

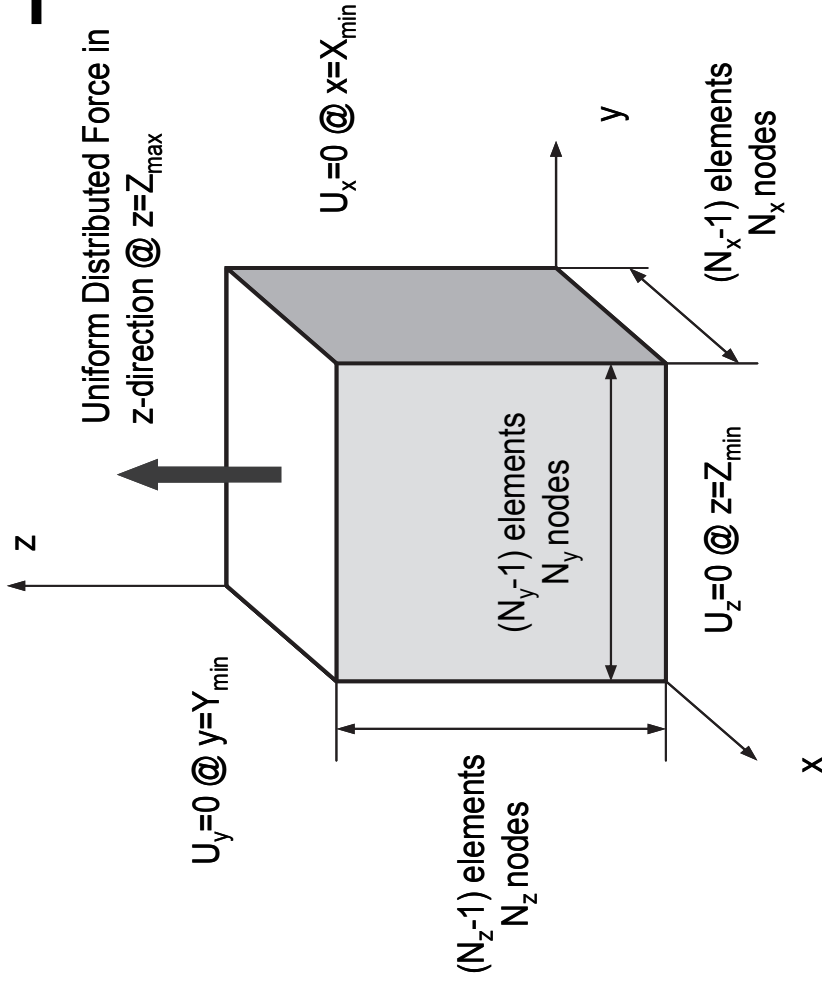
3D Parallel FEM (V)

Communication-Computation Overlapping

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Programming for Parallel Computing (616-2057)
Seminar on Advanced Computing (616-4009)

Target Application



- Boundary Conditions
 - Symmetric B.C.
 - $U_x=0@X=0$
 - $U_y=0@Y=0$
 - $U_z=0@Z=0$
 - Uniform Distributed Force
 - $F_z=1@Z=Z_{\max}$

- Elastic Material

- Young's Modulus: $E (=1.00)$, Poisson's Ratio: $\nu (=0.30)$

- Rectangular Prism

- 1x1x1 cubes (hexahedra)
- N_x , N_y , N_z nodes in each direction

Overview of the Program

- 3D Static-Linear-Elastic Problem (Solid Mechanics)
 - 3x3 Block Operation
- CG without Preconditioning
- Hybrid
- Parallel distributed meshes are generated in the program automatically.
 - NO need for separate process of mesh generation, and domain partitioning
- Communication-computation overlapping is introduced to SpMV (matrix vector products) of CG
 - Send_Recv: Amount of message is small, most of the time is spent for “latency”

Files ...

Fortran Only

```
>$ cd <$O-TOP>
>$ cp /home/z30088/class_eps/cc_overlap.tar .

>$ cd cc_overlap
>$ cd src0
>$ make

>$ cd ../src0m
>$ make

>$ cd ../run
>$ ls -l sol*
sol0      No overlapping
sol0m     Comm.-Comp. Overlapping
```

Execution

Fortran Only

```
>$ cd <$O-TOP>/cc_overlap/run
```

Please modify the following files:

mesh.inp	Problem Configuration
go00.sh	Batch script file for "sol0"
go0m.sh	Batch script file for "sol0m"

“mesh.inp” for Hybrid 16x1

(values)	(variables)	(descriptions)
200	200	300
	np _x	np _y , np _z
	Total number of nodes in X-, Y-, and Z-direction (N _x , N _y , N _z in the prev. page)	
2	2	3
	nd _x	nd _y , nd _z
	Partition # in each direction (X,Y,Z)	
16	1	PEsmptOT, (unused)
	Thread # on each MPI proc., unused	
200	ITERmax	
	Number of iterations for CG method	

- Each of “np_x, np_y, np_z” must be “divisible (割り切れる)” by each of “nd_x, nd_y, nd_z”
- MPI process # = nd_x × nd_y × nd_z
 - Example: 12 nodes, 192 cores, 12 processes, 16 threads
- “ITERmax” can be small, if you want evaluate the performance (it takes a long time until convergence).

