

BLUE WATERS

SUSTAINED PETASCALE COMPUTING

May 21, 2013

Eclipse IDE for Blue Waters, demos:

- Eclipse Kepler release
 - Cray Loopmark
 - OpenACC support
- Nvidia Nsight for C/CUDA



GREAT LAKES CONSORTIUM
FOR PETASCALE COMPUTATION

CRAY®

Eclipse kepler release

- Eclipse downloads are available for Linux, Mac and Windows platforms
- www.eclipse.org
 - Downloads
 - Developer builds
 - Eclipse for Parallel Application Developers
 - Select your OS and architecture (32 or 64 bit)



Eclipse for Parallel Application Developers, 215 MB

Downloaded 285,346 Times

[Details](#)



[Linux 32 Bit](#)

[Linux 64 Bit](#)

Synchronized projects with loopmark and Openacc

- Eclipse supports client-server development via synchronized projects
 - Create a new **synchronized project**
 - Makefile project (empty)
 - Setup filters if the project contains large files because /usr/bin/git doesn't handle large files well
 - Fix remote include paths if desired
 - Confused? Look at eclipse help—search box.

Eclipse help: searching for Cray

The screenshot shows the Eclipse Help window with a search for 'Cray'. The search results list three matches, with the first one selected: 'Recognizing Compiler Errors: Cray, PGI, and Open64'. The help page content includes:

Recognizing Compiler Errors: Cray, PGI, and Open64

- Configuring Error Parsers
- Recognizing Cray Compiler Optimization/Loopmark Information

When you build a C/C++ or Fortran application, the output from the compiler (including any error messages) is displayed in the Console view. However, CDT/Photran can "recognize" the error and warning messages from many popular compilers, placing the problem description in the Problems view and marking the corresponding line in the source file with an icon.

CDT does not, by default, recognize error or warning messages from the Cray, PGI, or Open64 C/C++ compilers. However, this is possible when PTP is installed.

Configuring Error Parsers

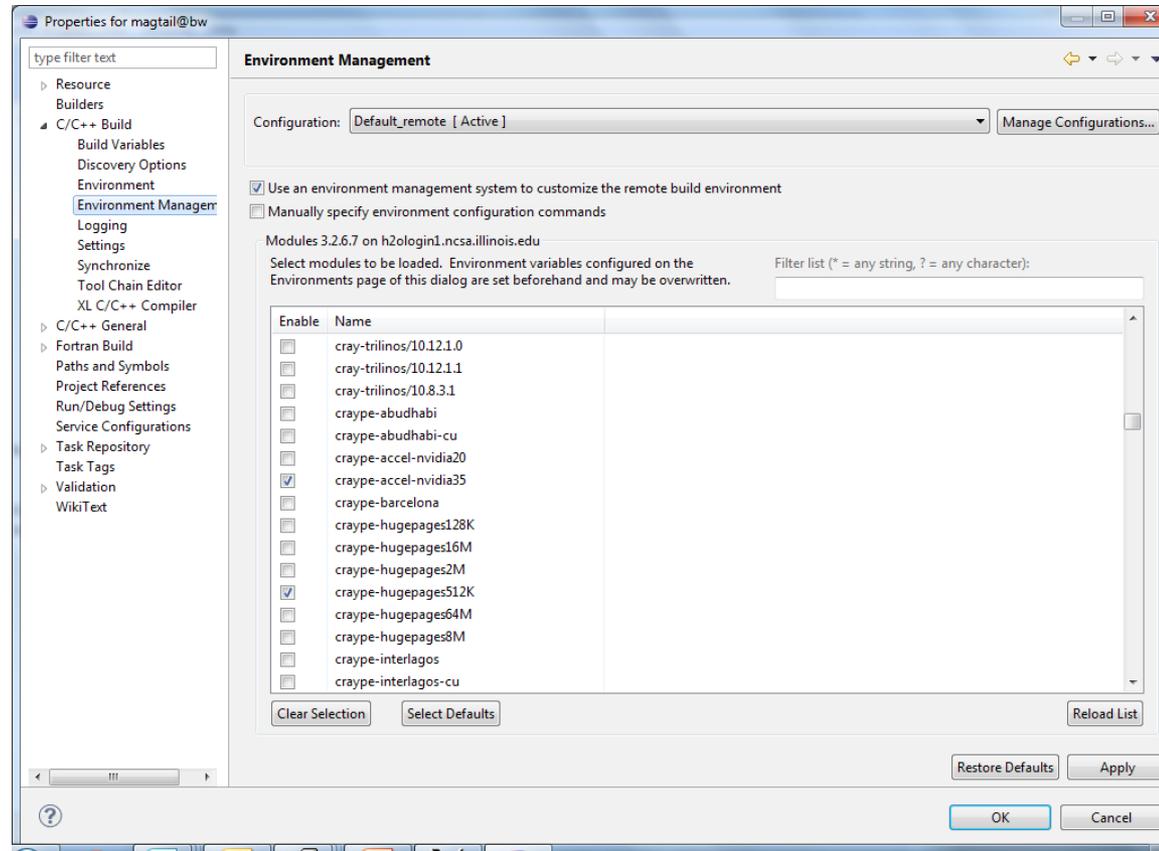
To recognize errors and warnings from the Cray, PGI, or Open64 C/C++ compilers:

- In the Project Explorer view, right-click on a C/C++ or Fortran project.
- In the context menu, select Properties. This will open the Project Properties dialog.
- In the tree on the left, navigate to C/C++ Build > Settings.
- In the right site of the dialog, select the Error Parsers tab. Note that the list includes these entries:
 - CDT Cray C/C++ Error Parser
 - CDT PGI C/C++ Error Parser
 - CDT Open64 C/C++ Error Parser
- Select the error parsers corresponding to all of the C/C++ and Fortran compilers you use, or might use in the future, to compile the project.
- Click the OK button to close the Project Properties dialog.

