



# GPUDIRECT, CUDA AWARE MPI, & CUDA IPC

Steve Abbott, OLCF User Conference Call, January 2018

# AGENDA

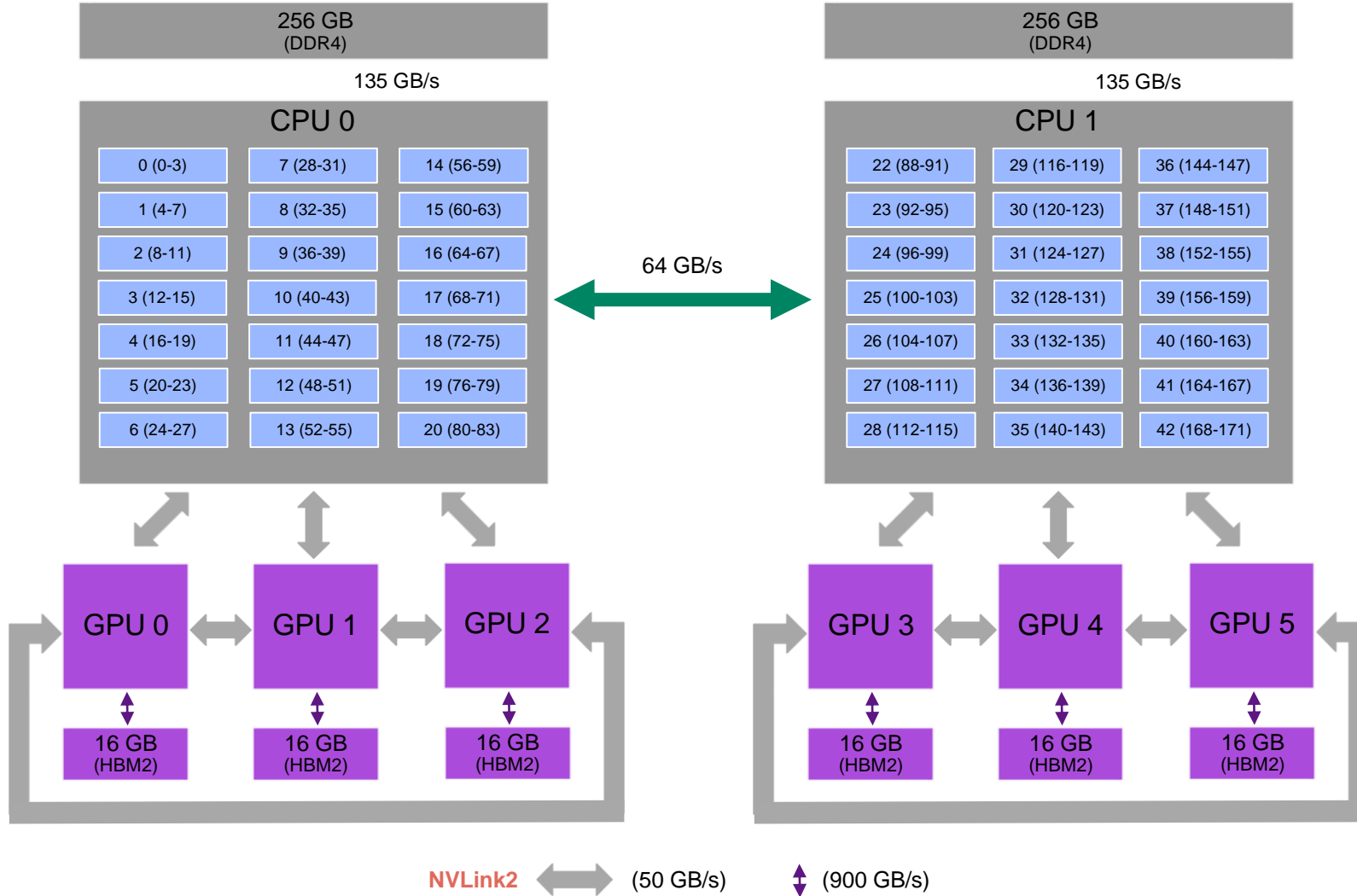
What is GPU Direct?  
CUDA Aware MPI  
~~Advanced On Node Communication~~

The background of the slide features a complex network of glowing green lines and nodes. The nodes are small, bright green circles of varying sizes, some appearing as larger, softer bokeh-like shapes. The lines are thin and crisscross the dark space, creating a sense of interconnectedness and data flow. The overall aesthetic is futuristic and technological.

