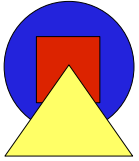


# Many-Core CPUs - Parallel Computing in HEP

Alf Wachsmann

Stanford Linear Accelerator Center (SLAC)

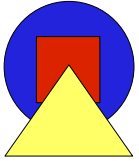
[alfw@slac.stanford.edu](mailto:alfw@slac.stanford.edu)



# The Problem...

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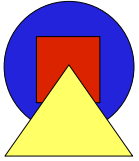
- The clock speed race is over and the core race has begun
- CPUs will move from multi-core to many-core parallel computers
- Today's few-core systems can be equipped with enough memory, disks, network to make them look like several sequential CPUs in one computer
- This will not work for many-core CPUs:
  - Not enough memory slots
  - Not enough bandwidth from single core to memory
  - Not enough network connectivity
  - Not enough local disk space



## ...The Problem...

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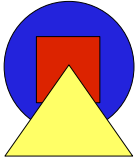
- **Every** program that needs speedup cannot rely on clock frequency but must efficiently use many-core CPUs
  - Simple threading is not enough
  - These are **cores** that share a lot of infrastructure inside the CPU
  - Parallelization of numerical routines inside programs
- Solution: classical shared-memory parallel programming inside each application!



## ...The Problem

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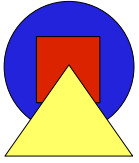
- NVIDIA's GeForce 8800 GTX graphics card has GPU with 128 cores
- Some Cisco CPUs in networking gear have 192 cores
- Sun has many-core SPARC CPUs on their road map
- Dual-socket quad-core systems will already be a problem



# Many-Core CPUs

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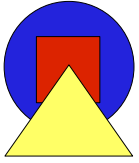
- The “good” news: Everybody is in the same boat
  - Classical HPC
  - Office applications
  - Web browsers
  - Etc.



# Parallel Computing Today...

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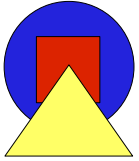
- Two different techniques for two different type of computers:
  - Shared memory programming inside a single computer with OpenMP (**O**pen specifications for **M**ulti **P**rocessing)
  - Cluster computing with MPI (**M**essage **P**assing **I**nterface)
- Both APIs are standardized with a wide variety of (partly vendor specific) implementations
- Both will work on many-core CPU systems but...



## ...and Tomorrow

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- Some approaches underway to make parallel programming easier
  - DARPA's High Productivity Computing Systems  
<http://www.highproductivity.org/>
  - Sun's Fortress Language  
<http://research.sun.com/projects/plrg/>
  - Berkeley's "Landscape of Parallel Computing Research"  
[http://view.eecs.berkeley.edu/wiki/Main\\_Page](http://view.eecs.berkeley.edu/wiki/Main_Page)
- Don't hold your breath
- It will still be complicated to parallelize applications

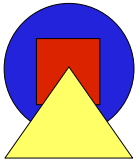


# Parallel Computing in HEP

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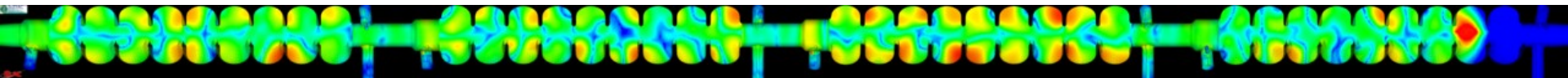
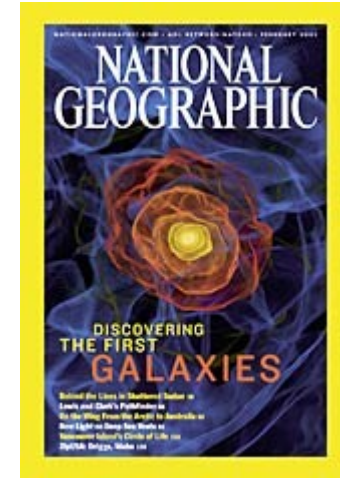
- There is Lattice QCD
- It is still true that most of the HEP computing is “embarrassingly” parallel, i.e., there is no communication among compute jobs
- However, ...

