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Barcelona Supercomputing Center
Centro Nacional de Supercomputación

Tutorial OmpSs: Development methodology and infrastructure

PUMPS 2013 tutorial
Hybrid and Heterogeneous Parallel Programming with MPI/OmpSs for Exascale Syste

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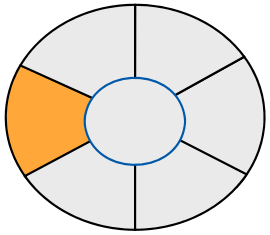
PUMPS 2013, 12 July 2013

Tutorial OmpSs

Agenda

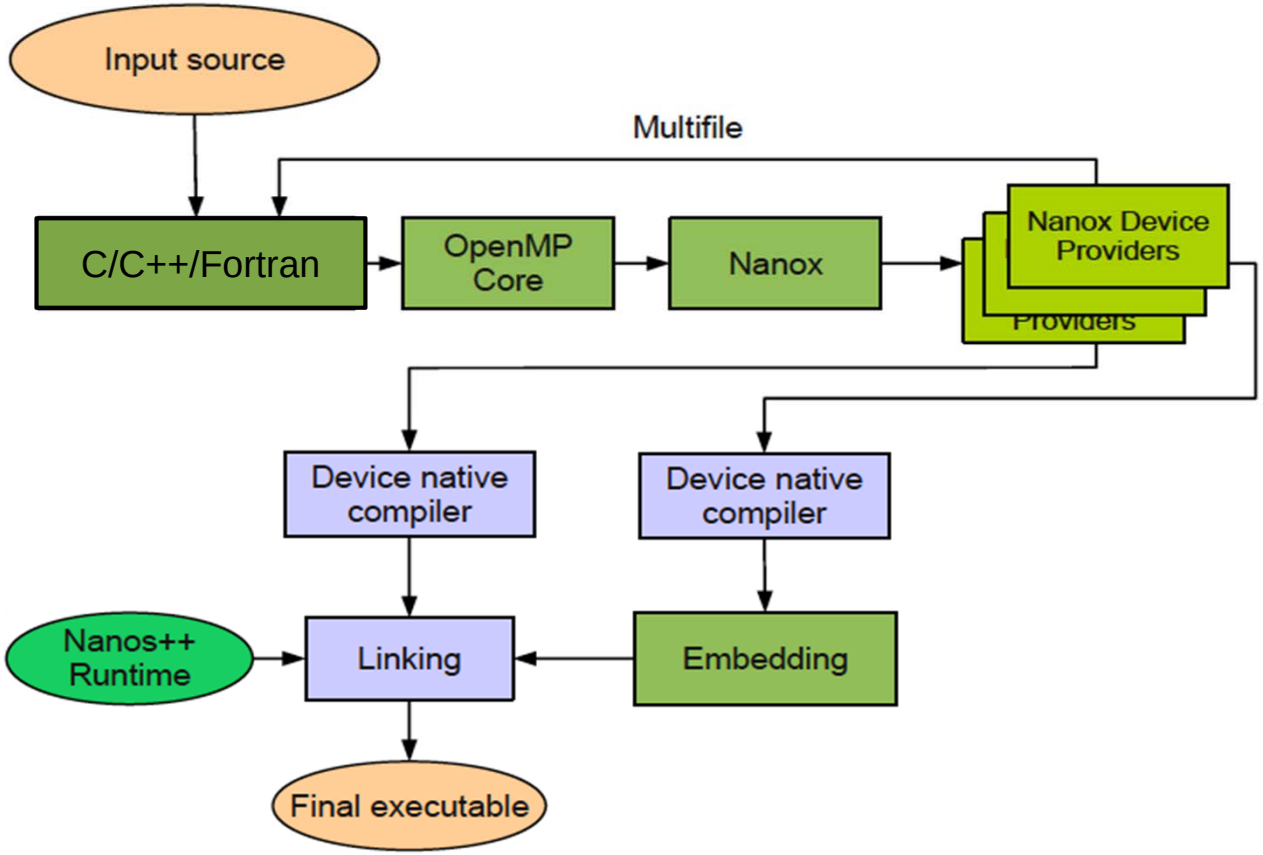
10:00 – 11:00	Tasking in OpenMP 3.0 and 4.0	60 min
11:00 – 11:15	Coffee break	15 min
11:15 – 12:15	Introduction to OmpSs programming model • Introduction to StarSs • OmpSs syntax • Simple examples • Development methodology and infrastructure	60 min
12:15– 12:45	Practical: heat equation example and divide-and-conquer (part I)	30 min
12:45 – 14:00	Lunch	75 min
14:00 – 15:00	Practical: heat equation example and divide-and-conquer (part I)	90 min
15:00 – 15:30	Programming using a hybrid MPI/OmpSs approach	15 min
15:30 – 17:00	Practical: heat equation example and matrix-multiply	105 min

