

2-day OpenACC training course at TU Dortmund

(11-12 June 2019)

CUDA and OpenCL are two programming languages that allow to develop GPU applications with great level of detail, but require advanced knowledge of GPU architecture and extensive code re-writing. Many cross-platform or prototype applications do not actually require deep GPU porting, if they perform data processing using standard algorithms, e.g. reduction. In such cases, fair performance numbers could be achieved with simplified *directive-based* language extensions. OpenACC is de facto an industry standard for C/Fortran directive extensions for porting code to GPUs. This training course walks through OpenACC programming technology, from basics to advanced practices used in real applications. As a case study, the course presents a practical session on using OpenACC for solving 2D Poisson problem with FFT.

Hands-ons: All discussed topics will be accompanied with practical sessions, using PGI OpenACC compiler with NVIDIA backend. Exercises will be conducted either on the provided remote GPU server or on the customer's local system.

All corresponding presentations will be available to attendees in printed handouts.

Applied Parallel Computing LLC is delivering GPU training courses since 2009. Several dozens of courses have been organized all over Europe, both for commercial and academic customers. We work in close partnership with NVIDIA, CUDA Centers of Excellence and Tesla Preferred Partners. In addition to trainings, our company provides GPU porting/optimization services and CUDA certification.

Day 1: Introduction to OpenACC

Morning (10:00-13:30)

10:00-11:15: lecture

- An overview of GPU performance in various applications
- Brief intercomparison of different types of accelerators
- Key programming principles to achieve high GPU performance

11:15-11:30: coffee break **11:30-12:30**: lecture

- Advantages of OpenACC in comparison to CUDA.
- Execution model: gangs, workers and vectors three levels of coarse-grain and fine-grain parallelism. SIMD instructions.
- OpenACC memory model: host and accelerator address spaces.
- OpenACC directive syntax in C and Fortran. Main directives: parallel and kernels offloading code regions to

- accelerator, *loop* detailed parallelization parameters for each loop.
- Examples of vector addition and reduction explained, in comparison to CUDA.

12:30-13:30: hands-on session

- PGI compiler for NVIDIA GPUs. GCC open-source OpenACC compiler.
- Compilation and deployment of OpenACC code examples.

Afternoon (14:30-18:00)

14:30-16:00: lecture

- Understanding PGI OpenACC compiler output. Compiler flags and environment variables for detailed analysis and performance reports. Compiler limitations in dependencies tracking, enforcing data independence.
- Data clauses: deviceptr, copy, copyin, copyout, create, delete, present, present_or_(-copy, -copyin, -copyout, create).

Organizing data persistence regions using data directives.

16:00-16:20: coffee break **16:20-18:00**: hands-on session

- Profiling GPU kernels in OpenACC application. *Time* option, *PGI_ACC_TIME* environment variable. Profiling with paper f.
- "Fill-in" exercise on implementing wave propagation stencil in OpenACC (wave13pt). Adding OpenACC directives step by step.

Day 2: Advanced OpenACC programming

Morning (09:00-12:30)

09:00-10:30: lecture

- Non-structured data lifetime with enter data and exit data directives.
- Additional data management directives: cache, update, declare.
- Expressing locality in loop nest with tile directive.
- Organizing asynchronous execution using async clause and wait directive.
- Atomic directive. Allowed operations. Restrictions.

10:30-11:00: coffee break

11:00-12:30: hands-on session

- Using non-structured data lifetime directives
- Example of OpenACC loop tiling, effect on performance

- Advanced code optimization practices, by examples. Restrictions, common mistakes, workarounds.
- External dependencies in OpenACC kernels, functions inlining. OpenACC routine directive, separate compilation and procedure calls.
- Accessing global variables.

Afternoon (13:30-17:00)

13:30-14:30: lecture

- GPU-enabled scientific libraries
- OpenACC interoperation with CUDA and GPU-enabled libraries.

14:30-15:30: hands-on session

"Fill-in" exercise on reimplementing CUFFT + CPU version of 2D Poisson solver into efficient CUFFT + OpenACC version.

15:30-15:50: coffee break **15:50-17:00**: lecture

- Introduction to neural networks: functional neuron, synapses, activation functions
- Training of a neural network with the gradient descent method
- Introduction to TensorFlow: tensor, explicit evaluation, session object, computation graph
- Using TensorFlow to compute derivatives in a machine learning application

Prerequisites

- Beamer
- Client laptop or classroom computer with Chrome/Firefox browser