



# Programming Distributed Computing Platforms with COMPSs

EXCELENCIA

**SEVERO** 

**OCHOA** 

Workflows & Distributed Computing Group

Barcelona

# Supercomputers Hands-on



# **Supercomputers Hands-on**

- Settings
- Execution in MareNostrum 4
- Hands-on exercise
- Tracing Analysis Overview



# Settings



Barcelona Supercomputing Center Centro Nacional de Supercomputación

## **Settings**

- How to connect to MareNostrum 4?
- (Where XXX is 146-233)
- ssh -X nct01XXX@mn1.bsc.es

Password: WCYRmHBy.XXX

- Load COMPSs:
  - export COMPSS\_PYTHON\_VERSION=3.9.10
  - module load COMPSs/3.3
- Where is the source code?
  - cd
  - get\_COMPSs\_TUTORIAL\_2024
- Available editors
  - vi
  - emacs





# **Settings**

- Open terminal
- Connect to MN4
- Copy the source code into the home folder
- Explain the contents
- Explain how to edit the files

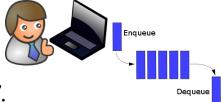


# **Execution in MN4**



# **How to launch PyCOMPSs applications?**

- Write or transfer the application into MN4:
  - Use vi/emacs or scp
- Load COMPSs:
  - export COMPSS\_PYTHON\_VERSION=3.9.10
  - module load COMPSs/3.3
- Submit jobs to MareNostrum 4:
  - All jobs should be submitted to the queuing system (SLURM)
  - We will use the pycompss-cli
  - Useful commands:
    - **squeue** This command shows the status of the job.
    - scancel <jobld> This command kills a job with id 'jobld'.







# Sample applications

- Go to examples folder:
  - cd sources/examples
- List of examples:
  - Is -I
    - cholesky
    - clustering\_comparison
    - kmeans
    - kmeans\_dislib
    - lysozyme\_in\_water
    - Wordcount
- Each folder contains:
  - A launch script, that uses the pycompss-cli
  - A src folder containing the application source

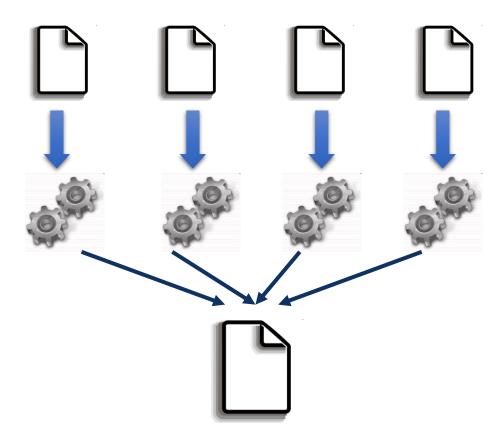






#### **Wordcount Exercise**

- Counting words of a set of documents
- Parallelization
  - Phase 1: Count words of a set of documents
  - Phase 2 : Merge results





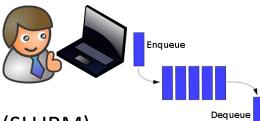
## WordCount@ Sequential

- Remember the dataset path
- How to launch with python sequentially?
  - > cd source/exercise/src
  - > python wordcount.py /gpfs/home/nct00/nct00012/dataset/dataset\_4f\_16mb
  - Results:

user@login:~> python wordcount.py /path/to/dataset/

Elapsed Time (s): 3.959941864014

Words: 10206202



- Submit jobs to MareNostrum 4:
  - All jobs should be submitted to the queuing system (SLURM)
  - We will use the pycompss-cli
  - Useful commands:
    - squeue This command shows the status of the job.
    - scancel jobId This command kills a job with id 'jobId'.





#### **Execution in MareNostrum 4 - HandsOn**

launch\_with\_pycompss.sh

```
#/bin/bash

pycompss job submit \
--qos=training \
--num_nodes=2 \
--exec_time=10 \
--reservation=COMPSs2024 \
--lang=python \
--tracing=true \
--graph=true \
/home/nct01/nct01XXX/source/exercise/src/wordcount.py /gpfs/home/nct00/nct00012/dataset/dataset_64f_16mb
```

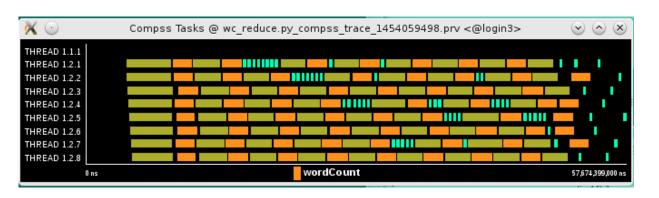
- Parameters:
  - num\_nodes: number of nodes where to execute (1 master + 1 worker).
  - Dataset path: /gpfs/home/nct00/nct00012/dataset/dataset\_64f\_16mb
- How to execute with PyCOMPSs?
  - chmod 755 launch\_with\_pycompss.sh
  - ./launch\_with\_pycompss.sh

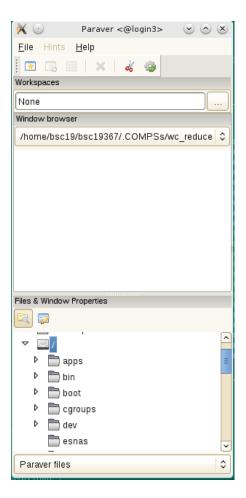


# Tracing Analysis Overview



- Paraver is the BSC tool for trace visualization
  - Trace events are encoding in Paraver (.prv) format by Extrae
  - Paraver is a powerful tool for trace visualization.
  - An experimented user could obtain many different views of the trace events.
- For more information about Paraver visit:
  - https://tools.bsc.es/paraver







