

# HPC & Parallel Programming

## Overview

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<https://kevinsuo.github.io/>

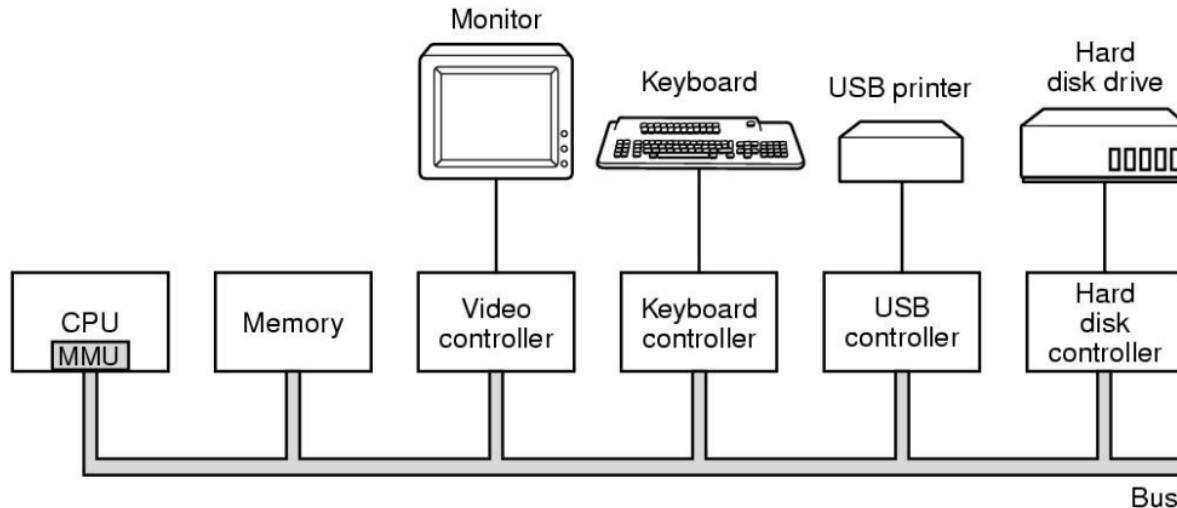
# Computer Hardware Review

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# Computer Hardware Review

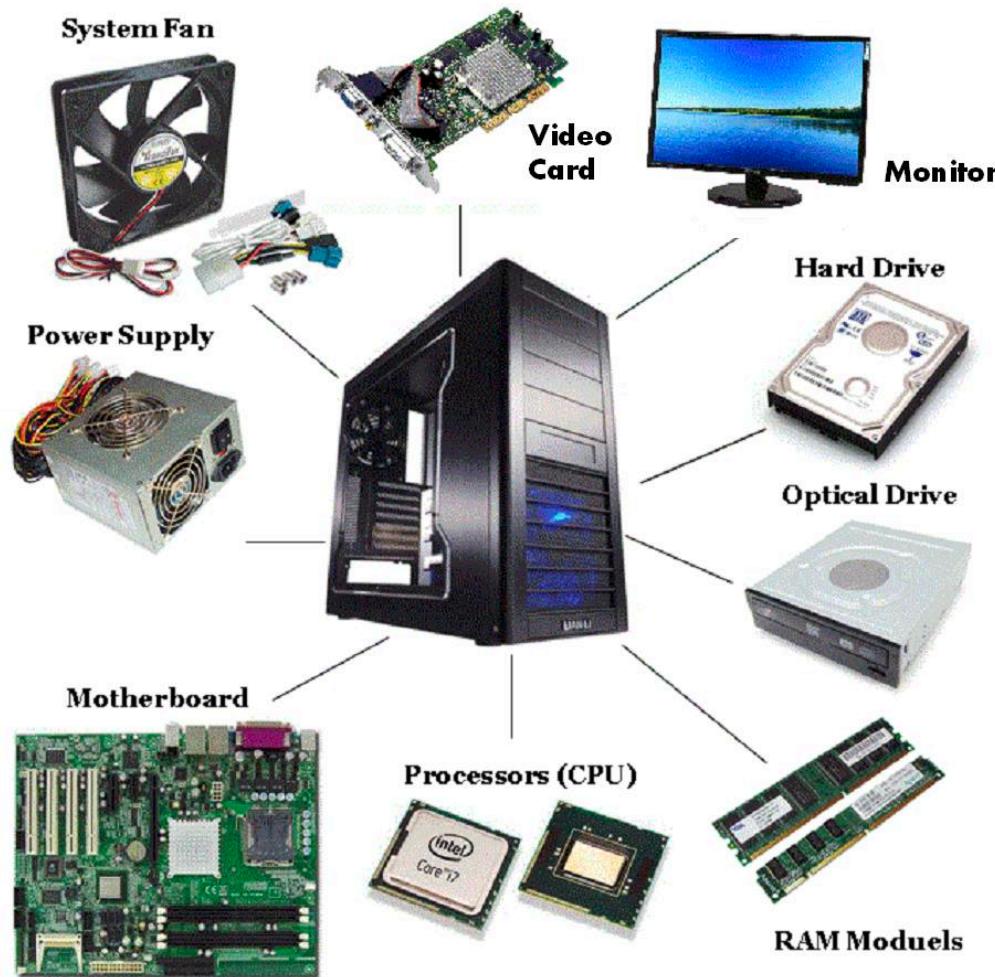
- Basic components of a simple personal computer



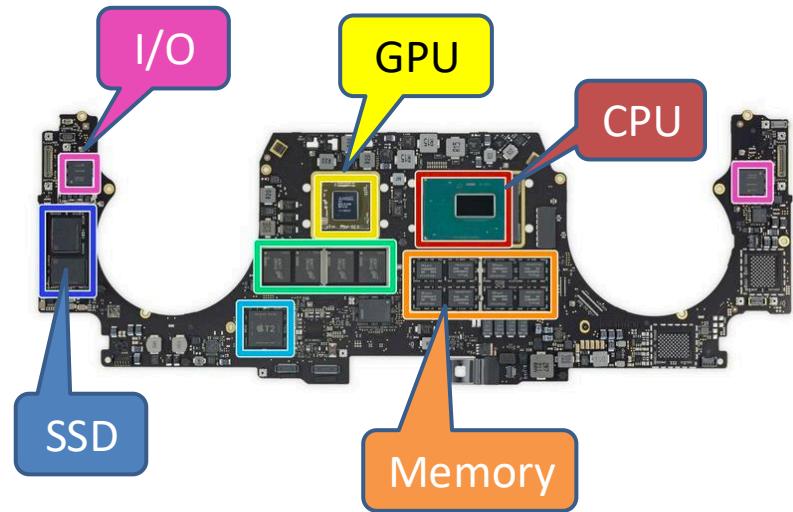
- **CPU**: data processing
- **Memory**: volatile data storage
- **Disk**: persistent data storage
- **NIC**: inter-machine communication
- **Bus**: intra-machine communication



