



# Lecture 3: Writing Parallel Programs

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MARYLAND

# Announcements

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- Deepthought2 (dt2) accounts have been mailed to everyone
- If you want to use your own account, read the Piazza post and follow instructions

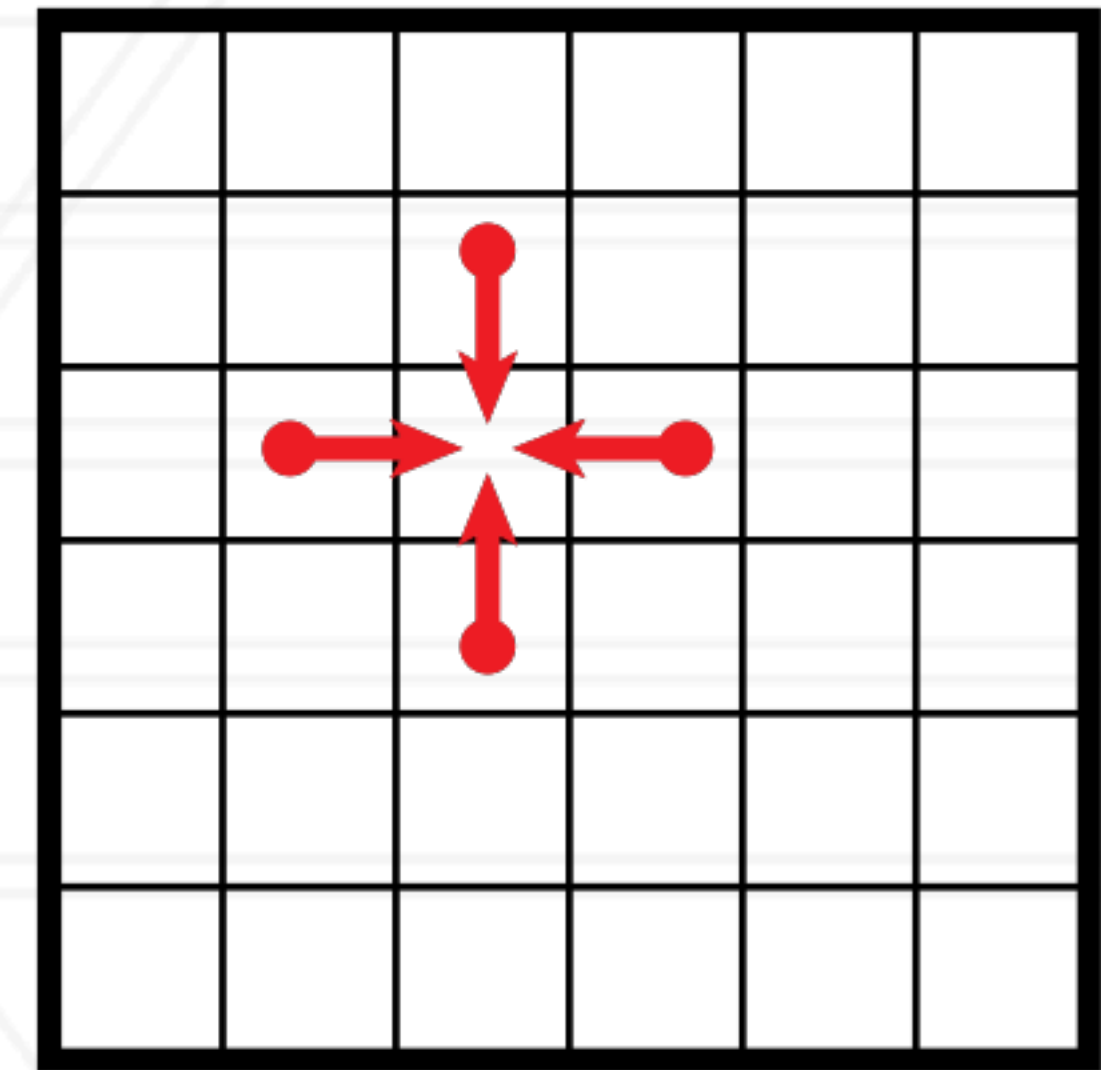
# Writing parallel programs

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- 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

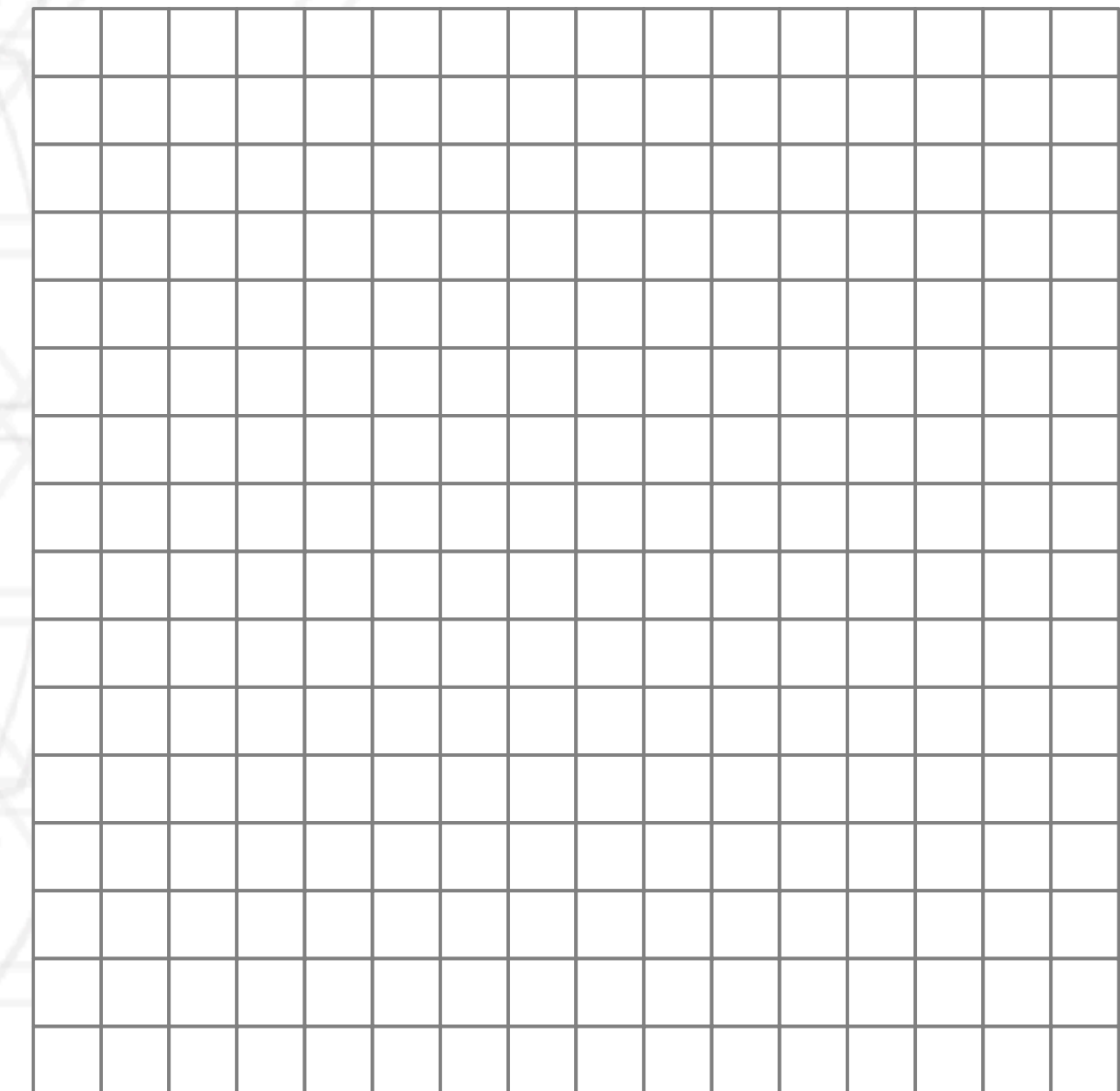
- Commonly found kernel in computational codes
- Heat diffusion, Jacobi method, Gauss-Seidel method



