

# ENHANCING PARALLELIZING CAPABILITIES OF ABINIT

3RD INTERNATIONAL ABINIT DEVELOPER WORKSHOP 2007

**Philipp Plänitz**, Markus Franke and Nico Mittenzwey

Chemnitz University of Technology  
Department of Opto- and Solid State Electronic  
Prof. Dr. Ch. Radehaus

*philipp@plaenitz.info*

January 29, 2007



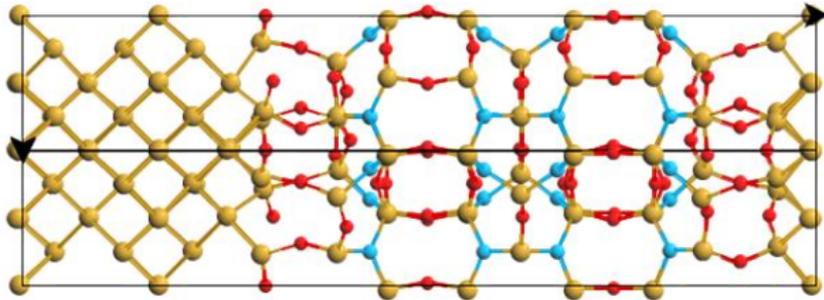
CHEMNITZ UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

# OUTLINE

- 1 MOTIVATION
- 2 PARALLELIZING OVER PERTURBATIONS
  - Current Implementation
  - Concept
  - Major Modifications
  - Measurements
  - State of the Art
- 3 PARALLELIZING OF LDOS
  - Overview
  - Problems / Goals
  - Benchmarks Original Code
  - First Step
  - Second Step
  - Next Steps

# MOTIVATION

- strong connection to semiconductor industries
- interest in physical properties of amorphous materials



# OUTLINE

- 1 Motivation
- 2 **PARALLELIZING OVER PERTURBATIONS**
  - Current Implementation
  - Concept
  - Major Modifications
  - Measurements
  - State of the Art
- 3 Parallelizing of LDOS
  - Overview
  - Problems / Goals
  - Benchmarks Original Code
  - First Step
  - Second Step
  - Next Steps

## CURRENT IMPLEMENTATION

- Sequential process over atoms + calculation of each movement
- Calculation of total energy is done in parallel (K-Point/Band-by-Band Parallelizing)
- But: each perturbation is almost independent from the other ones
- Goal: parallelizing over Perturbations
- Establishment of a new level of parallelizing on top of K-Point parallelizing

# CONCEPT

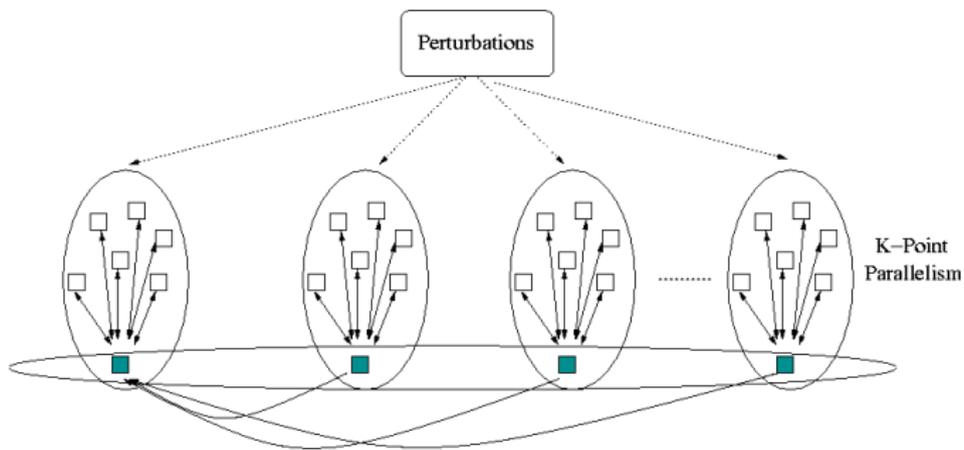


FIGURE 1: concept of parallelizing

# MAJOR MODIFICATIONS I

- call `some_mpi_function(...,mpi_enreg%me,...)`

OBTAIN DYNAMICALLY MY RANK WITH RESPECT TO  
COMMUNICATOR

```
call xme_init(mpi_enreg,me)
call some_mpi_function(...,me,...)
```