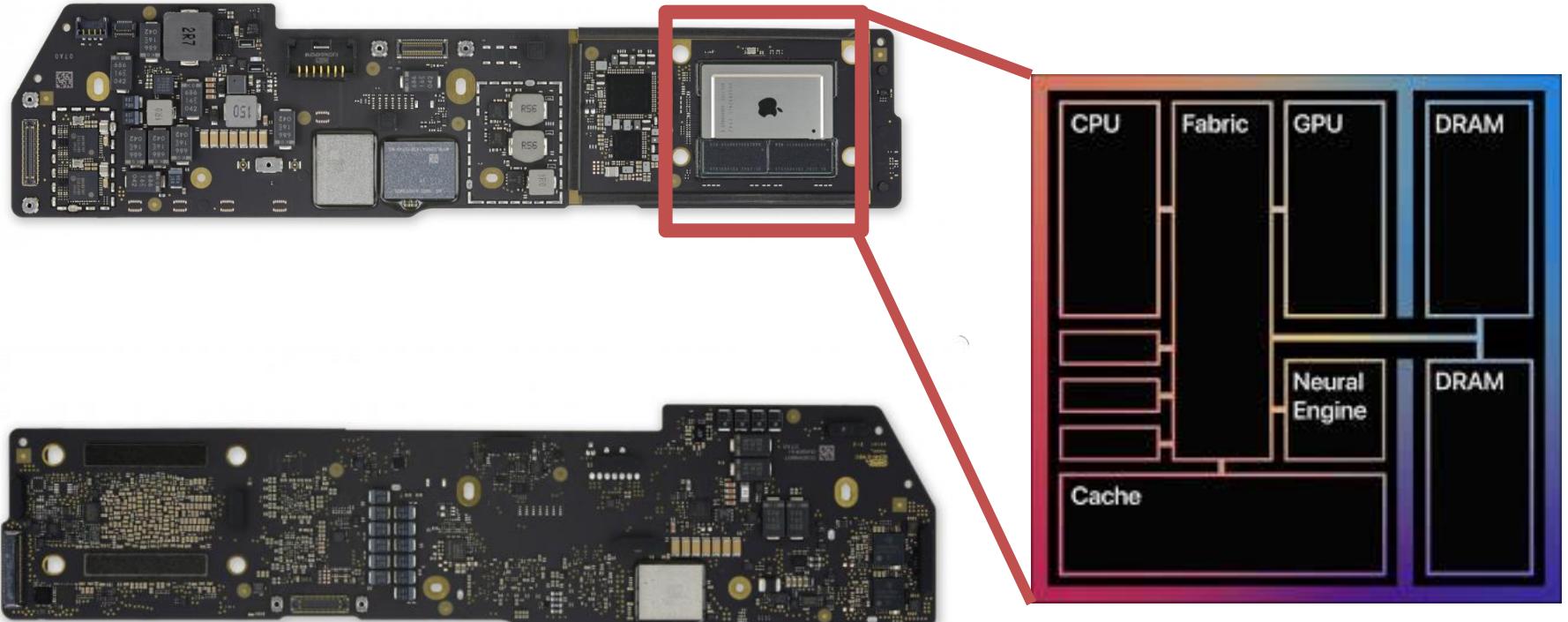
# Computer Hardware Review



# Computer Hardware Review

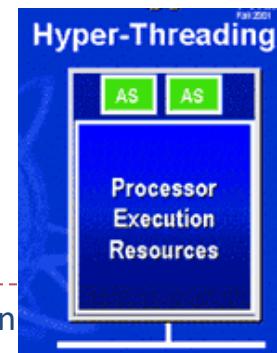
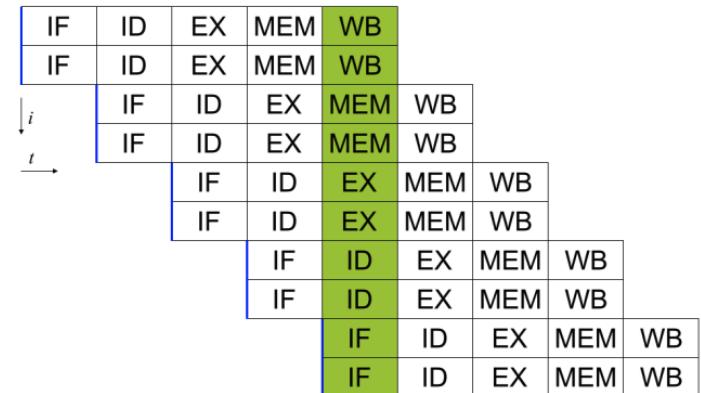
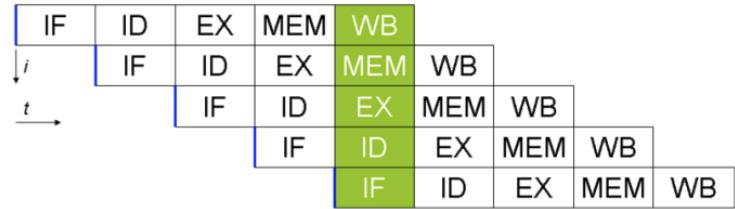


# Computer Hardware Review



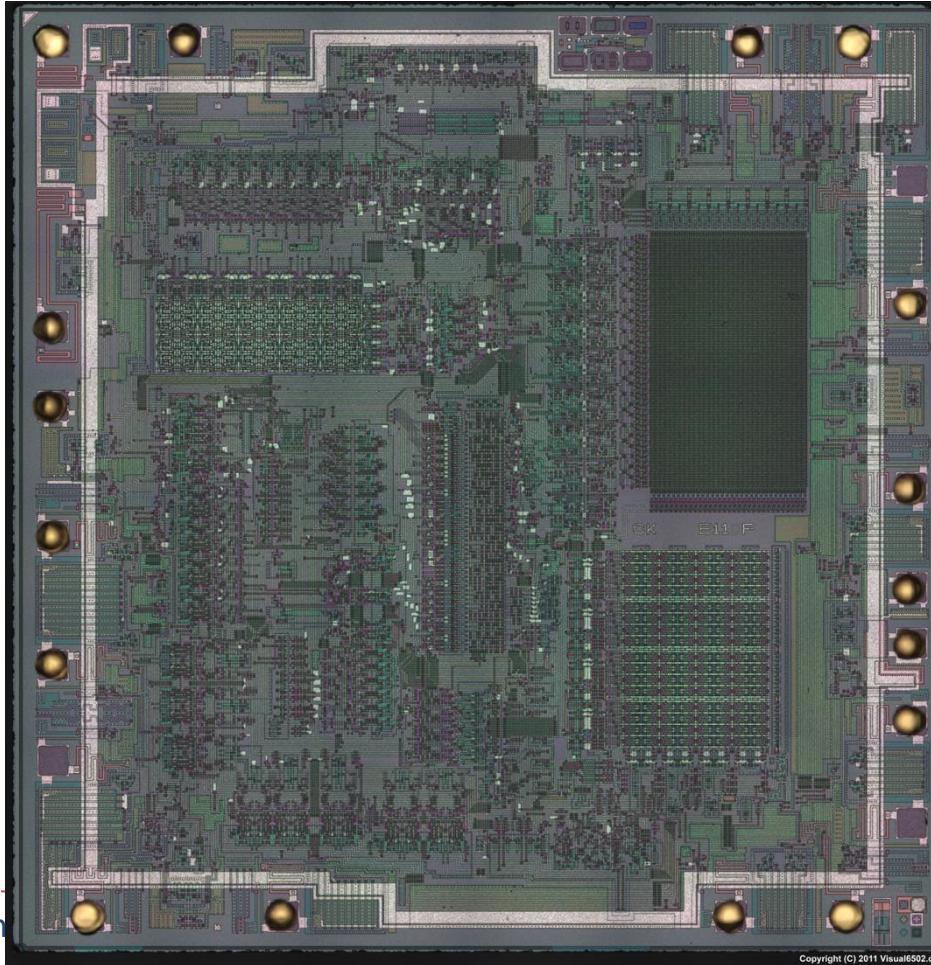
# Central Processing Unit (CPU)

- Components
  - Arithmetic Logic Unit (ALU) -> Compute and data
  - Control Unit (CU) -> control device and system
- Clock rate
  - The speed at which a CPU is running
- Data storage
  - General-purpose registers: EAX, EBX ...
  - Special-purpose registers: PC (program counter), SP (stack), IR (instruction register) ...
- Parallelism
  - Instruction-level parallelism
  - Thread-level parallelism
    - ▶ Hyper-threading: duplicate units that store architectural states
    - ▶ Replicated: registers. Partitioned: ROB, load buffer... Shared: reservation station, caches



