





# Summer School 2015

Programming Environment http://github.com/eth-cscs/SummerSchool2015/wiki - DAY1 20th July 2015

# Summary

- Accessing CSCS
- Remote display
- Compiling my code
- Running my code
- Editing my code
- Transferring files from/to CSCS
- Debugging tools







# **Accessing CSCS**

### Accessing CSCS: SSH

### Secure shell: 2 steps

- Piz Daint is hidden: ela / daint10x / daint0x / nidxxx
- frontend first Ela: ssh -X courseNN@ela.cscs.ch
- then login node Piz Daint: ssh -X daint

#### ssh -X course51@ela.cscs.ch

```
IMPORTANT REMINDER FOR USERS of CSCS facilities
help@cscs.ch - +41 91 610 82 10 - http://user.cscs.ch

CSCS next scheduled preventive maintenance is scheduled for:
Wednesday September 02, 2015
Center-Wide 07:30 - 18:00

course51@ela1:~
```

#### ssh -X daint

```
course51@ela1:~ ssh -X daint
course51@daint101:~ xclock
```



# Accessing CSCS: VNC (1/2)

### Virtual Network Computing: 2 steps

- Start the VNC server on Piz Daint: vncserver
- Start the VNC client on your laptop: vncviewer ...

```
vnc server
 course51@daint103: * vncpasswd
 Password: ***
 Verify:
Would you like to enter a view-only password (y/n)? n
course51@daint103: * vncserver
New 'X' desktop is daint103:9
```

```
vnc client
jg@mylaptop: ssh -f \
       -1 course51 \
       -L 5909:daint103.login.cscs.ch:5909 \
       -C ela.cscs.ch \
       sleep 60
jg@mylaptop: vncviewer localhost:9
TigerVNC Viewer 64-bit v1.4.0
CConn:
              connected to host localhost port 5909
```

# Accessing CSCS: VNC (2/2)



 More infos: https://github.com/eth-cscs/SummerSchool2015/wiki

Don't forget to kill the server when done
course51@daint103:~ vncserver -kill :9









# Compiling the code

# Compiling the code: setup your PE

### Cray Programming Environment

- 4 compilers available: cce \*, GNU , INTEL , PGI
- 4 predefined Programming Environment:
  - PrgEnv- cray , PrgEnv- gnu , PrgEnv- intel , PrgEnv- pgi
  - echo \$PE\_ENV to get the current PrgEnv
- 3 wrappers available: ftm (Fortran), cc (C), cc (C++)
  - You must use the wrappers to compile for the compute node,
  - The wrappers support serial, OpenMP, MPI and Cuda codes.
- The wrappers are based on the module command
  - dynamic modification of the programming environment via modulefiles,
  - the wrappers will detect the loaded modulefiles,
  - and will automatically add the needed flags and libraries.



# Compiling the code: module list

```
module list
*course51@daint103: $ module list
Currently Loaded Modulefiles:
 1) modules/3.2.10.3
 2) eswrap/1.1.0-1.020200.1231.0
  3) switch/1.0-1.0502.54233.2.96.ari

 craype-network-aries

 5) craype/2.4.0
 6) cce/8.3.12
 7) totalview-support/1.1.4
 8) totalview/8.11.0
* 9) cray-libsci/13.0.4
10) udreg/2.3.2-1.0502.9275.1.12.ari
11) ugni/5.0-1.0502.9685.4.24.ari
12) pmi/5.0.7-1.0000.10678.155.25.ari
13) dmapp/7.0.1-1.0502.9501.5.219.ari
14) gni-headers/3.0-1.0502.9684.5.2.ari
15) xpmem/0.1-2.0502.55507.3.2.ari
16) job/1.5.5-0.1 2.0502.54585.3.66.ari
17) dvs/2.5_0.9.0-1.0502.1873.1.145.ari
18) alps/5.2.1-2.0502.9041.11.6.ari
19) rca/1.0.0-2.0502.53711.3.127.ari
20) atp/1.8.2
*21) PrgEnv-cray/5.2.40
*22) craype-sandybridge
23) slurm
*24) cray-mpich/7.2.2
25) ddt/5.0
```



# Compiling the code: module swap

### module swap from CCE to GNU

```
course51@daint103:~ module swap PrgEnv-cray PrgEnv-gnu
Currently Loaded Modulefiles:
4) craype-network-aries
5) craype-sandybridge
7) cray-mpich/7.2.2
9) craype/2.4.0
*10) gcc/4.8.2
13) cray-libsci/13.0.4
*25) PrgEnv-gnu/5.2.40

course51@daint103:~ ftn --version
GNU Fortran (GCC) 4.8.2 20131016 (Cray Inc.)
```

