



Designing Parallel Programs

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Announcements

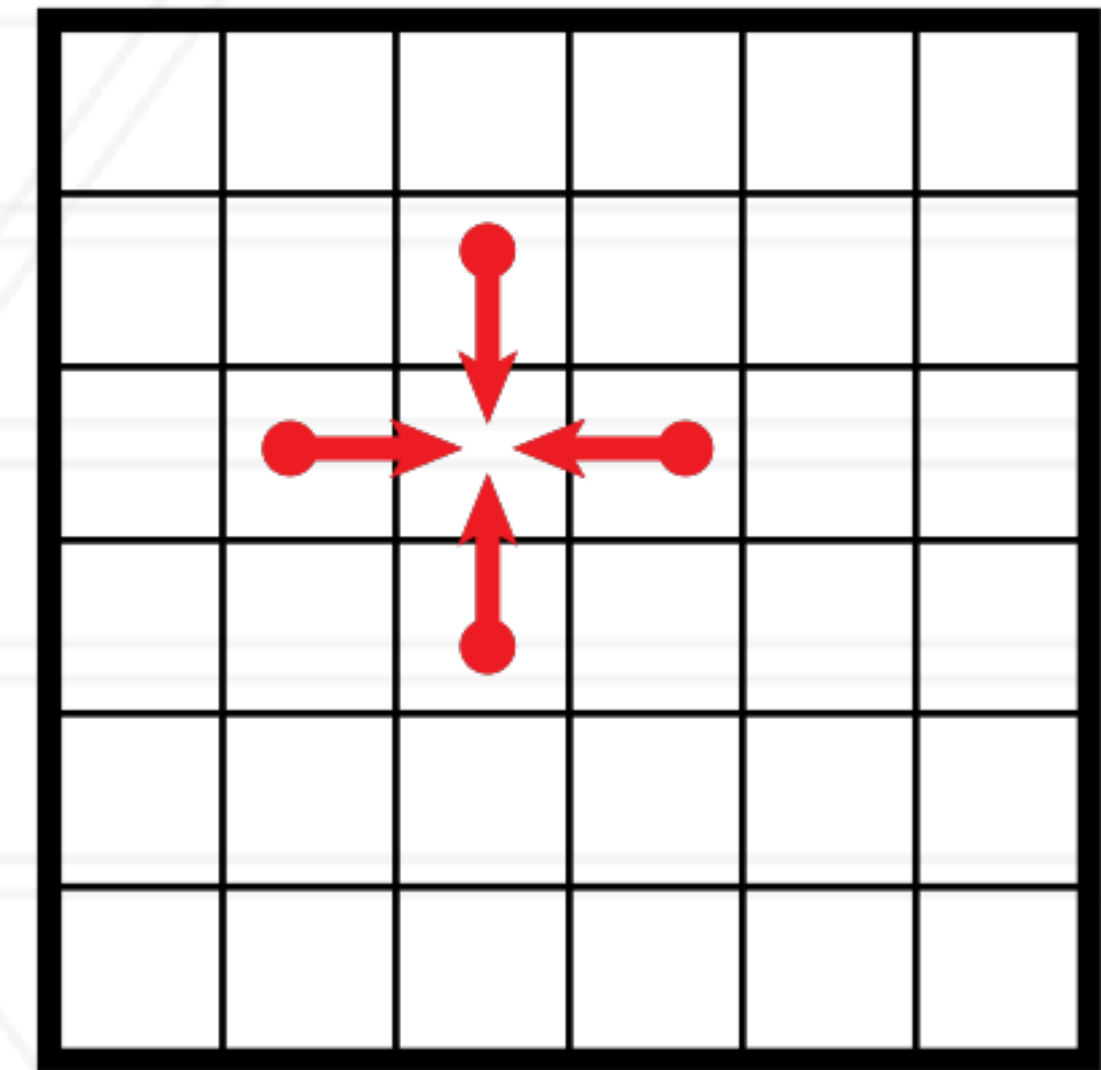
- Deephought2 (dt2) accounts have been mailed to everyone
- Please cc the TAs also when emailing me
- Prefix [CMSC416] or [CMSC818X] in your email subject

Writing parallel programs

- Decide the serial algorithm first
- Data: how to distribute data among threads/processes?
 - Data locality: assignment of data to specific processes to minimize data movement
- Computation: how to divide work among threads/processes?
- Figure out how often communication will be needed

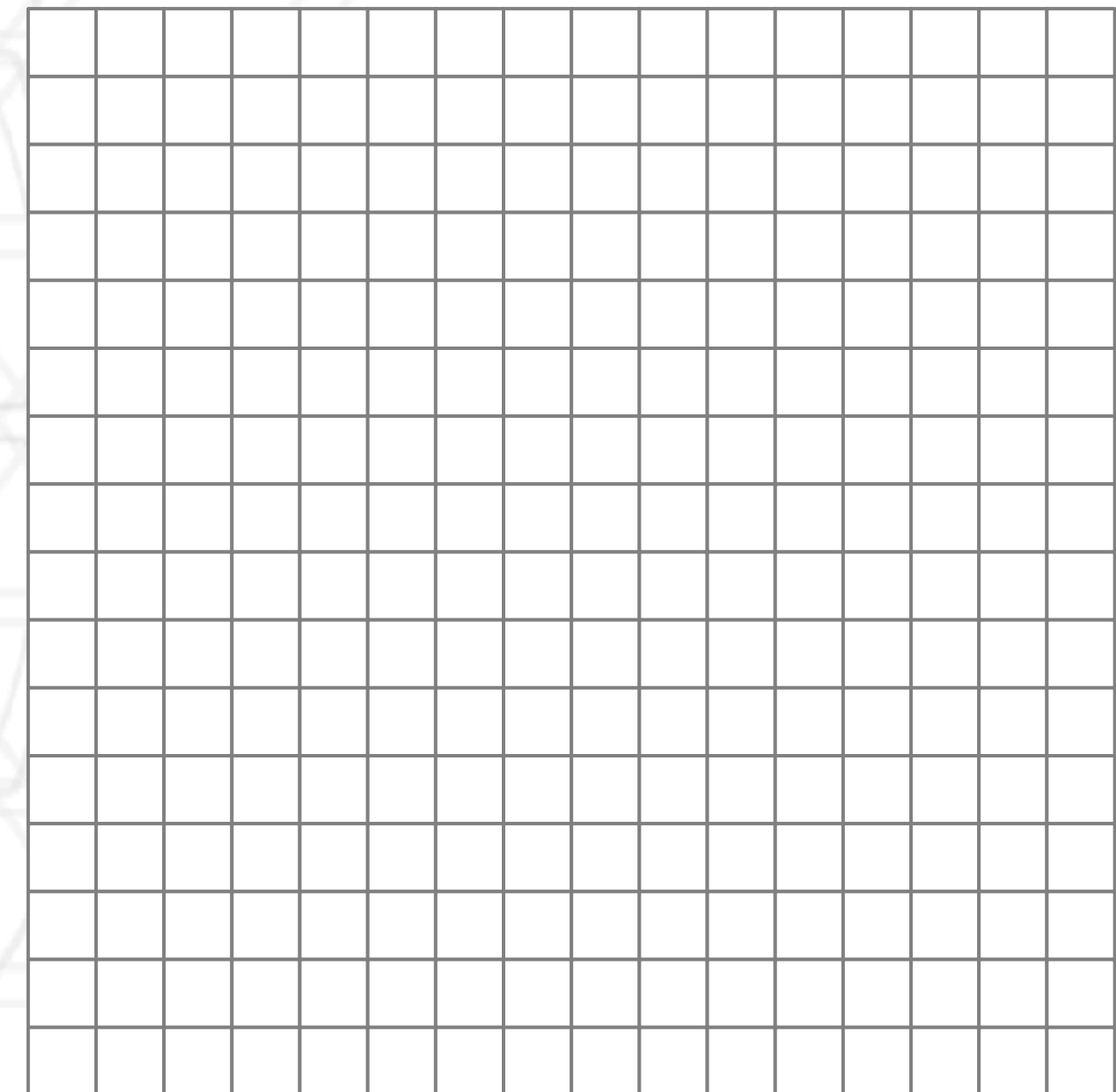
Two-dimensional stencil computation

- Commonly found kernel in computational codes
- Heat diffusion, Jacobi method, Gauss-Seidel method



