

#### **GPU Teaching Kit**

**Accelerated Computing** 



Module 18 – Related Programming Models: MPI

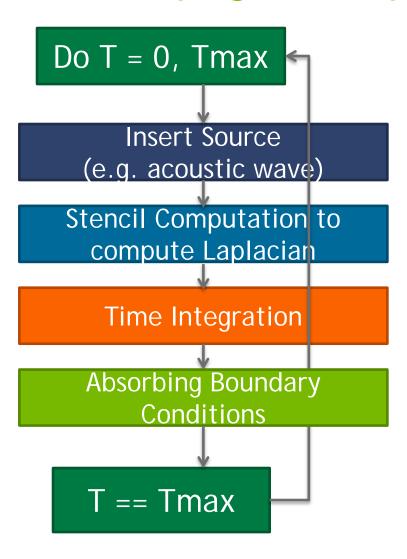
Lecture 18.2 – Introduction to MPI-CUDA Programming

# Objective

- To learn to write an MPI-CUDA application
  - Vector addition example
  - Wave propagation stencil example
  - MPI Barriers



# A Typical Wave Propagation Application



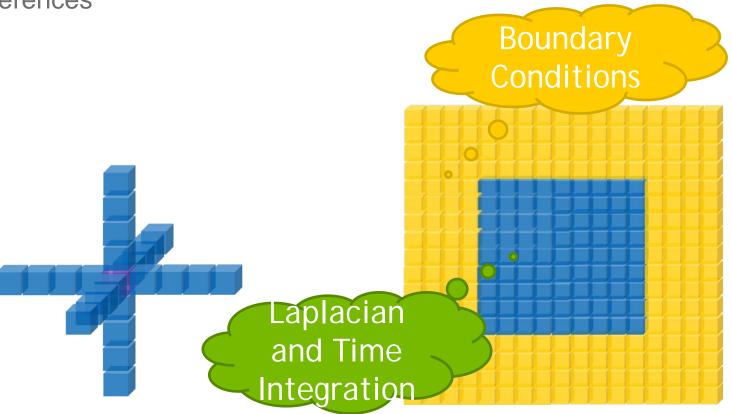


# Review of Stencil Computations

Example: wave propagation modeling

$$- \nabla^2 U - \frac{1}{v^2} \frac{\partial U}{\partial t} = 0$$

 Approximate Laplacian using finite differences





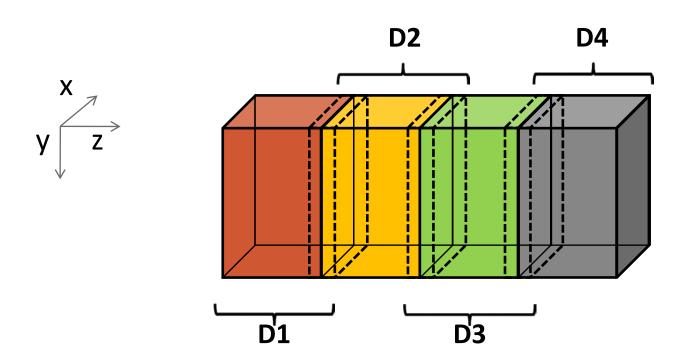
#### Wave Propagation: Kernel Code

```
/* Coefficients used to calculate the laplacian */
__constant__ float coeff[5];
 _global__ void wave_propagation(float *next, float *in,
                 float *prev, float *velocity, dim3 dim)
    unsigned x = threadIdx.x + blockIdx.x * blockDim.x;
    unsigned y = threadIdx.y + blockIdx.y * blockDim.y;
    unsigned z = threadIdx.z + blockIdx.z * blockDim.z;
    /* Point index in the input and output matrixes */
    unsigned n = x + y * dim.z + z * dim.x * dim.y;
    /* Only compute for points within the matrixes */
    if(x < dim.x \&\& y < dim.y \&\& z < dim.z) {
        /* Calculate the contribution of each point to the laplacian */
        float laplacian = coeff[0] + in[n];
```

#### Wave Propagation: Kernel Code

# Stencil Domain Decomposition

- Volumes are split into tiles (along the Z-axis)
  - 3D-Stencil introduces data dependencies



