

# Introduction to parallel computing using MPI and OpenMP on Ada and Terra

June 5, 2017

# Outline

- Intro to OpenMP
  - OpenMP basics
  - Compiling
  - Running interactively
  - Running batch
- Intro to MPI
  - MPI basics
  - Compiling
  - Running interactively
  - Running batch
- Hybrid Batch jobs
- Distributing work using OpenMP and MPI

# References

HPRC Offers OpenMP and MPI  
shortcourses every Fall and Spring

- [hprc.tamu.edu/wiki/index.php/HPRC:SC:OpenMP](http://hprc.tamu.edu/wiki/index.php/HPRC:SC:OpenMP)
  
- [hprc.tamu.edu/shortcourses/SC-MPI/](http://hprc.tamu.edu/shortcourses/SC-MPI/)

# What is OpenMP?

API for ***shared memory*** parallel C/C++ , Fortran programs

- Compiler pragmas/directives

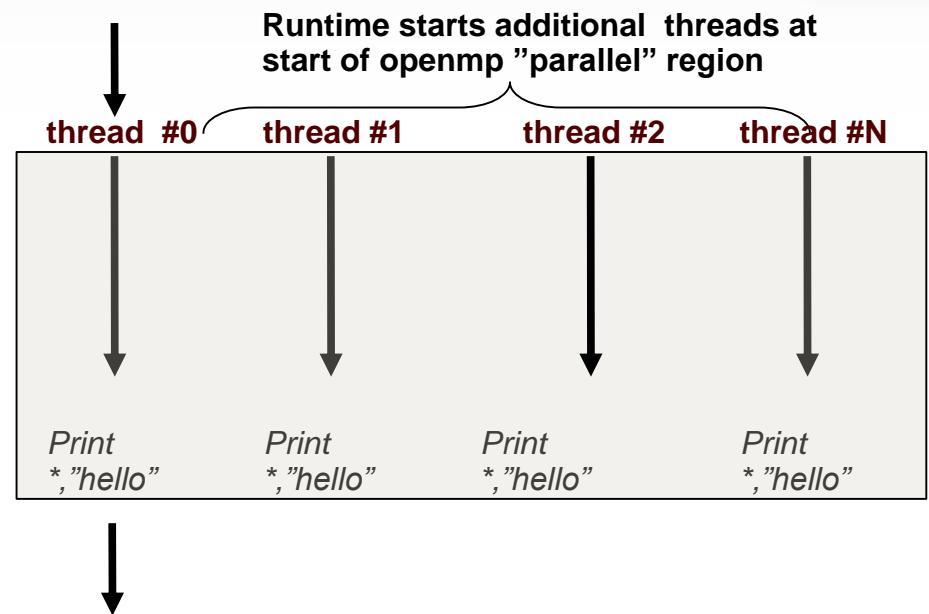
```
#pragma omp directive [clauses]
{
    // block of code
}
```

```
!$OMP DIRECTIVE [clauses]
// block of code
!$OMP END DIRECTIVE
```

- Runtime subroutines/functions
- Environment variables

# parallel pragma/directive

```
// code before parallel region  
:  
#pragma omp parallel  
{  
    printf( "Hello\\n");  
}  
:  
// code after parallel region
```



This is called the **FORK/JOIN** model

- OpenMP programs start with a single thread; the master thread (Thread #0)
- At start of **parallel** region master starts team of parallel threads (FORK)
- Statements in parallel region are executed concurrently by every thread
- At end of parallel region, all threads synchronize, and join master thread (JOIN)

Implicit barrier.

# Useful OpenMP Functions

- Runtime function **omp\_get\_num\_threads()**
  - ✓ Returns number of threads in parallel region
  - ✓ Returns 1 if called outside parallel region
- Runtime function **omp\_get\_thread\_num()**
  - ✓ Returns id of thread in team
  - ✓ Value between [0,n-1] // where n = #threads
  - ✓ Master thread always has id 0
- Runtime function **omp\_get\_max\_threads()**
  - ✓ Returns upper bound #threads in parallel region

# OpenMP HelloWorld

Don't forget to  
Include OpenMP  
library!