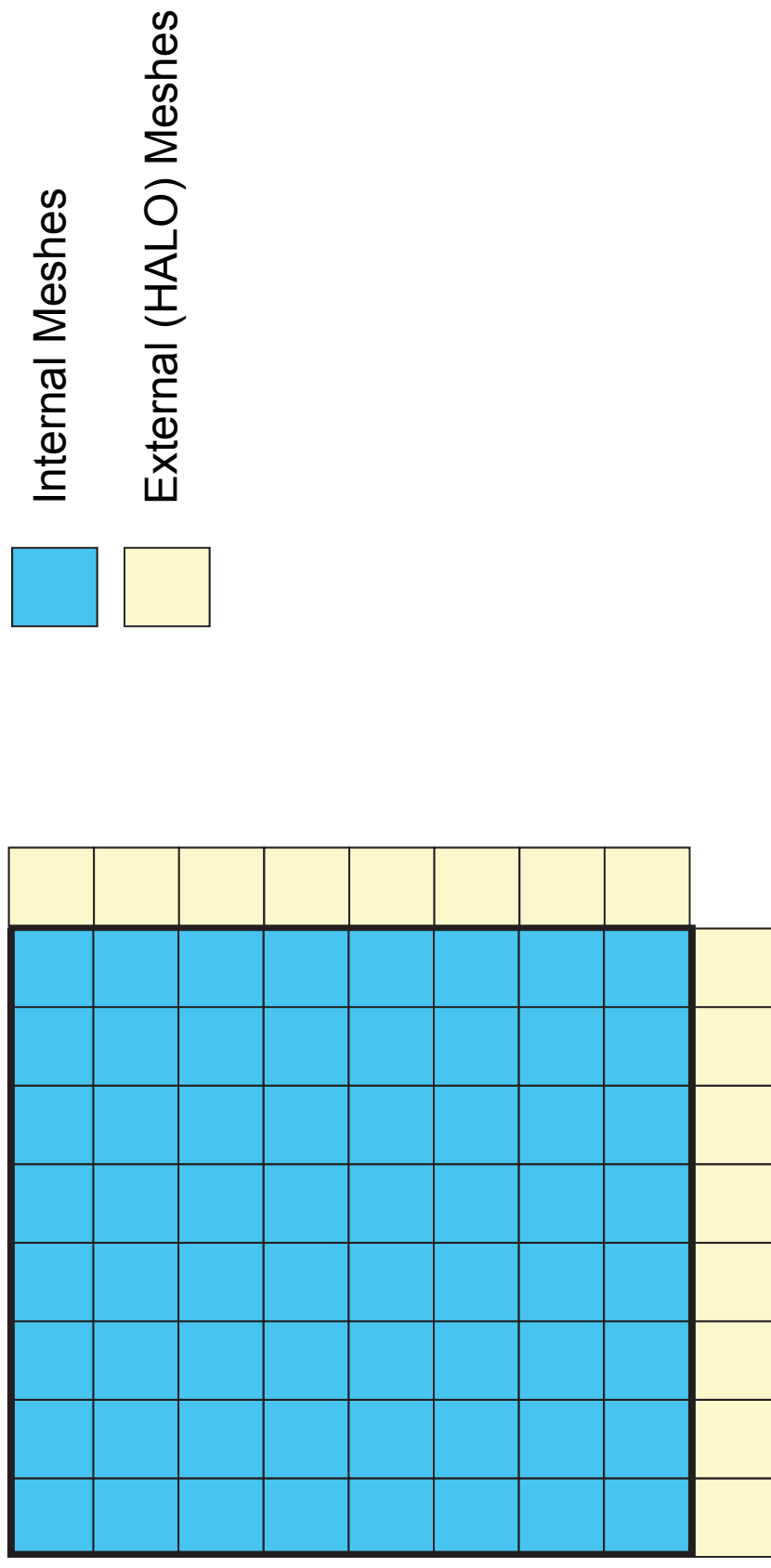
Example of “go00.sh”

```
export OMP_NUM_THREADS=PEsmptTOT
```

