rabbit.engr.oregonstate.edu

Mike Bailey

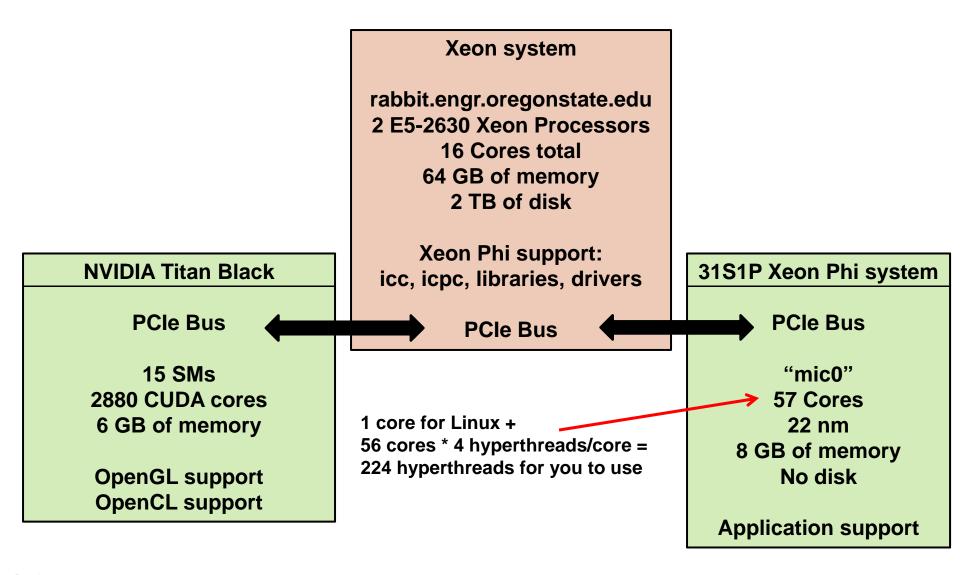
mjb@cs.oregonstate.edu

Oregon State University





rabbit.pptx





rabbit 151% Iscpu

Architecture: x86 64

32-bit, 64-bit CPU op-mode(s):

Byte Order: Little Endian

CPU(s): 32

On-line CPU(s) list: 0-31 Thread(s) per core: 2

Core(s) per socket:

Socket(s):

NUMA node(s):

Vendor ID: GenuineIntel

CPU family: 6 Model: 63

Stepping:

CPU MHz: 2399.982 BogoMIPS: 4799.30

Virtualization: VT-x

L1d cache: 32K

L1i cache: 32K

L2 cache: 256K

L3 cache: 20480K

NUMA node0 CPU(s):

0,2,4,6,8,10,12,14,16,18,20,22,24,26,28,30

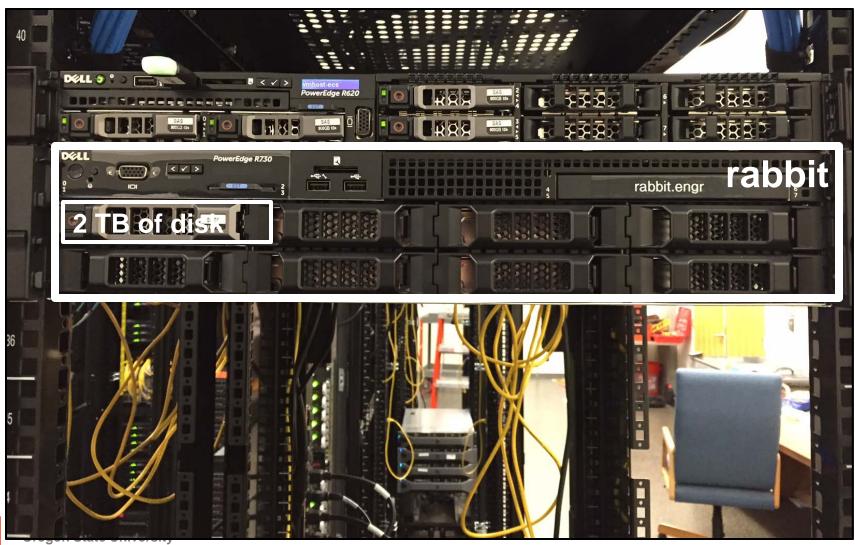
NUMA node1 CPU(s):