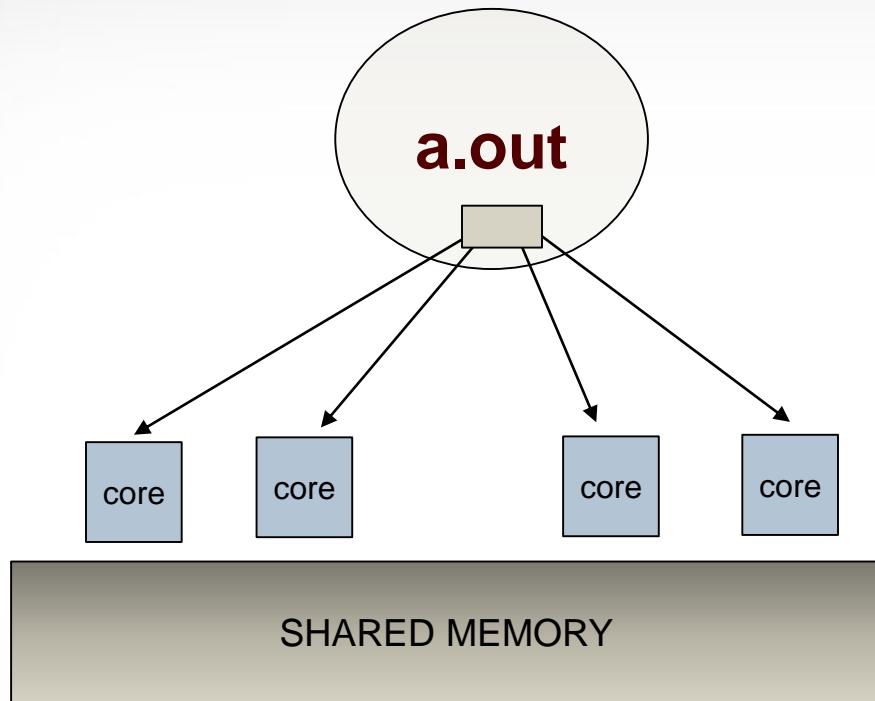
OpenMP pragma

```
#include <iostream>
#include <omp.h>

int main() {
#pragma omp parallel
{
    int id = omp_get_thread_num();
    printf("Hello from thread %d \n",id);
}
return 0;
}
```

OpenMP library  
function

# How is Process mapped to cores?



- Single process
- Utilize multiple threads
- Shared memory

# Compiling OpenMP program

Compiling an OpenMP program only requires one additional flag to let the compiler know to process the OpenMP pragmas

<b>Intel (icc/icpc/ifort)</b>	<b>-qopenmp</b> (used to be <code>-openmp</code> , deprecated)
<b>pgi (pgcc/pgcpp/pgfortran)</b>	<b>-mp</b>
<b>GNU (gcc/g++,gfortran)</b>	<b>-fopenmp</b>

---

**Example:**      module load intel/2017A  
                  icpc -qopenmp -o myomp.x myomp.cpp

# Running OpenMP program (on login node)

When running OpenMP programs you need to specify #threads you want to use

**Example:**

```
[netid@cluster ~] export OMP_NUM_THREADS=4
[netid@cluster ~] ./myomp.x
```

**max 8 CORES and 1 HOUR CPU TIME per login session.**  
**Anyone found violating the processing limits will have their processes killed without warning. Repeated violation of these limits will result in account suspension.**

# OpenMP batch (ada)

```
#BSUB -J OMP -o OMP.%J -L /bin/bash  
#BSUB -W 3:00 -R "rusage[mem=2500]" -M 2560
```

```
#BSUB -n 4 -R "span[ptile=4]"
```

```
#don't forget to load the compiler module  
module load intel/2017A
```

```
#set number of threads  
export OMP_NUM_THREADS=4
```

```
#run the program  
.myomp.x
```