# **SUMMIT NODE OVERVIEW**

# SUMMIT NODE

(2) IBM POWER9 + (6) NVIDIA VOLTA V100



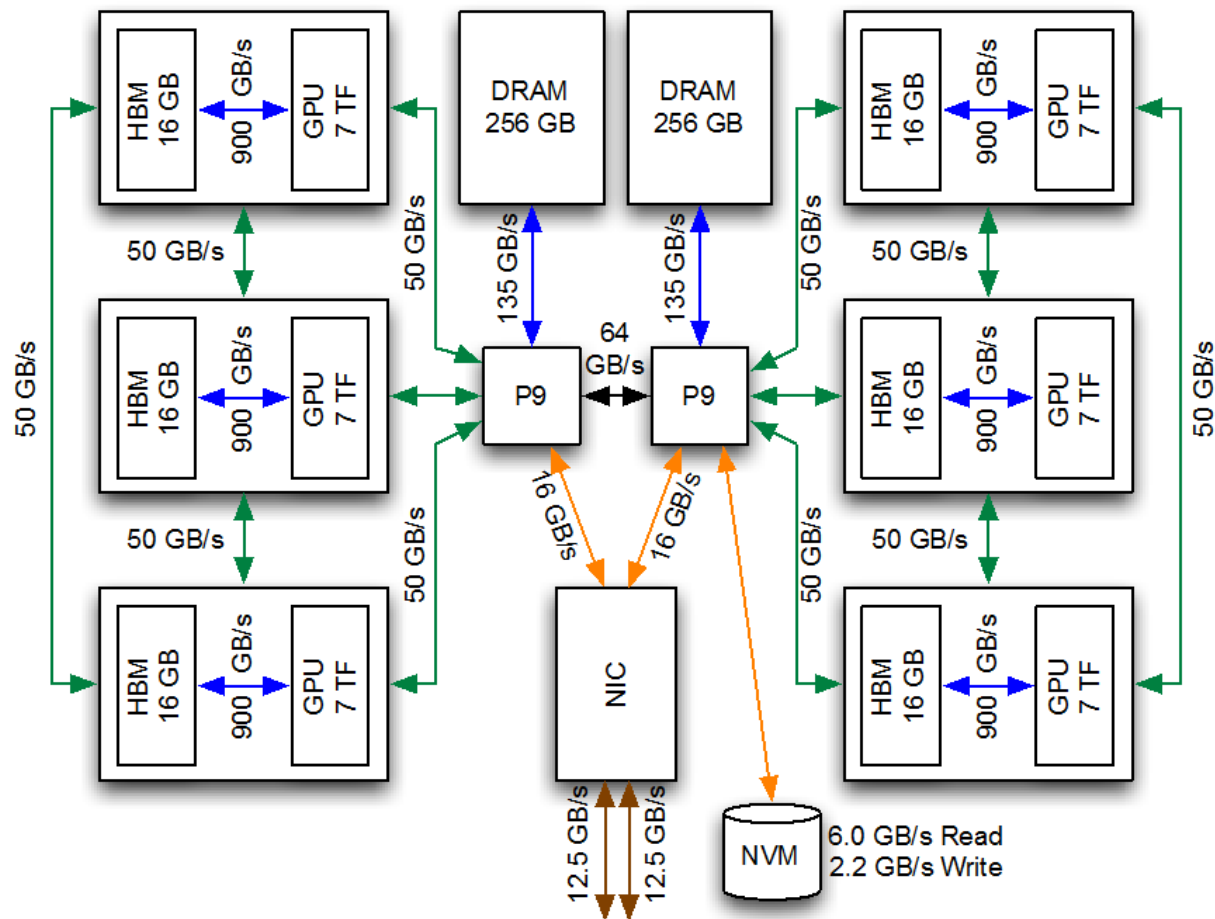
# UNDER THE HOOD

Summit has fat nodes!

Many connections

Many devices

Many stacks



TF	42 TF (6x7 TF)	↔	HBM/DRAM Bus (aggregate B/W)
HBM	96 GB (6x16 GB)	↔	NVLINK
DRAM	512 GB (2x16x16 GB)	↔	X-Bus (SMP)
NET	25 GB/s (2x12.5 GB/s)	↔	PCIe Gen4
MMsg/s	83	↔	EDR IB

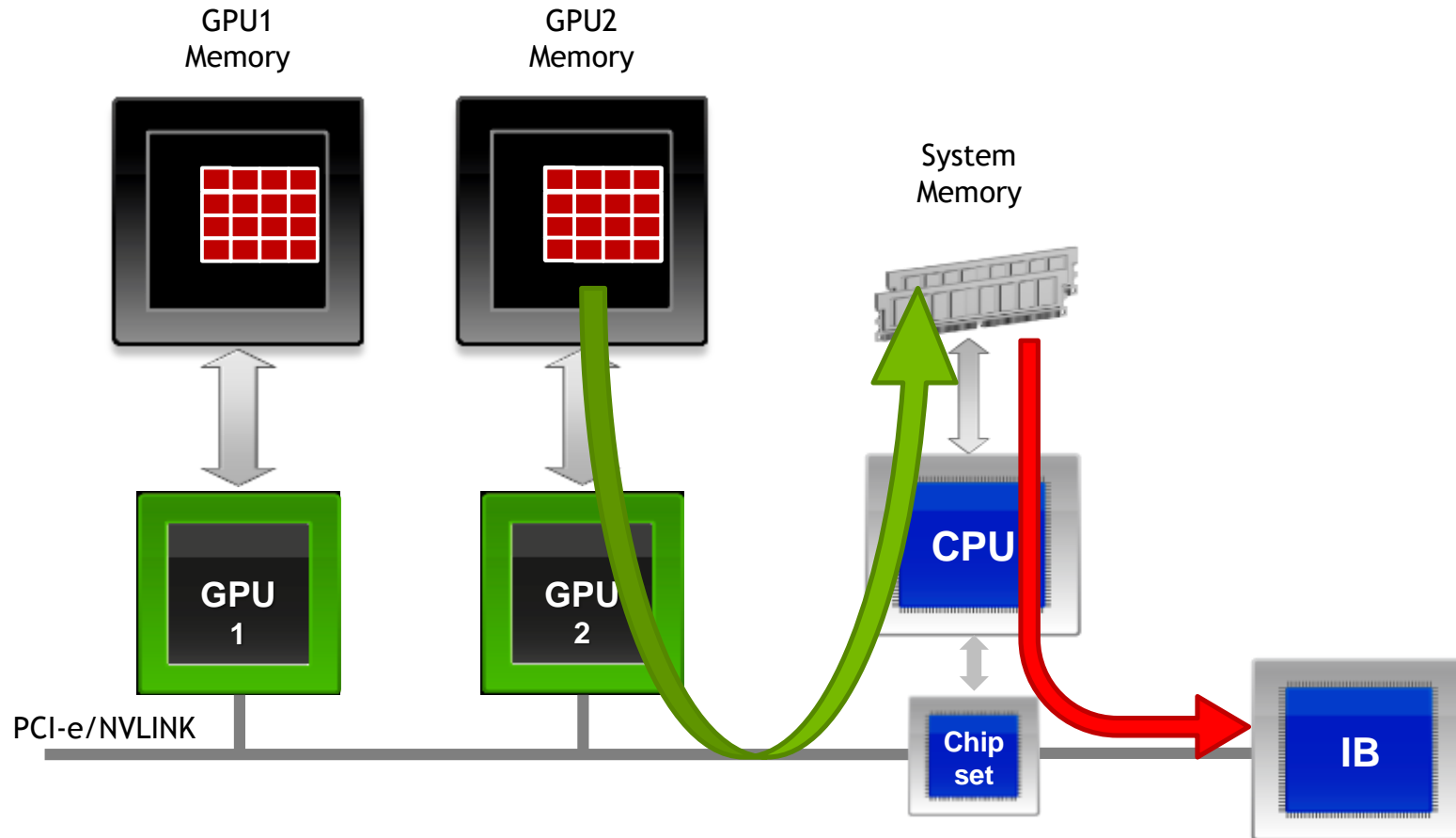
HBM & DRAM speeds are aggregate (Read+Write).  
All other speeds (X-Bus, NVLink, PCIe, IB) are bi-directional.



