

**Meteorology 5344, Fall 2015**  
**Computational Fluid Dynamics**  
**Dr. M. Xue**

**Computer Problem #1: Optimization Exercises**

**Due Thursday, September 24**

**Exercise 1.**

This exercise is designed to acquaint you with the basics of the OSCER Boomer Linux Supercomputer (boomer.oscer.ou.edu) for running programs in single processor and shared-memory parallel (SMP) mode. You will also experience and learn fundamental techniques of code optimization.

**For system related problems, including general questions about the compiler, you can contact [support@oscer.ou.edu](mailto:support@oscer.ou.edu).**

Boomer is made up of dual 8-core CPU nodes. Additional details on the system can be found at [http://www.oscer.ou.edu/hardsoft\\_dell\\_cluster\\_sandybridge\\_boomer.php](http://www.oscer.ou.edu/hardsoft_dell_cluster_sandybridge_boomer.php).

Log onto Boomer (ssh boomer.oscer.ou.edu -l your\_login), then enter

It is assumed that your default shell is csh or tcsh. If not, enter command after you login:

```
tcsh

cd
cp /home/mxue/cfd2015.tar.gz .
gunzip cfd2015.tar.gz
tar xvf cfd2015.tar
cd cfd2015
```

Compile Fortran program hw1.f90 using Intel Fortran compiler ifort, with the following sets of options separately:

```
ifort -O0 -o hw1_00.exe hw1.f90 dummy_function.f90
ifort -O1 -o hw1_01.exe hw1.f90 dummy_function.f90
ifort -O2 -o hw1_02.exe hw1.f90 dummy_function.f90
ifort -O3 -o hw1_03.exe hw1.f90 dummy_function.f90
ifort -O3 -fno-inline-functions -o hw1_03_noinlining.exe hw1.f90
dummy_function.f90
```

Consult the man pages of ifort (man ifort) for information on the compiler options.

Run the following commands. The program will print out CPU and wall clock times used by various sections of code in the program. The CPU times used should be the total of all cores used when multiple cores are used.

```
./hw1_00.exe > hw1_00.output
```

```
./hw1_01.exe > hw1_01.output
./hw1_02.exe > hw1_02.output
./hw1_03.exe > hw1_03.output
./hw1_03_noinlining.exe > hw1_03_noinlining.output
```

Recompile hw1.f90 with automatic share-memory parallelization turned on. Run the job using 1, 2, 4, 8 and 16 CPU cores (or number of threads).

```
ifort -O3 -parallel -o hw1_smp.exe hw1.f90

setenv OMP_NUM_THREADS 1
./hw1_smp.exe > hw1_smp_1thread.output
setenv OMP_NUM_THREADS 2
./hw1_smp.exe > hw1_smp_2thread.output

setenv OMP_NUM_THREADS 4
./hw1_smp.exe > hw1_smp_4thread.output

setenv OMP_NUM_THREADS 8
./hw1_smp.exe > hw1_smp_8thread.output

setenv OMP_NUM_THREADS 16
./hw1_smp.exe > hw1_smp_16thread.output
```

To run the above executable within a batch queue with exclusive access to a node, a batch queue script is provided. You can **enter the following** to submit the batch job.

```
bsub < test_openMP_hw1_bsub
```

## Enter

```
bjobs
```

to check the status of your jobs in the batch queue.

Examine the CPU and wall clock timings within the output files. Examine carefully the structure and content of the code sections and the similarities and differences among codes that do the same or very similar things. Discuss the timing results in the context of possible optimizations such as superscalar operations, pipelining, vectorization, (automatic) shared-memory parallelization, memory access pattern, cache utilization, subroutine inlining, and any other observations that you feel important or interesting.