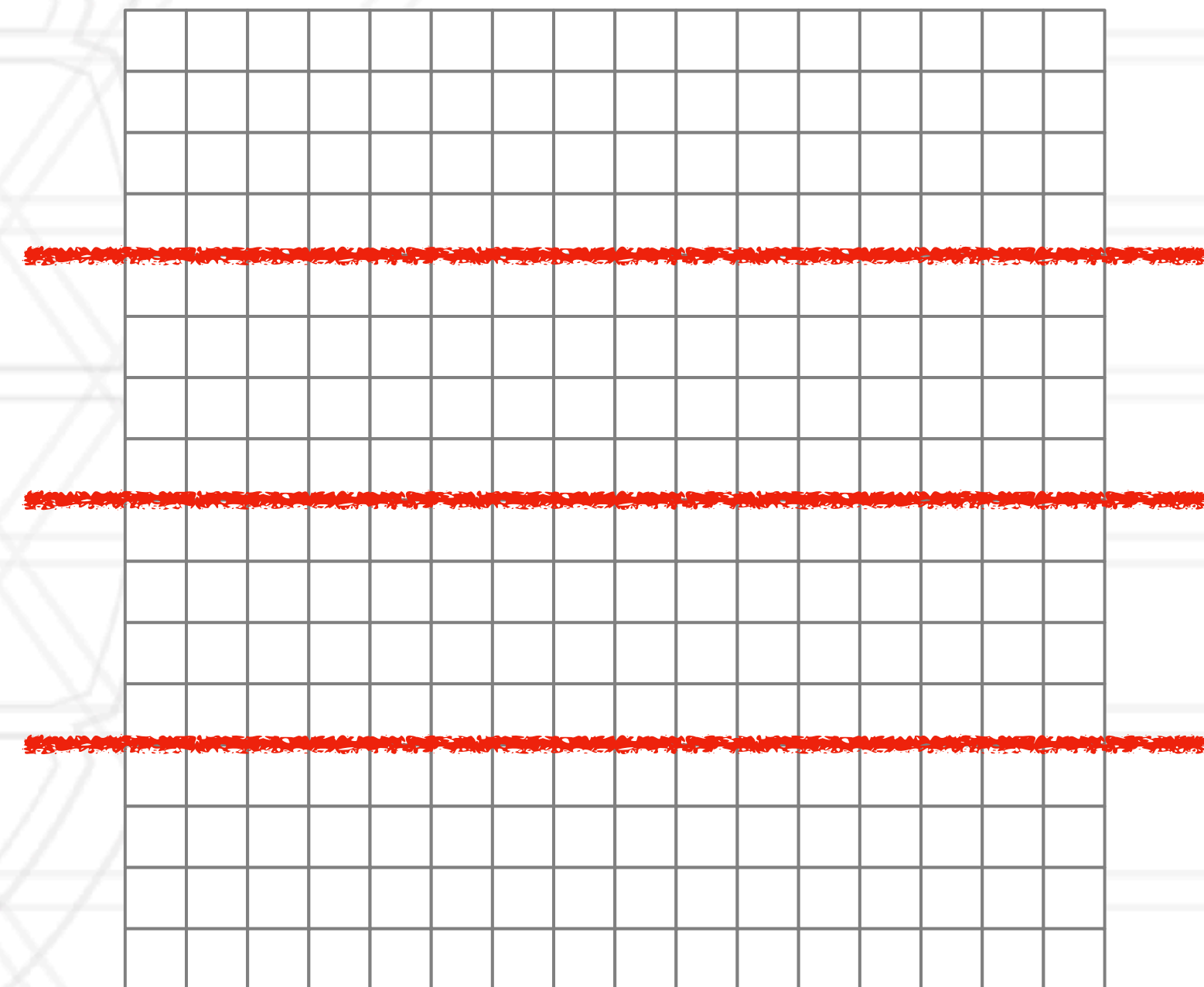
$$A[i, j] = \frac{A[i, j] + A[i - 1, j] + A[i + 1, j] + A[i, j - 1] + A[i, j + 1]}{5}$$

2D stencil computation in parallel



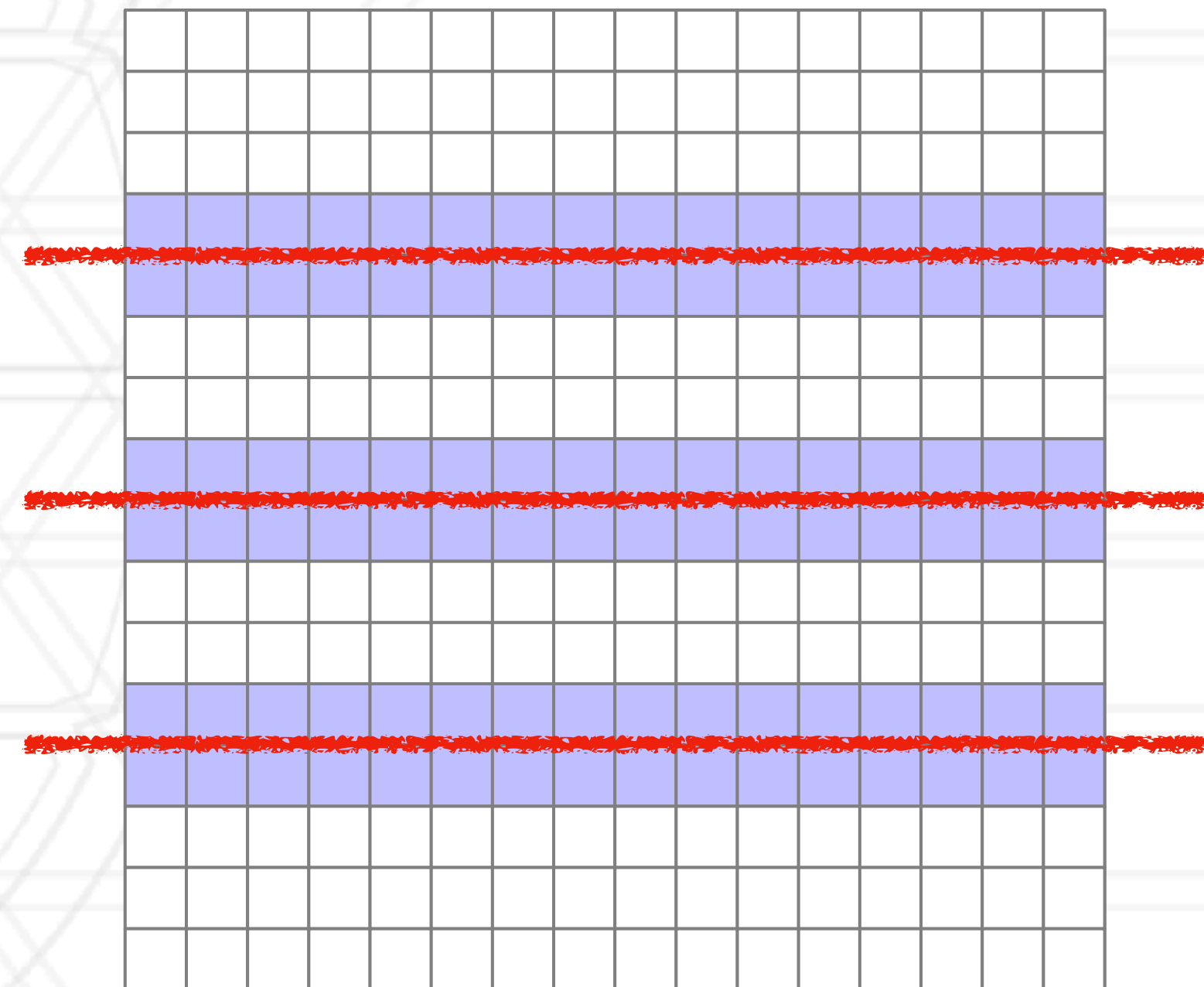
2D stencil computation in parallel

- 1D decomposition
 - Divide rows (or columns) among processes



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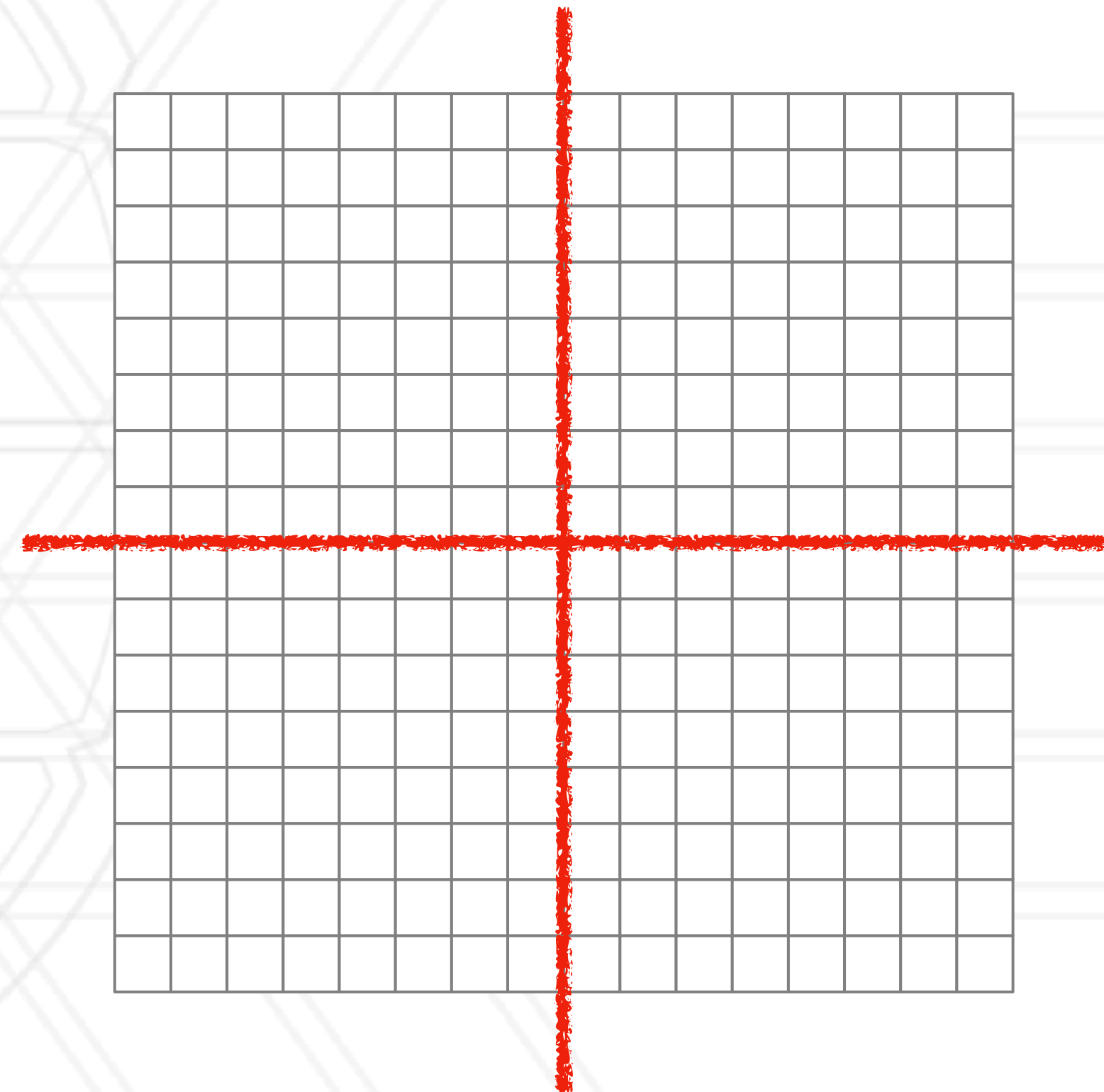
2D stencil computation in parallel

