

JURECA – Tuning for the platform

Usage of ParaStation MPI

2017-11-23

- ParaStation MPI
- Compiling your program
- Running your program
- Tuning parameters
- Resources

ParaStation MPI

- Based on MPICH (3.2)
 - *supports all MPICH tools (tracing, debugging, ...)*
- Proven to scale up to 3,000 nodes and 85,000 procs per job
 - *JuRoPA running ParaStation MPI: **0.274 PFLOPS** (2009)*
 - *JURECA running ParaStation MPI: **1.42 PFLOPS** (2015)*
 - *JURECA & Booster ParaStation MPI: **3.78 PFLOPS** (2017)*
- Supports a wide range of interconnects, even in parallel
 - *pscom library hides details*
 - *e.g. InfiniBand EDR on JURECA cluster in Jülich*
 - *Extoll on DEEP-ER*
- Tight integration with Cluster Management (healthcheck)

ParaStation
MPI

ParaStation MPI

- MPI libraries for several compilers
 - *especially for GCC and Intel*
- Recently added features include:
 - *Improved Omni-Path performance*
 - *Improved scalability*
 - *Improved InfiniBand bandwidth performance*
 - *Improved (dynamic) process management*

ParaStation
MPI

ParaStation History

- 1995: University project (→ University of Karlsruhe)
- 2004: Open source (→ ParaStation Consortium)
- 2004: Cooperation with JSC
 - *various precursor clusters*
 - *JUDGE*
 - *DEEP Cluster/Booster, DEEP-ER*
 - *JuRoPA2 (J2)*
 - *JuRoPA3 (J3)*
 - *JUAMS*
 - *JURECA*
 - *JURECA-Booster*

- **JURECA**

- *ParaStation MPI* → *psmpi-5.2.0-1 (MPI-3.1)*
- *Intel Compilers* → *v 18.0.0 20170811*
- *Gnu gcc* → *v 7.2.0*

Compiling on JURECA

- Currently MPI-3.1 version (5.2.0-1) available
- single thread tasks
 - *module load Intel ParaStationMPI*
 - *module load GCC ParaStationMPI*
- multi-thread tasks (mt)
 - *module load Intel ParaStationMPI/5.2.0-1-mt*
 - *no multi-thread GCC version available*
- ChangeLog available with
 - *less \$(dirname \$(which mpicc))/../ChangeLog*
- Gnu and Intel compilers available
 - *gcc-7.2.0 (GCC)*
 - *intel-2018.0.0 (Intel)*
- see also the previous talk JURECA - An overview

Wrapper vs. Manual Compilation

- Wrappers
 - *mpicc* (C)
 - *mpicxx* (C++)
 - *mpif90* (Fortran 90)
 - *mpif77* (Fortran 77)
- `mpi<LANG> -show`
 - *shows what would happen*
 - *useful for legacy Makefiles*
 - *allows to tweak compiler*
- When using the “mt” version (and using OpenMP), add
 - *-fopenmp* (gcc)
 - *-qopenmp* (intel)

Wrapper vs. Manual Compilation

- Intel C-Compiler + ParaStation MPI
 - *module load Intel ParaStationMPI*
 - *mpicc -show*

```
icc -Wl,-rpath-  
link=/usr/local/software/jureca/Stages/2017b/software  
/pscom/Default/lib -I/usr/local/software/jureca  
/Stages/2017b/software/psmpi/5.2.0-1-iccifort-  
2018.0.128-GCC-5.4.0/include -L/usr/local/software  
/jureca/Stages/2017b/software/psmpi/5.2.0-1-iccifort-  
2018.0.128-GCC-5.4.0/lib -Wl,-rpath -Wl,/usr/local  
/software/jureca/Stages/2017b/software/psmpi/5.2.0-1-  
iccifort-2018.0.128-GCC-5.4.0/lib -Wl,--enable-new-  
dtags -lmpi
```

Did the wrapper link correctly?

