# Assignment 5- Hybrid MPI + MP CSCI 596: Scientific Computing & Visualization

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The goal of this assignment is to make use of both MPI and OpenMP in the supplied parallel molecular dynamics code. MPI is used to pass messages between processors, whereas OpenMP uses cores within a processor.

#### 1 Task I- hmd.c

The modifications were made mainly in compute-accel() function (apart from init\_params()) and the main(). compute\_accel and the main function are attached in appendix. Apart from this, minor modifications were made in the header file, mainly to declare the number of threads. The rest of the code, which already has MPI was retained from pmd.c.

#### 2 Task II– Verification

To verify, the program hmd.c was run on HPC. The results (energy) match the parallel molecular dynamics code (pmd.c). The output of the run is shown below.

```
🔊 🖨 📵 kanale@hpc2560:/auto/rcf-40/kanale/assignment5
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[kanale@hpc2560 assignment5]$ mpirun --bind-to none -np 2 -machinefile nodefile
/hmd
  = 4.103942e+01 4.103942e+01 2.051971e+01
  = 16 16 8
  = 2.564964e+00 2.564964e+00 2.564964e+00
nglob = 55296
0.050000 0.877345 -5.137153 -3.821136
          0.462056 -4.513097 -3.820013
0.100000
          0.510836 -4.587287 -3.821033
0.200000
          0.527457 -4.611958 -3.820772
0.250000
          0.518668 -4.598798 -3.820796
          0.529023 -4.614343 -3.820808
0.300000
          0.532890 -4.620133 -3.820798
0.350000
0.400000
          0.536070 -4.624899 -3.820794
          0.539725 -4.630387 -3.820799
0.450000
          0.538481 -4.628514 -3.820792
PU & COMT = 1.448062e+01 1.851432e-01
kanale@hpc2560 assignment5]$
```

Figure 1: Output for task 2- Verification

## 3 Task III- Scalability

In this task, the scalability of the program is tested w.r.t the number of threads. The plot is attached below.