- #BSUB values for **-n** and **ptile** must match
  - must be 20 or less
- OMP\_NUM\_THREADS much match **#BSUB -n**

# OpenMP batch (terra)

```
##!/bin/bash
#SBATCH --export=NONE --get-user-env=L
#SBATCH --job-name=OMP --output=Example3Out.%j
#SBATCH --time=1-12:00:00 --mem=4096M
#SBATCH --ntasks=1 --cpus-per-task=4

#don't forget to load the compiler module
module load intel/2017A

#set number of threads
export OMP_NUM_THREADS=4

#run the program
./myomp.x
```

- **-ntasks =1**
- **--cpus-per-task** must match **OMP\_NUM\_THREADS**
  - Must be 28 or less (fit on single node)

# OpenMP batch (terra alternative)

```
##!/bin/bash
#SBATCH --export=NONE --get-user-env=L
#SBATCH --job-name=OMP --output=Example3Out.%j
#SBATCH --time=1-12:00:00 --mem=4096M
#SBATCH --ntasks=4 --ntasks-per-node=4

#don't forget to load the compiler module
module load intel/2017A

#run the program
./myomp.x
```

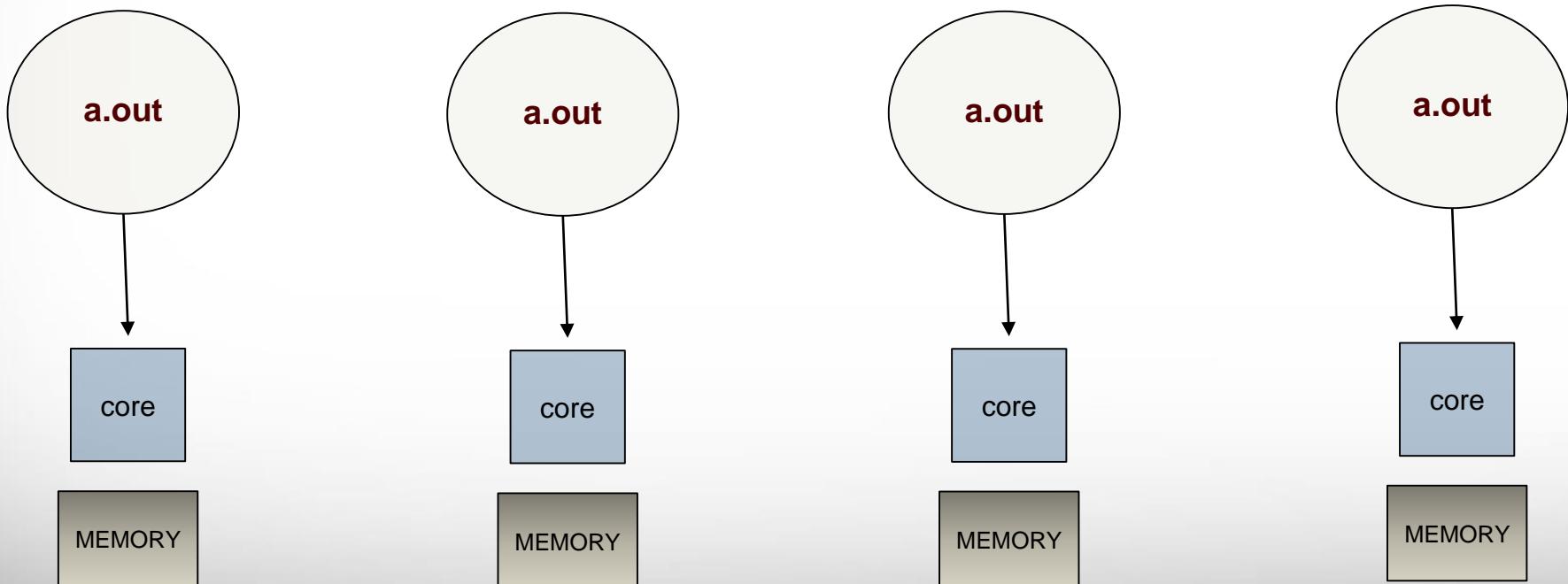
- **-ntasks** and **-ntask-per-node** must match
  - must be 28 or less
- **OMP\_NUM\_THREADS** much match **-ntasks**

