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GASPI-SHAN

Christian Simmendinger

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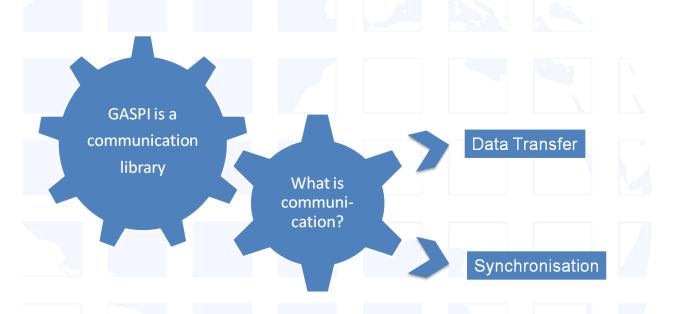








GASPI at a Glance





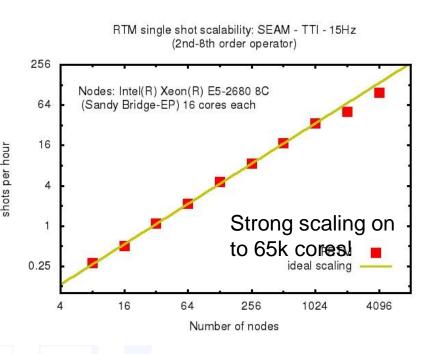
Nuts and Bolts for Communication Engines



GASPI at a Glance

Features:

- Global Partitioned Address Space
- Thin abstraction layer, designed for
 - Asynchronous, one-sided (bundled) communication
 - Multithreaded execution.
 - Failure tolerance
- Standardized API (GASPI), Open Source
- Commercial support (GPI2, Fraunhofer)



