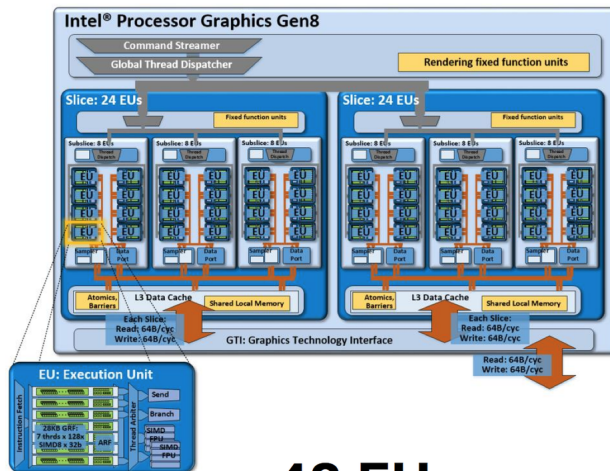
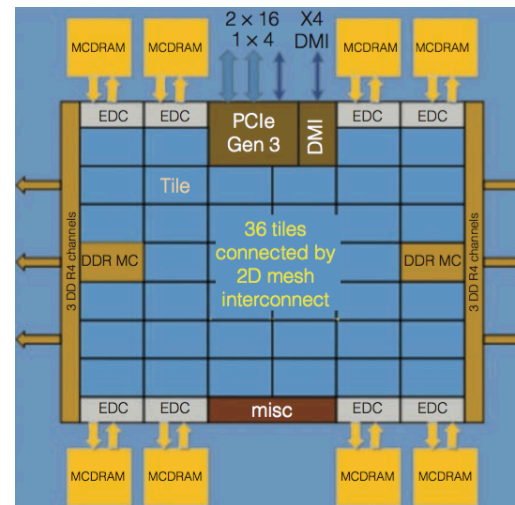


LAB

OpenMP Affinity



48 EUs



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Logon to the Stampede KNL system

Users with Stampede2 login (web/on-site)

Login to Stampede2

- \$ **ssh** **<username>**@stampede2.tacc.utexas.edu
- password: portal password
- TACC Token Code: TACC token App

On-site “Walk-in”

- Please fill out login sheet – return lower half
- **<username> = <trainXXX>**

- password: login sheet
- TACC Token Code: blackboard

Prep

- Untar labs:

```
$ tar -xvf ~train00/adv_omp_labs.tar
```

```
$ cd adv_affinity
```

- You are now on the login node

This node is NOT a KNL, but a 24 core Broadwell system

- Access a KNL node:

```
$ idev -m 60          # 60 min.    Use -h for options
```

...

```
cxxx-yyy[knl] $ module load amask
```

Login again in another window

- 1.) In another terminal window on your laptop login to stampede2 again.
- 2.) ssh to the idev knl compute node (note the c###-### prompt in your other window)
- 3.) run top so that you can watch the cpu loads.

```
$ ssh <username>@stampede2.tacc.utexas.edu
```

```
$ ssh c###-### #we call this the ssh/top window
```

```
$ top
```

Hit the "1" key, and
Adjust the screen size/font so you can see 137 cpus, or at least 69.

OR

```
$ export PATH=~train00/bin:$PATH
```

```
$ htop
```

```
 1  [|||||] 30.0% 69 [|||||] 32.6% 137 [|||||] 15.8% 205 [|||||] 0.0%
 2  [|||||] 79.3% 70 [|||||] 17.8% 138 [|||||] 38.3% 206 [|||||] 7.7%
 3  [|||||] 76.5% 71 [|||||] 95.7% 139 [|||||] 31.3% 207 [|||||] 0.0%
 4  [|||||] 90.9% 72 [|||||] 0.0% 140 [|||||] 0.0% 208 [|||||] 0.0%
    :
65 [|||||] 84.7% 133 [|||||] 79.9% 201 [|||||] 0.0% 269 [|||||] 8.8%
66 [|||||] 81.4% 134 [|||||] 94.6% 202 [|||||] 33.0% 270 [|||||] 0.0%
67 [|||||] 34.4% 135 [|||||] 21.0% 203 [|||||] 12.6% 271 [|||||] 8.7%
68 [|||||] 88.6% 136 [|||||] 30.9% 204 [|||||] 3.8% 272 [|||||] 0.0%
Mem [|||||] 7.20G/24.1G 3.20G/24.1G 3.20G/24.1G 3.20G/24.1G 3.20G/24.1G 3.20G/24.1G 3.20G/24.1G
```