The bottom part of the screenshot shows the 'Properties for Sync_ESS_Pi_Fortran' dialog, specifically the 'Settings' tab. The 'Error Parsers' sub-tab is active, showing a list of error parsers with checkboxes. The 'CDT Cray C/C++ Error Parser' is checked.

Working with modules (Blue Waters and Xsede)

- Project
 - Properties
 - c/c++ build (also for fortran)
 - Environment management

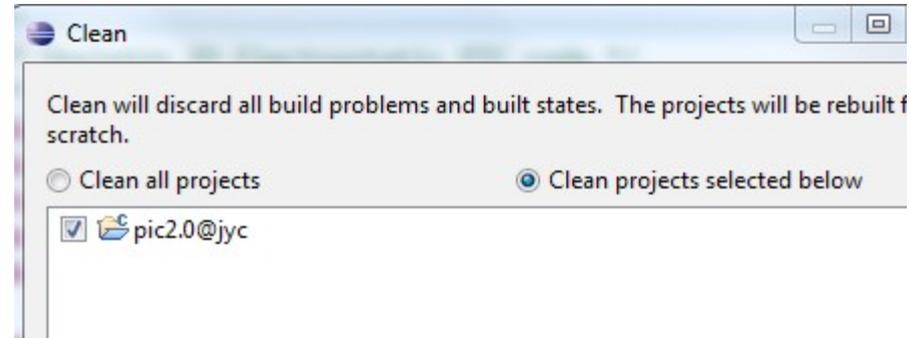


Cdt editor tips

- Function calls
 - Hover over a function or subroutine to see definition
 - Select it to see occurrences
 - Right-click for more options like call hierarchy
- For line numbering, right click near the left edge of the edit window
- Tab indent (un-indent) code sections

Driving makefile: clean and build

- Project menu
 - Clean
 - Build
- Hammer time (build)
- There are often multiple methods of doing the same thing in eclipse: it's the unix of IDEs

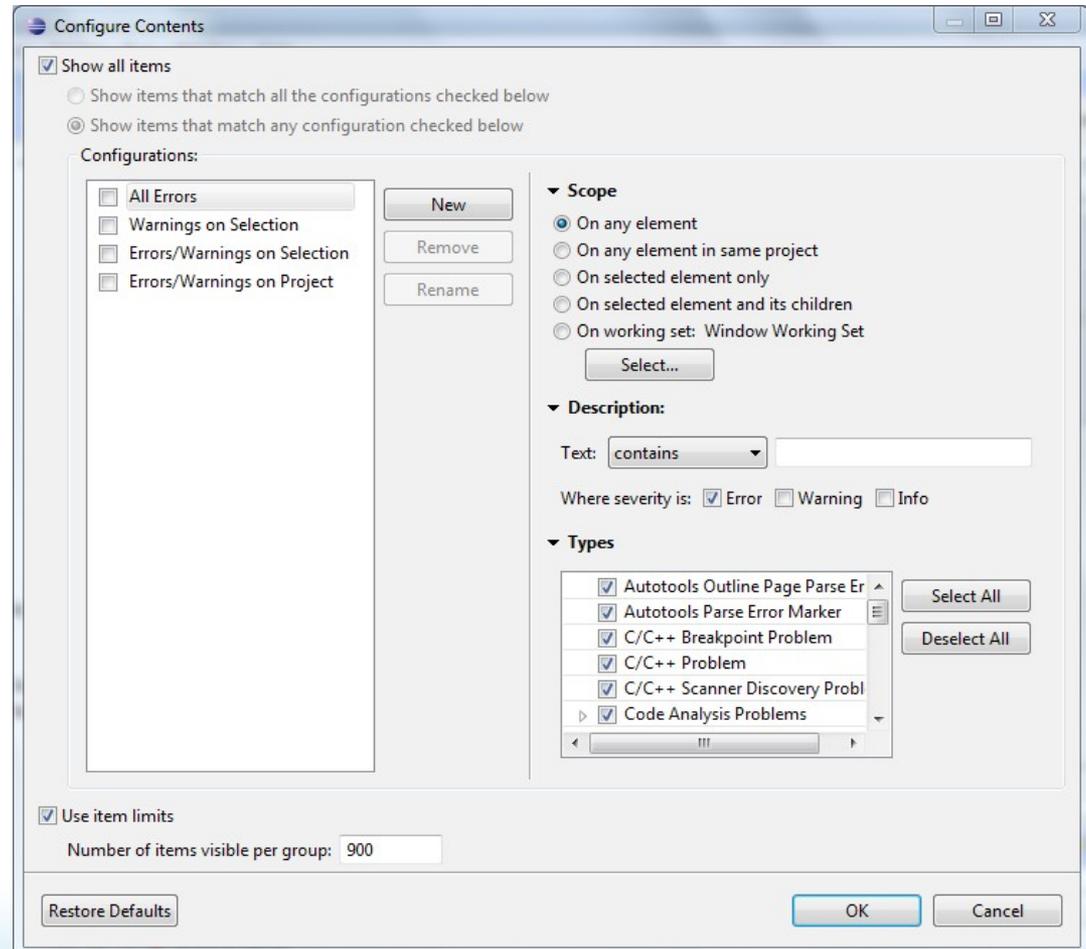


Cray loopmark demo

- Cray c and fortran compilers can annotate source code with compiler optimization information
- Both compilers can also emit optimization messages to stderr
 - Drop `-g` as it inhibits optimization
 - c/c++
 - `-h msgs` [`negmsgs` will report unoptimized code]
 - Fortran
 - `-O msgs`