### module swap from GNU to CCE



### Compiling the code: module avail

#### module avail course51@daint103: module avail # --- COMPILERS ---PrgEnv-cray/5.2.40 PrgEnv-gnu/5.2.40 PrgEnv-intel/5.2.40 PrgEnv-pgi/5.2.40 cce/8.3.12 gcc/4.8.2 intel/15.0.1.133 pgi/15.3.0 cray-mpich/7.2.2 python/3.4.0 # --- TOOLS --ddt/5.0 perftools/6.2.4 scalasca/1.4.1 scorep/1.4.1 vampir/1.4.1 visit/2.9 paraview/4.3 # --- LIBS --cray-libsci/13.0.4 cray-hdf5-parallel/1.8.14 cray-netcdf-hdf5parallel/4.3.3.1 cray-petsc-64/3.5.3.1 cray-tpsl-64/1.5.0 cray-trilinos/11.12.1.3 fftw/3.3.4.3 # --- GPU \_--craype-accel-nvidia35 cudatoolkit/6.5.14-1.0502.9613.6.1 cray-libsci\_acc/3.1.1 # --- APPS --cp2k/2.6 espresso/5.1.2 gromacs/5.0.4 lammps/10Feb15 namd/2.9 nwchem/6.3r2 vasp/5.3



# Compiling the code: module show/help

```
module show cray-hdf5-parallel

module show cray-hdf5-parallel # CCE
    setenv HDF5_DIR /opt/cray/hdf5-parallel/1.8.14/CRAY/83

module swap PrgEnv-cray PrgEnv-gnu # GNU
module show cray-hdf5-parallel # GNU
    setenv HDF5_DIR /opt/cray/hdf5-parallel/1.8.14/GNU/48
```

```
module help cray-hdf5-parallel

course51@daint103:~ module help cray-hdf5-parallel

# Module Specific Help for 'cray-hdf5-parallel/1.8.14'

# Doc: http://www.hdfgroup.org/HDF5/doc/index.html

# ...
```



# Compiling the code: module load/rm

### module load cray-hdf5-parallel

```
course51@daint103:~ module load cray-hdf5-parallel
course51@daint103:~ which h5dump
# /opt/cray/hdf5/1.8.14/bin/h5dump
```

### module rm cray-hdf5-parallel

```
course51@daint103:~ module rm cray-hdf5-parallel
course51@daint103:~ which h5dump
# not set
```





# Compiling the code: mini-app

# Get the src course51@daint103:~ git clone \ https://github.com/eth-cscs/SummerSchool2015.git \ SummerSchool2015.git # Cloning into 'SummerSchool2015.git'...

### Compile the Fortran version

```
course51@daint103:~ cd SummerSchool2015.git/miniapp/serial/fortran/
course51@daint103:~ make clean
# rm -f main *.o *.i *.mod output.*

course51@daint103:~ make
# ftn -03 -fopenmp -c stats.f90 -o stats.o
# ftn -03 -fopenmp -c data.f90 -o data.o
# ftn -03 -fopenmp -c operators.f90 -o operators.o
# ftn -03 -fopenmp -c linalg.f90 -o linalg.o
# ftn -03 -fopenmp *.o main.f90 -o main
```

### Compile the C++ version

```
course51@daint103:~ cd SummerSchool2015.git/miniapp/serial/cxx/course51@daint103:~ make clean; make

# CC -03 -fopenmp -c stats.cpp -o stats.o

# CC -03 -fopenmp -c data.cpp -o data.o

# CC -03 -fopenmp -c operators.cpp -o operators.o

# CC -03 -fopenmp -c linalg.cpp -o linalg.o

# CC -03 -fopenmp *.o main.cpp -o main
```







# Running the code

# Running the code: interactive session (1)

#### salloc

- The job submission system used at CSCS is Slurm.
- salloc allows to connect to the compute node (man salloc)
- salloc --res=summerschool: our reservation for the course
- salloc -N: number of compute nodes (8 cores max per node)
- salloc -t: duration of the session in minutes (default is 1h)
- http://user.cscs.ch/getting\_started/running\_jobs/

```
salloc

course51@daint102:~ salloc --res=summerschool -t120 -N2
salloc: Pending job allocation 1145157
salloc: job 1145157 queued and waiting for resources
salloc: job 1145157 has been allocated resources
salloc: Granted job allocation 1145157
course51@daint102:~ echo "Hourra :-)!"
```



# Running the code: interactive session (2)

### Other useful Slurm commands

- squeue -u \$USER : what is the status of my salloc session?
- scontrol show job JOBID: more details about my session?
- scancel JOBID: cancel my session

```
squeue/scontrol/scancel
 course51@daint102: squeue -u course51
        JOBID
                 USER
                          ACCOUNT
                                          REASON NODES
                                                          PRIORITY
                                   ST
        1145201
                 course51 courses
                                   PD
                                            None
                                                             15044
course51@daint102: scontrol show job 1145201
   JobId=1145201 Name=bash
  UserId=course51(22854) GroupId=courses(30340)
  Priority=15044 Nice=0 Account=courses QOS=normal
   JobState=RUNNING Reason=None Dependency=(null)
  NodeList=nid000[68-69]
  BatchHost=daint03
  NumNodes=2 NumCPUs=16 CPUs/Task=1 ReqB:S:C:T=0:0:*:*
  Socks/Node=* NtasksPerN:B:S:C=0:0:*:1 CoreSpec=0
  MinCPUsNode=1 MinMemoryCPU=2G MinTmpDiskNode=0
  WorkDir=/users/course51
   rse51@daint102:~scancel 1145201
```

