

Day 2:
YALE PATHWAYS TO
SCIENCE SUMMER
WORKSHOP 2021

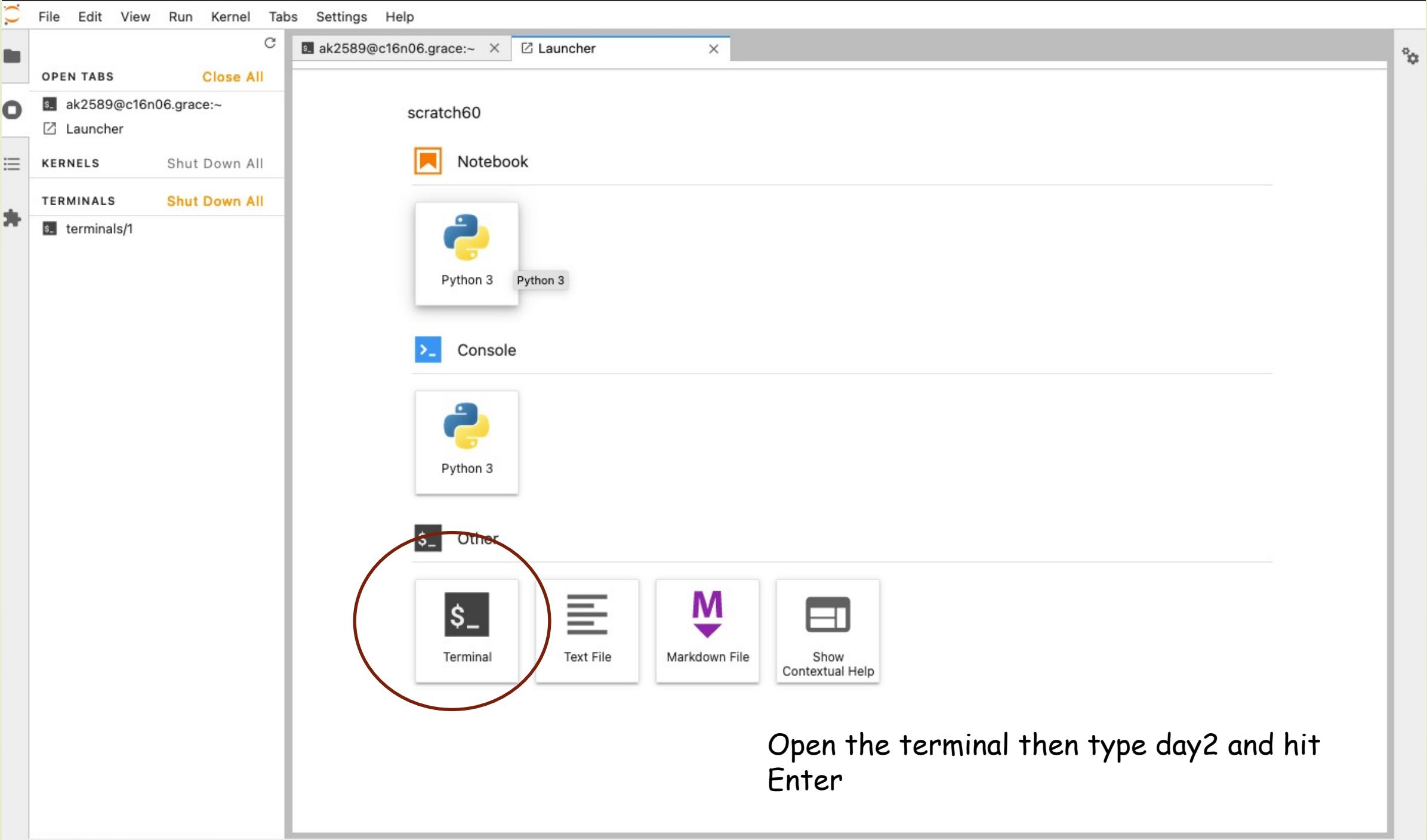
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Introduction to Parallel Computing: Hands-on