- COMPSs can generate post-execution traces of the distributed execution of the application
  - Useful for performance analysis and diagnosis
- How it works?
  - Task execution and file transfers are application events
  - An XML file is created at workers to keep track of these events
  - At the end of the execution all the XML files are merged to get the final trace file
  - COMPSs uses Extrae tool to dynamically instrument the application
    - In a worker:
      - Extrae keeps track of the events in an intermediate file
    - In the master:
      - Extrae merges the intermediate files to get the final trace file

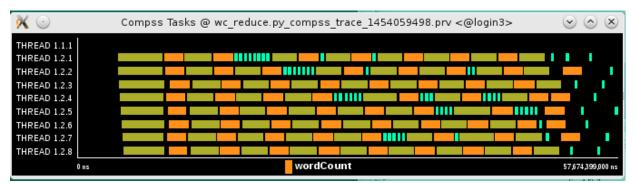


------ Executing wc reduce.py ------Extrae starts before Welcome to Extrae 3.5.3 the user application execution Extrae: Generating intermediate files for Paraver traces. Extrae: Intermediate files will be stored in /gpfs/home/nct01/nct01XXX/sources/examples Extrae: Tracing buffer can hold 500000 events Extrae: Tracing mode is set to: Detail. Extrae: Successfully initiated with 1 tasks COMPSs runtime starts API] - Deploying COMPSs Runtime v3.3 API] - Starting COMPSs Runtime v3.3 COMPSs runtime ends API] - No more tasks for app 0 API] - Getting Result Files 0 The application finishes and API] - Execution Finished the tracing process ends Extrae: Application has ended. Tracing has been terminated. The merge process starts merger: Output trace format is: Paraver merger: Extrae 3.5.3 Intermediate trace files are processed mpi2prv: Selected output trace format is Paraver mpi2prv: Parsing intermediate files The final trace file is mpi2prv: Generating tracefile (intermediate buffers of 745642 events) generated mpi2prv: Congratulations! ./trace/wc reduce.py compss trace 1453885329.prv has been generated.



- Open Paraver
  - cd \$HOME/.COMPSs/wordcount.py\_01
  - compss\_gentrace
  - wxparaver trace/\*.prv
- COMPSs provides some configuration files to automatically obtain the view of the trace
  - File/Load Configuration...

(/gpfs/apps/MN4/COMPSs/3.3/Dependencies/paraver/cfgs/compss\_tasks.cfg)

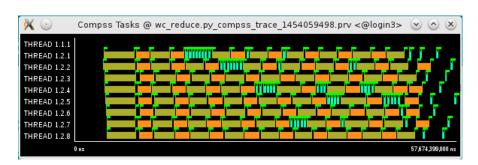




- Fit window
  - Right click on the trace window
  - Fit Semantic Scale/ Fit Both

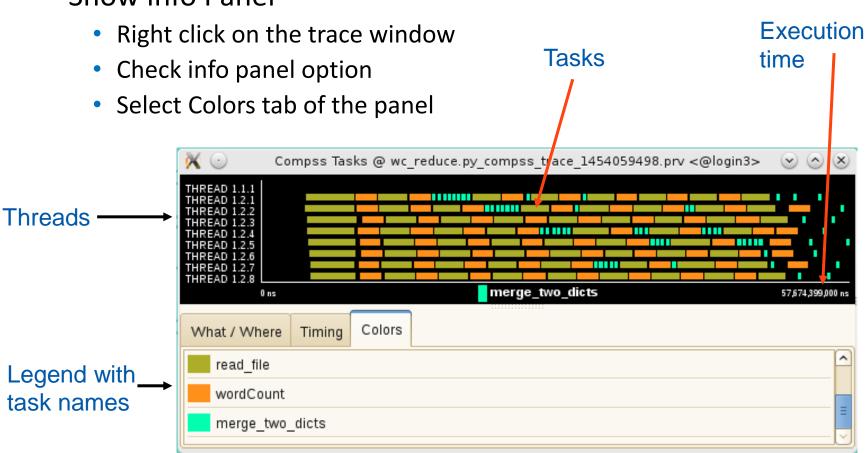


- View Event flags
  - Right click on the trace window
  - View / Event Flags



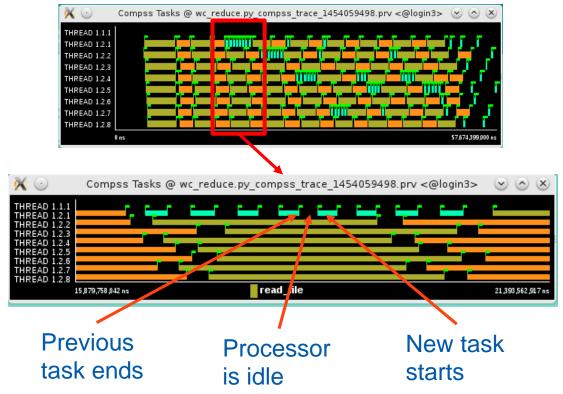


Show info Panel





- Zoom to see details
  - Select a region in the trace window to see in detail
  - And repeat the process until the needed zoom level
  - The undo zoom option is in the right click panel



- Summarizing:
  - Lines in the trace:
    - THREAD 1.1.X are the master threads
    - THREAD 1.X.Y are the worker threads
- Meaning of the colours:
  - Black: idle
  - Other colors: task running
    - see the color legend
- Flags (events):
  - Start / end of task