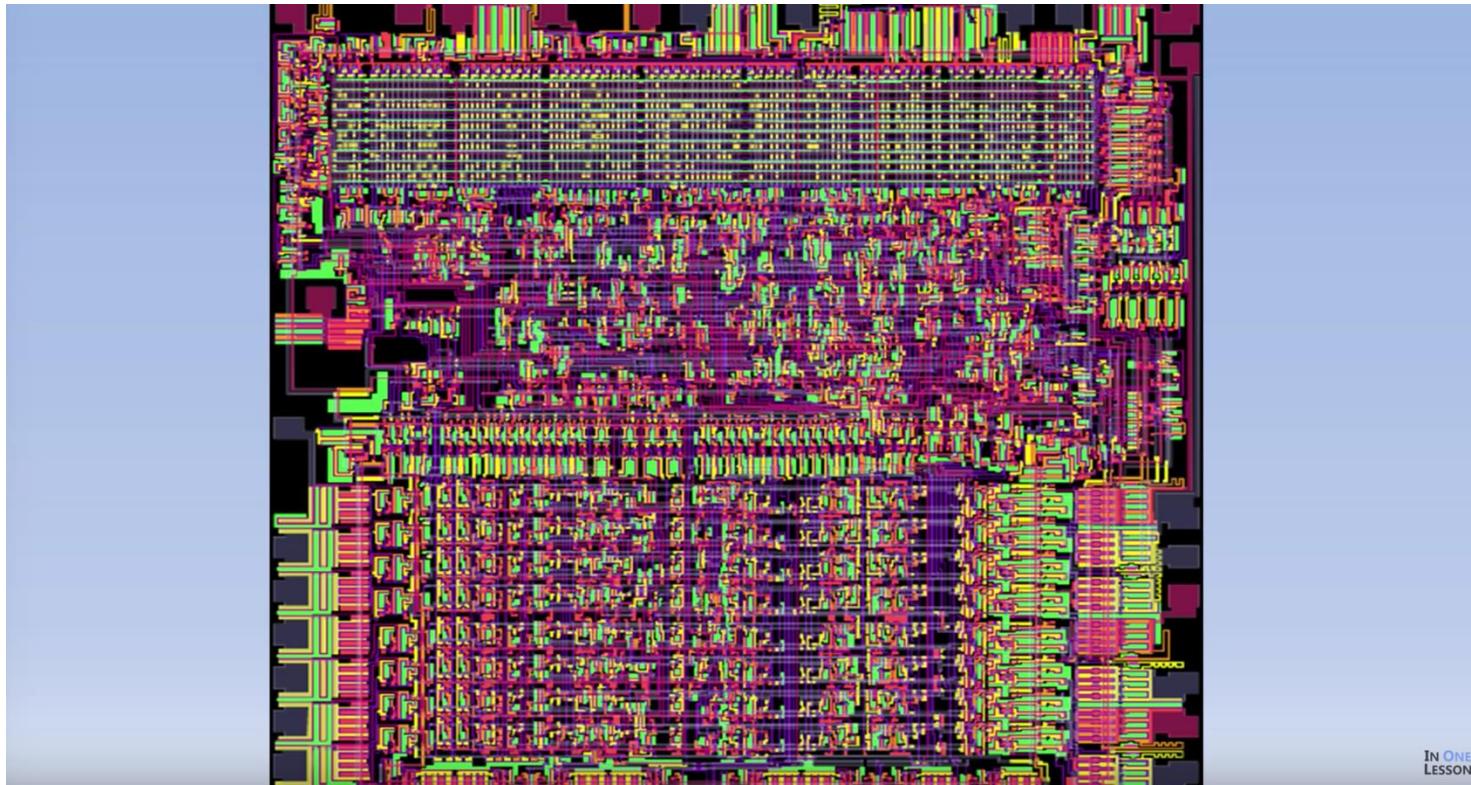
# What's inside of CPU?

- <http://www.visual6502.org/>



# How CPU works?

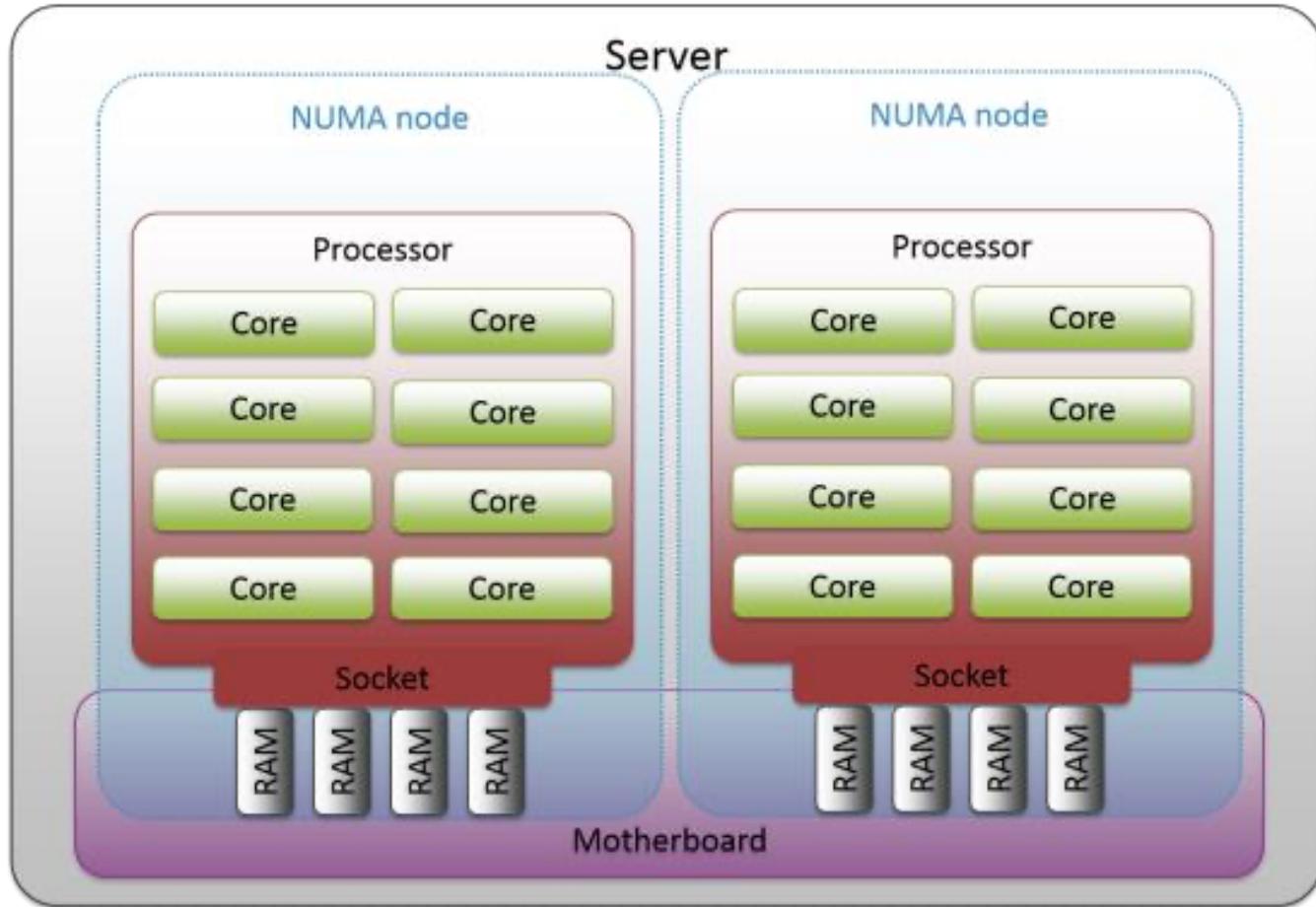
- [https://youtu.be/cNN\\_tTXABUA?t=494](https://youtu.be/cNN_tTXABUA?t=494)



