

Introduction to High Performance Computing

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High Performance Computing

High Performance Computers?

High Performance Code?

Not quite.

High Performance Analysis

High Performance Planning

High Performance Workflow

High Performance Results

- 1. Know your tools**
- 2. Know your needs**
- 3. Parallel programming**
- 4. Meet Baltasar**

Know your tools

Meet your best friend - bash

```
#!/bin/bash
# This is sample.sh sample script

VARIABLE="very valuable string"

echo $VARIABLE
```

```
~$ bash sample.sh
very valuable string
~$
```

"Be the human, not the robot"

```
#!/bin/bash
# This is batch.sh sample script
WORK_DIR=~/"myRuns"
INPUT_DIR="input"
cd $WORK_DIR
for FILE in $WORK_DIR/$INPUT_DIR/*
do
    echo "Running with $FILE"; ./run $FILE
done
```

```
~$ bash batch.sh
Running with data1.in
Running with data2.in
Running with data3.in
...
```

Libraries

"There's a lib for that"

Library version matters

Compilers

Compiler versions matters

Compiler flags matters

Optimization flags matters

Compilation process matters

Still compiling by hand?

Script it with a Makefile

```
# Sample Makefile
```

```
CC=gcc
```

```
CFLAGS = -O2
```

```
CLIBS = -fopenmp -lmath
```

```
default:
```

```
    $(CC) $(CFLAGS) $(CLIBS) -o code code.c
```

```
clean:
```

```
    rm -rf code
```

```
~/my_code$ make
```

```
gcc -O2 -fopenmp -o code code.c
```

```
~/my_code$ make clean
```

```
rm -rf code
```

```
~/my_code$
```

Why Makefile?

Keep up with the evolution

High performance today...

is low performance tomorrow.

Keep up with the evolution

Keep up with the high performance

Working remotely

Working remotely with SSH

Public key authentication

```
~$ ssh-keygen -f ~/.ssh/mykey
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
Your identification has been saved in ~/.
ssh/mykey.
Your public key has been saved in ~/.ssh/mykey.
pub.
```

Public key generation

```
~$ ssh-keygen -f ~/.ssh/mykey
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
Your identification has been saved in ~/.
ssh/mykey.
Your public key has been saved in ~/.ssh/mykey.
pub.
```

```
~$ ssh baltasar.ist.utl.pt
Enter passphrase for key '~/.ssh/my_key':
baltasar ~$
```

Remote X11

```
~$ ssh -XC baltasar.ist.utl.pt  
baltasar ~$
```

```
~$ ssh -XC baltasar.ist.utl.pt  
baltasar ~$ mathematica
```



```
~$ ssh -XC baltasar.ist.utl.pt  
baltasar ~$ mathematica
```

Yup, it opens locally.

```
~$ ssh -XC baltasar.ist.utl.pt  
baltasar ~$ mathematica
```

**Yup, it opens locally.
In MS Windows too.**

```
~$ ssh -XC baltasar.ist.utl.pt  
baltasar ~$ mathematica
```

**Yup, it opens locally.
In MS Windows too.
With a few tweaks.**

Remote screen

```
~$ ssh baltasar.ist.utl.pt  
baltasar ~$
```

```
~$ ssh baltasar.ist.utl.pt  
baltasar ~$ screen
```

```
baltasar ~$
```

A screen opens

```
baltasar ~$ echo "What a cool screen!"
```

I do my hard work


```
baltasar ~$ echo "What a cool screen!"  
What a cool screen!  
baltasar ~$
```

I do my hard work

```
baltasar ~$ echo "What a cool screen!"  
What a cool screen!  
baltasar ~$
```

And I'm out to come back tomorrow

```
baltasar ~$ echo "What a cool screen!"  
What a cool screen!  
baltasar ~$
```

ctrl+a then d - suspends the screen

```
baltasar ~$ screen  
[detached from 2424.pts-7.baltasar]  
baltasar ~$
```

ctrl+a then d - suspends the screen

```
baltasar ~$ screen  
[detached from 2424.pts-7.baltasar]  
baltasar ~$
```

ctrl+a then d - suspends the screen
ctrl+a then esc - screen scroll mode

```
baltasar ~$ screen  
[detached from 2424.pts-7.baltasar]  
baltasar ~$
```

ctrl+a then d - suspends the screen
ctrl+a then esc - screen scroll mode
that's it. really.

```
baltasar ~$ screen -list
```

```
There are screens on:
```

```
2424.pty1.baltasar      (Detached)
```

