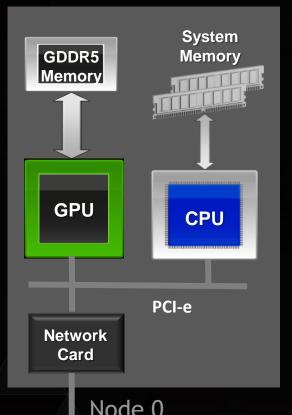
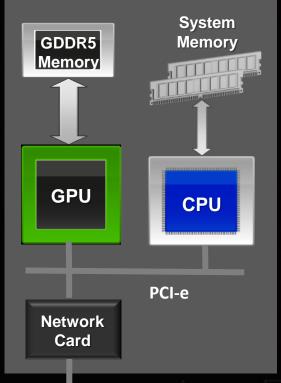


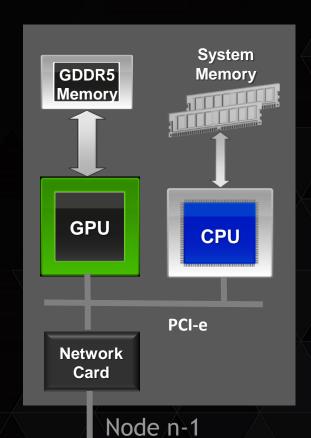
MULTI GPU PROGRAMMING WITH MPI AND OPENACC

JIRI KRAUS, NVIDIA

MPI+OPENACC





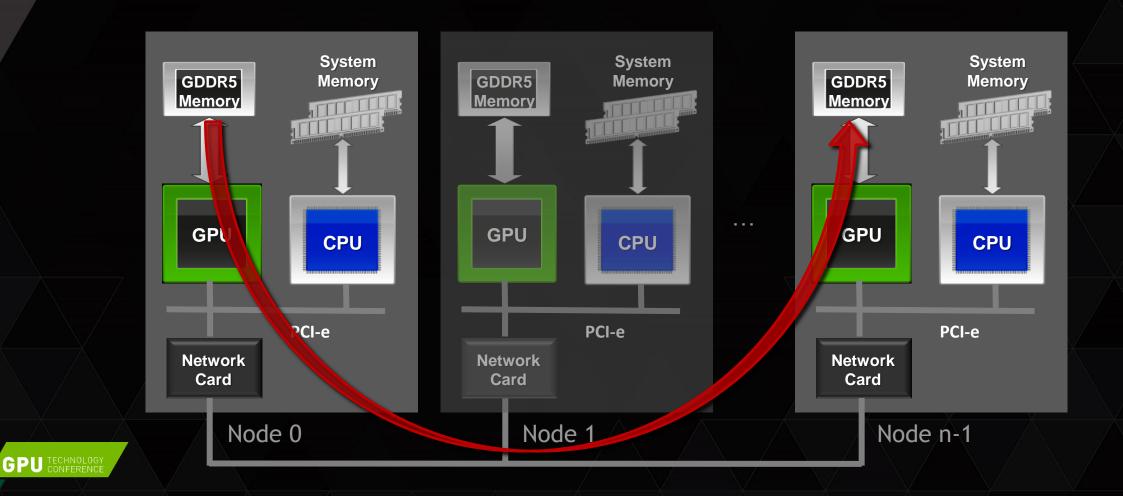


Node 0

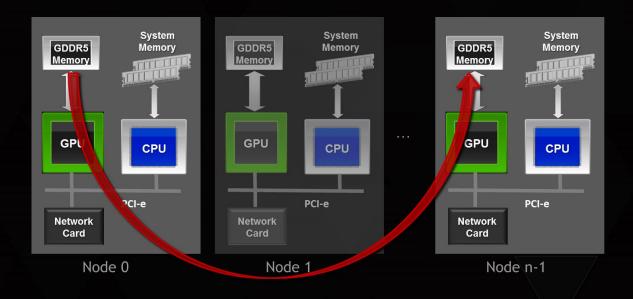
Node 1

GPU TECHNOLOGY CONFERENCE

MPI+OPENACC



MPI+OPENACC



```
//MPI rank 0
MPI_Send(s_buf_d,size,MPI_CHAR,n-1,tag,MPI_COMM_WORLD);

//MPI rank n-1
MPI_Recv(r_buf_d,size,MPI_CHAR,0,tag,MPI_COMM_WORLD,&stat);
```