IN ONE  
LESSON



# NUMA node vs Socket vs Core relationship



# CPU information



- lscpu

Tell me your  
CPU:  
1, clock rate?  
2, parallelism  
(num of core)  
3, producer &  
type

```
administrator@ubuntuvm-1604 ~> lscpu
Architecture:          x86_64
CPU op-mode(s):       32-bit, 64-bit
Byte Order:            Little Endian
CPU(s):                2
On-line CPU(s) list:  0,1
Thread(s) per core:   1
Core(s) per socket:   1
Socket(s):             2
NUMA node(s):          1
Vendor ID:             GenuineIntel
CPU family:            6
Model:                 79
Model name:            Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2698 v4 @ 2.20GHz
Stepping:               1
CPU MHz:                2199.998
BogoMIPS:              4399.99
Hypervisor vendor:     VMware
Virtualization type:   full
L1d cache:              32K
L1i cache:              32K
L2 cache:                256K
L3 cache:                51200K
NUMA node0 CPU(s):      0,1
Flags:                  fpu vme de pse tsc msr pae mce cx8 apic sep m
all nx pdpe1gb rdtscp lm constant_tsc arch_perfmon nopl xtopology ts
id sse4_1 sse4_2 x2apic movbe popcnt tsc_deadline_timer aes xsave av
lt invpcid_single pti ssbd ibrs ibpb stibp fsgsbase tsc_adjust bmi1
flush_l1d arch_capabilities
```



# CPU information

- lscpu

Tell me your  
CPU:  
1, clock rate?  
2, parallelism  
(num of core)  
3, producer &  
type

```
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ lscpu
Architecture:          armv7l
Byte Order:            Little Endian
CPU(s):                4
On-line CPU(s) list:  0-3
Thread(s) per core:   1
Core(s) per socket:   4
Socket(s):             1
Vendor ID:             ARM
Model:                 3
Model name:            Cortex-A72
Stepping:              r0p3
CPU max MHz:           1500.0000
CPU min MHz:           600.0000
BogoMIPS:              108.00
Flags:                 half thumb fastmult vfp edsp neon vfpv3 tls vfpv4 idiva idivt vfpd32 lpae evtstrm crc32
```



