# Practical Parallel Computing (実践的並列コンピューティング)

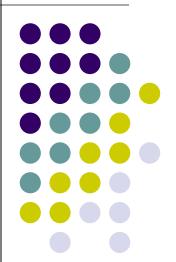
Part 0: Introduction

No 1: About Supercomputer Apr 8, 2024

Toshio Endo

School of Computing & GSIC

endo@is.titech.ac.jp

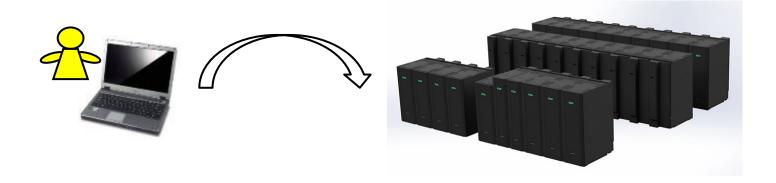


### **Purpose of This Course**



- To learn parallel computing practically
  - Lecture + Practice
  - We will use the TSUBAME supercomputer from your PC

From this year, we use a brand-new TSUBAME4.0!







- Part 0: Introduction
  - 2 classes including today
- Part 1: OpenMP for shared memory programming
  - 4 classes
- Part 2: GPU programming
  - 4 classes, OpenACC and CUDA
- Part 3: MPI for distributed memory programming
  - 3 classes

In 2024, talk and presentations are done in Japanese 偶数年度は日本語です





Your score will be determined by the followings

- Each part (OpenMP, GPU, MPI) has homework.
- Reports submission for 2 parts is required
  - The due date will be about 1.5 weeks after each part finished
  - (You can submit more than 2)

#### 下記により採点・単位認定

- OpenMP, GPU, MPIの各パートで課題を出す。2つのパートのレポート提出を必須とする
  - 〆切は、各パート終了の約1.5週間後
  - ●(それ以上のレポートを提出してもよい)

#### What We Do



#### We do

- Parallel programming by yourself
  - C language + something
  - CPU parallel programming and GPU parallel programming
- To evaluate speed-up of programs on TSUBAME supercomputer

#### What We Don't



#### We don't

- To use Python
- To learn usage of machine learning framework
- To learn usage of parallel computation libraries
- To learn variety of parallel algorithms
  - Consider to attend "CSC.T526 High Performance Scientific Computing"
- To program network or client-server applications

### Requirements (1)



- Knowledge of basic C language
  - Pointers, malloc/free
  - Relation between pointers and arrays
  - Knowledge of Pthread, Java threads is useful, but not required

### Requirements (2)

- Knowledge of basic Linux commands
  - TSUBAME uses Linux OS
  - Is, cp, mkdir, gcc...
  - "make" command will help you
  - Optional: SSH public key authorization (SSH公開鍵認証)
- A PC to log-in to TSUBAME4 and Internet connection
  - Such as "SciTokyo" or "TokyoTech" wifi



#### Supercomputers











### What are Supercomputers (SCs) used for?

Simulations (Fluid dynamics, molecular dynamics, etc.)

Machine learning/Deep learning, Big-data analysis



## Difference with "Normal" Computers

- SCs are computers that support much faster and much larger computation than normal computers
  - Speeds are often compared in "Flops" = The number of possible add/subtract/multiplication operations per second





~500GFlops (5x10<sup>11</sup> times per sec) 67PFlops (6.7x10<sup>16</sup> times per sec)



**PC in 1980** 

Cray-1 (1976)
160MFlops

Modern Cell Phone

## Why are Speed & Size Important?

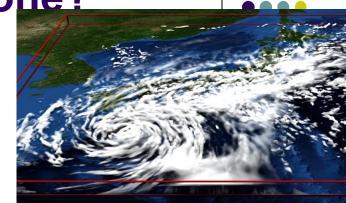


- For simulation & big-data analysis, large number of computations should be done speedily
- ⇒Want to obtain forecast of tomorrow weather by tomorrow (of course!)
- ⇒Want to develop and sell new medicine (than competitors)
- For simulation & big-data analysis, storing large scale data is needed
- ⇒Want to make discovery by comparing mass genome data
- ⇒Want to visualize motion of molecules for every time step