- Libraries are linked at runtime according to **LD_LIBRARY_PATH**
- **ldd** shows the libraries attached to your binary
- Look for ParaStation libraries

```
ldd hello_mpi:
```

```
...  
libmpi.so.12 => /usr/local/software/jureca/Stages/2017b/software  
/psmpi/5.2.0-1-iccifort-2018.0.128-GCC-5.4.0/lib/libmpi.so.12  
(0x00002ac9fca60000)
```

```
...
```

vs.

```
libmpi.so.12 => /usr/local/software/jureca/Stages/2017b/software  
/psmpi/5.2.0-1-iccifort-2018.0.128-GCC-5.4.0-mt/lib/libmpi.so.12  
(0x00002aaebb344000)
```

JURECA: start via srun

- Use **srun** to start MPI processes
- **srun -N <nodes> -n <tasks>** spawns task
 - *directly*
 - *interactively via salloc*
 - *from batch script via sbatch*
- Exports full environment
- Stop interactive run with (consecutive) **^C**
 - *passed to all tasks*
- No manual clean-up needed
- You can log into nodes which have an allocation/running job step
 - ***squeue -u <user>***
 - ***sgoto <jobid> <nodenumber>***
 - ***e.g. sgoto 2691804 0***
- Do not use mpiexec

```
/* C Example */
#include <stdio.h>
#include <mpi.h>

int main (int argc, char **argv) {

    int numprocs, rank, namelen;

    char processor_name[MPI_MAX_PROCESSOR_NAME];

    MPI_Init (&argc, &argv);
    MPI_Comm_rank (MPI_COMM_WORLD, &rank);
    MPI_Comm_size (MPI_COMM_WORLD, &numprocs);
    MPI_Get_processor_name (processor_name, &namelen);
    printf ("Hello world from process %d of %d on %s\n",
           rank, numprocs, processor_name);
    MPI_Finalize ();
    return 0;
}
```

Running on JURECA (Intel chain)

- module load Intel
- module load ParaStationMPI
- `mpicc -O3 -o hello_mpi hello_mpi.c`
- **Interactive:**
- `salloc -N 2 # get an allocation`
- `srun -n 2 ./hello_mpi`
 - *Hello world from process 0 of 2 on jrc0491*
 - *Hello world from process 1 of 2 on jrc0492*
- **Batch:**
- `sbatch ./hello_mpi.sh`
- Increase verbosity:
 - `PSP_DEBUG=[1,2,3,...] srun -n 2 ./hello_mpi`

Process Placement

- ParaStation process pinning:
 - *Avoid task switching*
 - *Make better use of CPU cache*
- JURECA is pinning by default:
 - *So `--cpu_bind=rank` may be omitted*
- Manipulate pinning:
 - *e.g. for “large memory / few task” applications*
- Manipulate via `--cpu_bin=mask_cpu:<mask1>,<mask2>,...`
 - *CPU masks are always interpreted as hexadecimal values*
- For example on JURECA:

```
srun --cpu_bind=[verbose,]mask_cpu:0x1,0x1000
      -n 2 ./testcore
```

- *rank 0 running on core 0*
- *rank 1 running on core 12*

...	1000	...	80	40	20	10	8	4	2	1
...	12	...	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

Hybrid MPI/OpenMP

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <mpi.h>
#include <omp.h>

int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
    int numprocs, rank, namelen;
    char processor_name[MPI_MAX_PROCESSOR_NAME];
    int iam = 0, np = 1;

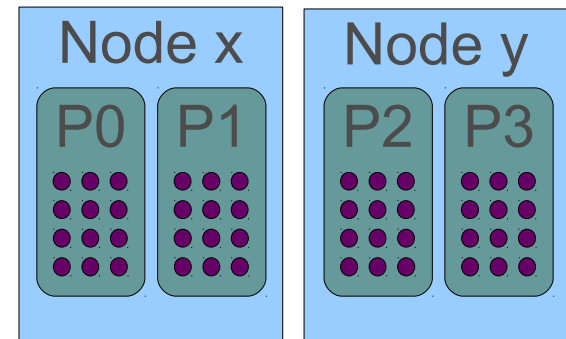
    MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
    MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &numprocs);
    MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &rank);
    MPI_Get_processor_name(processor_name, &namelen);

    #pragma omp parallel default(shared) private(iam, np)
    {
        np = omp_get_num_threads();
        iam = omp_get_thread_num();
        printf("Hello from thread %02d out of %d from process %d out of %d on %s\n",
            iam, np, rank, numprocs, processor_name);
    }