OmpSs compiler and runtime



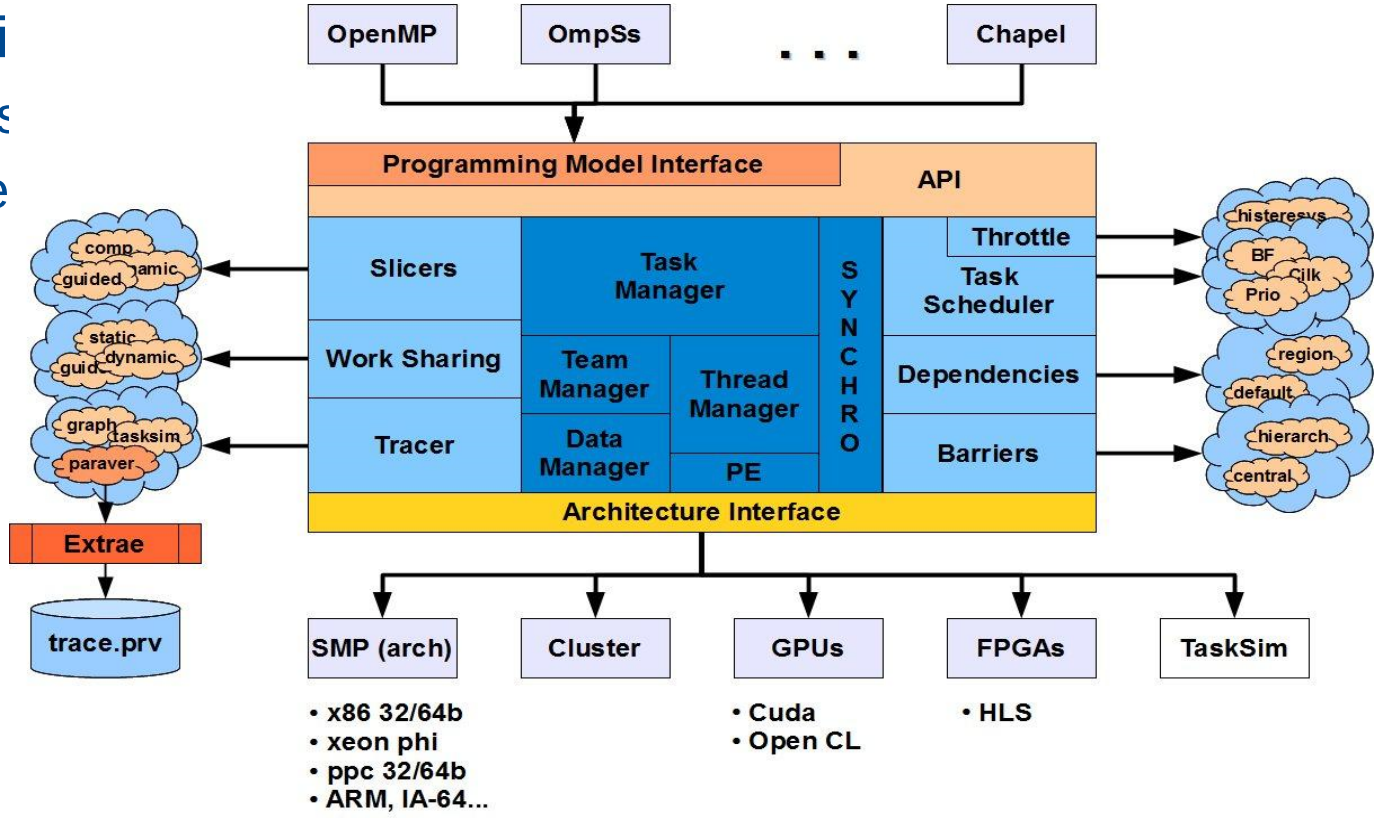
Mercurium Compiler

- Recognizes constructs and transforms them to calls to the runtime
- Manages code restructuring for different target devices
  - Device-specific handlers
  - May generate code in a separate file
  - Invokes different back-end compilers
    → nvcc for NVIDIA



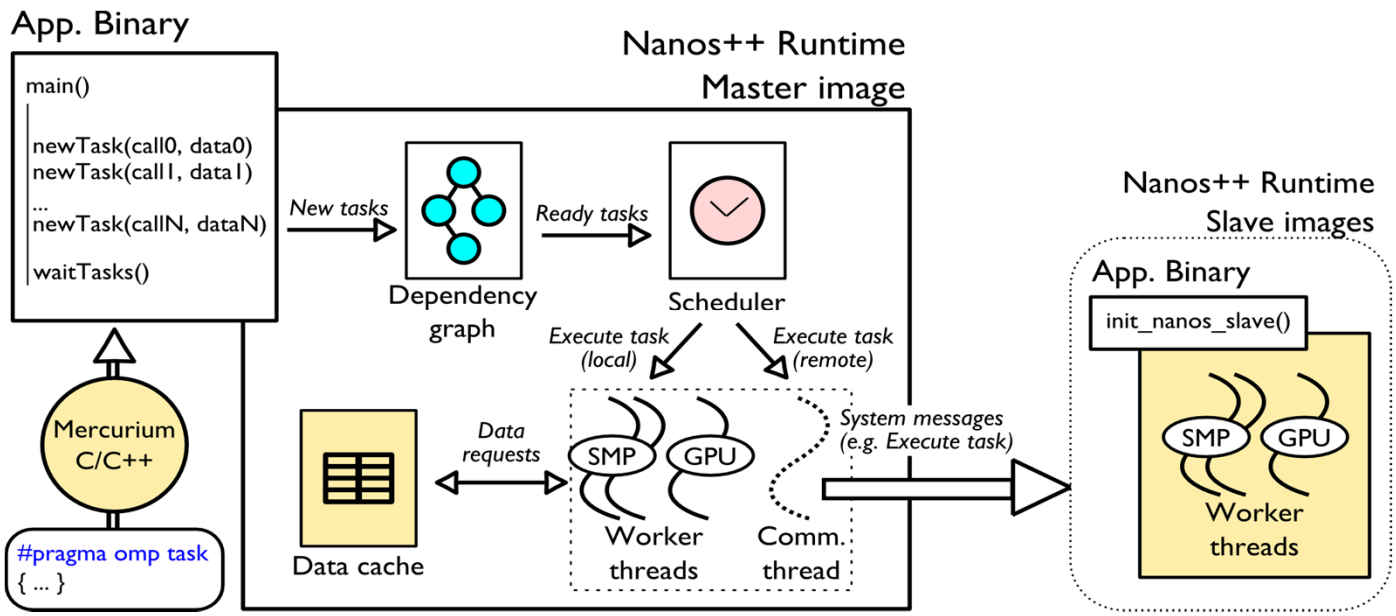
The NANOS++ Runtime

- Nanos++
  - Common execution runtime (C, C++ and Fortran)
  - Target specific features
  - Task creation, dependency management, resilience, …
  - Task scheduling (BF, Cilk, Priority, Socket, …)
  - Data management: Unifi
    - Transparently manages
    - … and data transfer be