# What is MPI?

- MPI → Message Passing Interface
- Specification to implement message passing
- Multiple Implementations (Intel MPI, OpenMPI, MPICH)

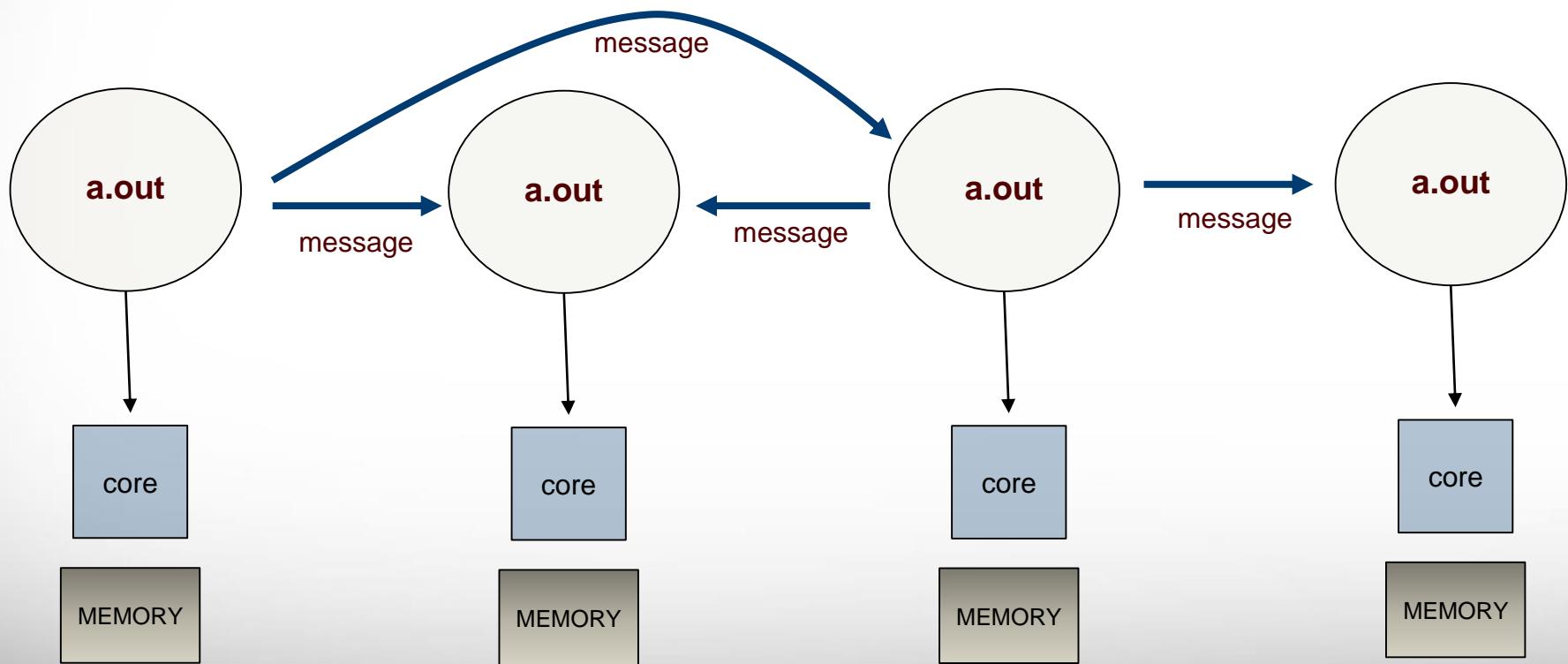
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# What is MPI?