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

# 2D stencil iteration in parallel

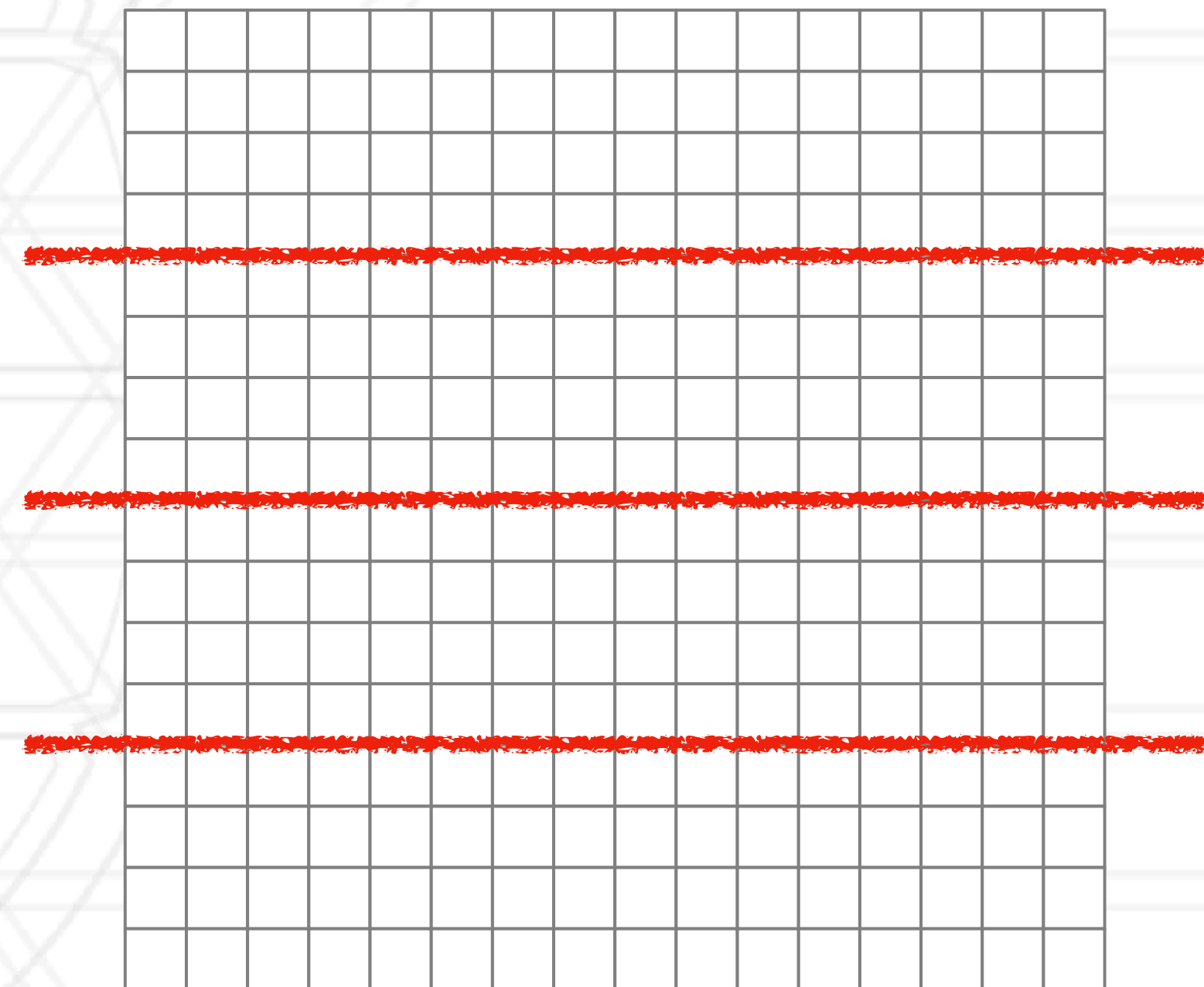
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# 2D stencil iteration in parallel

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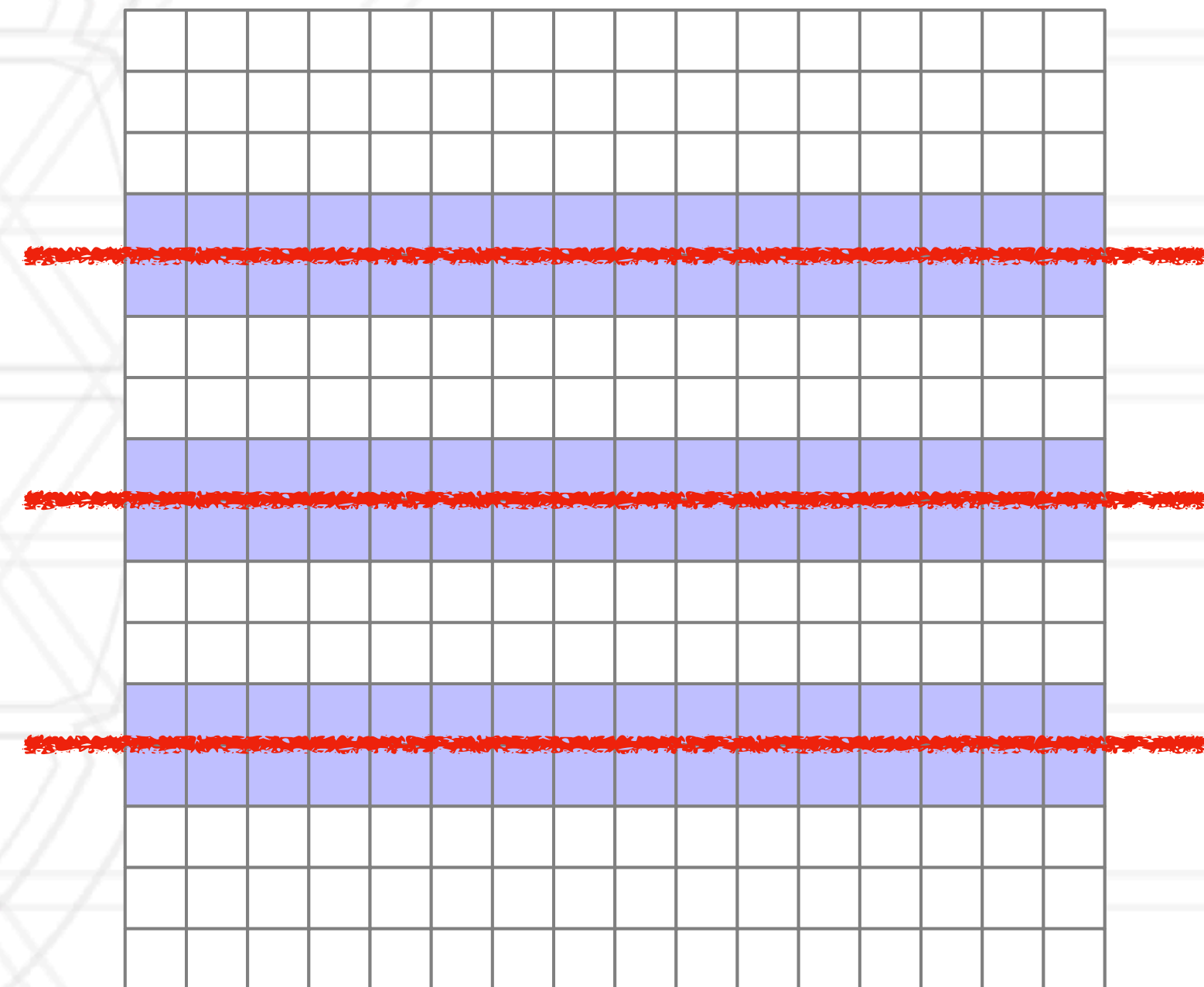
- 1D decomposition
  - Divide rows (or columns) among processes