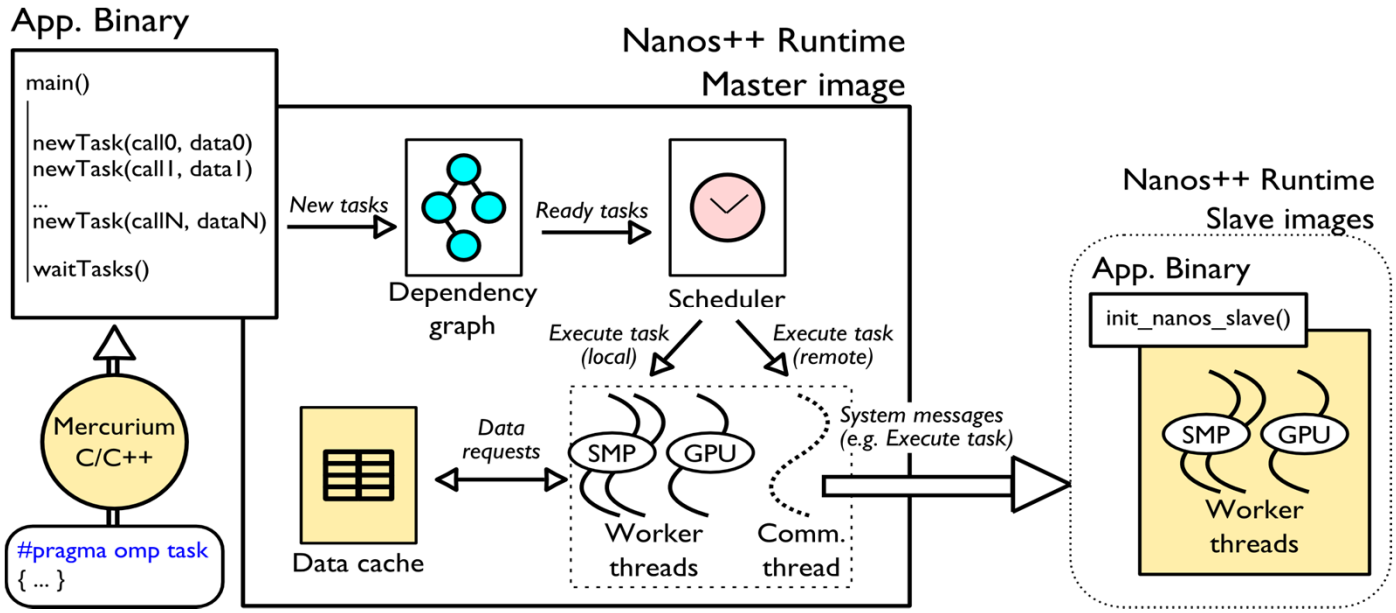
Runtime structure behaviour: task handling

- Task generation
- Data dependence analysis
- Task scheduling



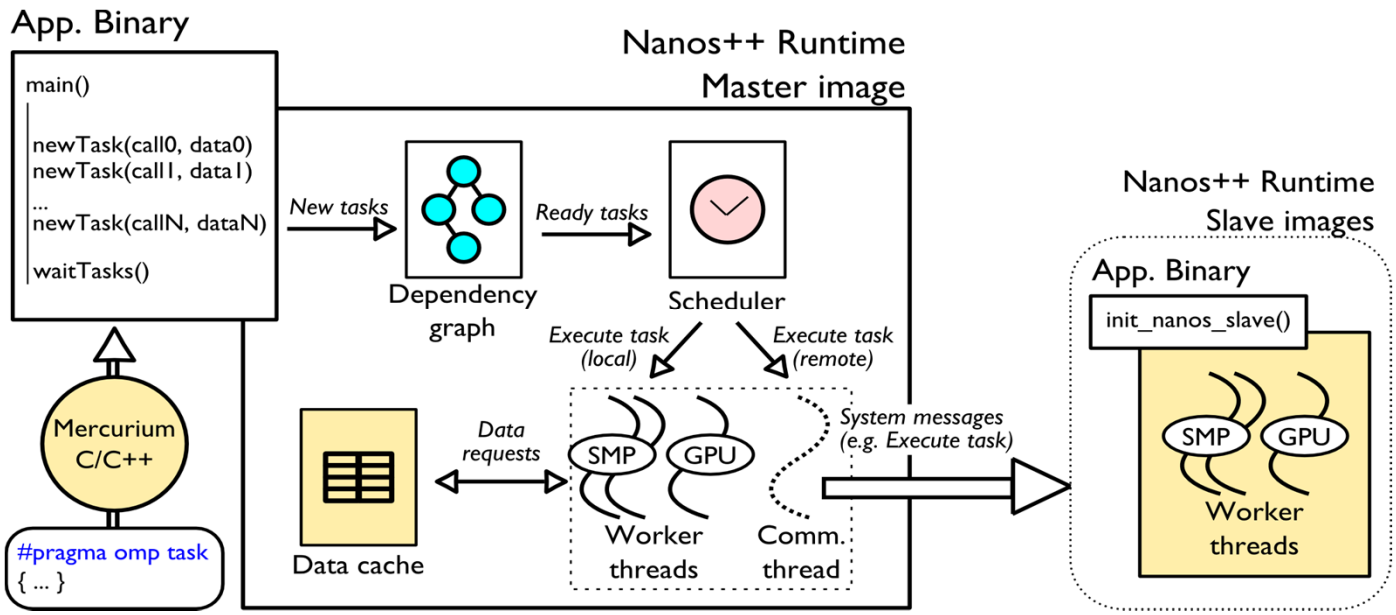
Runtime structure behaviour: coherence support

- Different address spaces managed with:
  - A hierarchical directory
  - A software cache per each:
    - Cluster node
    - GPU
- Data transfers between different memory spaces only when needed
  - Write-through
  - Write-back



