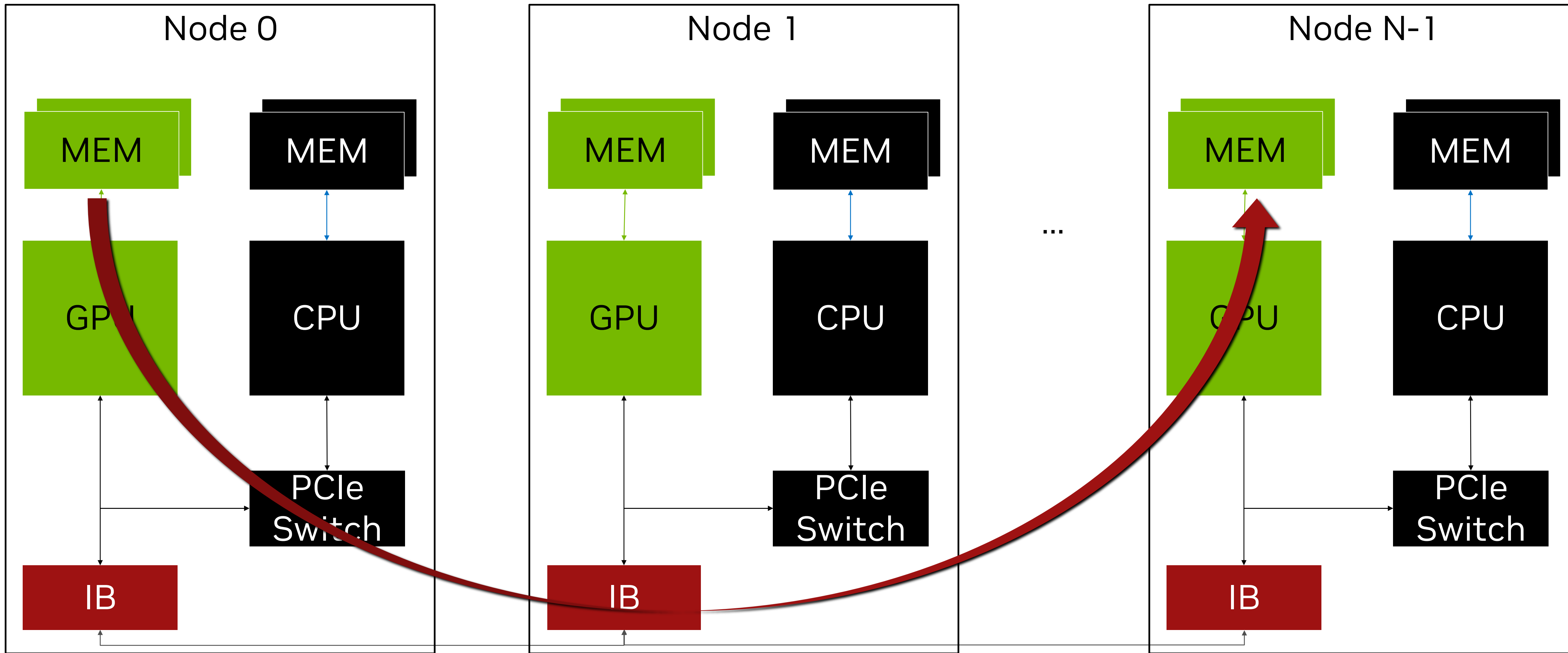




Multi GPU Programming with CUDA and MPI

Jiri Kraus, Principal Devtech Compute | April 10th 2024

MPI+CUDA



```
//MPI rank 0
```

```
MPI_Send(s_buf_d, size, MPI_BYTE, n-1, tag, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
```

```
//MPI rank n-1
```

```
MPI_Recv(r_buf_d, size, MPI_BYTE, 0, tag, MPI_COMM_WORLD, MPI_STATUS_IGNORE);
```


Message Passing Interface - MPI

- Standard to exchange data between processes via messages
 - Defines API to exchanges messages
 - Point to Point: e.g. MPI_Send, MPI_Recv
 - Collectives: e.g. MPI_Reduce
- Multiple implementations (open source and commercial)
 - Bindings for C/C++, Fortran, Python, ...
 - E.g. MPICH, OpenMPI, MVAPICH, IBM Platform MPI, Cray MPT, ...

MPI - Skeleton

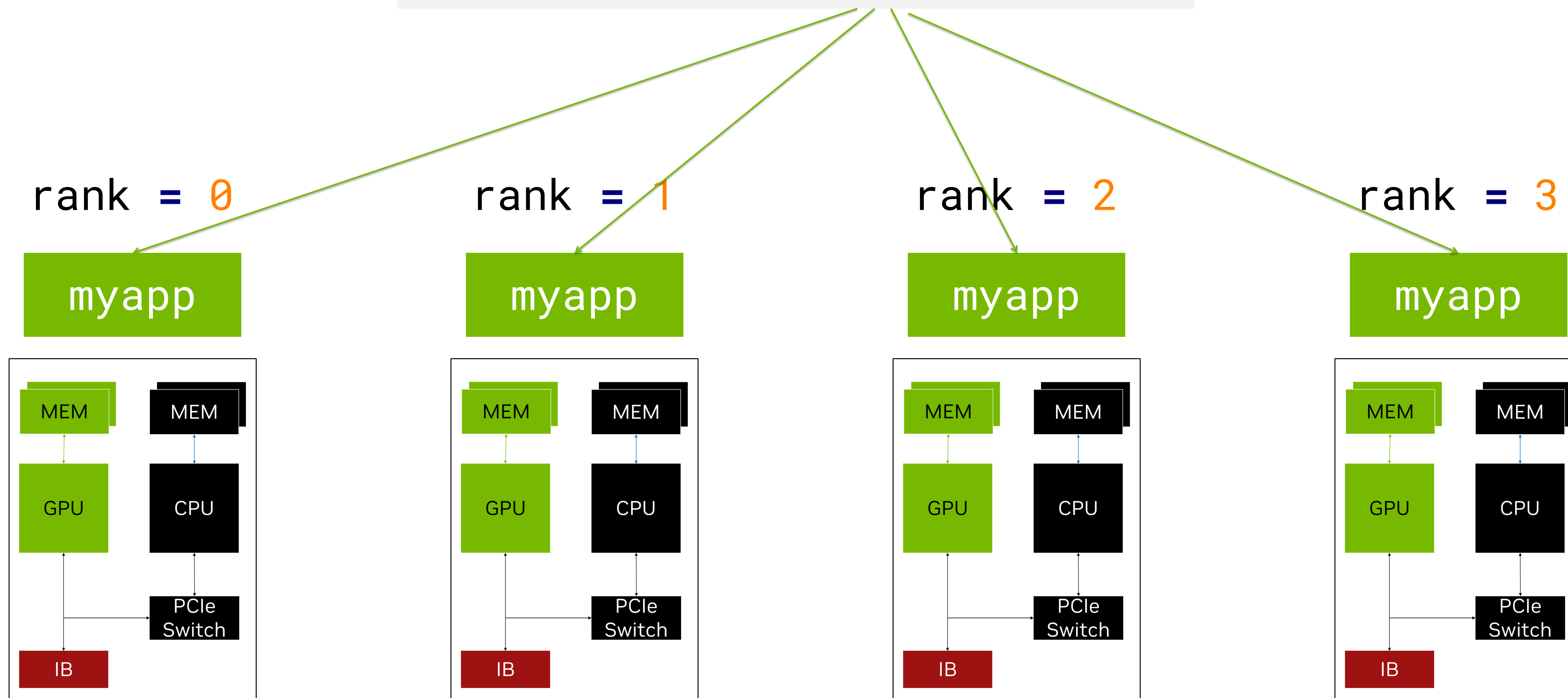
```
#include <mpi.h>

int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
    int rank, size;
    /* Initialize the MPI library */
    MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
    /* Determine the calling process rank and total number of ranks */
    MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &rank);
    MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &size);
    /* Call MPI routines like MPI_Send, MPI_Recv, ... */
    ...
    /* Shutdown MPI library */
    MPI_Finalize();
    return 0;
}
```


MPI

Compiling and Launching

```
$ mpicc -o myapp myapp.c  
$ srun -n 4 ./myapp <args>
```



Example: Jacobi solver

Solves the 2D-Laplace Equation on a rectangle

$$\Delta u(x,y) = 0 \quad \forall (x,y) \in \Omega \setminus \partial\Omega$$

Dirichlet boundary conditions (constant values on boundaries) on left and right boundary

Periodic boundary conditions on top and bottom boundary

Example: Jacobi Solver

Single GPU

While not converged

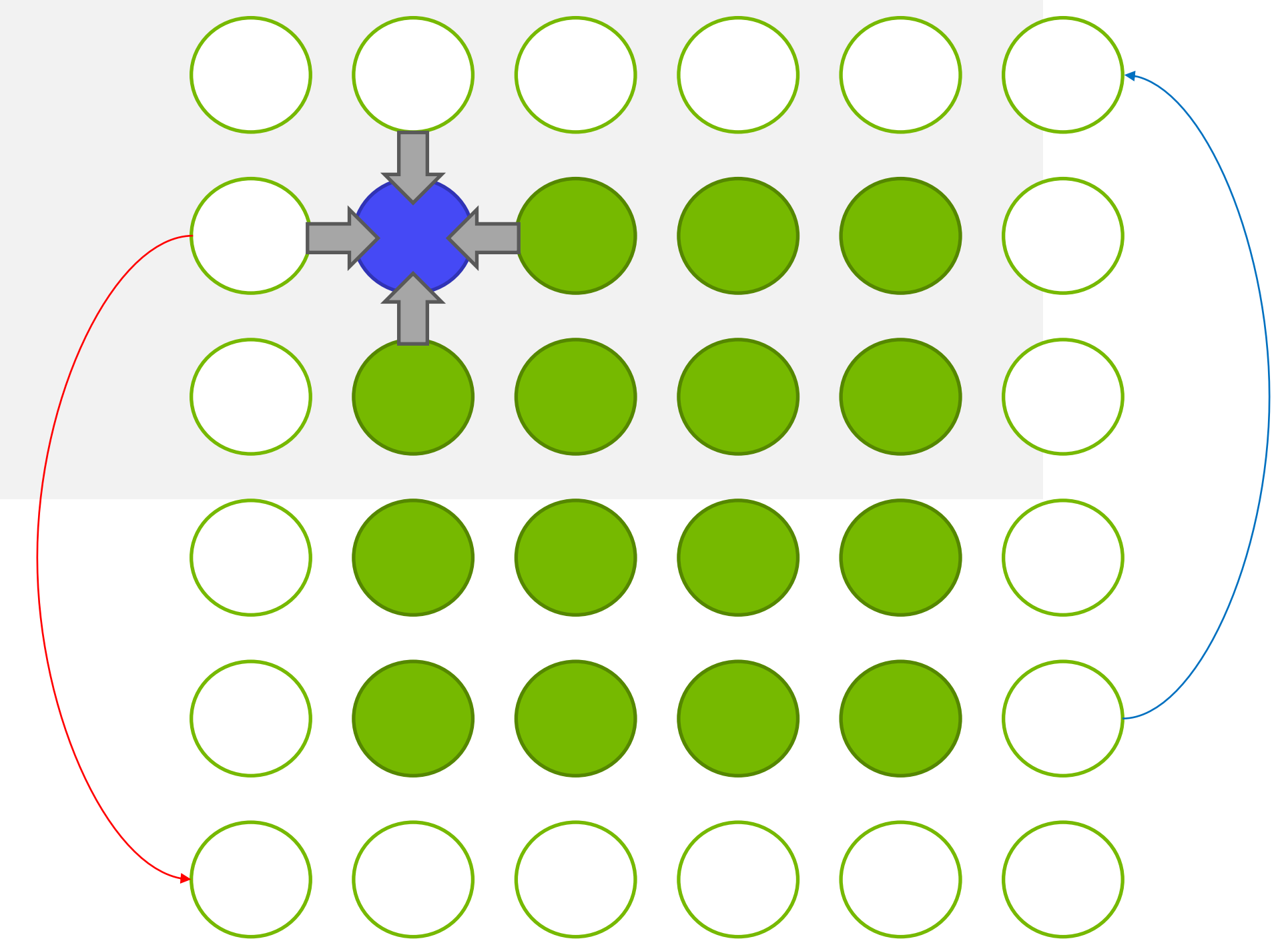
Do Jacobi step:

```
for( int iy = 1      ; iy < ny-1  ; iy++ )
for( int ix = 1      ; ix < nx-1  ; ix++ )
    a_new[iy*nx+ix] = -0.25 *
        -( a[ iy      *nx+(ix+1)] + a[ iy      *nx+ix-1]
          + a[(iy-1)*nx+ ix      ] + a[(iy+1)*nx+ix      ] );
```