# 2D stencil iteration in parallel

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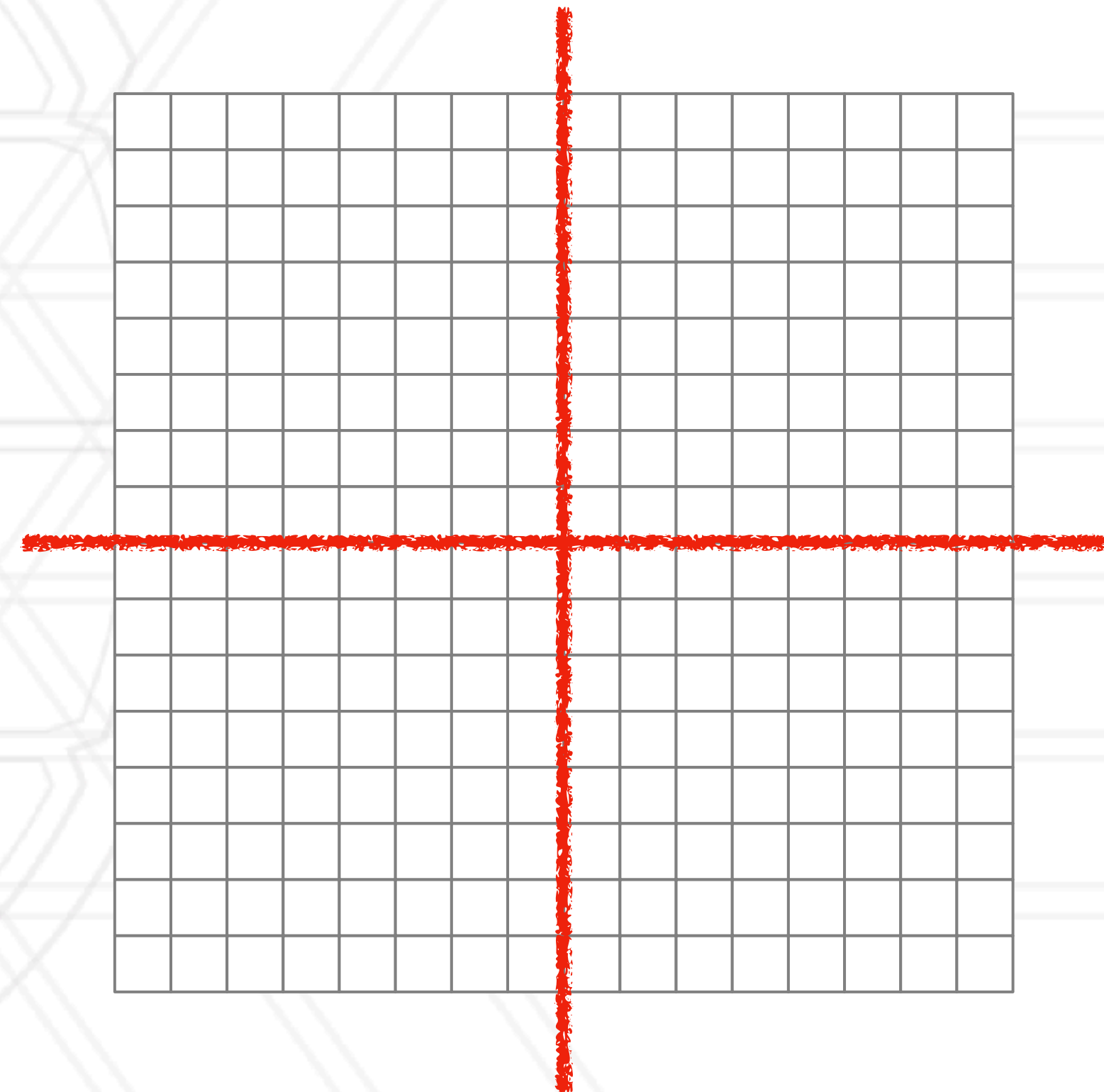
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# 2D stencil iteration in parallel

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- 1D decomposition
  - Divide rows (or columns) among processes
- 2D decomposition
  - Divide both rows and columns (2d blocks) among processes





# 2D stencil iteration in parallel

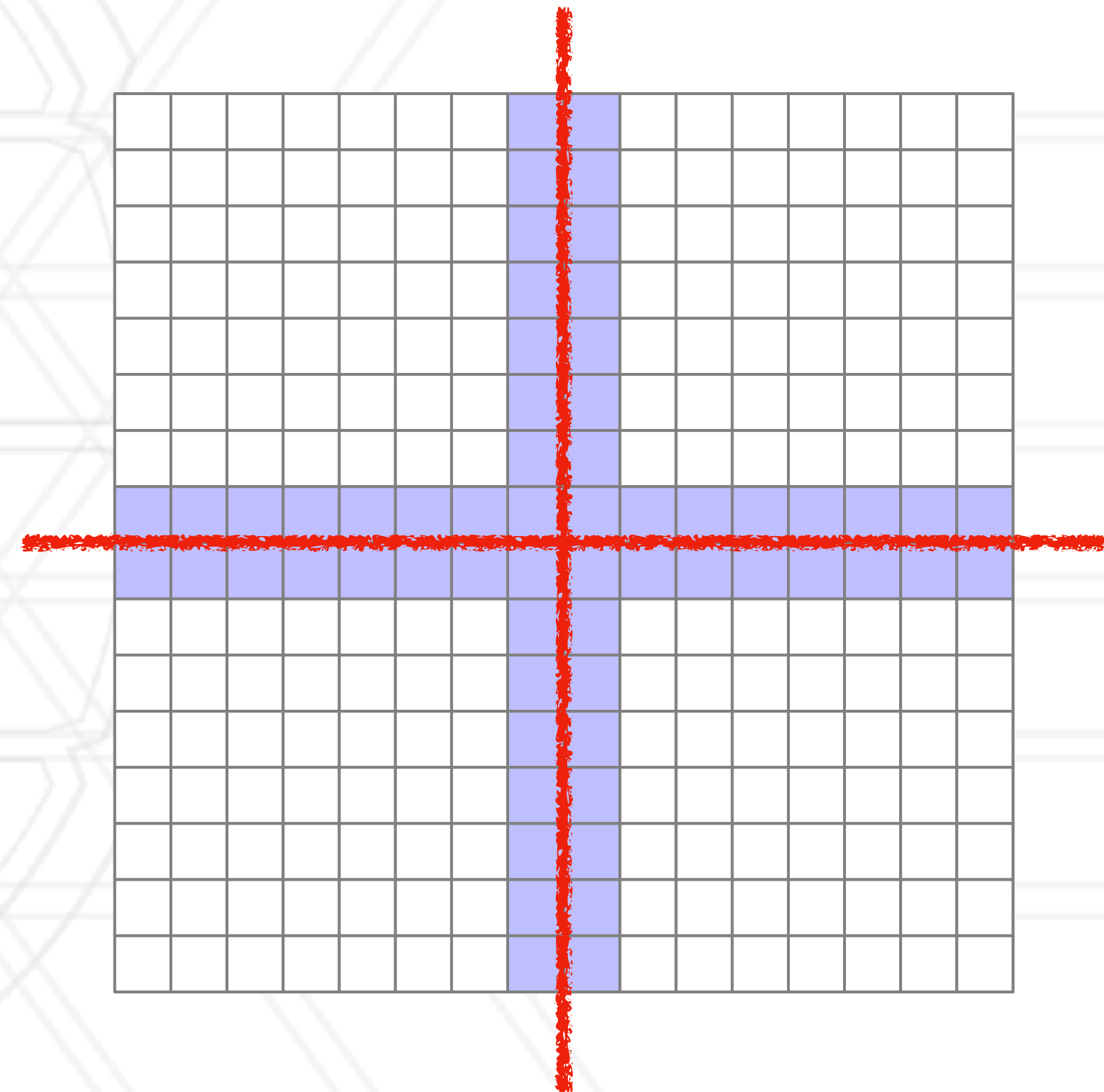
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- 1D decomposition

