

# ARCHER

## Software Carpentry workshop

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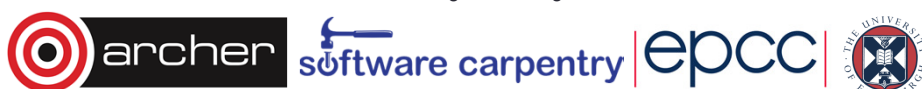


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<http://www.archer.ac.uk>  
[support@archer.ac.uk](mailto:support@archer.ac.uk)



<http://www.training.prace-ri.eu>

## ARCHER in a nutshell

- UK National Supercomputing Service
  - Replacement for HECToR (they overlapped by ~4 months)
- Cray XC30 Hardware
  - Nodes based on 2×Intel Ivy Bridge 12-core processors
  - 64GB (or 128GB) memory per node
  - 3008 nodes in total (72162 cores)
  - Linked by Cray Aries interconnect (dragonfly topology)
- Cray Application Development Environment
  - Cray, Intel, GNU Compilers
  - Cray Parallel Libraries (MPI, SHMEM, PGAS)
  - DDT Debugger, Cray Performance Analysis Tools



## Performance

- HECToR #50 in top 500 with 830 TFlop/s
- ARCHER
  - Designed to provide 3-4 times scientific throughput of HECToR
  - #25 in June 2014 top 500 list with 1.65 PFlop/s
- Extract the best performance possible from the hardware



## Optimization is risky

- “More computing sins are committed in the name of efficiency (without necessarily achieving it) than for any other single reason ..
- ...Including blind stupidity” (Wulf)
- "We should forget about small efficiencies, say about 97% of the time:
- ...Premature optimization is the root of all evil.“ (Knuth 1974)



## Optimization

- What is preferable?
  - An optimized code that produces incorrect results?
  - A non-optimized code that produces correct results?
  - Which is the most efficient use of resources?
- How do we prevent ourselves introducing bugs when we're optimizing and parallelizing?
- Isn't our time more valuable than a computer's time?
- Hardware life < software life < our life



## Three rules of optimization

- Don't – optimized code is not readable or maintainable code
- Don't....yet – designing code is not the same as optimizing code
- Profile first – anything else is just a guess!



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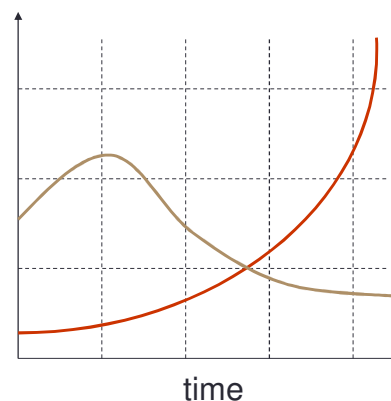
## Optimize ourselves

50%-80% of errors  
in  
15%-20% of modules  
(Davis 1995 quoting Endres  
1975, Weinberg 1992)

50% of modules are error free  
(Boehm and Basili 2001)

# design errors >> # coding errors  
(Boehm et al. 1975)

number / cost



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## Programming language or programmer?

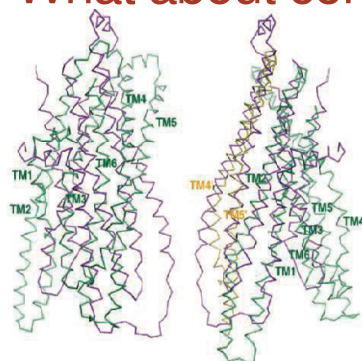
- “The number of lines of code a programmer can write in a fixed period of time is the same independent of the language used” – Corbato’s Law
- “Regardless of whether one is dealing with assembly language or compiler language, the number of debugged lines of source code per day is about the same!” (Corbato 1969)
- “performance variability that derives from differences among programmers of the same language ... is on average as large or larger than the variability found among the different languages.” (Prechelt 2000)



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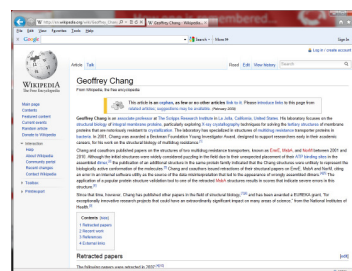


## What about correctness?



The structures of MsbA (purple) and Sav1866 (green) overlap little (*left*) until MsbA is inverted (*right*)  
Courtesy of Dawson, R.J.P and Locher, K.P, Nature 443, 180, 2006

**“Chang was horrified to discover that a homemade data-analysis program had flipped two columns of data”**



Miller, G. “A Scientist’s Nightmare: Software Problem Leads to Five Retractions”, Science 314(5807), pp1856-1857. DOI: 10.1126/science.314.5807.1856



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and then each downstream SNP of interest  
 for (my \$y = \$x+1; \$y < scalar @pos; \$y++)  
**Behind every great piece of science...**  
 #if SNPs within our chosen distance (500kb) and both present in the haplotypes file  
 if ((!((\$trait[\$x] eq \$trait[\$y])) && (abs(\$pos[\$x] - \$pos[\$y]) <= 500000) && (exists(\$legArrayPos{\$pos[\$x]})) && (exists(\$legArrayPos{\$pos[\$y]}))))  
 {  
 my \$snp1ArrayPos = "";  
 my \$snp2ArrayPos = "";  
 my \$snp1All = "";  
 my \$snp2All = "";  
  
 #create output file for this SNP pair  
 my \$filename = "ConditionedResults2/\$chr[\$x].\$pos[\$x]-\$pos[\$y].EHH.GBR.2.txt";  
 print "\$filename\n";  
 unless (-e \$filename) {  
 open(OUT, ">\$filename");  
  
 ##### CHANGE THESE IF NOT FOCUSING ON SECOND SNP #####  
 my \$start = \$pos[\$y]-500000;  
 if (\$start < 1) {  
 \$start = 1;  
 }  
 my \$end = \$pos[\$y]+500000;  
 if (\$end > \$chrLengths{\$chr[\$x]}) {  
 \$end = \$chrLengths{\$chr[\$x]};  
 }  
 }

Courtesy of Carole Goble



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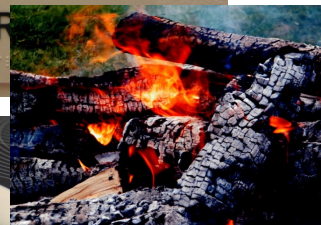


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## Important stuff



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Images courtesy of (clockwise from top left):  
 One Village Initiative, Bob Raymond, Dajana,  
 Anton Novojilov

## How to ask for help

- Flag down a helper
- Stick up your sticky note
  - Red – I'm stuck, help!
  - Green – I'm fine