#### **How is Weather Forecast done?**

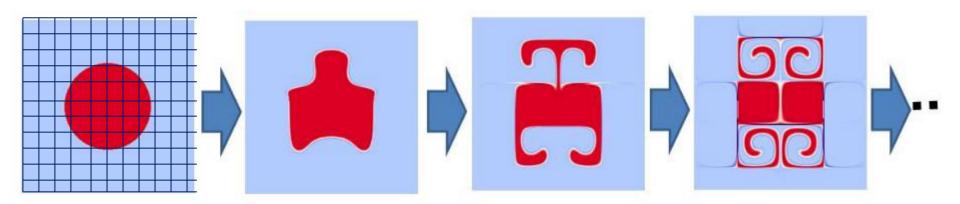
Motions of air, clouds, water are expressed by differential equations

$$\frac{\partial \boldsymbol{v}}{\partial t} + (\boldsymbol{v} \cdot \nabla) \boldsymbol{v} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \nabla p + \nu \Delta \boldsymbol{v} - g \boldsymbol{\hat{z}}$$



By Takayuki Aoki

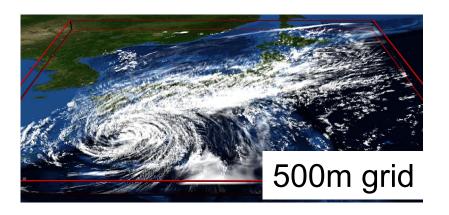
- But no analytical solution for them, generally
- ⇒ Instead, space and time are discretized
- The space is divided into small grids, expressed as an array
  - ⇒ Each array element should be computed
- The time is divided into time steps
  - ⇒ After a time step is computed, we go to next step, and so on



### Why is Speed Important?

- Since we have to compute all points for every time step, computational complexity is
  - O(x-size × y-size × z-size × time-steps)





For better prediction, we need to make grid finer (arrays larger)

If resolution is 10x higher, we need 10000x computations! (10x10x10x10)

→ In future, we are going to 50m or smaller grids



#### Deep Learning (DL) needs SC

- Deep learning consists of "training phase" and "inference phase"
- Training requires supercomputers

In case of image recognition

**Training** 

Done on supercomputers/cloud Inputs are lots of images with correct answers





AI, actually numeric data

Inference

Done on cars/phones

What's

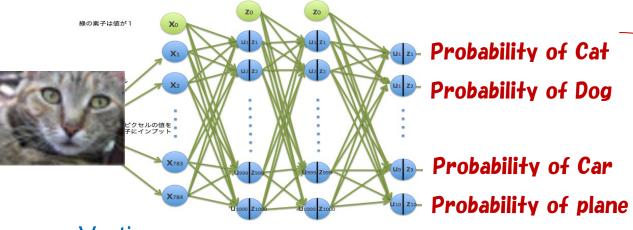
this?



A cat (75%) A dog (24%?)

# Training in DL Has Large Compute Complexity

- DL uses "network of neurons"
- (Roughly) "knowledge" is represented as connectivity of neurons
  - Sets of large parameter vectors, whose total sizes are >10<sup>4</sup>, >10<sup>8</sup>...
- Basic training method:
  - For an input image, it computes the <u>current answer</u> (≠ <u>correct answer</u>)
  - By using difference of current answer and correct answer, it updates its parameter vectors



Vertices are neurons
Arrows are connections,
which have numeric data

Compares current answer and correct answer, "cat"

→ It updates the knowledge (vectors) using the difference

Complexity of (Number of images × Sizes of parameter vectors × Number of repetitions) !!

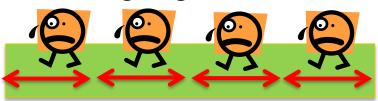
### Why are SCs Fast?