- Divide rows (or columns) among processes

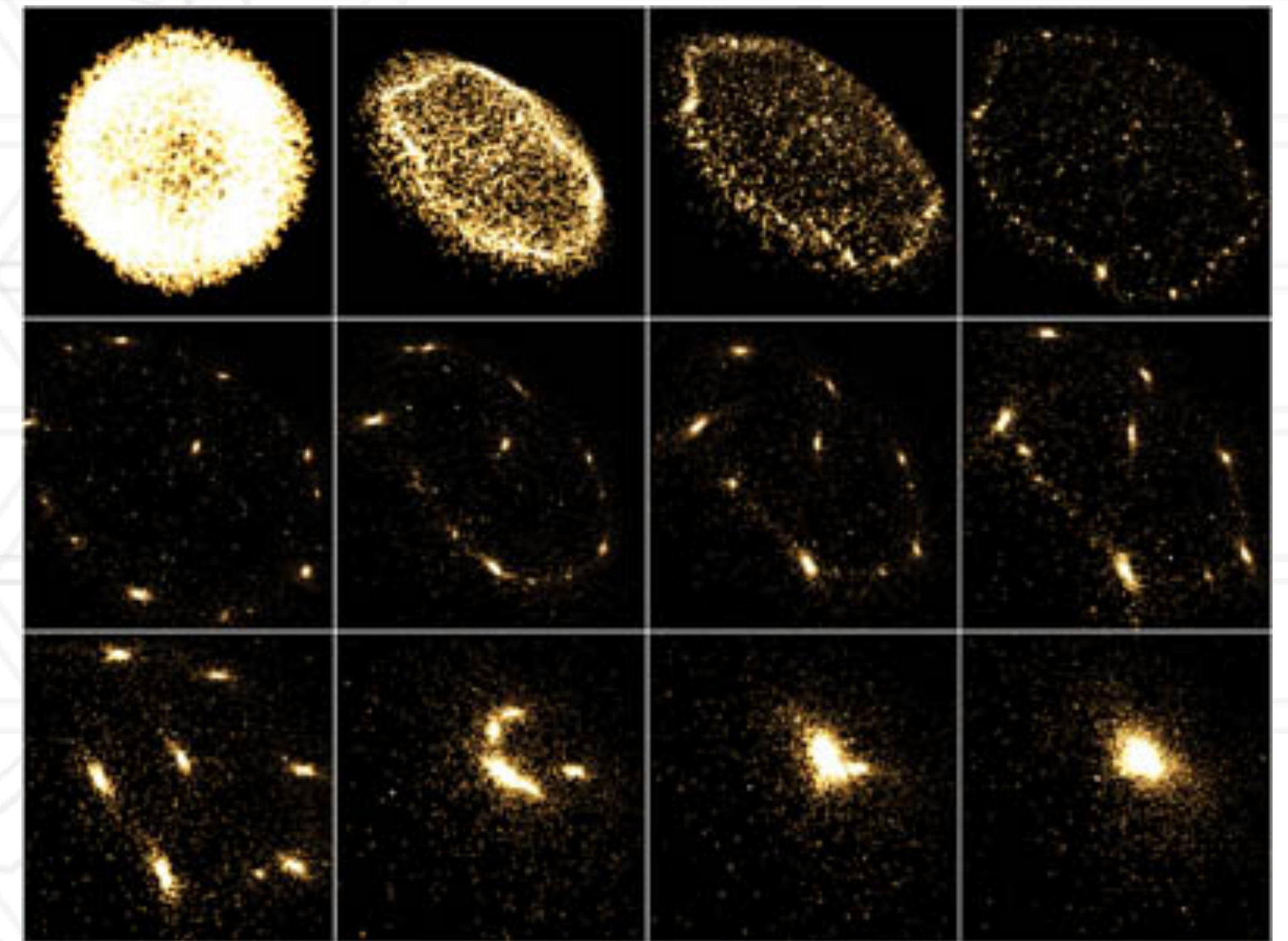
- 2D decomposition

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# N-body problem

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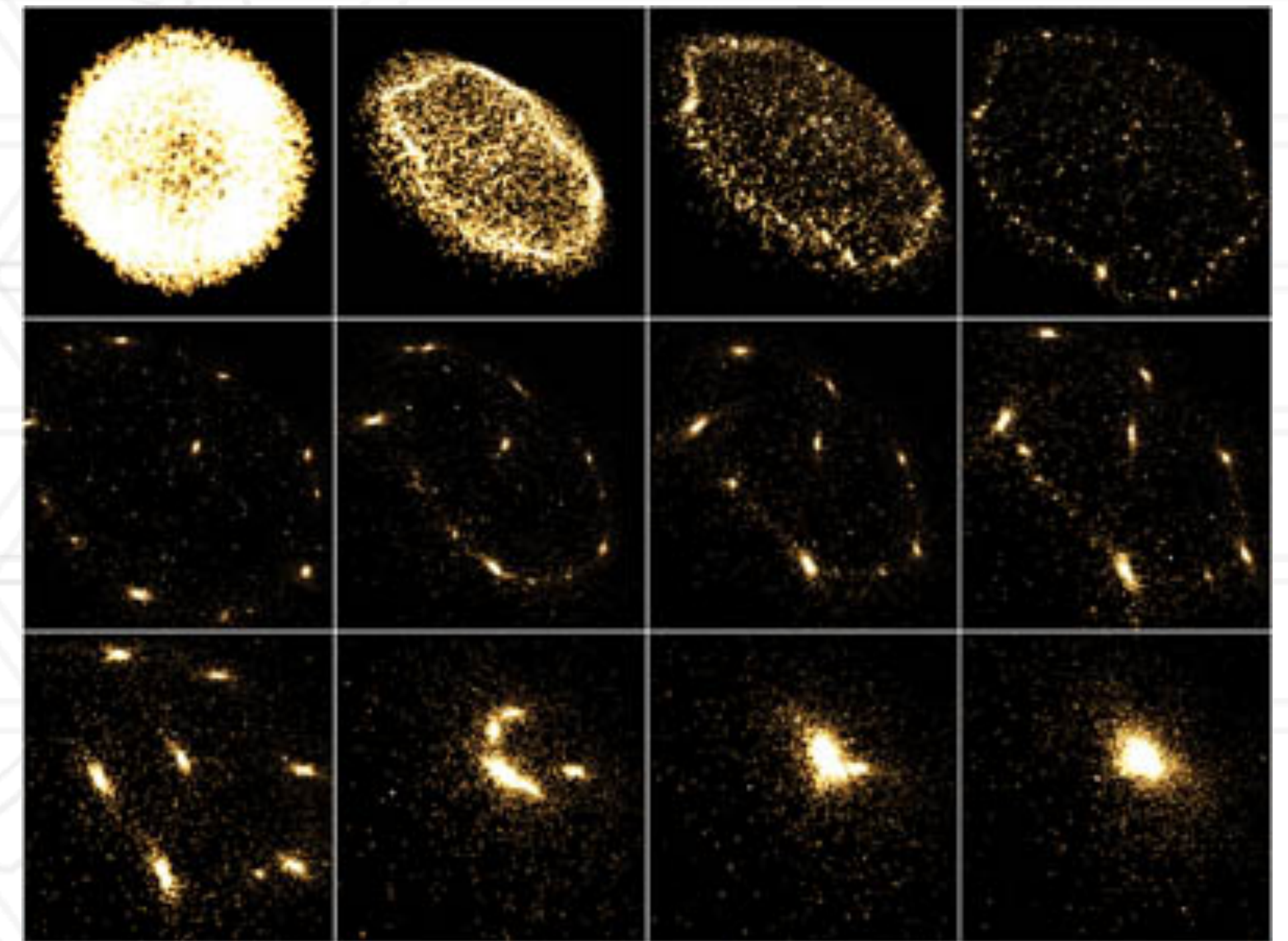


<https://developer.nvidia.com/gpugems/gpugems3/part-v-physics-simulation/chapter-31-fast-n-body-simulation-cuda>

# N-body problem

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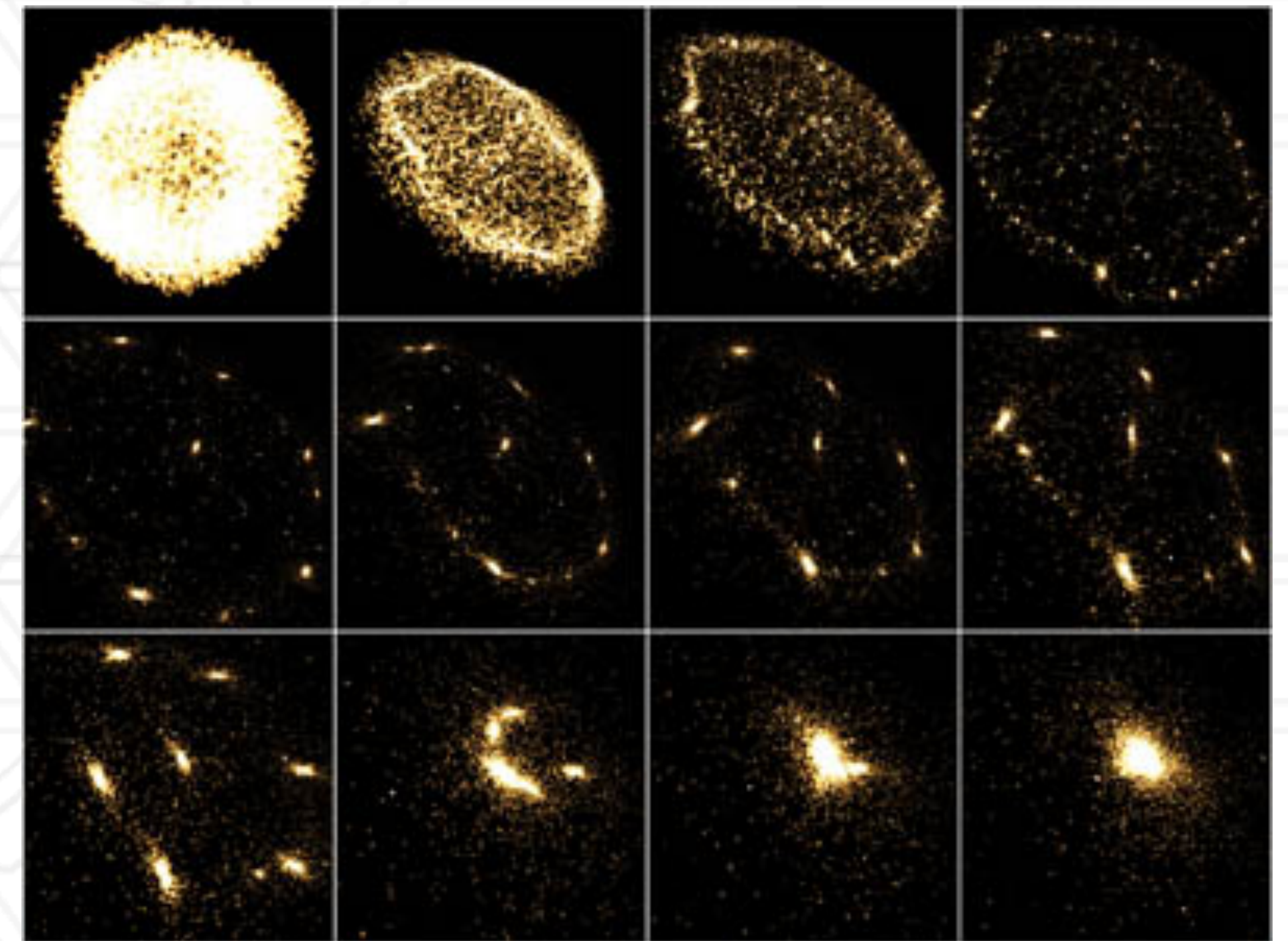
- Simulating the movement of N-bodies under gravitational forces