## Exercise 2.

This exercise is designed to help you gain some hands-on experience running a large atmospheric prediction model, the Advanced Regional Prediction System (ARPS, <http://www.caps.ou.edu/ARPS>), in single CPU/core, and multi-CPU/core SMP and DMP modes, on a super-scalar DSM parallel system with multi-core/multi-CPU shared-memory nodes, and to help you understand certain optimization and parallelization issues.

The MPI version of ARPS uses the horizontal domain decomposition strategy discussed in class. The shared-memory parallelization relies on Intel compiler's automatic parallelization capability, which performs loop-level parallelization by analyzing the code.

**Step 1: Log onto Boomer. Copy ARPS source code package into your home directory, unzip and untar the package.**

```
ssh boomer.oscer.ou.edu -l your_login

cd
cd cfd2015
cp /home/mxue/arfs5.2.11.tar.gz .
gunzip arfs5.2.11.tar.gz
tar xvf arfs5.2.11.tar
```

The ARPS package, arfs5.2.11.tar.gz can be downloaded from the ARPS web site at <http://www.caps.ou.edu/ARPS>.

**Step 2: Compile and build several versions of ARPS executable.**

```
cd arfs5.2.11
./makearfs clean          ! clean off existing object codes and executables if any.
                          ! 'makearfs help' lists a set of options for makearfs.
./makearfs arfs          ! builds arfs executable using default (usually
                          ! high)optimization level. Watch and note the
                          ! compilation to see what compiler options are used.
                          ! 'man ifort tells you what those options mean. The
                          ! executable is bin/arfs.
mv bin/arfs bin/arfs_highopt ! rename the arfs executable

./makearfs clean          ! clean off existing object codes
./makearfs -opt 0 arfs    ! builds arfs executable with minimum optimization
mv bin/arfs bin/arfs_noopt ! rename the arfs executable

./makearfs clean          ! clean off existing object codes
./makearfs -p arfs        ! builds arfs executable with automatic shared-memory
                          ! parallelization. Again what the compilation to see
                          ! what compiler options are used and compare with those
                          ! used by the first compilation with default compilation
                          ! level. Note the main difference.
mv bin/arfs bin/arfs_omp ! rename the arfs executable

./makearfs clean          ! clean off existing object codes
./makearfs arfs_mpi       ! builds the distributed-memory parallel version of ARPS,
                          ! using MPI. The executable is bin/arfs_mpi.
                          ! Please note that if ./makearfs clean is run again,
                          ! bin/arfs_mpi will be removed then your MPI jobs will
                          ! fail. Do ./makearfs arfs_mpi as the last step.
```

Now all executables you need are built. Do 'ls -l bin' to be sure.

**Step 3: Copy a directory containing example batch scripts (\*.cmd), arfs input (\*.input) and sounding data (may20.snd) files, into your ARPS directory:**

```
cd
cd cfd2015
cd test
```

Inside directory test, you will find files named \*.input which are the input files contains ARPS configuration parameters. These files are configured to make identical simulations of a supercell thunderstorm for 2 hour, using a 67x67x35 computational grid (set by nx, ny and nz in \*.input). For MPI runs, the domain decomposition is specified by parameters nproc\_x and nproc\_y. For example, in arps\_mpi4cpu.input, nproc\_x and nproc\_y are set to 2, i.e., the computational domain is divided into 2x2 subdomains and distributed over 4 processors. nproc\_x=1 and nproc\_y=4 or nproc\_x=4 and nproc\_y=1 should also work although the efficiency may be different because the innermost loops (usually for i index in the x direction) have different length.

#### **Step 4: Examine and submit batch scripts**

Three batch scripts are provided in directory test called \*.bsub, that run 8 different ARPS jobs, using the ARPS executables created earlier, there were compiled with different optimization/parallelization options, and they will use different number of processors, in single-CPU, shared-memory or distributed-memory MPI mode.

