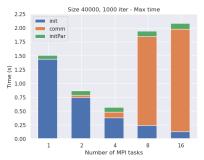


One-Sided comm

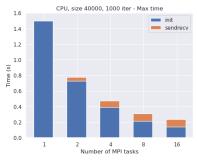


Send-Recy comm

CPU, size 40000, 1000 iterations

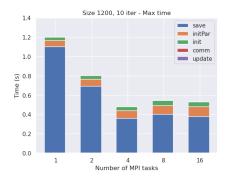


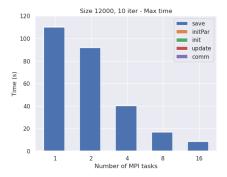
One-Sided comm



Send-Recv comm

Save time





End