

Math 4997-1

Lecture 18: Distributed implementation of the heat equation I

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<https://www.cct.lsu.edu/~pdiehl/teaching/2020/4997/>

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Reminder

Lecture 17

What you should know from last lecture

- ▶ How to use components and actions to make remote function calls

Compile HPX with network support

Parcelports [1]

To compile HPX using network support use following CMake option `-DHPX_WITH_NETWORKING=ON` and choose one of the following parcel ports:

- ▶ `HPX_WITH_PARCELPOR_T_MPI` (Message Passing Interface¹)
- ▶ `HPX_WITH_PARCELPOR_T_LIBFABRIC` (Libfabric²)
- ▶ `HPX_WITH_PARCELPOR_T_TCP` (Transmission Control Protocol)

Compile HPX with the MPI parcel port:

```
cmake -DCMAKE_BUILD_TYPE=Release \  
      -DHPX_WITH_NETWORKING=ON \  
      -DHPX_WITH_PARCELPOR_T_MPI=ON ..
```

¹ <https://www.open-mpi.org/>

² <https://ofiwg.github.io/libfabric/>

Running distributed HPX applications

Using srun

```
srun -p <partition> -N <number-of-nodes> my_hpx
```

Example:

```
srun -p marvin -N 2 ./bin/hello_world
```

Using a batch job

```
#!/usr/bin/env bash
#SBATCH -o hostname_%j.out
#SBATCH -t 0-00:02
#SBATCH -p marvin
#SBATCH -N 2

srun ~/demo_hpx/bin/hello_world
```

Example:

```
sbatch example.sbatch
```

HPX features

Getting topology information³

- ▶ `hpx::find_here`
Get the global address of the locality the function is called on.
- ▶ `hpx::find_all_localities`
Get the global addresses of all available localities.
- ▶ `hpx::find_remote_localities`
Get the global addresses of all available remote localities.
- ▶ `hpx::get_num_localities`
Get the number of all available localities.
- ▶ `hpx::find_locality`
Get the global address of any locality hosting the component.
- ▶ `hpx::get_colocation_id`
Get the locality hosting the object with the given address.

³

https://stellar-group.github.io/hpx/docs/sphinx/latest/html/manual/writing_distributed_applications.html

Update the 1D heat equation code

Adding serialization functionality

```
struct partition_data
{
private:

friend class hpx::serialization::access;

template <typename Archive>
void serialize(Archive& ar, const unsigned int version)
{
    ar & data_ & size_ & min_index_;
}

};
```

Reducing the overhead of copying I



```
struct partition_server
: hpx::components::component_base<partition_server>
{
    enum partition_type
    {
        left_partition, middle_partition, right_partition
    };
};
```

Reducing the overhead of copying II

```
partition_data get_data(partition_type t) const
{
    switch (t)
    {
        case left_partition:
            return partition_data(data_, data_.size()-1);

        case middle_partition:
            break;

        case right_partition:
            return partition_data(data_, 0);

        default:
            HPX_ASSERT(false);
            break;
    }

    return data_;
}
```

Reducing the overhead of copying III

```
struct partition : hpx::components::client_base<
    partition, partition_server>
{
    //We pass no the type of the partition to the action
    // to avoid copying the mid partition as it is on
    // the same locality
    hpx::future<partition_data> get_data(
        partition_server::partition_type t) const
    {
        partition_server::get_data_action act;
        return hpx::async(act, get_id(), t);
    }
};
```

Reducing the overhead of copying IIII

```
return dataflow(  
    hpx::launch::async,  
    unwrapping(  
        [left, middle, right](partition_data const& l,  
                                partition_data const& m,  
                                partition_data const& r)  
        {  
            HPX_UNUSED(left);  
            HPX_UNUSED(right);  
  
            return partition(middle.get_id(),  
                             heat_part_data(l, m, r));  
        }  
    ),  
    left.get_data(partition_server::left_partition),  
    middle.get_data(partition_server::middle_partition),  
    right.get_data(partition_server::right_partition)  
);
```