Infiniband, Cray, Roce Ethernet, TCP, GPUs, Intel64, Intel Xeon Phi, ARMv8



GASPI

Standardization Forum

























GASPI in **European Exascale Projects**





EXascale Algorithms and Advanced Computational Techniques



Exascale ProGRAmming Models



Programming-model design and implementation for the Exascale





The University of Manchester





Centro Nacional de Supercomputación



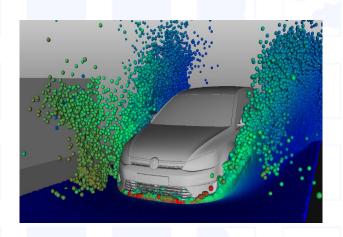




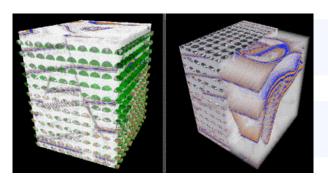


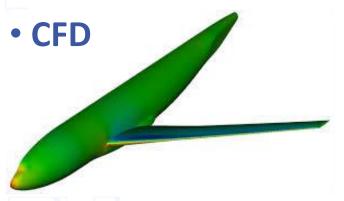
Some GASPI Applications

Visualization

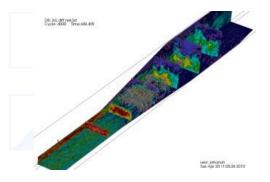


Seismic Imaging & Algorithms



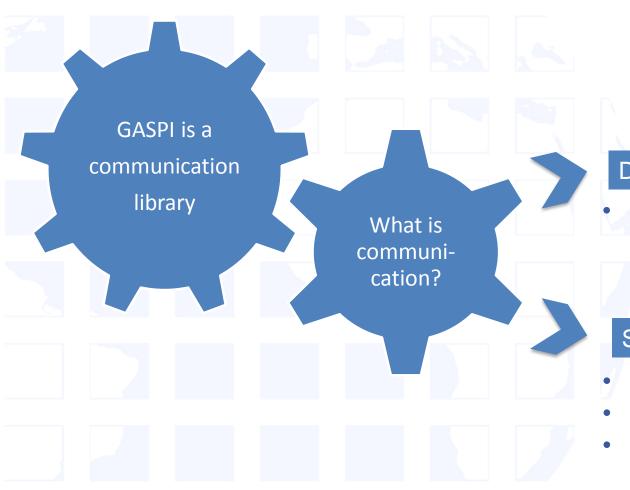


- Machine Learning
- Big Data
- Iterative Solvers





Concepts: Communication



Data Transfer

Memory Segments

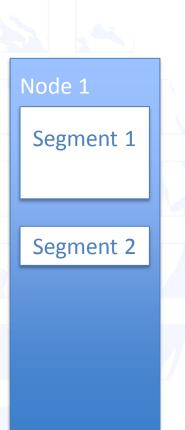
Synchronisation

- Notified Communication
- Remote Completion
- Local Completion



Memory Segments

- Designated communication areas in GASPI are called memory segments.
- Segments are freely configurable.
- No limitations to memory model. (e.g data parallel)
- Data can be accessed without participation of the remote site.



Segment 1

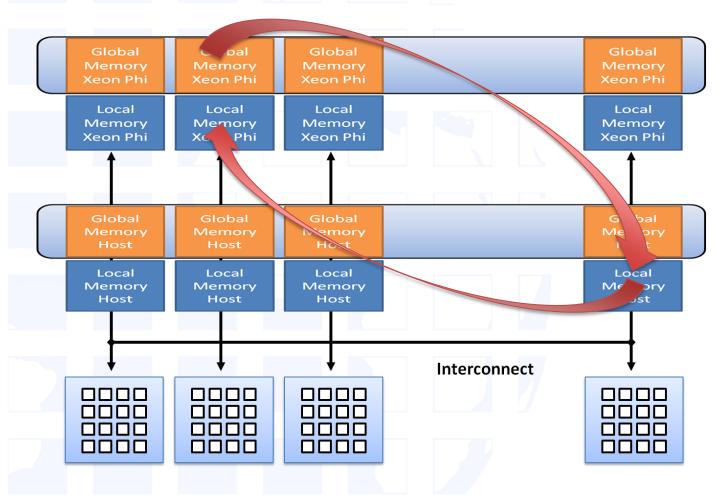
Segment 2

Segment 3

Segment 4



Memory Segments





Memory Segments

Application has to manage the data transfer.

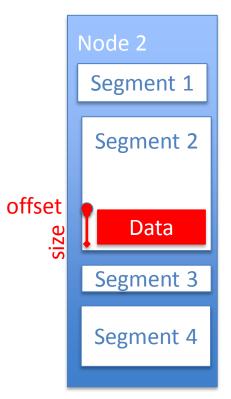
 Specify which part of the segment will be transferred

Offset and Size

offset
Offset
Data

Segment 1

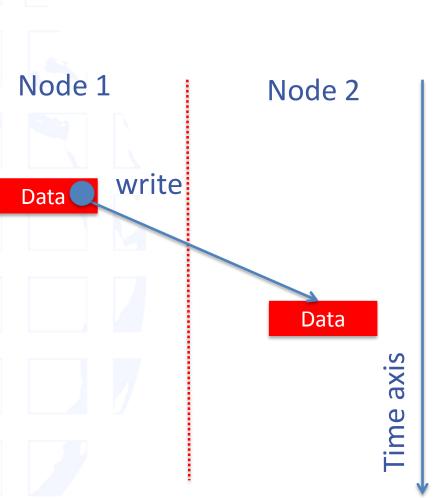
Segment 2





One-sided Communication

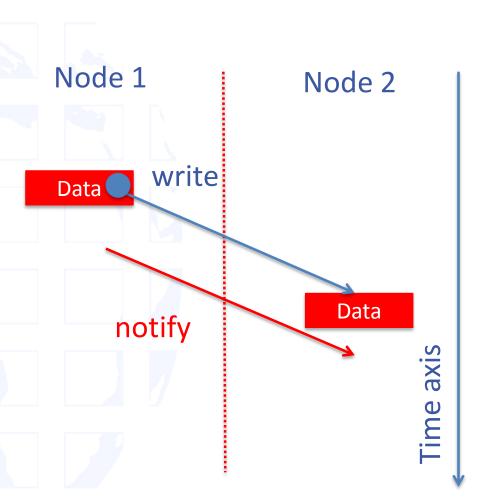
- One-sided operations between parallel processes include remote reads and writes.
- One-sided operations are not bound to a time - epoch.
- Asynchronous, (queue based) execution model.
- One-sided communication is non-blocking - communication is initiated but might not be finished yet.