- Do SCs have 10THz CPUs? → No!!
- Basic idea: If multiple workers work cooperatively and simultaneously, they can do great tasks than a single worker ⇒Parallel execution

A worker is cultivating a large field

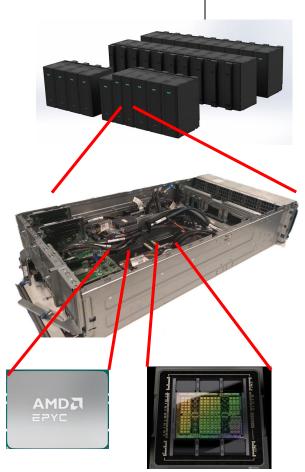


Multiple workers are working together → fast!



#### SC Structure is Hierarchical

- System = Many nodes (=computers) +
   External storage
  - They are connected by Network
- Node = Several processors (CPU/GPU)
  - + Memory + Local storage
  - They are connected by PCI-e, QPI, etc.
- Processor = Several cores + Cache



## Structure of TSUBAME4 and Fugaku



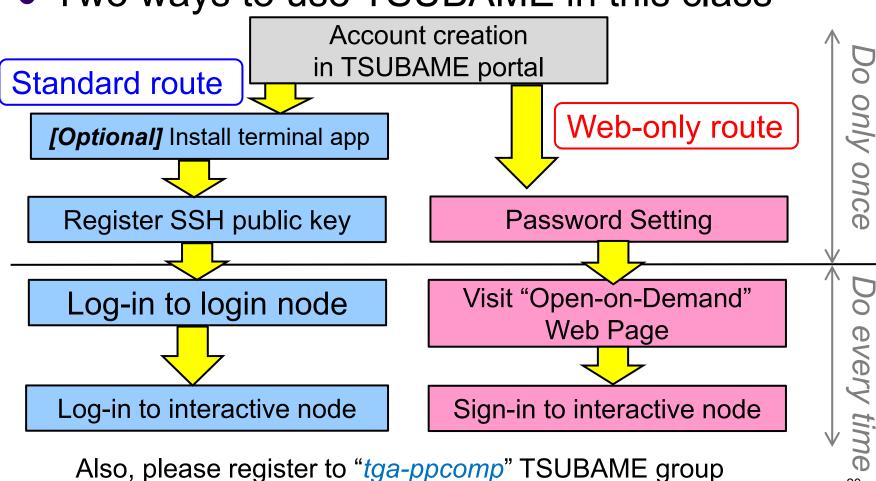




System	240 nodes	66.8PFlops	160,000 nodes	540PFlops
Node	2 CPUs + 4 GPUs	2 x 5.45TFlops + 4 x 66.9TFlops = 278.5TFlops	1 CPU	3.38TFlops
Processor	CPU: 96 cores GPU: 132 SMXs	CPU: 5.45TFlops GPU: 66.9TFlops	48 cores	3.38TFlops
Core	CPU core: 3.55GHz x 16 = 56.8GFlops GPU SMX: 507 Gflops (Tensor core)		2.2GHz x 32 = 70.4GFlops	

#### Start to Use TSUBAME

Two ways to use TSUBAME in this class



Also, please register to "*tga-ppcomp*" TSUBAME group (see Today's homework)

#### Important URLs about TSUBAME



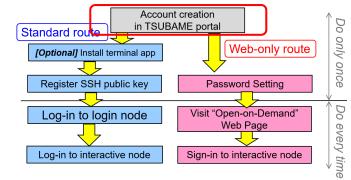
- TSUBAME official site
  - https://www.t4.gsic.titech.ac.jp
  - Manuals are here
- Tokyo Tech portal
  - https://portal.titech.ac.jp/
- → Log-in and then click "TSUBAME portal"
- Open-on-Demand page
  - https://ood.t4.gsic.titech.ac.jp/
  - For Web-only route





Standard route || Web-only route

#### **Account Creation** in TSUBAME Portal



Visit TokyoTech Portal / 東工大ポータル and log-in



#### Click "TSUBAME4 portal"

- → If you are new to TSUBAME, you will be taken to account creation pages
- → You will get an account.
- An account name looks like: ux02345 (not the student ID)
- For details, visit https://www.t4.gsic.titech.ac.jp/ and click "Getting Accounts" / "アカウント取得方法'