WHAT YOU WILL LEARN

- What MPI and OpenACC is
- How to use MPI for inter GPU communication with OpenACC
- How to use the NVIDIA profiler for MPI+OpenACC applications
- How to hide MPI communication times





MESSAGE PASSING INTERFACE - MPI

- Standard to exchange data between processes via messages
 - Defines API to exchanges messages
 - ▶ Pt. 2 Pt.: e.g. MPI_Send, MPI_Recv
 - Collectives, e.g. MPI_Allreduce
- Multiple implementations (open source and commercial)
 - Binding for C/C++, Fortran, Python, ...
 - E.g. MPICH, OpenMPI, MVAPICH, IBM Platform MPI, Cray MPT, ...





MPI - A MINIMAL PROGRAM

```
#include <mpi.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
    int rank, size;
    /* Initialize the MPI library */
   MPI Init(&argc, &argv);
    /* Determine the calling process rank and total number of ranks */
   MPI Comm rank (MPI COMM WORLD, & rank);
                                      Remark: Almost all MPI routines return
   MPI Comm size (MPI COMM WORLD, & size);
                                       an error value which should be check.
    /* Call MPI routines like MPI Send, MPI Recv.
                                       The examples and tasks leave that out
    /* Shutdown MPI library */
    MPI Finalize();
    return 0;
```





MPI - COMPILING AND LAUNCHING

Card

```
$ mpicc -o myapp myapp.c
$ mpirun -np 4 ./myapp <args>
                                    myapp
         myapp
                                                             myapp
                                                                                      myapp
                                                          GDDR5
Memory
                                                                                   GDDR5
Memory
       GDDR5
Memory
                                                                                    GPU
        GPU
                                                           GPU
                                   GPU
                                                                    CPU
              PCI-e
                                                                 PCI-e
                                                                                          PCI-e
                                        PCI-e
        Network
                                                           Network
                                                                                    Network
                                  Network
```

Card

GPU TECHNOLOGY CONFERENCE OPENACC

- Simple Compiler hints
- Compiler Parallelizes code
- Works on many-core GPUs & multicore CPUs

OpenACC Compiler Hint

```
while ( error>tol && iter<iter_max )
{
    error = 0.f;
#pragma acc kernels
    for( int j = 1; j < N-1; j++)
    {
        for( int i = 1; i < M-1; i++ )
        {
            //...
        }
}</pre>
```





OPENACC - 2 BASIC STEPS

Step 1: Annotate source code with directives:

```
#pragma acc kernels
    for( int j = 1; j < N-1; j++)
    {</pre>
```

Step 2: Compile & run:

```
pgcc -acc -ta=nvidia laplace2d.c -o laplace2d
```



GPU TECHNOLOGY CONFERENCE OPENACC

Copy arrays into GPU memory

Parallelize code inside region

End of parallel region: Synchronize

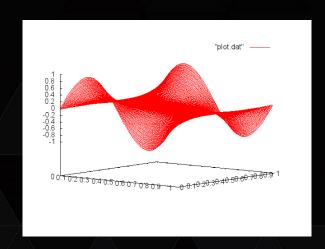
End of data region: Copy data back

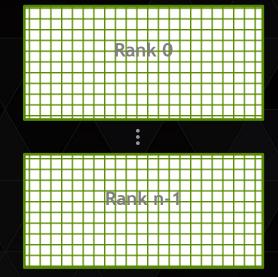
```
#pragma acc data copy(A,Anew)
while ( error > tol && iter < iter max )</pre>
    error = 0.f;
#pragma acc kernels
    for ( int j = 1; j < N-1; j++)
        for ( int i = 1; i < M-1; i++ )
            Anew[j][i]=0.25f*(A[j][i+1]+A[j][i-1]
                             + A[j-1][i]+A[j+1][i]);
            error=fmaxf(error,fabsf(Anew[j][i]-A[j][i]));
```