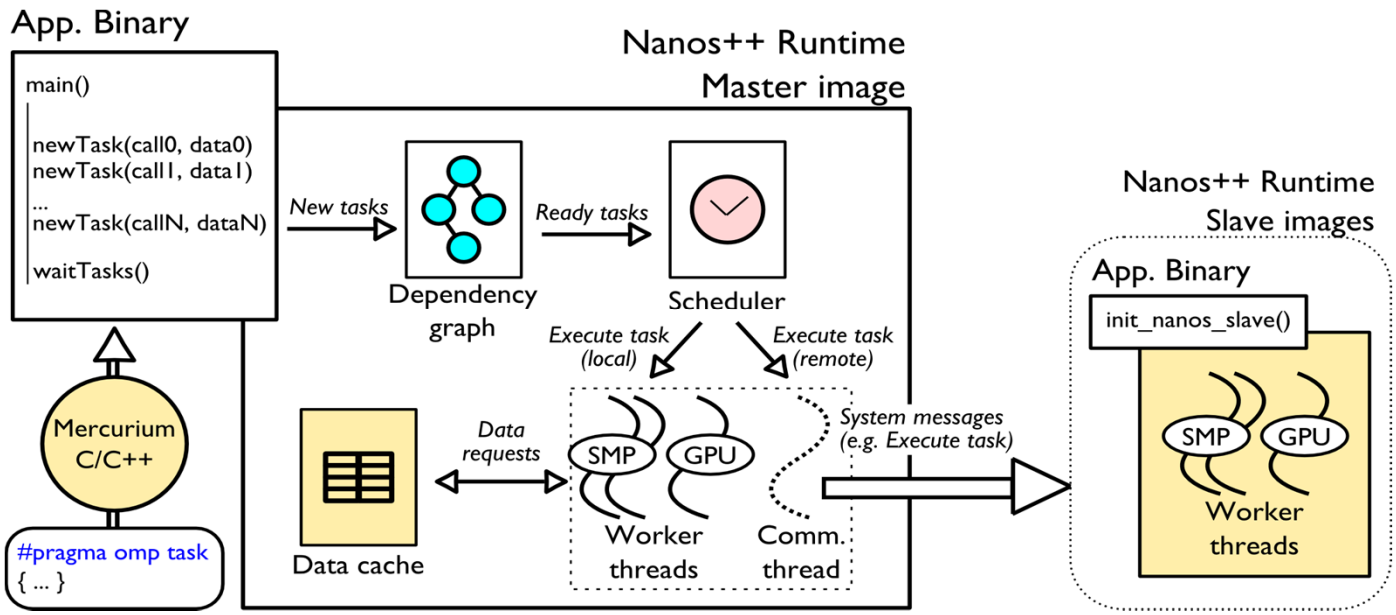
Runtime structure behaviour: GPUs

- Automatic handling of Multi-GPU execution
- Transparent data-management on GPU side (allocation, transfers, ...) and synchronization
- One manager thread in the host per GPU. Responsible for:
  - Transferring data from/to GPUs
  - Executing GPU tasks
  - Synchronization
- Overlap of computation and communication
- Data pre-fetch



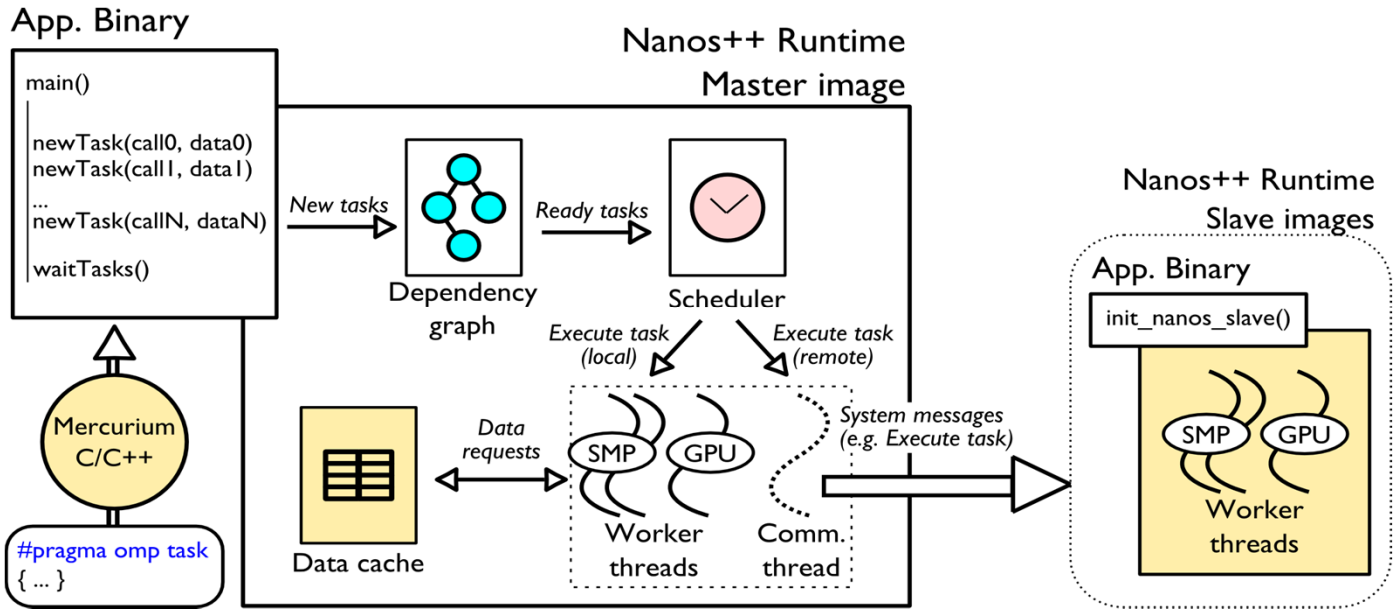
Runtime structure behaviour: clusters

- One runtime instance per node
  - One master image
  - N-1 slave images
- Low level communication through active messages
- Tasks generated by master
  - Tasks executed by worker threads in the master
  - Tasks delegated to slave nodes through the communication thread
- Remote task execution:
  - Data transfer (if necessary)
  - Overlap of computation with communication
  - Task execution
    - Local scheduler



Runtime structure behavior: clusters of GPUs

- Composes previous approaches
- Supports for heterogeneity and hierarchy:
  - Application with homogeneous tasks: SMP or GPU
  - Applications with heterogeneous tasks: SMP and GPU
  - Applications with hierarchical and heterogeneous tasks:
    - I.e., coarser grain SMP tasks
    - Internally generating GPU tasks



Compiling

- Compiling

```
mcc --ompss  -c bin.c
```

- Linking

```
mcc --ompss -o bin bin.o
```

- where frontend can be:

mcc	C
mcxx	C++
mnvcc	CUDA & C
mnvcxx	CUDA & C++
mfc	Fortran

Compiling

- Compatibility flags:
  - -I, -g, -L, -l, -E, -D, -W
- Other compilation flags:

-k	Keep intermediate files
--debug	Use Nanos++ debug version
--instrumentation	Use Nanos++ instrumentation version
--version	Show Mercurium version number
--verbose	Enable Mercurium verbose output
--Wp,flags	Pass flags to preprocessor (comma separated)
--Wn,flags	Pass flags to native compiler (comma separated)
--Wl,flags	Pass flags to linker (comma separated)
--help	To see many more options :-)

Executing

- No LD_LIBRARY_PATH or LD_PRELOAD needed

```
./bin
```

- Adjust number of threads with OMP_NUM_THREADS

```
OMP_NUM_THREADS=4 ./bin
```

Nanos++ options

- Other options can be passed to the Nanos++ runtime via NX_ARGS

```
NX_ARGS="options" ./bin
```

--schedule=name	Use name task scheduler
--throttle=name	Use name throttle-policy
--throttle-limit=limit	Limit of the throttle-policy (exact meaning depends on the policy)
--instrumentation=name	Use name instrumentation module
--disable-yield	Nanos++ won't yield threads when idle
--spins=number	Number of spin loops when idle
--disable-binding	Nanos++ won't bind threads to CPUs
--binding-start=cpu	First CPU where a thread will be bound
--binding-stride=number	Stride between bound CPUs

Nanox helper

- Nanos++ utility to
  - list available modules:

```
nanox --list-modules
```

  - list available options:

```
nanox --help
```

Tracing

- Compile and link with --instrument

```
mcc --ompss --instrument -c bin.c
mcc -o bin --ompss --instrument bin.o
```

- When executing specify which instrumentation module to use:

```
NX_INSTRUMENTATION=extrae ./bin
```