- 1D decomposition

- Divide rows (or columns) among processes

- 2D decomposition

- Divide both rows and columns (2d blocks) among processes



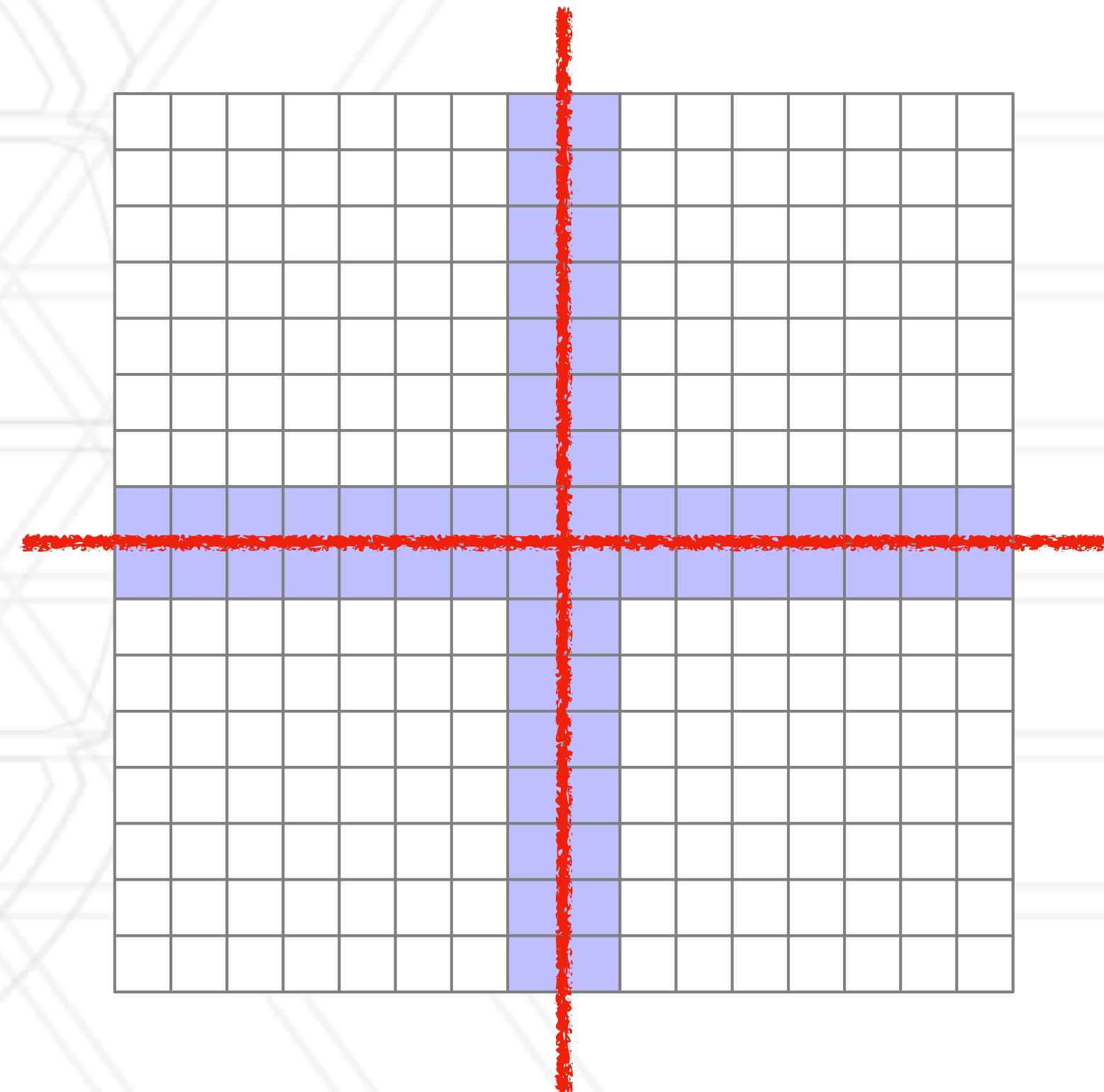
2D stencil computation in parallel

- 1D decomposition

- Divide rows (or columns) among processes

- 2D decomposition

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Prefix sum

- Calculate partial sums of elements in array
- Also called a “scan” sometimes

```
pSum[0] = A[0]
```

```
for(i=1; i<N; i++) {  
    pSum[i] = pSum[i-1] + A[i]
```

A	1	2	3	4	5	6	...
pSum	1	3	6	10	15	21	...

