

#### **GPU Teaching Kit**

**Accelerated Computing** 



Module 18 – Related Programming Models: MPI

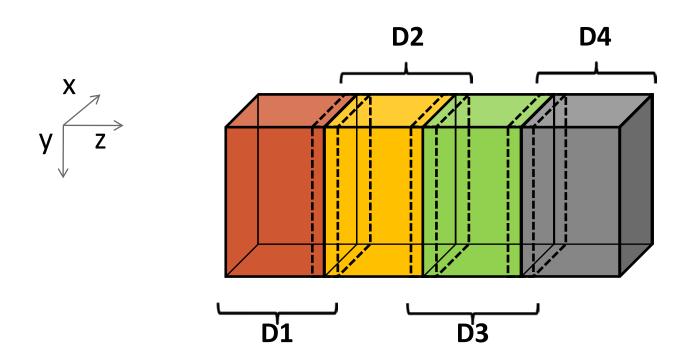
Lecture 18.3 - Overlapping Computation with Communication

## Ojective

- To learn how to overlap computation with communication in a MPI+CUDA application
  - Stencil example
  - CUDA Stream as an enabler of overlap
  - MPI\_SendRecv() function

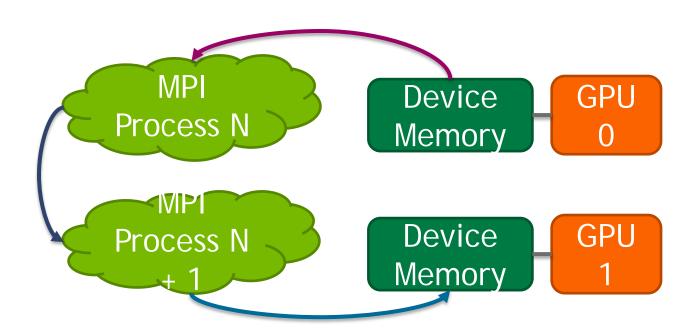
## Stencil Domain Decomposition

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



### **CUDA** and MPI Communication

- Source MPI process:
  - cudaMemcpy(tmp,src, cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost)
  - MPI\_Send()
- Destination MPI process:
  - MPI\_Recv()
  - cudaMemcpy(dst, src, cudaMemcpyDeviceToDevice)



### Data Server Process Code (I)

```
void data_server(int dimx, int dimy, int dimz, int nreps) {
    int np,
    /* Set MPI Communication Size */
    MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &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=0;
        /* Allocate input data */
    input = (float *)malloc(num_bytes);
    output = (float *)malloc(num_bytes);
    if(input == NULL | | output == NULL) {
        printf("server couldn't allocate memory\n");
        MPI Abort (MPI COMM WORLD, 1);
    /* Initialize input data */
    random data(input, dimx, dimy, dimz, 1, 10);
    /* 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 *send address = input;
```

### Data Server Process Code (II)

```
/* Send data to the first compute node */
MPI_Send(send_address, edge_num_points, MPI_FLOAT, first_node,
       0, MPI COMM WORLD );
send_address += dimx * dimy * (dimz / num_comp nodes - 4);
/* Send data to "internal" compute nodes */
for(int process = 1; process < last node; process++) {</pre>
   MPI Send(send address, int num points, MPI FLOAT, process,
           0, MPI COMM WORLD);
   send address += dimx * dimy * (dimz / num comp nodes);
/* Send data to the last compute node */
MPI Send(send address, edge num points, MPI FLOAT, last node,
       0, MPI COMM WORLD);
```

## Compute Process Code (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);
    int server process = np - 1;
    unsigned int num_points = dimx * dimy * (dimz + 8);
    unsigned int num bytes = num points * sizeof(float);
    unsigned int num_halo_points = 4 * dimx * dimy;
    unsigned int num halo bytes = num halo points * sizeof(float);
    /* Alloc host memory */
    float *h input = (float *)malloc(num bytes);
        /* Alloca device memory for input and output data */
    float *d input = NULL;
    cudaMalloc((void **)&d_input, num_bytes );
    float *rcv_address = h_input + num_halo_points * (0 == pid);
    MPI_Recv(rcv_address, num_points, MPI_FLOAT, server_process,
            MPI_ANY_TAG, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &status );
    cudaMemcpy(d input, h input, num bytes, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
```

### Stencil Code: Kernel Launch

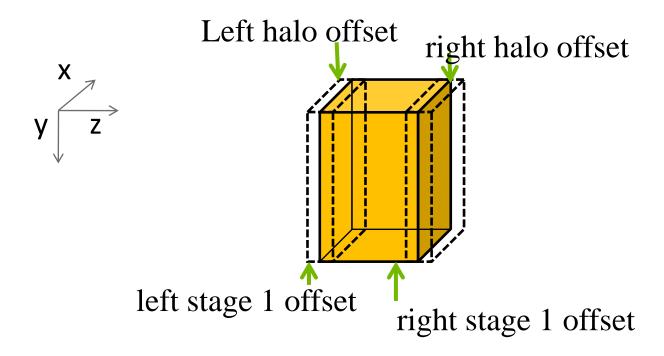
# MPI Sending and Receiving Data

- int MPI\_Sendrecv(void \*sendbuf, int sendcount, MPI\_Datatype sendtype, int dest, int sendtag, void \*recvbuf, int recvcount, MPI\_Datatype recvtype, int source, int recvtag, MPI\_Comm comm, MPI\_Status \*status)
  - Sendbuf: Initial address of send buffer (choice)
  - Sendcount: Number of elements in send buffer (integer)
  - Sendtype: Type of elements in send buffer (handle)
  - Dest: Rank of destination (integer)
  - Sendtag: Send tag (integer)
  - Recvcount: Number of elements in receive buffer (integer)
  - Recvtype: Type of elements in receive buffer (handle)
  - Source: Rank of source (integer)
  - Recvtag: Receive tag (integer)
  - Comm: Communicator (handle)
  - Recvbuf: Initial address of receive buffer (choice)
  - Status: Status object (Status). This refers to the receive operation.

## Compute Process Code (II)