Distributing the work to the localities

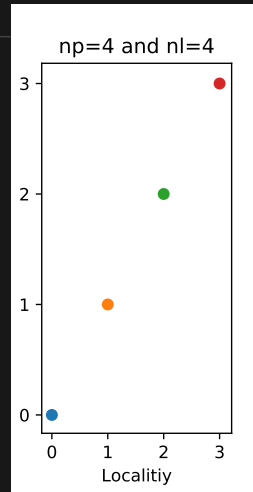
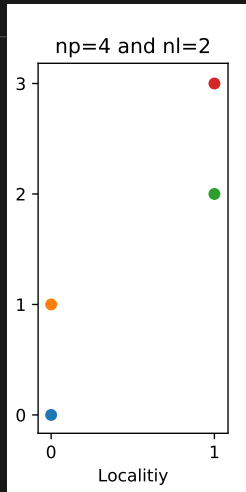
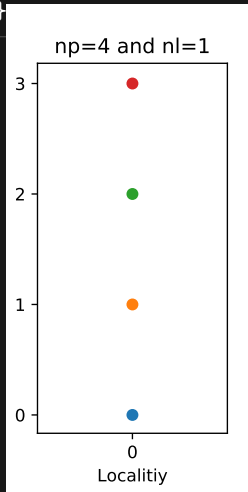
```
// Find all available localities
std::vector<hpx::id_type> localities =
    hpx::find_all_localities();
// Determine the number of localities
std::size_t nl = localities.size();

// Generate the partition on the localities
// Note before we had hpx::find_here there
for (std::size_t i = 0; i != np; ++i)
    U[0][i]
        = partition(localities[locidx(i, np, nl)],
            nx, double(i));
```

We use `locidx` to decide on which locality the partition is generated.

Define the locality

```
std::size_t locidx(std::size_t i, std::size_t np,  
                  std::size_t nl)  
{  
    return i / (np/nl);  
}
```



Scaling results

Configuration file

```
#!/usr/bin/env bash

#SBATCH -o hostname_%j.out
#SBATCH -t 00:25:00
#SBATCH -p medusa
#SBATCH -D /home/pdiehl/Compile/hpx-1.3.0/build/bin/
export LD_LIBRARY_PATH
        =$LD_LIBRARY_PATH:
        /home/pdiehl/Compile/hpx-1.3.0/build/lib

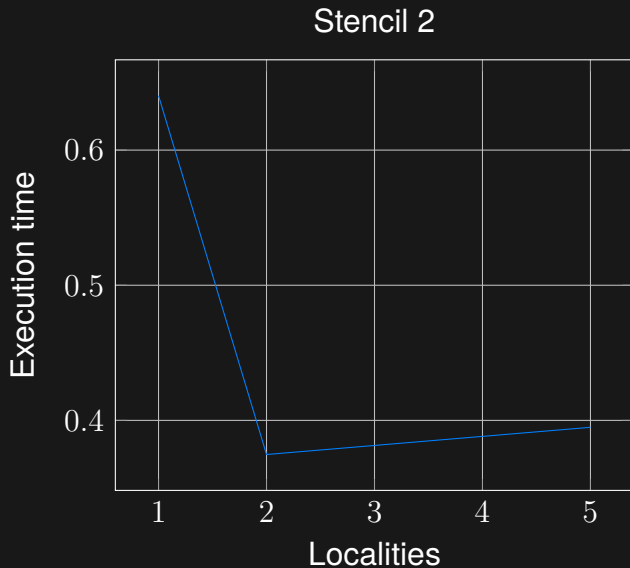
module load gcc/8.2.0 boost/1.69.0-gcc8.2.0-release
        mpi/openmpi-x86_64

srun 1d_stencil_6 --nx=1000000 --np=10
```

Running

```
sbatch -N 1,2,3,4,5 stencil.sbatch
```

Distributed scaling



Summary

Summary

After this lecture, you should know

- ▶ How to compile HPX using networking
- ▶ Receiving topology information

References

References I

- [1] Hartmut Kaiser, Maciek Brodowicz, and Thomas Sterling.
Parallex an advanced parallel execution model for
scaling-impaired applications.
*In 2009 International Conference on Parallel
Processing Workshops*, pages 394–401. IEEE, 2009.