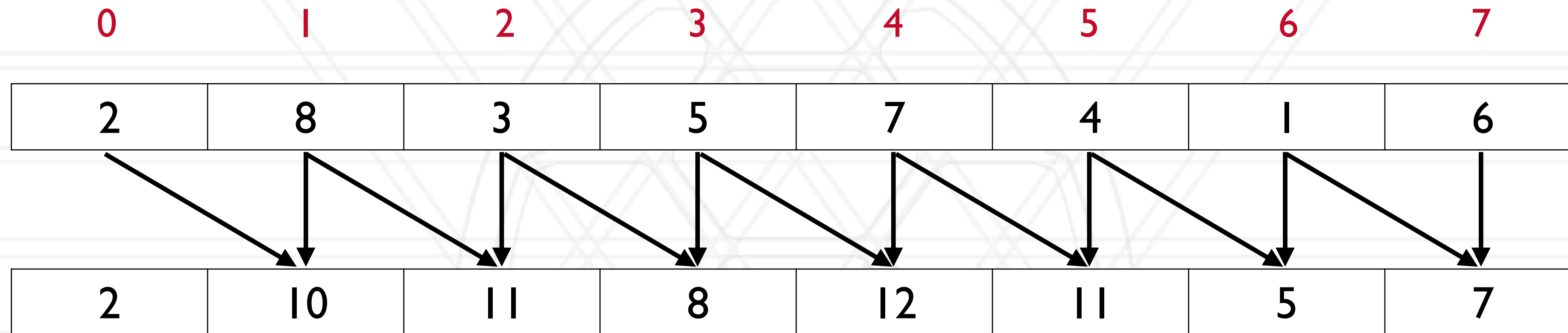
Parallel prefix sum

2	8	3	5	7	4	1	6
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

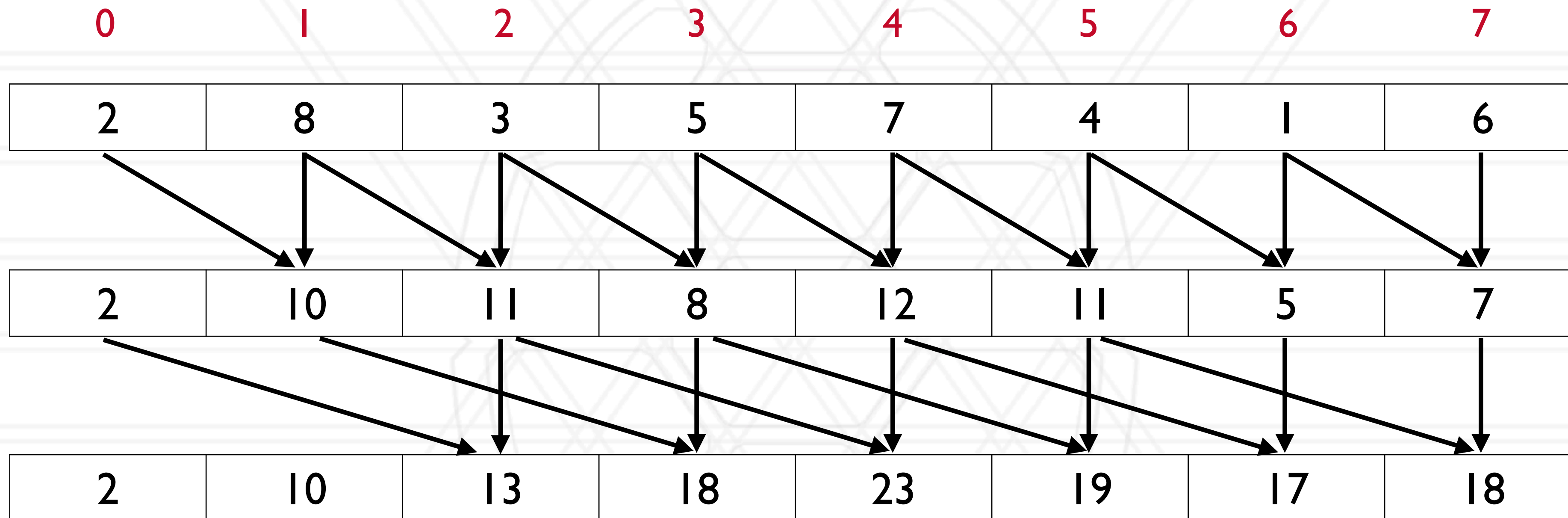
Parallel prefix sum

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	8	3	5	7	4	1	6

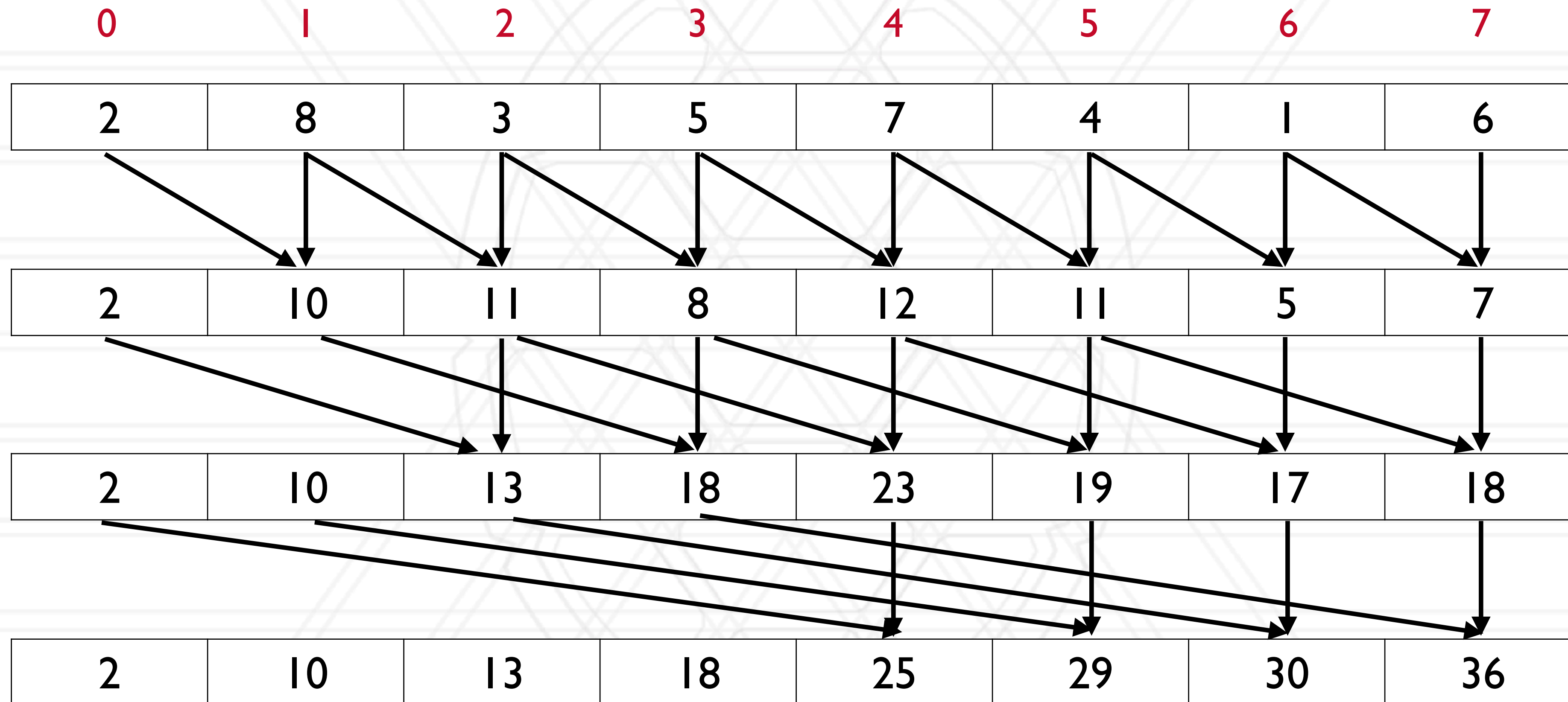
Parallel prefix sum



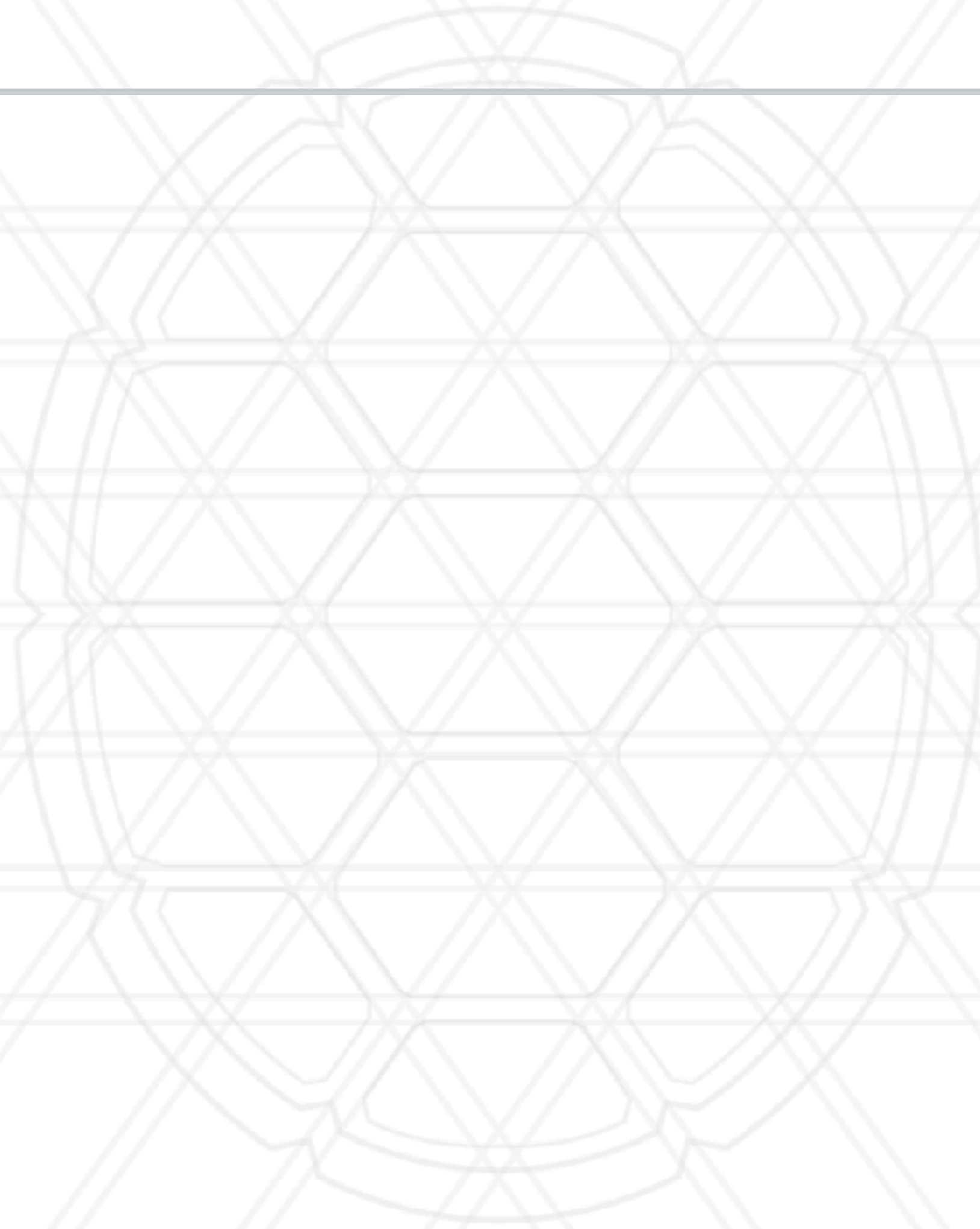
Parallel prefix sum



Parallel prefix sum



In practice



In practice

- You have N numbers and P processes, $N \gg P$

In practice

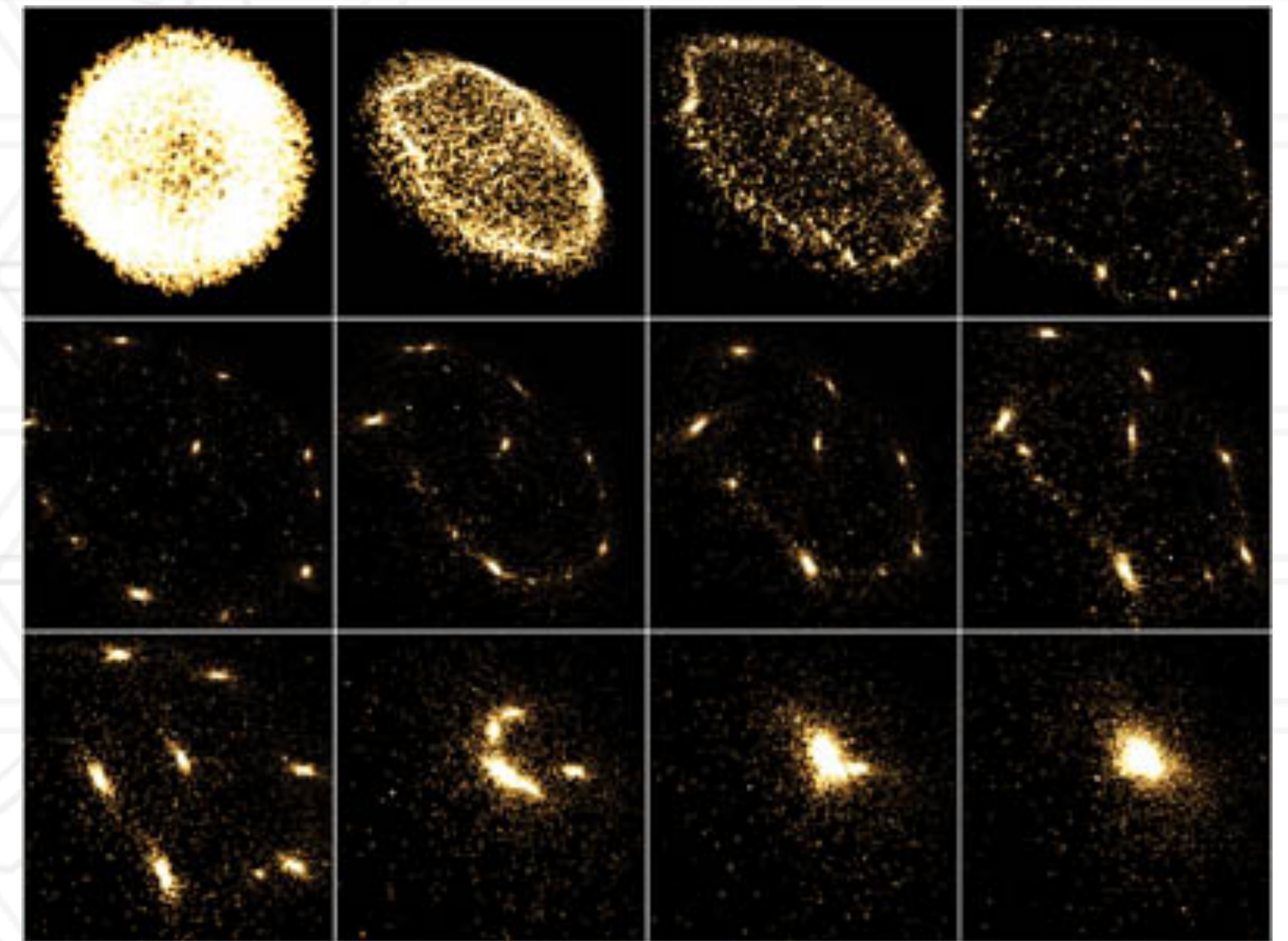
- You have N numbers and P processes, $N \gg P$
- Assign a N/P block to each process
 - Do calculation for the blocks on each process locally

In practice

- You have N numbers and P processes, $N \gg P$
- Assign a N/P block to each process
 - Do calculation for the blocks on each process locally