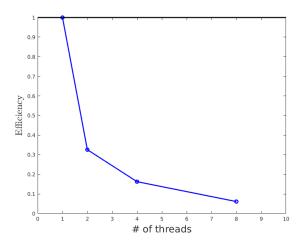


Figure 2: Output for task 3– Scaling

### A Appendix-hmd.c

```
2 Program pmd.c performs parallel molecular-dynamics for Lennard-Jones
 3 systems using the Message Passing Interface (MPI) standard.
 5 \# include "hmd.h"
 6
 8 int main(int argc, char **argv) {
10
     double cpu1;
11
12
     MPI Init(&argc,&argv); /* Initialize the MPI environment */
     MPI Comm rank(MPI COMM WORLD, &sid);
13
                                                  /* My processor ID */
14
     /* Vector index of this processor */
     \operatorname{vid}[0] = \operatorname{sid}/(\operatorname{vproc}[1] * \operatorname{vproc}[2]);
15
     \operatorname{vid}[1] = (\operatorname{sid}/\operatorname{vproc}[2])\%\operatorname{vproc}[1];
16
     vid[2] = sid\%vproc[2];
17
18
19
     omp set num threads(nthrd); // for the pragma stuff
20
21
     init params();
22
     set topology();
     init_conf();
23
24
     atom copy();
25
     compute_accel(); /* Computes initial accelerations */
26
27
     cpu1 = MPI Wtime();
     for (stepCount=1; stepCount<=StepLimit; stepCount++) {</pre>
28
29
        single step();
```

```
if (stepCount%StepAvg == 0) eval props();
30
31
     }
32
     cpu = MPI Wtime() - cpu1;
33
     if (sid == 0) printf("CPU & COMT = %le %le \n", cpu, comt);
34
     MPI Finalize(); /* Clean up the MPI environment */
35
36
     return 0;
37 }
38
39 /*-
40 void init params() {
42 Initializes parameters.
43 —
44
     int a;
     \mathbf{double} \ \mathtt{rr} \ , \mathtt{ri2} \ , \mathtt{ri6} \ , \mathtt{r1} \, ;
45
46
     FILE * fp;
47
48
    /* Read control parameters */
     fp = fopen("hmd.in","r");
49
     fscanf (fp, "%d%d%d",&InitUcell[0],&InitUcell[1],&InitUcell[2]);
50
     fscanf (fp, "%le",&Density);
51
     fscanf(fp, "%le",&InitTemp);
52
     fscanf (fp, "%le",&DeltaT);
53
54
     fscanf (fp, "%d", & StepLimit);
55
     fscanf (fp, "%d", & StepAvg);
     fclose(fp);
56
57
58
     /* Compute basic parameters */
59
     DeltaTH = 0.5*DeltaT;
     for (a=0; a<3; a++) al[a] = InitUcell[a]/pow(Density/4.0,1.0/3.0);
60
     if (sid = 0) printf("al = %e %e %e\n", al[0], al[1], al[2]);
61
62
     /* Compute the \# of cells for linked cell lists */
63
64
     for (a=0; a<3; a++) {
65
       lc[a] = al[a]/RCUT; /* Cell size âL'ĕ potential cutoff */
       /* Size of cell block that each thread is assigned */
66
       thbk[a] = lc[a]/vthrd[a];
67
       /* # of cells = integer multiple of the # of threads */
68
       lc[a] = thbk[a] * vthrd[a]; /* Adjust # of cells/MPI process */
69
70
       rc[a] = al[a]/lc[a]; /* Linked-list cell length */
71
     }
72
     if (sid == 0) {
       printf("lc = %d %d %d n", lc [0], lc [1], lc [2]);
73
74
       printf("rc = \%e \%e \%e n", rc[0], rc[1], rc[2]);
75
     }
76
```

```
77
     /* Constants for potential truncation */
78
     rr = RCUT*RCUT; ri2 = 1.0/rr; ri6 = ri2*ri2*ri2; r1=sqrt(rr);
     Uc = 4.0*ri6*(ri6 - 1.0);
79
80
     Duc = -48.0*ri6*(ri6 - 0.5)/r1;
81
82 // printf("finished init params");
83 }
84
85
86 /*-
87 void compute accel() {
89 \ \ Given \ \ atomic \ \ coordinates \ , \ \ r[0:n+nb-1]], \ \ for \ \ the \ \ extended \ \ (i.e.\ , \ \ )
90 resident \mathscr{C} copied) system, computes the acceleration, ra[0:n-1]/[], for
91 the residents.
92 ———
93
     int i, j, a, lc2[3], lcyz2, lcxyz2, mc[3], c, mc1[3], c1;
94
     //int bintra;
95
     double rrCut, lpe;
     double lpe td[nthrd];
96
97
98
     /* Reset the potential & forces */
     lpe = 0.0;
99
     for (i=0; i< n; i++) for (a=0; a<3; a++) ra[i][a] = 0.0;
100
101
     for (i=0; i< nthrd; i++) lpe td[i] = 0.0;
102
     /* Make a linked-cell list,
103
         lscl —
104
105
     for (a=0; a<3; a++) lc2[a] = lc[a]+2;
     lcyz2 = lc2[1]*lc2[2];
106
107
     lcxyz2 = lc2[0]*lcyz2;
108
109
     /* Reset the headers, head */
     for (c=0; c< lcxyz2; c++) head[c] = EMPTY;
110
111