Apply periodic boundary conditions

Swap a_new and a

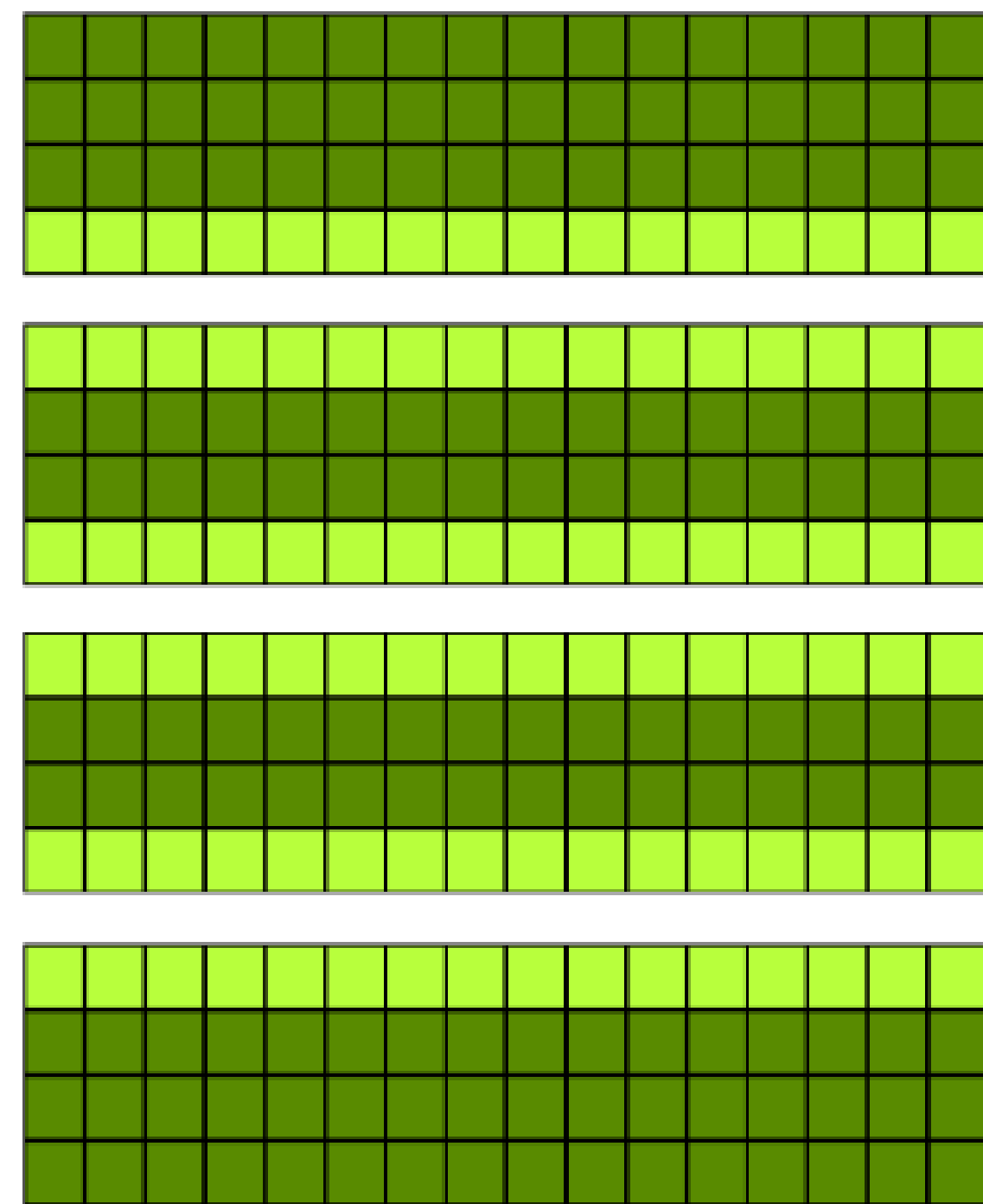
Next iteration



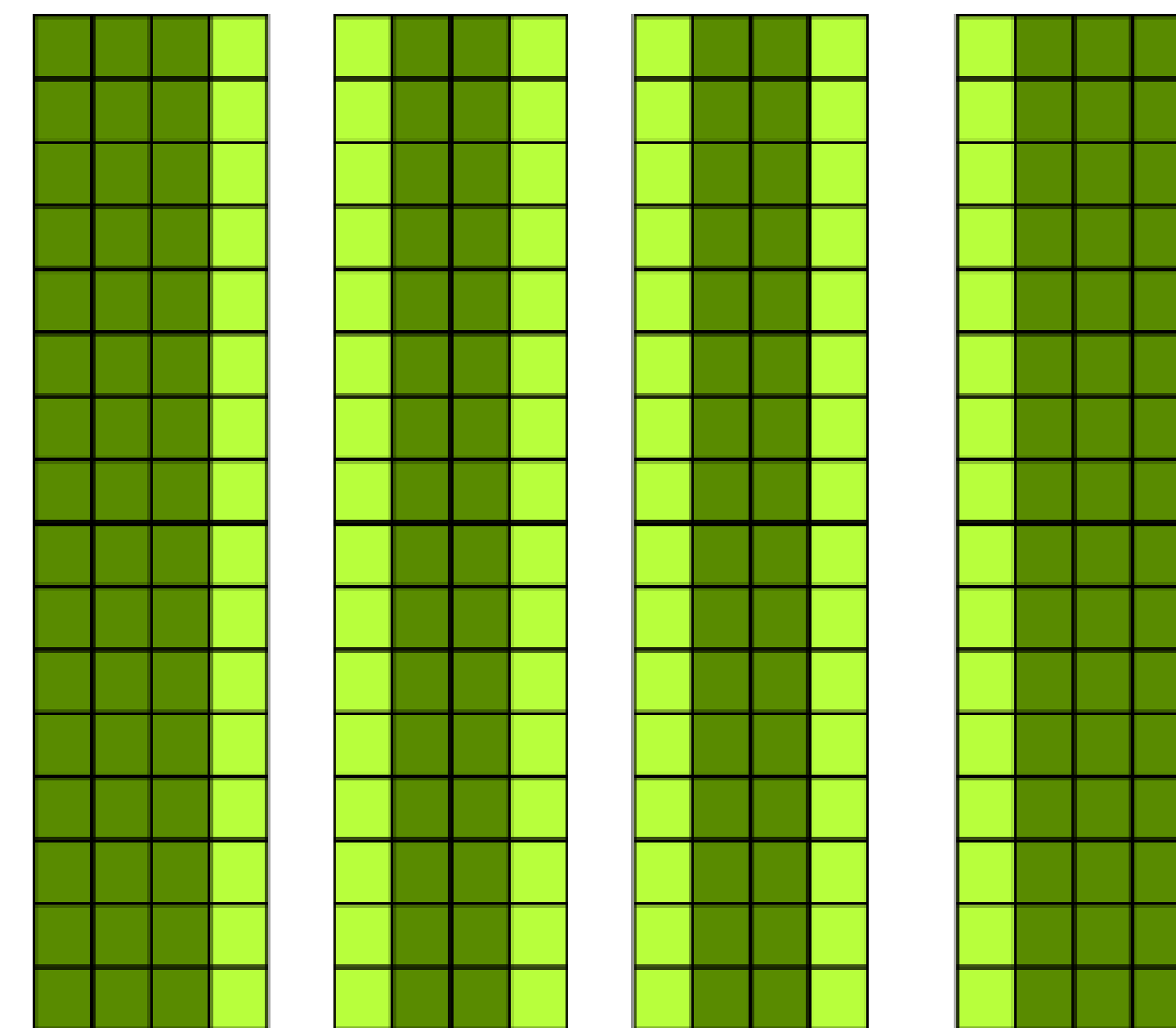
Domain Decomposition

Different ways to split the work between processes:

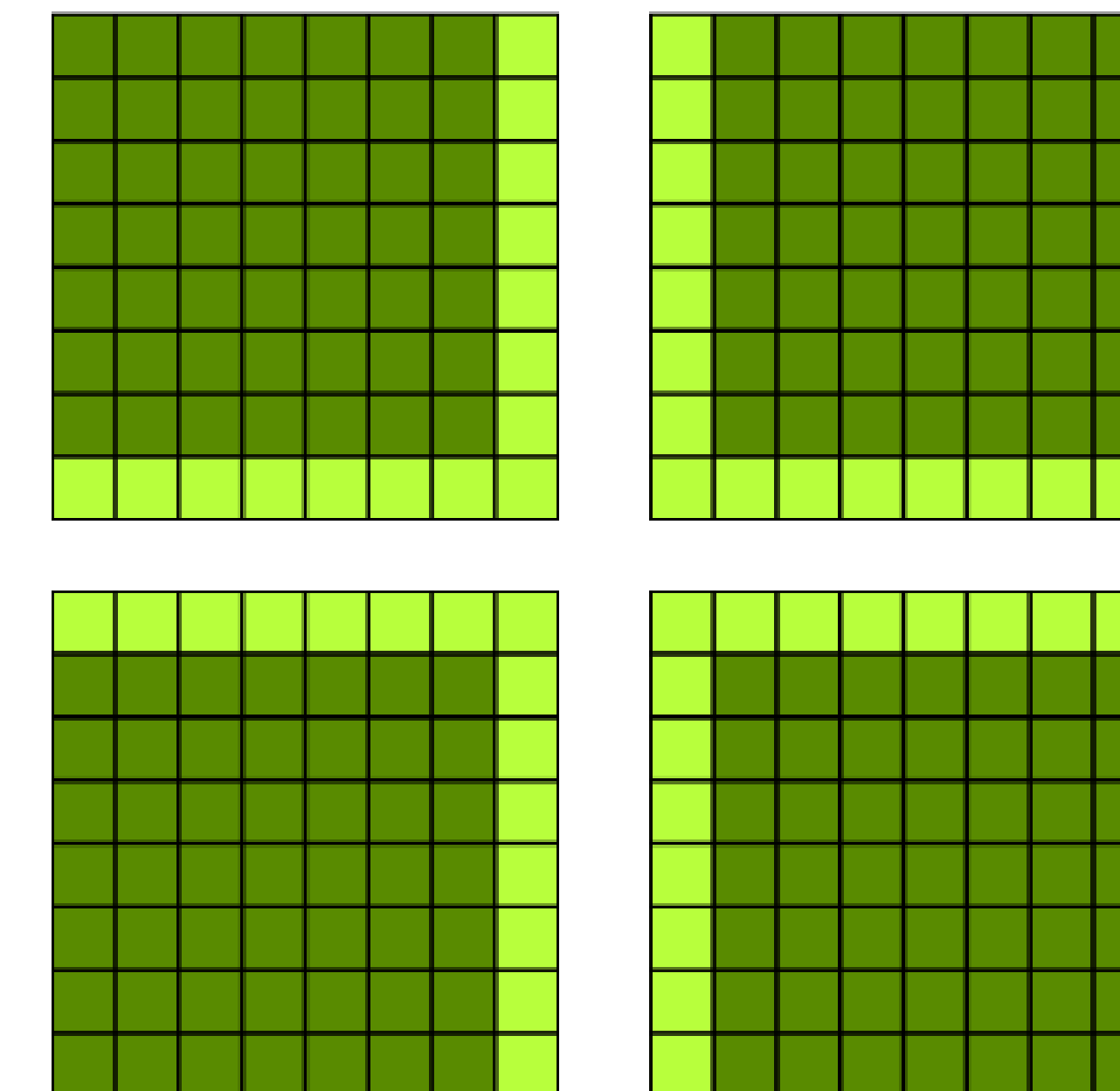
- Minimize number of neighbors:
 - Communicate to less neighbors
 - Optimal for latency bound communication
- Minimize surface area/volume ratio:
 - Communicate less data
 - Optimal for bandwidth bound communication