#### **Password Setting**

Go to "TSUBAME4 portal" again

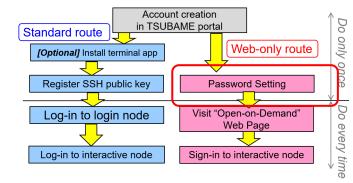
- Visit "Tokyo Tech portal"
- Log-in
- Click "TSUBAME4 portal"

Your account name

Set a new password

→ used in next page







## Visit "Open-on-Demand" Web Page

Account creation in TSUBAME portal

[Optional] Install terminal app

Register SSH public key

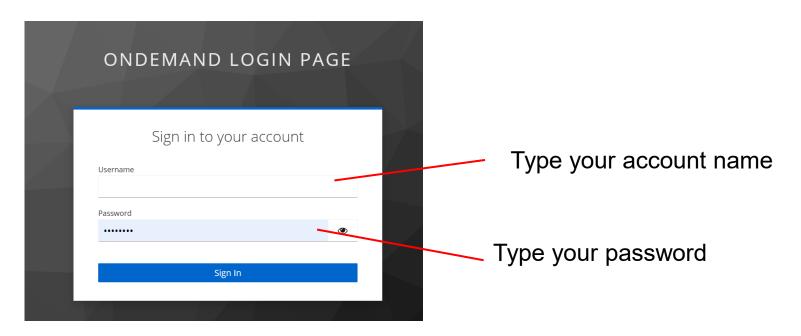
Password Setting

Visit "Open-on-Demand"
Web Page

Log-in to interactive node

Sign-in to interactive node

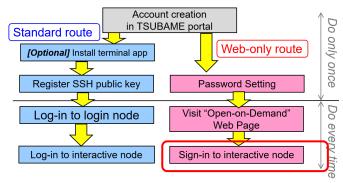
Visit <a href="https://ood.t4.gsic.titech.ac.jp/">https://ood.t4.gsic.titech.ac.jp/</a>

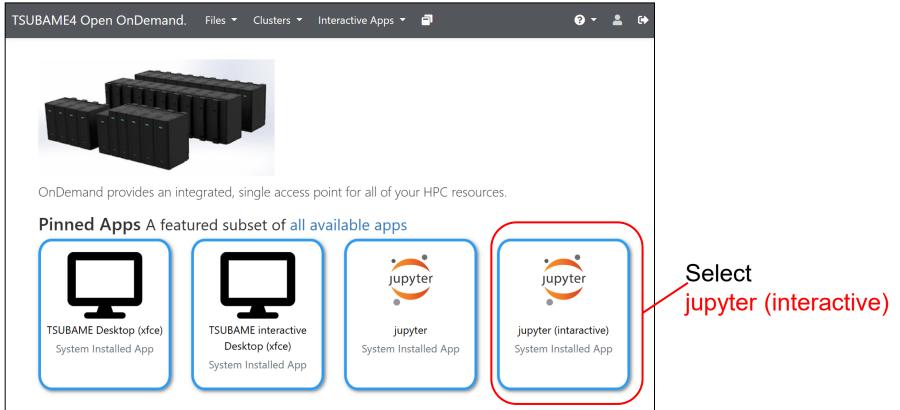


Two-factor authentication is used:

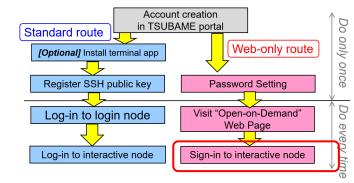
- You will receive an e-mail with "Access code"
  - → Type it