```
float *h_output = NULL, *d_output = NULL, *d_vsq = NULL;
float *h_output = (float *)malloc(num_bytes);
cudaMalloc((void **)&d_output, num_bytes );
float *h left boundary = NULL, *h right boundary = NULL;
float *h_left_halo = NULL, *h_right_halo = NULL;
/* Alloc host memory for halo data */
cudaHostAlloc((void **)&h_left_boundary, num_halo_bytes, cudaHostAllocDefault);
cudaHostAlloc((void **)&h right boundary,num halo bytes, cudaHostAllocDefault);
cudaHostAlloc((void **)&h_left_halo,
                                         num_halo_bytes, cudaHostAllocDefault);
cudaHostAlloc((void **)&h_right_halo,
                                         num_halo_bytes, cudaHostAllocDefault);
/* Create streams used for stencil computation */
cudaStream t stream0, stream1;
cudaStreamCreate(&stream0);
cudaStreamCreate(&stream1);
```

### Device Memory Offsets Used for Data Exchange with Neighbors



## Compute Process Code (III)

```
MPI_Status status;
int left neighbor = (pid > 0) ? (pid - 1) : MPI PROC NULL;
int right_neighbor = (pid < np - 2) ? (pid + 1) : MPI_PROC_NULL;
/* Upload stencil cofficients */
upload_coefficients(coeff, 5);
int left_halo_offset = 0;
int right halo offset = dimx * dimy * (4 + dimz);
int left_stage1_offset = 0;
int right_stage1_offset = dimx * dimy * (dimz - 4);
int stage2_offset = num_halo_points;
MPI_Barrier( MPI_COMM_WORLD );
for(int i=0; i < nreps; i++) {</pre>
    /* Compute boundary values needed by other nodes first */
    launch_kernel(d_output + left_stage1_offset,
        d_input + left_stage1_offset, dimx, dimy, 12, stream0);
    launch_kernel(d_output + right_stagel_offset,
        d_input + right_stage1_offset, dimx, dimy, 12, stream0);
    /* Compute the remaining points */
    launch_kernel(d_output + stage2_offset, d_input + stage2_offset,
                 dimx, dimy, dimz, stream1);
```

## Compute Process Code (IV)

# Syntax for MPI\_Sendrecv()

- int MPI\_Sendrecv(void \*sendbuf, int sendcount, MPI\_Datatype sendtype, int dest, int sendtag, void \*recvbuf, int recvcount, MPI\_Datatype recvtype, int source, int recvtag, MPI\_Comm comm, MPI\_Status \*status)
  - Sendbuf: Initial address of send buffer (choice)
  - Sendcount: Number of elements in send buffer (integer)
  - Sendtype: Type of elements in send buffer (handle)
  - Dest: Rank of destination (integer)
  - Sendtag: Send tag (integer)
  - Recvcount: Number of elements in receive buffer (integer)
  - Recvtype: Type of elements in receive buffer (handle)
  - Source: Rank of source (integer)
  - Recvtag: Receive tag (integer)
  - Comm: Communicator (handle)
  - Recvbuf: Initial address of receive buffer (choice)
  - Status: Status object (Status). This refers to the receive operation.

## Compute Process Code (V)

```
/* Send data to left, get data from right */
MPI_Sendrecv(h_left_boundary, num_halo_points, MPI_FLOAT,
             left neighbor, i, h right halo,
             num_halo_points, MPI_FLOAT, right_neighbor, i,
             MPI COMM WORLD, &status );
/* Send data to right, get data from left */
MPI_Sendrecv(h_right_boundary, num_halo_points, MPI_FLOAT,
             right neighbor, i, h left halo,
             num_halo_points, MPI_FLOAT, left_neighbor, i,
             MPI COMM WORLD, &status );
cudaMemcpyAsync(d_output+left_halo_offset, h_left_halo,
             num_halo_bytes, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice, stream0);
cudaMemcpyAsync(d_output+right_ghost_offset, h_right_ghost,
             num halo bytes, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice, stream0 );
cudaDeviceSynchronize();
float *temp = d output;
d_output = d_input; d_input = temp;
```

## Compute Process Code (VI)

```
/* Wait for previous communications */
MPI Barrier(MPI COMM WORLD);
float *temp = d output;
d_output = d_input;
d input = temp;
/* Send the output, skipping halo points */
cudaMemcpy(h output, d output, num bytes,
           cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);
float *send address = h output + num ghost points;
MPI_Send(send_address, dimx * dimy * dimz, MPI_REAL,
       server_process, DATA_COLLECT, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
MPI Barrier(MPI COMM WORLD);
/* Release resources */
free(h_input); free(h_output);
cudaFreeHost(h left qhost own); cudaFreeHost(h right qhost own);
cudaFreeHost(h left ghost); cudaFreeHost(h right ghost);
cudaFree( d_input ); cudaFree( d_output );
```

### Data Server Code (III)

```
/* 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 REAL, process,
       DATA COLLECT, MPI COMM WORLD, &status );
/* Store output data */
store output(output, dimx, dimy, dimz);
/* Release resources */
free(input);
free(output);
```

# More on MPI Message Types

- Point-to-point communication
  - Send and Receive
- Collective communication
  - Barrier
  - Broadcast
  - Reduce
  - Gather and Scatter





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