List your screens

```
baltasar ~$ screen -r 2424
```

Resume your screens


```
# while inside a screen...  
baltasar ~$ exit
```

Close a screen

Know your needs



The Computer



The Processor/Core



The Memory



The Storage



Inside the Computer

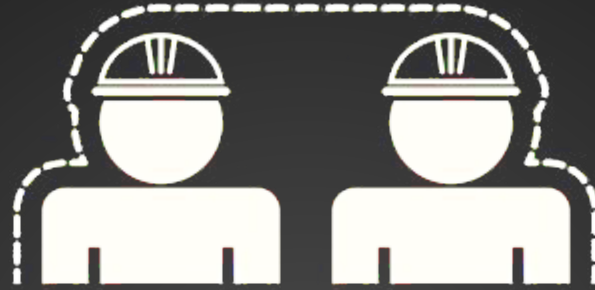


Single-Core Computer



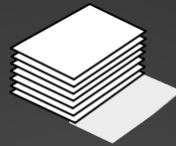
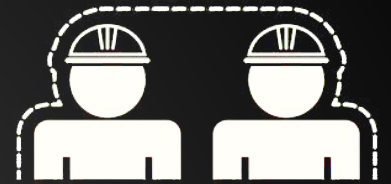
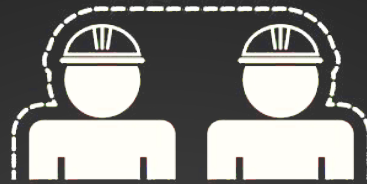
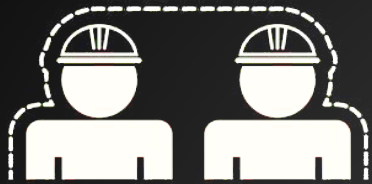
Single-Core Computer



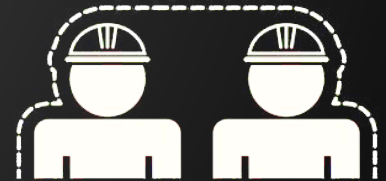
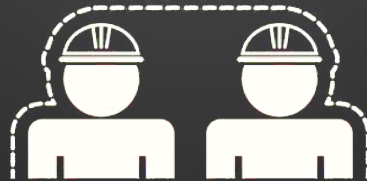
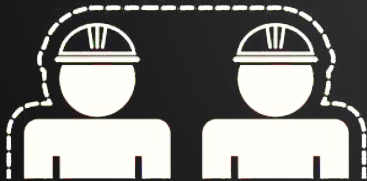