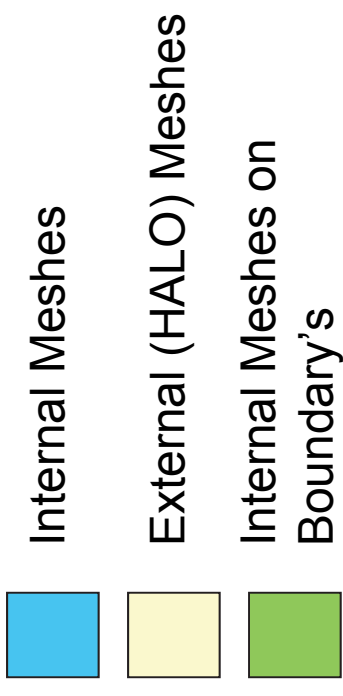
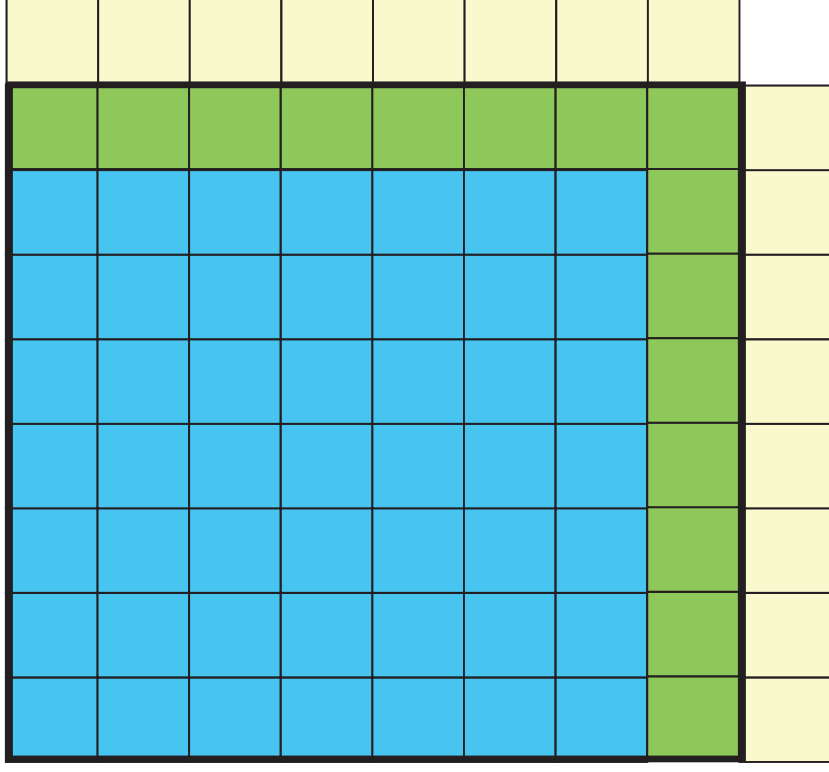
```
#!/bin/sh
#PJM -L "node=12"
#PJM -L "elapsed=00:05:00"
#PJM -j
#PJM -L "rscgrp=lecture2"
#PJM -g "gt82"
#PJM -o "t00-012-128-128-128-03.1st"
#PJM --mpi "proc=12"

export OMP_NUM_THREADS=16
mpirun . /sol0
rm wk.*
```

Comm.-Comp. Overlapping



Comm.-Comp. Overlapping



Mat-Vec operations (SpMV)

- Renumbering: ■ $\Rightarrow$ ■
- Communications of info. on external meshes
- Computation of ■ BEFORE completion of comm. (comm.-comp. overlapping)
- Synchronization of communications
- Computation of ■

