Hands-on "Working with Intel Xeon and Intel Xeon Phi Architecture"

git clone https://github.com/intel-unesp-mcp/workshop-HPC-ML.git

- 1. Intel Xeon Phi Management
  - 1.1. Execute the following command to verify if the service that controls the devices is up and running:

service mpss status

1.2. Execute the following command to obtain information about the devices:

micinfo or mpssinfo

How Many Intel Xeon Phi devices are deployed?

- 1.3. Execute the following commands in the main host and on one mic device.
- The following command returns the number of cores
  - O cat /proc/cpuinfo | grep 'cpu cores' | uniq
- The following command returns the number of threads
  - O cat /proc/cpuinfo | grep processor | wc -l

How many cores and threads is available on main host and on mic Device?

2. Intel Xeon and Intel Xeon Phi Compiling and Running

The code **helloWorld.c** shows the amount of logical threads available.

2.1. Compile and run in Intel Xeon using the following commands:

icc helloWorld.c -o helloWorld ./helloWorld

2.2. Compile to Intel Xeon Phi:

icc helloWorld.c -o helloWorld.mic -mmic

2.3. Run in Intel Xeon Phi using micnativeloadex:

micnativeloadex helloWorld.mic

2.4. Run in Intel Xeon Phi using SSH:

cp helloWorld.mic ~/ ssh mic0 ~/helloWorld.mic

## 3. Offload

The code helloWorldOffload.c performs the offload of a region of code to Intel Xeon Phi.

- 3.1. Compile and run on Intel Xeon using the following commands: icc helloWorldOffload.c -o helloWorldOffload./helloWorldOffload
- 3.2. Debug the offload using variable OFFLOAD\_REPORT and run again: export OFFLOAD\_REPORT=2 ./helloWorldOffload
- 3.3. Change the device to offload code using the following parameter (mic:deviceld)

#pragma offload target(mic:2)

4. Profiling with vtune

open vtune: amplxe-gui

create new project:

project binary: python

parameter: git/workshop-HPC-ML/HPC-hands-on/vtune/run.py source search: git/workshop-HPC-ML/HPC-hands-on/vtune/



start "basic hotspot" analysis