- Then do parallel algorithm with partial prefix sums

The *n*-body problem

- Simulate the motion of celestial objects interacting with one another due to gravitational forces
- Naive algorithm: $O(n^2)$
 - Every body calculates forces pair-wise with every other body (particle)



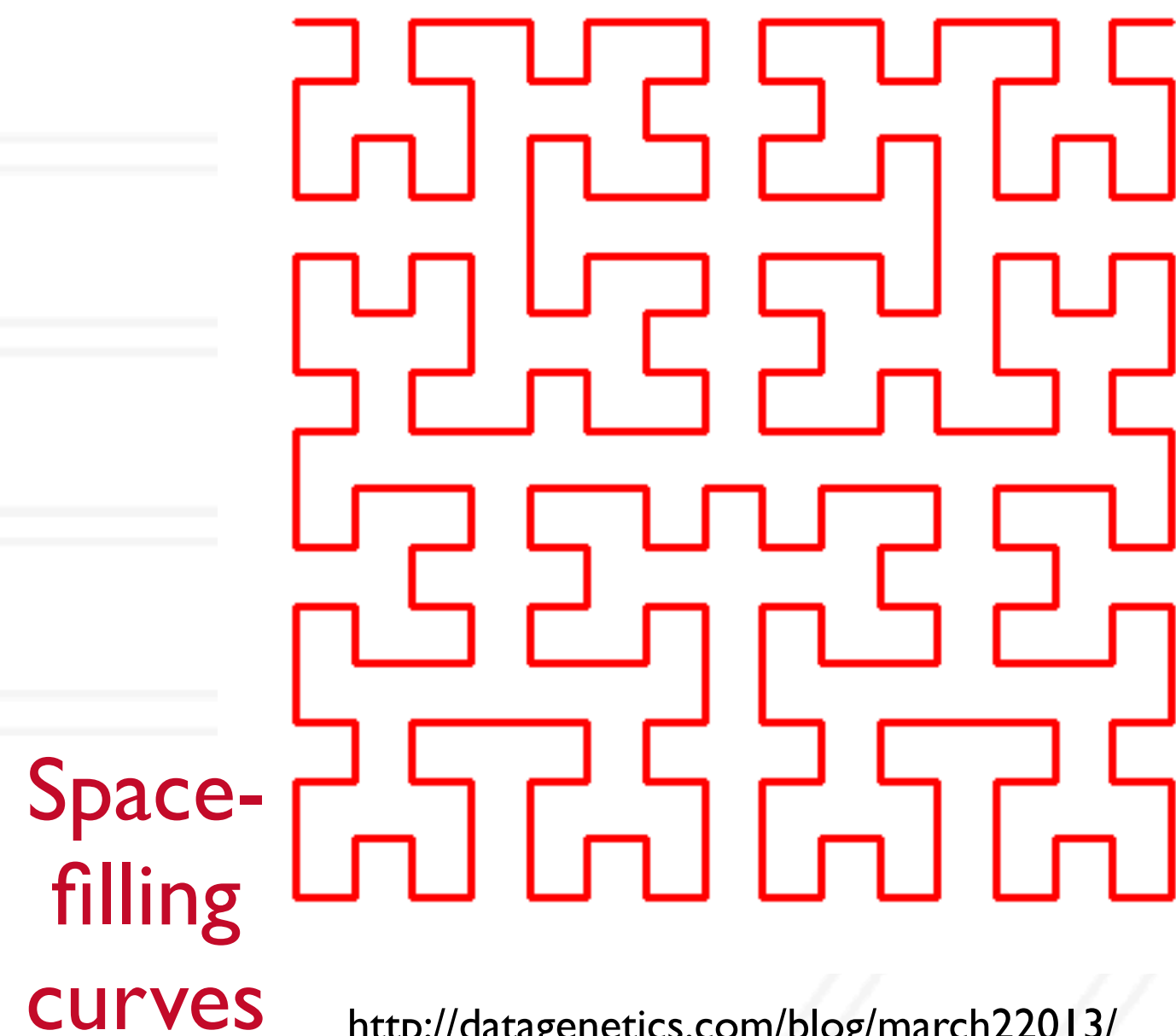
<https://developer.nvidia.com/gpugems/gpugems3/part-v-physics-simulation/chapter-31-fast-n-body-simulation-cuda>

Data distribution in n -body problems

- Naive approach: Assign n/p particles to each process
- Other approaches?

Data distribution in n -body problems

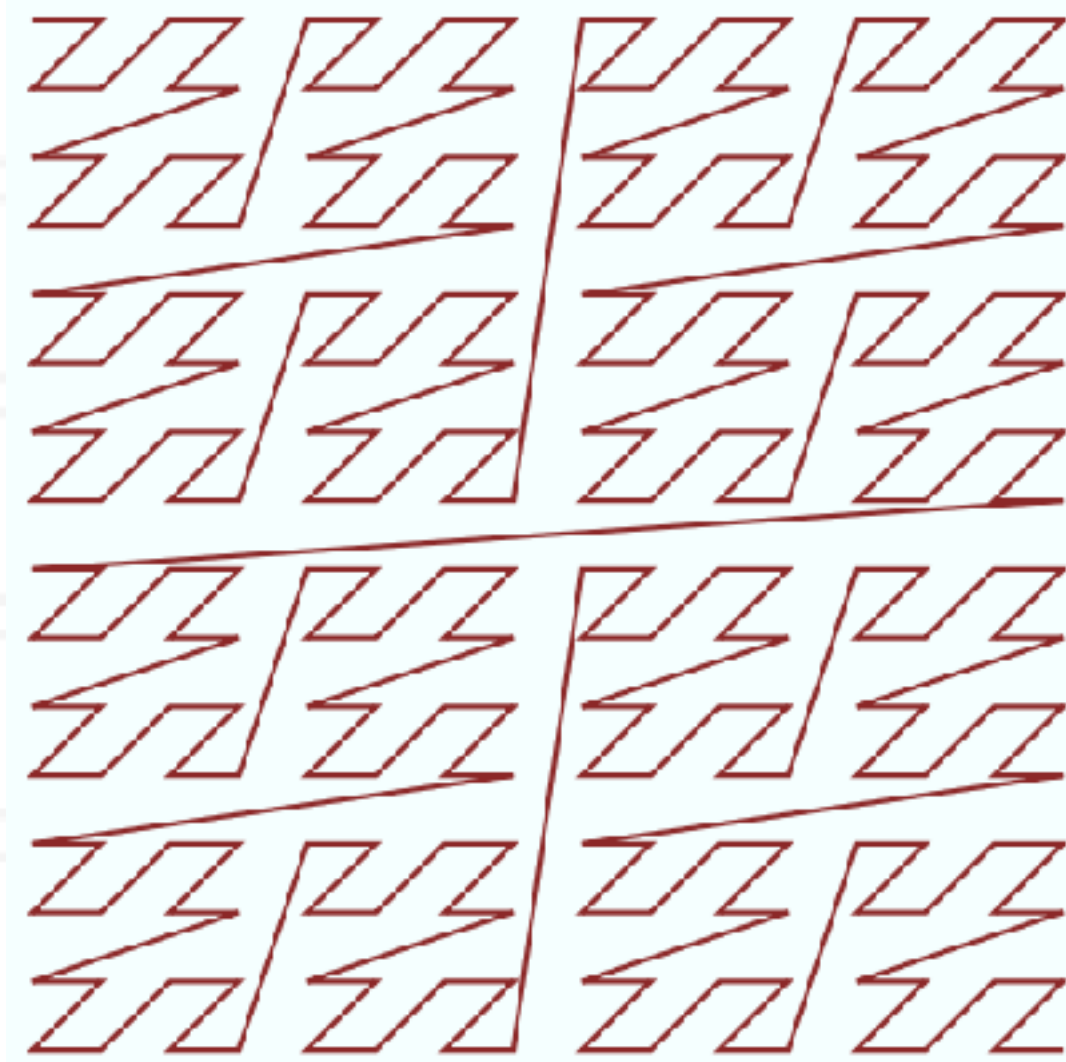
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<http://datagenetics.com/blog/march22013/>
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Z-order_curve