Optimization report info

- Problems view
 - Info
 - Defaults to 100 items
 - view menu -> configure contents (to increase)



C optimization report view

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface with a C++ project named 'stream@jyc'. The main editor displays the source code for 'stream.c', which includes a loop for benchmarking. The Project Explorer on the left shows the project structure, including binaries and source files. The Problems window at the bottom displays optimization reports for 46 items, including a loop interchange at line 260.

```

251     a[j] = b[j]+scalar*c[j];
252 #endif
253     times[3][k] = mysecond() - times[3][k];
254 }
255
256 /* --- SUMMARY --- */
257
258 for (k=1; k<NTIMES; k++) /* note -- skip first iteration */
259 {
260     for (j=0; j<4; j++)
261     {
262         avgtime[j] = avgtime[j] + times[j][k];
263         mintime[j] = MIN(mintime[j], times[j][k]);
264         maxtime[j] = MAX(maxtime[j], times[j][k]);
265     }
266 }
267
268 printf("Function      Rate (MB/s)  Avg time    Min time    Max time\n"
269        "for (j=0; j<4; j++) {
270        avgtime[j] = avgtime[j]/(double)(NTIMES-1);
271
272        printf("%s%11.4f  %11.4f  %11.4f  %11.4f\n", label[j],
273              1.0E-06 * bytes[j]/mintime[j],
  
```

Problems window:

Description	Resource	Path	Location	Type
6 errors, 0 warnings, 46 others				
i Infos (46 items)				
i A divide was turned into a mul	stream.c	/stream@jyc	line 270	C/C++ Probl...
i A loop was eliminated by optir	stream.c	/stream@jyc	line 351	C/C++ Probl...
i A loop was interchanged with	stream.c	/stream@jyc	line 258	C/C++ Probl...

A loop was interchanged with the loop starting at line 260.

Fortran optimization report view

The screenshot shows an IDE window with the following components:

- Project Explorer:** A tree view on the left showing a project named 'magtail@bw' with various sub-files like 'magtail_1024.f', 'magtail_128.f', etc.
- Code Editor:** The main window displays Fortran code from 'magtail_sub.f'. Lines 2695-2766 are visible, showing nested loops and conditional blocks. Line 2707 is highlighted in orange.
- Problem Console:** A table at the bottom lists optimization warnings. The first row is highlighted in orange.

Description	Resource	Path	Local
A loop starting at line 2676 was replaced by a library call.	magtail_sub.f	/magtail@bw	line 2
A loop starting at line 2684 was collapsed into the loop starting at line 2686.	magtail_sub.f	/magtail@bw	line 2
A loop starting at line 2686 was replaced by a library call.	magtail_sub.f	/magtail@bw	line 2
A loop starting at line 2704 was collapsed into the loop starting at line 2707.	magtail_sub.f	/magtail@bw	line 2
A loop starting at line 2707 was replaced by a library call.	magtail_sub.f	/magtail@bw	line 2
A loop starting at line 2716 was collapsed into the loop starting at line 2719.	magtail_sub.f	/magtail@bw	line 2

A loop starting at line 2707 was replaced by a library call.

OpenACC artifacts

- Search for OpenACC in eclipse help

The screenshot shows the Eclipse help documentation page for "Running the OpenACC Tools within the Parallel Language Development Tools". The browser address bar shows the URL: `help.eclipse.org/juno/index.jsp?topic=%2Forg.eclipse.ptp.pldt.doc.user%2Fhtml%2FrunOpenACC.html`. The page title is "Eclipse documentation - Current Release".

The left sidebar shows the "Contents" tree with the following structure:

- Parallel Tools Platform (PTP) User Guide
 - Contents
 - Overview
 - Prerequisites
 - New and Noteworthy
 - Introduction to PTP Project Types
 - Introduction to Creating MPI Projects
 - Synchronized Projects
 - Configuring Environment Modules
 - Recognizing Compiler Errors: Cray, PGI, and Op
 - Running Parallel Programs
 - Monitoring Jobs and Systems
 - Parallel Debugging
 - Preferences
 - Managing Remote Connections with Remote T
 - Parallel Language Development Tools (PLDT)
 - Contents
 - Overview
 - Setup for PTP MPI tools
 - Running PTP MPI tools
 - Setup for PTP OpenMP tools
 - Running PTP OpenMP tools
 - MPI Barrier Analysis
 - UPC tools
 - Running PTP OpenACC tools

The main content area displays the following text:

Running the OpenACC Tools within the Parallel Language Development Tools

The Parallel Language Development Tools work on C, C++, and Fortran projects.

