

Introduction to HPC

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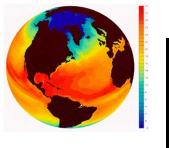
This project has been funded with support from the European Commission.

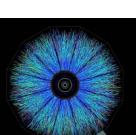
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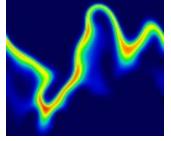
Why supercomputing?

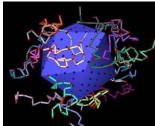


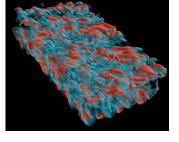
- Weather, Climatology, Earth Science
 - degree of warming, scenarios for our future climate.
 - understand and predict ocean properties and variations
 - weather and flood events
- Astrophysics, Elementary particle physics, Plasma physics
 - systems, structures which span a large range of different length and time scales
 - quantum field theories like QCD, ITER
- Material Science, Chemistry, Nanoscience
 - understanding complex materials, complex chemistry, nanoscience
 - the determination of electronic and transport properties
- Life Science
 - system biology, chromatin dynamics, large scale protein dynamics, protein association and aggregation, supramolecular systems, medicine
- Engineering
 - complex helicopter simulation, biomedical flows, gas turbines and internal combustion engines, forest fires, green aircraft,
 - virtual power plant