Multi-Core Computer

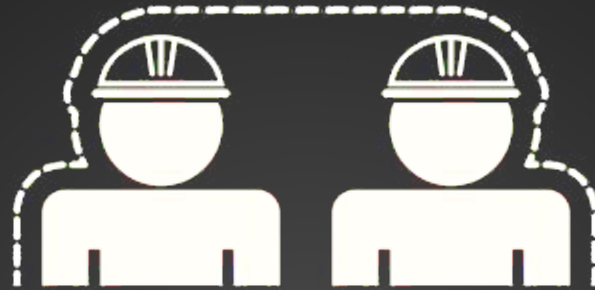




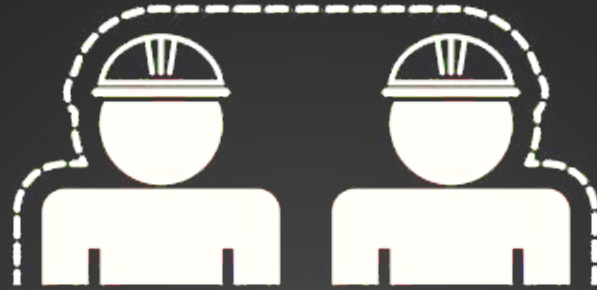
Computer Cluster



Parallel Programming

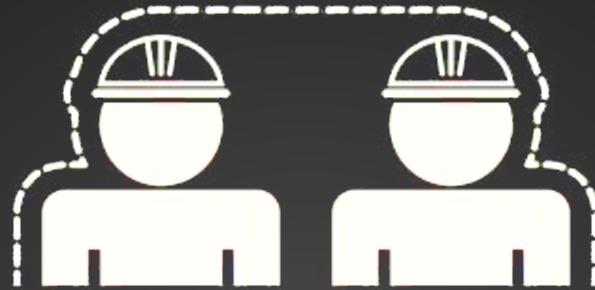


Multi-Core Programming



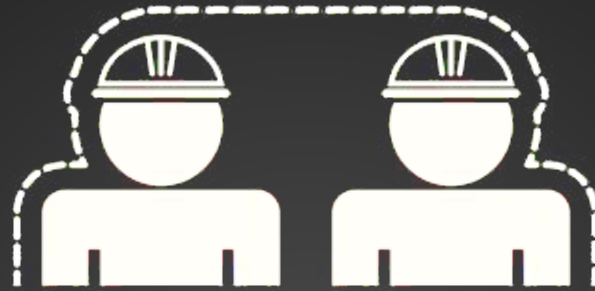
Multi-Core Programming





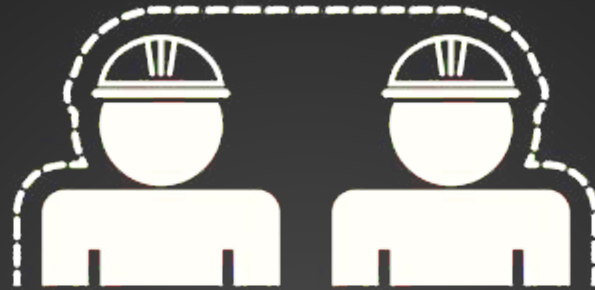
Multi-Core Programming





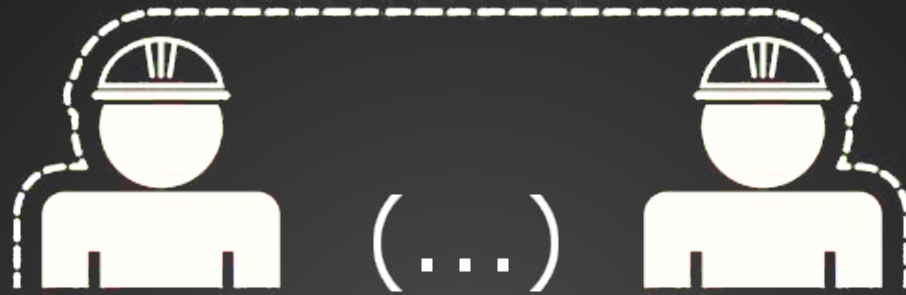
Threads





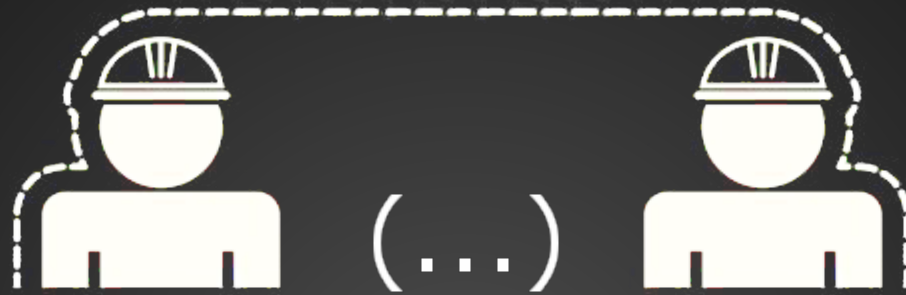
OpenMP