q=Ap in src0

```

call SOLVER SEND_RECV_3
& ( N, NP, NEIBPETOT, NEIBPE, STACK_IMPORT, NOD_IMPORT,
& STACK_EXPORT, NOD_EXPORT, WS, WR, WW(1,P) , _SOLVER_COMM,
& my_rank)
&

!$omp parallel do private (j,k,i,x1,x2,x3,wval1,wval2,wval3)
do j=1, N
  x1= WW(3*j-2,P)
  x2= WW(3*j-1,P)
  x3= WW(3*j ,P)
  wval1= D(9*j-8)*x1 + D(9*j-7)*x2 + D(9*j-6)*x3
  wval2= D(9*j-5)*x1 + D(9*j-4)*x2 + D(9*j-3)*x3
  wval3= D(9*j-2)*x1 + D(9*j-1)*x2 + D(9*j )*x3
  do k= INL(j-1)+1, INL(j)
    i= IAL(k)
    x1= WW(3*i-2,P)
    x2= WW(3*i-1,P)
    x3= WW(3*i ,P)
    wval1= wval1 + AL(9*k-8)*x1 + AL(9*k-7)*x2 + AL(9*k-6)*x3
    wval2= wval2 + AL(9*k-5)*x1 + AL(9*k-4)*x2 + AL(9*k-3)*x3
    wval3= wval3 + AL(9*k-2)*x1 + AL(9*k-1)*x2 + AL(9*k )*x3
  enddo
  do k= INU(j-1)+1, INU(j)
    i= IAU(k)
    x1= WW(3*i-2,P)
    x2= WW(3*i-1,P)
    x3= WW(3*i ,P)
    wval1= wval1 + AU(9*k-8)*x1 + AU(9*k-7)*x2 + AU(9*k-6)*x3
    wval2= wval2 + AU(9*k-5)*x1 + AU(9*k-4)*x2 + AU(9*k-3)*x3
    wval3= wval3 + AU(9*k-2)*x1 + AU(9*k-1)*x2 + AU(9*k )*x3
  enddo

  WW(3*j-2,Q) = wval1
  WW(3*j-1,Q) = wval2
  WW(3*j ,Q) = wval3
enddo

```

q=Ap in src0m (1/3)

```

do neib= 1, NEIBPETOT
  istart= STACK_EXPORT(neib-1)
  inum = STACK_EXPORT(neib ) - istart
  !$omp parallel do private (ii)
    do k= istart+1, istart+inum
      ii = 3*NOD_EXPORT(k)
      WS(3*k-2)= WW(ii-2,P)
      WS(3*k-1)= WW(ii-1,P)
      WS(3*k )= WW(ii ,P)
    enddo
    call MPI_ISEND (WS(3*istart+1), 3*inum,MPI_DOUBLE_PRECISION, &
& NEIBPE(neib), 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD, req1(neib), &
& ierr)
  enddo

do neib= 1, NEIBPETOT
  istart= STACK_IMPORT(neib-1)
  inum = STACK_IMPORT(neib ) - istart
  call MPI_Irecv (WW(3*(istart+N)+1,P), 3*inum,
& MPI_DOUBLE_PRECISION,
& NEIBPE(neib), 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD,
& req1(neib+NEIBPETOT), ierr)
enddo

```

```

!C
!C-- Pure Inner Nodes

```

```

!$omp parallel do private (j,k,i,x1,x2,x3,wval1,wval2,wval3)
do j= 1, Ninn
  x1= WW(3*j-2,P)
  x2= WW(3*j-1,P)
  x3= WW(3*j ,P)
  wval1= D(9*j-8)*x1 + D(9*j-7)*x2 + D(9*j-6)*x3
  wval2= D(9*j-5)*x1 + D(9*j-4)*x2 + D(9*j-3)*x3
  wval3= D(9*j-2)*x1 + D(9*j-1)*x2 + D(9*j )*x3

```

q=Ap in src0m (2/3)

```
!C
!C-- Pure Inner Nodes

!$omp parallel do private (j,k,i,x1,x2,x3,wval1,wval2,wval3)
do j= 1, Ninn
  x1= ww(3*j-2,P)
  x2= ww(3*j-1,P)
  x3= ww(3*j ,P)
  wval1= D(9*j-8)*x1 + D(9*j-7)*x2 + D(9*j-6)*x3
  wval2= D(9*j-5)*x1 + D(9*j-4)*x2 + D(9*j-3)*x3
  wval3= D(9*j-2)*x1 + D(9*j-1)*x2 + D(9*j )*x3
  do k= INL(j-1)+1, INL(j)
    i= IAL(k)
    x1= ww(3*i-2,P)
    x2= ww(3*i-1,P)
    x3= ww(3*i ,P)
    wval1= wval1 + AL(9*k-8)*x1 + AL(9*k-7)*x2 + AL(9*k-6)*x3
    wval2= wval2 + AL(9*k-5)*x1 + AL(9*k-4)*x2 + AL(9*k-3)*x3
    wval3= wval3 + AL(9*k-2)*x1 + AL(9*k-1)*x2 + AL(9*k )*x3
  enddo
do k= INU(j-1)+1, INU(j)
  i= IAU(k)
  x1= ww(3*i-2,P)
  x2= ww(3*i-1,P)
  x3= ww(3*i ,P)
  wval1= wval1 + AU(9*k-8)*x1 + AU(9*k-7)*x2 + AU(9*k-6)*x3
  wval2= wval2 + AU(9*k-5)*x1 + AU(9*k-4)*x2 + AU(9*k-3)*x3
  wval3= wval3 + AU(9*k-2)*x1 + AU(9*k-1)*x2 + AU(9*k )*x3
enddo

ww(3*j-2,Q) = wval1
ww(3*j-1,Q) = wval2
ww(3*j ,Q) = wval3
enddo

call MPI_WAITALL (2*NEIBPETOT, req1, stal, ierr)
```