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# N-body problem

- Simulating the movement of N-bodies under gravitational forces
- Naive algorithm:  $O(n^2)$ 
  - Every body calculates forces pair-wise with every other body (particle)



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# Data distribution in N-body problems

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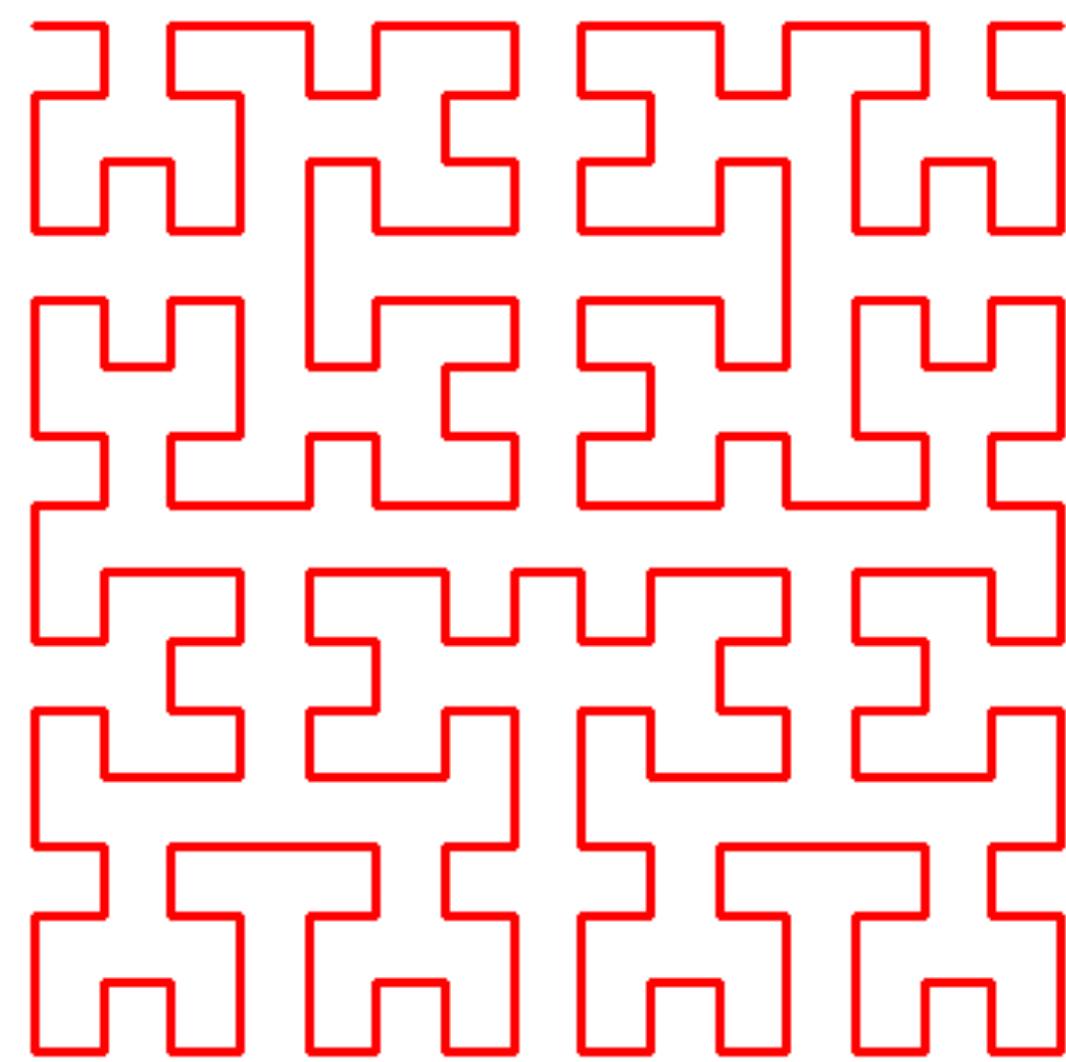
- Naive approach: Assign  $n/k$  particles to each process
- Other approaches?

<http://datagenetics.com/blog/march22013/>  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Z-order\\_curve](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Z-order_curve)

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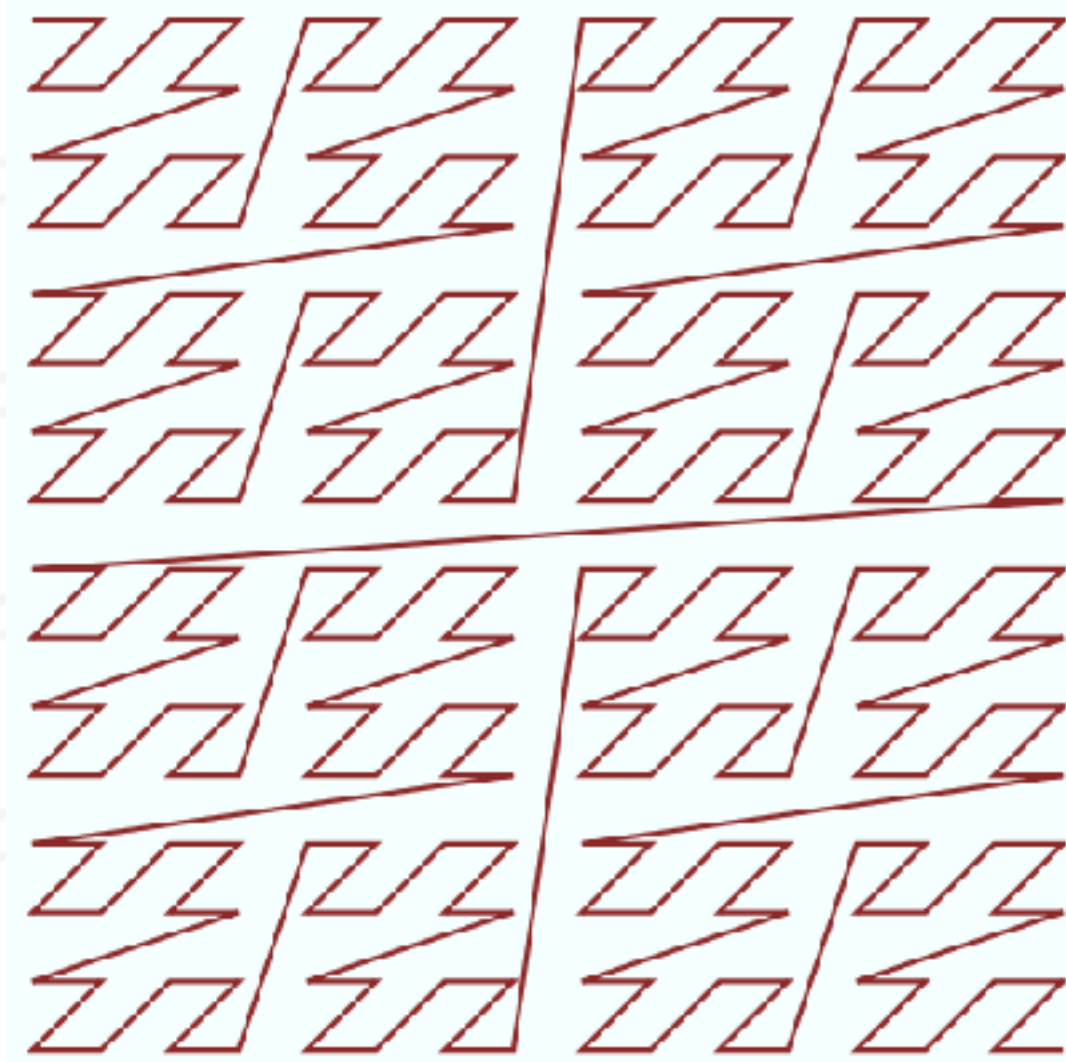
Space-  
filling  
curves