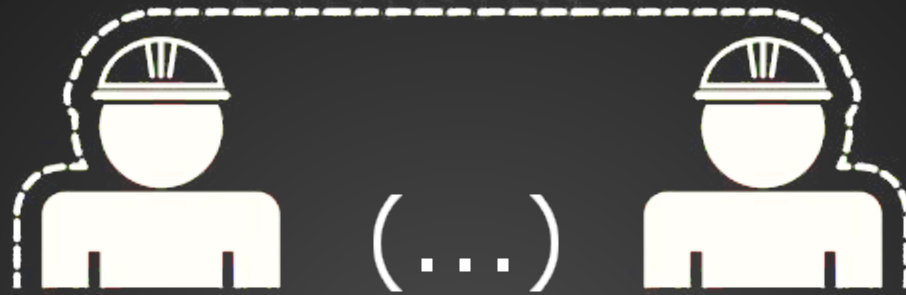
More Threads?





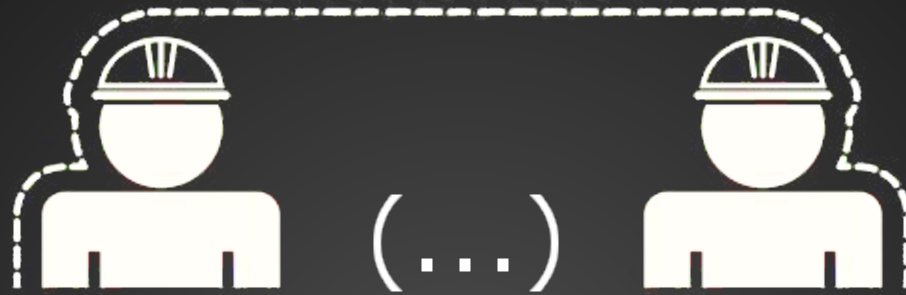
More work done?





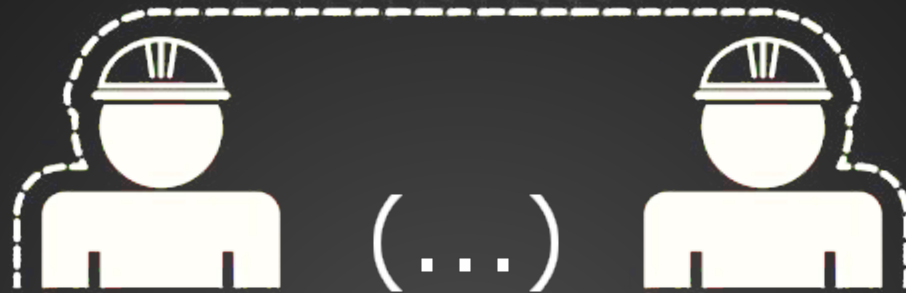
Not quite. Why?





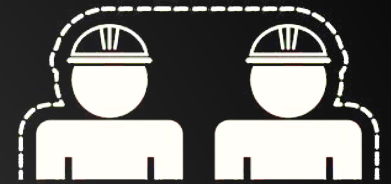
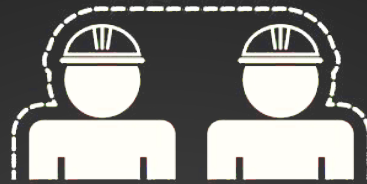
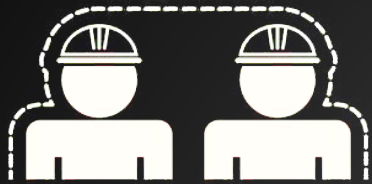
Not quite. Why?





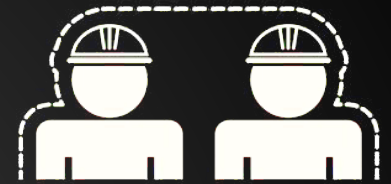
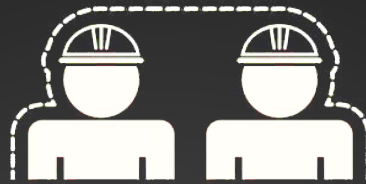
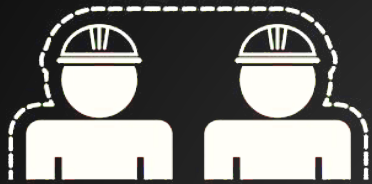
CUDA / OpenCL