DESIGN OF NEW MATERIALS USING SUPERCOMPUTERS

LEARNING GOALS

- ▶ Run basic python scripts to sum numbers and arrays
- ▶ Run parallel script to access difference cores
- ▶ Apply the ideas of broadcasting, scattering and gathering from parallel computing lecture earlier



PYTHON

- Scripting language
- Object-oriented
- Easy to read, friendly design

[Terminal] python

```
>>> a = 2
```

```
>>> b = 3
```

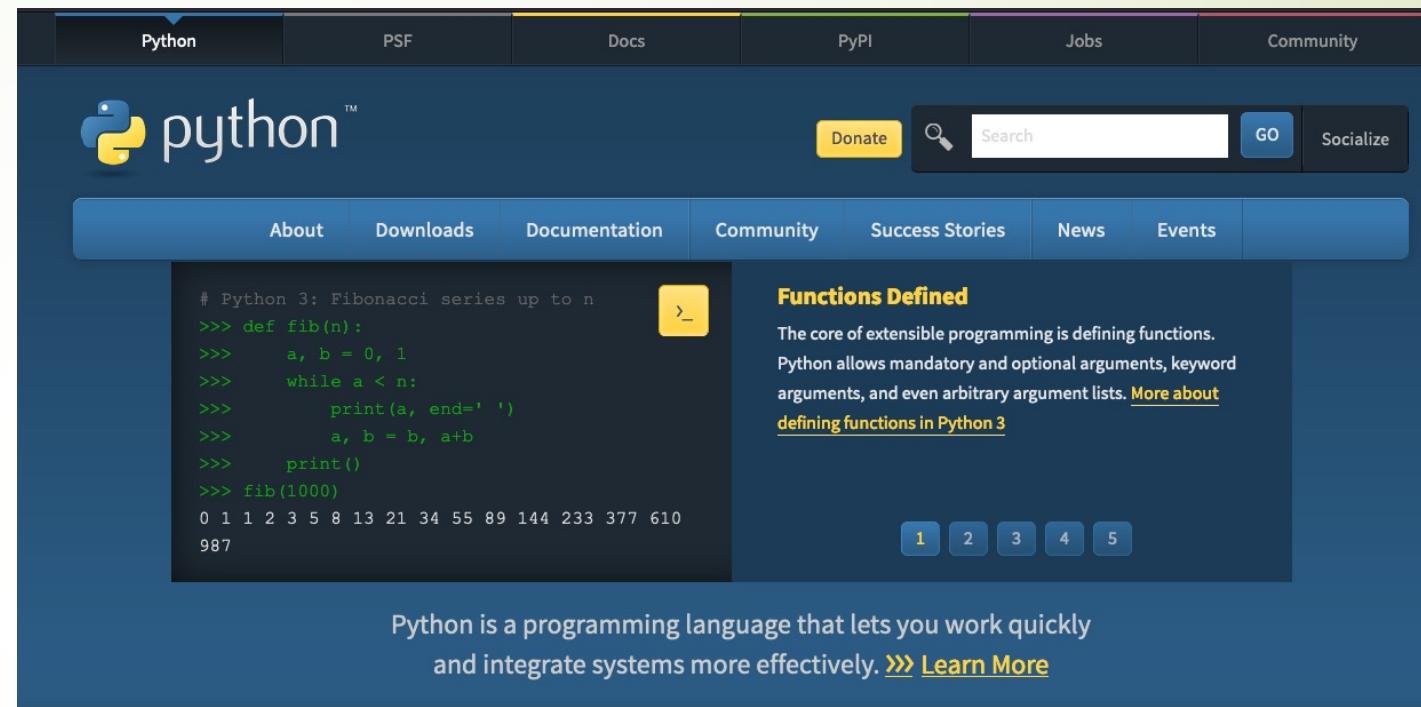
```
>>> c = a + b
```

```
>>> c
```

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- Exit the python environment (>>>) by pressing **Ctrl+D**
- We can also write the above code in a file **sum.py**
- then run it as

[Terminal] python sum.py



EXERCISE 1a, 1b, 1c

- ▶ run the code in file `1a_sum.py`

```
a = 2  
b = 3  
c = a + b  
print(c)  
print("The sum is", c)
```