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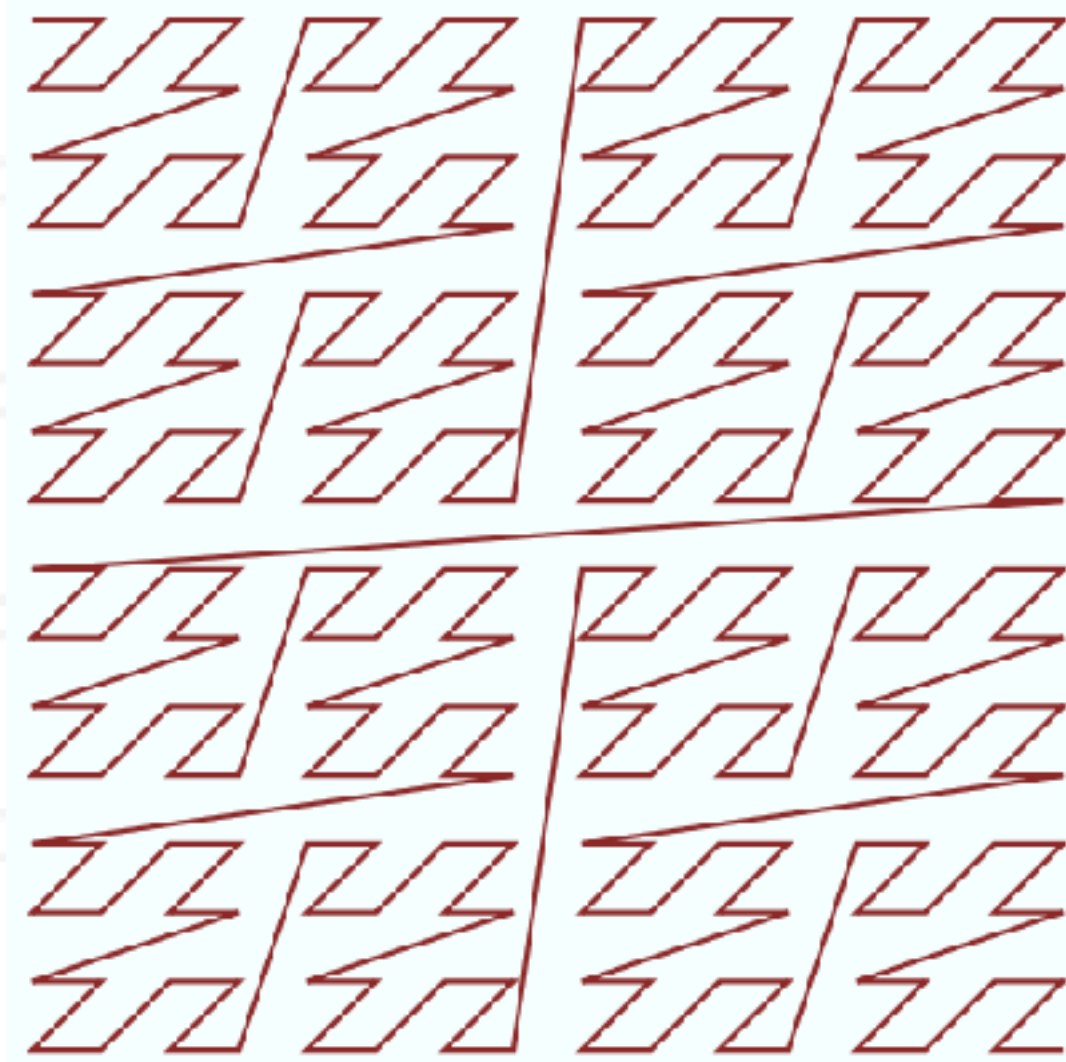
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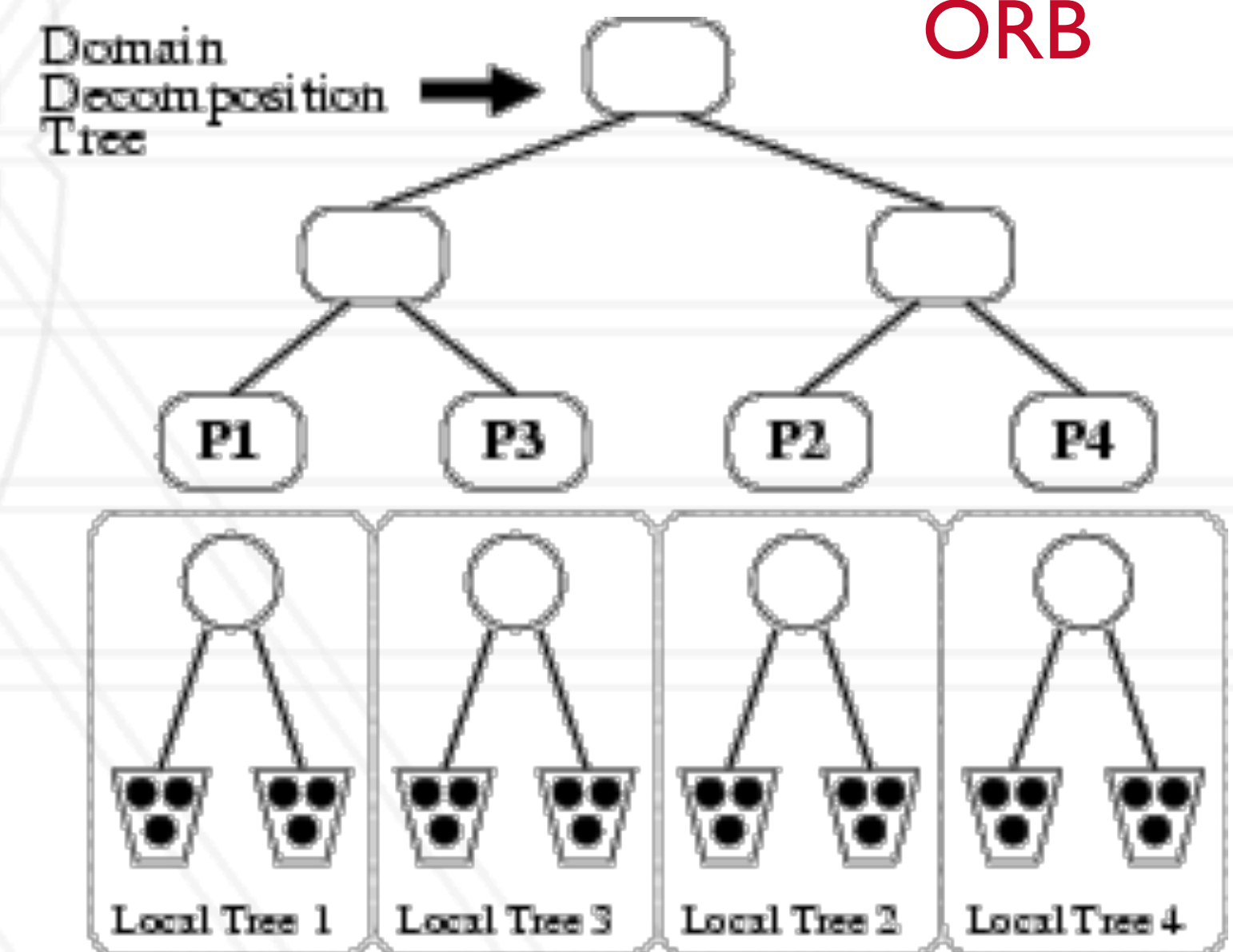
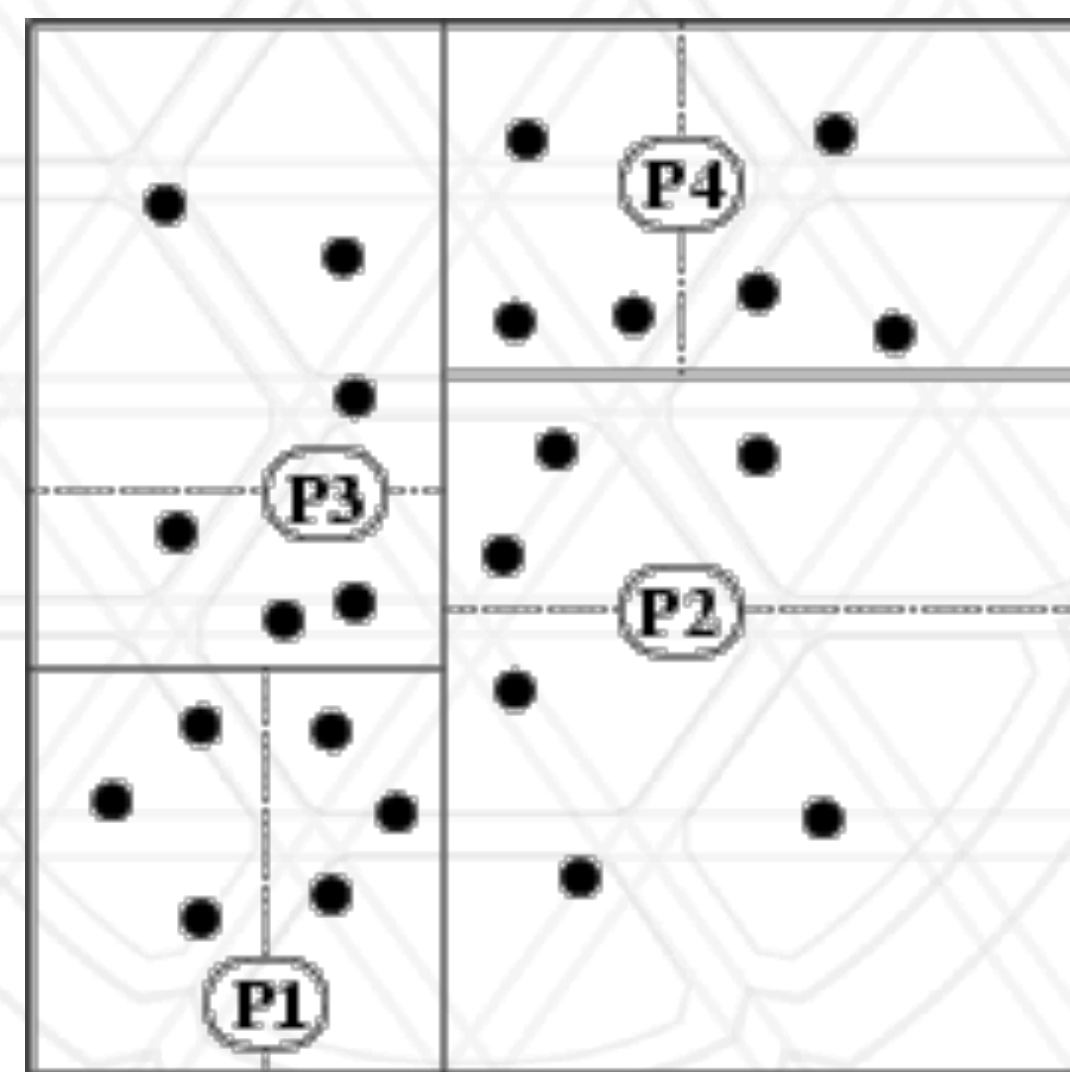
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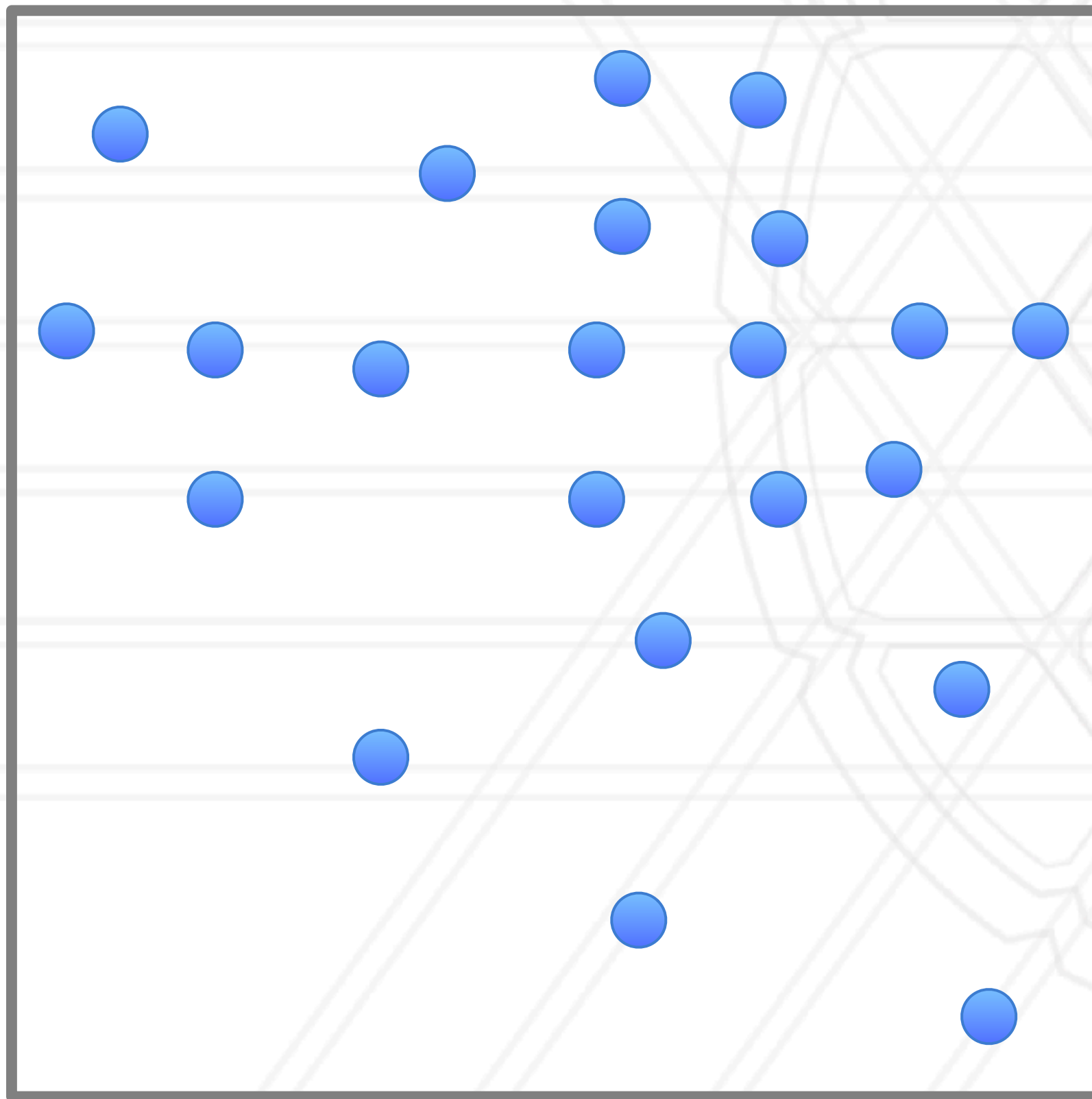
[http://charm.cs.uiuc.edu/workshops/charmWorkshop2011/slides/CharmWorkshop2011\\_apps\\_ChANGa.pdf](http://charm.cs.uiuc.edu/workshops/charmWorkshop2011/slides/CharmWorkshop2011_apps_ChANGa.pdf)