#### Wave Propagation: Main Process

```
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
    int pad = 0, dimx = 480+pad, dimy = 480, dimz = 400, nreps = 100;
    int pid=-1, np=-1;
   MPI Init(&argc, &argv);
   MPI Comm rank(MPI COMM_WORLD, &pid);
   MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &np);
    if(np < 3) {
        if(0 == pid) printf("Nedded 3 or more processes.\n");
        MPI Abort( MPI COMM WORLD, 1 ); return 1;
    }
    if(pid < np - 1)
        compute node(dimx, dimy, dimz / (np - 1), nreps);
    else
        data server( dimx,dimy,dimz, nreps );
   MPI Finalize();
    return 0;
```

# Stencil Code: Server Process (I)

```
void data_server(int dimx, int dimy, int dimz, int nreps) {
    int np, num_comp_nodes = np - 1, first_node = 0, last_node = np - 2;
    unsigned int num points = dimx * dimy * dimz;
    unsigned int num_bytes = num_points * sizeof(float);
    float *input=0, *output = NULL, *velocity = NULL;
    /* Set MPI Communication Size */
    MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &np);
    /* Allocate input data */
    input = (float *)malloc(num_bytes);
    output = (float *)malloc(num bytes);
    velocity = (float *)malloc(num_bytes);
    if(input == NULL | output == NULL | velocity == NULL) {
        printf("Server couldn't allocate memory\n");
        MPI_Abort( MPI_COMM_WORLD, 1 );
    /* Initialize input data and velocity */
    random data(input, dimx, dimy, dimz, 1, 10);
    random_data(velocity, dimx, dimy, dimz, 1, 10);
```

#### Stencil Code: Server Process (II)

```
/* Calculate number of shared points */
int edge_num_points = dimx * dimy * (dimz / num_comp_nodes + 4);
int int num points = dimx * dimy * (dimz / num comp nodes + 8);
float *input send address = input;
/* Send input data to the first compute node */
MPI_Send(send_address, edge_num_points, MPI_REAL, first_node,
        DATA DISTRIBUTE, MPI COMM WORLD );
send_address += dimx * dimy * (dimz / num_comp_nodes - 4);
/* Send input data to "internal" compute nodes */
for(int process = 1; process < last_node; process++) {</pre>
    MPI_Send(send_address, int_num_points, MPI_FLOAT, process,
             DATA_DISTRIBUTE, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    send address += dimx * dimy * (dimz / num comp nodes);
/* Send input data to the last compute node */
MPI_Send(send_address, edge_num_points, MPI_REAL, last node,
        DATA DISTRIBUTE, MPI COMM WORLD);
```

# Stencil Code: Server Process (II)

```
float *velocity_send_address = velocity;
/* Send velocity data to compute nodes */
for(int process = 0; process < last_node + 1; process++) {</pre>
    MPI Send(send address, edge num points, MPI FLOAT, process,
             DATA DISTRIBUTE, MPI COMM WORLD);
    send_address += dimx * dimy * (dimz / num_comp_nodes);
/* Wait for nodes to compute */
MPI_Barrier(MPI_COMM_WORLD);
/* Collect output data */
MPI_Status status;
for(int process = 0; process < num_comp_nodes; process++)</pre>
    MPI_Recv(output + process * num_points / num_comp_nodes,
         num_points / num_comp_nodes, MPI_FLOAT, process,
        DATA COLLECT, MPI COMM WORLD, &status );
```

# Stencil Code: Server Process (III)

```
/* Store output data */
store_output(output, dimx, dimy, dimz);

/* Release resources */
free(input);
free(velocity);
free(output);
}
```

# Stencil Code: Compute Process (I)

```
void compute_node_stencil(int dimx, int dimy, int dimz, int nreps ) {
    int np, pid;
    MPI Comm rank(MPI COMM WORLD, &pid);
    MPI Comm size(MPI COMM WORLD, &np);
    unsigned int num points = \dim x * \dim y * (\dim z + 8);
    unsigned int num_bytes = num_points * sizeof(float);
    unsigned int num ghost points = 4 * dimx * dimy;
    unsigned int num_ghost_bytes = num_ghost_points * sizeof(float);
    int left qhost offset = 0;
    int right_ghost_offset = dimx * dimy * (4 + dimz);
    float *input = NULL, *output = NULL, *prev = NULL, *v = NULL;
    /* Allocate device memory for input and output data */
    gmacMalloc((void **)&input, num_bytes);
    qmacMalloc((void **)&output, num bytes);
    gmacMalloc((void **)&prev, num_bytes);
    qmacMalloc((void **)&v, num bytes);
```

# Stencil Code: Compute Process (II)



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