- MPI → Message Passing Interface
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# MPI HelloWorld

Don't forget to  
Include MPI  
library!

function to get  
the rank of the  
process

Initialize the MPI  
environment

```
#include <iostream>
#include <mpi.h>

int main(int argc, char** argv) {
    MPI_Init(&argc,&argv);
    int rank;
    MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD,&rank);
    printf("Hello from task %d \n",rank);
    MPI_Finalize();
    return 0;
}
```

Stop the MPI  
environment

# Compiling MPI program

We will use Intel MPI wrappers here. Wrappers for other implementations might have different names

wrapper	language
mpiicc (mpicc)	C
mpiicpc (mpicxx)	C++
mpiifort ((mpifc)	Fortran

USE "<wrapper> -show" to see full compiler command

---

**Example:**      module load intel/2017a  
                  mpiicpc –o mympi.x mympi.cpp  
                  mpiicpc -show

# Running MPI program (on login node)

To run mpi programs use the mpirun launcher

**mpirun [mpi options] <prog> [prog args]**

(where <prog> is the name of the executable, has to be on the \$PATH)

**max 8 CORES and 1 HOUR CPU TIME per login session.  
Anyone found violating the processing limits will have their  
processes killed without warning. Repeated violation of these  
limits will result in account suspension.**

# Running MPI program (on login node)

option	description
-np (-n)	<b>Defines number of tasks</b>
-perhost (-ppn)	<b>Defines how many tasks to start per node (round robin)</b>
-hosts	<b>Defines on what hosts to start the tasks</b>
-h	<b>Shows all the mpirun options</b>

**max 8 CORES and 1 HOUR CPU TIME per login session.**  
**Anyone found violating the processing limits will have their processes killed without warning. Repeated violation of these limits will result in account suspension.**

# MPI batch (ada)

```
#BSUB -J MPI -o MPI.%J -L /bin/bash  
#BSUB -W 3:00 -R "rusage[mem=2500]" -M 2560
```

```
#BSUB -n 16 -R "span[ptile=4]"
```

```
#don't forget to load the compiler module  
module load intel/2017A
```

```
#run the program  
mpirun ./mympi.x
```

- No need to set mpi options (such as **-np**)
  - mpirun will use requirements from batch file
  - some mpirun options will be overridden
- If **mpirun –np** set, must match **#BSUB –np** value

# MPI batch (terra)

```
##!/bin/bash
#SBATCH --export=NONE --get-user-env=L
#SBATCH --job-name=OMP --output=Example3Out.%j
#SBATCH --time=1-12:00:00 --mem=4096M
#SBATCH --ntasks=8 --ntasks-per-node=4

#don't forget to load the compiler module
module load intel/2017A

#run the program
mpirun ./mympi.x
```

- No need to set mpi options (such as **-np**)
  - mpirun will use requirements from batch file
  - some mpirun options will be overridden
- If **mpirun -np** set, must match **#SBATCH --ntasks**

# MPI/OpenMP hybrid batch (ada)

```
#BSUB -J MPI -o MPI.%J -L /bin/bash  
#BSUB -W 3:00 -R "rusage[mem=2500]" -M 2560
```

```
#BSUB -n 64 -R "span[ptile=8]"
```

```
#don't forget to load the compiler module  
module load intel/2017A
```

```
#run the program  
export OMP_NUM_THREADS=4  
export I_MPI_JOB_RESPECT_PROCESS_PLACEMENT=0  
mpirun -np 16 -perhost 2 ./mympi.x
```

- mpirun will override batch scheduler requirements
- No need to use whole nodes
- **-perhost \* #threads = ptile**