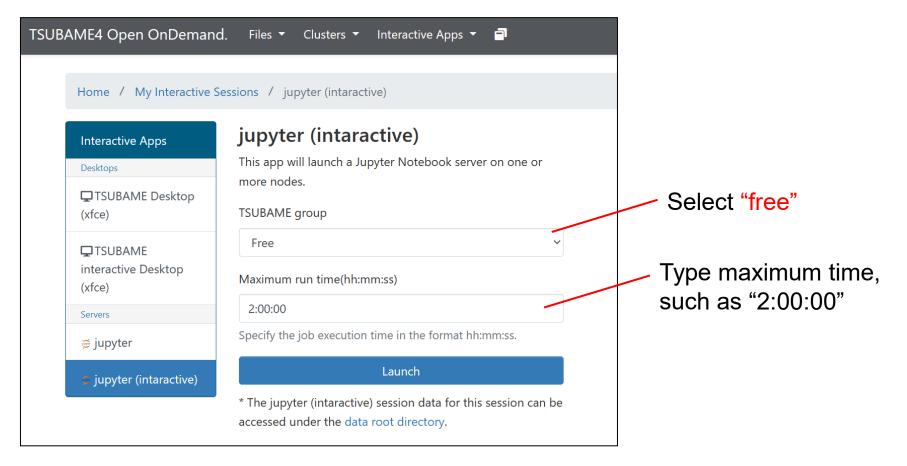
#### Start "Web Service" (1)



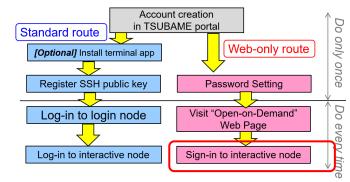


#### Start "Web Service" (2)

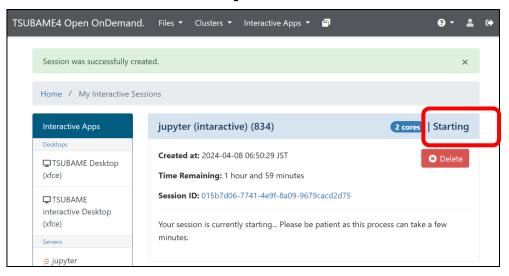




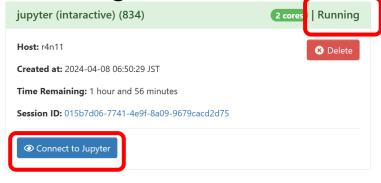
#### Start "Web Service" (3)



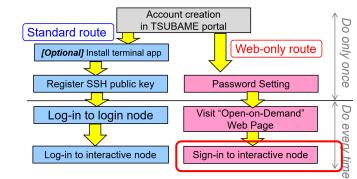
Please wait until your session becomes "Running"



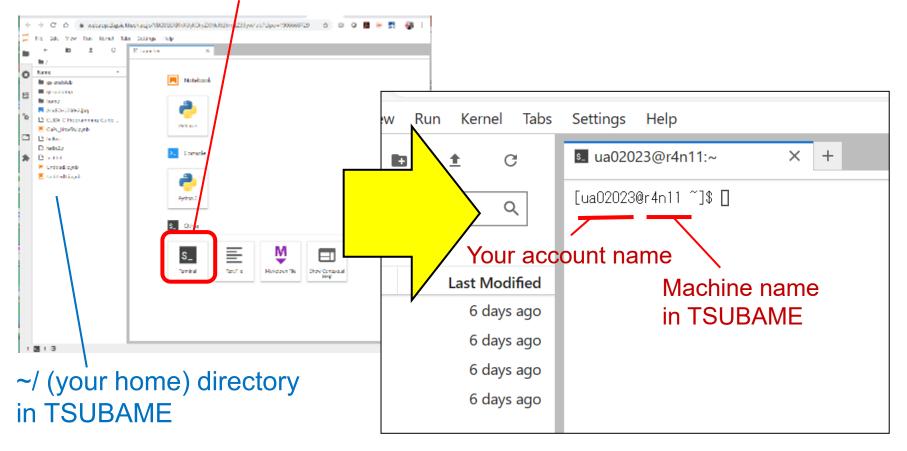
If you see "Running", click "Connect to Jupyter"