**GPUDIRECT**

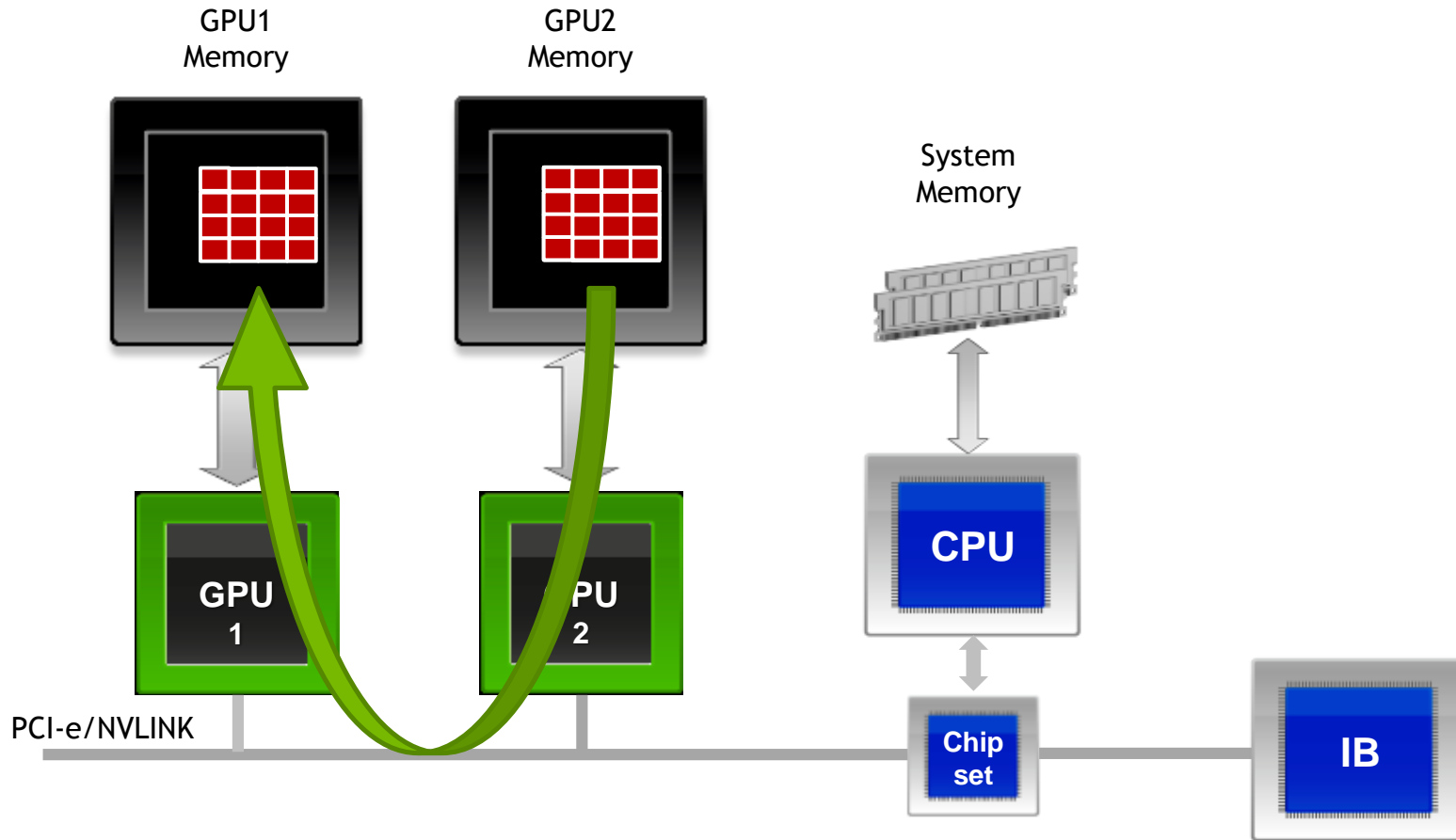
# NVIDIA GPUDIRECT™

Accelerated Communication with Network & Storage Devices



# NVIDIA GPUDIRECT™

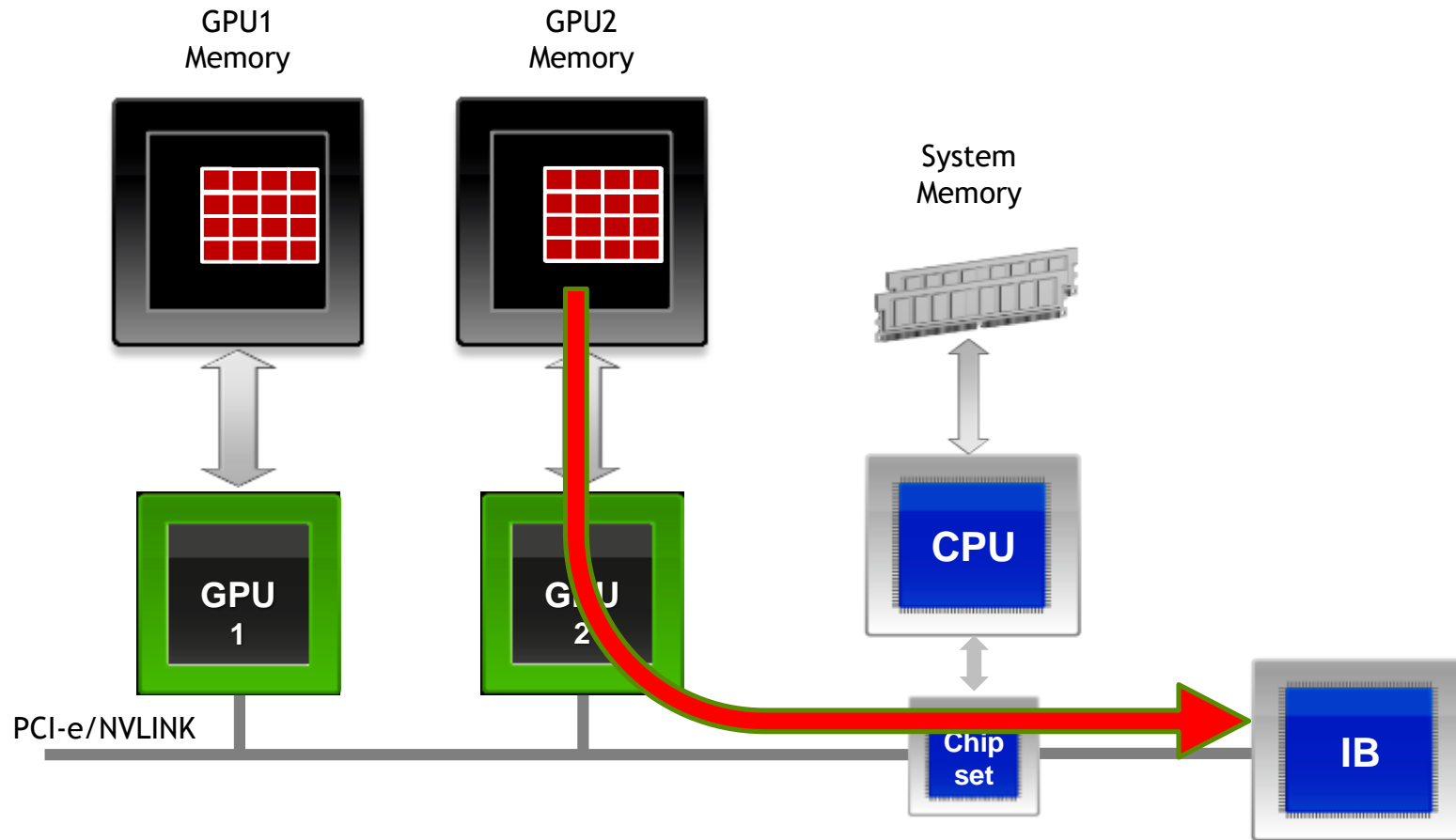
## Peer to Peer Transfers





# NVIDIA GPUDIRECT™

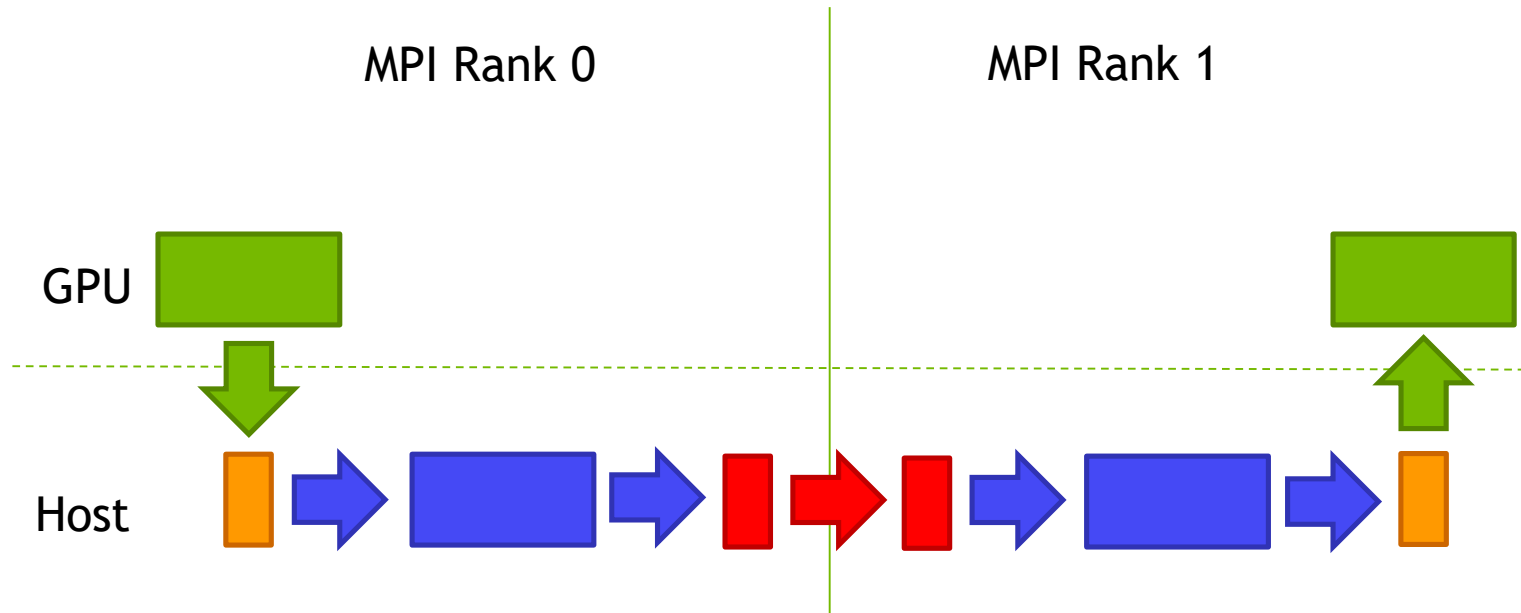
## Support for RDMA



A network diagram with green nodes and lines on a dark background. The nodes are represented by small green circles, and the lines are thin green lines connecting the nodes. The background is dark blue/black with some faint, larger green circles.