## MAJOR MODIFICATIONS II

- call `some_mpi_function(...,MPI_COMM_WORLD,...)`

### REPLACEMENT OF GLOBAL COMMUNICATORS

call `xcomm_init(mpi_enreg,spaceComm)`

call `some_mpi_function(...,spaceComm,...)`

## MAJOR MODIFICATIONS III

- modification of `xcomm_world`, `xme_init`, `xcomm_init`, `xproc_init` in  
`<ABINIT_ROOT>/src/Src_1managempi/xdef_comm.F90`  
return different communicators, number of processors and ranks depending on  
`mpi_enreg%para_compil_respfn`

## MAJOR MODIFICATIONS IV

- adding new member variables in datatype "MPI\_type"

### MODIFICATIONS IN MPI\_TYPE

```
! parallelizing over perturbations activated?  
integer :: paral_compil_respfn  
! number of my processor in my group of perturbations  
integer :: me_respfn  
! number of processors in my group of perturbations  
integer :: nproc_respfn  
! my group for calculating perturbations  
integer :: my_respfn_group
```

...

## MAJOR MODIFICATIONS V

- introduced 2 input variables (VARPAR)
  - paral\_rf, activate parallelizing over perturbations
  - ngroup\_rf, number of parallelizing groups
- possibility to switch on/off paralrf for each dataset separately
- adaption of  
<ABINIT\_ROOT>/src/Src\_1managempi/distrb2.F90  
generate different mpi\_enreg%proc\_distrb with respect to parallelizing over perturbations
- initialisation of respfn-groups in  
<ABINIT\_ROOT>/src/01managempi/initmpi\_respfn.F90

## MAJOR MODIFICATIONS VI

- masters of each respfn-group form another group

### GROUP OF MASTERS

used in `<ABINIT_ROOT>/src/08seqpar/respfn.F90` for gathering some arrays after calculation of first-order wavefunctions

```
call xsum_master (blkflg, 0, mpi_enreg%respfn_master_comm, ierr)
call xsum_master_dp5d (d2lo, 0, mpi_enreg%respfn_master_comm, ierr)
call xsum_master_dp5d (d2nl, 0, mpi_enreg%respfn_master_comm, ierr)
call xsum_master_dp2d (vtrial, 0, mpi_enreg%respfn_master_comm, ierr)
```

## MAJOR MODIFICATIONS VII

- parallelizing of the big loop over perturbations in  
<ABINIT\_ROOT>/src/08seqpar/loper3.F90

### PARALLELIZED LOOP IN LOPER3.F90

```
do ica=1, ipert_cnt
  ! calculate only private part of perturbations
  ! when current perturbation is not part of my
  ! group then skip this loop
#ifdef MPI
  if(dtset%paral_rf==1) then
    if(mpi_enreg%respfn_group(modulo(ica, ngroup_respfn)+1) /=
      my_group) then
      cycle
    endif
  endif
#endif
#endif
```