EXAMPLE: JACOBI SOLVER

- Solves the 2D-Laplace equation on a rectangle $\Delta u(x,y) = \mathbf{0} \ \forall \ (x,y) \in \Omega \setminus \delta\Omega$
 - Dirichlet boundary conditions (constant values on boundaries) on left and right boundary
 - Periodic boundary conditions Top Bottom
- ▶ 1D domain decomposition with n domains









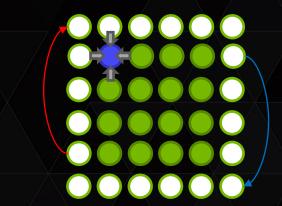
EXAMPLE: JACOBI SOLVER - SINGLE GPU

While not converged

Do Jacobi step:

```
for (int i=1; i < n-1; i++)
for (int j=1; j < m-1; j++)
Anew[i][j] = 0.0f - 0.25f*(A[i-1][j] + A[i+1][j]
+A[i][j-1] + A[i][j+1])</pre>
```

- Copy Anew to A
- Apply periodic boundary conditions
- Next iteration







HANDLING GPU AFFINITY

Rely on process placement (with one rank per GPU)*

```
int rank = 0;
MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD,&rank);
int ngpus = acc_get_num_devices(acc_device_nvidia); // ngpus == ranks per node
int devicenum = rank % ngpus;
acc_set_device_num(devicenum,acc_device_nvidia);
```



*This assumes the node is homogeneous, i.e. that all the GPUs are the same. If you have different GPUs in the same node then you may need some more complex GPU selection



CONNECTION INSTRUCTIONS

- Navigate to <u>nvlabs.qwiklab.com</u>
- Login or create a new account
- Select the "Instructor-Led Hands-on Labs" class
- Find the lab called "Multi GPU Programming with MPI and OpenACC (S5711 - GTC 2015)" and click Start
- After a short wait, lab instance connection information will be shown
- Please ask Lab Assistants for help!





TASK1: ADD MPI BOILER PLATE CODE

- Log into cloud node
- ▶ TODOs in task1/laplace2d.c and task1/Makefile
 - Use MPI compiler wrapper (mpicc)
 - Start with MPI launcher (mpirun -np ...)
 - Include MPI header (mpi.h)
 - Initialize MPI (MPI_Init, MPI_Comm_rank, MPI_Comm_size)
 - Handle GPU Affinity
 - Insert barriers to ensure correct timing (MPI Barrier)
 - Finalize MPI (MPI Finalize)
 - Compile and run: make

https://www.open-mpi.org/doc/v1.8



SCALABILITY METRICS FOR SUCCESS

- \triangleright Serial Time: T_s :
 - How long it takes to run the problem with a single process
- \triangleright Parallel Time: T_p
 - How long it takes to run the problem with multiple processes
- ▶ Number of Processes: P
 - The number of Processes operating on the task at hand
- ▶ Speedup: $S = \frac{T_S}{T_p}$
 - \triangleright How much faster is the parallel version vs. serial. (optimal is P)
- Efficiency: $E = \frac{S}{P}$
 - How efficient are the processors used (optimal is 1)

TASK1: RESULTS

```
- - X
jkraus@ivb114:~/workspace/qwiklabs/Multi-GPU-MPI/task1
[jkraus@ivb114 task1]$ make
mpicc -acc -ta=nvidia laplace2d.c -o laplace2d
mpirun -np 2 ./laplace2d
Jacobi relaxation Calculation: 2048 x 2048 mesh
Calculate reference solution and time serial execution.
    0, 0.250000
  100, 0.002396
  200, 0.001204
  300, 0.000803
  400, 0.000603
  500, 0.000482
  600, 0.000402
  700, 0.000345
  800, 0.000302
  900, 0.000268
Parallel execution.
    0, 0.250000
  100, 0.002396
  200, 0.001204
  300, 0.000803
  400, 0.000603
  500, 0.000482
  600, 0.000402
  700, 0.000345
  800, 0.000302
  900, 0.000268
Num GPUs: 2
2048x2048: 1 GPU:
                    0.8573 s, 2 GPUs:
                                        0.8325 s, speedup:
                                                                1.03, efficiency:
                                                                                     51.50%
[jkraus@ivb114 task1]$
```