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Space-
filling
curves

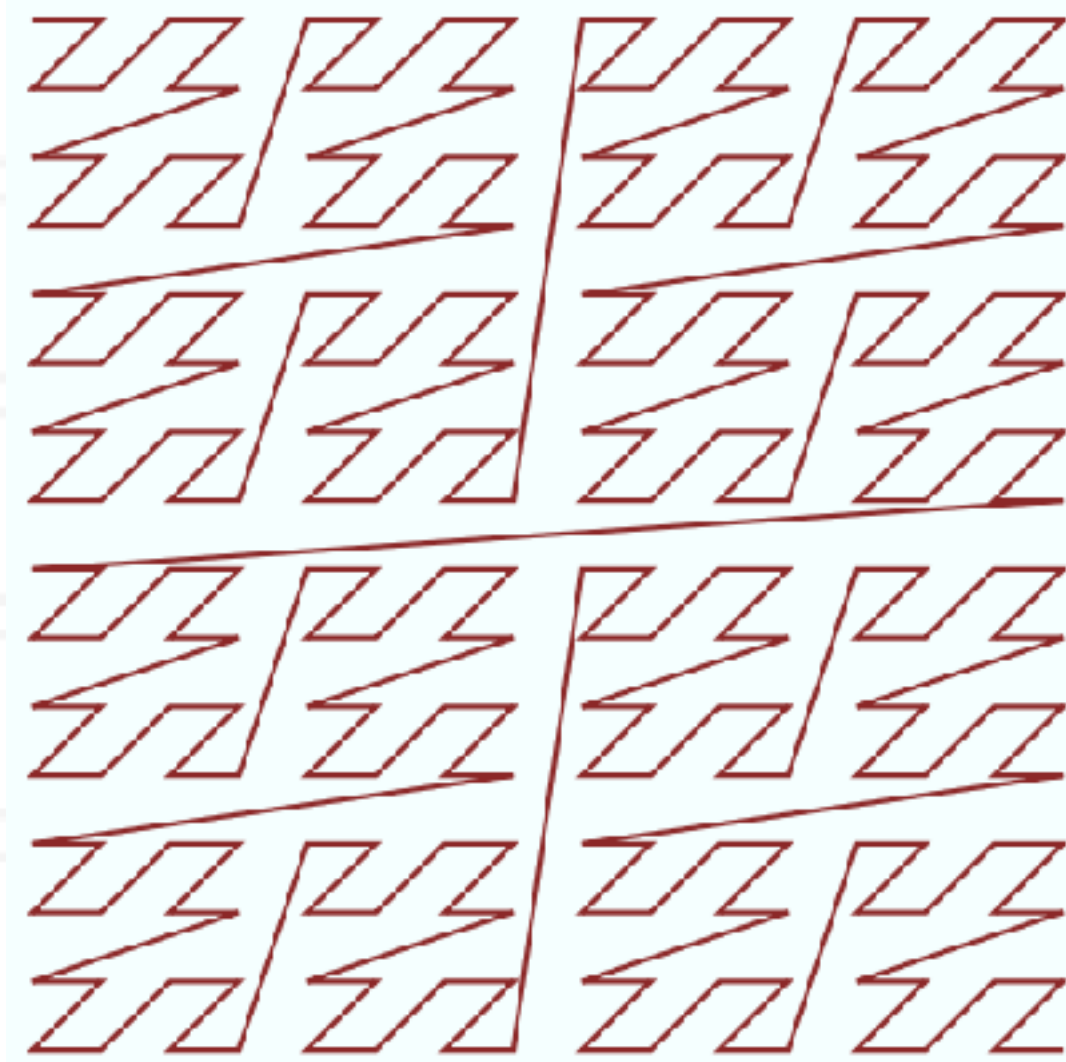
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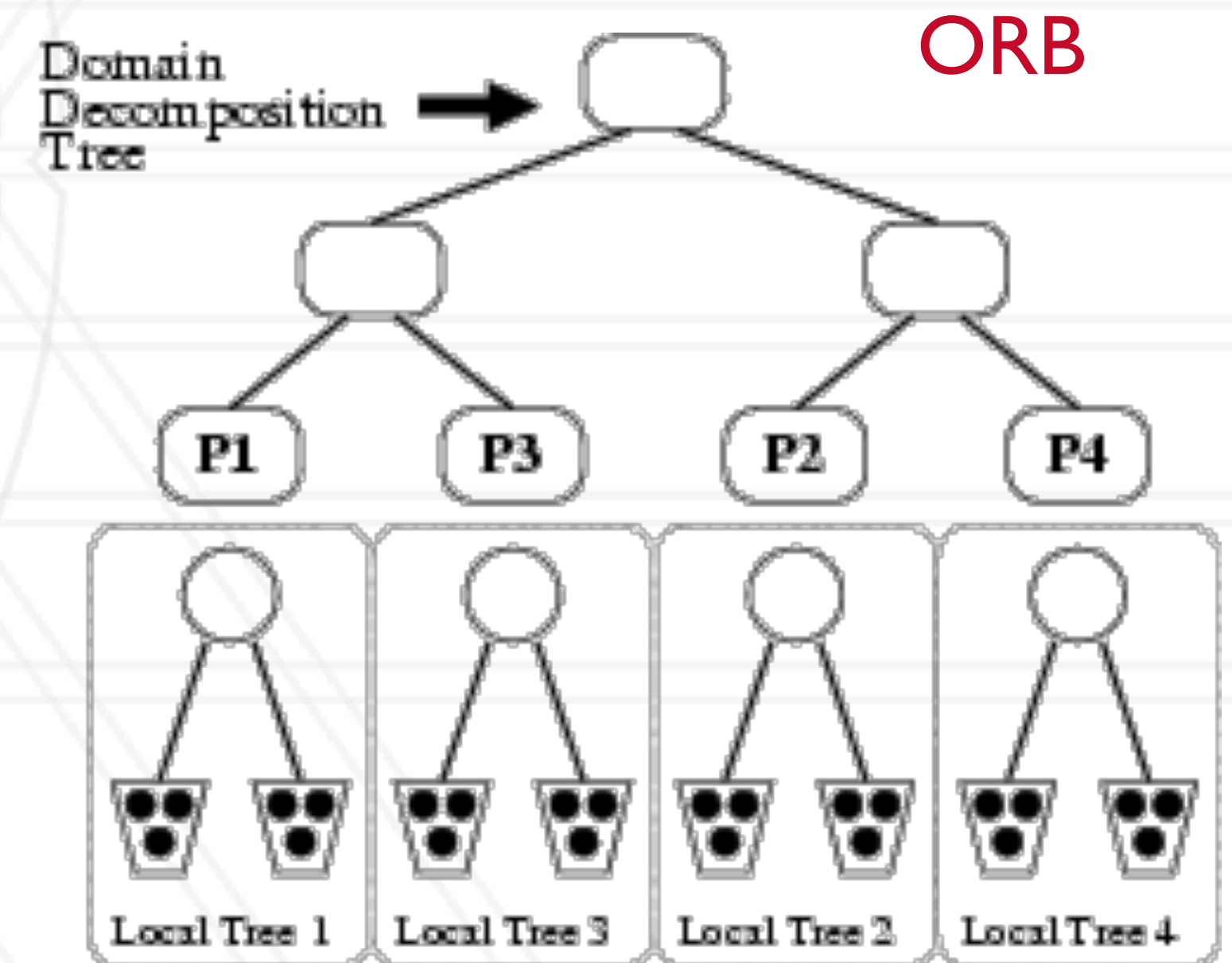
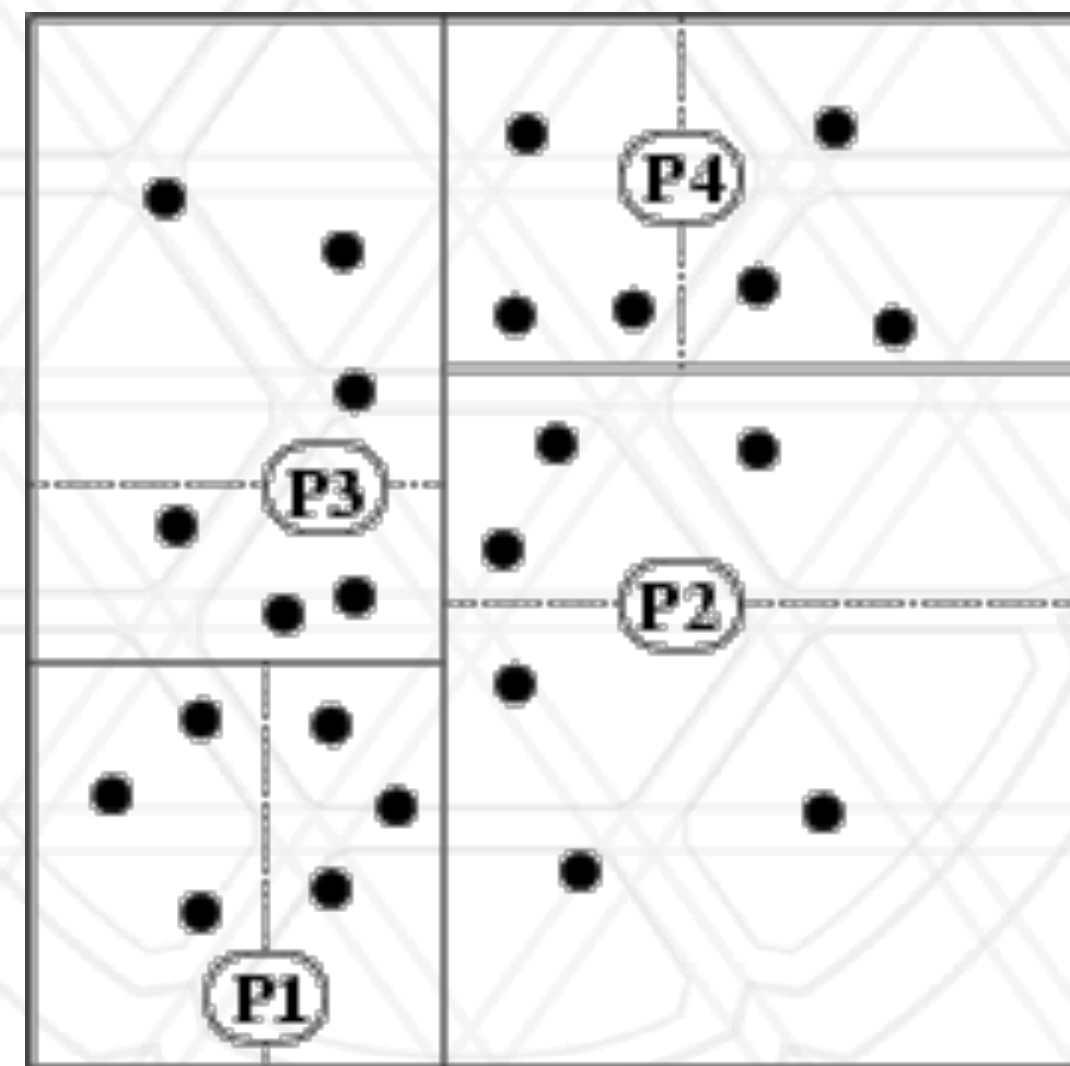