Synchronisation with Notifications

- We can issue mutiple writes.
- Node 2 has not participated.
- Node 2 does not know that communication has started
- Node 2 has to be notified.
- Node 2 can test or wait for notified communication.





Synchronisation with Notifications

 GASPI supports a fused write and notify as a single call: write_notify.

 Today we have native support for write_notify in e.g. Cray Aries, Infiniband, Extoll. Node 1

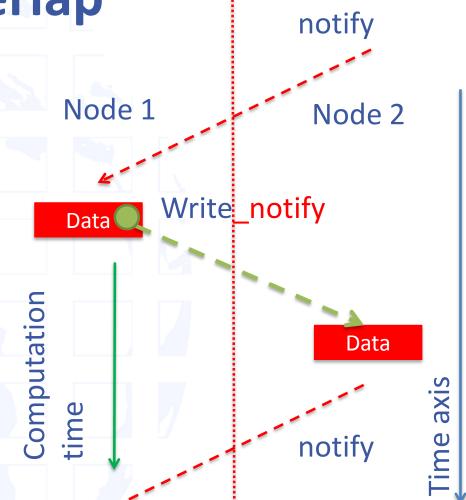
Write notify

Data

Data

Overlap

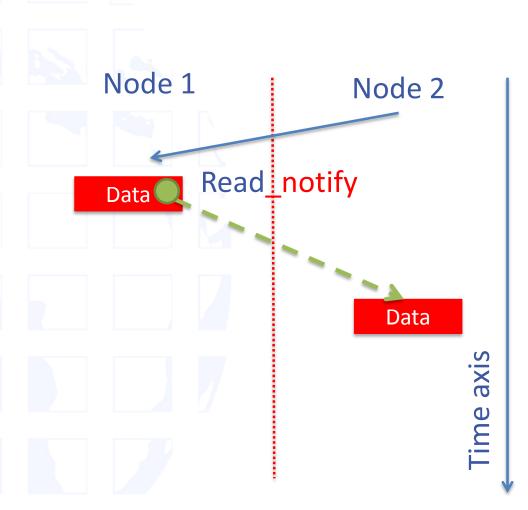
- Communication and computation can happen in parallel
- Communication latency is hidden
- We could acknowledge the notify (or flag a request for write_notify).





Synchronisation with Notifications

- And the same for read:
 - Read_notify





Failure Tolerance

- Timeouts in all non-local operations
- Timeouts for Read, Write, Wait, Segment Creation, Passive Communication.
- Dynamic growth and shrinking of node set.
- Explicit connection management.
- Supports fast Checkpoint/Restart to NVRAM.
- State vectors for GASPI processes.



Interoperability with MPI

- GASPI supports interoperability with MPI
- The mixed-mode
 - Complements MPI with a (Partitioned) Global Address
 Space.
 - Allows replacing performance-critical parts of an MPI based application with GASPI code.
 - Inherits startup, rank id and number of ranks from MPI.
 - Caveat: No fault tolerance
- Porting guides available at:

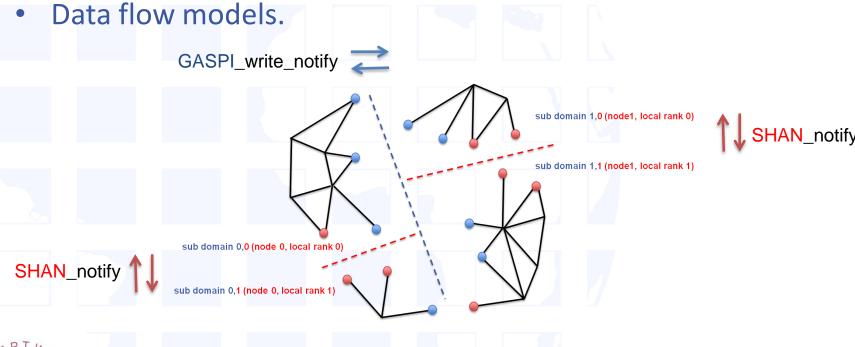


http://www.gpi-site.com/gpi2/docs/whitepapers/



GASPI-SHAN

- Shared GASPI windows: Migration for flat MPI legacy code.
- Domain decomposition: inter-node GASPI, inner-node SHAN.

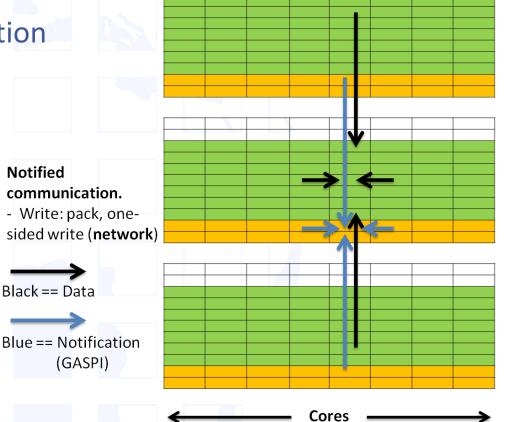






GASPI

GASPI notifications:
 Notified communication
 One-sided, bundled.







GASPI-SHAN

SHAN notifications:
 Notified communication.
 One-sided, replaces write with "readable"
 Replaces wait for

write with
"wait-for-read"

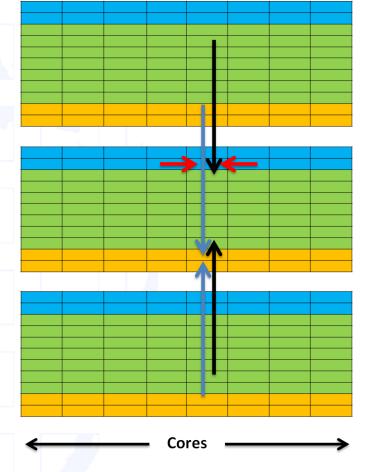
Notified communication - Notify or write

Black == Data

Blue == Notification (GASPI)

 \longrightarrow

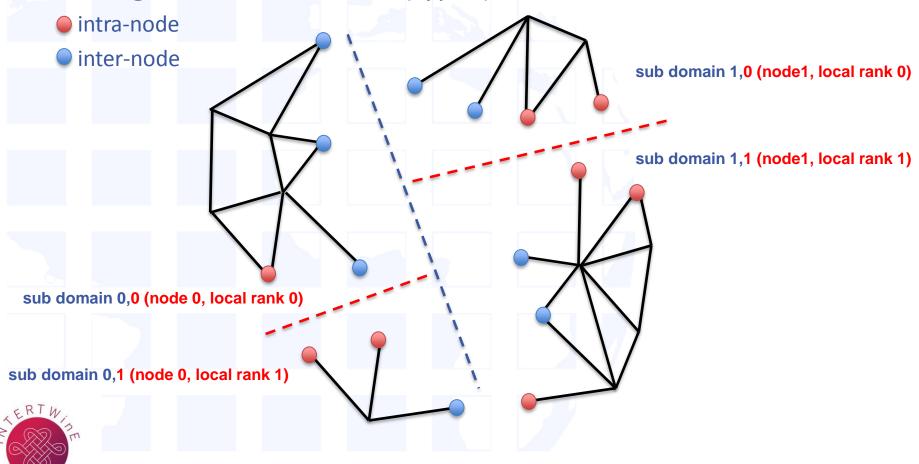
Red == Notification (SHAN)