- Will generate trace files in executing directory
  - 3 files: prv, pcf, rows
  - Use paraver to analyze

Reporting problems

- Compiler problems
  - http://pm.bsc.es/projects/mcxx/newticket
- Runtime problems
  - http://pm.bsc.es/projects/nanox/newticket
- Support mail
  - pm-tools@bsc.es
- Please include snapshot of the problem

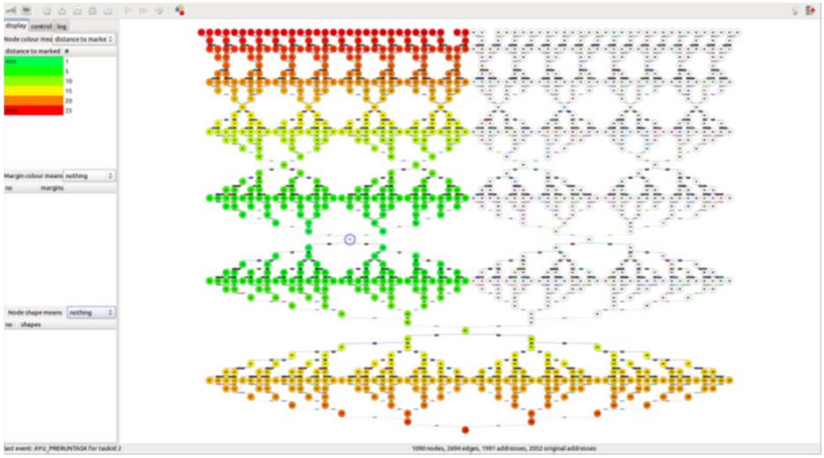
Programming methodology

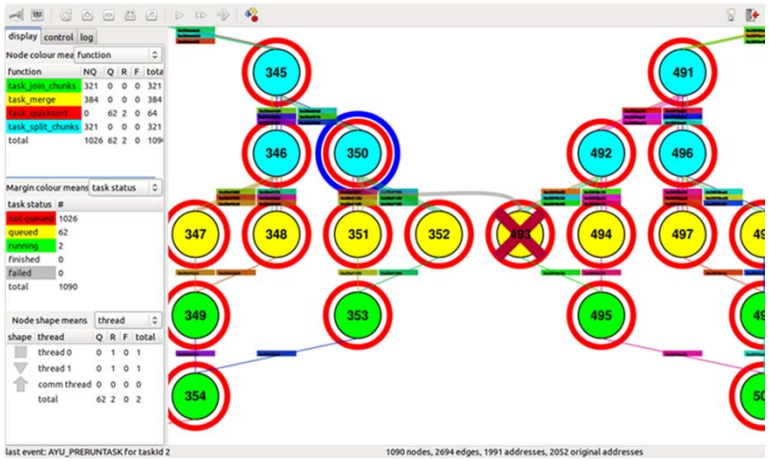
- Correct sequential program
- Finding tasks with Tareador
- Debugging with Ayudame/Temanejo
- Incremental taskification
  - Test every individual task with forced sequential in-order execution
    - → 1 thread, scheduler = FIFO, throtle=1
- Single thread out-of-order execution
- Increment number of threads
  - Use taskwaits to force certain levels of serialization

Debugging: AYUDAME/TEMANEJO

- Leverage probe hooks provided by compiler and runtime

- Task based debugging:
  - Display graph
  - Control execution environment (#threads,…)
  - Breakpoints at tasks
- Interface to instruction level debugger (gdb)





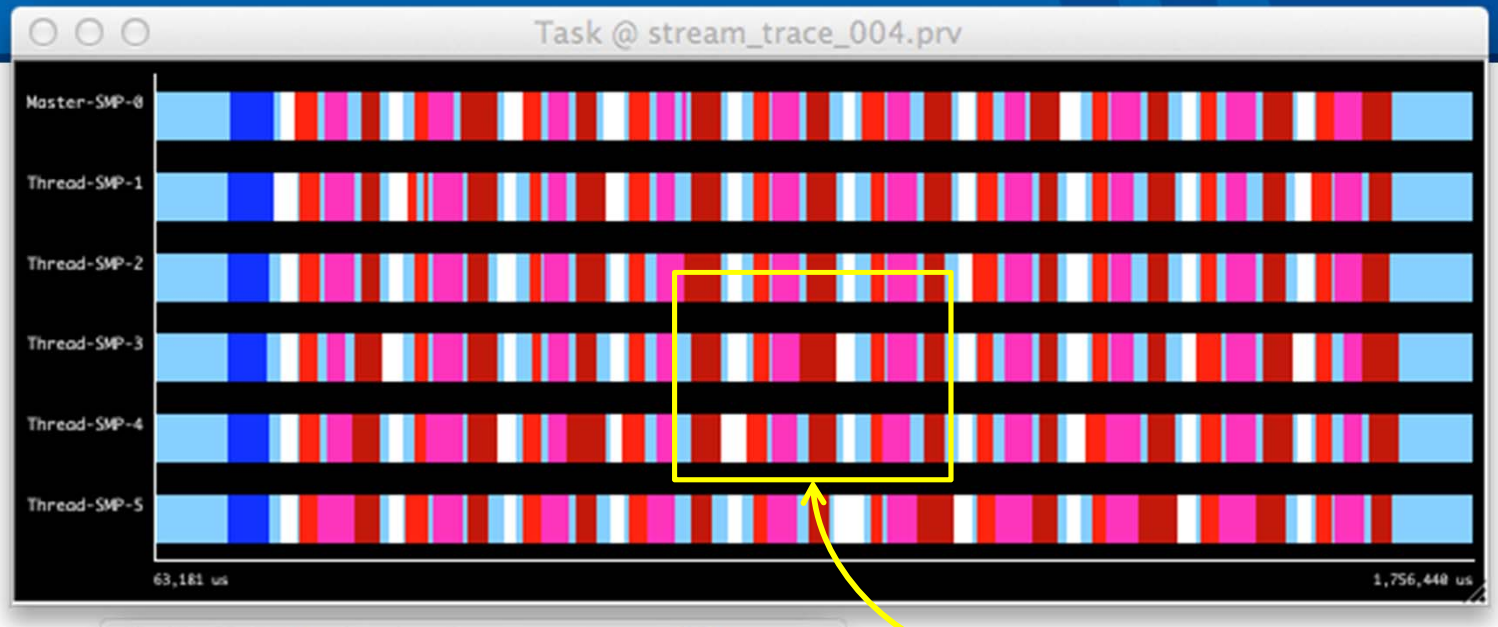
By HLRS

Visualizing Paraver tracefiles

- Set of Paraver configuration files ready for OmpSs. Organized in directories
  - **Tasks: related to application tasks**
  - Runtime, nanox-configs: related to OmpSs runtime internals
  - **Graph_and_scheduling: related to task-graph and task scheduling**
  - DataMgmgt: related to data management
  - CUDA: specific to GPU