GPU Computing



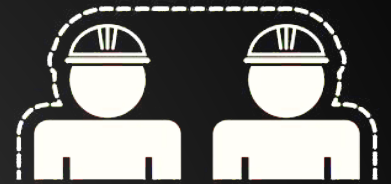
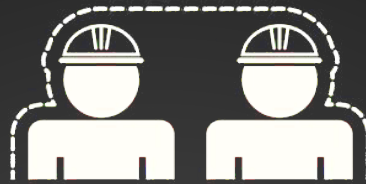
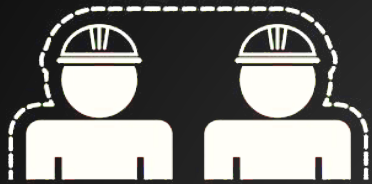
Computer Cluster Programming





MPI - Message Passing Interface

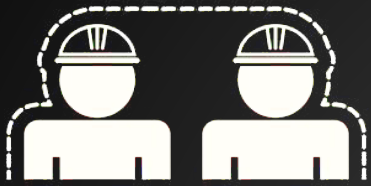




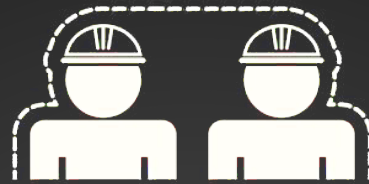
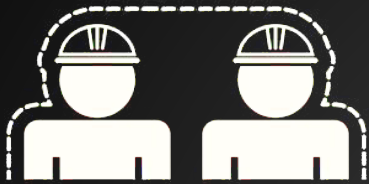
MPICH2 - Baltasar's favorite flavor



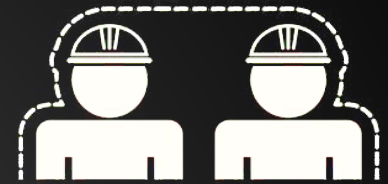
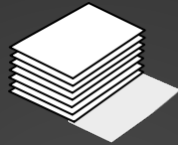
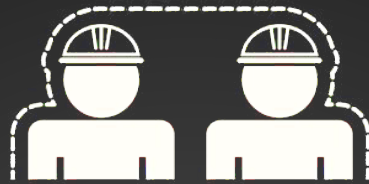
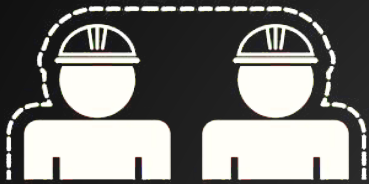
Meet Baltasar



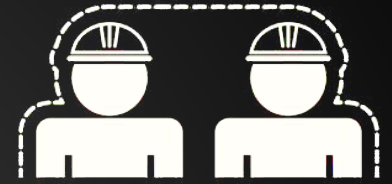
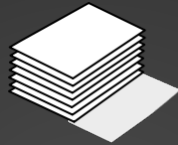
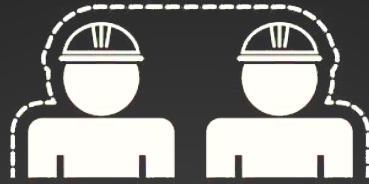
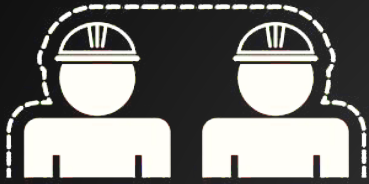
Baltasar Cluster