# CPU information

- \$ cat /proc/cpuinfo

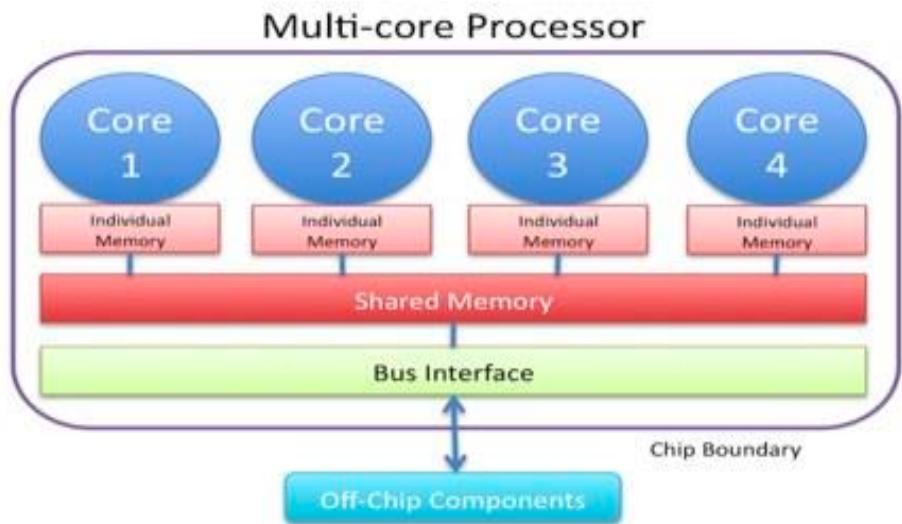
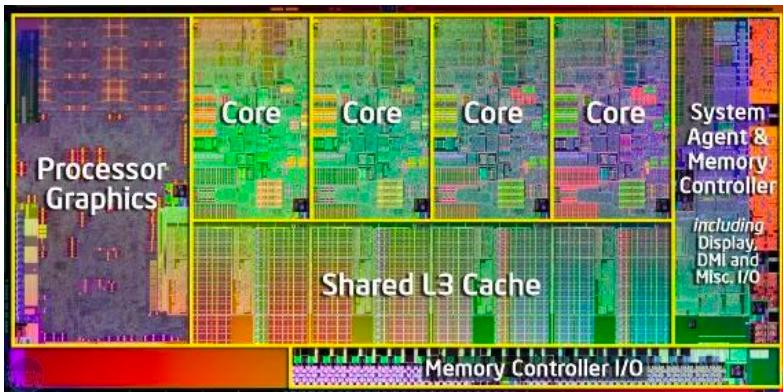
```
administrator@ubuntuvm-1604 ~> cat /proc/cpuinfo
processor       : 0
vendor_id      : GenuineIntel
cpu family     : 6
model          : 79
model name     : Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2698 v4 @ 2.20GHz
stepping        : 1
microcode      : 0xb000036
cpu MHz        : 2199.998
cache size     : 51200 KB
physical id    : 0
siblings        : 1
core id         : 0
cpu cores      : 1
apicid          : 0
initial apicid : 0
fpu             : yes
fpu_exception   : yes
cpuid level    : 20
wp              : yes
flags           : fpu vme de pse tsc msr pae mce cx8 apic sep
x pdpe1gb rdtscp lm constant_tsc arch_perfmon nopl xtopology t
e4_1 sse4_2 x2apic movbe popcnt tsc_deadline_timer aes xsave a
vpcid_single pti ssbd ibrs ibpb stibp fsgsbase tsc_adjust bmi1
h_l1d arch_capabilities
bugs            : cpu_meltdown spectre_v1 spectre_v2 spec_stor
bogomips        : 4399.99
clflush size    : 64
cache_alignment : 64
address sizes   : 42 bits physical, 48 bits virtual
power management:
```

```
processor       : 1
vendor_id      : GenuineIntel
cpu family     : 6
model          : 79
model name     : Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2698 v4 @ 2.20GHz
stepping        : 1
microcode      : 0xb000036
cpu MHz        : 2199.998
cache size     : 51200 KB
physical id    : 2
siblings        : 1
core id         : 0
cpu cores      : 1
apicid          : 2
initial apicid : 2
fpu             : yes
fpu_exception   : yes
cpuid level    : 20
wp              : yes
flags           : fpu vme de pse tsc msr pae mce cx8 apic sep
x pdpe1gb rdtscp lm constant_tsc arch_perfmon nopl xtopology t
e4_1 sse4_2 x2apic movbe popcnt tsc_deadline_timer aes xsave a
vpcid_single pti ssbd ibrs ibpb stibp fsgsbase tsc_adjust bmi1
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Tell me your  
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(num of core)  
3, producer &  
type

# Multi-Core Processors (SMP)

- Multiple CPUs on a single chip

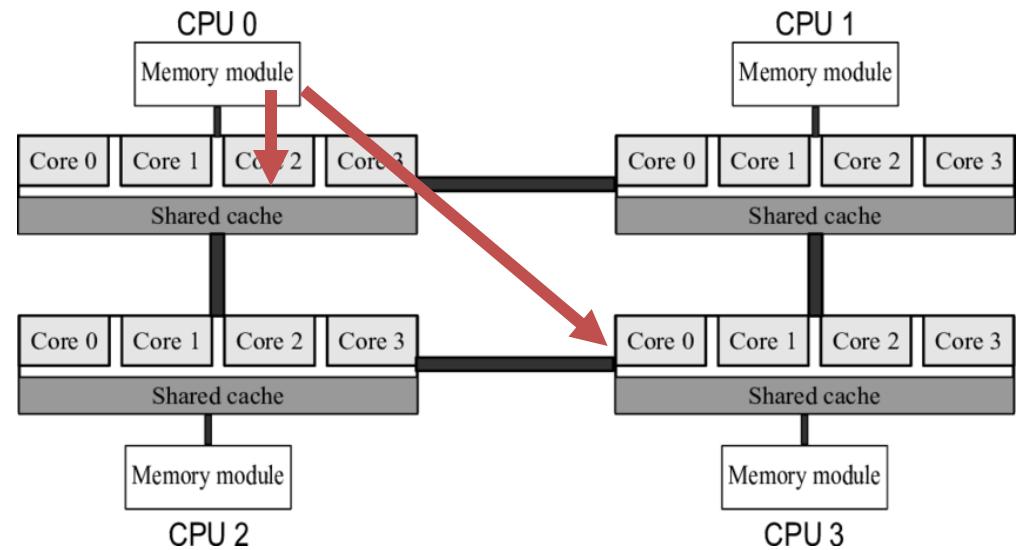
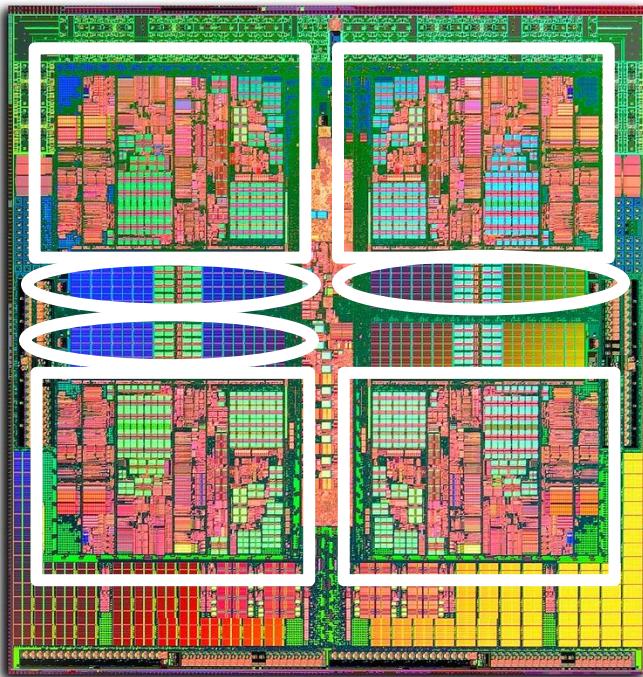


Symmetric multiprocessing (**SMP**)



# Multi-Core Processors (NUMA)

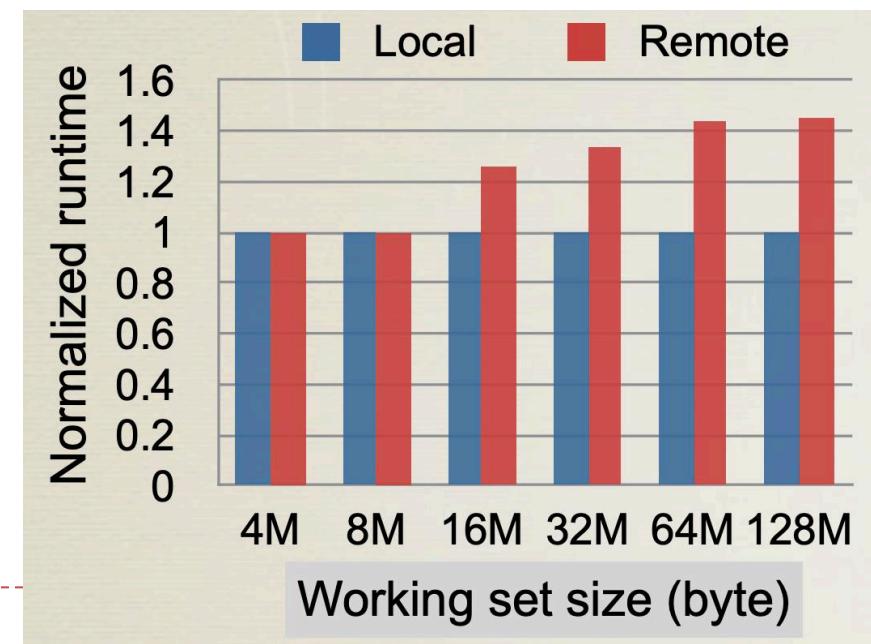
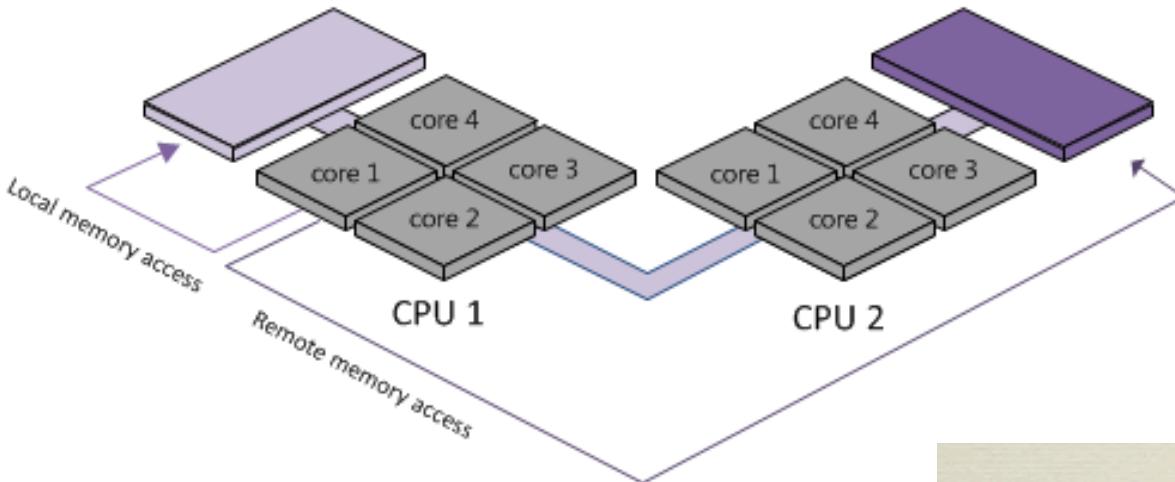
- Multiple CPUs on a single chip



Non-uniform memory access (**NUMA**)



# Multi-Core Processors (NUMA)



# Check CPU topology

- \$ likwid-topology -g

```
ksuo@ksuo-VirtualBox ~/likwid-5.0.0> likwid-topology -g
-----
CPU name:      Intel(R) Core(TM) i9-9880H CPU @ 2.30GHz
CPU type:      Intel CoffeeLake processor
CPU stepping:  13
*****
Hardware Thread Topology
*****
Sockets:        1
Cores per socket: 4
Threads per core: 1
-----
HWThread   Thread   Core   Socket   Available
0          0        0       0        *
1          0        1       0        *
2          0        2       0        *
3          0        3       0        *
-----
Socket 0:      ( 0 1 2 3 )
-----
*****
Graphical Topology
*****
Socket 0:
+-----+
| +---+ +---+ +---+ +---+ |
| | 0 | | 1 | | 2 | | 3 | |
| +---+ +---+ +---+ +---+ |
| +---+ +---+ +---+ +---+ |
| | 32 kB | | 32 kB | | 32 kB | | 32 kB | |
| +---+ +---+ +---+ +---+ |
| +---+ +---+ +---+ +---+ |
| | 256 kB | | 256 kB | | 256 kB | | 256 kB | |
| +---+ +---+ +---+ +---+ |
| +---+ +---+ +---+ +---+ |
| | 16 MB | | 16 MB | | 16 MB | | 16 MB | |
| +---+ +---+ +---+ +---+ |
+-----+
```

NUMA example:

[https://github.com/RRZE-HPC/likwid/wiki/Tutorial\\_NUMA](https://github.com/RRZE-HPC/likwid/wiki/Tutorial_NUMA)



# Benchmarking my CPU

---

- 7-Zip is a file compression tool that can do extreme levels of compression on files and store them in a reduced size 7z archive format.
- To install 7-Zip in Ubuntu, run command:
  - `$ sudo apt install p7zip-full`
- To run single threaded benchmark, use the command below:
  - `$ 7z b -mmt1`
- Multi-threaded benchmarking can be run by using the following command:
  - `$ 7z b`



# Benchmarking my CPU

- Output