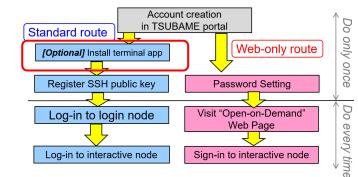
#### Start "Web Service" (4)



- You will see a "Jupyter" screen
- Click the Terminal icon



#### [Optional] Install a Terminal Application



(In standard route) Your PC must have a terminal application that supports SSH protocol



▶ Start terminal / ターミナル app → use ssh command



Recently, command prompt / コマンドプロンプト is ok

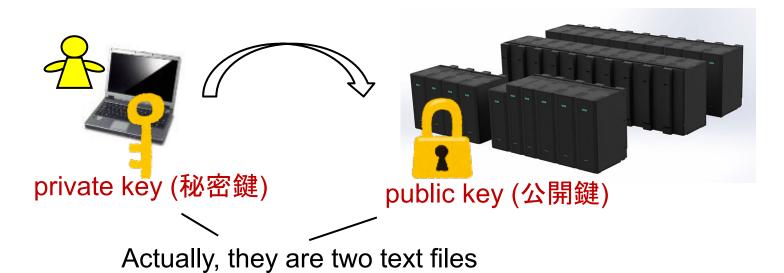
#### Also you can install other applications

- MobaXterm on Windows
- Putty on Windows/Mac
- iTerm on Mac ...

Or try google
"windows ssh client"
"mac ssh client"

## Register an SSH Public Key (1)

- To log-in to TSUBAME,
  - A password is NOT used
  - instead, public key (公開鍵) method is used



Account creation

in TSUBAME porta

Standard route

[Optional] Install terminal app

Register SSH public key

Log-in to login node

Log-in to interactive node

Do only once

Do every time

Web-only route

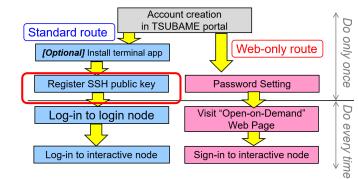
**Password Setting** 

Visit "Open-on-Demand"

Web Page

Sign-in to interactive node

## Register an SSH Public Key (2)



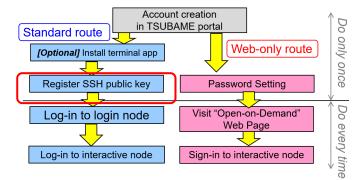
Please create key-pair on your PC by yourself

- On Mac terminal or Windows command prompt
  - Use ssh-keygen command
  - Setting "passphrase" is strongly recommend
  - Two files are created

```
For example,
private key → .ssh/id_ecdsa (Mac) .ssh¥id_ecdsa(Win)
public key → .ssh/id_ecdsa.pub (Mac) .ssh¥id_ecdsa.pub (Win)
```

- If you are using another terminal application, try Google
  - Such as "mobaXterm public key"
  - If you are asked the key format, choose "OpenSSH" format, NOT "ssh.com format"

### Register an SSH Public Key (3)



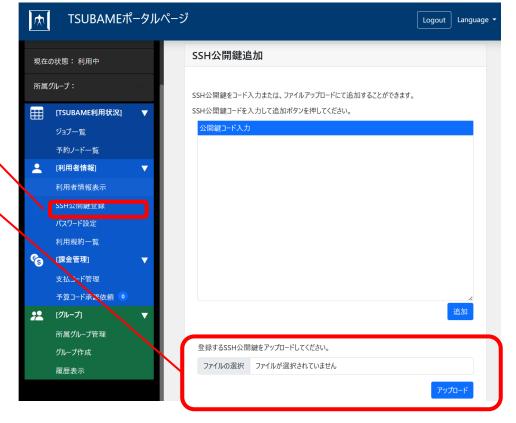
Register your public key on TSUBAME portal

- 1. Click Register SSH public key / SSH公開鍵 登録
- 2. Upload your public key
- Don't upload the private key!!