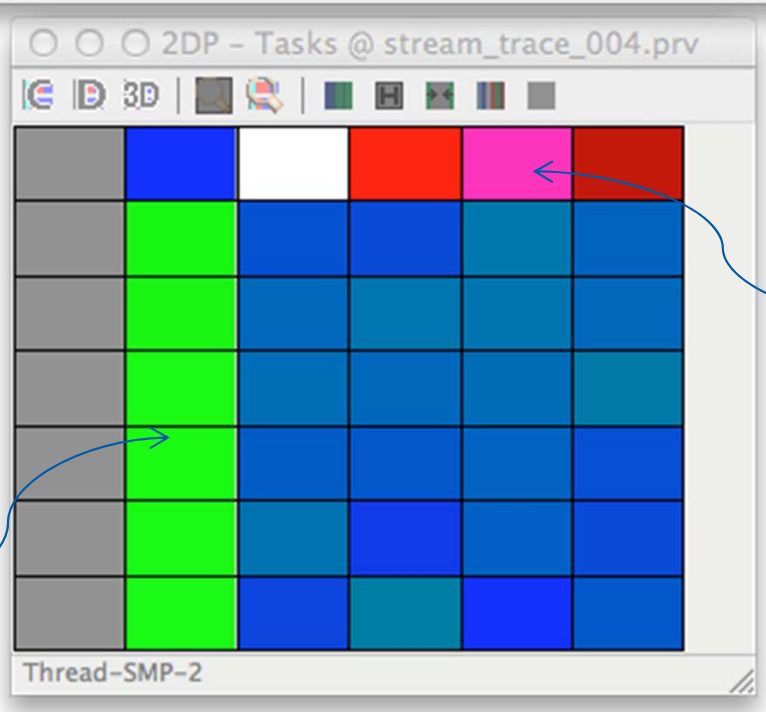
Tasks' profile

- 2dp_tasks.cfg
- Tasks' profile



control window: timeline where each color represent the task been executed by each thread