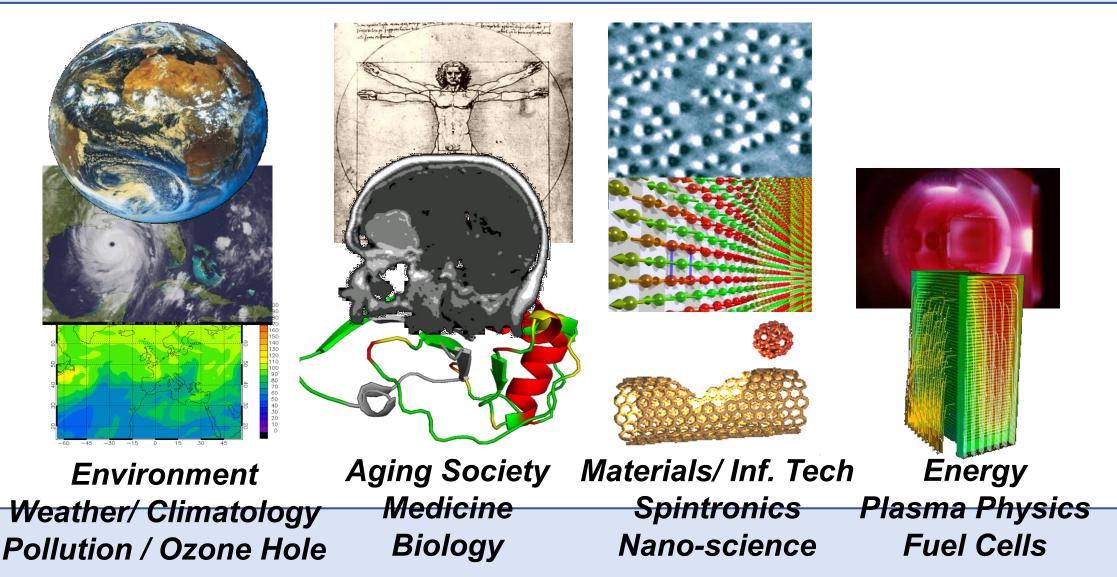






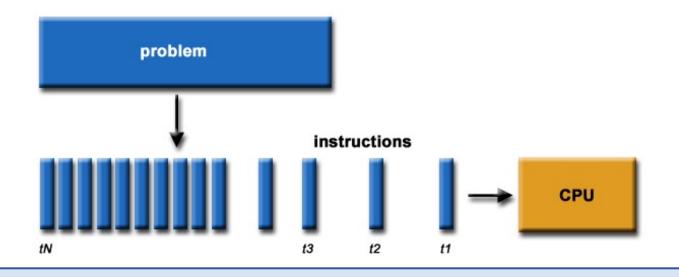


Supercomputing drives science SCtrain Supercomputing with simulations



Introduction to parallel computing SCtrain SUPERCOMPUTING KNOWLEDGE PARTNERSHIP

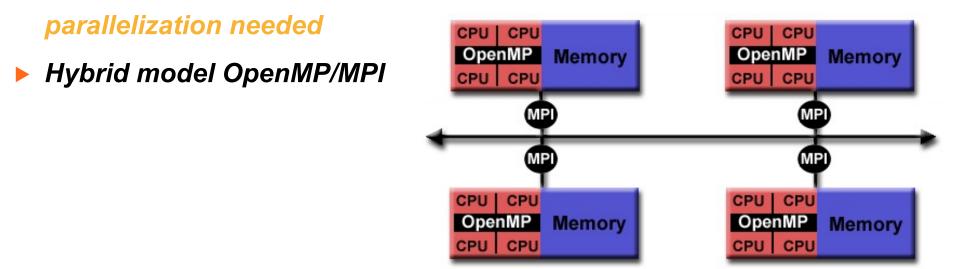
- Usually is the program written for serial execution on one processor
- We divide the problem into series of commands that can be executed in parallel
- Only one command at a time can be executed on one CPU



Parallel programming models

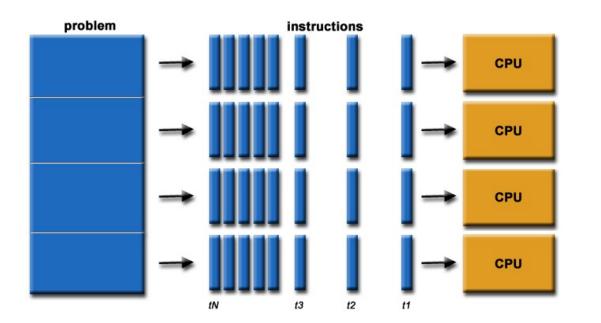
Sctrain SUPERCOMPUTING KNOWLEDGE PARTNERSHIP

- Threading
- OpenMP automatic parallelization
- Distributed memory model = Message Passing Interface (MPI) manual



Embarrassingly simple parallel SCtrain Supercomputing Normalized Sctrain

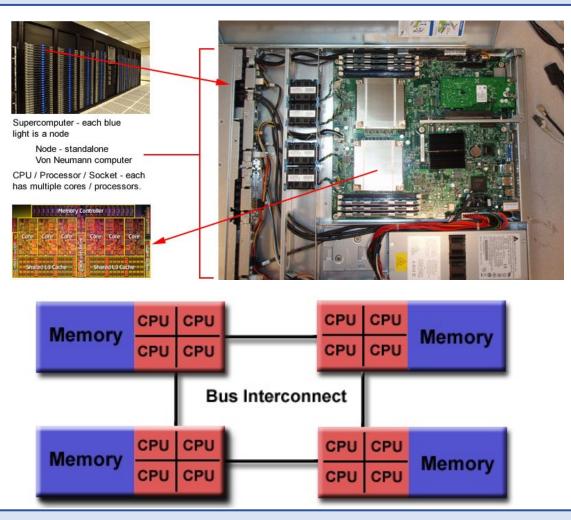
- Parallel processing of the same subproblems on multiple processors
- No communication is needed between processes



Logical view of a computing node

Sctrain SUPERCOMPUTING KNOWLEDGE PARTNERSHIP

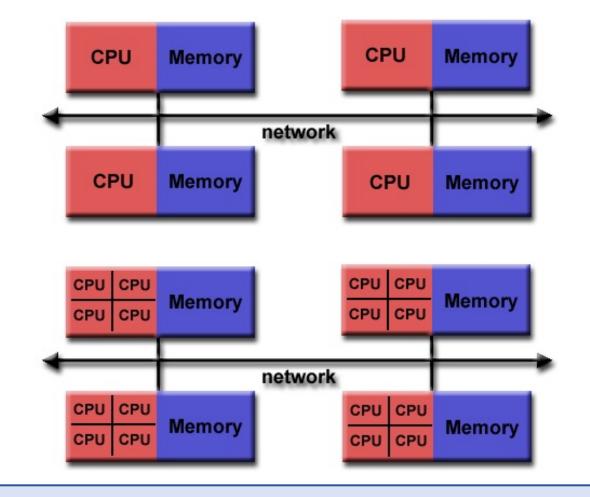
- Need to know computer architecture
- Interconnect bus for sharing memory between processors (NUMA interconnect)