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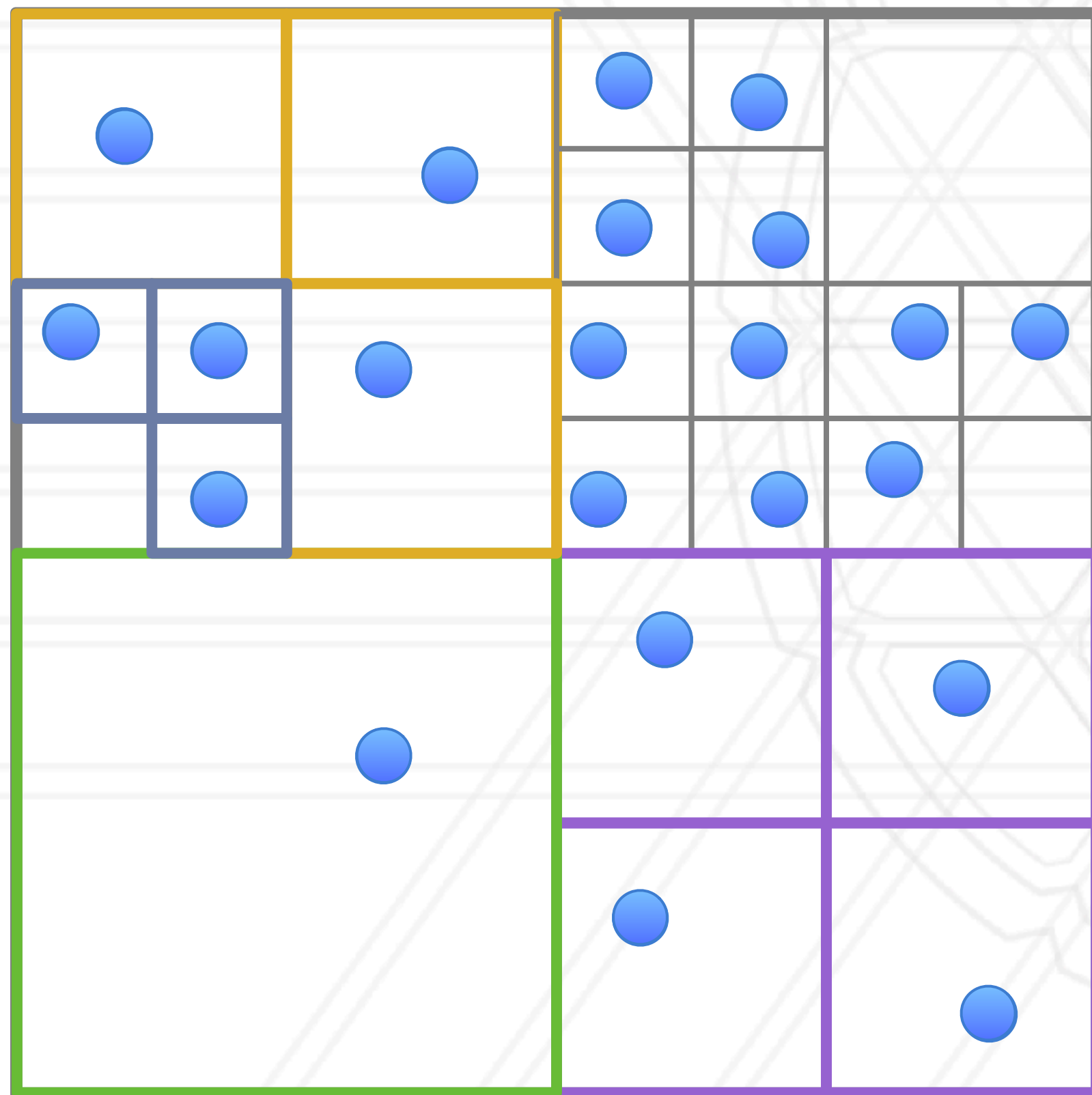
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- Let us consider a two-dimensional space with bodies/particles in it