1. Within the project, create a source file that includes OpenACC code.
2. In the Project Explorer View, select the source file to analyze, to find the OpenACC artifacts. To do this, select the source file in the Project Explorer on the left to highlight it. Select the "Show OpenACC Artifacts" menu item in the PLDT icon menu in the tool bar.

A screenshot of the PLDT icon menu is shown, with the following options:

- Show MPI Artifacts
- Show OpenMP Artifacts
- MPI Barrier Analysis
- Show OpenACC Artifacts (highlighted)
- Show OpenSHMEM Artifacts
- Show UPC Artifacts

(Note: if it complains that a source file is not selected the first time, select it again and retry.)
The workbench with the selection and menu item is shown below:

The bottom part of the screenshot shows the Eclipse workbench with the Project Explorer on the left, the PLDT icon menu open, and the OpenACC artifacts displayed in the main editor area.

OpenACC c code

The screenshot shows an IDE window with a C/C++ project. The main editor displays the source code for 'keleton 2D Electrostatic PIC Code'. A context menu is open over the code, listing options like 'Show MPI Artifacts', 'Show OpenMP Artifacts', and 'Show OpenACC Artifacts'. The 'Show OpenACC Artifacts' option is selected. Below the code editor, a table lists the generated OpenACC artifacts.

```

6 #include <complex.h>
7 #include <math.h>
8 #include "push2.h"
9
10 /*-----*/
11 double ranorm() {
12 /* this program calculates a random number y from a gaussian distribution
13 with zero mean and unit variance, according to the method of
14 mueller and box:
15 y(k) = (-2*ln(x(k)))*1/2*sin(2*pi*x(k+1))
16 y(k+1) = (-2*ln(x(k)))*1/2*cos(2*pi*x(k+1)),
17 where x is a random number uniformly distributed on (0,1).
18 written for the ibm by viktor k. decyk, ucla
19 local data
20 static int r1 = 885098780, r2 = 1824280461;
21 static int r4 = 1396483093, r5 = 55318673;
22 static int iflg = 0;
23 static double h1l = 65531.0, h1u = 32767.0, h2l = 65525.0;
24 static double r0 = 0.0;
25 int isc, i1;
26 double ranorm, r3, asc, bsc, temp;
27 if (iflg==1) {
28 ranorm = r0;
29 r0 = 0.0;
30 iflg = 0;
31 return ranorm;
32 }
33 isc = 65536;
34 asc = (double) temp;

```

OpenACC Artifact	Filename	LineNo	Construct
#pragma acc data copy(part[0:4*nop]),copyin(fxy[2*nxv*nyv]),create(nn,mm,dxp,dyp,np,mp)	push2.c	244	Pragma
#pragma acc parallel num_gangs(1) vector_length(2048)	push2.c	245	Pragma
#pragma acc data copy(part[0:4*nop]),copyin(fxy[2*nxv*nyv]),create(nn,mm,dxp,dyp,np,mp)	push2.c	439	Pragma
#pragma acc parallel num_gangs(1) vector_length(2048)	push2.c	440	Pragma
#pragma acc data copy(part[0:4*nop]),copyin(fxy[2*nxv*nyv]),create(nn,mm,dxp,dyp,np,mp)	push2.c	634	Pragma
#pragma acc parallel num_gangs(1) vector_length(2048)	push2.c	635	Pragma
#pragma acc kernels	push2.c	828	Pragma

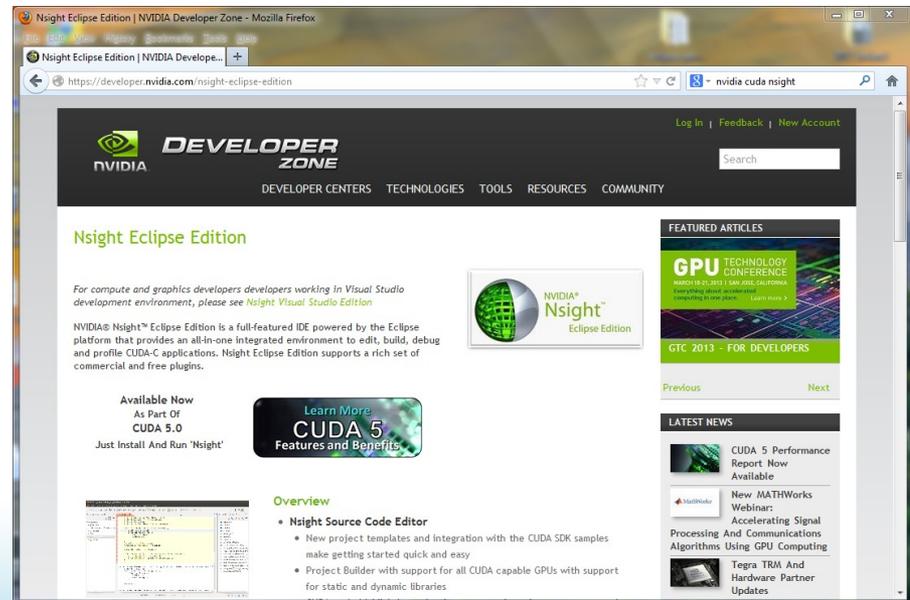
Questions before moving on to Nsight ?