```
administrator@ubuntu1804vm ~> 7z b -mmt1

7-Zip [64] 16.02 : Copyright (c) 1999-2016 Igor Pavlov : 2016-05-21
p7zip Version 16.02 (locale=en_US.UTF-8,Utf16=on,HugeFiles=on,64 bits,2 CPUs Intel(R) Xeon(R) E5-2698 v4 @ 2.20GHz (406F1),ASM,AES-NI)

Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2698 v4 @ 2.20GHz (406F1)
CPU Freq: 1816 2664 2660 2661 2655 2674 2678 2676 2678

RAM size:    7962 MB, # CPU hardware threads:   2
RAM usage:   435 MB, # Benchmark threads:       1

          Compressing           Decompressing
Dict  Speed Usage  R/U Rating  |  Speed Usage  R/U Rating
      KiB/s %      MIPS   MIPS   |      KiB/s %      MIPS   MIPS
22:    3372 100    3289  3281   |    33177 100    2834  2833
23:    2899  92    3212  2954   |    33196  99    2891  2873
24:    3017 100    3245  3245   |    32716 100    2872  2872
25:    2858 100    3264  3264   |    32319 100    2877  2877
-----|-----
Avr:          98    3253  3186   |  100    2868  2864
Tot:         99    3061  3025   |
```

The results are in million instructions per second (MIPS). You can compare these results with other CPU models from [here](#).



# Benchmarking my CPU

---

- S-tui is a CPU resource monitor that uses a terminal based graphical interface to display data and graphs.
- It supports CPU stress testing using the Stress app listed above while giving you a nice bird's eye view on the various CPU parameters like frequency, temperature and utilization.
- Installation
  - `$ sudo add-apt-repository ppa:amanusk/python-s-tui`
  - `$ sudo apt-get update`
  - `$ sudo apt install stress python3-distutils -y`
  - `$ sudo apt-get install python3-s-tui`
- Run
  - `$ s-tui`

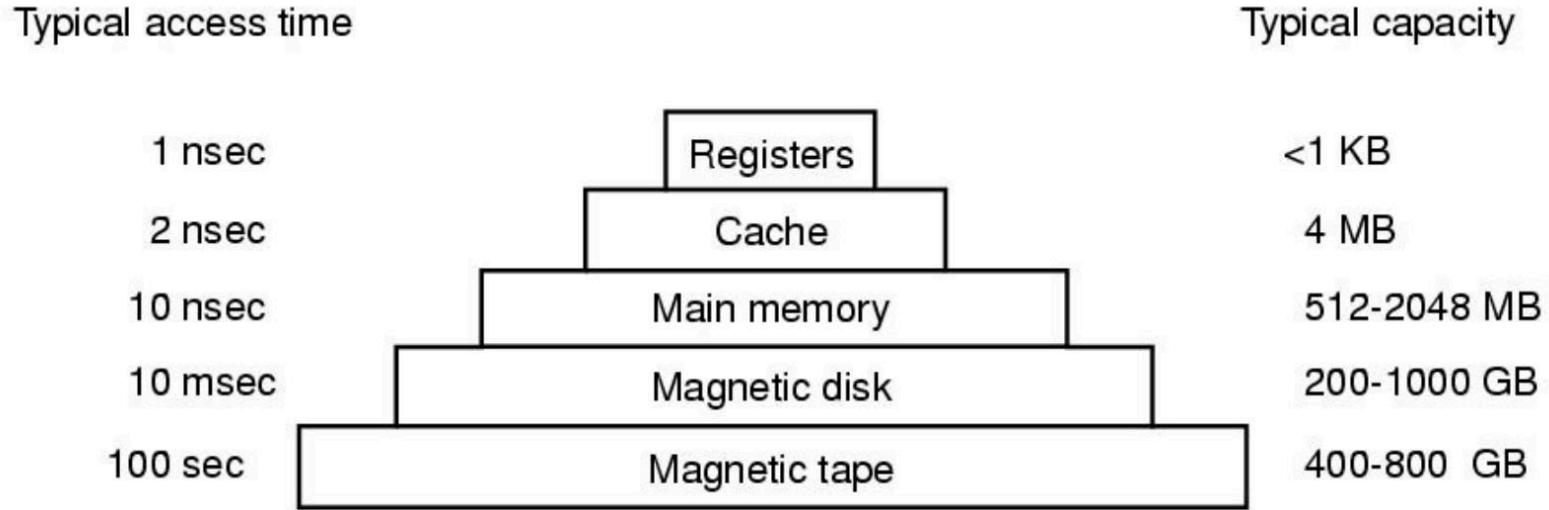
Demo:

<https://youtu.be/objk3eTN7ig>



# Memory

- A typical memory hierarchy



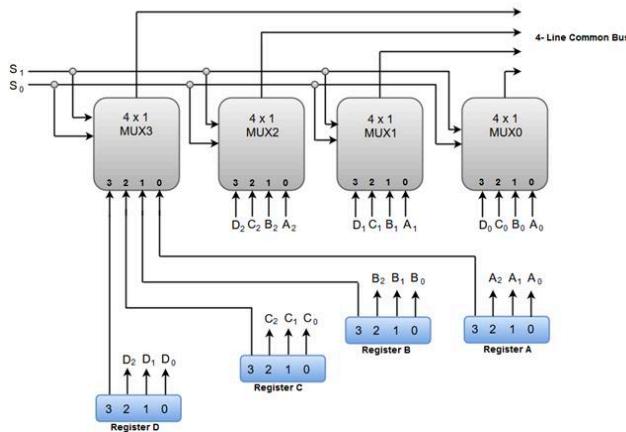
Minimize the access time vs. Cost



# Memory

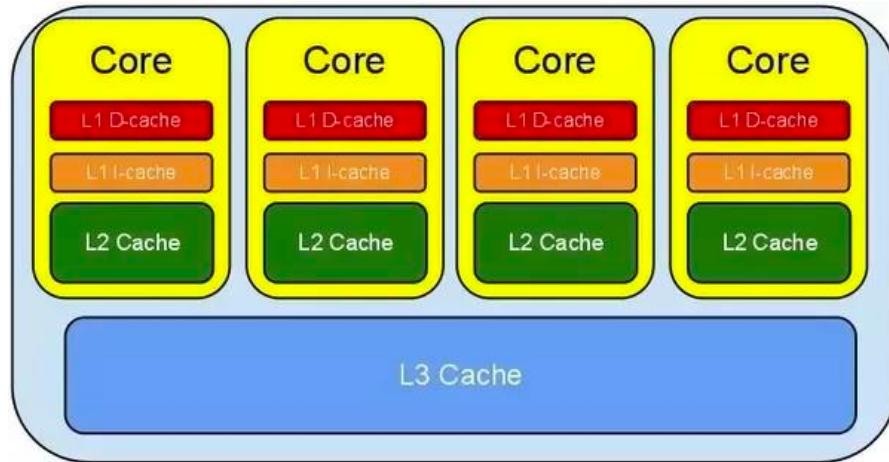
- A typical memory hierarchy

Bus System for 4 Registers:

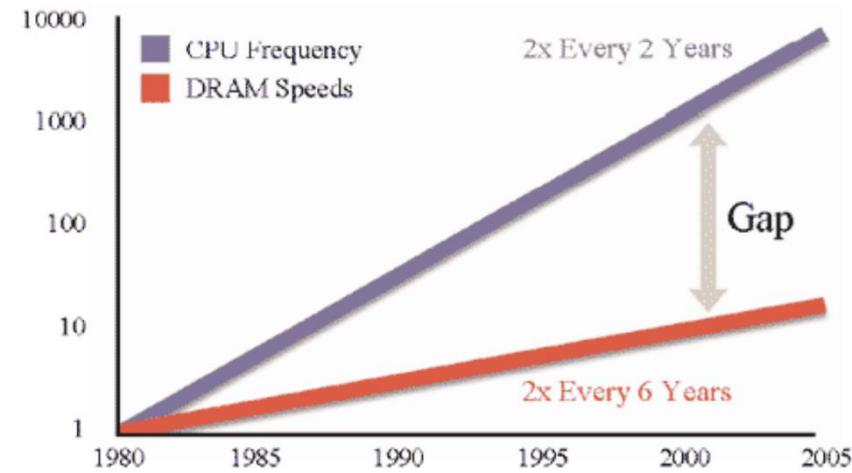


# Cache

- Why Cache is important?



A larger size than registers  
A much faster speed than memory  
Tradeoff between performance and cost



MacBook Pro	
<b>Hardware Overview:</b>	
Model Name:	MacBook Pro
Model Identifier:	MacBookPro15,1
Processor Name:	Intel Core i9
Processor Speed:	2.3 GHz
Number of Processors:	1
Total Number of Cores:	8
L2 Cache (per Core):	256 KB
L3 Cache:	16 MB
Hyper-Threading Technology:	Enabled
Memory:	16 GB
Boot ROM Version:	220.270.99.0.0 (iBridge: 16.16.6568.0.0,0)
Serial Number (system):	C02YR4JHLVCJ
Hardware UUID:	DCC2D30A-9630-57B5-89A2-5F2B85254DC1



# Check Cache info

- \$ likwid-topology –g
- \$ lscpu | grep cache