# **CUDA AWARE MPI FOR ON AND OFF NODE TRANSFERS**

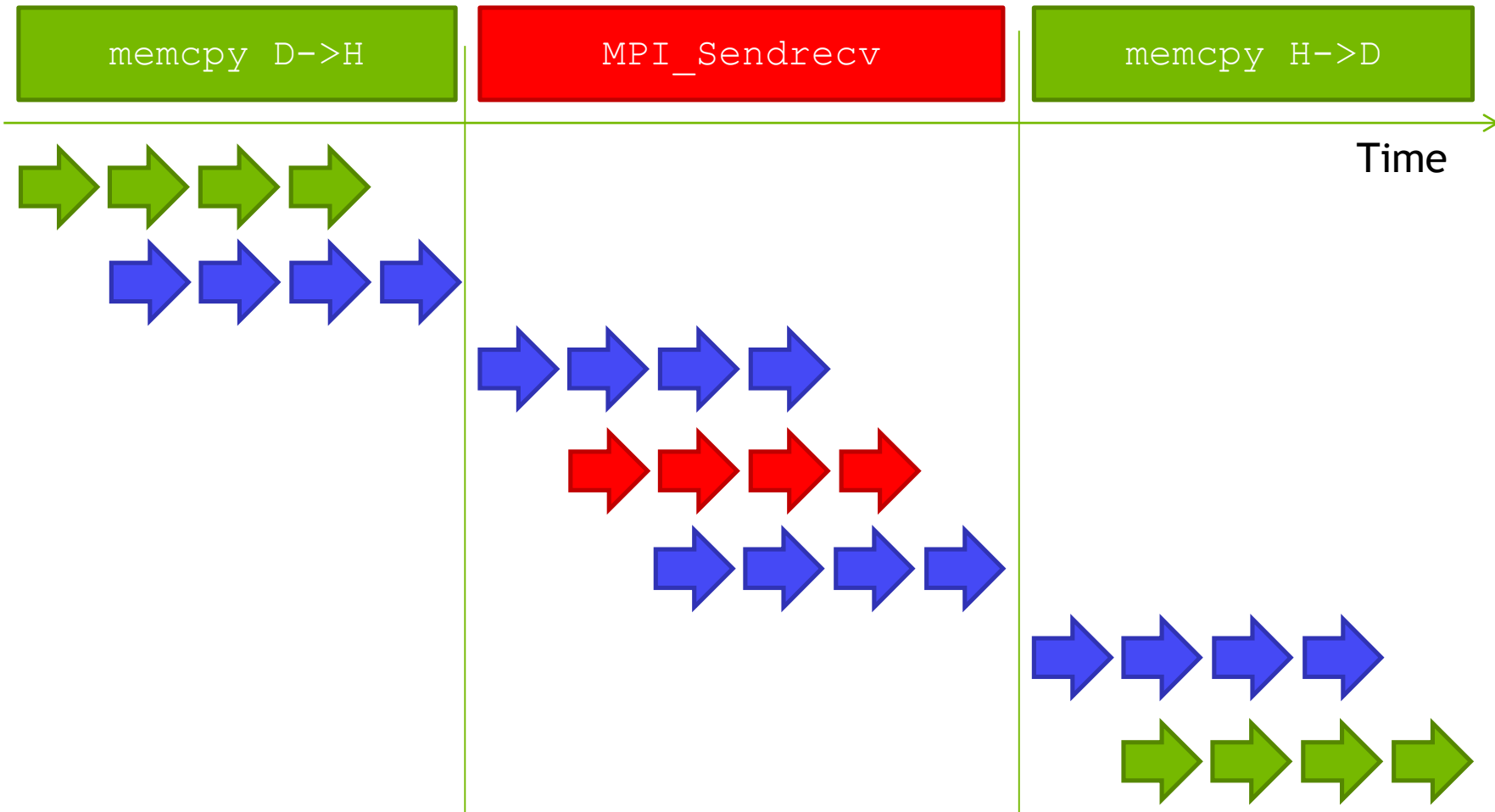
# REGULAR MPI GPU TO REMOTE GPU



```
cudaMemcpy(s_buf_h,s_buf_d,size,cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);  
MPI_Send(s_buf_h,size,MPI_CHAR,1,tag,MPI_COMM_WORLD);
```

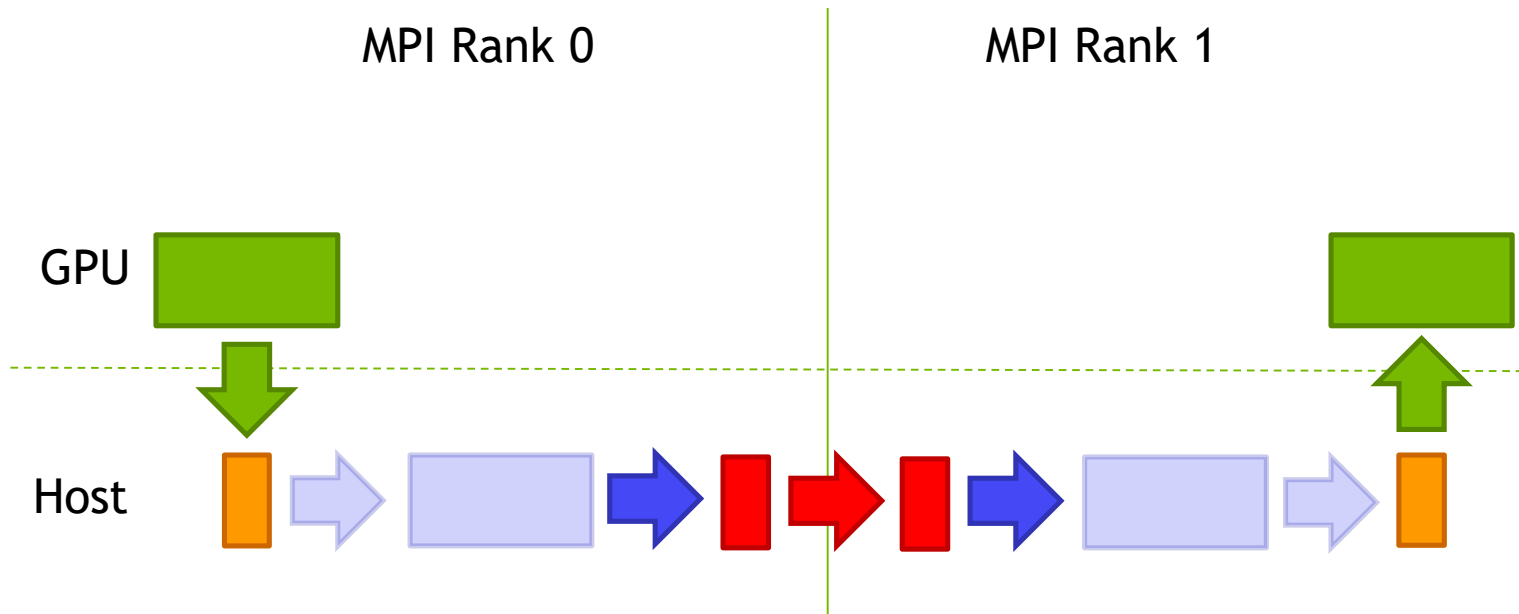
```
MPI_Recv(r_buf_h,size,MPI_CHAR,0,tag,MPI_COMM_WORLD,&stat);  
cudaMemcpy(r_buf_d,r_buf_h,size,cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
```

