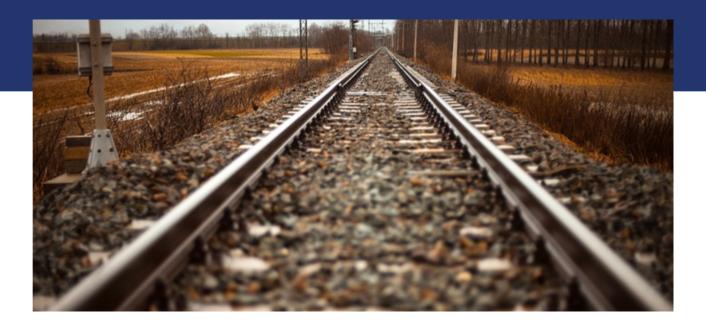
Parallel programming Introduction

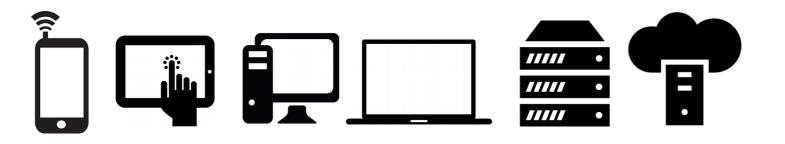






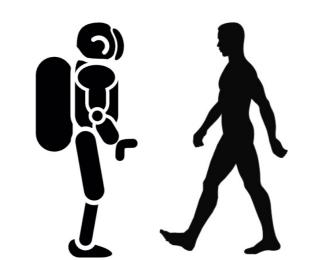
Why should you care about it?

- Parallel computing is a dominant player in scientific and cluster computing. Why?
 - Moore law is reaching its limits
 - Increase in transistor density is limited
 - Memory access time has not been reduced at a rate comparable with processing speed
- How to get out of this trap?
 - Most promising approach is to have multiple cores on a single processor.
 - Parallel computing can be found at many devices today:





- Yes, compiler can help you, but without your guidance, it is not able pass all the way to the successful result.
 - Parallel programs often look very different than sequential ones.
 - An efficient parallel implementation of a serial program may not be obtained by simply parallelizing each step.
 - Rather, the best parallelization may be obtained by stepping back and devising an entirely new algorithm.





What is the aim of the labs?

- To get the feel for parallel programming
 - 1) Understand what makes the parallelisation **complicated**
 - 2) Which problems can occur during the paralellisation
 - 3) What can be a **bottleneck**
 - How to think about algorithms from the paralellisation point of view
- To get basic skills in common parallel programming frameworks
 1) for Multicore processors C++11 threads, OpenMP
 - 2) for Computer clusters MPI





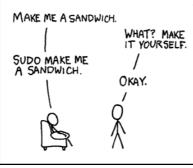
Course web

- Course page https://cw.fel.cvut.cz/b191/courses/pag/start
 - Plan of the labs, grading

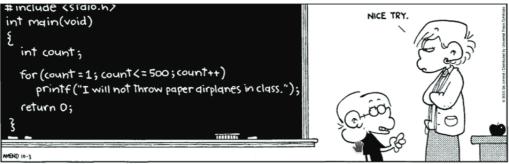


What this course requires?

• Basic skills with Linux – shell, ssh, etc. (for MetaCentrum)



• Knowledge of C and C++ language



• Analytical thinking and opened mind





Setting up your programming environment



Linux, Mac OS, Windows

- CMake and gcc
- Recommended IDE: CLion
 - https://download.cvut.cz, JetBrains
- Homework and semestral project skeletons provided only as Cmake projects
- Windows: see next slide
- Mac OS: see next+1 slide

Windows+Visual Studio? :(

- Use at your own risk
- Do not use MSVC (no support for newer OpenMP)
- Instead, use Intel icc compiler (part of Intel Parallel Studio)





Windows toolchain

- Install msys2, see this link
- In the msys2 console do the following
 - >> pacman -Syu >> pacman -Su
 - >> pacman -S base-devel mingw-w64-x86_64-toolchain
- Create MinGW toolchain in CLion, see this link. If msys2 is installed in default location, set C:\ msys64\mingw64 as your MinGW Environment path (everything else should be detected automatically)
- Add msys2 directories to your PATH environment variable, e.g.,

```
C:\msys64
C:\msys64\mingw64\bin
```



MacOS toolchains

Using g++ (recommended)

- Install g++ from Homebrew
- Find the installed g++ executable. Usually a program called g++- $F\check{N}$ where $F\check{N}$ is the version (can be found using TAB completion), e.g., g++-g
- Set $g++-F\check{N}$ compiler in CLion: Settings → Build, execution, Deployment → Toolchains → C++ compiler
- Using clang
 - Install OpenMP runtime from Homebrew >> brew install libomp
 - Check where libomp is installed, usually /usr/local/opt/libomp >> brew --prefix libomp
 - Link OpenMP into CMakeLists.txt include_directories("/usr/local/include" "/usr/local/opt/libomp/include") link_directories("/usr/local/lib" "/usr/local/opt/libomp/lib")



Intel Parallel Studio

- Software development suite for parallel computing
 - For Linux, Mac OS and Windows
- Intel icc compiler
- Debugging and profiling tools
 - IDE plug-in integration with Visual Studio
 - Mac OS: some profiling tools (e.g., Advisor) do not fully work
- Free for students:

https://software.intel.com/en-us/qualify-for-free-s oftware/student



Intel Parallel Studio - tools

- Intel VTune Amplifier performance profiling tool for C, C++, and Fortran code. It can identify where in the code time is being spent in both serial and threaded applications.
 - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rRtef997xww&t=20s
- Intel Inspector memory and threading error debugger for C, C++, and Fortran.
 - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JM603bqPKaU&t=2 05s



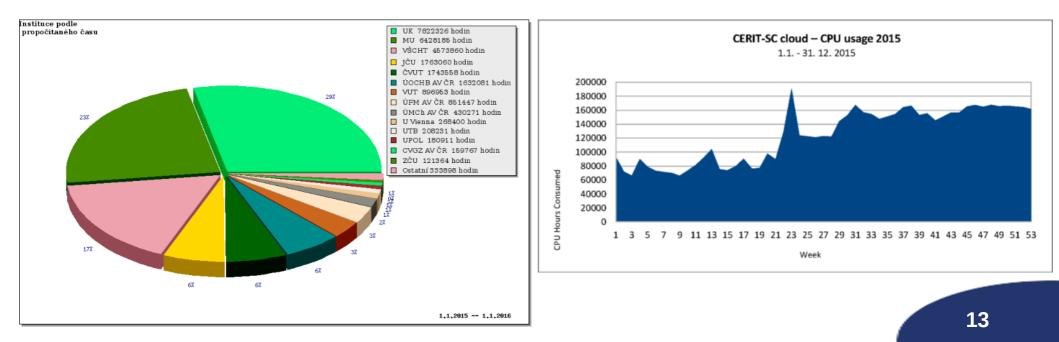
Intel Parallel Studio - tools

- Intel Trace Analyzer and Collector tool for understanding MPI application behavior, finding bottlenecks, improving performance.
- Intel Advisor is a SIMD vectorization optimization and shared memory threading assistance tool for C, C++ and Fortran.
 - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MsWq2gwrrgU



MetaCentrum system

- operates and manages distributed computing infrastructure consisting of computing and storage resources owned by CESNET
- MetaCentrum membership is free for researchers and students of academic institutions in the Czech Republic





MetaCentrum – Sign up