Oregon St 1,3,5,7,9,11,13,15,17,19,21,23,25,27,29,31



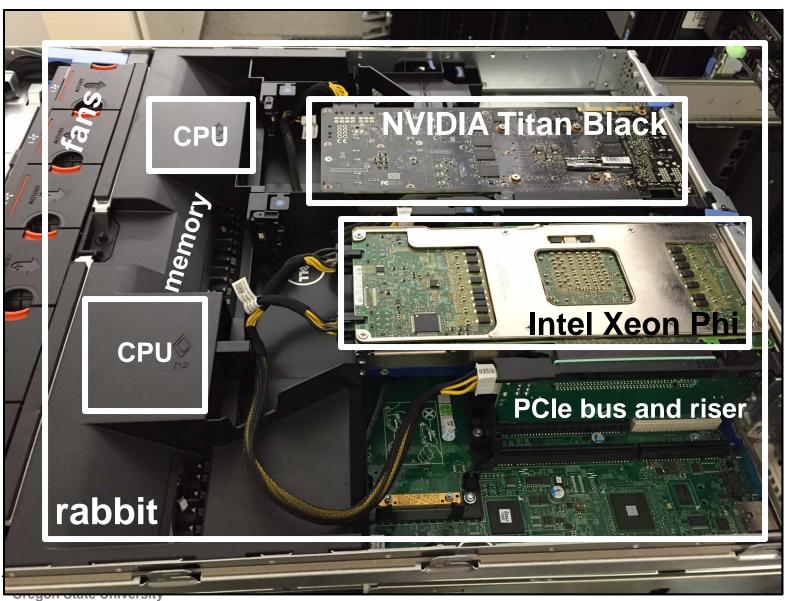
Comput

rabbit lives in a rack in our server room in the Kelley Engineering Center:



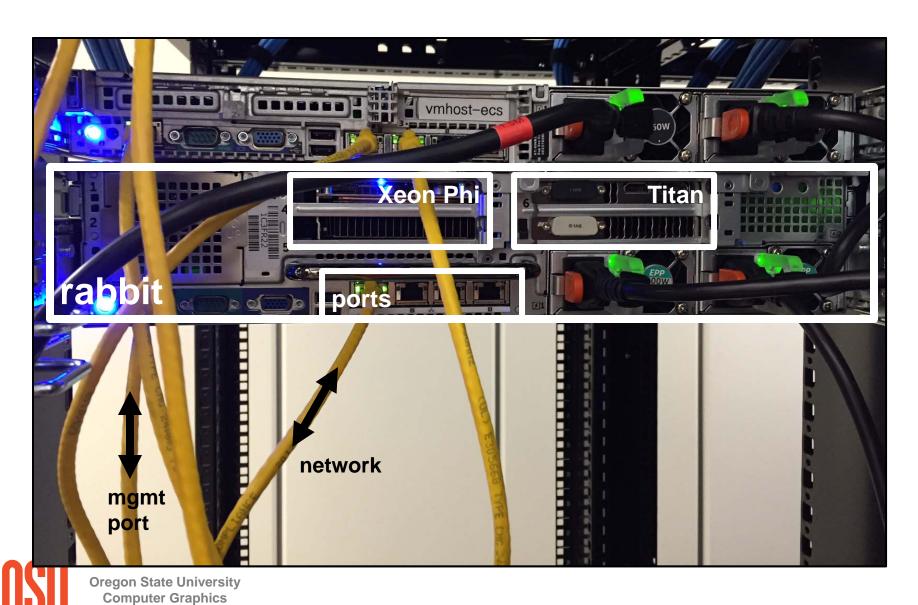


Computer Graphics





Computer Graphics



Getting to rabbit and setting up your account

Lowercase letter 'L'

To login to *rabbit*:

ssh rabbit.engr.oregonstate.edu - I yourengrusername

Put this in your rabbit account's .cshrc:

setenv INTEL_LICENSE_FILE 28518@linlic.engr.oregonstate.edu setenv SINK_LD_LIBRARY_PATH /nfs/guille/a2/rh80apps/intel/studio.2013-sp1/composer_xe_2015.0.090/compiler/lib/mic/setenv ICCPATH /nfs/guille/a2/rh80apps/intel/studio.2013-sp1/composer_xe_2015/bin/set path=(\$path \$ICCPATH) source /nfs/guille/a2/rh80apps/intel/studio.2013-sp1/bin/iccvars.csh intel64

Then activate these values like this:

source .cshrc

(These will be activated automatically the next time you login.)