# REGULAR MPI GPU TO REMOTE GPU



# MPI GPU TO REMOTE GPU

without GPUDirect

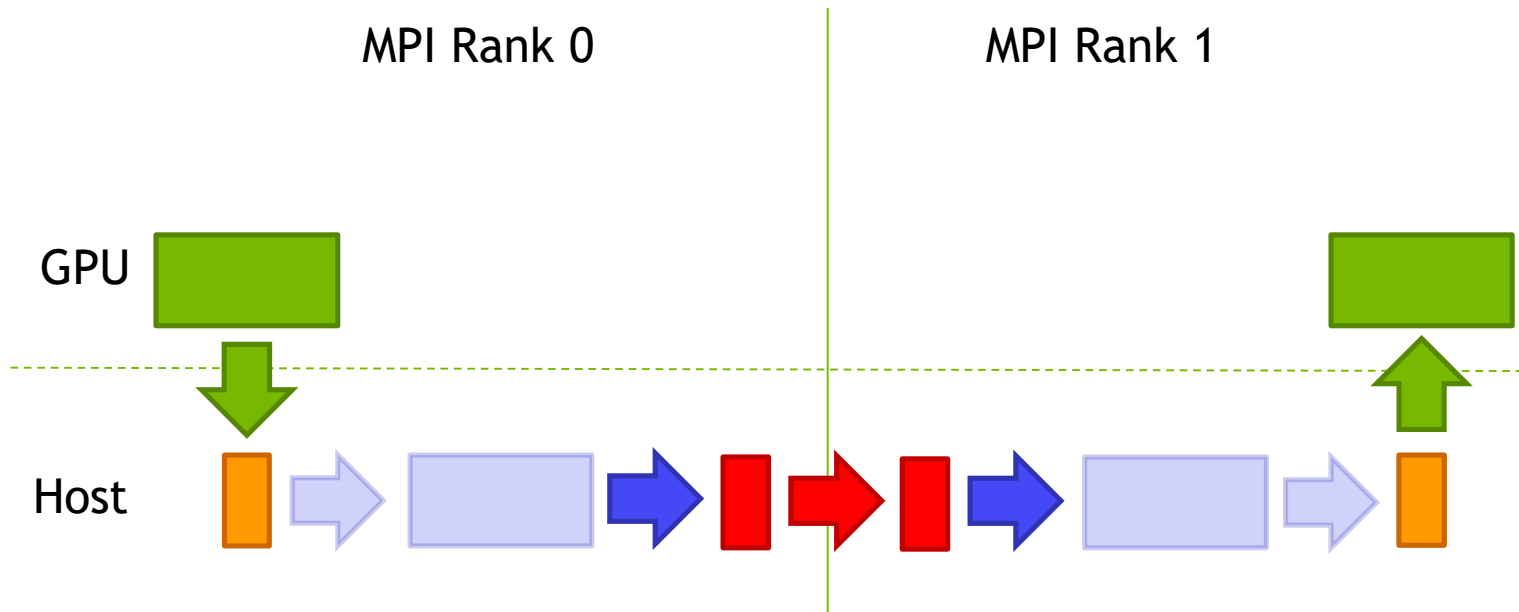


```
MPI_Send(s_buf_d, size, MPI_CHAR, 1, tag, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
```

```
MPI_Recv(r_buf_d, size, MPI_CHAR, 0, tag, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &stat);
```