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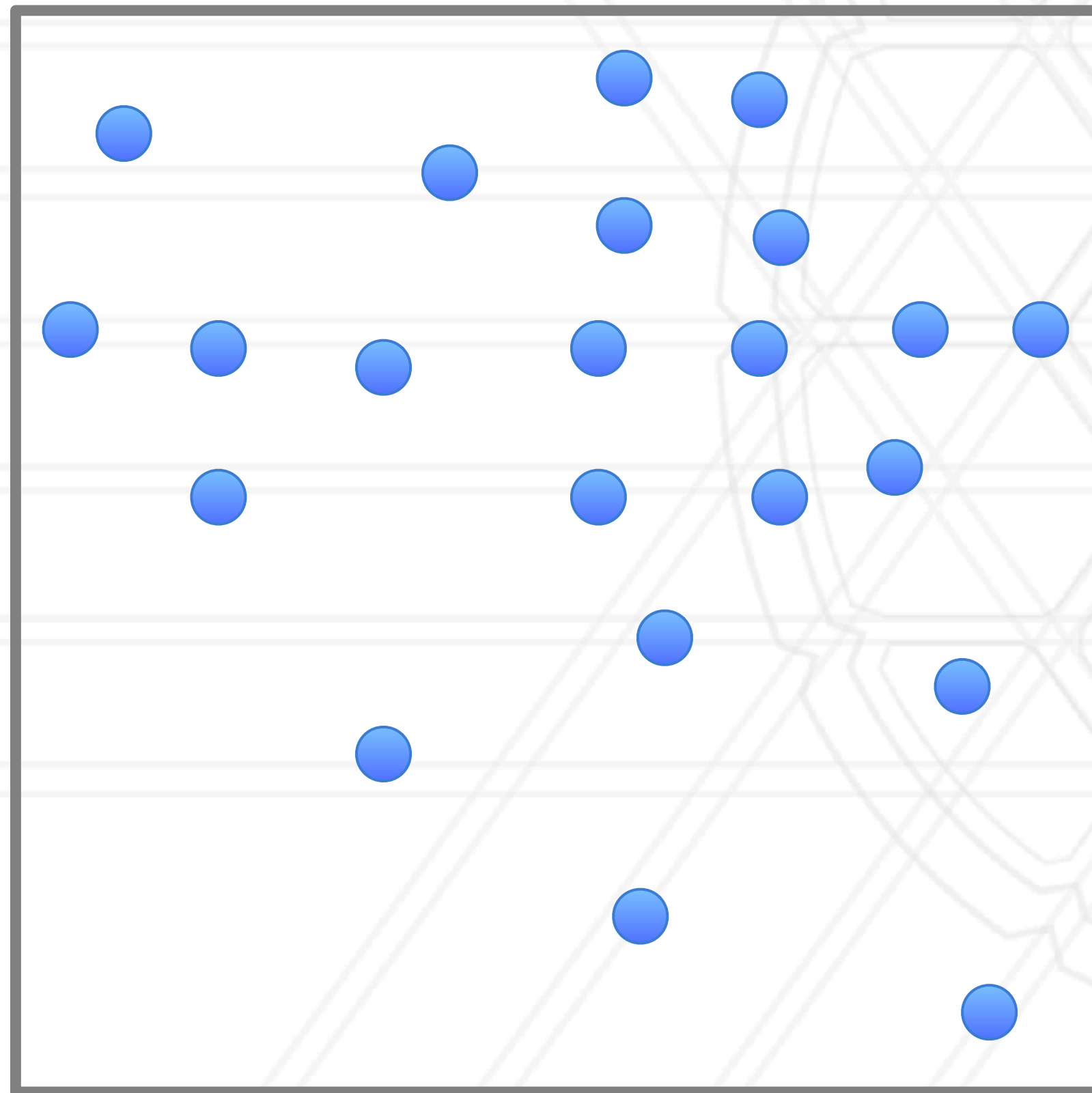
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http://charm.cs.uiuc.edu/workshops/charmWorkshop2011/slides/CharmWorkshop2011_apps_ChANGa.pdf