Horizontal Stripes
Contiguous if data is row-major



Vertical Stripes
Contiguous if data is column-major



Tiles

Example: Jacobi Solver

Multi GPU

While not converged

Do Jacobi step:

```
for( int iy = iy_start; iy < iy_end; iy++ )
for( int ix = 1          ; ix < nx-1  ; ix++ )
    a_new[iy*nx+ix] = -0.25 *
        -( a[ iy      *nx+(ix+1)] + a[ iy      *nx+ix-1 ]
          + a[(iy-1)*nx+ ix      ] + a[(iy+1)*nx+ix      ] );
```

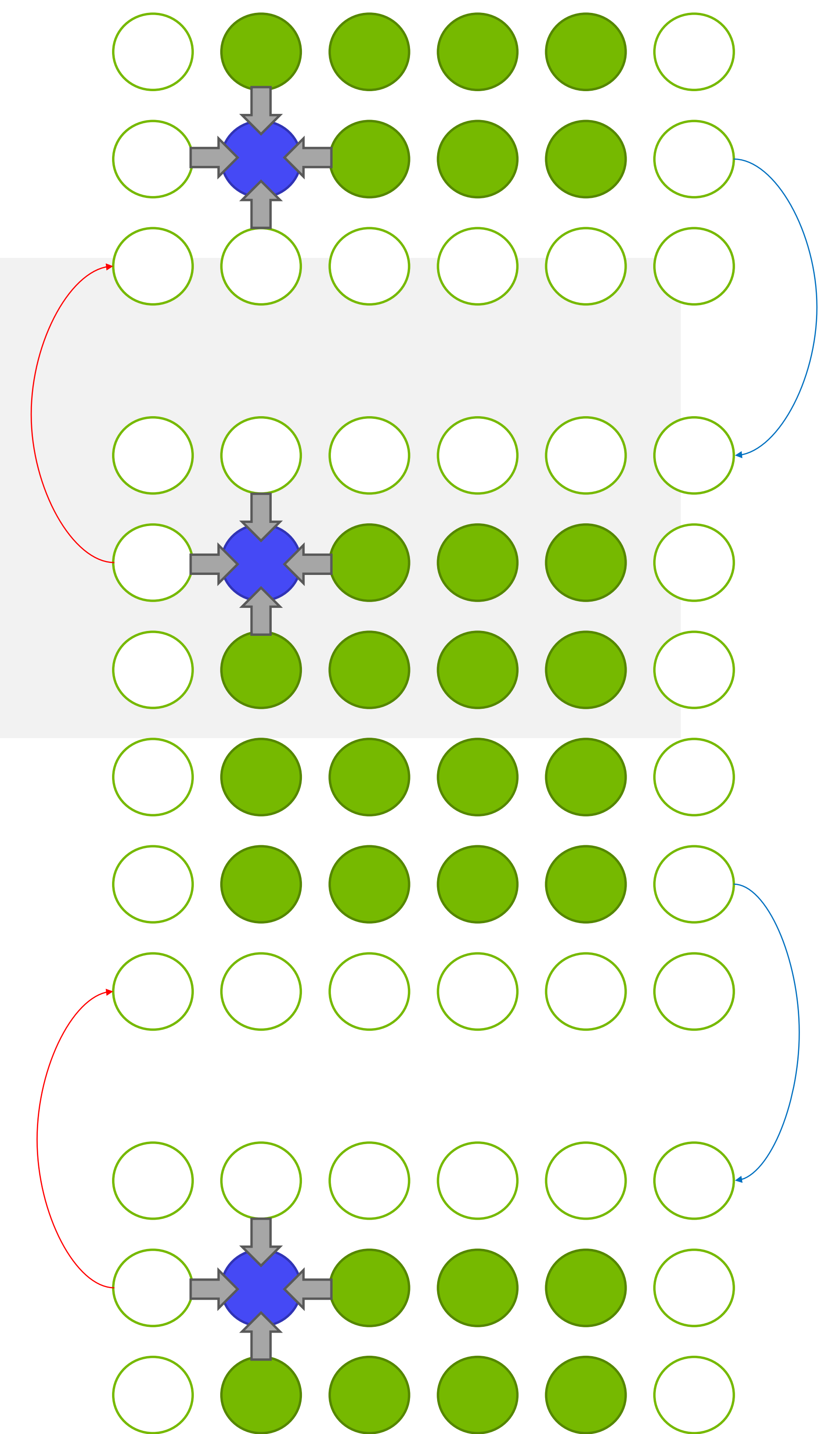
Apply periodic boundary conditions

Halo exchange

Swap a_new and a

Next iteration

One-step with
ring exchange



Multi Process Multi GPU Programming

Using CUDA-aware MPI

```
while (l2_norm > tol && iter < iter_max) {
    cudaMemsetAsync(l2_norm_d, 0, sizeof(real), compute_stream);
    launch_jacobi_kernel(a_new, a, l2_norm_d, iy_start, iy_end, nx, compute_stream);
    cudaEventRecord(compute_done, compute_stream);
    cudaMemcpyAsync(l2_norm_h, l2_norm_d, sizeof(real), cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost, compute_stream);

    cudaEventSynchronize(compute_done);
    const int top = rank > 0 ? rank - 1 : (size - 1);
    const int bottom = (rank + 1) % size;
    // Top/Bottom Halo exchange -> next slide

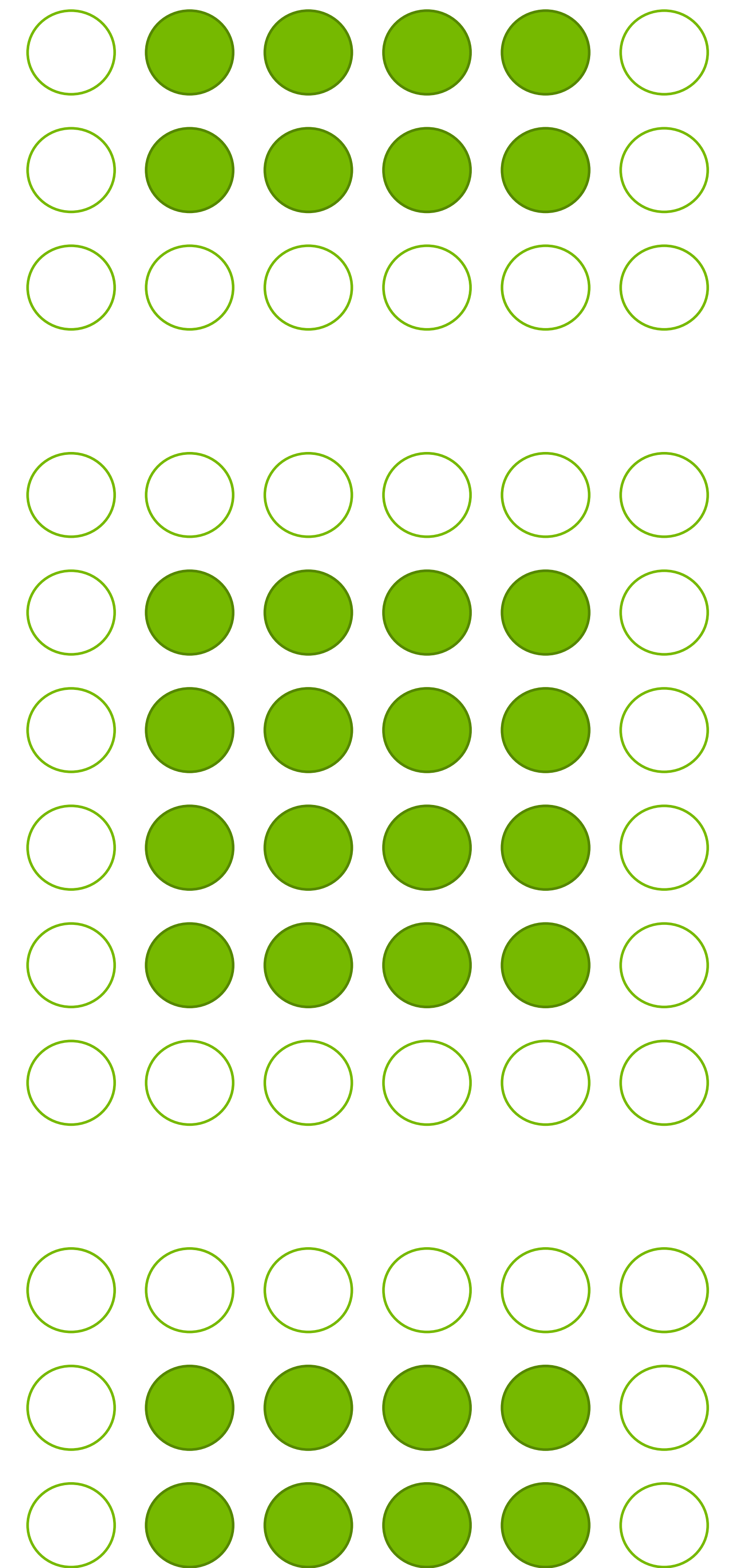
    cudaStreamSynchronize(compute_stream);
    MPI_CALL(MPI_Allreduce(l2_norm_h, &l2_norm, 1, MPI_REAL_TYPE, MPI_SUM, MPI_COMM_WORLD));
    l2_norm = std::sqrt(l2_norm);

    std::swap(a_new, a); iter++;
}
```


Example Jacobi

Top/Bottom Halo

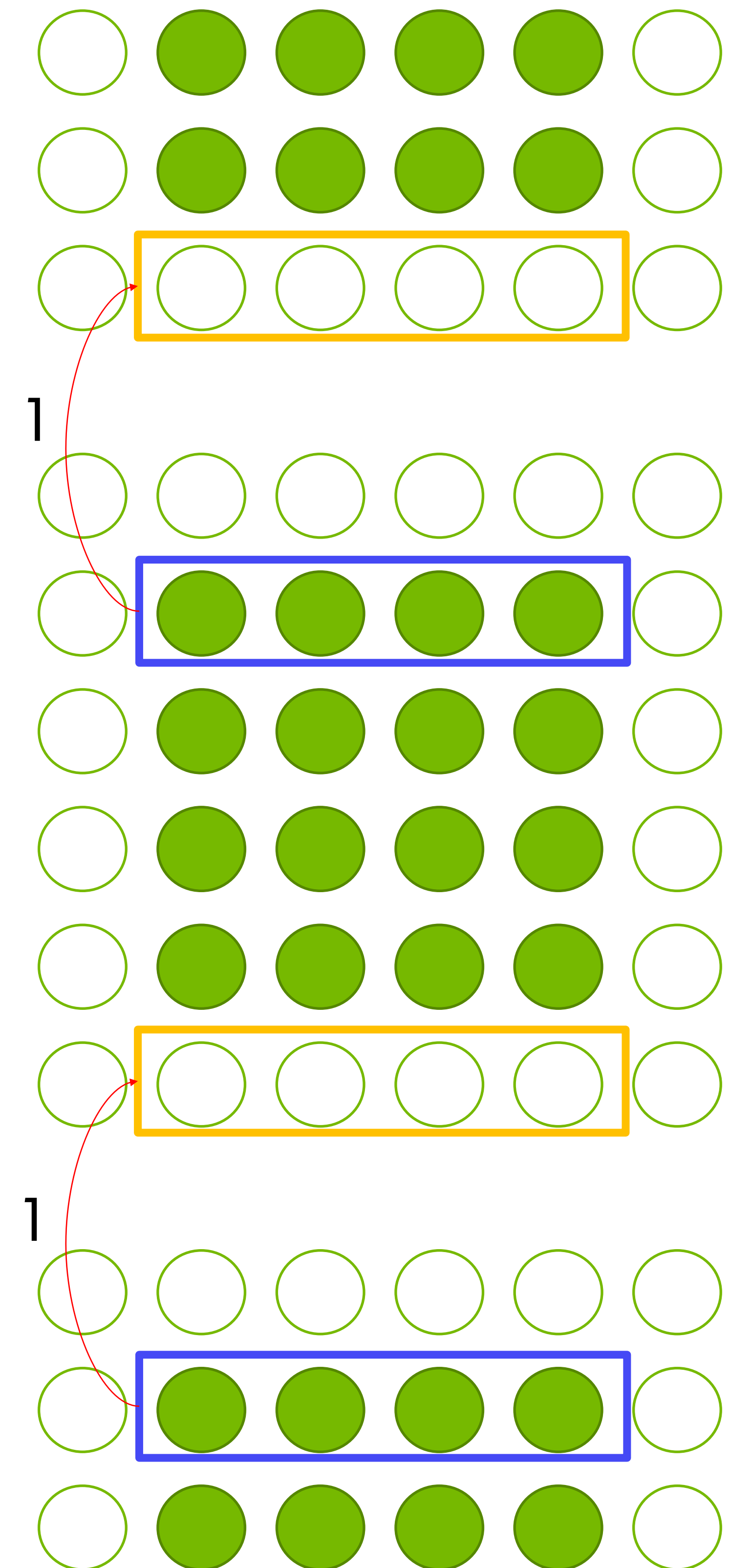
```
MPI_Sendrecv(a_new+iy_start*nx, nx, MPI_FLOAT, top , 0,  
             a_new+(iy_end*nx), nx, MPI_FLOAT, bottom, 0,  
             MPI_COMM_WORLD, MPI_STATUS_IGNORE);
```