To verify that the Xeon Phi card is there:

ping mic0

To see the Xeon Phi card characteristics:

micinfo

To run some operational tests on the Xeon Phi:

miccheck

Running ping

rabbit 150% ping mic0

PING rabbit-mic0.engr.oregonstate.edu (172.31.1.1) 56(84) bytes of data.

- 64 bytes from rabbit-mic0.engr.oregonstate.edu (172.31.1.1): icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=290 ms
- 64 bytes from rabbit-mic0.engr.oregonstate.edu (172.31.1.1): icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.385 ms
- 64 bytes from rabbit-mic0.engr.oregonstate.edu (172.31.1.1): icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.242 ms
- 64 bytes from rabbit-mic0.engr.oregonstate.edu (172.31.1.1): icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.230 ms
- 64 bytes from rabbit-mic0.engr.oregonstate.edu (172.31.1.1): icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=0.225 ms
- 64 bytes from rabbit-mic0.engr.oregonstate.edu (172.31.1.1): icmp_seq=6 ttl=64 time=0.261 ms

Running micinfo

rabbit 151% micinfo

MicInfo Utility Log

Created Mon Jan 12 10:21:07 2015

System Info

HOST OS : Linux

OS Version : 2.6.32-504.3.3.el6.x86_64

Driver Version : 3.4.2-1
MPSS Version : 3.4.2
Host Physical Memory : 65859 MB

Device No: 0, Device Name: mic0

Version

Flash Version : 2.1.02.0390 SMC Firmware Version : 1.16.5078 SMC Boot Loader Version : 1.8.4326

uOS Version : 2.6.38.8+mpss3.4.2 Device Serial Number : ADKC31600731

Board

Vendor ID : 0x8086
Device ID : 0x225e
Subsystem ID : 0x2500
Coprocessor Stepping ID : 3

PCIe Width : Insufficient Privileges
PCIe Speed : Insufficient Privileges
PCIe Max payload size : Insufficient Privileges
PCIe Max read req size : Insufficient Privileges

Coprocessor Model : 0x01

Coprocessor Model Ext : 0x00
Coprocessor Type : 0x00
Coprocessor Family : 0x0b
Coprocessor Family Ext : 0x00
Coprocessor Stepping : B1

Board SKU : B1PRQ-31S1P

ECC Mode : Enabled

SMC HW Revision : Product 300W Passive CS

Cores

Total No of Active Cores: 57

Voltage : 1089000 uV Frequency : 1100000 kHz

Thermal

Fan Speed Control : N/A
Fan RPM : N/A
Fan PWM : N/A
Die Temp : 40 C

GDDR

GDDR Vendor : Elpida
GDDR Version : 0x1
GDDR Density : 2048 Mb
GDDR Size : 7936 MB
GDDR Technology : GDDR5

GDDR Speed : 5.000000 GT/s GDDR Frequency : 2500000 kHz GDDR Voltage : 1501000 uV

Running miccheck

rabbit 152% miccheck

MicCheck 3.4.2-r1

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Executing default tests for host

Test 0: Check number of devices the OS sees in the system ... pass

Test 1: Check mic driver is loaded ... pass

Test 2: Check number of devices driver sees in the system ... pass

Test 3: Check mpssd daemon is running ... Pass

Executing default tests for device: 0

Test 4 (mic0): Check device is in online state and its postcode is FF ... pass

Test 5 (mic0): Check ras daemon is available in device ... pass

Test 6 (mic0): Check running flash version is correct ... pass

Test 7 (mic0): Check running SMC firmware version is correct ... pass

Status: OK

Running micsmc, I

rabbit 153% micsmc -a
mic0 (info): Device Series:
mic0 (temp): Cpu Temp:
mic0 (freq): Core Frequency: 1.10 GHz Total Power:
mic0 (mem): Free Memory:



Running micsmc, II

```
mic0 (cores):
Device Utilization: User: 0.00%, System: 0.09%, Idle: 99.91%
Per Core Utilization (57 cores in use)
Core #1: User: 0.00%, System: 0.27%, Idle: 99.73%
Core #2: User: 0.00%, System: 0.27%, Idle: 99.73%
Core #3: User: 0.00%, System: 0.00%, Idle: 100.00%
Core #4: User: 0.00%, System: 0.00%, Idle: 100.00%
Core #5: User: 0.00%, System: 0.00%, Idle: 100.00%
Core #6: User: 0.00%, System: 0.00%, Idle: 100.00%
Core #7: User: 0.00%, System: 0.00%, Idle: 100.00%
Core #8: User: 0.00%, System: 0.27%, Idle: 99.73%
Core #9: User: 0.00%, System: 0.00%, Idle: 100.00%
Core #10: User: 0.00%, System: 0.27%, Idle: 99.73%
Core #50: User: 0.00%, System: 0.00%, Idle: 100.00%
Core #52: User: 0.00%, System: 0.27%, Idle: 99.73%
Core #53: User: 0.00%, System: 0.00%, Idle: 100.00%
Core #54: User: 0.00%, System: 0.27%, Idle: 99.73%
Core #55: User: 0.00%, System: 0.00%, Idle: 100.00%
Core #56: User: 0.00%, System: 0.27%, Idle: 99.73%
Core #57: User: 0.00%, System: 0.54%, Idle: 99.46%
```

Cross-compiling and running from *rabbit*

To compile on rabbit for rabbit:

icpc -o try try.cpp -lm -openmp -align -qopt-report=3 -qopt-report-phase=vec

g++ -o try try.cpp -lm -fopenmp

To cross-compile on rabbit for the Xeon Phi:

icpc -mmic -o try try.cpp -lm -openmp -align -qopt-report=3 -qopt-report-phase=vec

Note: the summary of vectorization success or failure is in a *.optvec file

To execute on the Xeon Phi, type this on rabbit:

micnativeloadex try

To cross compile on rabbit for the Xeon Phi, deliberately disabling vectorization:

icpd -mmic o try try.cpp -lm -openmp -no(vec -align)-qopt-report=3 -qopt-report-phase=vec

Gaining Access to the Cores, I

```
float sum = 0.;

#pragma omp parallel for reduction(+:sum)

for( int i = 0; i < N; i++ )

sum += A[i] * B[i];
```

```
icpc -mmic -o try try.cpp -lm -openmp -align -qopt-report=3 -qopt-report-phase=vec micnativeloadex try
```



Gaining Access to the Cores, II

```
#pragma omp parallel sections
#pragma omp section
...
#pragma omp section
...
```

```
#pragma omp task
```

```
icpc -mmic -o try try.cpp -lm -openmp -align -qopt-report=3 -qopt-report-phase=vec micnativeloadex try
```



Gaining Access to the Vector Units

```
icpc -mmic -o try try.cpp -O3 -m -openmp -align -qopt-report=3 -qopt-report-phase=vec micnativeloadex try
```



Turning Off All Vectorization

icpc -mmic -o try try.cpp -lm -openmp -no-vec micnativeloadex try

The only reason I can think of to do this is when running benchmarks to compare vector vs. scalar array processing.

The Intel compiler does a *great* job of automatically vectorizing when it can. **Warning:** just because you didn't deliberately vectorize your code doesn't mean it didn't end up vectorized! Use the "-no-vec" flag instead.

Compiling for OpenCL

printinfo: printinfo.cpp

icpc -o printinfo printinfo.cpp /usr/lib64/libOpenCL.so -lm -openmp



The *printinfo* Program Output

```
Number of Platforms = 1
Platform #0:
    Name = 'NVIDIA CUDA'
    Vendor = 'NVIDIA Corporation'
    Version = 'OpenCL 1.1 CUDA 7.0.18'
    Profile = 'FULL_PROFILE'
    Device #0:
         Type = 0x0004 = CL DEVICE TYPE GPU
                                                          15*192 = 2880 CUDA cores!
         Device Vendor ID = 0x10de (NVIDIA)
         Device Maximum Compute Units = 15
         Device Maximum Work Item Dimensions = 3
         Device Maximum Work Item Sizes = 1024 x 1024 x 64
         Device Maximum Work Group Size = 1024
         Device Maximum Clock Frequency = 1071 MHz
Device Extensions:
cl_khr_byte_addressable_store
cl khr icd
cl_khr_gl_sharing
cl_nv_compiler_options
cl_nv_device_attribute_query
cl_nv_pragma_unroll
cl_nv_copy_opts
cl_khr_global_int32_base_atomics
cl_khr_global_int32_extended_atomics
cl_khr_local_int32_base_atomics
cl_khr_local_int32_extended_atomics
cl khr fp64
```



Reservation System – Please use It!!

https://secure.engr.oregonstate.edu/engr/resources/bailey