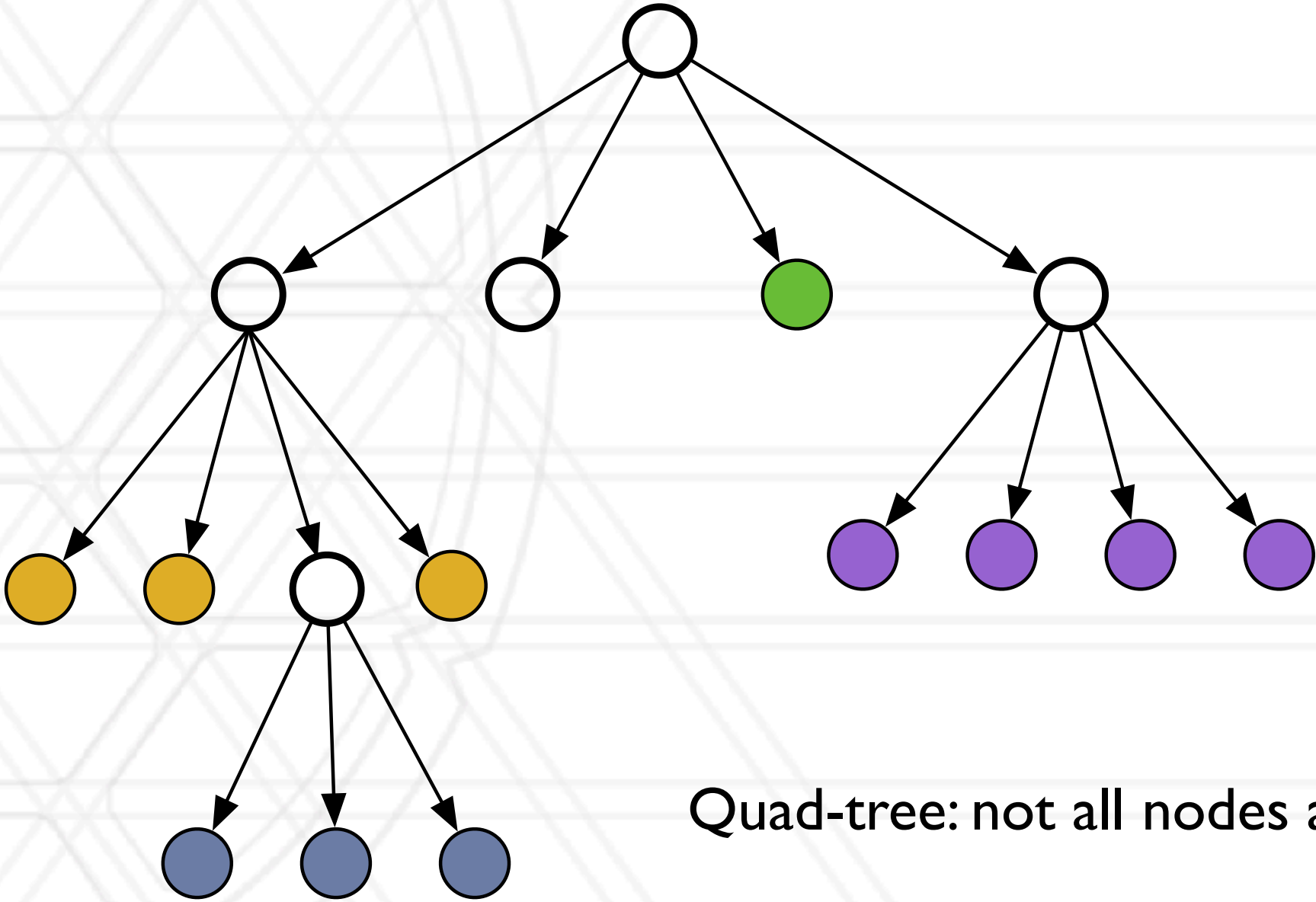
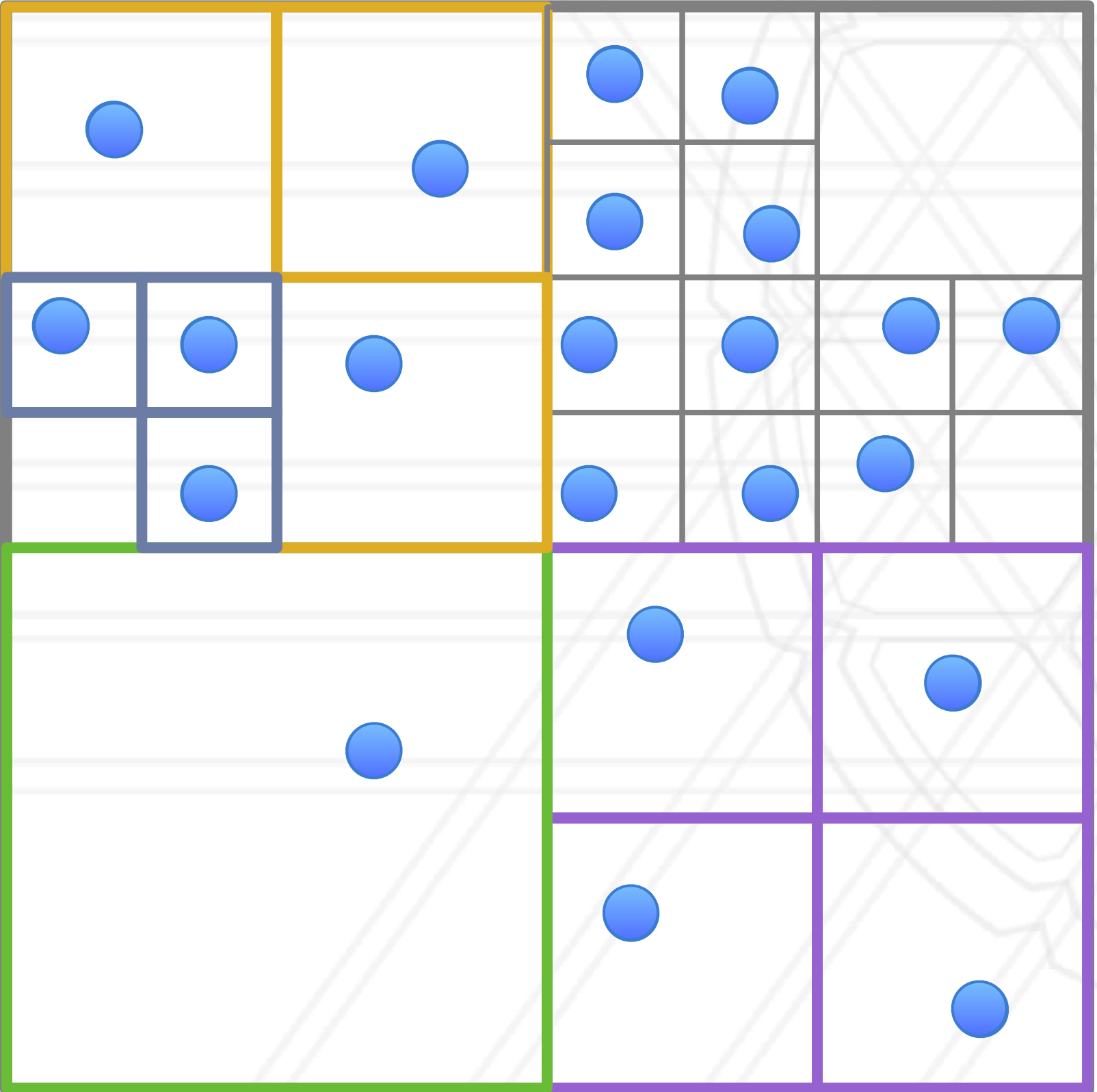
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# Data distribution in N-body problems

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# Load balance and grain size

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- **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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