Nvidia Nsight cuda development IDE

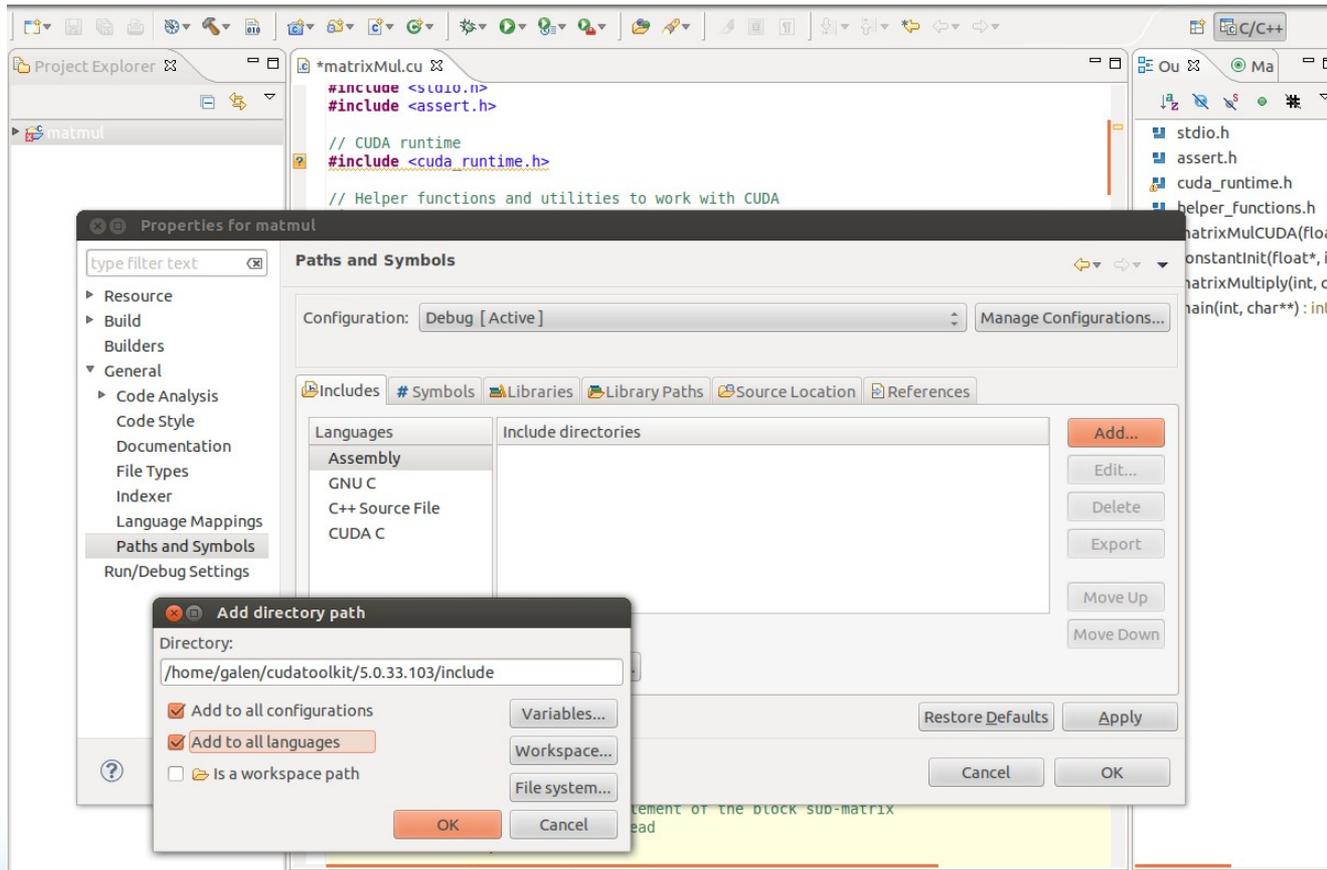
- Based on eclipse, but customized for CUDA
 - Handles kernels
 - A slightly simplified version of eclipse
 - Contains no parallel tools components (yet)
- Mac and Linux versions
- Windows Nsight is for visual studio – no demo today

Nsight demo - run remote or install ?