light blue: not executing tasks



threads

different colours represent different task type

gradient color, indicates given estadístic: i.e., number of tasks instances

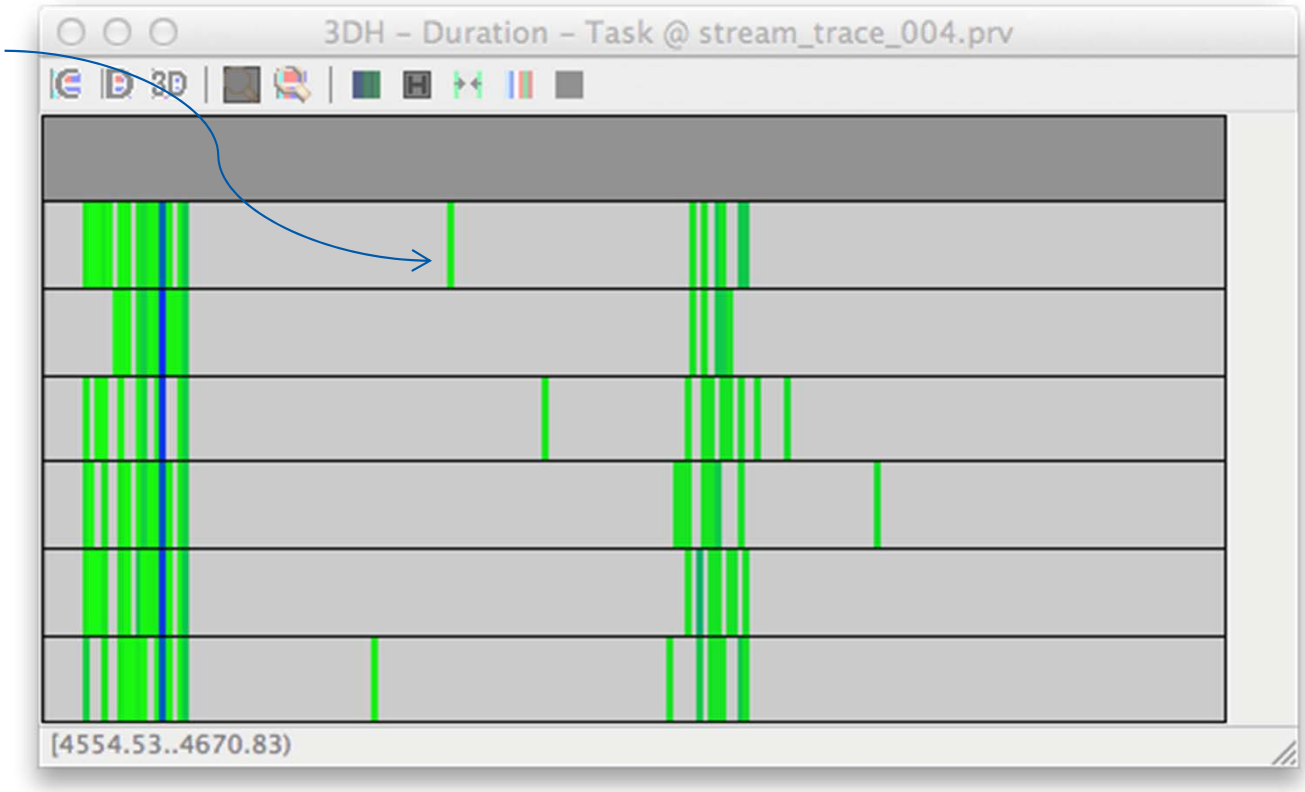
Tasks duration histogram

- 3dh_duration_task.cfg

time intervals

gradient color,
indicates given estadístic:
i.e., number of tasks instances

threads



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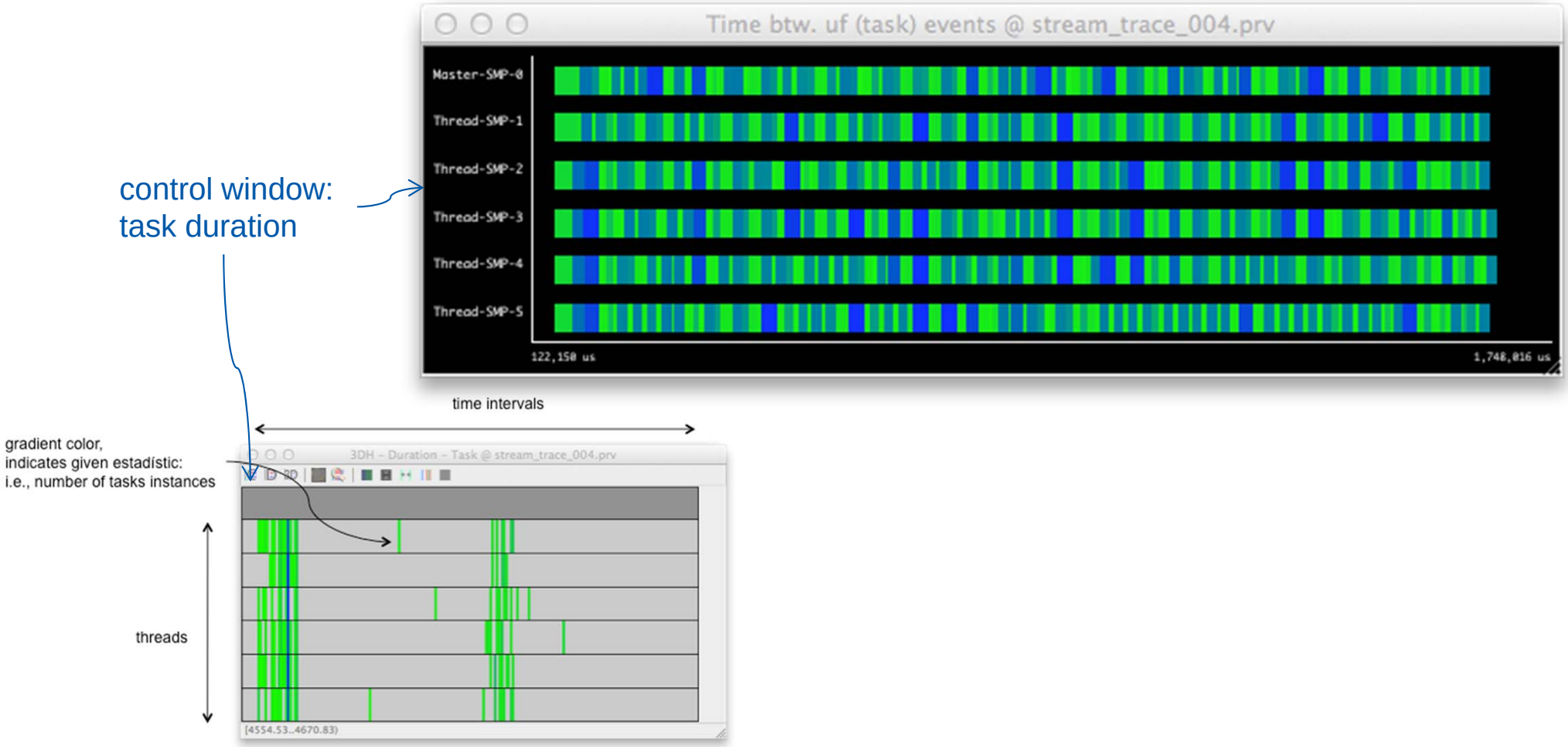

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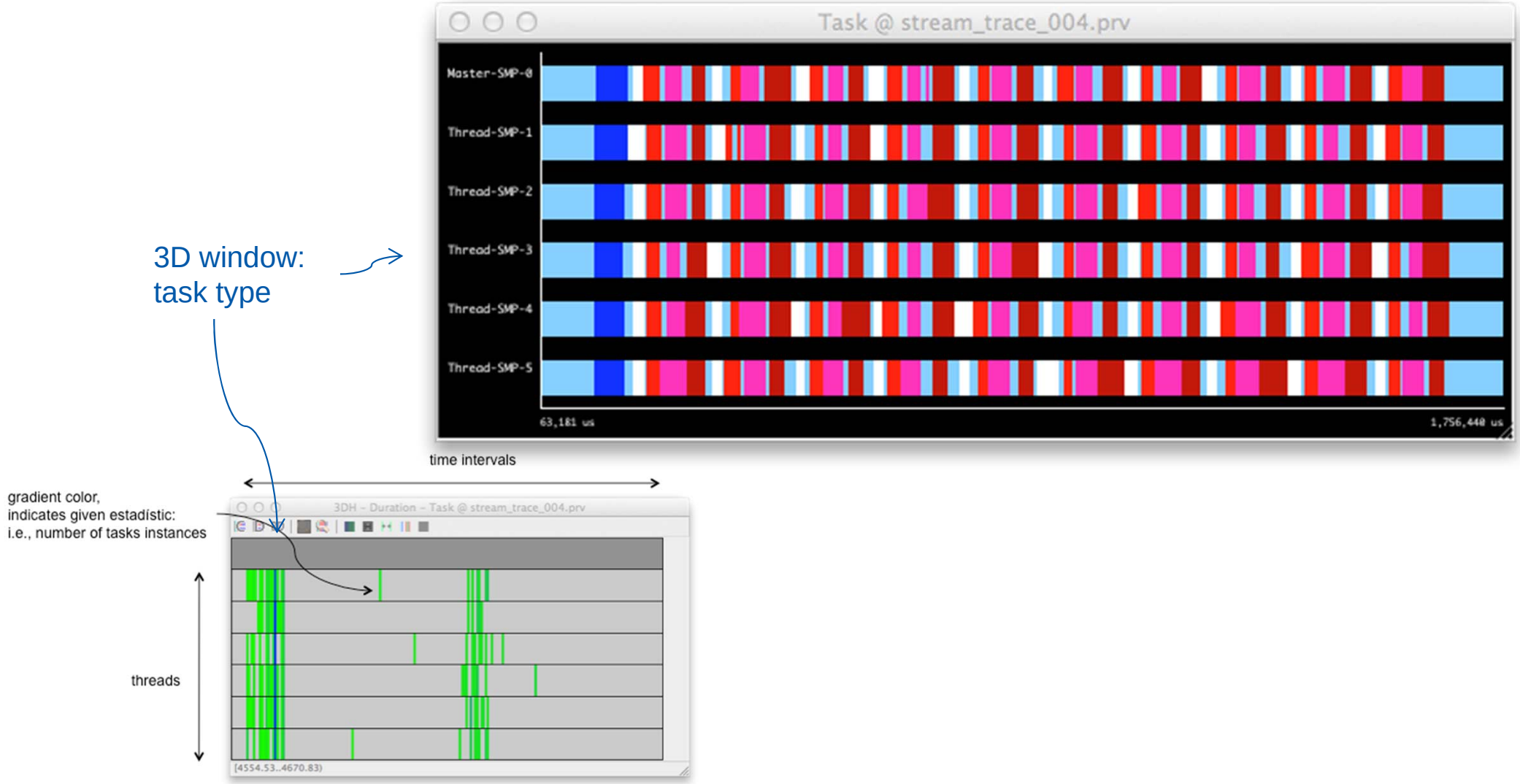