     /* Scan atoms to construct headers, head, & linked lists, lscl */
112
113
114
     for (i=0; i< n+nb; i++)
       for (a=0; a<3; a++) mc[a] = (r[i][a]+rc[a])/rc[a];
115
116
       /* Translate the vector cell index, mc, to a scalar cell index */
117
118
       c = mc[0] * lcyz2+mc[1] * lc2[2]+mc[2];
119
120
       /* Link to the previous occupant (or EMPTY if you're the 1st) */
121
       lscl[i] = head[c];
122
123
       /* The last one goes to the header */
```

```
head[c] = i;
124
125
      } /* Endfor atom i */
126
127
      /* Calculate pair
         interaction-
128
129
      rrCut = RCUT*RCUT;
130
131
     #pragma omp parallel private (mc, a, c, c1, mc1, i, j,)
132
133
134
      int std , vtd [3] , mofst [3];
      double dr [3], rr, ri2, ri6, r1, fcVal, f, vVal;
135
136
137
      std = omp get thread num();
      vtd[0] = std/(vthrd[1]*vthrd[2]);
138
139
      vtd[1] = (std/vthrd[2])\%vthrd[1];
      vtd[2] = std\%vthrd[2];
140
141
      for (a=0; a<3; a++)
142
        mofst[a] = vtd[a]*thbk[a];
143
144
      /* Scan inner cells */
145
      for (mc[0] = mofst[0] + 1; mc[0] < mofst[0] + thbk[0]; (mc[0]) + +)
146
      for (mc[1] = mofst[1] + 1; mc[1] < mofst[1] + thbk[1]; (mc[1]) + +)
147
      for (mc[2] = mofst[2] + 1; mc[2] < mofst[2] + thbk[2]; (mc[2]) + +) {
148
149
        /* Calculate a scalar cell index */
150
        c = mc[0] * lcyz2 + mc[1] * lc2[2] + mc[2];
151
        /* Skip this cell if empty */
152
153
        if (head[c] == EMPTY) continue;
154
        /* Scan the neighbor cells (including itself) of cell c */
155
        for (mc1[0]=mc[0]-1; mc1[0] < =mc[0]+1; (mc1[0])++)
156
157
        for (mc1[1]=mc[1]-1; mc1[1] < =mc[1]+1; (mc1[1])++)
        for (mc1[2]=mc[2]-1; mc1[2]<=mc[2]+1; (mc1[2])++) {
158
159
160
          /* Calculate the scalar cell index of the neighbor cell */
          c1 = mc1[0] * lcyz2 + mc1[1] * lc2[2] + mc1[2];
161
162
          /* Skip this neighbor cell if empty */
          if (head [c1] = EMPTY) continue;
163
164
165
          /* Scan atom i in cell c */
          i = head[c]:
166
167
          while (i != EMPTY) {
168
            /* Scan atom j in cell c1 */
169
170
            j = head[c1];
```

```
while (j != EMPTY) {
171
172
              /* No calculation with itself */
173
174
              if (j != i) {
                /* Logical flag: intra(true)- or inter(false)-pair atom */
175
176
                // bintra = (j < n);
177
                /* Pair vector dr = r[i] - r[j] */
178
179
                for (rr=0.0, a=0; a<3; a++) {
180
                  dr[a] = r[i][a]-r[j][a];
181
                  rr += dr[a]*dr[a];
182
                }
183
                /* Calculate potential & forces for intranode pairs (i < j)
184
                   {\it \& all the internode pairs if rij < RCUT; note that for }
185
186
                   any copied atom, i < j */
187
                if (rr<rrCut) {</pre>
                  ri2 = 1.0/rr; ri6 = ri2*ri2*ri2; r1 = sqrt(rr);
188
189
                  fcVal = 48.0*ri2*ri6*(ri6-0.5) + Duc/r1;
                  vVal = 4.0*ri6*(ri6-1.0) - Uc - Duc*(r1-RCUT);
190
                  //if (bintra) lpe += vVal; else lpe += 0.5*vVal;
191
192
                  lpe td[std] += 0.5*vVal;
                  for (a=0; a<3; a++) {
193
194
                    f = fcVal*dr[a];
195
                    ra[i][a] += f;
                    //if (bintra) ra[j]/a] = f;
196
197
198
              } /* Endif not self */
199
200
              j = lscl[j];
201
            202
203
            i = lscl[i];
204
205
         } /* Endwhile i not empty */
206
       } /* Endfor neighbor cells, c1 */
207
208
     } /* Endfor central cell, c */
209
210
211
     } // Ending pragma or omp parallel
     for(i=0; i< nthrd; i++) lpe += lpe td[i];
212
213
     /* Global potential energy */
214
     MPI Allreduce(&lpe,&potEnergy,1,MPI DOUBLE,MPI SUM,MPI COMM WORLD);
215
216 }
```