# MPI/OpenMP hybrid batch (ada)

```
#BSUB -J MPI -o MPI.%J -L /bin/bash  
#BSUB -W 3:00 -R "rusage[mem=2500]" -M 2560
```

```
#BSUB -n 16 -R "span[ptile=2]"  
#BSUB -x
```

```
#don't forget to load the compiler module  
module load intel/2017A
```

```
#run the program  
export OMP_NUM_THREADS=10  
mpirun ./mympi.x
```

- Will start total 16 tasks, 2 per node
- Use **#BSUB -x** to reserve whole node to schedule OpenMP threads
- Ideally **OMP\_NUM\_THREADS\*ptile=20**

# MPI/OpenMP batch (terra)

```
##!/bin/bash
#SBATCH --export=NONE --get-user-env=L
#SBATCH --job-name=OMP --output=Example3Out.%j
#SBATCH --time=1-12:00:00 --mem=4096M
#SBATCH --ntasks=8 --ntasks-per-node=4
#SBATCH --cpus-per-task=4

#don't forget to load the compiler module
module load intel/2017A

#run the program
Mpirun ./mympi.x
```

- Can use –cpus-per-task to set OMP threads
  - No special tricks needed

# Distributing Work (case study)

**Compute SUM of all elements in an array**

Array A

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

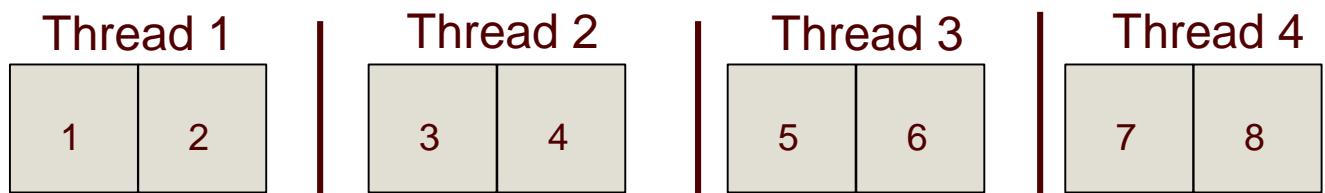
# Distributing Work (case study)

**Compute SUM of all elements in an array**

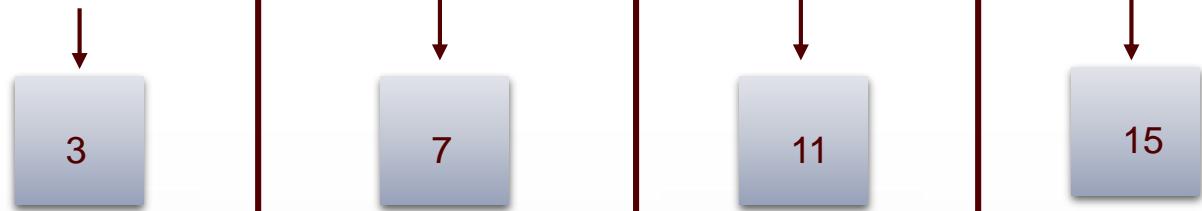
Array A



Split up array  
into pieces



threads/tasks  
compute partial  
result



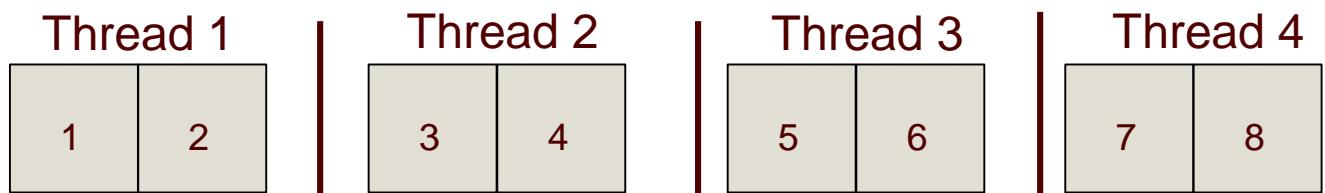
# Distributing Work (case study)