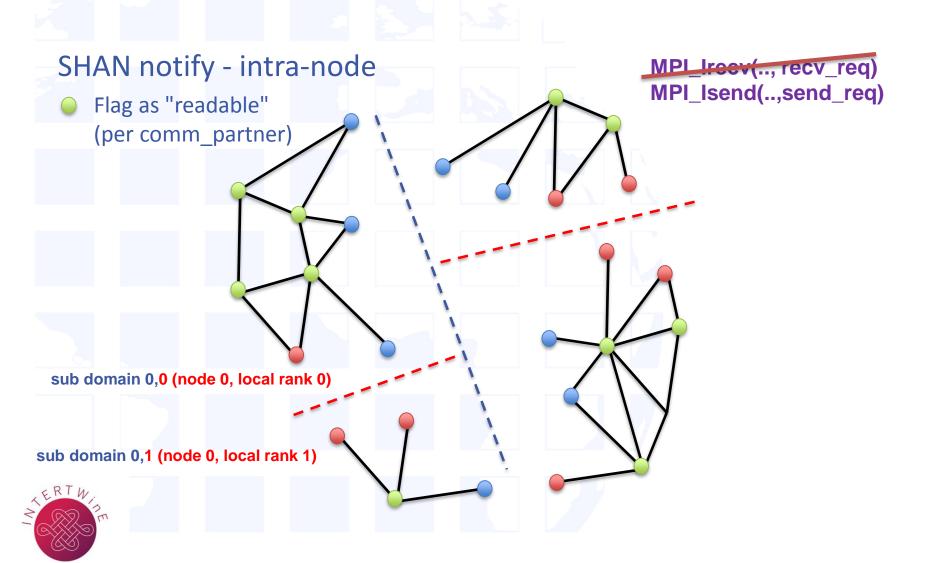




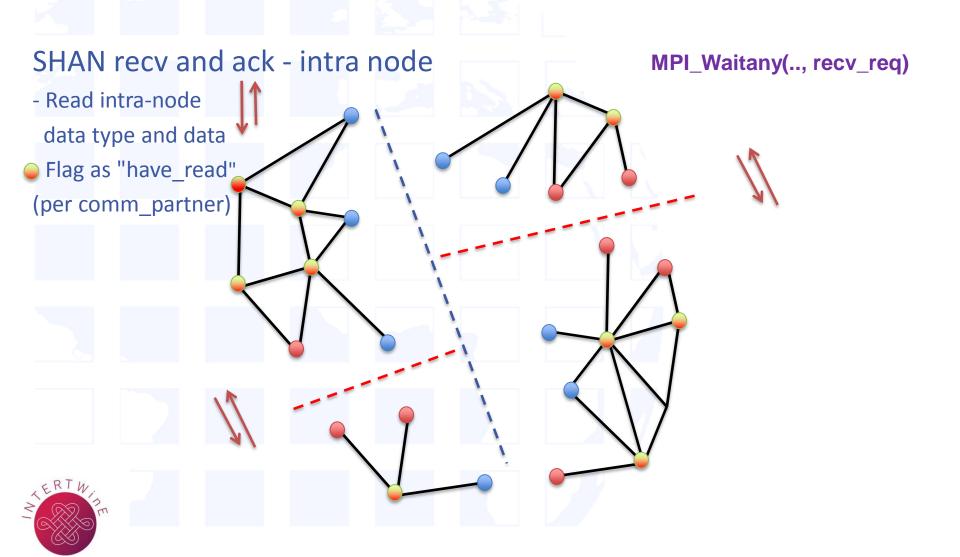
Publish ghost cell meta-data (types) and data across intra-node