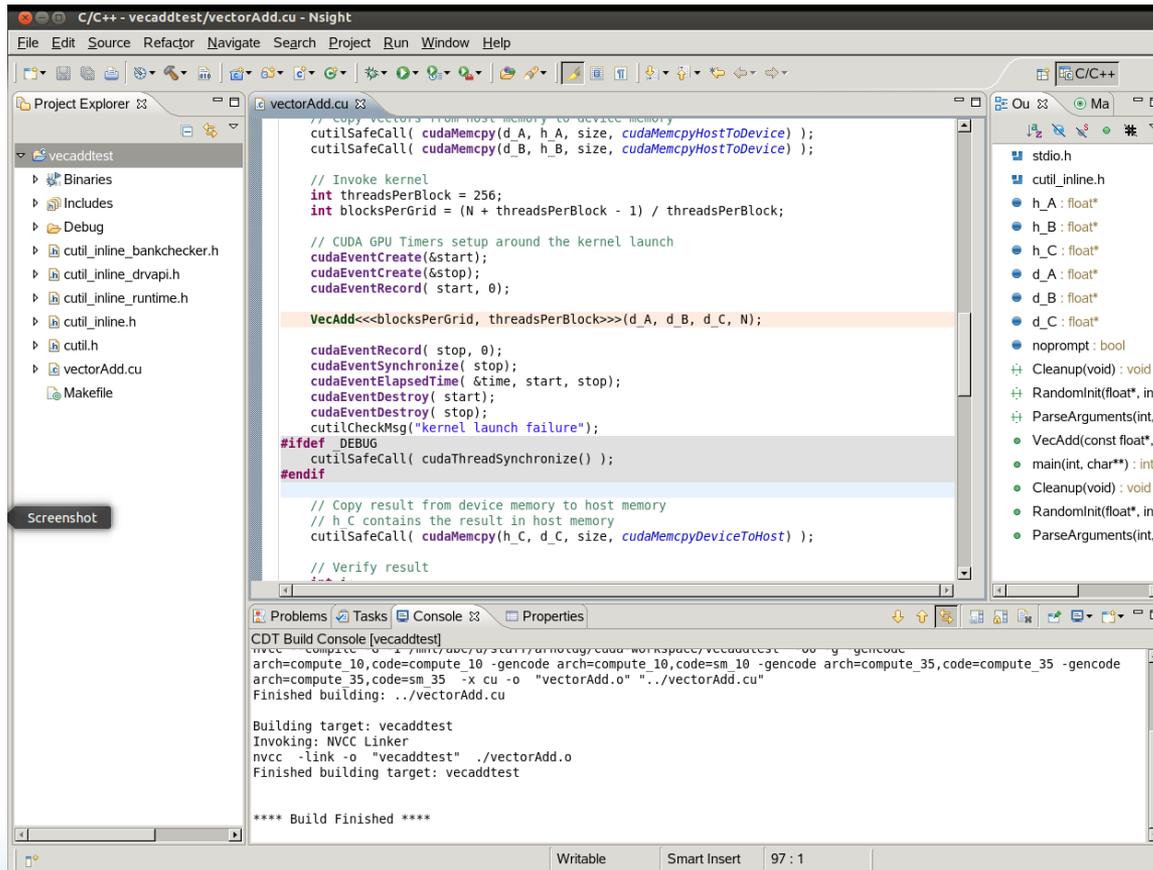
- Demo: Running locally from jyc or bw
 - Module load cudatoolkit ; nsight
- You can install your own version by downloading cuda5
- My linux laptop has a copy from bw obtained using Globus Online



Nsight customizations when running local



Nsight on bw or jyc



Nsight features

- Hover over kernel invocation, bring up definition
- Understands .cu file extension
- Can build code with nvcc
- Cudasamples/ (from Nvidia) contains ready-to-build Nsight projects of most of the sample codes used in Nvidia documentation and tutorials

BLUE WATERS

SUSTAINED PETASCALE COMPUTING

May 21, 2013

Eclipse IDE for Blue Waters, demos:

- Eclipse Kepler release
 - Cray Loopmark
 - OpenACC support
- Nvidia Nsight for C/CUDA



GREAT LAKES CONSORTIUM
FOR PETASCALE COMPUTATION





BLUE WATERS
SUSTAINED PETASCALE COMPUTING

I NSF NCSA GREAT LAKES CONSORTIUM FOR PETASCALE COMPUTATION CRAY

Eclipse kepler release

- Eclipse downloads are available for Linux, Mac and Windows platforms
- www.eclipse.org
 - Downloads
 - Developer builds
 - Eclipse for Parallel Application Developers
 - Select your OS and architecture (32 or 64 bit)



 **Eclipse for Parallel Application Developers**, 215 MB
Downloaded 285,346 Times [Details](#)

 [Linux 32 Bit](#)
[Linux 64 Bit](#)

2

Synchronized projects with loopmark and Openacc

- Eclipse supports client-server development via synchronized projects
 - Create a new **synchronized project**
 - Makefile project (empty)
 - Setup filters if the project contains large files because /usr/bin/git doesn't handle large files well
 - Fix remote include paths if desired
 - Confused? Look at eclipse help—search box.

Eclipse help: searching for Cray

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface. At the top, a search bar contains the text 'Cray'. Below it, the 'Search Results' pane shows three matches in the 'All topics' scope. The first match, 'Recognizing Compiler Errors: Cray, PGI, and Open64', is selected. The main editor area displays the corresponding help page. The page title is 'Recognizing Compiler Errors: Cray, PGI, and Open64'. It includes a sub-section 'Configuring Error Parsers' with a list of steps for setting up error parsers for Cray, PGI, and Open64 compilers. Below the text, the 'Properties for Sync-ESS_P_Fortran' dialog is open, showing the 'Error Parsers' tab. This dialog lists several error parsers, including 'CDT GNU Make Error Parser 6.0 (Deprecated)', 'Pliston Error Parser for GNU Fortran (lightweight)', and 'CDT PGI/C++ Error Parser'.

Recognizing Compiler Errors: Cray, PGI, and Open64

- Configuring Error Parsers
- Recognizing Cray Compiler Optimization Logmark Information

When you build a C/C++ or Fortran application, the output from the compiler (including any error messages) is displayed in the Console view. However, CDT/Phobos can "recognize" the error and warning messages from many popular compilers, placing the problem description in the Problems view and marking the corresponding line in the source file with an icon.

CDT does not, by default, recognize error or warning messages from the Cray, PGI, or Open64 C/C++ compilers. However, this is possible when PTF is installed.