# MEASUREMENTS

## TEST-JOB

```
natom 9 /  $\alpha - SiO_2$ 
nband 36
ngkpt 3 3 3
nsym 1 / chkprim 0
ecut 30.0
```

## MEASUREMENTS II

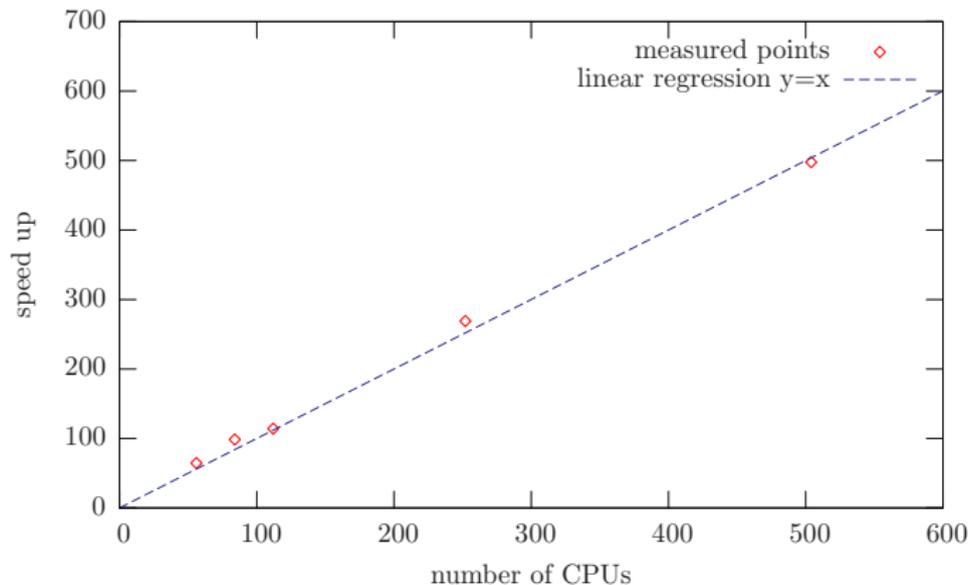


FIGURE 2: Measurement of speed up

## STATE OF THE ART

- successfully tested on different clusters (including IBM BlueGene)
- ETOT's calculated on each processor are written in its LOG-File rather than in a compound OUT-File
- doesn't work together with "parareel"-parallelizing
- still some problems exist when activating band-by-band-parallelizing
- works for most combinations of #cpus and #groups  
<ABINIT\_ROOT>/src/08seqpar/loper3.F90
  - usage of a wrong mkmem
  - should be recalculated based on values for the reduced brillouin-zone

# OUTLINE

- 1 Motivation
- 2 Parallelizing over Perturbations
  - Current Implementation
  - Concept
  - Major Modifications
  - Measurements
  - State of the Art
- 3 **PARALLELIZING OF LDOS**
  - Overview
  - Problems / Goals
  - Benchmarks Original Code
  - First Step
  - Second Step
  - Next Steps

## OVERVIEW

- located inside the "outscfcv" subroutine
- no side effects on other abinit parts
- "partial\_dos\_fraction" returns the partial\_dos array
- outscfcv calls "tetrahedron"
- "tetrahedron" calculates LDOS with the help of "partial\_dos" array

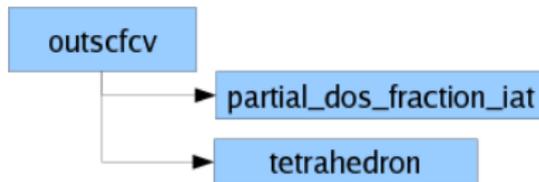


FIGURE 3: Current implementation scheme

## PROBLEMS / GOALS

- memory usage is directly depending on number of atoms
- large systems can exceed available memory
- parallelizing and scalability on large clusters can be improved

## BENCHMARKS ORIGINAL CODE

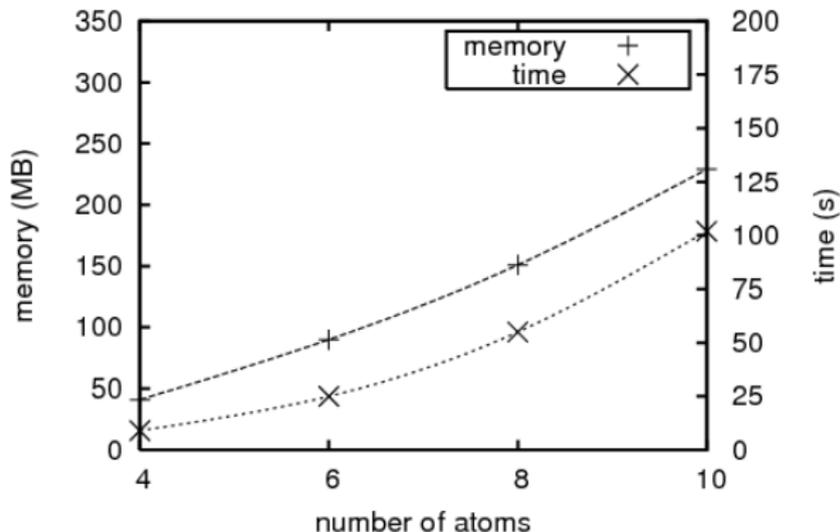


FIGURE 4: time and memory usage depending on number of atoms

# CHANGES FIRST STEP I

To reduce the memory usage we rearranged the code so that the LDOS of every atom gets calculated separately after one after another. This made the memory usage nearly (beside of the increase of the number of bands) independent on the number of atoms.