ここで同期をとる

q=Ap in src0m (3/3)

```
!C
!C-- Boundary Nodes

!$omp parallel do private (j,k,i,x1,x2,x3,wval1,wval2,wval3)
do j= Ninn+1, N
    x1= WW(3*j-2,P)
    x2= WW(3*j-1,P)
    x3= WW(3*j,P)
    wval1= D(9*j-8)*x1 + D(9*j-7)*x2 + D(9*j-6)*x3
    wval2= D(9*j-5)*x1 + D(9*j-4)*x2 + D(9*j-3)*x3
    wval3= D(9*j-2)*x1 + D(9*j-1)*x2 + D(9*j) *x3
    do k= INL(j-1)+1, INL(j)
        i= IAL(k)
        x1= WW(3*i-2,P)
        x2= WW(3*i-1,P)
        x3= WW(3*i,P)
        wval1= wval1 + AL(9*k-8)*x1 + AL(9*k-7)*x2 + AL(9*k-6)*x3
        wval2= wval2 + AL(9*k-5)*x1 + AL(9*k-4)*x2 + AL(9*k-3)*x3
        wval3= wval3 + AL(9*k-2)*x1 + AL(9*k-1)*x2 + AL(9*k) *x3
    enddo
    do k= INU(j-1)+1, INU(j)
        i= IAU(k)
        x1= WW(3*i-2,P)
        x2= WW(3*i-1,P)
        x3= WW(3*i,P)
        wval1= wval1 + AU(9*k-8)*x1 + AU(9*k-7)*x2 + AU(9*k-6)*x3
        wval2= wval2 + AU(9*k-5)*x1 + AU(9*k-4)*x2 + AU(9*k-3)*x3
        wval3= wval3 + AU(9*k-2)*x1 + AU(9*k-1)*x2 + AU(9*k) *x3
    enddo

    WW(3*j-2,Q)= wval1
    WW(3*j-1,Q)= wval2
    WW(3*j,Q)= wval3
enddo
```

Comm.-Comp. Overlapping

With Reordering (current)

```
call MPI_Isend
call MPI_Irecv
```

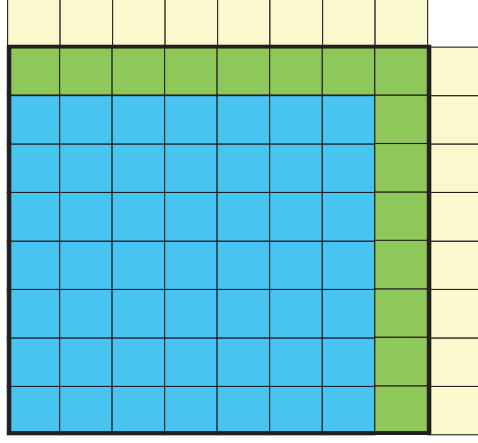


```
do i= 1, Ninn
  (calculations)
enddo
```

```
call MPI_Waitall
```



```
do i= Ninn+1, Nall
  (calculations)
enddo
```



Without Reordering

```
call MPI_Isend
call MPI_Irecv
```



```
do i= 1, Nall
  if (INNflag(i).eq.1) then
    (calculations)
  endif
enddo
```

```
call MPI_Waitall
```



```
do i= 1, Nall
  if (INNflag(i).eq.0) then
    (calculations)
  endif
enddo
```

Results: Elapsed time for a single q=Ap operation in CG (sec.) for 12 nodes (processes)

Sufficient computation time for overlapping is needed
Amount of computation for each node must be large !

	(np _x , np _y , np _z) (nd _x , nd _y , nd _z)	
	(256 , 256 , 384) (2 , 2 , 3)	(200 , 200 , 300) (2 , 2 , 3)
so10	1.11x10 ⁻¹	4.13x10 ⁻²
so10m	9.08x10 ⁻²	4.12x10 ⁻²

Summary

- Try various cases
 - Problem size
 - Number of threads per MPI process
 - Effect of reordering (change of the program)
- Comm.-Comp. Overlapping
 - Significant effects are not expected for SpMV processes
 - Explicit time marching method with large computational amount in each loop
- Complicated parallel preconditioning
 - area of on-going research