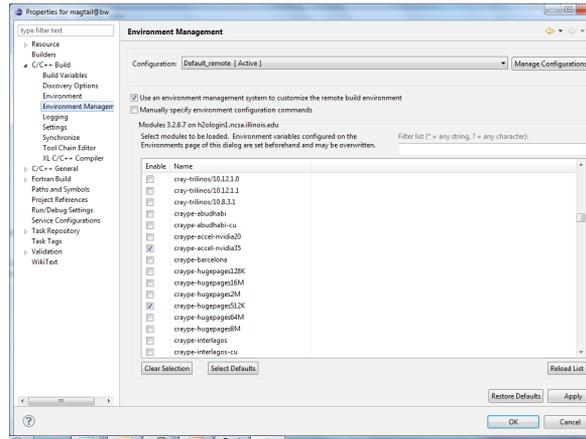
Configuring Error Parsers

To recognize errors and warnings from the Cray, PGI, or Open64 C/C++ compilers:

1. In the Project Explorer view, right-click on a C/C++ or Fortran project.
2. In the context menu, select Properties. This will open the Project Properties dialog.
3. In the tree on the left, navigate to C/C++ Build > Settings.
4. In the right side of the dialog, select the Error Parsers tab. Note that the list includes these entries:
 - CDT GNU C/C++ Error Parser
 - CDT PGI C/C++ Error Parser
 - CDT Open64 C/C++ Error Parser
5. Select the error parsers corresponding to the all of the C/C++ and Fortran compilers you use, or might use in the future, to compile the project.
6. Click the OK button to close the Project Properties dialog.

Working with modules (Blue Waters and Xsede)

- Project
 - Properties
 - c/c++ build (also for fortran)
 - Environment management

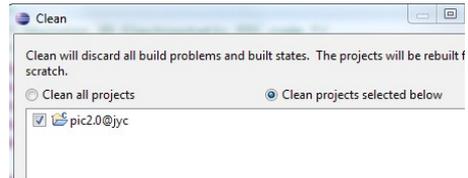


Cdt editor tips

- Function calls
 - Hover over a function or subroutine to see definition
 - Select it to see occurrences
 - Right-click for more options like call hierarchy
- For line numbering, right click near the left edge of the edit window
- Tab indent (un-indent) code sections

Driving makefile: clean and build

- Project menu
 - Clean
 - Build
- Hammer time (build)
- There are often multiple methods of doing the same thing in eclipse: it's the unix of IDEs

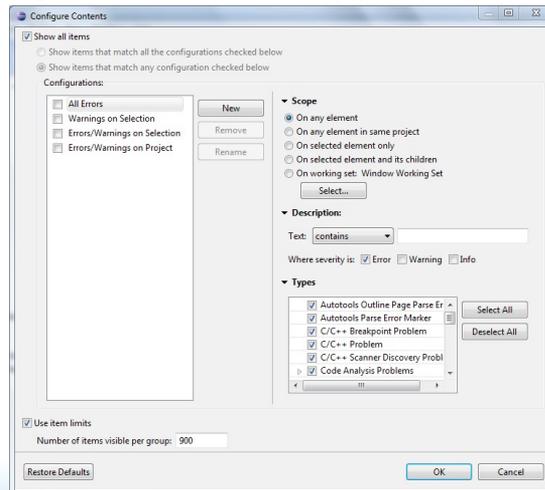


Cray loopmark demo

- Cray c and fortran compilers can annotate source code with compiler optimization information
- Both compilers can also emit optimization messages to stderr
 - Drop `-g` as it inhibits optimization
 - c/c++
 - `-h msgs` [`negmsgs` will report unoptimized code]
 - Fortran
 - `-O msgs`

Optimization report info

- Problems view
 - Info
 - Defaults to 100 items
 - view menu -> configure contents (to increase)



C optimization report view

The screenshot shows a C/C++ IDE with the following components:

- Project Explorer:** Shows a project structure with files like `stream.c` and `stream.o`.
- Main Editor:** Displays the source code for `stream.c`. The code includes a loop for calculating the average time of a stream benchmark. A comment on line 258 indicates a loop interchange: `For (k=1; k<NTIMES; k++) /* note ... skip first iteration */`.
- Properties Panel:** Shows the file's encoding as `UTF-8`.
- Problems Panel:** Lists optimization reports:

Description	Resource	Path	Location	Type
A divide was turned into a mul.	stream.c	/stream@jyc	line 270	C/C++ Probl...
A loop was eliminated by opti...	stream.c	/stream@jyc	line 351	C/C++ Probl...
A loop was interchanged with ...	stream.c	/stream@jyc	line 258	C/C++ Probl...

A tooltip at the bottom left of the IDE states: "A loop was interchanged with the loop starting at line 260."

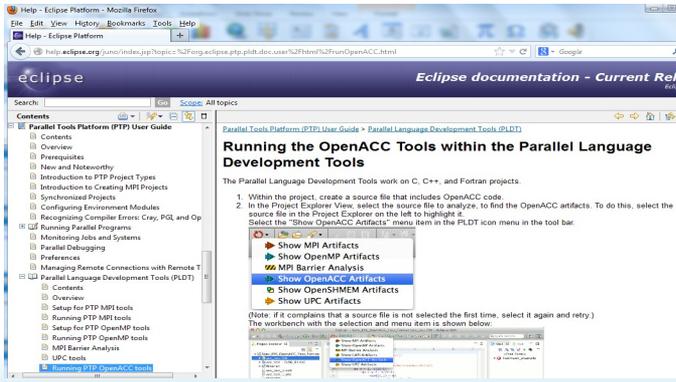
BLUE WATERS



SUSTAINED PETASCALE COMPUTING

OpenACC artifacts

- Search for OpenACC in eclipse help



The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE help documentation. The left sidebar contains a search bar with 'OpenACC' entered and a list of topics under 'Parallel Language Development Tools (PLDT)'. The main content area displays the 'Running the OpenACC Tools within the Parallel Language Development Tools' section, which includes a numbered list of steps and a note about source file selection.