Example Jacobi

Top/Bottom Halo

```
MPI_Sendrecv(a_new+iy_start*nx, nx, MPI_FLOAT, top, 0,  
             a_new+(iy_end*nx), nx, MPI_FLOAT, bottom, 0,  
             MPI_COMM_WORLD, MPI_STATUS_IGNORE);
```

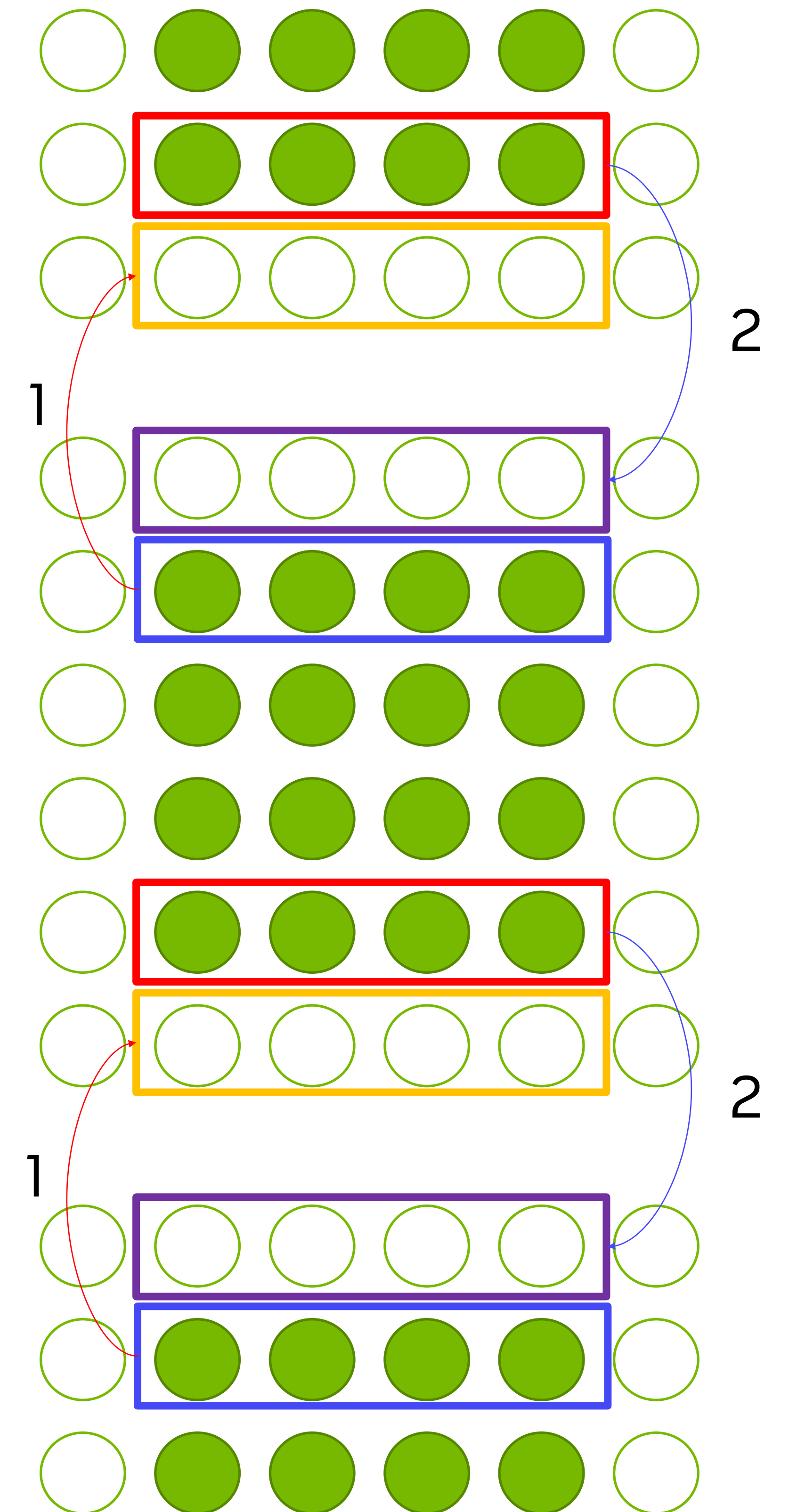


Example Jacobi

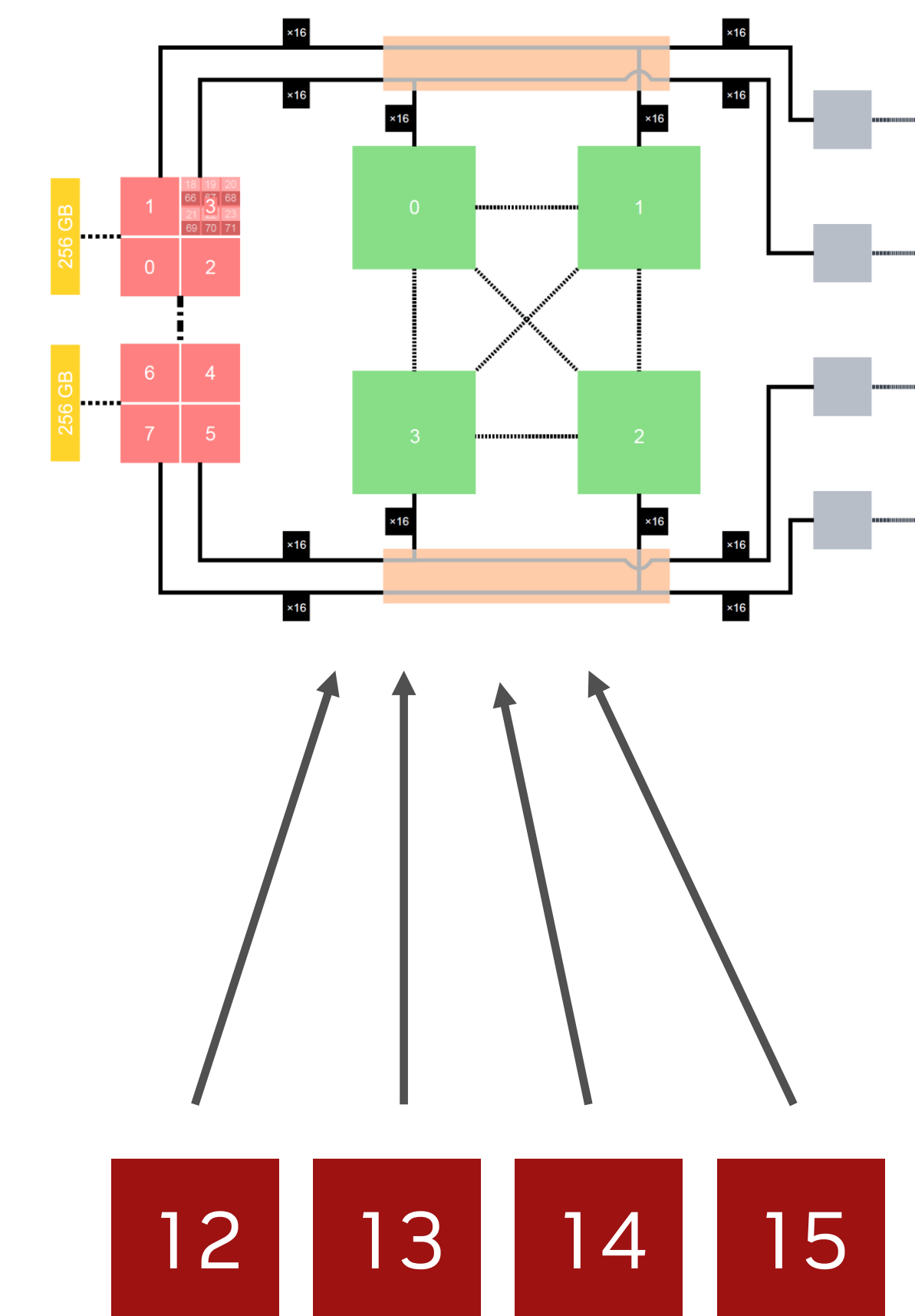
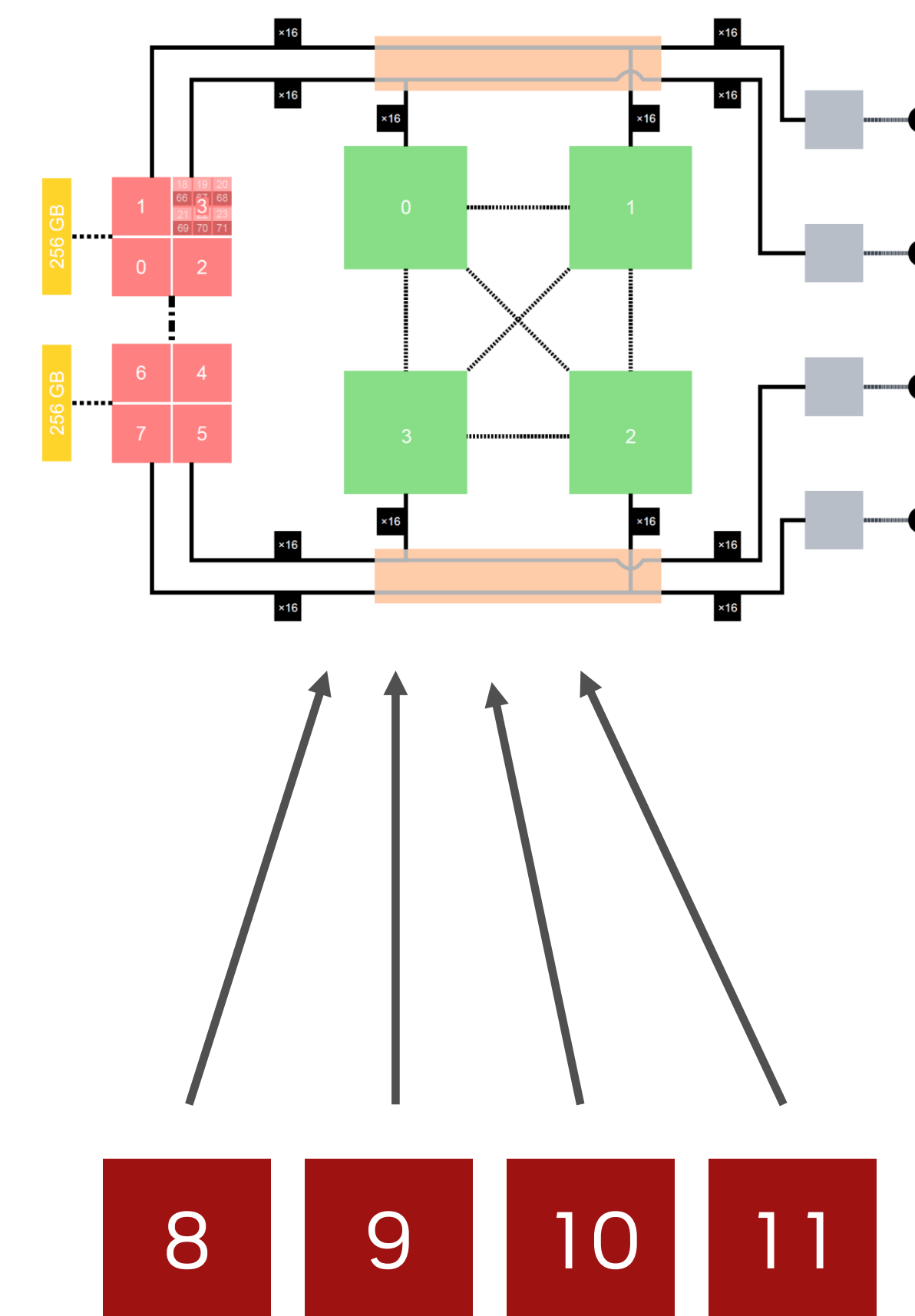