```
*****
Cache Topology
*****
Level:          1
Size:           32 kB
Cache groups:  ( 0 ) ( 1 ) ( 2 ) ( 3 )
-----
Level:          2
Size:           256 kB
Cache groups:  ( 0 ) ( 1 ) ( 2 ) ( 3 )
-----
Level:          3
Size:           16 MB
Cache groups:  ( 0 ) ( 1 ) ( 2 ) ( 3 )
-----
*****
NUMA Topology
*****
NUMA domains:  1
-----
Domain:        0
Processors:    ( 0 1 2 3 )
Distances:     10
Free memory:   1967.79 MB
Total memory:  3942.19 MB
```

```
ksuo@ksuo-VirtualBox ~/likwid-5.0.0> lscpu | grep cache
L1d cache:            32K
L1i cache:            32K
L2 cache:             256K
L3 cache:            16384K
```

# Memory information

- free

```
administrator@ubuntuvm-1604 ~> free
              total        used        free      shared  buff/cache   available
Mem:       8168756     1348160     3031888          97424    3788708     6383036
Swap:      998396          0     998396
```

- The free command displays:
  - ✓ Total amount of free and used physical memory
  - ✓ Total amount of swap memory in the system
  - ✓ Buffers and caches used by the kernel



# Memory information

- cat /proc/meminfo

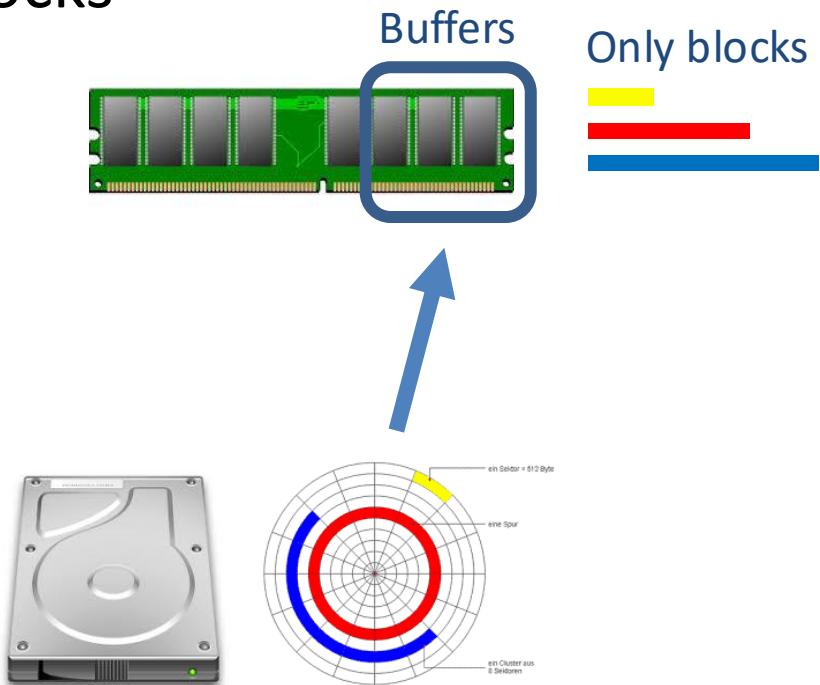
- MemTotal
- MemFree
- MemAvailable
- Buffers
- Cached
- SwapCached
- SwapTotal
- SwapFree

```
administrator@ubuntuvm-1604 ~> cat /proc/meminfo
MemTotal:           8168756 kB
MemFree:            3034596 kB
MemAvailable:       6385744 kB
Buffers:             287636 kB
Cached:              3188812 kB
SwapCached:          0 kB
Active:              2523764 kB
Inactive:            2177968 kB
Active(anon):        1226312 kB
Inactive(anon):      96392 kB
Active(file):        1297452 kB
Inactive(file):      2081576 kB
Unevictable:          48 kB
Mlocked:              48 kB
SwapTotal:            998396 kB
SwapFree:             998396 kB
Dirty:                264 kB
Writeback:             0 kB
AnonPages:           1225344 kB
Mapped:               304212 kB
Shmem:                97424 kB
Slab:                 312268 kB
SReclaimable:         278104 kB
SUnreclaim:            34164 kB
KernelStack:           8896 kB
PageTables:            31004 kB
NFS_Unstable:          0 kB
Bounce:                  0 kB
WritebackTmp:           0 kB
CommitLimit:           5082772 kB
Committed_AS:          5183160 kB
VmallocTotal:          34359738367 kB
VmallocUsed:             0 kB
VmallocChunk:            0 kB
HardwareCorrupted:      0 kB
AnonHugePages:           0 kB
ShmemHugePages:          0 kB
ShmemPmdMapped:          0 kB
CmaTotal:                  0 kB
CmaFree:                  0 kB
HugePages_Total:          0
HugePages_Free:           0
HugePages_Rsvd:            0
HugePages_Surp:             0
Hugepagesize:             2048 kB
DirectMap4k:              135040 kB
DirectMap2M:              5107712 kB
DirectMap1G:              5242880 kB
```



# Cache vs Buffer

- "Buffers" represent how much portion of RAM is dedicated to cache disk blocks

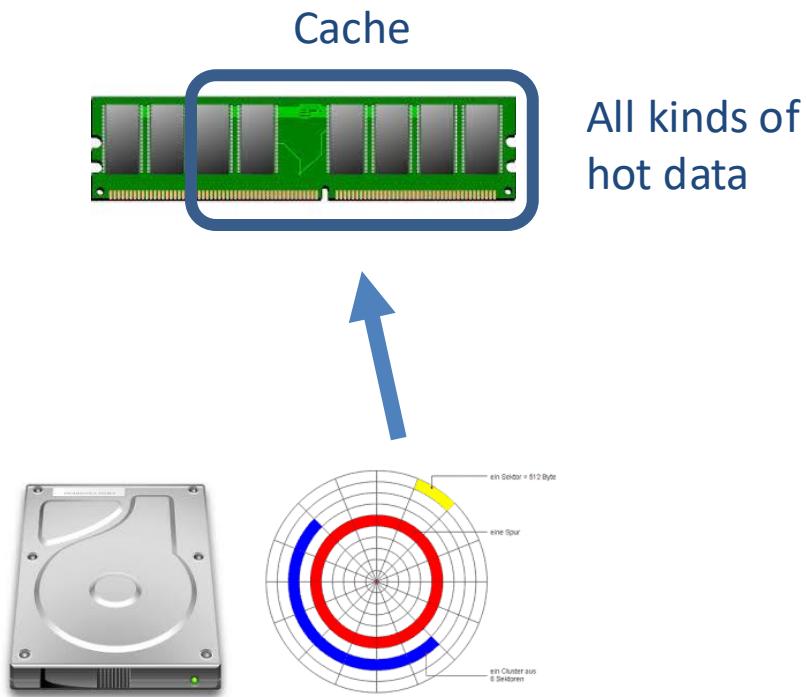