    MPI_Finalize();
}

```

Example:
 2 Nodes, 2x2 Procs,
 2x2x12 Threads



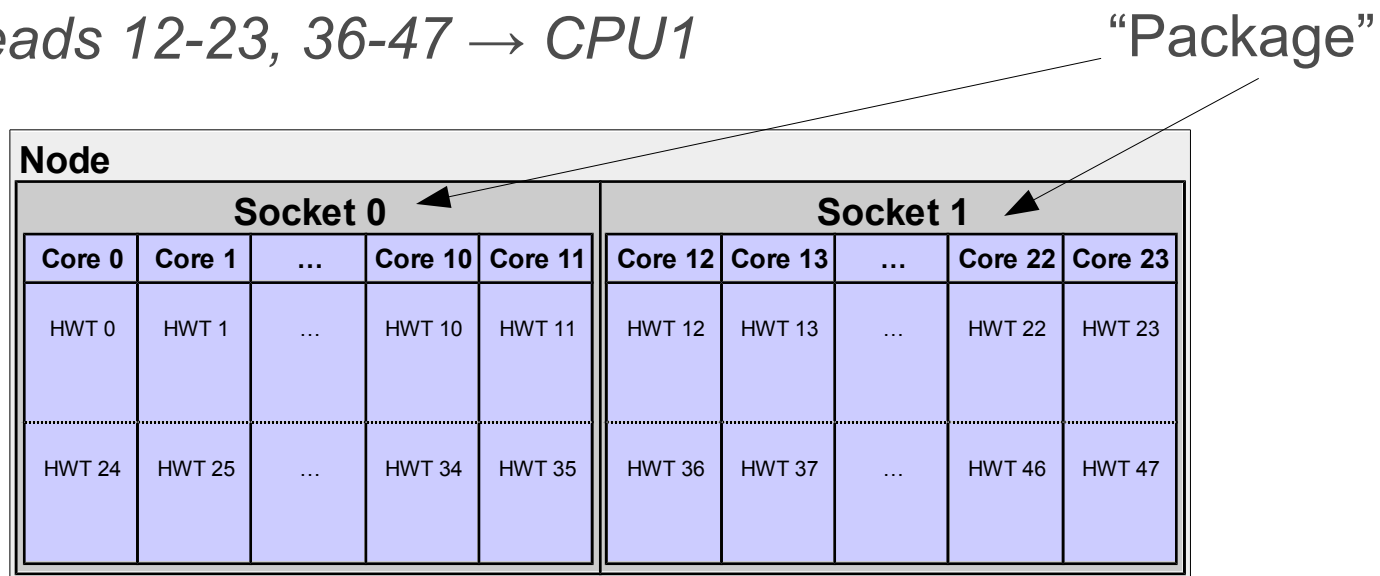
On JURECA

- `module load Intel ParaStationMPI/5.1.9-1-mt`
- `mpicc -O3 -qopenmp -o hello_hybrid hello_hybrid.c`
- `salloc -N 2 --cpus-per-task=12`
- `export OMP_NUM_THREADS=${SLURM_CPUS_PER_TASK}`
- `srun -n 4 ./hello_hybrid`