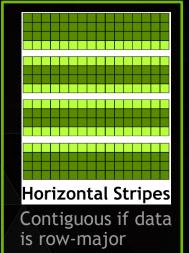


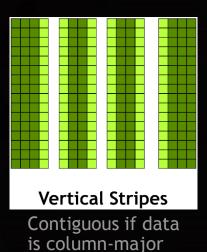
DOMAIN DECOMPOSITION

Different Ways to split the work between processes:

Minimizes number of neighbors:

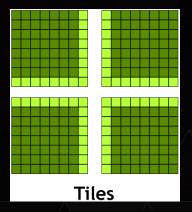
- Communicate to less neighbors
- Optimal for latency bound communication





Minimizes surface area/volume ratio:

- Communicate less data
- Optimal for bandwidth bound communication







EXAMPLE: JACOBI SOLVER - MULTI GPU

While not converged

Do Jacobi step:

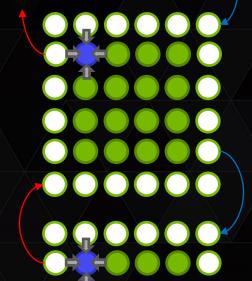
```
for (int i=1; i < n-1; i++)

for (int j=1; j < m-1; j++)

Anew[i][j] = 0.0f - 0.25f*(A[i-1][j] + A[i+1][j] + A[i][j-1] + A[i][j+1])
```

- Copy Anew to A
- Apply periodic boundary conditions
- Exchange halo with 1 to 2 neighbors
- Next iteration

One-step with ring exchange

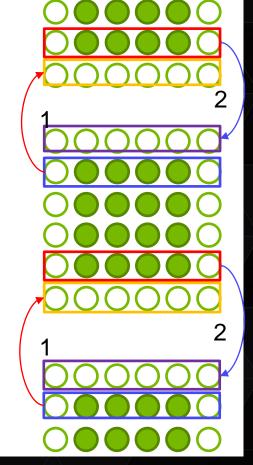






EXAMPLE: JACOBI - TOP/BOTTOM HALO

```
A[jend], M, MPI_FLOAT, bott
```







TASK2: DISTRIBUTE WORK ACROSS GPUS

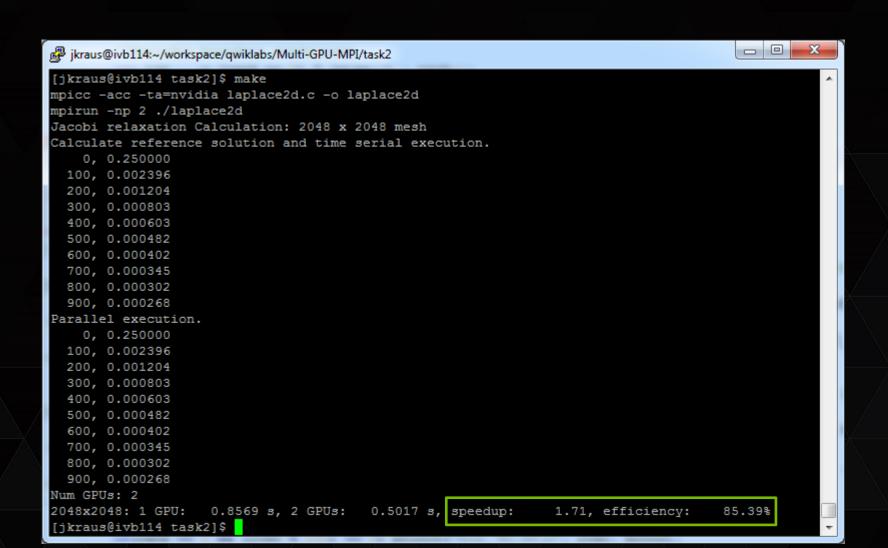
- ▶ TODOs in task2/laplace2d.c
 - Distribute work across GPUs (jstart, jend)
 - Calculate global error (MPI_Allreduce)
 - Handle periodic boundary and communicate domain boundaries with MPI (MPI_Sendrecv)

https://www.open-mpi.org/doc/v1.8





TASK2: RESULTS





Using nvprof+NVVP:

Embed MPI Rank in output filename to be read by NVVP

```
mpirun -np 2 nvprof --output-profile
profile.%q{OMPI_COMM_WORLD_RANK}.out ...
```

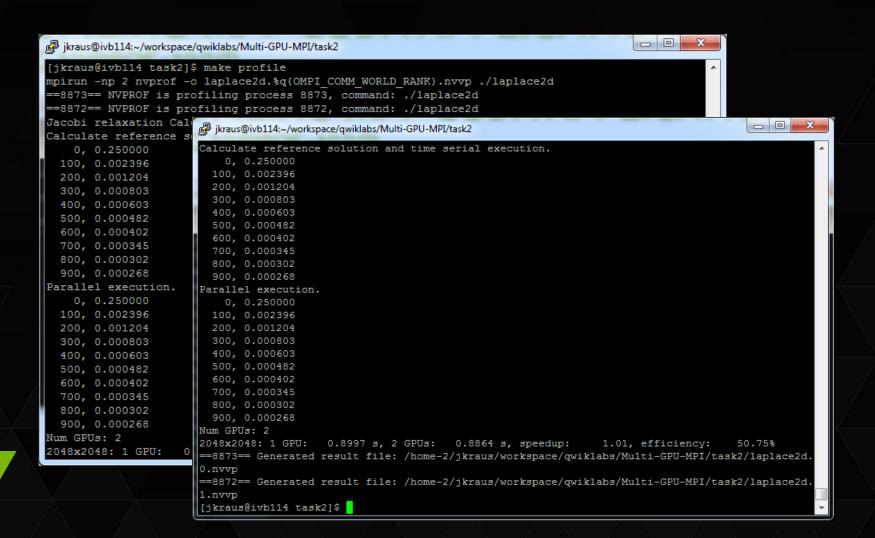
Using nvprof only:

Only save the textual output

```
mpirun -np 2 nvprof --log-file profile
.%q{OMPI COMM WORLD RANK}.log
```