```
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CmaTotal:                  0 kB
CmaFree:                  0 kB
HugePages_Total:          0
HugePages_Free:           0
HugePages_Rsvd:           0
HugePages_Surp:            0
Hugepagesize:             2048 kB
DirectMap4k:              135040 kB
DirectMap2M:              5107712 kB
DirectMap1G:              5242880 kB
```



# Cache vs Buffer

- "Cached": keep as much data as possible in memory, especially those data that we need to access frequently



```
administrator@ubuntuvm-1604 ~> cat /proc/meminfo
MemTotal:           8168756 kB
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CmaTotal:                 0 kB
CmaFree:                  0 kB
HugePages_Total:          0
HugePages_Free:           0
HugePages_Rsvd:           0
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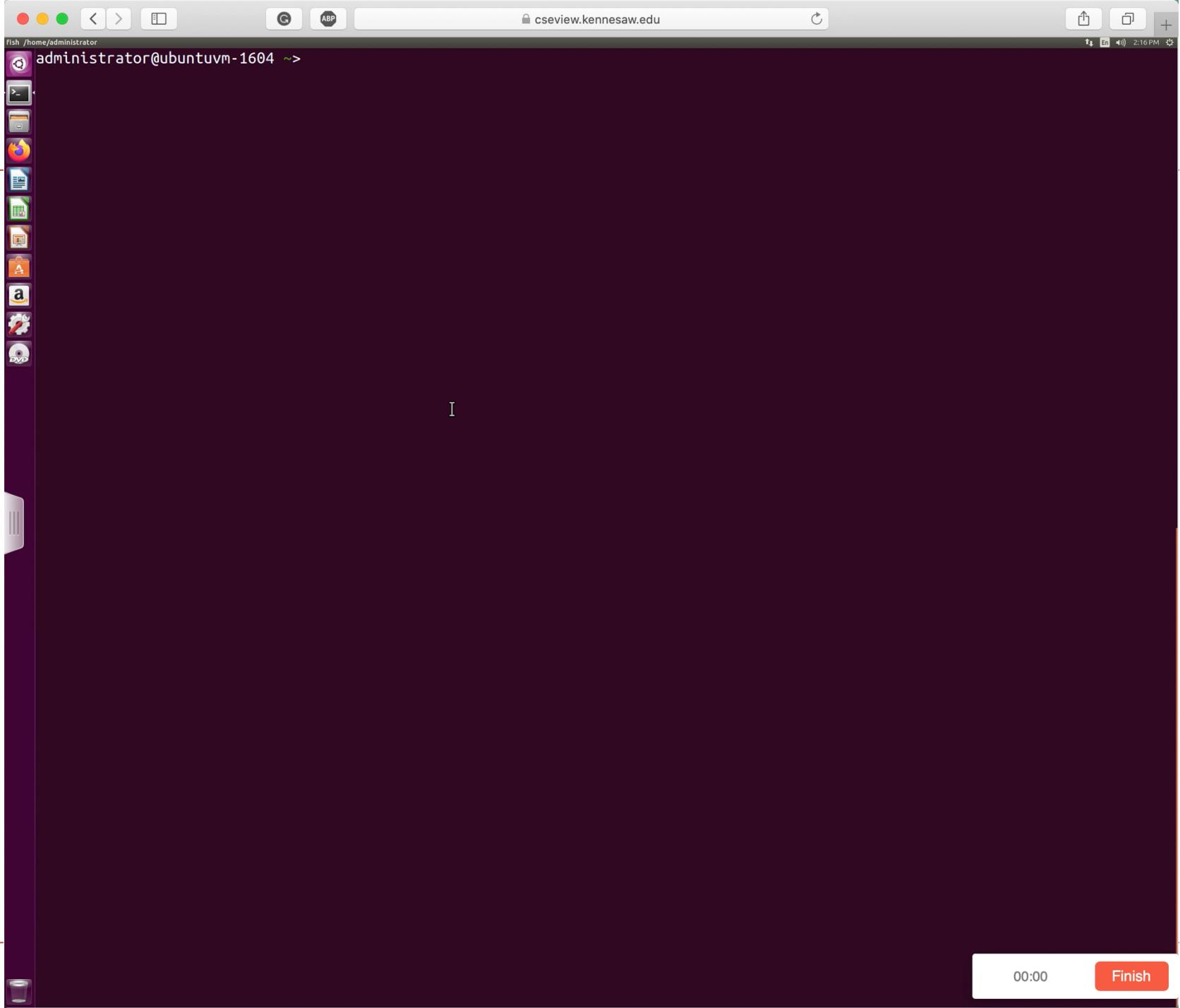


# Memory information

---

- lstopo: show the CPU cache and logical CPU layout
- Install: `$ sudo apt-get install hwloc`
- Run: `$ lstopo`





# Test: what is the speed of your memory?

- STREAM Benchmark:

it can measure the performance of the memory system,  
including bandwidth and latency.

<https://www.cs.virginia.edu/stream/>

Function	Rate (MB/s)	Avg time	Min time	Max time
Copy:	16302.4084	0.0026	0.0020	0.0031
Scale:	13411.0440	0.0029	0.0024	0.0040
Add:	15529.6662	0.0041	0.0031	0.0050
Triad:	12889.0264	0.0042	0.0037	0.0047



# Test: what is the speed of your memory?

---

Copy

```
void tuned_STREAM_Copy()
```

```
{
```

```
    int j;
```

```
    for (j=0; j<N; j++)
```

```
        c[j] = a[j];
```

*Read from one memory cell  
Write to another memory cell*

```
}
```



# Test: what is the speed of your memory?

---

Scale

```
void tuned_STREAM_Scale(double scalar)
```

```
{
```

```
    int j;
```

```
    for (j=0; j<N; j++)
```

```
        b[j] = scalar*c[j];
```

```
}
```

*Read from one memory cell  
Make a multiply operation  
Write to another memory cell*



# Test: what is the speed of your memory?

---

Sum

```
void tuned_STREAM_Add()
```

```
{
```

```
    int j;
```

```
    for (j=0; j<N; j++)
```

```
        c[j] = a[j]+b[j];
```

```
}
```

*Read from two memory cell  
Make an add operation  
Write to another memory cell*



# Test: what is the speed of your memory?

---

Triad

```
void tuned_STREAM_Triad(double scalar)
```

```
{
```

```
    int j;
```

```
    for (j=0; j<N; j++)
```

```
        a[j] = b[j]+scalar*c[j];
```

```
}
```

*Read from two memory cell*

*Make an add operation and a multiply operation*

*Write to another memory cell*



# Test: what is the speed of your memory?

---

- 1, Download STREAM Benchmark

```
$ wget https://www.nersc.gov/assets/Trinity--NERSC-8-RFP/Benchmarks/Jan9/stream.tar
```

- 2, Compile & run

```
$ tar xvf stream.tar
```

```
$ gcc stream.c -o stream
```

```
$ ./stream
```



# Test: what is the speed of your memory?

---

- 1, install memory bandwidth app

```
$ sudo apt-get install mbw
```

- 2, run

```
$ mbw -q -n 100 256
```

n: run 100 times

256: means test 256MB in memory