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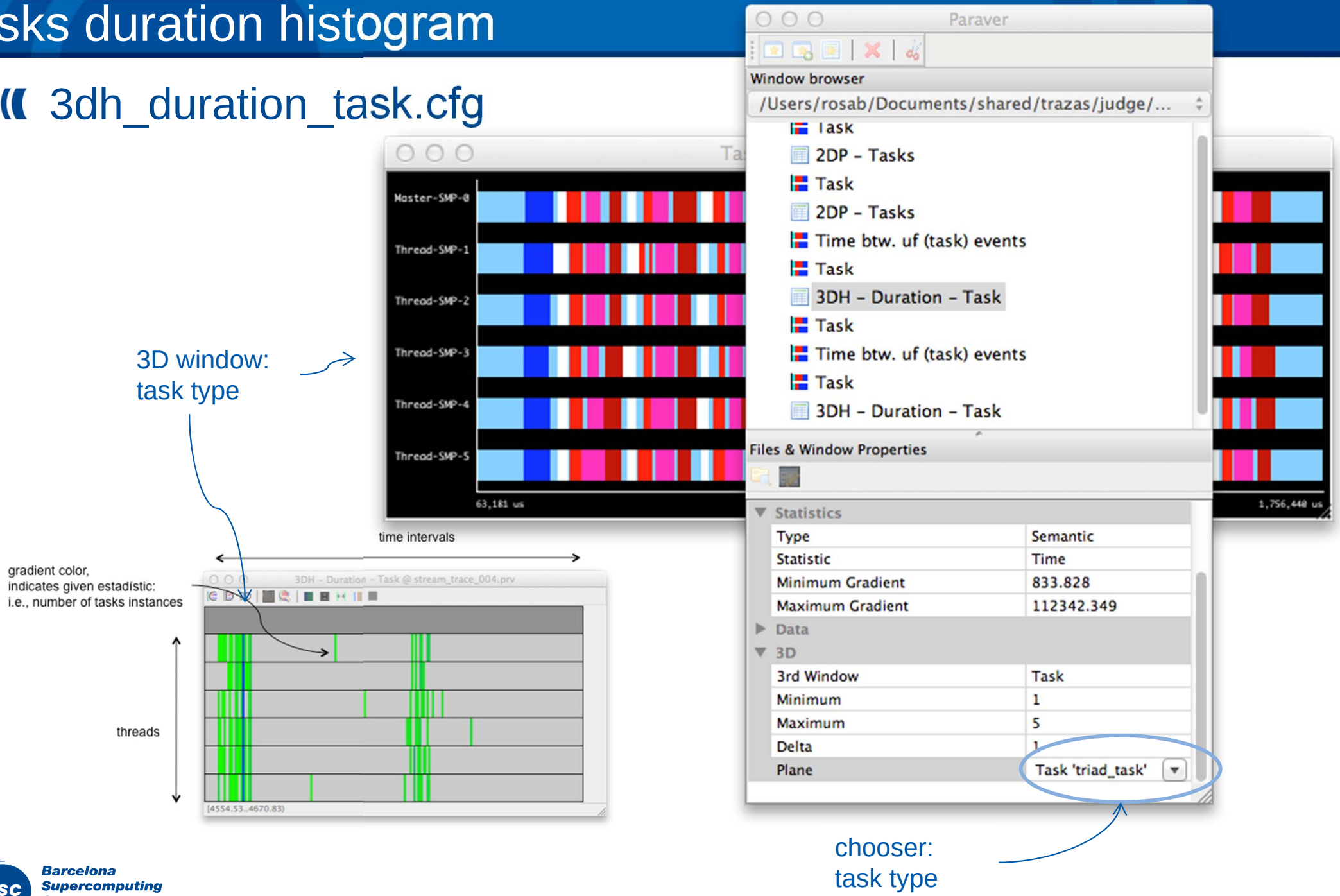
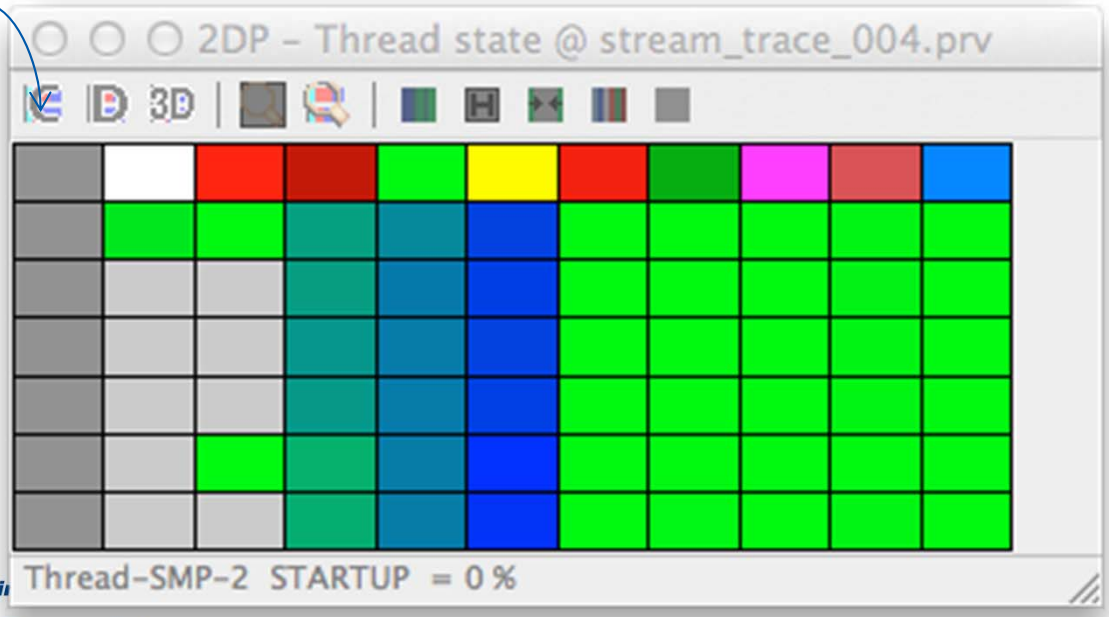


Threads state profile

- 2dp_threads_state.cfg

control window: timeline where each color represent the runtime state of each thread



threads

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Thank you!

For further information please contact
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