```
Hello from thread 00 out of 12 from process 0 out of 4 on jrc0491
Hello from thread 01 out of 12 from process 0 out of 4 on jrc0491
Hello from thread 02 out of 12 from process 0 out of 4 on jrc0491
Hello from thread 03 out of 12 from process 0 out of 4 on jrc0491
.
.
.
Hello from thread 09 out of 12 from process 3 out of 4 on jrc0492
Hello from thread 10 out of 12 from process 3 out of 4 on jrc0492
Hello from thread 11 out of 12 from process 3 out of 4 on jrc0492
```


Pinning: Which core for a thread?

- **JURECA:**
 - 2 Sockets, 12 Cores per Socket
 - 2 HW-Threads per Core
 - → 48 Threads possible
- Normally (SMT):
 - Threads 0-11, 24-35 → CPU0
 - Threads 12-23, 36-47 → CPU1



Pinning: Which core for a thread?

- No thread pinning by default on **JURECA**
- Allow the Intel OpenMP library thread placing
 - `export KMP_AFFINITY=[verbose,modifier,]...`
 - compact***: place threads as close as possible
 - scatter***: as evenly as possible
 - `KMP_AFFINITY=granularity=fine,verbose,scatter srun`
...
`OMP: Info #171: KMP_AFFINITY: OS proc 0 maps to package 0 core 0`
`OMP: Info #242: KMP_AFFINITY: pid 4940 thread 1 bound to OS proc set {1}`
- Full environment is exported via `s run` on **JURECA**
- For GCC: set `GOMP_CPU_AFFINITY` (see manual)

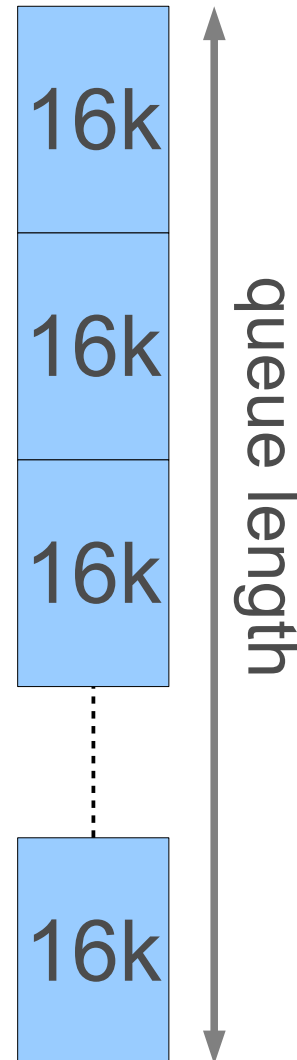
Large Job Considerations

- Every MPI process talks to all others:
 - $(N-1) \times 0.55 \text{ MB}$ communication buffer space per process!
- Example 1 on JURECA:
 - $\text{max job size } 256 \times 48 = 12,288 \text{ processes}$
 - $12,288 \times 0.55 \text{ MB} \rightarrow \sim 6758 \text{ MB / process}$
 - $\times 48 \text{ process / node} \rightarrow \sim 317 \text{ GB communication buffer space}$
 - *But there are only 128 GB main memory per node*
- Example 2 on JURECA:
 - *job with 128 nodes and only one process per core*
 - $(128 \times 24 - 1) \times 0.55 \text{ MB} \times 24 \rightarrow \sim 40 \text{ GB / node}$
 - *Main memory – OS – GPFS – 40 GB $\rightarrow \sim 60 \text{ GB}$*
 - $60 \text{ GB / 24 procs} \rightarrow 2.5 \text{ GB left for each process}$

On Demand / Buffer Size