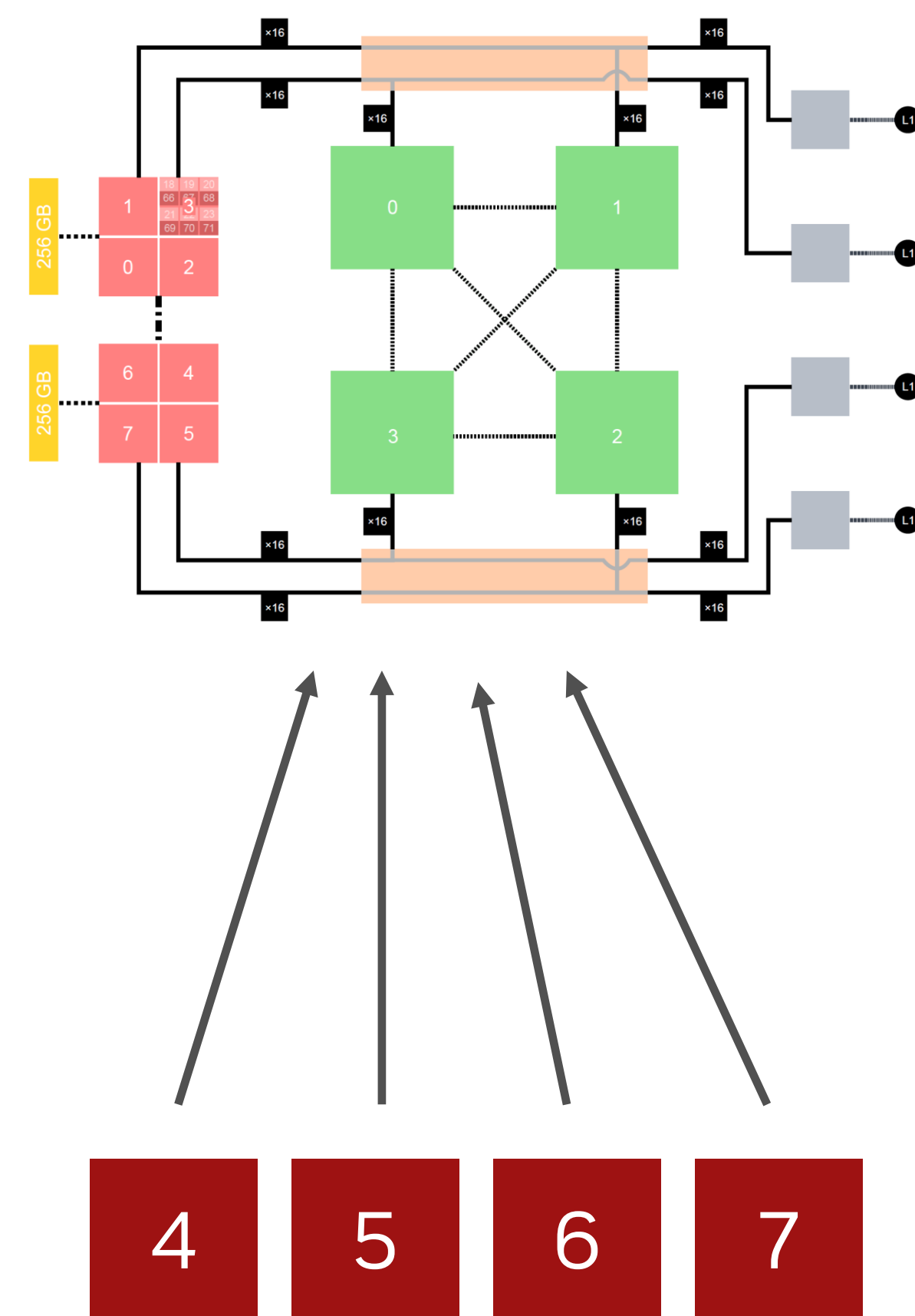
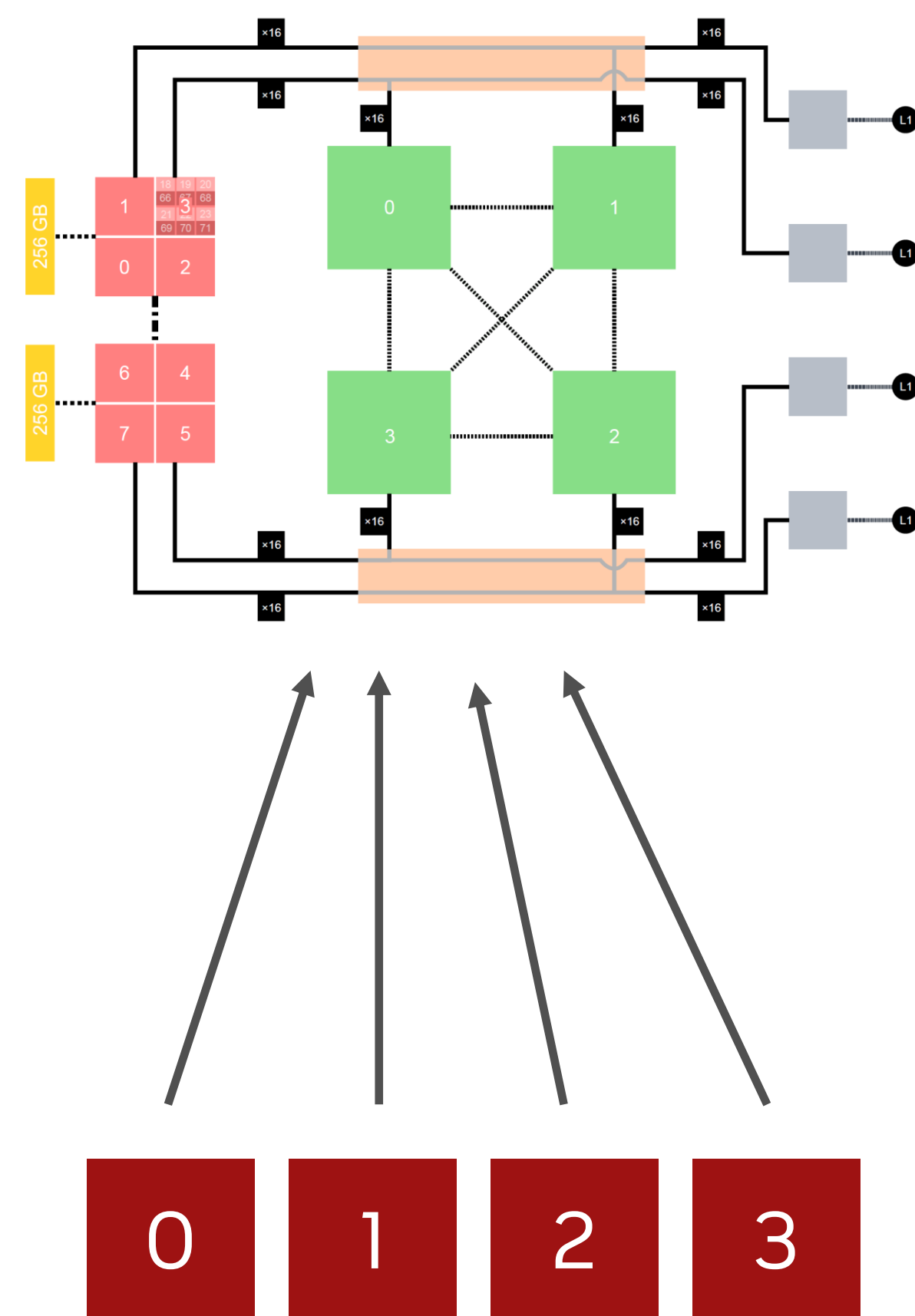
Top/Bottom Halo

```
MPI_Sendrecv(a_new+iy_start*nx, nx, MPI_FLOAT, top, 0,  
a_new+(iy_end*nx), nx, MPI_FLOAT, bottom, 0,  
MPI_COMM_WORLD, MPI_STATUS_IGNORE);
```

```
MPI_Sendrecv(a_new+(iy_end-1)*nx, nx, MPI_FLOAT, bottom, 0,  
a_new, nx, MPI_FLOAT, top, 0,  
MPI_COMM_WORLD, MPI_STATUS_IGNORE);
```