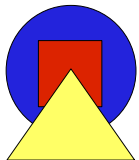




# Parallel Computing Use at SLAC...

- Several groups are using parallel computing techniques
  - Astrophysics (KIPAC)
    - Code development at SLAC
    - Smaller runs at SLAC
    - Large runs at NCSA
    - Forming of structures in the universe from "first principles"
  - Accelerator Development Group (ACD)
    - "Mafia" in parallel; partly sponsored by SciDAC
    - Code development at SLAC
    - Smaller runs at SLAC
    - Large runs at NERSC
    - First full length, high time and spatial resolution cavity simulation

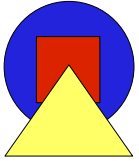




## ...Parallel Computing Use at SLAC

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- Synchrotron people:
  - Structural molecular dynamics using Gaussian™
  - Runs as sequential application
  - Also runs in parallel with the “Linda” shared memory simulation system underneath



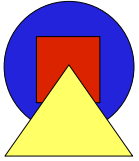
## Headline News

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- *SLAC Today* reported on March 23, 2007 (<http://today.slac.stanford.edu/feature/2007/physics-in-alps.asp>):

Among the pyramidal Alps in the sleepy town of La Thuile, Italy, members of the BaBar collaboration are currently presenting spectacular results at the premier winter conference, Rencontres de Moriond. [...]

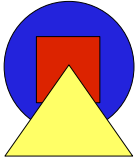
to find this rare "mixing" in D mesons. The analysis also depended on an innovative use of a parallel computing system [sic!] at SLAC that sped up crucial calculations.



# What happened

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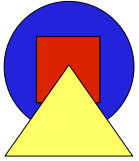
- Lecture serious at SLAC about parallel computing
- Young BaBar physicist attended
- Brian Aagaard Petersen: "I am using OpenMPI to minimize a likelihood function. It is an almost trivially parallelizable problem, since the likelihood is just a large sum of integrals."
- Gregory P. Dubois-Felsmann (BaBar's Computing Coordinator): "He's been able to reduce the time it takes him to perform certain analysis tasks from four hours to ~20 minutes by using MPI"



# Today's Tools for Parallel Comp.

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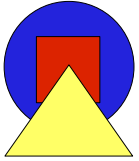
- Different hardware
  - Low-latency high-bandwidth interconnect can be anything:
    - Infiniband
    - Myrinet
    - Quadrics
- and wide variety of parallel software:
  - MPICH
  - LAM-MPI
  - MPICH-GM
  - OpenMPI
  - OpenMP
  - ...
- Large number of libraries with parallel functions



# OpenMPI

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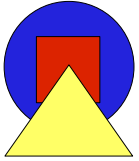
- Message Passing Interface (MPI) is standardized
- API for sending messages between machines
- MPI's execution environment is not standardized
  - Subtle differences make porting annoying
- Many vendors, incl. Red Hat, Sun, Cisco, are now supporting **OpenMPI** (<http://www.open-mpi.org/>)
- Relatively new implementation
- Runtime switch to choose communication fabric
  - No need to use different MPI implementations for different fabrics
  - No need to recompile just because you want to run your application over Ethernet today even though it ran over Infiniband yesterday



# OpenMP

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- Shared memory programming inside a single machine
- Several implementations are readily available:
  - GNU's Compiler Collection version  $\geq 4.2$
  - Intel compilers
  - Sun compilers (SPARC and x86)
  - See <http://www.openmp.org/>
- Intel's Cluster OpenMP  
<http://www.intel.com/cd/software/products/asmona/eng/329023.htm>



# References

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- SLAC's resources about parallel computing:
  - My lecture series about parallel computing  
<http://www.slac.stanford.edu/~alfw/Parallel.html>
  - High Performance Computing at SLAC  
<http://www.slac.stanford.edu/comp/unix/unix-hpc.html>
  - Parallel Computing at SLAC  
[http://www.slac.stanford.edu/comp/unix/farm/parallel\\_at\\_SLAC.html](http://www.slac.stanford.edu/comp/unix/farm/parallel_at_SLAC.html)
  - SLAC specific MPI tutorial  
<http://www.slac.stanford.edu/comp/unix/farm/mpi.html>
  - SLAC specific OpenMP tutorial  
<http://www.slac.stanford.edu/comp/unix/farm/openmp.html>
  - Mixing MPI and OpenMP  
[http://www.slac.stanford.edu/comp/unix/farm/mpi\\_and\\_openmp.html](http://www.slac.stanford.edu/comp/unix/farm/mpi_and_openmp.html)