# MPI GPU TO REMOTE GPU

without GPUDirect

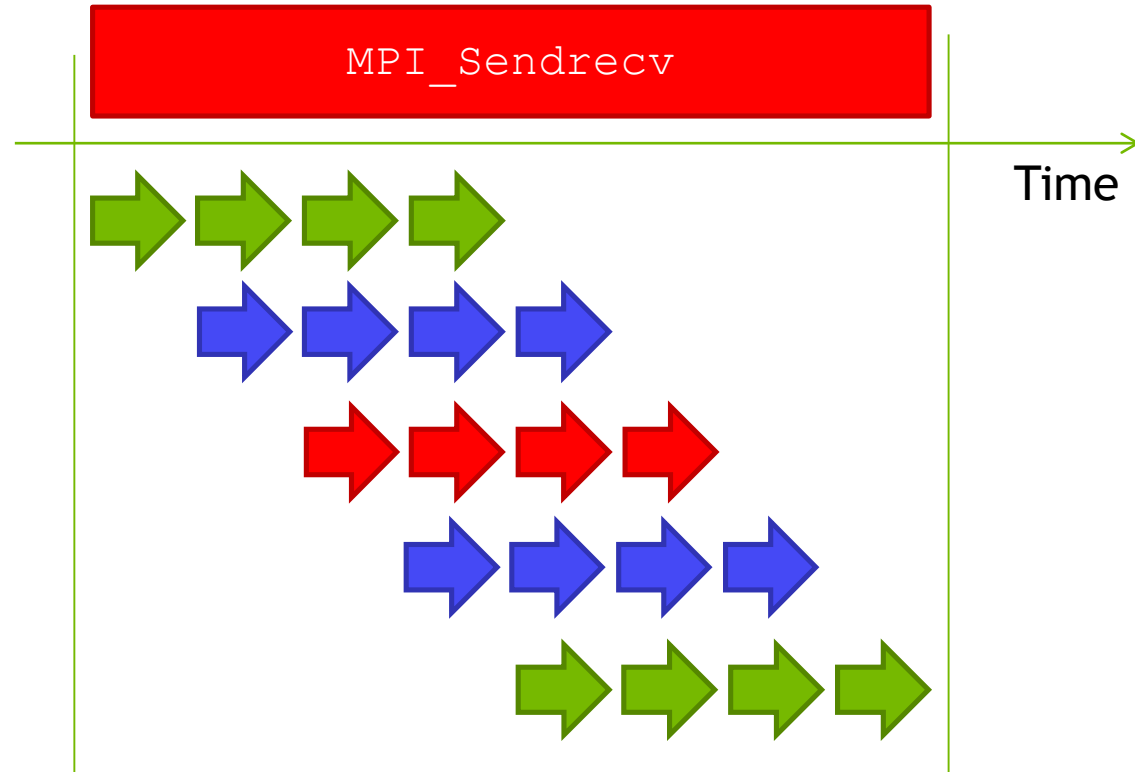


```
#pragma acc host_data use_device (s_buf, r_buf)
MPI_Send(s_buf, size, MPI_CHAR, 1, tag, MPI_COMM_WORLD);

MPI_Recv(r_buf, size, MPI_CHAR, 0, tag, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &stat);
```