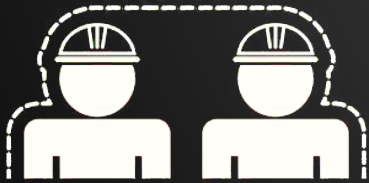
Baltasar Cluster

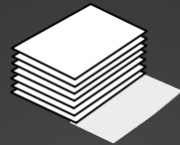
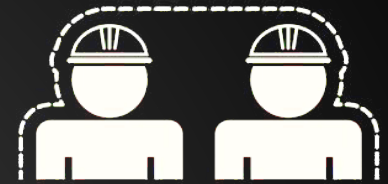
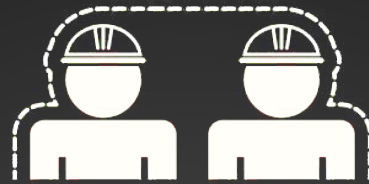
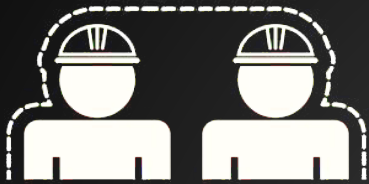


Baltasar Cluster

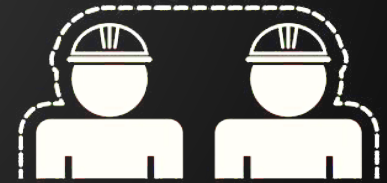
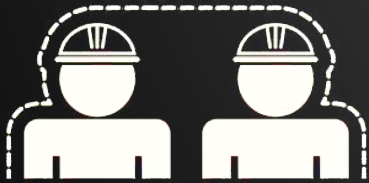


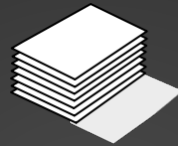
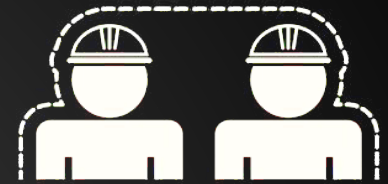
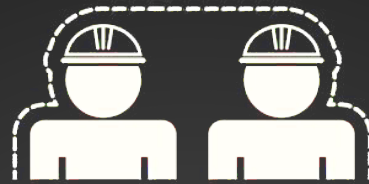
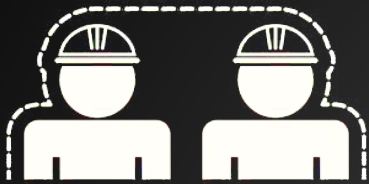
Baltasar Cluster



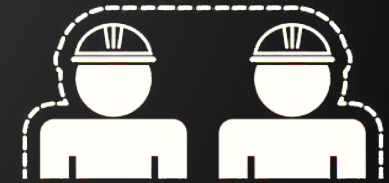
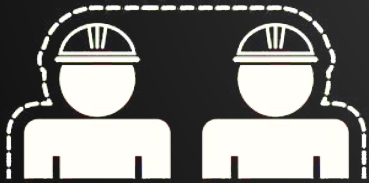


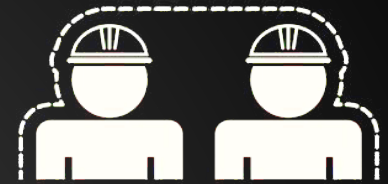
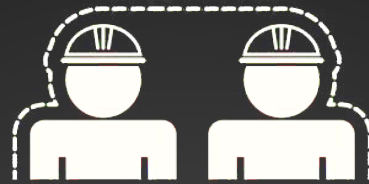
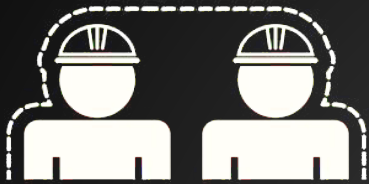
5 Computers



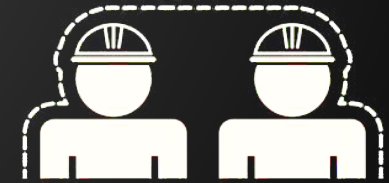
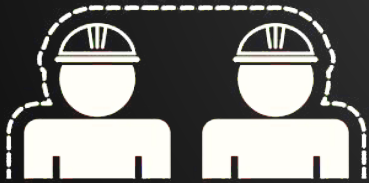