#### **Enter**

```
bsub < test_openMP_bsub
```

to submit a batch job that contains that following ARPS jobs using a single node, with single or up to 8 CPU cores/threads in shared-memory-parallel mode, with different levels of optimization.

```
#Run ARPS executable compiled with automatic shared-memory (OpenMP)
parallelization using different number of shared-memory threads

setenv OMP_NUM_THREADS 16
date; ~/cfd2015/arps5.2.11/bin/arps_omp < ~/cfd2015/test/arps_omp16core.input >
~/cfd2015/test/arps_omp16core.output; date

setenv OMP_NUM_THREADS 8
date; ~/cfd2015/arps5.2.11/bin/arps_omp < ~/cfd2015/test/arps_omp8core.input >
~/cfd2015/test/arps_omp8core.output; date

setenv OMP_NUM_THREADS 4
date; ~/cfd2015/arps5.2.11/bin/arps_omp < ~/cfd2015/test/arps_omp4core.input >
~/cfd2015/test/arps_omp4core.output; date

setenv OMP_NUM_THREADS 2
date; ~/cfd2015/arps5.2.11/bin/arps_omp < ~/cfd2015/test/arps_omp2core.input >
~/cfd2015/test/arps_omp2core.output; date

setenv OMP_NUM_THREADS 1
date; ~/cfd2015/arps5.2.11/bin/arps_omp < ~/cfd2015/test/arps_omp1core.input >
~/cfd2015/test/arps_omp1core.output; date
```

## Enter

```
bsub < test_nonParallel_bsub
```

```
#Run ARPS executable compiled without automatic shared-memory parallelization  
and with no compiler optimization
```

```
date; ~/cf2015/arms5.2.11/bin/arms_noopt <  
~/cf2015/test/arms_noopt_1core.input > ~/cf2015/test/arms_noopt_1core.output;  
date
```

```
#Run ARPS executable compiled without automatic shared-memory parallelization  
but with a high level of single CPU/thread optimizations
```

```
date; ~/cf2015/arms5.2.11/bin/arms_highopt <  
~/cf2015/test/arms_highopt_1core.input > ~/cf2015/test/arms_highopt_1core.output;  
date
```

## Enter

```
bsub < test_mpi_bsub_1_1node
```

to submit a batch job that contains that following ARPS job using 1 core on a single node:

```
mpirun.lsf -n 1 ~/cf2015/arms5.2.11/bin/arms_mpi <  
~/cf2015/test/arms1x1.input > ~/cf2015/test/arms_mpi1x1.output
```

## Enter

```
bsub < test_mpi_bsub_2_1node
```

to submit a batch job that contains that following ARPS jobs using 2 cores on a single node:

```
mpirun.lsf -n 2 ~/cf2015/arms5.2.11/bin/arms_mpi <  
~/cf2015/test/arms2x1.input > ~/cf2015/test/arms_mpi2x1.output
```

```
mpirun.lsf -n 2 ~/cf2015/arms5.2.11/bin/arms_mpi <  
~/cf2015/test/arms1x2.input > ~/cf2015/test/arms_mpi1x2.output
```

## Enter

```
bsub < test_mpi_bsub_4_1node
```

to submit a batch job that contains that following ARPS jobs using 4 cores on a single node with different domain decomposition configurations:

```
mpirun.lsf -n 4 ~/cf2015/arms5.2.11/bin/arms_mpi <  
~/cf2015/test/arms4x1.input > ~/cf2015/test/arms_mpi4x1.output
```

```
mpirun.lsf -n 4 ~/cf2015/arms5.2.11/bin/arms_mpi <  
~/cf2015/test/arms1x4.input > ~/cf2015/test/arms_mpi1x4.output
```

```
mpirun.lsf -n 4 ~/cfd2015/arps5.2.11/bin/arps_mpi <  
~/cfd2015/test/arps2x2.input > ~/cfd2015/test/arps_mpi2x2.output
```