Handling Multi GPU nodes

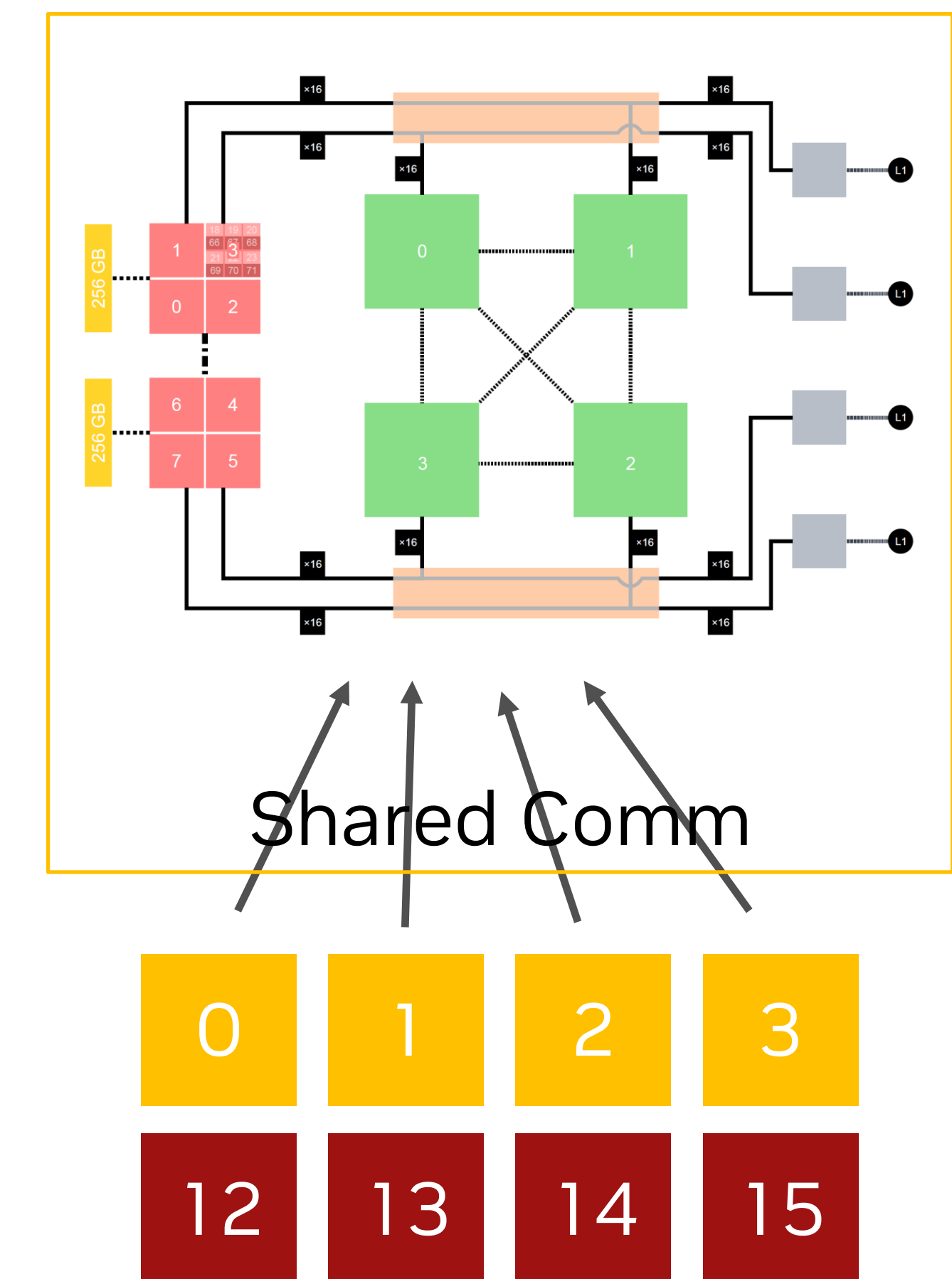
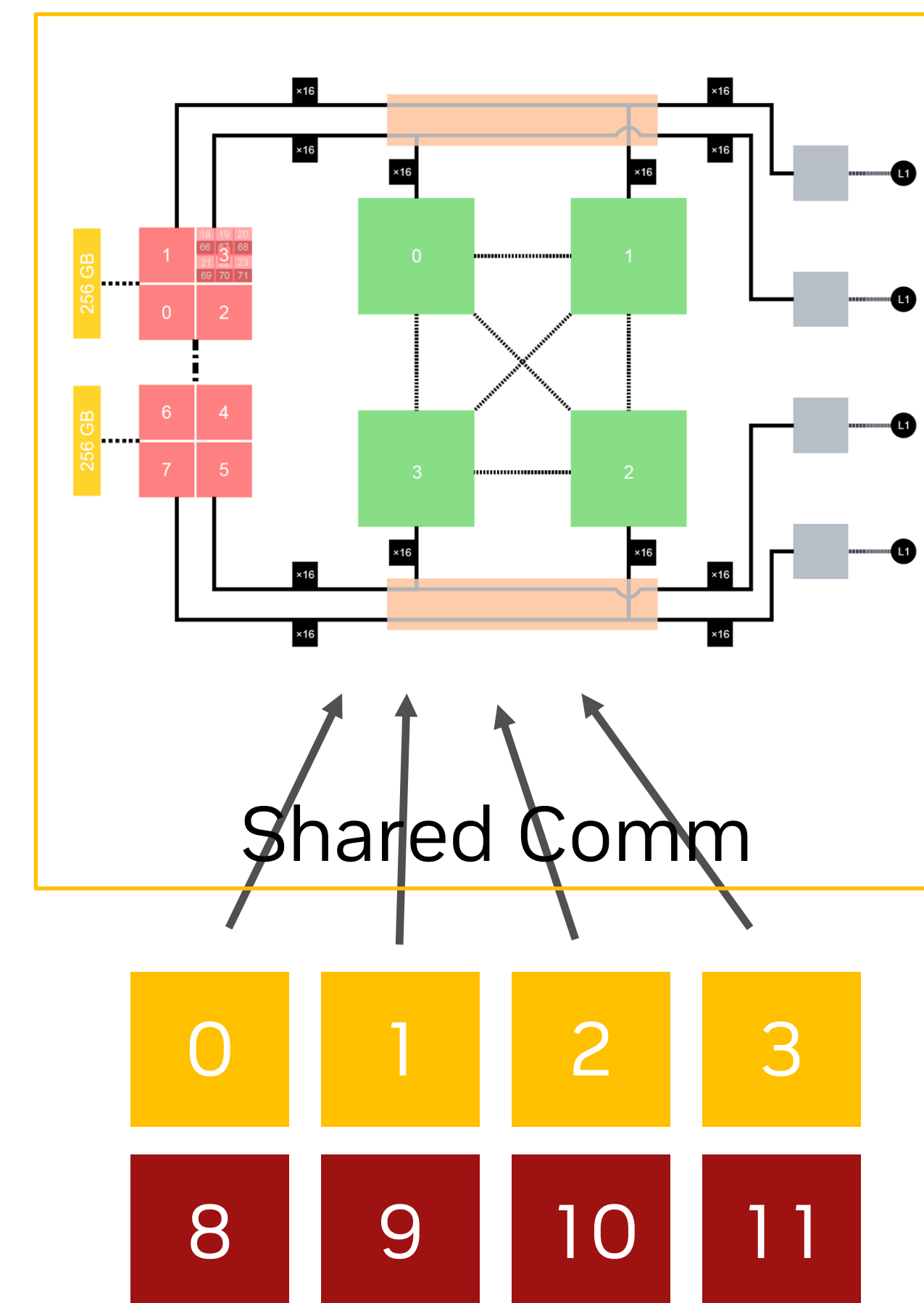
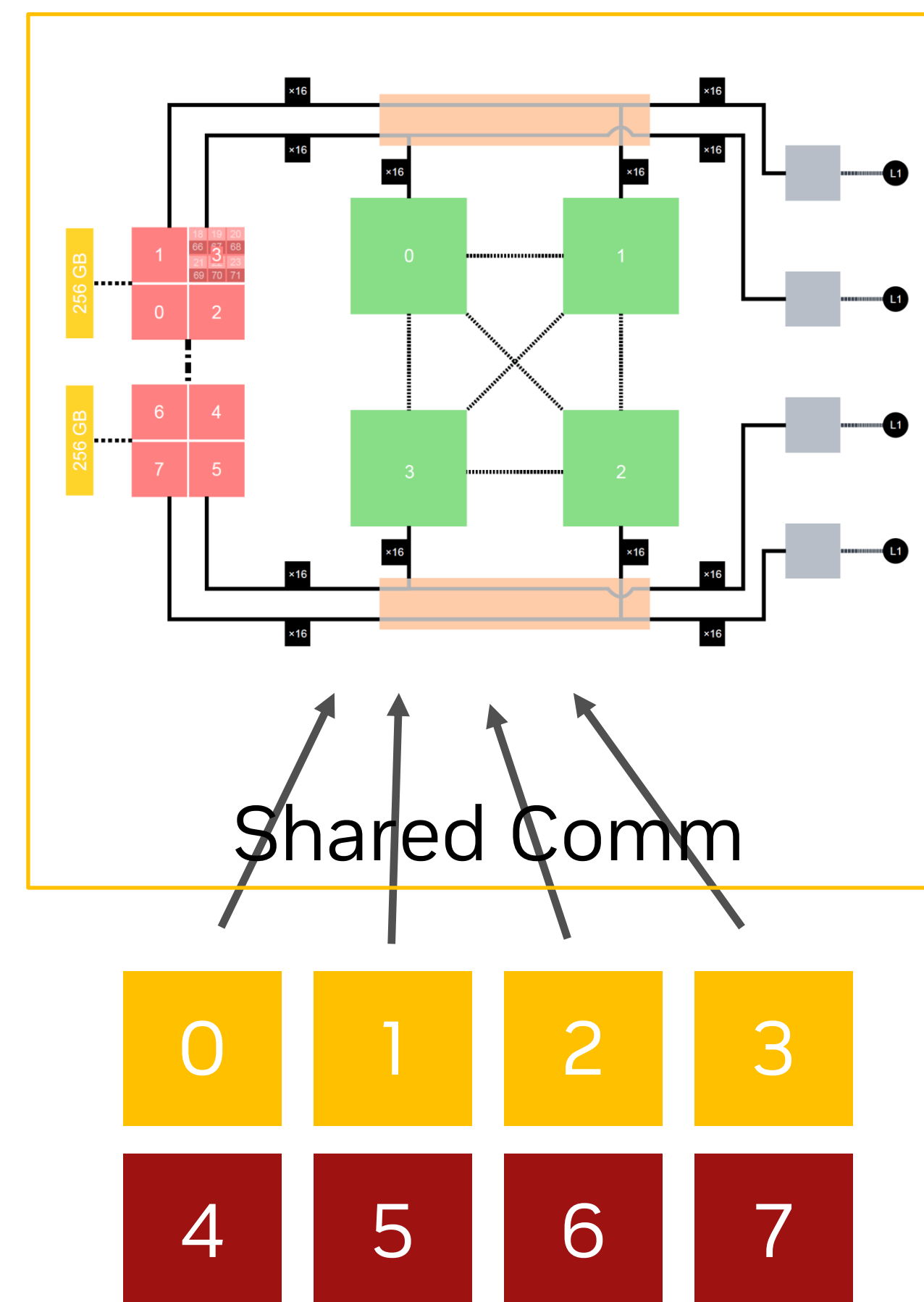
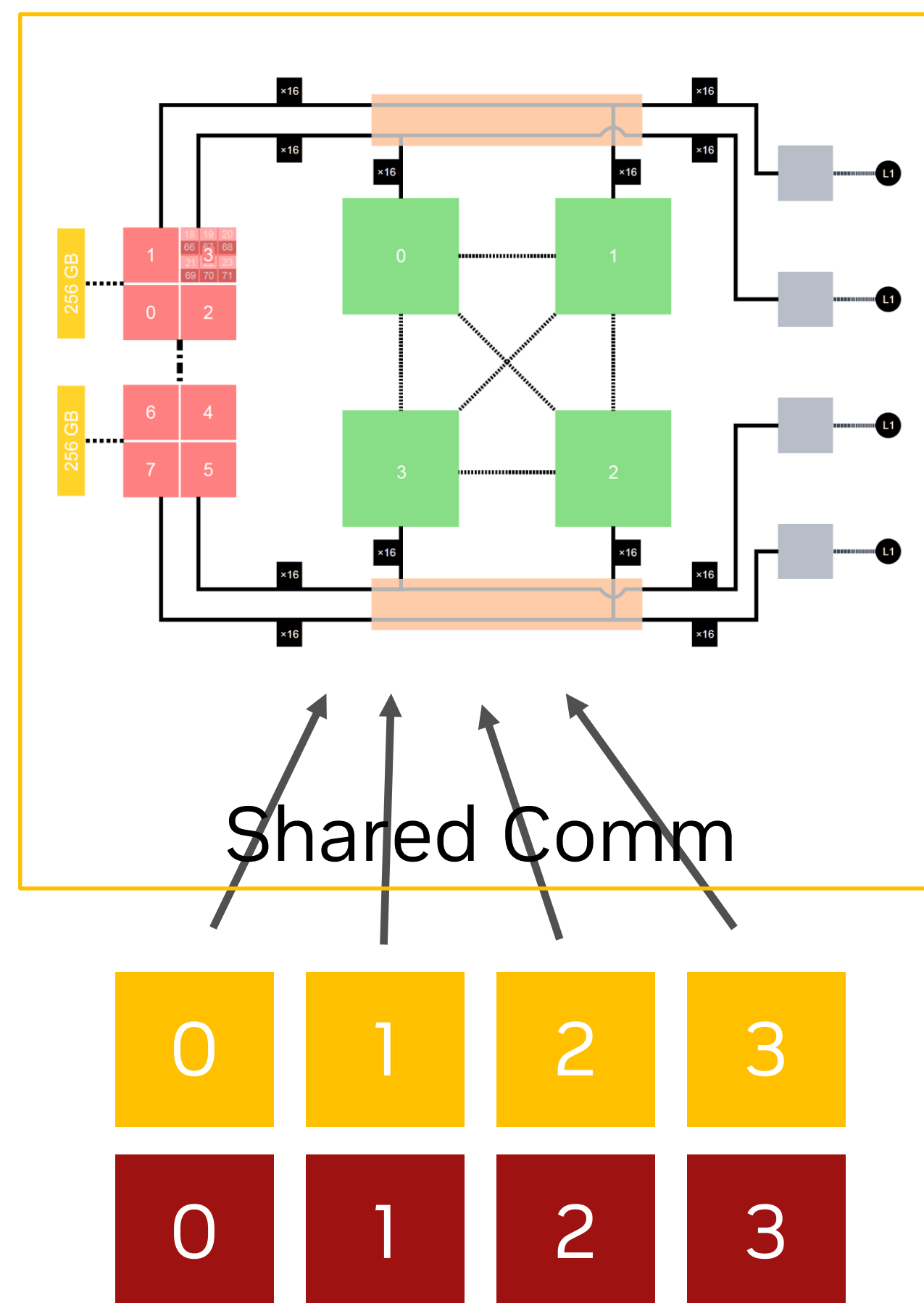


Handling Multi GPU nodes

How to determine the local rank? – MPI-3

```
MPI_Comm local_comm;  
MPI_CALL(MPI_Comm_split_type(MPI_COMM_WORLD, MPI_COMM_TYPE_SHARED, rank, MPI_INFO_NULL,  
&local_comm));  
  
MPI_CALL(MPI_Comm_rank(local_comm, &local_rank));  
  
MPI_CALL(MPI_Comm_free(&local_comm));
```


Handling Multi GPU nodes



Multi Process Multi GPU Programming

Using CUDA-aware MPI

Handle GPU affinity on multi-GPU nodes:

```
int local_rank = -1;  
MPI_Comm_rank(local_comm, &local_rank);  
int num_devices = 0;  
cudaGetDeviceCount(&num_devices);  
cudaSetDevice(local_rank % num_devices);
```

Needed if MPS is used
or GPU affinity is
handled by resource
manager or launcher
script.

