Rules and Regulations of the 3rd Annual XSEDE Boot Camp Hybrid Challenge



NEWER AND IMPROVED!



General Rules

- 3 Weeks (July 8th)
- 4 Nodes of Bridges
- Use any combination of MPI, OpenACC and OpenMP
- How fast can you run a 10K x 10K Laplace code to convergence?



Some Specifics

- Can't change kernel (Must retain two core loops source)
- Can change number of PEs (Does not have to be 4)
- 1 Source File
- 1 Combined Environment/Compile/Run SLURM script (batch isn't that bad). Compilation included. No interact.
- Mail to <u>urbanic@psc.edu</u> by deadline
 - Mail a ping earlier if you want to be informed of any developments



Rules For Lawyers

No libraries

Don't mess with timer placement



Reality Checks

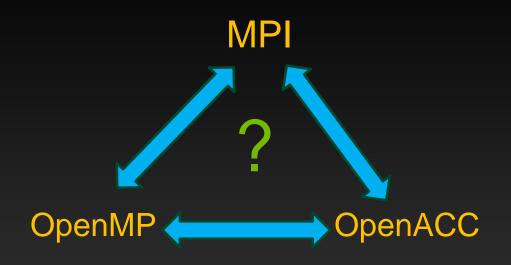
- Serial code converges at 3578 time steps. Yours should too.
- As we know, this is not enough to verify correctness. You should find point [7500][9950] in C and (9950,7500) in Fortran converges to 17 (±1) degrees.
- As discussed, the 10K result differs from the 1K result.*
 - Plugging in Gauss-Seidel or Successive Over Relaxation (SOR) would be easy and interesting. But, not for our contest.

http://www.cs.berkeley.edu/~demmel/cs267/lecture24/lecture24.html is a brief analysis of these issues.



Suggested Things to Explore

- Compiler flags
 - -fast
- Compiler
 - module swap
 - Intel, PGI, GNU
- More efficient MPI commands
 - One example already given
- MPI Environment Variables
 - man mpi





Decision

- On July 8th we will take the top self-reported speeds and run them in an interactive session:
 - sbatch hybrid.job
 - Your batch job should include all parameters to
 - Run on some set of 4 nodes
 - Load any modules required
 - Compile itself
 - Set any environment variables
- Timings not within 10% of self-reported time will be disqualified
- Codes should print out "test point" at [7500][9950] for C, (9950,7500) for Fortran at conclusion of run.
- Best of three runs for each finalist will determine winner
- Tesla GPU to winner!