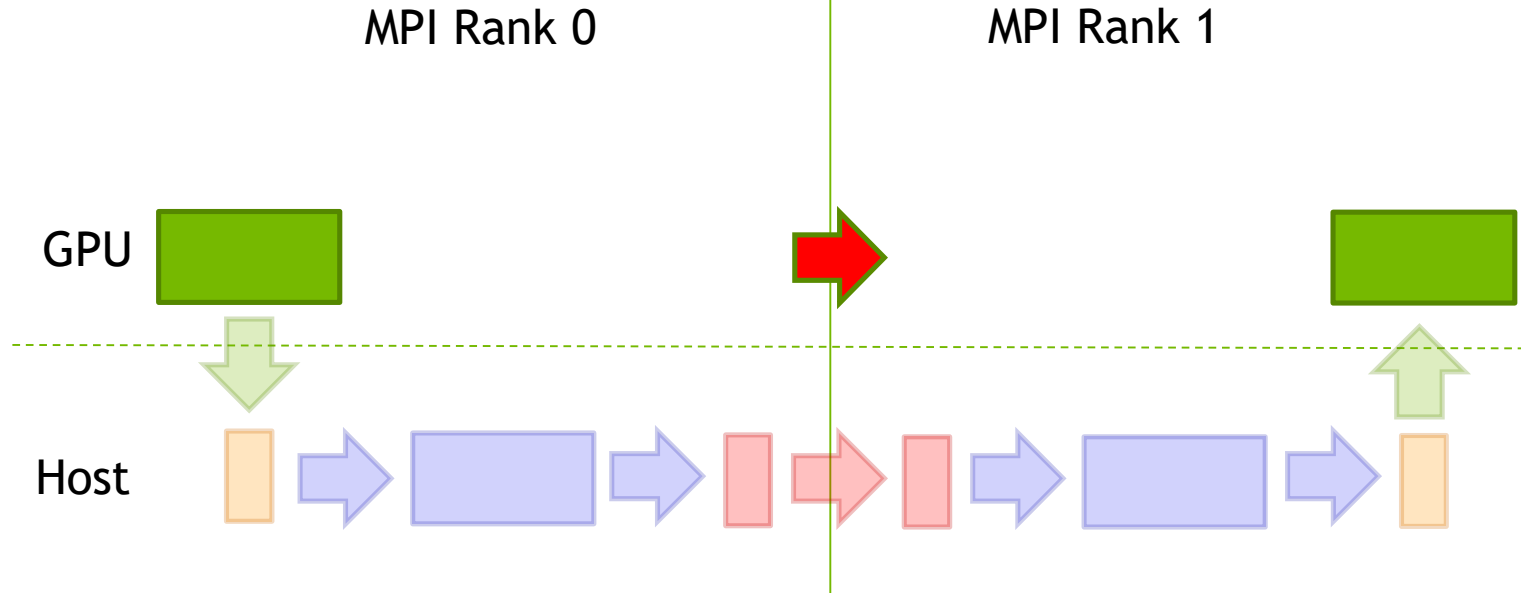
# MPI GPU TO REMOTE GPU

without GPUDirect



# MPI GPU TO REMOTE GPU

Support for RDMA



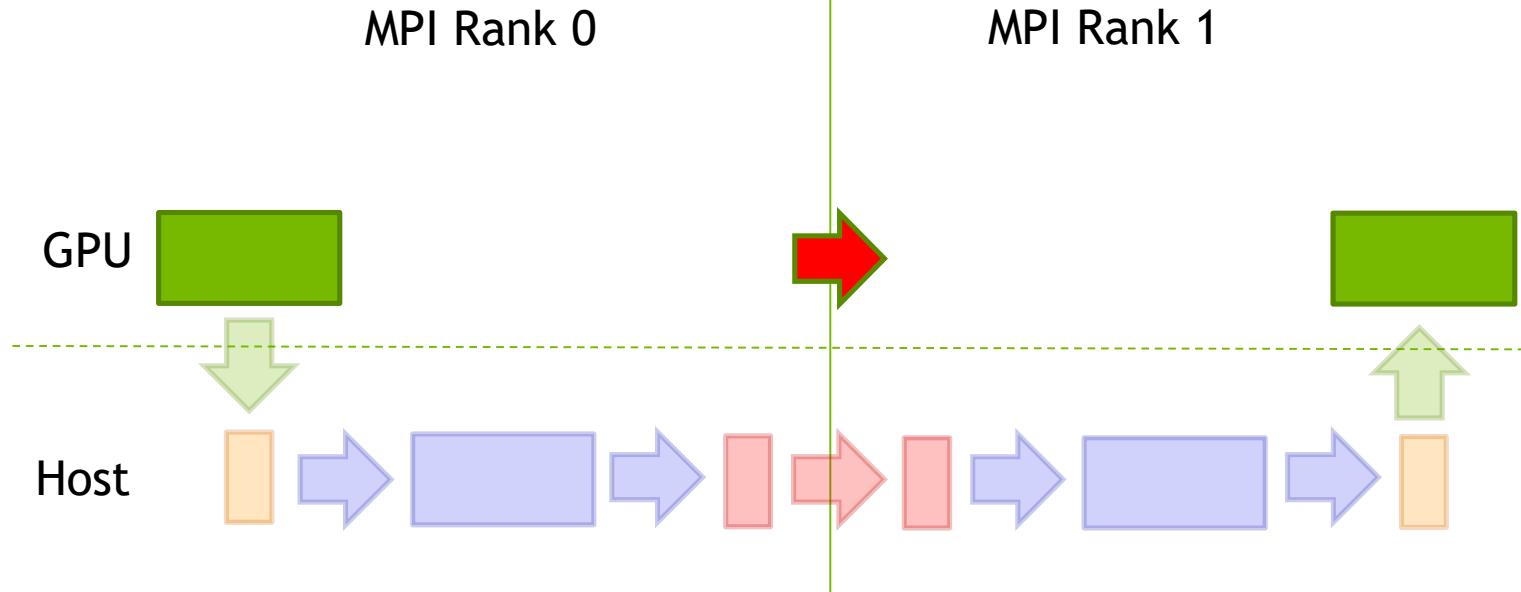
```
MPI_Send(s_buf_d, size, MPI_CHAR, 1, tag, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
```

```
MPI_Recv(r_buf_d, size, MPI_CHAR, 0, tag, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &stat);
```



# MPI GPU TO REMOTE GPU

Support for RDMA



```
#pragma acc host_data use_device (s_buf, r_buf)
MPI_Send(s_buf, size, MPI_CHAR, 1, tag, MPI_COMM_WORLD);

MPI_Recv(r_buf, size, MPI_CHAR, 0, tag, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &stat);
```

# MPI GPU TO REMOTE GPU

## Support for RDMA



# JSRUN/SMPI GPU OPTIONS

Running On Summit

To enable CUDA aware MPI, use `jsrun --smpiargs="-gpu"`

# KNOWN ISSUES ON SUMMIT

## Things to watch out for (as of January)

Problems with Multiple resource sets per node:

```
$> jsrun -g 1 -a 1 --smpiargs="-gpu" ....
```

```
[1]Error opening IPC Memhandle from peer:0, invalid argument
```

- One workaround: set `PAMI_DISABLE_IPC=1`
  - Expect poor performance, but a good functionality check

Will be resolved by software updates later this year

# PERFORMANT WORKAROUNDS

## Running On Summit

Option 1: Run in one resource set and set GPU affinity in your code

(do NOT restrict CUDA\_VISIBLE\_DEVICES, but you can permute it)

Option 2: Use a wrapper script

- Add “#BSUB -step\_cgroup n” to your LSF options
- Run with ``jsrun <your-jsrun-options> --smpiargs="-gpu" ./gpu_setter.sh <your app>``
  - (script on next slide)
- Will need to be careful about your CPU bindings!

```
#!/bin/bash
# gpu_setter.sh
# Rudimentary GPU affinity setter for Summit
# >$ jrun -rs_per_host 1 -gpu_per_rs 6 <task/cpu option> ./gpu_setter.sh <your app>

# This script assumes your code does not attempt to set its own
# GPU affinity (e.g. with cudaSetDevice). Using this affinity script
# with a code that does its own internal GPU selection probably won't work!

# Compute device number from OpenMPI local rank environment variable
# Keeping in mind Summit has 6 GPUs per node

mydevice=$(( ${OMPI_COMM_WORLD_LOCAL_RANK} % 6 )

# CUDA_VISIBLE_DEVICES controls both what GPUs are visible to your process
# and the order they appear in. By putting "mydevice" first in the list, we
# make sure it shows up as device "0" to the process so it's automatically selected.
# The order of the other devices doesn't matter, only that all devices (0-5) are
# present.

CUDA_VISIBLE_DEVICES="${mydevice},0,1,2,3,4,5"

# Process with sed to remove the duplicate and reform the list, keeping the order we
# set

CUDA_VISIBLE_DEVICES=$(sed -r ':a; s/\b([[[:alnum:]]+)\b(.*)\b\1\b/\1\2/g; ta;
s/((,)+),/,/g; s/, *$// ' <<< $CUDA_VISIBLE_DEVICES)

export CUDA_VISIBLE_DEVICES

# Launch the application we were given
exec "$@"
```

# GPU TO GPU COMMUNICATION

- ▶ CUDA aware MPI functionally portable
  - ▶ OpenACC/MP interoperable
  - ▶ Performance may vary between on/off node, socket, HW support for GPU Direct
  - ▶ Unified memory support varies between implementations, but it becoming common
- ▶ For more information on the following advanced on-node communication models, see the OLCF Training Archive or Summit Training Workshops
  - ▶ Single-process, multi-GPU
  - ▶ Multi-process, single-gpu

