

## Solution for Project 1

## HPC Lab — Submission Instructions

(Please, notice that following instructions are mandatory: submissions that don't comply with, won't be considered)

- Assignments must be submitted to iCorsi (i.e. in electronic format).
- Provide source files (e.g. C/C++ files, Matlab). If you are using libraries, please add them in the file. Sources must be organized in directories called:

*Project\_number\_lastname\_firstname*

and the file must be called:

*project\_number\_lastname\_firstname.zip*

*project\_number\_lastname\_firstname.pdf*

- The TAs will grade your project by reviewing your project write-up, and looking at the implementation you attempted, and benchmarking your code's performance.
- You are allowed to discuss all questions with anyone you like; however: (i) your submission must list anyone you discussed problems with and (ii) you must write up your submission independently.

In this project you will practice memory access optimization, performance-oriented programming, and OpenMP parallelization on the Rosa Cluster .

## Contents

<b>1. Rosa Warm-Up</b>	<i>(5 Points)</i>	<b>2</b>
1.1. exercise 1 . . . . .		2
1.2. exercise 2 . . . . .		2
1.3. exercise 3 . . . . .		3
1.4. exercise 4 . . . . .		3
1.5. exercise 5 . . . . .		4
<b>2. Performance Characteristics</b>	<i>(30 Points)</i>	<b>4</b>
<b>3. Optimize Square Matrix-Matrix Multiplication</b>	<i>(50 Points)</i>	<b>4</b>
<b>4. Quality of the Report</b>	<i>(15 Points)</i>	<b>4</b>

# 1. Rosa Warm-Up

(5 Points)

## 1.1. exercise 1

The **module system** is a utility that allows the user to dynamically manage their software environment on the Rosa HPC cluster and to load different compilers, libraries and applications in order to modify environment variables (like PATH, LD\_LIBRARY\_PATH, MANPATH, etc.) without creating conflicts between different software versions or dependencies.

As reported in the USI resource page the module system provides several commands to manage the environment.

- `module avail` – lists all available modules (on the current system)
- `module list` – lists all currently loaded modules
- `module show` – display information about
- `module load` – loads module
- `module switch` – unloads, loads
- `module rm` – unloads module
- `module purge` – unloads all loaded modules

## 1.2. exercise 2

The **Slurm** (Simple Linux Utility for Resource Management) is a job scheduler for Linux clusters. Main features of Slurm are:

- Job scheduling and resource management
- Framework for starting, executing, and monitoring work (jobs) on a set of allocated nodes
- Queuing management to handle multiple users and jobs

The two main components are:

- *slurmd*: the daemon that runs on each compute node responsible for launching, monitoring, and terminating jobs
- *slurmctld*: the central management daemon that manages job queues and allocates resources

Main commands:

- `srun`: submit a job for execution
- `sbatch`: submit a batch job
- `squeue`: view the status of jobs in the queue
- `scancel`: cancel a job
- `salloc`: allocate resources for an interactive job

### 1.3. exercise 3

The program is at `src/1-Rosa-warm-up/hello_world.c` and the code is the following:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>

int main(void) {
    char hostname[256];
    gethostname(hostname, sizeof(hostname));
    printf("Hello World from host: %s\n", hostname);
}
```

We can process the script with the following command:

```
srunk -N1 --time=00:01:00 ./hello_worldc > hello_worldc.out 2> hello_worldc.err
```

and we can see from the output that the program has been correctly compiled and executed on the cluster on node `icsnode22` from the *slim* partition.

```
Hello World from host: icsnode22
```

### 1.4. exercise 4

We can see the output of the command `sinfo` here below:

PARTITION	AVAIL	TIMELIMIT	NODES	STATE	NODELIST
slim*	up	2-00:00:00	7	mix	icsnode[22,27-28,32-35]
slim*	up	2-00:00:00	12	alloc	icsnode[17-21,23-26,29-31]
slim*	up	2-00:00:00	2	idle	icsnode[36-37]
lr-slim	up	30-00:00:0	1	idle	icsnode38
gpu	up	2-00:00:00	8	mix	icsnode[05-06,08-13]
gpu	up	2-00:00:00	2	idle	icsnode[14-15]
fat	up	2-00:00:00	4	idle	icsnode[01-04]
bigMem	up	2-00:00:00	2	idle	icsnode[07,15]
debug-slim	up	4:00:00	1	idle	icsnode39
debug-gpu	up	4:00:00	1	idle	icsnode16
multi-gpu	up	2-00:00:00	2	idle	icsnode[41-42]

As we can see nodes are divided in partitions with names that already give us some information about their characteristics. As explained in the `sbatch` guide on `slurm` website, we can use different flags on the `sbatch` command to specify the partition to use with different commands.

The flag that applies to our case is:

```
sbatch --partition=fat job_script.sh
```

Submit with `bigMem` partition to run on nodes with very large memory:

```
sbatch --partition=bigMem job_script.sh
```

Similarly, for GPU partitions:

```
sbatch --partition=gpu job_script.sh
```

For example, we can modify the script file `slurm_job_one.sh` to specify the partition with the `gpu` partition with the following line:

```
#SBATCH --partition=gpu
```

**1.5. exercise 5**

- |  |                    |
|--|--------------------|
| <b>2. Performance Characteristics</b>                  | <i>(30 Points)</i> |
| <b>3. Optimize Square Matrix-Matrix Multiplication</b> | <i>(50 Points)</i> |
| <b>4. Quality of the Report</b>                        | <i>(15 Points)</i> |