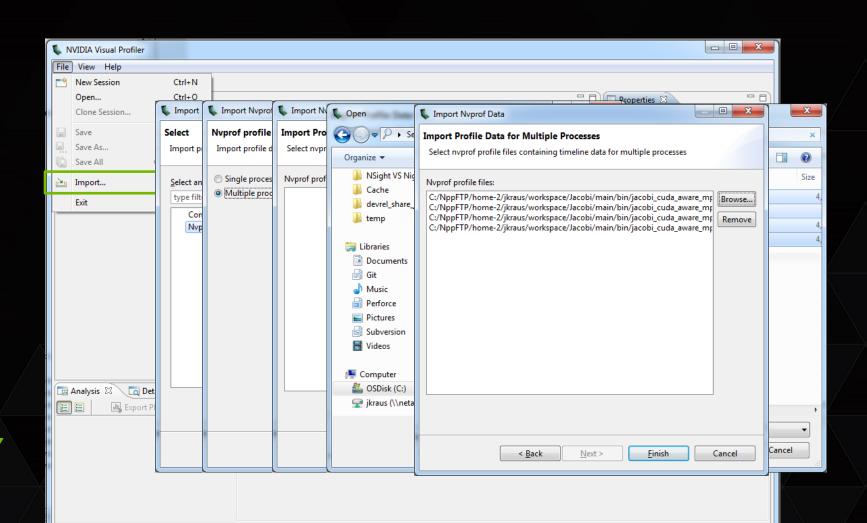




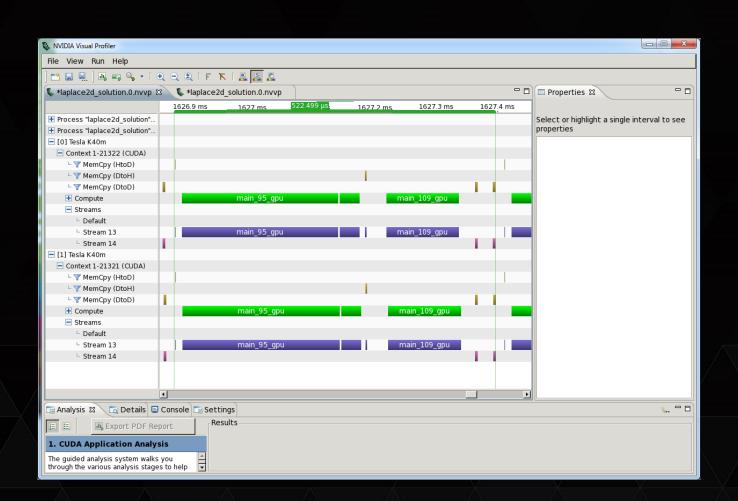




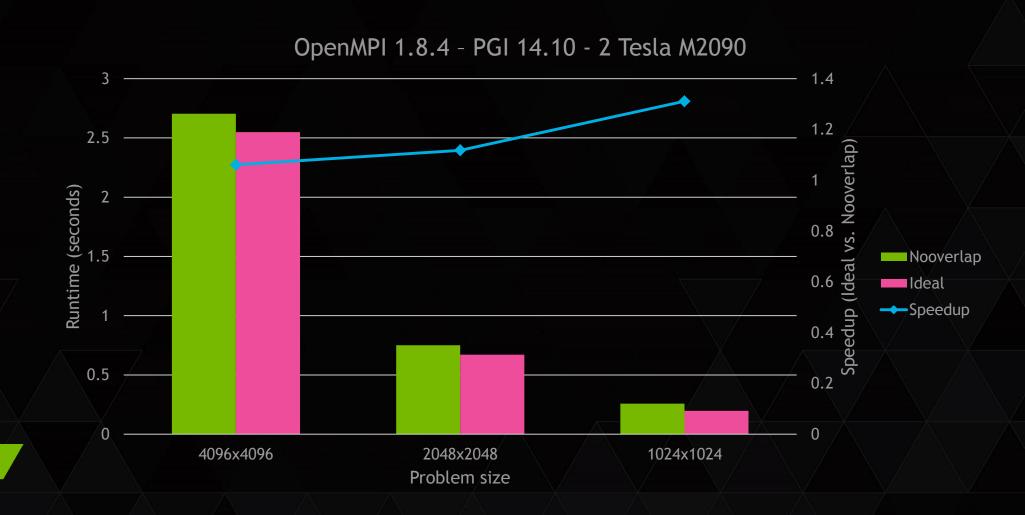






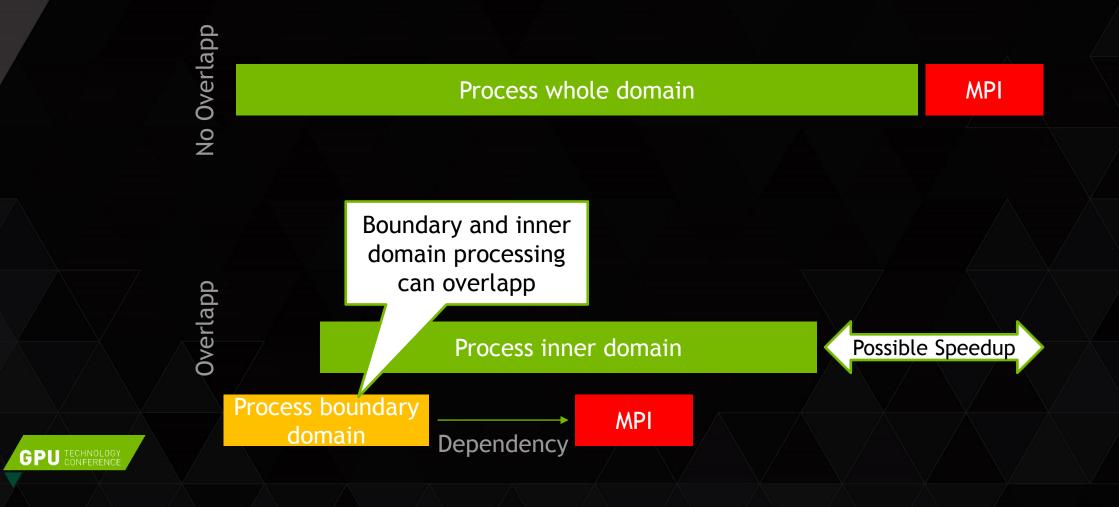














```
#pragma acc kernels
for ( ... )
     //Process boundary
#pragma acc kernels async
for ( ... )
      //Process inner domain
#pragma acc host data use device ( A )
  //Exchange halo with top and bottom neighbor
  MPI Sendrecv ( A...);
  //...
//wait for iteration to finish
#pragma acc wait
```