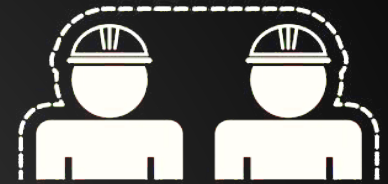
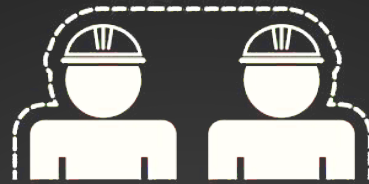
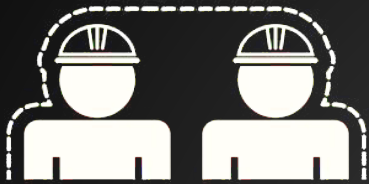
48 Processors per Computer



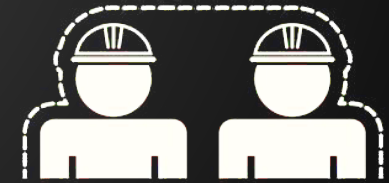
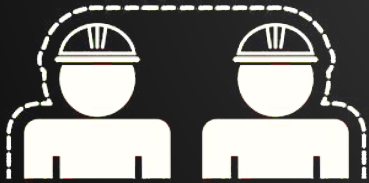


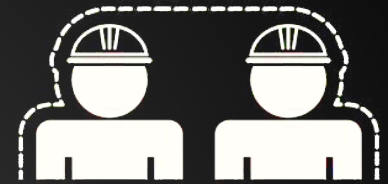
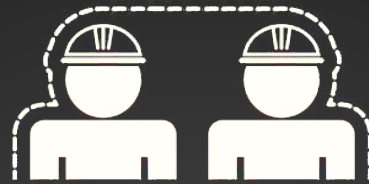
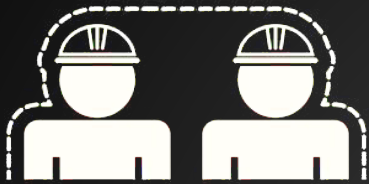
256GB Memory per Computer



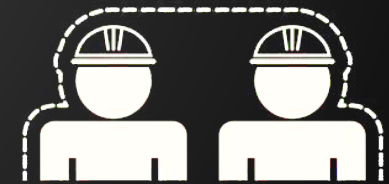
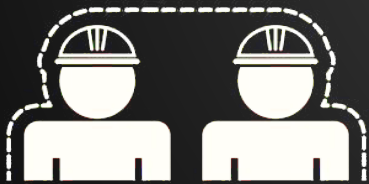


Lightning fast 10Gb Network





Lightning fast shared storage



High Performance Computing

We did our part

Now its up to you

Analyse your program

Estimate resources

Is parallelization needed?

Ready to run

PBS Queues

What is a job?

A job is a PBS script yet to be ran.

A job is a PBS script yet to be a run.

**A job turns into a run when the PBS
queue decides to run it. Easy.**

Writing your PBS Scripts

The Job/The PBS Script

```
#!/bin/bash
#PBS -o /home/username/output.log
#PBS -S /bin/bash
#PBS -l walltime=12:00:00
#PBS -l nodes=1:ppn=12
#PBS -l mem=48GB

PARAMETERS="data1.in"
RUNPATH=/home/username/
cd $RUNPATH

mpiexec.osc ./program $PARAMETERS
```

OSC mpiexec

"Be the human, not the robot"

PBS Script generation

```
baltasar ~/runs/one/$
```

Submitting your jobs

```
baltasar ~/runs/one/$ qsub one.pbs  
1337.baltasar.ist.utl.pt  
baltasar ~/runs/one/$
```

Done

Is it running?


```
baltasar ~/runs/one/$ qstat -a
baltasar.ist.utl.pt:
1337.baltasar.is    user  batch one.pbs    59468    1
48 128gb 00:00 E 00:30
```

qstat tells you the state of your jobs

Are there free slots to run my job?

```
baltasar ~/runs/one/$ pbstop
Usage Totals: 0/240 Procs, 0/5 Nodes, 0/0 Jobs
Node States: 3 free
(...)
```

Cluster overview with pbstop

```
baltasar ~/runs/one/$ pbsnodes  
(...)
```

Individual Node state

Checkpointing

Limitations

Questions?