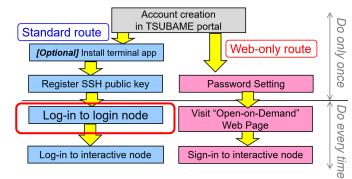




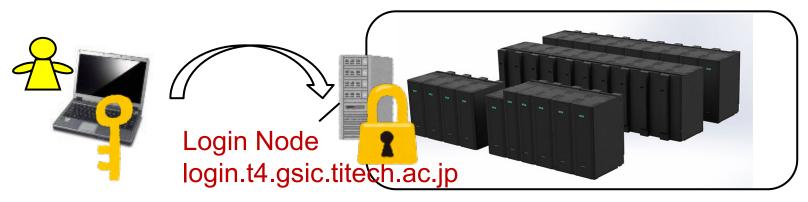
id\_ecdsa id\_ecdsa.pub



## Log-in to TSUBAME Login Node



 On Mac terminal or Windows command prompt ssh -i [private key] [account]@login.t4.gsic.titech.ac.jp ex) ssh -i .ssh/id\_rsa ux02345@login.t4.gsic.titech.ac.jp



```
Last modified: Mon Apr 1 10:00:09 JST 2024

(The current TSUBAME 4.0 operational status)

https://www.t4.gsic.titech.ac.jp/ X(Twitter):@Titech_TSUBAME

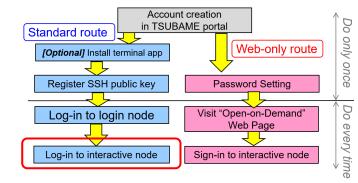
Last login: Wed Apr 3 18:41:29 2024 from 131.112.132.225

[ua02023@login1 ~]$
```

← If successful, you will see

On other terminal applications, try Google

#### Log-in to Interactive Node



- Log-in nodes are only entrance of TSUBAME and not powerful, no GPU on them
- In this lecture, we mainly use "interactive nodes"

2 nodes among 240 nodes

Login Node

Interactive Nodes

On a login node,

iqrsh -l h\_rt=2:00:00

If successful, you will see →

```
[ua02023@<mark>login1</mark> ~]$ iqrsh -l h_rt=2:00:00
[ua02023@r4n11 ~]$ ■
```

### **Notes in Using TSUBAME**



Use your account only by yourself

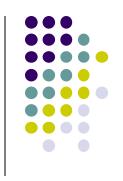
Standard route

- Don't share private or public keys with other people
- Login nodes are shared by many TSUBAME users.
   Avoid running CPU/GPU heavy jobs there

[Interactive nodes] Web-only route Standard route

- Each user can use only one session
- (24 CPU cores + 0.5 GPU) (= 1/8 node) are assigned
- CPU cores, GPU may be shared by several users → you may suffer from slow down

### Today's Homework (1)



Please do 1&2 by 17:00, Aug 10. We accept the mail later. 1と2を4/10 17:00までに行ってください。それより後でも受け付けます

- 1. (If you are new to TSUBAME) please make your account on TSUBAME (まだ作ったことがなければ) TSUBAMEアカウントを作成してください
- 2. Please send an e-mail after account creation 作成してから下記のようなe-mailを送ってください

To: ppcomp@el.gsic.titech.ac.jp

Subject: TSUBAME4 ppcomp account

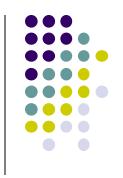
Department name:

Student ID:

Name:

TSUBAME account name:





3. You will receive an invitation e-mail to tga-ppcomp TSUBAME group. Please read it and accept the invitation.

tga-ppcomp TSUBAMEグループへの招待e-mailが届くはずです。指示に従って招待を受けてください。

## Contact/ Information on the Course



- About this course
  - e-mail ppcomp@el.gsic.titech.ac.jp or endo@is.titech.ac.jp
- T2SCHOLA
  - https://t2schola.titech.ac.jp/
- Slides
  - https://github.com/toshioendo/ppcomp
- TSUBAME official site
  - <a href="https://www.t4.gsic.titech.ac.jp">https://www.t4.gsic.titech.ac.jp</a> manuals are here
- Tokyo Tech portal
  - https://portal.titech.ac.jp/
- → Log-in and then click "TSUBAME4 portal"