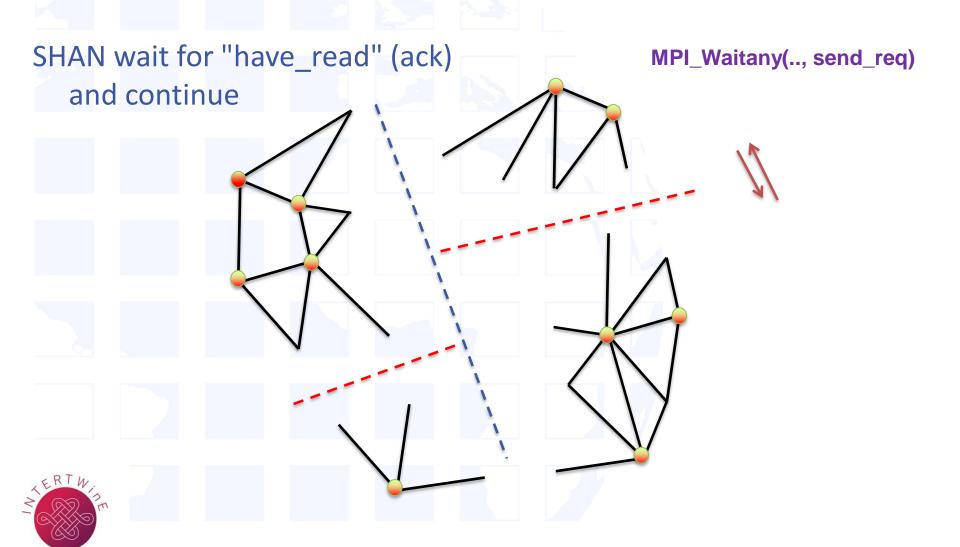




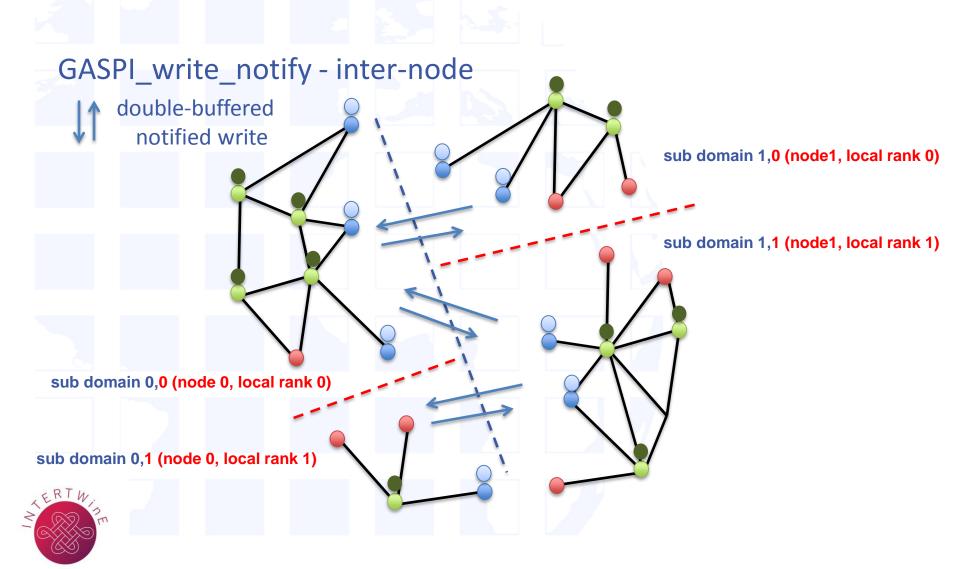














Allocation

 Shared memory allocation for application data.

```
/** Local allocation of shared memory of size dataSz
  Note: Memory will be page-aligned.
* @param segment - segment handle
 * @param shan id - (unique) segment id
* @param shan type - type of allocated memory
* Oparam dataSz - required memory size per rank in byte
 * @param MPI COMM SHM - shared mem communicator
* @return SHAN SUCCESS in case of success, SHAN ERROR in case of
error.
* /
int shan alloc shared(shan segment t *const segment
                     , const int shan id
                     , const int shan type
                     , const long dataSz
                     , const MPI Comm MPI COMM SHM
       );
```