**Compute SUM of all elements in an array**

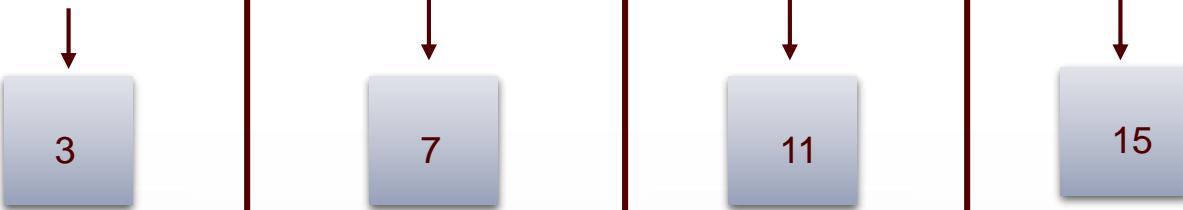
Array A



Split up array  
into pieces



threads/tasks  
compute partial  
result



One thread/task  
collects results,  
adds them up



# OpenMP **for** pragma

OpenMP **"for"** pragma distributes the iterations of a loop over all the threads, each thread iterates over a subset of loop.

```
#include <omp.h>

int sum(int* elems, int size) {
    int tot, sums[omp_get_max_threads()];
#pragma omp parallel
{
    tot=omp_get_num_threads();
    int id=omp_get_thread_num();
    sums[id]=0;
#pragma omp for
    for (int i=0; i<size; ++i)
        sums[id]=sums[id]+elems[id];
}
for (int i=0;i<tot;++i) res = res + sums[i];
}
```

# MPI communication

**NO SHARED memory, data has to be sent/received**

- 
- Pointer to data to be sent → MPI\_Bcast(buffer, count, datatype, root, comm)
- #elements to be sent → MPI\_Bcast(buffer, count, datatype, root, comm)
- MPI data type → MPI\_Bcast(buffer, count, datatype, root, comm)
- Task id sender → MPI\_Bcast(buffer, count, datatype, root, comm)
- MPI\_COMM\_WORLD → MPI\_Bcast(buffer, count, datatype, root, comm)
- **MPI\_Bcast(buffer, count, datatype, root, comm)**
    - One process ('root') sends data, all others receive the data
  - **MPI\_SEND(buf, count, datatype, dest, tag, comm)**
    - Point to point communication
    - Bloking send (expects a matching blocking receive)
  - **MPI\_Recv(buf, count, datatype, src, tag, comm, stat)**
    - Point to point communication
    - Bloking receive (expects a matching blocking send)

# MPI communication

1. Task 0 broadcasts array
2. tasks compute partial sums
3. Task receives psum from right neighbor, updates sends to left neighbor
4. Task 0 will compute final sum

```
int sum(int* elems, int total, int task_id, int num_tasks) {  
    // task 0 broadcasts #elems and elems  
    MPI_Bcast(&total, 1, MPI_INT, 1, ...);  
    MPI_Bcast(elems, total, MPI_INT, 1, ...);  
    psum=0;  
    for (int i=0;i<counter;++i) psum=psum+elems[i];  
    if (task_id == num_tasks-1) {  
        MPI_Bsend(&psum, 1, MPI_INT, (task_id-1), ...);  
    } else if (task_id > 0) {  
        MPI_Recv(&pt, 1, MPI_INT, (task_id+1), ...);  
        psum=psum+pt;  
        MPI_Bsend(&psum, 1, MPI_INT, (task_id-1), ...);  
    } else {  
        MPI_Recv(&pt, 1, MPI_INT, (task_id+1), ...);  
    }  
    return psum+pt;  
}
```

# QUESTIONS?