Handling Multi GPU nodes

Example binding script

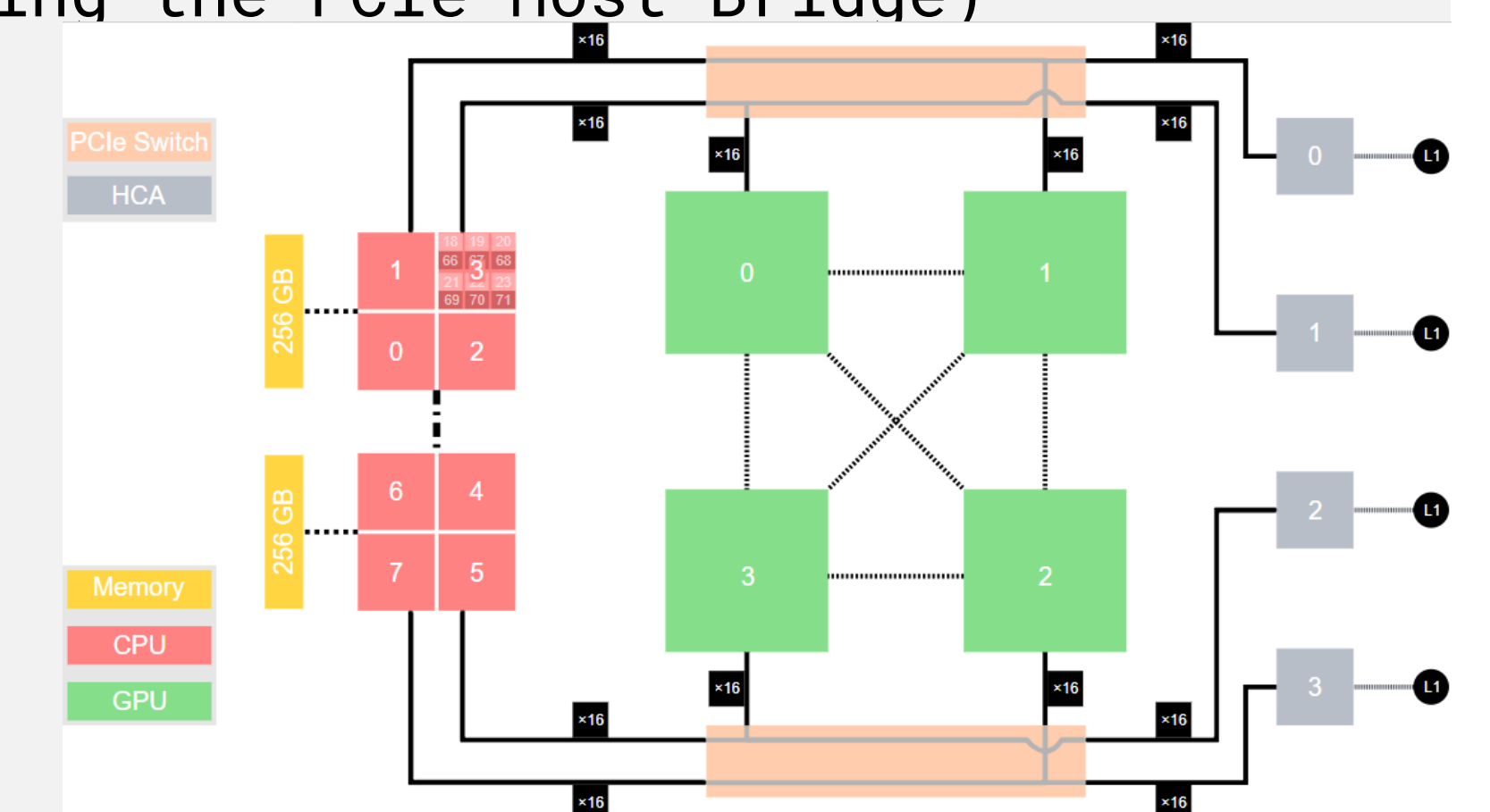
```
case ${SLURM_LOCALID} in
0)
    export CUDA_VISIBLE_DEVICES=0
    export UCX_NET_DEVICES=mlx5_1:1
    CPU_BIND=18-23
    ;;
1)
    export CUDA_VISIBLE_DEVICES=1
    export UCX_NET_DEVICES=mlx5_0:1
    CPU_BIND=6-11
    ;;
2)
    export CUDA_VISIBLE_DEVICES=2
    export UCX_NET_DEVICES=mlx5_3:1
    CPU_BIND=42-47
    ;;
3)
    export CUDA_VISIBLE_DEVICES=3
    export UCX_NET_DEVICES=mlx5_2:1
    CPU_BIND=30-35
    ;;
esac
numactl --physcpubind=${CPU_BIND} $*
```

```
[kraus1@jwb0007]$ nvidia-smi topo -m
```

	GPU0	GPU1	GPU2	GPU3	mlx5_0	mlx5_1	mlx5_2	mlx5_3	CPU Affinity	NUMA Affinity
GPU0	X	NV4	NV4	NV4	SYS	PIX	SYS	SYS	18-23, 66-71	3
GPU1	NV4	X	NV4	NV4	PIX	SYS	SYS	SYS	6-11, 54-59	1
GPU2	NV4	NV4	X	NV4	SYS	SYS	SYS	PIX	42-47, 90-95	7
GPU3	NV4	NV4	NV4	X	SYS	SYS	PIX	SYS	30-35, 78-83	5
mlx5_0	SYS	PIX	SYS	SYS	X	SYS	SYS	SYS		
mlx5_1	PIX	SYS	SYS	SYS	SYS	X	SYS	SYS		
mlx5_2	SYS	SYS	SYS	PIX	SYS	SYS	X	SYS		
mlx5_3	SYS	SYS	PIX	SYS	SYS	SYS	SYS	X		

Legend:

X = Self
 SYS = Connection traversing PCIe as well as the SMP interconnect between NUMA nodes (e.g., QPI/UPI)
 NODE = Connection traversing PCIe as well as the interconnect between PCIe Host Bridges within a NUMA node
 PHB = Connection traversing PCIe as well as a PCIe Host Bridge (typically the CPU)
 PXB = Connection traversing multiple PCIe bridges (without traversing the PCIe Host Bridge)
 PIX = Connection traversing at most a single PCIe bridge
 NV# = Connection traversing a bonded set of # NVLinks



Approaches for multi-process tools

- Tools usually run on a single process – adapt for highly distributed applications?
 - Bugs in parallel programs are often serial bugs in disguise
- Common MPI paradigm: Workload distributed; bug classes/performance similar for all processes
 - Not: Load imbalance, parallel race conditions; require parallel tools
- Ergo: Run tool N times in parallel, have N output files, only look at 1 (or 2, ...)
- %q{ENV_VAR} supported by all the NVIDIA tools discussed here, embed environment variable in file name
 - ENV_VAR should be one set by the process launcher, unique ID
 - Evaluated only once tool starts running (on compute node) – not when launching job
- Other tools: Use a launcher script, for late evaluation

<https://www.open-mpi.org/faq/?category=running#mpi-environmental-variables>

<http://mvapich.cse.ohio-state.edu/static/media/mvapich/mvapich2-2.2-userguide.html#x1-32100013>

https://slurm.schedmd.com/srun.html#SECTION_OUTPUT-ENVIRONMENT-VARIABLES

OpenMPI:

OMPI_COMM_WORLD_RANK

OMPI_COMM_WORLD_LOCAL_RANK

MVAPICH2:

MV2_COMM_WORLD_RANK

MV2_COMM_WORLD_LOCAL_RANK

Slurm:

SLURM_PROCID

SLURM_LOCALID

PMIX:

PMIX_RANK

Profiling MPI+CUDA Applications

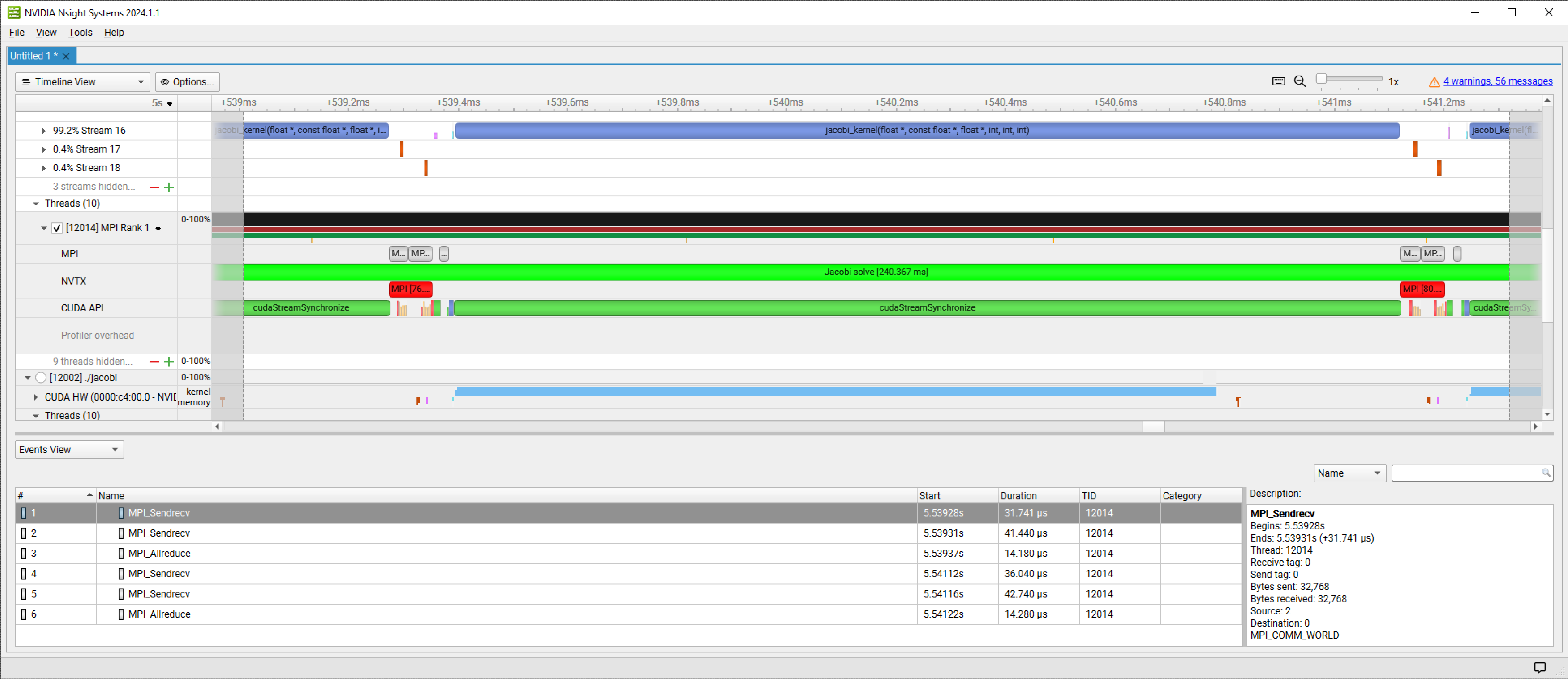
Using Nsight Systems

```
kraus1@jrlogin05:~/cuda/05-1 × + v
[kraus1@jrlogin05 solution3]$ make profile
srun -A training2408 -p dc-gpu-devel --time 0:10:00 -N 1 --ntasks-per-node=4 --pty -n 4 nsys profile --trace=mpi,cuda,nvtx -o jacobi.%q{PMIX_RANK}
./jacobi -niter 10
srun: job 12730453 queued and waiting for resources
srun: job 12730453 has been allocated resources
Single GPU jacobi relaxation: 10 iterations on 8192 x 8192 mesh
0, 22.626005
Jacobi relaxation: 10 iterations on 8192 x 8192 mesh
0, 22.626053
Num GPUs: 4.
8192x8192: 1 GPU: 0.0753 s, 4 GPUs: 0.3262 s
Generating '/tmp/nsys-report-eeed.qdstrm'
[1/1] [=====100%] jacobi.0.nsys-rep
Generated:
/p/home/jusers/kraus1/jureca/cuda/05-Multi_GPU_MPI/exercises/solution3/jacobi.0.nsys-rep
[kraus1@jrlogin05 solution3]$

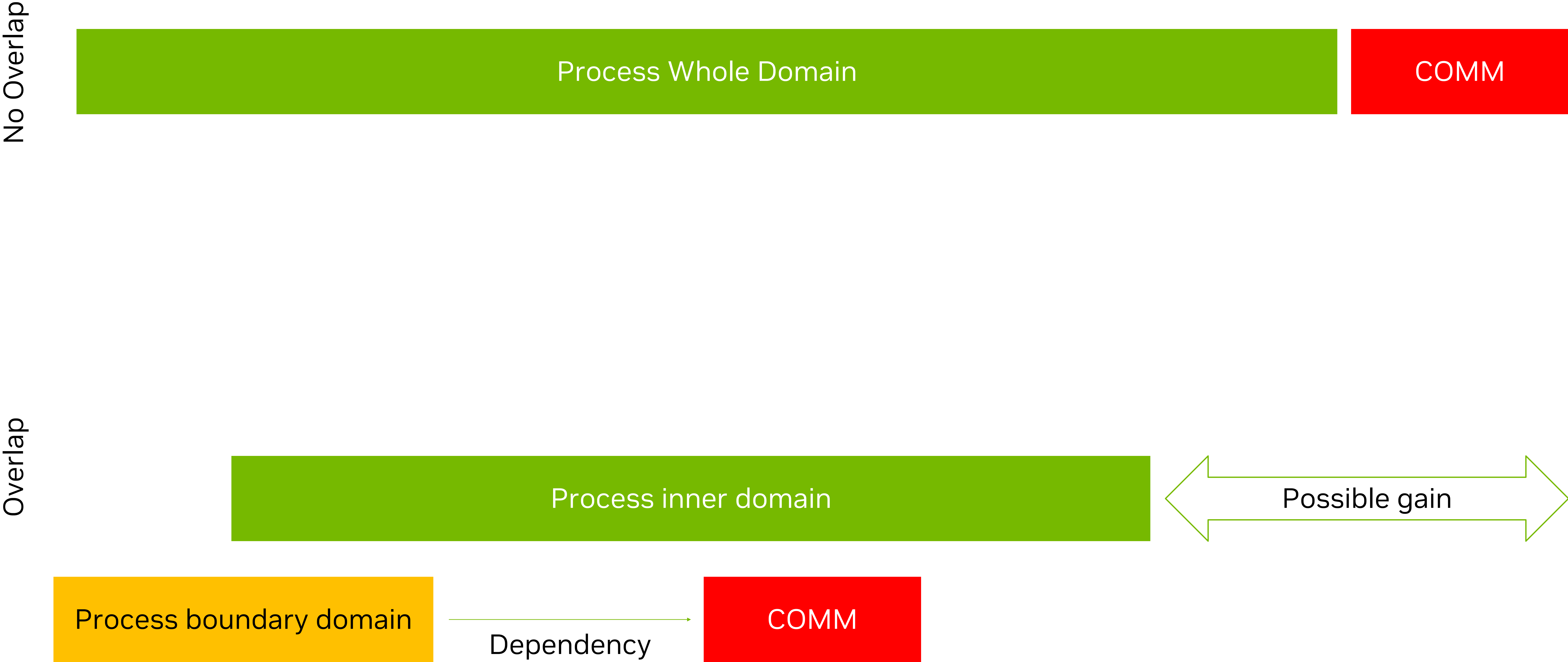
kraus1@jrlogin05:~/cuda/05-1 × + v
[kraus1@jrlogin05 solution3]$ make profile
srun -A training2408 -p dc-gpu-devel --time 0:10:00 -N 1 --ntasks-per-node=4 --pty -n 4 nsys profile --trace=mpi,cuda,nvtx -o jacobi.%q{PMIX_RANK}
./jacobi -niter 10
srun: job 12730453 queued and waiting for resources
srun: job 12730453 has been allocated resources
Single GPU jacobi relaxation: 10 iterations on 8192 x 8192 mesh
0, 22.626005
Jacobi relaxation: 10 iterations on 8192 x 8192 mesh
0, 22.626053
Num GPUs: 4.
8192x8192: 1 GPU: 0.0753 s, 4 GPUs: 0.3262 s, speedup: 0.23, efficiency: 5.77
Generating '/tmp/nsys-report-eeed.qdstrm'
[1/1] [=====100%] jacobi.0.nsys-rep
Generated:
/p/home/jusers/kraus1/jureca/cuda/05-Multi_GPU_MPI/exercises/solution3/jacobi.0.nsys-rep
[kraus1@jrlogin05 solution3]$ ls
Makefile jacobi jacobi.0.nsys-rep jacobi.1.nsys-rep jacobi.2.nsys-rep jacobi.3.nsys-rep jacobi.cpp jacobi_kernels.cu jacobi_kernels.o
[kraus1@jrlogin05 solution3]$
```


Profiling MPI+CUDA Applications

Using Nsight Systems



Overlapping Communication and Computation



MPI

Overlapping Communication and Computation

```
launch_jacobi_kernel( a_new, a, l2_norm_d, iy_start, (iy_start+1), nx, halo_stream );
launch_jacobi_kernel( a_new, a, l2_norm_d, (iy_end-1), iy_end, nx, halo_stream );
launch_jacobi_kernel( a_new, a, l2_norm_d, (iy_start+1), (iy_end-1), nx, compute_stream );
const int top = rank > 0 ? rank - 1 : (size-1);
const int bottom = (rank+1)%size;
cudaStreamSynchronize( halo_stream );
MPI_Sendrecv( a_new+iy_start*nx, nx, MPI_REAL_TYPE, top, 0,
              a_new+(iy_end*nx), nx, MPI_REAL_TYPE, bottom, 0,
              MPI_COMM_WORLD, MPI_STATUS_IGNORE );
MPI_Sendrecv( a_new+(iy_end-1)*nx, nx, MPI_REAL_TYPE, bottom, 0,
              a_new, nx, MPI_REAL_TYPE, top, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD,
              MPI_STATUS_IGNORE );
```


Hands-on Menu

4 Tasks to choose from

- Task 0: Using MPI
- Task 1: Handle GPU Affinity
- Task 2: Apply Domain Decomposition
- Task 3: Overlap MPI and Compute

Task 0: Using MPI

- Determine rank (`MPI_Comm_rank`) and size (`MPI_Comm_size`)
- Add `MPI_Barrier` to ensure correct timing

Make Targets:

```
run:      run jacobi with $NP procs.  
jacobi:   build jacobi bin (default)  
sanitize: run with compute-sanitizer  
profile:  profile with Nsight Systems  
Solution is in solution0
```

<https://www.open-mpi.org/doc/current/>

Task 1: Handling GPU affinity

- Run with `CUDA_VISIBLE_DEVICES=0,1,2,3`
- Handle GPU affinity with `MPI_COMM_TYPE_SHARED`
- Run and report the performance

Make Targets:

```
run:      run jacobi with $NP procs.  
jacobi:   build jacobi bin (default)  
sanitize: run with compute-sanitizer  
profile:  profile with Nsight Systems  
Solution is in solution1
```

<https://www.open-mpi.org/doc/current/>

Task 2: Apply Domain Decomposition

- Calculate first (`iy_start`) and last (`iy_end`) row to be processed by each rank
- Use `MPI_Sendrecv` to handle halo updates and periodic boundary conditions
- Use `MPI_Allreduce` to calculate global L2 norm

Make Targets:

```
run:      run jacobi with $NP procs.  
jacobi:   build jacobi bin (default)  
sanitize: run with compute-sanitizer  
profile:  profile with Nsight Systems  
Solution is in solution2
```

<https://www.open-mpi.org/doc/current/>

Task 3: Overlap MPI and Compute

- Use `cudaStreamCreate` to create halo processing stream
- Split jacobi step in top boundary, bottom boundary and bulk part
- Launch top and bottom boundary part in halo processing stream

Make Targets:

```
run:      run jacobi with $NP procs.  
jacobi:   build jacobi bin (default)  
sanitize: run with compute-sanitizer  
profile:  profile with Nsight Systems  
Solution is in solution3
```

<https://www.open-mpi.org/doc/current/>

Task 0: Using MPI

Solution

```
int main(int argc, char * argv[]) {
    int rank = 0;
    int size = 1;
    MPI_CALL( MPI_Init(&argc,&argv) );
    MPI_CALL( MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD,&rank) );
    MPI_CALL( MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD,&size) );
    //...
    MPI_CALL( MPI_Barrier(MPI_COMM_WORLD) );
    double start = MPI_Wtime();
    while ( l2_norm > tol && iter < iter_max )
    //...
    MPI_CALL( MPI_Finalize() );
    return result_correct == 1 ? 0 : 1; }
```


Task 1: Handling GPU affinity

Solution

```
int dev_id = -1;
MPI_Comm local_comm;
MPI_Info info;
MPI_CALL( MPI_Info_create(&info) );
MPI_CALL( MPI_Comm_split_type(MPI_COMM_WORLD, MPI_COMM_TYPE_SHARED,
                               rank, info, &local_comm) );
MPI_CALL( MPI_Comm_rank(local_comm, &dev_id) );
MPI_CALL( MPI_Comm_free(&local_comm) );
MPI_CALL( MPI_Info_free(&info) );
int num_devs = 0;
CUDA_RT_CALL( cudaGetDeviceCount( &num_devs ) );
dev_id = dev_id % num_devs;
CUDA_RT_CALL( cudaSetDevice( dev_id ) );
```


Task 2: Apply Domain Decomposition

Solution I/III

```
// Ensure correctness if ny%size != 0
int chunk_size = std::ceil( (1.0*ny)/size );
int iy_start = rank*chunk_size;
int iy_end = iy_start+chunk_size;
// Do not process boundaries
iy_start = std::max( iy_start, 1 );
iy_end = std::min( iy_end, ny - 1 );
```


Task 2: Apply Domain Decomposition

Solution II/III

```
//Apply periodic boundary conditions
CUDA_RT_CALL( cudaStreamSynchronize( compute_stream ) );
PUSH_RANGE( "MPI", 5)
MPI_CALL( MPI_Sendrecv( a_new+iy_start*nx, nx, MPI_REAL_TYPE, top , 0,
                        a_new+(iy_end*nx), nx, MPI_REAL_TYPE, bottom, 0,
                        MPI_COMM_WORLD, MPI_STATUS_IGNORE ));
MPI_CALL( MPI_Sendrecv( a_new+(iy_end-1)*nx, nx, MPI_REAL_TYPE, bottom, 0,
                        a_new+(iy_start-1)*nx, nx, MPI_REAL_TYPE, top, 0,
                        MPI_COMM_WORLD, MPI_STATUS_IGNORE ));

POP_RANGE
```


Task 2: Apply Domain Decomposition

Solution III/III

```
CUDA_RT_CALL( cudaStreamSynchronize( compute_stream ) );  
MPI_CALL( MPI_Allreduce( l2_norm_m, &l2_norm, 1, MPI_REAL_TYPE,  
                        MPI_SUM, MPI_COMM_WORLD ) );  
l2_norm = std::sqrt( l2_norm );
```


Task 3: Overlap MPI and Compute

Solution

```
launch_jacobi_kernel( a_new, a, l2_norm_d,  
                      iy_start, (iy_start+1), nx, halo_stream );  
launch_jacobi_kernel( a_new, a, l2_norm_d,  
                      (iy_end-1), iy_end, nx, halo_stream );  
launch_jacobi_kernel( a_new, a, l2_norm_d, (iy_start+1),  
                      (iy_end-1), nx, compute_stream );  
int top = rank > 0 ? rank - 1 : (size-1); int bottom = (rank+1)%size;  
//Apply periodic boundary conditions  
CUDA_RT_CALL( cudaStreamSynchronize( halo_stream ) );  
PUSH_RANGE( "MPI", 5)  
MPI_CALL( MPI_Sendrecv( a_new+iy_start*nx, ...
```


Task 3: Overlap MPI and Compute

Solution