# Running the code: interactive session (3)

### aprun [options] myexecutable

- To run an application on the compute nodes, use the aprun command.
- Adapt the command to your needs:
  - - : Total number of MPI tasks
  - Number of MPI tasks per compute node (8 max per node)
  - d: Number of OpenMP threads

```
Running the miniapp (serial version)
```

```
course51@daint102:~ aprun -n1 ./main 256 256 200 0.01
                      Welcome to mini-stencil!
version :: Fortran90 serial
        :: 256 * 256
                          dx = 3.9215688593685627E-3
            200 time steps from 0 .. 1.0000000000000000002E-2
     simulation took 5.2622885461896658
     13761 conjugate gradient iterations
     2615.0219394495398 CG interations per second
           nonlinear newton iterations
```





# Editing the code

# Editing the code

### Many text editors are available

- vim filename (X version: gvim)
- emacs -nw filename (X version: emacs)
- X only:
  - gedit
  - /apps/pilatus/nedit/5.5/Linux-x86/bin/nedit







# Moving data from/to CSCS

### Moving data: scp

#### SCP

- Getting a file: scp USER@FROM:remotefile localfile
- Sending a file: scp localfile USER@TO:remotefile
- Add the -rp flag to scp to copy an entire directory

### Getting 1 (or more) file from CSCS

```
jg@mylaptop:
scp course51@ela.cscs.ch:~/SummerSchool2015.git/miniapp/*.pdf .
 # miniapp.pdf
                        30%
                             576KB 140.9KB/s
                                              00:09 ETA
 # miniapp.pdf
                        52%
                             992KB 128.1KB/s
                                              00:06 ETA
 # miniapp.pdf 85% 1600KB 116.1KB/s
                                             00:02 ETA
 # miniapp.pdf 100% 1875KB 104.2KB/s
                                             00:18
jg@mylaptop: evince miniapp.pdf &
```

### Sending 1 (or more) file to CSCS

jg@mylaptop: scp mvcode.c course51@ela.cscs.ch:~







# Debugging tools

# Why a debugger?

- Complexity can be so great that it appears chaotic :
  - Many threads, no synchronisation between them
  - Use printf or the command line debugger (cuda-gdb) within accelerator regions?
  - Not optimal from a user perspective
- Key debugging features must include:
  - Line by line execution of functions & kernels (cpu & gpu)
  - Pause execution on the host & device (breakpoints)
  - Inspect data on the host & device (variables and arrays)
  - Navigate between MPI tasks, OpenMP & CUDA threads
  - Detect memory errors on the host & device
  - Allinea DDT (Distributed Debugging Tool)
    - Designed for debugging multi-threaded ( OpenMP ), multi-process (MPI ), and accelerated ( Cuda, OpenACC ) codes
    - written with (Fortran, C, C++)
    - DDT is supported on all CSCS systems (including whole PizDaint)



# DDT: a simple hello world example

```
xterm
 course51@daint101:~/hello $ salloc --res=summerschool -N2
salloc: Pending job allocation 1145487
salloc: job 1145487 queued and waiting for resources
salloc: job 1145487 has been allocated resources
salloc: Granted job allocation 1145487
salloc: Waiting for resource configuration
salloc: Nodes nid0000[8-9] are ready for job
course51@daint02:~ $
 course51@daint02:~ $ aprun
 course51@daint02:~ $ cd hello/
 course51@daint02:~/hello $ aprun -n2 -N1 ./CRAY.DAINT
hello in f90 mpi/3.0= 0 / 2 omp/201107= 0 / 1 n=nid00008
hello in f90 mpi/3.0= 1 / 2 omp/201107= 0 / 1 n=nid00009
```

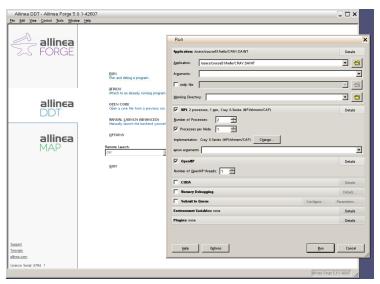


# DDT: launching the debugger

```
xterm
course51@daint02:~/hello $
course51@daint02:~/hello $
course51@daint02:~/hello $
course51@daint02:~/hello $ ddt ./CRAY.DAINT
                                            allinea
```

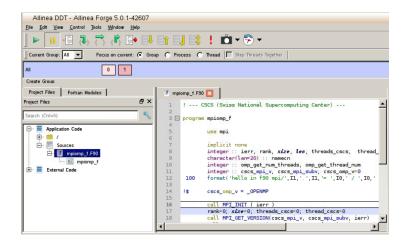


# DDT: setting up the job



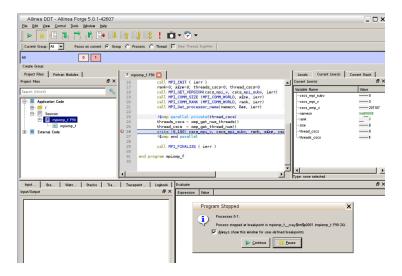


# DDT: starting the job





### DDT: setting a breakpoint





# DDT: inspecting data