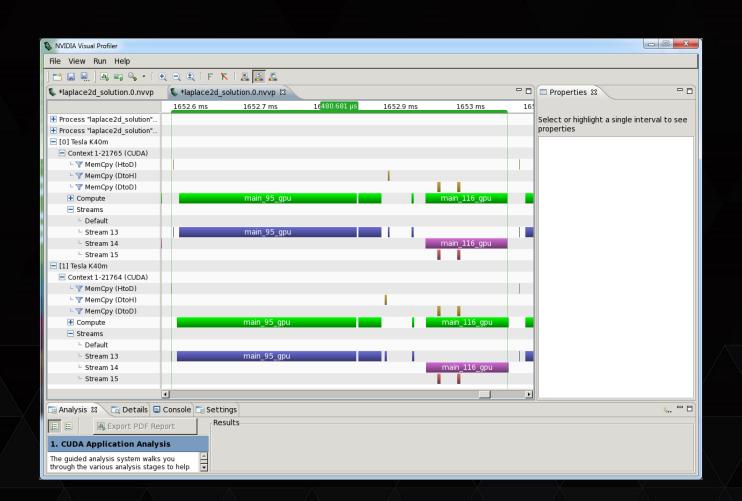


TASK3: COMM. + COMPUTATION OVERLAP

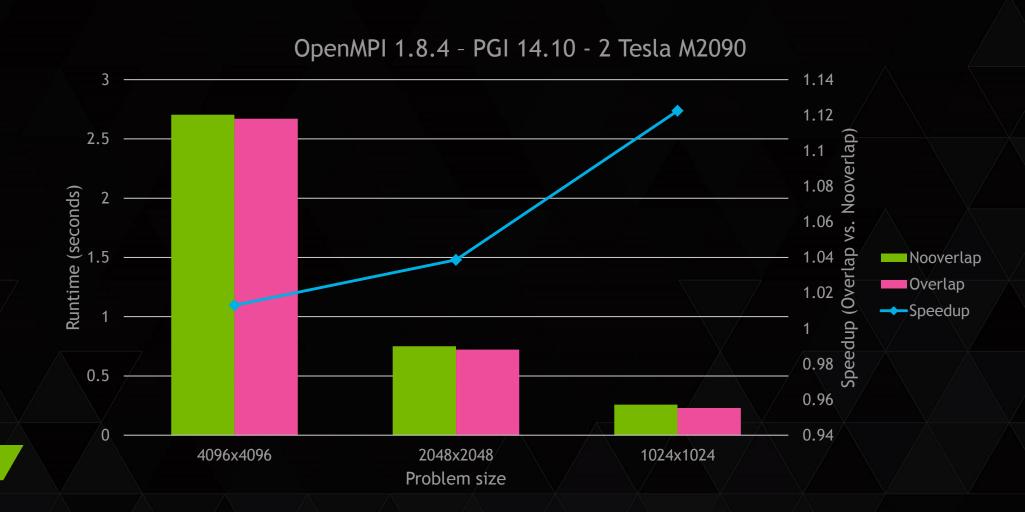
- ► TODOs in task3/laplace2d.c
 - Split Anew to A copy loop in halo and bulk part
 - Launch bulk work asynchronously (async clause)
 - Wait for bulk part after MPI (#pragma acc wait)













S5117 - Multi GPU Programming with MPI

(Wednesday 03/18, 15:30 - 16:50, Room 212B)

S5863 - Hangout: OpenACC and Other Directives - (Thursday 03/19, 10:00 - 11:00, Pod C)

THANK YOU

JOIN THE CONVERSATION

#GTC15 **У** f in



