# Parallel and GPUs programming in PLUMED

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Enhanced sampling methods with PLUMED 2023 @CECAM





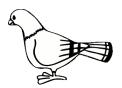
# Why parallelism

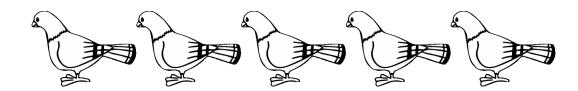
- In the past: you just wait a year, and you would get a 2x performance due to Moore's "law"
- Now you need to write better quality code
- And exploit hardware features other than speed
  - SIMD (Single Instruction Multiple Data) this is advanced, and usually the compiler is better than you in at SIMD
  - Multiple CPUs cores
  - GPUs





## Serial vs Parallel









### Different architectures

#### **CPU**

- High serial performances
- Fast, but few cores
  - speed beats quantity
- Low latency (lots of operation in fewer time)

#### **GPU**

- High parallel performances
- Slow, but 100s to 1000s of cores
  - quantity beats speed
- High throughput (higher quantity of data processed)





# Different parallelism protocols

### openMP (shared memory)

- Calculations are done in different threads
- The data is not duplicated
- Race conditions will be present, during calculations

### **Message Passaging Interface (mpi)**

- Calculations are done in different processes
- Data is duplicated: there is a communication layer
- Race conditions may happen, during communication

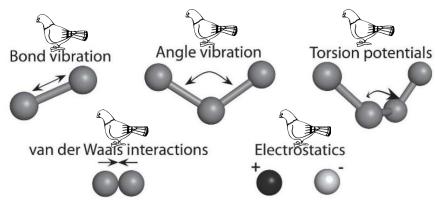




# Concurrency and parallelism

### concurrency

Do different things



### parallelism

Do the same operation on different pieces of data



Works on atoms
0 to n-1



Works on atoms n to 2n-1



Works on atoms 2nto 3n-1



Works on atoms N-n to N-1





### Parallelism in Plumed

### The openmp interface

PLMD::OpenMP

#### The MPI interface

PLMD::Communicator

### Better start with some examples





### Hands on:

https://github.com/lximiel/PlumedFlagship\_parallelism





- OpenMP:
  - OpenMP::getNumThreads()
- MPI:
  - PLMD::Communicator::Get\_size()
  - PLMD::Communicator::Get\_rank()
  - PLMD::Communicator::Sum()





# **THANK YOU!!!**