What you will do

Play with different settings for OMP_PLACES and OMP_PROC_BIND

- On the Stampede KNL system
- To understand how to use all cores and/or hardware-threads
 - In pure OpenMP mode
 - In hybrid mode (OpenMP + MPI)
- We will use special tools developed by TACC (<https://github.com/tacc/amask>)
 - ‘Dummy’ executable
 - Creating a condensed output to visualize binding mask of each thread
 - Name of the tools:
 - `amask_omp`
 - `amask_hybrid`

amask_omp

Dummy executable **amask_omp**: usage and example output

- Execute with: **amask_omp -vk -w <time in seconds>**
- Example: **amask_omp -vk -w 1**
 - Execute for 1 second (watch top) with number of threads and thread placement taken from
 - **OMP_NUM_THREADS**, **OMP_PLACES**, and **OMP_PROC_BIND**
 - Prints a list of potential places for all threads
- Example output (shortened): **amask_omp -vk | cut -c 1-61**

```
Each row of matrix is an Affinity mask. A set mask bit
thrd |          | 10      | 20      | 30      | 40      | 50
0000 0-----
0001 -1-----
0002 ---3-----
0003 -----7-----2-----
0004 -----6-8---2-----
```

Thread 0 on core 0
Thread 1 on core 1
Thread 2 on core 3
Thread 3 on cores 7, 22
Thread 4 on cores 6, 8, 12

Exercise 1

Binding policies **close** and **spread**

- `cd ex1`
- `readme.txt` contains commands and instructions
 - You may cut-and-paste from the readme file or execute: `source sourceme`
- `export OMP_NUM_THREADS=4`
- `export OMP_PLACES='{0},{4},{8},{12},{16},{20},{24},{28}'`
- `export OMP_PROC_BIND=close`
- Run: `amask_omp -vk` #see readme.txt --> -vk views the true kernel mask
- Change the bind-policy to spread
- Rerun experiment

Exercise 1: Results

Dummy executable **amask_omp -vk**

First experiment: Binding = 'close'

thrd		10		20		30		40		50
0000	0	-----								
0001	-----4-----		-----							
0002	-----8-----			-----						
0003	-----2-----				-----					

Second experiment: Binding = 'spread'

thrd		10		20		30		40		50
0000	0	-----								
0001	-----8-----			-----						
0002	-----6-----					-----				
0003	-----4-----							-----		

Exercise 1: Confirmation with top | htop

Confirm thread location with top command

- Find iddev host name: prompt has the compute node (cxxx-xxx), or use *hostname* cmd
- Open a second window
- ssh into the iddev compute node: `ssh c???-???`
- Make the window really long (many lines)
- Type `top`, and press the `1` button (this will show the load on each HW thread)
- Rerun the 2 experiments in the original iddev session for a longer time
- Example: `amask_omp -kv -w 60 | cut -c 1-61`
- Observe the load in the 'top' window
- Even better: use `~train00/bin/htop` (htop labels proc-id 0-271 as 1-272 ☹)

Exercise 2

Places with 2 hardware threads -- in the “core view”