Two possible solutions:

- 1. Create buffers on demand only:
 - `export PSP_ONDEMAND=1`
- 2. Reduce the buffer queue length:
 - (Default queue length is 16)
 - `export PSP_OPENIB_SENDQ_SIZE=3`
 - `export PSP_OPENIB_RECVQ_SIZE=3`
 - Do not go below 3, deadlocks might occur!
 - Trade-off: Performance penalty
(sending many small messages)

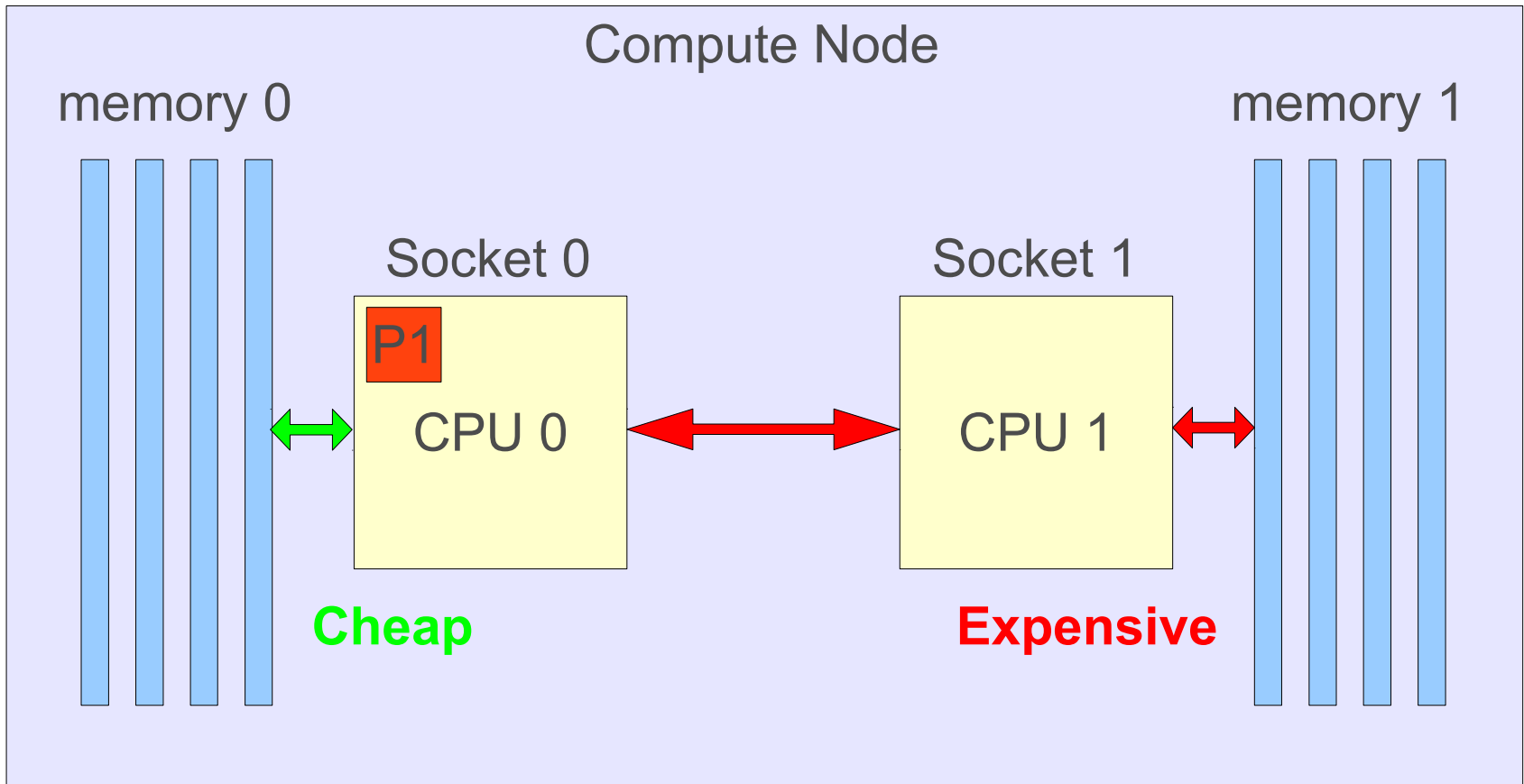


On-Demand / Queue Size Guidelines

- On-Demand works best with nearest neighbor communications
 - *(Halo) Exchange*
 - *Scatter/Gather*
 - *All-reduce*
 - *...*
- But for *All-to-all* communication:
 - *queue size modification only viable option...*
- Example
 - rank 0: for (; ;) MPI_Send ()*
 - rank 1: for (; ;) MPI_Recv ()*
 - *PSP_OPENIB_SENDQ/RECVQ_SIZE=4: 1.8 seconds*
 - *PSP_OPENIB_SENDQ/RECVQ_SIZE=16: 0.6 seconds*
 - *PSP_OPENIB_SENDQ/RECVQ_SIZE=64: 0.5 seconds*

NUMA Considerations

- Non Uniform Memory Access (NUMA)



NUMA Policies

- If memory is bound to processes, only local memory is accessible → and can get exhausted (at about 55 GB):
 - `srun -n 1 --mem_bind=rank/local ./blockmem_mpi`
srun: error: jrc0075: task 0: Killed
srun: Force Terminated job step 1505858.15
- If memory is not bound to processes, all memory is accessible:
 - `srun -n 1 --mem_bind=none ./blockmem_mpi`
- On JURECA is `--mem_bind=none` used by default so it can be omitted
- But: membind off → data is crossing CPUs (NUMA)
→ ~15–20% performance drop!
- First-Touch Policy: Memory is allocated locally

- www.parastation.com
- www.fz-juelich.de/ias/jsc/jureca
- [/opt/parastation/doc/pdf](#)
- by mail: support@par-tec.com
- by mail: sc@fz-juelich.de
- Download ParaStation MPI at github:
 - <https://github.com/ParaStation/psmgmt>
 - <https://github.com/ParaStation/pscom>
 - <https://github.com/ParaStation/psmpi2>
 - `git clone https://github.com/ParaStation/psmpi2.git`

Summary

- You now should be able to
 - *compile*
 - *run your application*
 - *tune some runtime parameters*
 - *diagnose and fix specific errors*
 - *know where to turn to in case of problems*

ParaStation
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Thank you!