### **Enter**

```
bsub < test_mpi_bsub_8_1node
```

to submit a batch job that contains that following ARPS jobs using 8 cores on a single node with different domain decomposition configurations:

```
mpirun.lsf -n 8 ~/cfd2015/arps5.2.11/bin/arps_mpi <  
~/cfd2015/test/arps8x1.input > ~/cfd2015/test/arps_mpi8x1.output
```

```
mpirun.lsf -n 8 ~/cfd2015/arps5.2.11/bin/arps_mpi <  
~/cfd2015/test/arps1x8.input > ~/cfd2015/test/arps_mpi1x8.output
```

```
mpirun.lsf -n 8 ~/cfd2015/arps5.2.11/bin/arps_mpi <  
~/cfd2015/test/arps2x4.input > ~/cfd2015/test/arps_mpi2x4.output
```

### **Enter**

```
bsub < test_mpi_bsub_16_1node
```

to submit a batch job that contains that following ARPS jobs using 16 cores on a single node with different domain decomposition configurations:

```
mpirun.lsf -n 16 ~/cfd2015/arps5.2.11/bin/arps_mpi <  
~/cfd2015/test/arps16x1.input > ~/cfd2015/test/arps_mpi16x1.output
```

```
mpirun.lsf -n 16 ~/cfd2015/arps5.2.11/bin/arps_mpi <  
~/cfd2015/test/arps1x16.input > ~/cfd2015/test/arps_mpi1x16.output
```

```
mpirun.lsf -n 16 ~/cfd2015/arps5.2.11/bin/arps_mpi <  
~/cfd2015/test/arps4x4.input > ~/cfd2015/test/arps_mpi4x4.output
```

### **Enter**

```
bsub < test_mpi_bsub_16_2nodes
```

to submit a batch job that contains that following ARPS job using 16 cores with 8 cores/node therefore requiring 2 nodes to run the job:

```
mpirun.lsf -n 16 ~/cfd2015/arps5.2.11/bin/arps_mpi <  
~/cfd2015/test/arps1x16_2node.input > ~/cfd2015/test/arps_mpi1x16_2node.output
```

### **Enter**

```
bsub < test_mpi_bsub_16_4nodes
```

to submit a batch job that contains that following ARPS job using 16 cores with 4 cores/node therefore requiring 4 nodes to run the job:

```
mpirun.lsf -n 16 ~/cfd2015/arps5.2.11/bin/arps_mpi <  
~/cfd2015/test/arps1x16_4node.input > ~/cfd2015/test/arps_mpi1x16_4node.output
```

## Enter

```
bsub < test_mpi_bsub_16_8nodes
```

to submit a batch job that contains that following ARPS job using 16 cores with 2 cores/node therefore requiring 8 nodes to run the job:

```
mpirun.lsf -n 16 ~/cfd2015/arps5.2.11/bin/arps_mpi <  
~/cfd2015/test/arps1x16_8node.input > ~/cfd2015/test/arps_mpi1x16_8node.output
```

## Enter

```
bsub < test_mpi_bsub_16_16nodes
```

to submit a batch job that contains that following ARPS job using 16 cores with 1 core/node therefore requiring 16 nodes to run the job:

```
mpirun.lsf -n 16 ~/cfd2015/arps5.2.11/bin/arps_mpi <  
~/cfd2015/test/arps1x16_16node.input > ~/cfd2015/test/arps_mpi1x16_16node.output
```

## Step 5: Examine timing statistics in the output file and discuss the results

Look into the output file created by each run (called \*.output – see an example given below). At the end of the file, there are timing statistics like the following. Put the total CPU time and wall clock time for all runs into a table and discuss and try to explain the timing results.

```
grep "Entire model" *.output
```

to get a listing of the total CPU and Wall clock times used by each job after you have completed all the runs (when all \*.output files are generated).

Specifically, do the following:

Compare the single core jobs (arps\_noopt\_1core, arps\_highopt\_1core, arps\_omp1core, arps\_mpi1x1), discuss the impacts of optimization, etc and explain the behaviors based on your knowledge about the compiler optimization and hardware architecture.