- `cd ex2`
- `readme.txt` contains commands and instructions
 - You may cut-and-paste from the Readme file
- `export OMP_NUM_THREADS=8`
- `export OMP_PLACES='{0,68},{1,69},{2,70},{3,71},{4,72},{5,73},{6,74},{7,75}'`
- Run: `amask_omp -vk | cut -c 1-120`
- Run: `amask_omp` #core view, no -ls, no need for cut !!!!
- Change the number of threads to `OMP_NUM_THREADS=16`
- Rerun experiment. Are the places now oversubscribed.

amask_omp -vk

Exercise 2: Results

8 threads
8 places
Each place (core) with
2 SMTs (HW thrds)

thrd		0		10		20		30		40		50		60		70
0000	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-
0001	-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-
0002	-2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-
0003	-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
0004	-4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
0005	-5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
0006	-6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
0007	-7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-

16 threads
8 places
Each place (core) with
2 SMTs (HW thrds)

thrd		0		10		20		30		40		50		60		70
0000	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-
0001	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-
0002	-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-
0003	-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-
0004	-2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-
0005	-2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-
0006	-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
0007	-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
0008	-4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
0009	-4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
0010	-5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
0011	-5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
0012	-6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
0013	-6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
0014	-7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-
0015	-7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-

Exercise 2:

amask_omp

8 threads
 8 places
 Each place (core) with
 2 SMTs (HW thrds)

CORE ID = matrix digit + column group # in ...															
thrd		0		10		20		30		40		50		60	
0000	0	=====													
	0	-----													

0001	=1	=====													
	-1	-----													

0002	=2	=====													
	-2	-----													

...															

CORE ID = matrix digit + column group # in ...									
thrd		0		10		20		30	
0000	0	=====							
	0	-----							

0001	0	=====							
	0	-----							

0002	=1	=====							
	-1	-----							

0003	=1	=====							
	-1	-----							

...									

16 threads
 8 places
 Each place (core) with
 2 SMTs (HW thrds)

Exercise 3

Using all cores: affinity with one and multiple SMTs on each core.

- `cd ex3`
- `readme.txt` contains commands and instructions
 - You may cut-and-paste from the readme file
- `export OMP_NUM_THREADS=68`
- `export OMP_PLACES=cores`
- Run: `amask_omp`
- Change the abstract name to **threads**.
- Rerun experiment – which SMT is occupied?

Exercise 4

Hybrid computing

- `cd ex4`
- Exit your current idev session and start a new one with:
- `idev -n 4 -N 1 -m 10` (single node, 4 MPI tasks)
- `readme.txt` contains commands and instructions
 - You may cut-and-paste from the Readme file
- `ml amask` `#ml == module load`
- `export OMP_NUM_THREADS=17 OMP_PLACES=cores`
- Run: `ibrun amask_hybrid`
- Check it out with the kernel view: `ibrun amask_hybrid -vk`
- Change the number of threads to 34, then 8 and rerun
- What is the distribution of threads within the MPI mask for 8 threads?
- Set `OMP_PROC_BIND=close` and rerun for 8 threads. What is the distribution now?

Exercise 4: Results

```
ibrun amask_hybrid -vk | cut -c 1-80
```

4 MPI tasks; 17 threads

OMP_NUM_THREADS=16

OMP_PROC_BIND=cores

(16 places per rank)

34 threads and 16 places

```
Each row of matrix is an Affinity mask. A set mask bit
rank |    0    |    10    |    20    |    30    |    40    |    5
0000 01234567890123456-----
0001 -----78901234567890123-----
0002 -----45678901234567890----
0003 -----1234
```

```
Each row of matrix is an Affinity mask. A set mask bit
rank thrd |    0    |    10    |    20    |    30    |    40
0000 0000 0-----
0000 0001 -1-----
0000 0002 --2-----
0000 0003 ---3-----
```

```
rank thrd |    0    |    10    |    20    |    30    |    40
0000 0000 0-----
0000 0001 0-----
0000 0002 -1-----
0000 0003 -1-----
0000 0004 --2-----
0000 0005 --2-----
0000 0006 ---3-----
0000 0007 ---3-----
```