Running the OpenACC Tools within the Parallel Language Development Tools

The Parallel Language Development Tools work on C, C++, and Fortran projects.

1. Within the project, create a source file that includes OpenACC code.
2. In the Project Explorer View, select the source file to analyze, to find the OpenACC artifacts. To do this, select the source file in the Project Explorer on the left to highlight it. Select the "Show OpenACC Artifacts" menu item in the PLDT icon menu in the tool bar.

(Note: If it complains that a source file is not selected the first time, select it again and retry.)
The workbench with the selection and menu item is shown below.

OpenACC c code

The screenshot shows an IDE window with a project explorer on the left, a code editor in the center, and a table of OpenACC artifacts at the bottom. The code editor displays a C function named `double ranorm()` that generates a random number from a Gaussian distribution. The table below lists various OpenACC artifacts, including pragmas for parallel execution, data copying, and vectorization, along with their line numbers and counts.

OpenACC Artifact	Filename	Line#	Count
#pragma acc data copyin(0:4*loop), copyin(7:2*loop*9) create(mmm.dxp.dsp.np.m)	push2.c	244	Pragma
#pragma acc parallel num_gangs(1) vector_length(2048)	push2.c	245	Pragma
#pragma acc data copyin(0:4*loop), copyin(7:2*loop*9) create(mmm.dxp.dsp.np.m)	push2.c	439	Pragma
#pragma acc parallel num_gangs(1) vector_length(2048)	push2.c	440	Pragma
#pragma acc data copyin(0:4*loop), copyin(7:2*loop*9) create(mmm.dxp.dsp.np.m)	push2.c	634	Pragma
#pragma acc parallel num_gangs(1) vector_length(2048)	push2.c	635	Pragma
#pragma acc parallel	push2.c	636	Pragma



BLUE WATERS
SUSTAINED PETASCALE COMPUTING

I NSF NCSA GREAT LAKES CONSORTIUM FOR PETASCALE COMPUTATION CRAY

Questions before moving on to Nsight ?

14

Nvidia Nsight cuda development IDE

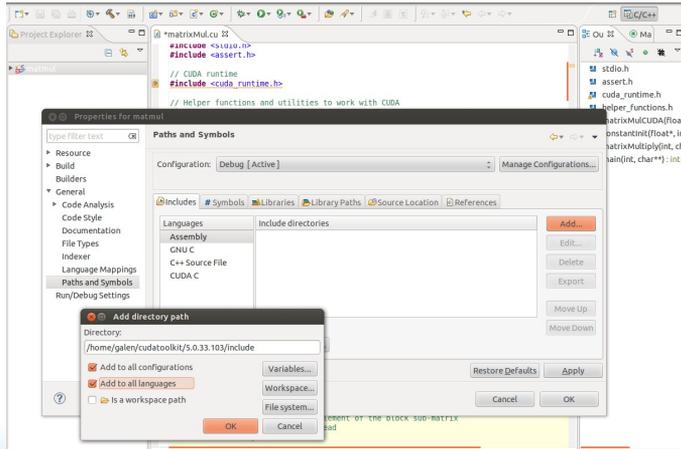
- Based on eclipse, but customized for CUDA
 - Handles kernels
 - A slightly simplified version of eclipse
 - Contains no parallel tools components (yet)
- Mac and Linux versions
- Windows Nsight is for visual studio – no demo today

Nsight demo - run remote or install ?

- Demo: Running locally from jyc or bw
 - Module load cudatoolkit ; nsight
- You can install your own version by downloading cuda5
- My linux laptop has a copy from bw obtained using Globus Online



Nsight customizations when running local



Nsight on bw or jyc

```

C:\C++-vecaddtest\vectorAdd.cu - Nsight
File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Search Project Run Window Help
Project Explorer | vectorAdd.cu |
vectorAdd.cu
// Copy result from device memory to host memory
// h.c obtains the result in host memory
cudaMemcpy(h_C, d_C, size, cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);
// Verify result
}

// Problem: [Tasks] Console [Properties]
CDT Build Console [vecaddtest]
archcompute_18.codename_18 -gencode archcompute_18,code=sm_18 -gencode archcompute_35,code=sm_35 -gencode archcompute_35,code=sm_35 -x cu -o "vectorAdd.o" "..\vectorAdd.cu"
Finished building: ..\vectorAdd.cu
Building target: vecaddtest
Invoking: NCC Linker
nvc -link -o "vecaddtest" ../vectorAdd.o
Finished building target: vecaddtest
**** Build Finished ****

```

Nsight features

- Hover over kernel invocation, bring up definition
- Understands .cu file extension
- Can build code with nvcc
- Cudasamples/ (from Nvidia) contains ready-to-build Nsight projects of most of the sample codes used in Nvidia documentation and tutorials