Compare the timing statistics of shared memory parallel (OpenMP/omp) jobs using different number of cores/threads (arps\_omp\*core), and discuss the parallelization efficiency/speedup factors.

Compare the timing statistics of distributed memory parallel (MPI) jobs using different number of cores (up to 16) on a single node, and with different domain decomposition configurations and discuss the parallelization efficiency/speedup factors.

Compare the timing statistics of MPI jobs using 16 cores but different number of nodes, and discuss the parallelization efficiency/speedup factors, and possible reasons for your findings.

Compare the speed up factors of OpenMP and MPI jobs with up to 16 cores on a single node.

Provide some general discussion/recommendation for running similar ARPS jobs.

Use graphs (e.g., histograms) to show the timings. Pay attention to the CPU, core and level-2 cache configurations of the Boomer compute nodes when discussing your results.

'ls -l runname.\*' (where runname is arps1x1 etc.) will show output files runname.hdf000000, runname.hdf003600 and runname.hdf007200 (7200 here is 7200 s or 2 hours). The interval between the creation times of the 2 and 0 hour files (output at initial and end times of model run) is pretty much the wall clock time used by the job and should be close to that at the end of runname.output (e.g., arps\_highopt\_1cpu.input) file.

Example of Time Statistics Printed at the end of ARPS output file (they were obtained on a different computer so your numbers will be different):

ARPS CPU Summary:

Process MPI job)	CPU time		WALL CLOCK time (Processor mean for	
-----	-----		-----	
Initialization :	1.551763E+00s	0.06%	2.680500E-01s	0.18%
Data output :	6.702171E+01s	2.78%	4.281781E+00s	2.83%
Wind advection :	3.289250E+01s	1.37%	2.087100E+00s	1.38%
Scalar advection:	1.176103E+02s	4.88%	7.433331E+00s	4.92%
Coriolis force :	0.000000E+00s	0.00%	0.000000E+00s	0.00%
Buoyancy term :	1.957366E+01s	0.81%	1.227869E+00s	0.81%
Misc Large timestep:	4.031898E+01s	1.67%	2.562375E+00s	1.70%
Small time steps:	6.853007E+02s	28.45%	4.326842E+01s	28.63%
Radiation :	2.799463E-02s	0.00%	8.687500E-04s	0.00%
Soil model :	0.000000E+00s	0.00%	0.000000E+00s	0.00%
Surface physics :	0.000000E+00s	0.00%	0.000000E+00s	0.00%
Turbulence :	3.649897E+02s	15.15%	2.287119E+01s	15.14%
Comput. mixing :	1.111839E+02s	4.62%	6.964956E+00s	4.61%
Rayleigh damping:	1.448061E+01s	0.60%	9.221437E-01s	0.61%
TKE src terms :	9.704794E+01s	4.03%	6.079481E+00s	4.02%
Gridscale precp.:	6.999552E-03s	0.00%	5.500000E-04s	0.00%
Cumulus (NO ):	0.000000E+00s	0.00%	0.000000E+00s	0.00%
Microph (warmra):	1.433780E+02s	5.95%	8.984076E+00s	5.95%
Hydrometero fall:	7.225069E+01s	3.00%	4.520113E+00s	2.99%
Bound.conditions:	2.420235E+01s	1.00%	1.474463E+00s	0.98%
Message passing :	5.158498E+02s	21.41%	3.184401E+01s	21.07%
Miscellaneous :	1.011852E+02s	4.20%	6.317975E+00s	4.18%
Entire model :	2.408868E+03s		1.511087E+02s	
Without Init/IO :	2.340294E+03s		1.465589E+02s	

The total CPU time used by the entire model (2.408868E+03s above) is the sum of CPU time used by all processors.

WALL CLOCK time used by the entire model ( $1.511087E+02$ s above) is the wall clock time from the start to end the model excitation. This is the number that you should focus your discuss on.