

ParCo2009

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Parallel Programming for Multi-core Architectures

www.parma-itea2.org

ParMA Introduction - ParCo2009, Lyon - Jean-Marc MOREL, Bull - 2 September 2009

The need for parallel computing



Computational power is instrumental for:

- European Research (life science, climate, ...)
 to attack some of the most challenging problems in basic sciences
- European Industry (avionics, energy, automotive, etc.)
 to reduce time-to-market & prototyping costs while improving quality
 by advanced simulation and modelling

Every year we get faster more processors

- The multiplication of cores (processors) in new computers forces developers to write parallel programs
- Concurrency is complicated and programmers are not well equipped to parallelize and optimize applications
- So, the **ParMA** Project aims at:

Developing and validating a technology that enables compute-intensive applications to take full advantage of the power of multi-core architectures

The issues to be solved



To meet new scientific and engineering challenges, we mainly need:

- faster, more accurate computational mathematics
- new parallel programming models,
- methods and tools to detect and extract parallelism (thread extraction),
- enriched directives to express parallelism,
- easy to use and scalable performance-analysis tools,
- powerful correctness checker and debugger,
- optimized libraries for multithread / multi-core, and optimization tools
- enhanced thread management, job scheduling, ...
 - => ParMA is addressing all of these issues

The ParMA approach



WP1: Project Management, Guidance, and Dissemination WP2: Evolve methods and tools to facilitate the development (or restructuring) of parallel applications and to make them much more efficient. WP5: Experiment and WP3: Provide advanced tools to The ParMA demonstrate the ParMA check, debug, measure, **Technology** technology in diverse analyse, and optimise parallel application domains applications. **WP4**: Extend the Linux Operating System (NUMA API, Scheduler, etc.) and optimise libraries, especially MPI, to enable parallel applications to fully exploit the Feedback to Technology providers power of multi-core / (WP2, WP3, WP4) multithreaded architectures

ParMA Objectives (1/4)



Evolve design and programming models for parallel applications

 Multi-level parallel programming & execution model for embedded applications by CEA-LIST / LaSTRE



 Hybrid parallel programming: convert OpenMP programs to hybrid programs (OpenMP + MPI) by IT-SudParis



 Application restructuring and code optimization by CAPS and UVSQ





Adaptation of message passing APIs to MPSoC environments by **UAB**



Method & Tool to design interconnection
 Networks on Chip (NoC) by UAB & Robotiker



ParMA Objectives (2/4)



Provide parallel programming tools that apply to any application domain and any parallel architecture, and integrate them

- MPI Correctness checker: MARMOT from HLRS,
 to support full MPI-2 Std, parallel IO, one-sided com, C++ H L R ☐ S
- Tracing facilities: Open Trace Format; Peruse (MPI extension)
- Performance-analysis toolset for large scale applications
 - KOJAK / SCALASCA from JSC





DDT (Distributed Debugging Tool)
 to deal with large number of threads and OpenMP
 and OPT - Optimization & Profiling Tool, from Allinea





Push operating systems to support new multi-core architectures

- Linux extensions by Bull:
 - Improve shared and cache memory management to minimize buffer copy and optimize bandwidth
 - Improving cache coherency for better latency



- Monitor timer and synchronise daemons to reduce disturbar
- Optimise parallel I/O performance with Lustre







- Build an MPSoC embedded platform roboti





ParMA Objectives (4/4)



Demonstrate the technology in various application domains

Metal forming simulation with INDEED by



Casting process simulation with MAGMASOFT by



3D-combustion simulation by RECOM-AIOLOS by



HPC benchmark by



Avionics: - Tracking algorithm - Controlled simulation of systems) by 🐼 DASSAULT



Software Defined Radio by



 Virtual reality for manufacturing processes (optimisation of Collision Detection & Dosimetry) by



Main results achieved so far



- We specified and implemented a set of advanced parallel programming models, methods, and tools.
- In particular: the performance analysis tools, that were separated, have been:
 - Extended to support MPI-2.1 and to run in more environments
 - Enhanced and made easier to use,
 - Integrated to facilitate combined overall & detailed analysis
- Application developers adopted new algorithms,
 restructured, optimized their code with the help of our tools,
 and got significant performance improvements, up to 4x.



- The next presentations will give you more details on the ParMA achievements:
 - Methodology for Application Performance Tuning (Bettina Krammer, UVSQ)
 - How to Accelerate an Application: a Practical Case Study in Combustion Modelling (Benedetto Risio, RECOM)
 - From OpenMP to MPI: first experiments of the STEP source-tosource transformation (Daniel Millot, IT-SudParis)
 - Using Multi-Core Architectures to Execute High Performance-Oriented Real-Time Applications_(Christophe Aussagues, CEA-LIST)
 - An Interface for Integrated MPI Correctness Checking (Tobias Hilbrich, TUD-GWT)
 - Enhanced Performance Analysis of Multi-core Applications with an Integrated Tool-chain (Thomas William, GWT)

Thank you for attending this mini-symposium