- ▶ repeat the above with floating point numbers, so 2 is 2.0 (`1b_sum_float.py`)
- ▶ Use numpy module of python to define a and b as `np.a`, `np.b` and sum (`1c_sum_numpy.py`)

```
import numpy as np  
np.a = 2  
np.b = 3  
np.c = np.a + np.b  
print(np.c)
```

EXERCISE 1d, 1e

- ▶ Array is a list of data, represented in [], so `a = [1, 2, 3]` is an array of size 3
- ▶ Its elements are `a[0], a[1], a[2]`
- ▶ numpy module can be used to create an array

```
np.a = np.array([1, 2, 3])
```

```
np.b = np.array([4, 5, 6])
```

- ▶ Run the following code in a file `1d_sum_array.py`

```
np.c = np.a + np.b
```

```
print(np.c)
```

```
print("The sum is", np.c)
```

EXERCISE 2

- ▶ Copy the below code snippet to a file called hello.py

```
from mpi4py import MPI
```

```
comm = MPI.COMM_WORLD
```

```
size = comm.Get_size()
```

```
rank = comm.Get_rank()
```

comm is the MPI object we will use

how many processes (1 on each core)

rank of processor (ID) 0 is head processor

```
print("Hello world from rank", str(rank), "of", str(size))
```

- ▶ Run the python program `greetings.py` on 6 cores (format is slightly different than what is shown here, notice the `comm.send` and `comm.recv`)
- ▶ Each core will print its rank and total number of cores

```
mpirun -n 6 python greetings.py
```

EXERCISE 3: BROADCAST

- ▶ broadcast data to all cores
- ▶ Code snippet:

```
if rank == 0:  
    data = np.arange(4.0)  
  
else:  
    data = None  
  
data = comm.bcast(data, root=0)  
  
if rank == 0:  
    print('Process {} broadcast data:'.format(rank), data)  
else:  
    print('Process {} received data:'.format(rank), data)
```

```
mpirun -n 4 python bcast.py
```

```
Process 0 broadcast data: [0. 1. 2. 3.]  
Process 2 received data: [0. 1. 2. 3.]  
Process 1 received data: [0. 1. 2. 3.]  
Process 3 received data: [0. 1. 2. 3.]
```

EXERCISE 4: SCATTER

- ▶ scatter different data to various cores
- ▶ Code snippet:

```
if rank == 0:  
    data = np.arange(4.0)  
  
else:  
    data = None  
  
data = comm.scatter(data, root=0)  
  
if rank == 0:  
    print('Process {} broadcast data:'.format(rank), data)  
else:  
    print('Process {} received data:'.format(rank), data)
```

▶ 4b_scatter.py scatters arrays of data to all cores.

```
mpirun -n 4 python 4a_scatter.py
```

```
Process 0 has data: 0.0  
Process 1 has data: 1.0  
Process 2 has data: 2.0  
Process 3 has data: 3.0
```

EXERCISE 5: GATHER

- ▶ Gather data from all processes/cores and Do something (SUM it up, etc.)
- ▶ Code snippet:

```
mpirun -n 4 python 5_gather.py
```

do something

```
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....
```

```
partial_sum = comm.gather(partial_sum, root=0)

if rank == 0:
    print('Sum is {} from all data:'.format(sum(partial_sum)))
```

EXSERICSE 5:REDUCE

- ▶ reduce data from all processes/cores and sum it while collecting
- ▶ Code snippet:

```
mpirun -n 4 python 5_reduce.py
```

do something

.....
.....
.....
.....

```
total_sum = comm.reduce(partial_sum, op=MPI.SUM, root=0)

if rank == 0:
    print('Sum is {} from all data:'.format(total_sum))
```

RESOURCES

- ▶ <https://hpc.llnl.gov/training/tutorials/introduction-parallel-computing-tutorial>
- ▶ <https://towardsdatascience.com/parallel-programming-in-python-with-message-passing-interface-mpi4py-551e3f198053>
- ▶ <https://www.kth.se/blogs/pdc/2019/08/parallel-programming-in-python-mpi4py-part-1/>