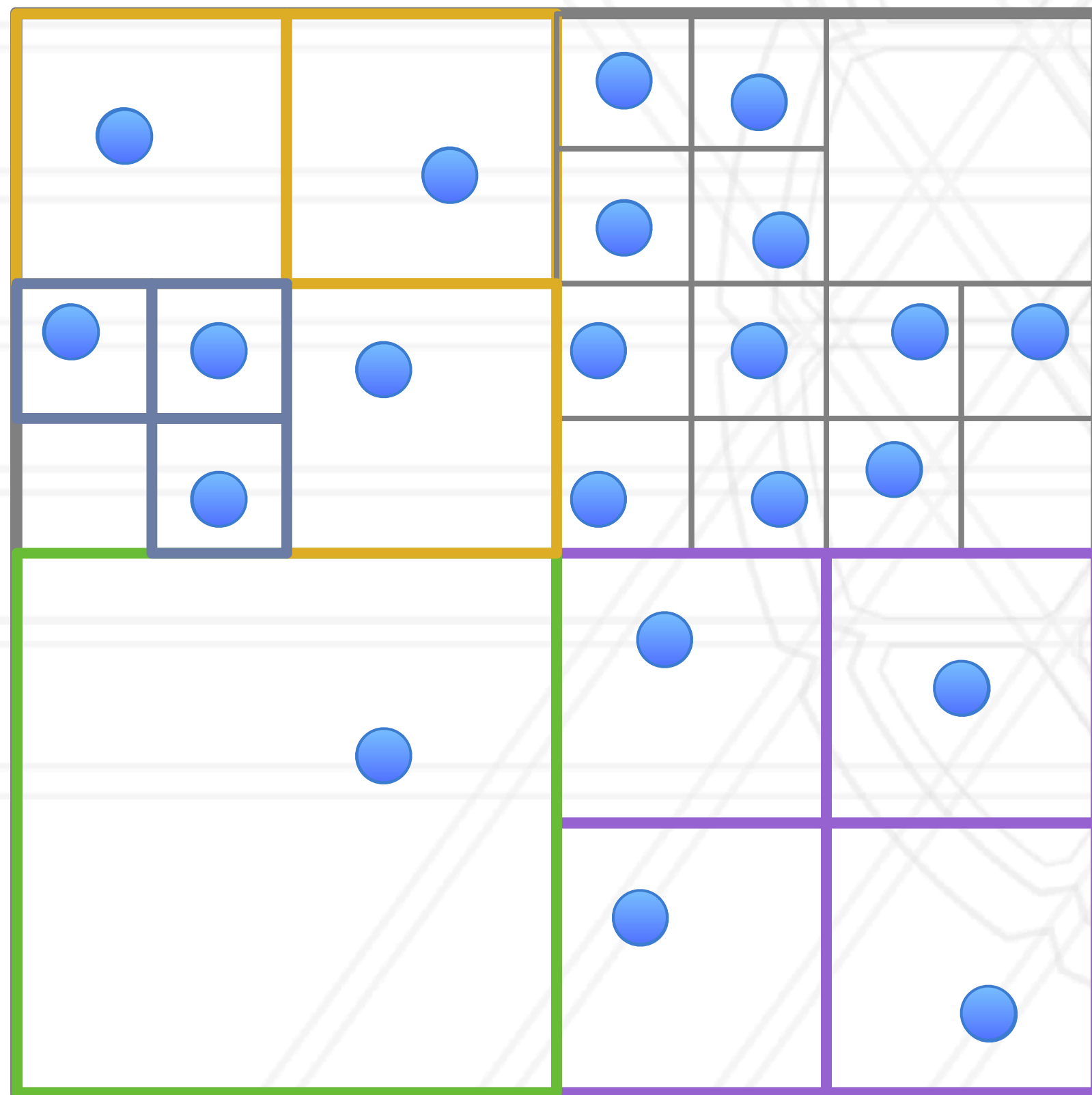
Data distribution in n -body problems

- Let us consider a two-dimensional space with bodies/particles in it



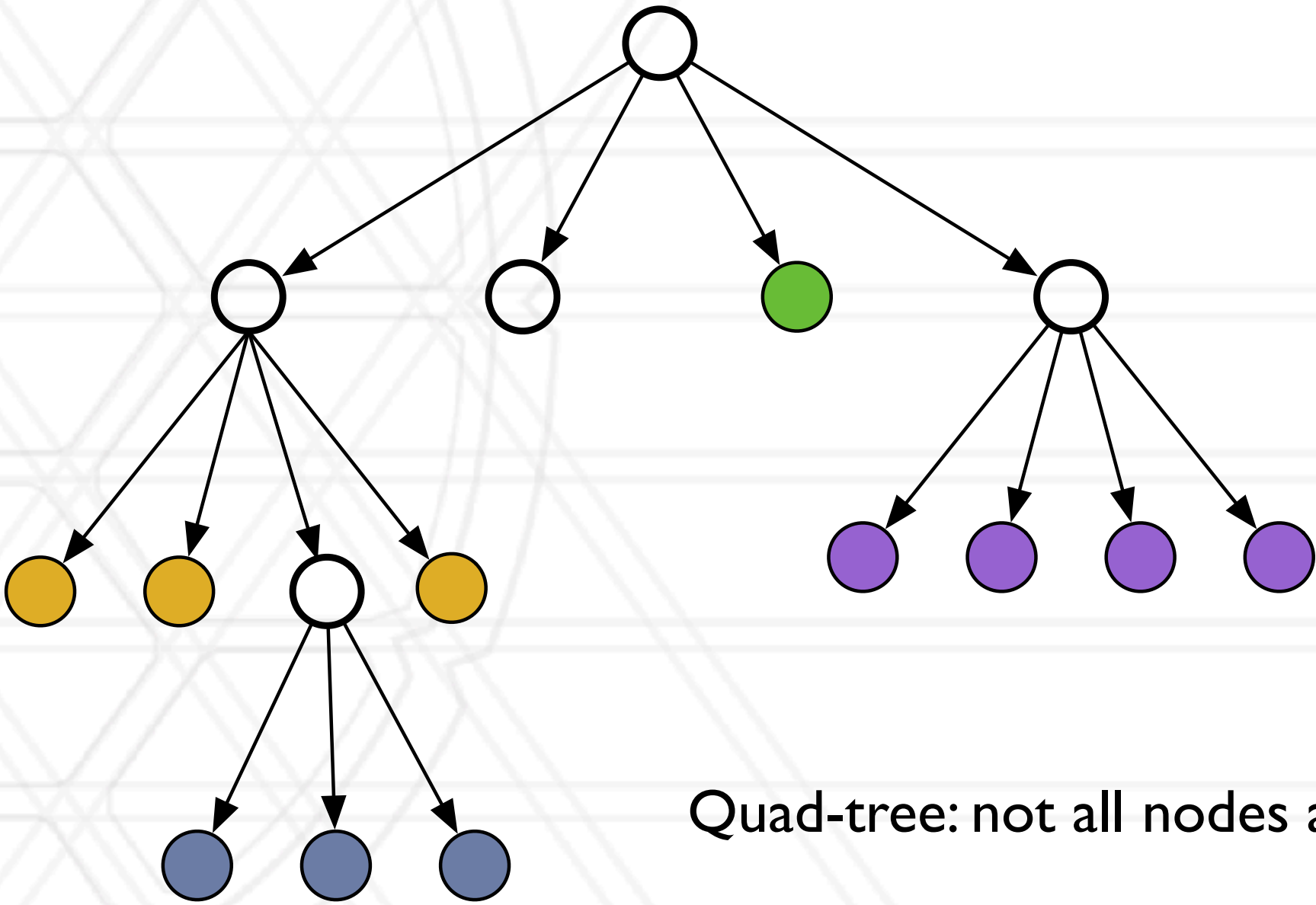
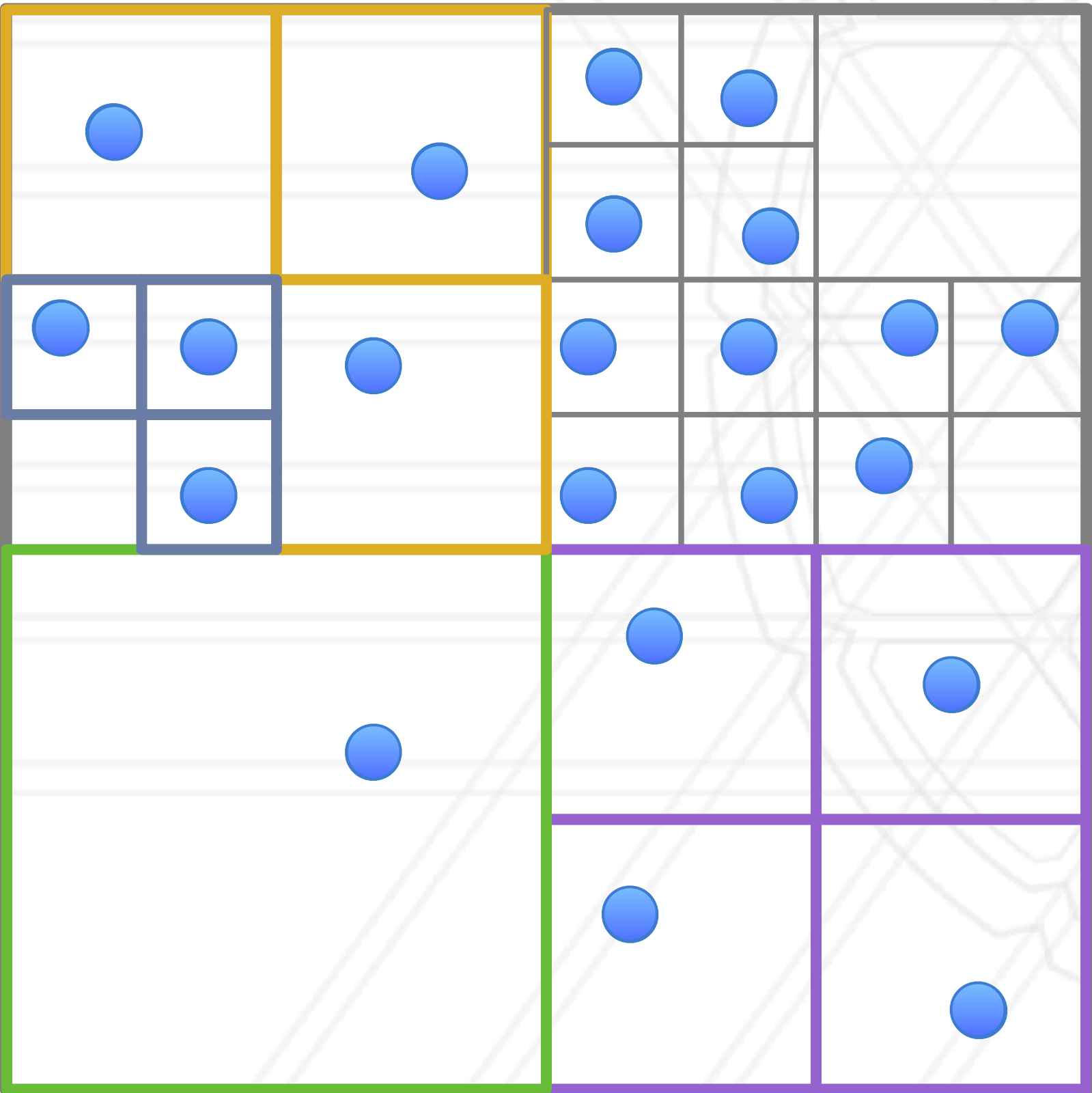
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Quad-tree: not all nodes are shown

Load balance and grain size

- **Load balance:** try to balance the amount of work (computation) assigned to different threads/ processes
 - Bring ratio of maximum to average load as close to 1 as possible
 - Secondary consideration: also load balance amount of communication
- **Grain size:** ratio of computation-to-communication
 - Coarse-grained (more computation) vs. fine-grained (more communication)



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