 Persistant communication in neighborhoods

Neighborhood

```
Initialize persistant communication for shared mem and GASPI.
    requires bidirectional communication for synchronization in
    one-sided communication.
   A zero length messages will work, no message at all will fail.
   - allocates shared and private mem for communication
   - figures out local and remote comm partners.
   - negotiates remote number of neighbors and comm index
  @param neighborhood id - general neighborhood handle
 * @param neighbor hood id - neighborhood id
 * @param neighbors - comm partners (neighbors)
 * @param num neighbors - num comm partners (neighbors)
 * @param maxSendSz - max send size for every type.
 * @param maxRecvSz - max recv size for every type
 * @param max nelem send - max number of send elements per type
 * @param max nelem recv - max number of recv elements per type
 * @param num type
                       - number of types
 * @param MPI COMM SHM - MPI shared mem communicator
 * @param MPI COMM ALL - embedding of shared communicator
 * @return SHAN SUCCESS in case of success, SHAN ERROR in case of
error.
int shan comm init comm(shan neighborhood t *const neighborhood id
                        , int neighbor hood id
                        , int *neighbors
                        , int num neighbors
                        , long *maxSendSz
                        long *maxRecvSz
                        , int *max nelem send
                        , int *max nelem recv
                        , int num type
                        , MPI Comm MPI COMM SHM
                        , MPI Comm MPI COMM ALL
    );
```





Types

 Shared memory for data types: SHAN type description

```
** Gets type data structure for node local ranks
 * @param neighborhood id - general neighborhood handle
* @param type id - used type id
 * @param nelem send - pointer to number of send elements in shared
 * @param nelem recv - pointer to number of recv elements in shared
* @param send sz
                         - pointer to send size in shared mem
* @param recv sz
                         - pointer to recv size in shared mem
* @param send offset
                        - pointer to offset of send elements in
shared mem
* @param recv offset
                         - pointer to offset of recv elements in
shared mem
* Greturn SHAN COMM SUCCESS in case of success, SHAN COMM ERROR in
case of error.
int shan comm type offset(shan neighborhood t *neighborhood id
                           , int type id
                           , int **nelem send
                           , int **nelem recv
                           int **send sz
                           , int **recv sz
                            long **send offset
                           , long **recv offset
    );
```





Types

- Send/Recv type offsets for individual neighbours are spaced apart by the maximal number of allocated max_nelem_send/recv elements per type.
- Offsets, Send/Recv sizes and currently used number of send/recv elements can be changed on the fly.

Types

Allocated ressources are dedicated and exclusive per type and per neighbor.

Neighbors





Communication

SHAN communication: notify or write

```
/** Writes data or flags data as readable.
    - aggregates send data into linear buffer or
    - flags data as readable
      - number of elements
       - element sizes and
       - element offsets
  @param neighborhood id - general neighborhood handle
 * @param data segment - data segment handle
 * @param type id
                         - type index
                         - comm index for target rank in neighborhood
  @param idx
 * Greturn SHAN COMM SUCCESS in case of success, SHAN COMM ERROR in
case of error.
int
shan comm notify or write (shan neighborhood t *const neighborhood id
                              , shan segment t *data segment
                                int type id
                              . int idx
```





Communication

SHAN communication: test or wait





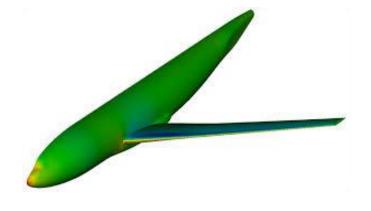
A brief note on double buffered notified communication:

- Bi-directional double buffered notified writes (or reads) will avoid potential data races.





Hands-On



SHAN

https://gitlab.com/csimmend/GASPI-SHAN.git

Hands-On: CFD-Proxy

Code migration from flat MPI towards notified communication.

Challenge:

Set the required meta data information for nelem_send nelem_recv, send_sz, recv_sz, send_offset, recv_offset.





Hands-On

Hands-On: Heat

Code migration from flat MPI towards data dependency driven execution.

Challenge:

Set the required data dependencies for the stage counters for sendFirst, recvUpper, recvLower, solve, sendLast, testLast.

(011.solver_gaspi_shan.cpp)





Questions?

Thank you for your attention

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