Nodes interconnect

Sctrain SUPERCOMPUTING KNOWLEDGE PARTNERSHIP

- Distributed computing
- Many nodes exchange messages on
 - high speed,
 - Iow latency interconnect
 - such as Infiniband



Development of parallel codes



- Good understanding of the problem being solved in parallel
- How much of the problem can be run in parallel
- Bottleneck analysis and profiling gives good picture on scalability of the problem
- We optimize and parallelize parts that consume most of the computing time
- Problem needs to be dissected into parts functionally and logically

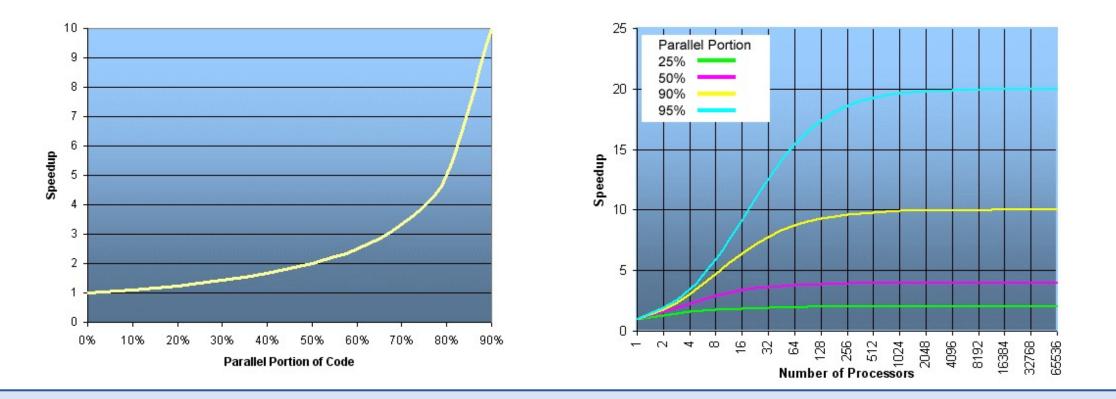


- Having little an infrequent communication between processes is the best
- Determining the largest block of code that can run in parallel and still provides scalability
- Basic properties
 - response time
 - transfer speed bandwidth
 - interconnect capabilities

Parallel portion of the code determines code scalability



Amdahl's law: Speedup = 1/(1-p)



Direct Solver or Iterative Solver? Sctrain Supercomputing KNOWLEDGE PARTNERSHIP

- We are solving a set of matrix equations of the form [K]{u} = {f}. Here
 [K] is referred to as the stiffness matrix; {f} as the force vector and {u} as the set of unknowns.
 - Several milions of unknowns
 - Lot of zeros in K
- Direct solvers: Multfront, MUMPS, and LDLT, Pardiso, ...
- Iterative solvers: PETSc and GCPC, ...



- CAD/CAM: Salome, Freecad, OpenSCAD, LibreCad, Pycam, Camotics, dxf2gcode & Cura
- FEA, CFD & multiphysic simulation: Salome-Meca / Code-Aster, SalomeCFD/Code-Saturne, HelyxOs/OpenFOAM, Elmer FEM, Calculix with Launcher & CAE GUI, Impact FEM, MBDyn, FreeFEM, MFEM, Sparselizard
- Meshing, pre-post, & visualization: Salome, Paraview, Helyx-OS, Elmer GUI, VoxelMesher, Tetgen, CGX, GMSH

Questions and practicals on the HPCFS cluster



- Demonstration of the work on the cluster by repeating
- Access with NX client
- Learning basic Linux commands
- SLURM scheduler commands
- Modules
- Development with OpenMP and OpenMPI parallel paradigms
- Exercises and extensions of basic ideas
- Instructions available at <u>http://hpc.fs.uni-lj.si/</u>



Thank you for your attention!

http://sctrain.eu/





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