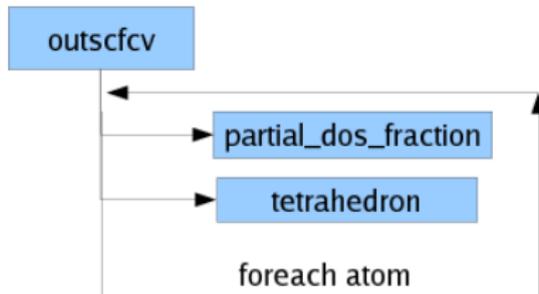
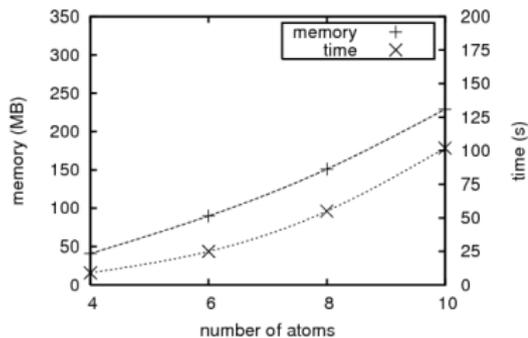


FIGURE 5: Overview

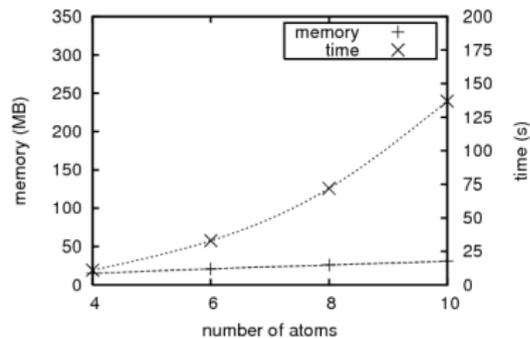
## CHANGES FIRST STEP II

- outscfcv
  - new loop over atoms around "partial\_dos\_fraction" and "tetrehedron"
  - allocation of dos\_fractions array withn respect to mbesslang (was ndosfraction)
- all other LDOS subroutines
  - array sizes where reduced to fit only one atom

# BENCHMARKS FIRST STEP I



(a) original version



(b) modified version

FIGURE 6: time and memory usage depending on number of atoms

## CHANGES IN SECOND STEP I

To solve the time problem we searched for calculations which only needs to be calculated once for all atoms and placed them in front of the loop over all atoms in the outscfcv subroutine.

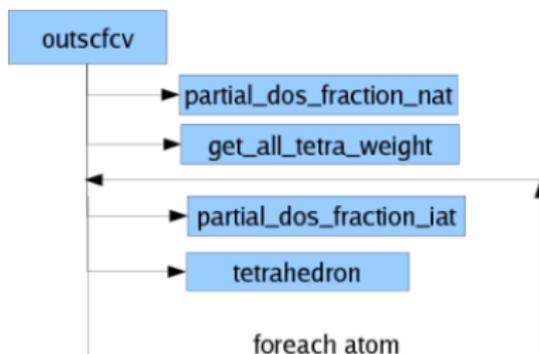
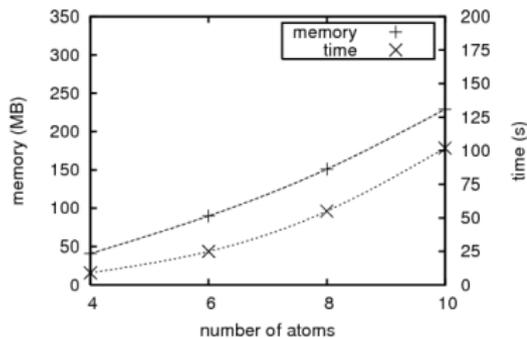


FIGURE 7: Overview

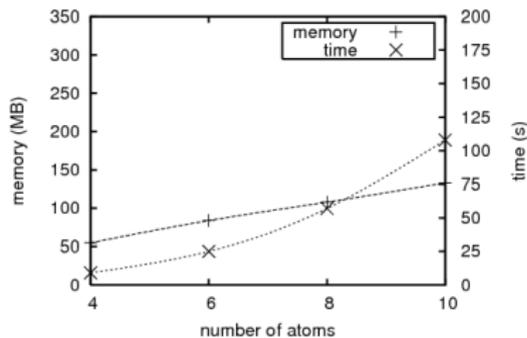
## CHANGES IN SECOND STEP II

- splitting of function "partial\_dos\_fractions" in two new functions
- new function "get\_all\_tetra\_weight" - calculates the arrays "all\_dtweight" and "all\_tweight" under use of old function "get\_tetra\_weight"

# BENCHMARKS SECOND STEP I



(a) original version



(b) modified version

FIGURE 8: time and memory usage depending on number of atoms

## NEXT STEPS

- parallelizing over atoms
- extensive debugging and testing on different architectures and test cases
- develop test inputs and documentation for next abinit version

Many thanks - for your attention !!!

