

StarPU Handbook - StarPU Applications

for StarPU 1.4.2

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This manual documents the usage of StarPU version 1.4.2. Its contents was last updated on 2023-11-23.

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Chapter 1

Organization

This part presents how to write a StarPU application from an existing application.

The application presented in the following chapter and some others are available in the git repository <https://gitlab.inria.fr/starpu/starpu-applications>

Chapter 2

A Stencil Application

We show in this chapter how to easily convert an existing application to use StarPU.

2.1 The Original Application

```
#define _(row,col,ld) ((row)+(col)*(ld))
void stencil5_cpu(double *xy, double *xmly, double *xply, double *xym1, double *xyp1)
{
    *xy = (*xy + *xmly + *xply + *xym1 + *xyp1) / 5;
}
int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    int niter, n;
    int x, y, loop;
    read_params(argc, argv, &n, &niter);
    double *A = calloc(n*n, sizeof(*A));
    fill(A, n, n);
    for(loop=0 ; loop<niter; loop++)
    {
        for (x = 0; x < n; x++)
        {
            for (y = 0; y < n; y++)
            {
                int xml = (x==0) ? n-1 : x-1;
                int xpl = (x==n-1) ? 0 : x+1;
                int yml = (y==0) ? n-1 : y-1;
                int ypl = (y==n-1) ? 0 : y+1;
                stencil5_cpu(&A[_(x,y,n)],
                            &A[_(xml,y,n)], &A[_(xpl,y,n)],
                            &A[_(x,yml,n)], &A[_(x,ypl,n)]);
            }
        }
    }
    return 0;
}
```

2.2 The StarPU Application

The computation function must be defined through a codelet.

```
#define _(row,col,ld) ((row)+(col)*(ld))
void stencil5_cpu(void *descr[], void *_args)
{
    (void)_args;
    double *xy = (double *)STARPU_VARIABLE_GET_PTR(descr[0]);
    double *xmly = (double *)STARPU_VARIABLE_GET_PTR(descr[1]);
    double *xply = (double *)STARPU_VARIABLE_GET_PTR(descr[2]);
    double *xym1 = (double *)STARPU_VARIABLE_GET_PTR(descr[3]);
    double *xyp1 = (double *)STARPU_VARIABLE_GET_PTR(descr[4]);
    *xy = (*xy + *xmly + *xply + *xym1 + *xyp1) / 5;
}
struct starpu_codelet stencil5_cl =
{
    .cpu_funcs = {stencil5_cpu},
    .nbuffers = 5,
    .modes = {STARPU_RW, STARPU_R, STARPU_R, STARPU_R, STARPU_R},
    .model = &starpu_perfmmodel_nop,
};
```

Data must be registered to StarPU.

```
data_handles = malloc(n*n*sizeof(*data_handles));
for(x = 0; x < n; x++)
```

```

{
    for (y = 0; y < n; y++)
    {
        starpu_variable_data_register(&data_handles[_(x,y,n)],
                                     STARPU_MAIN_RAM,
                                     (uintptr_t) &A[_(x,y,n)], sizeof(double));
    }
}

```

Instead of directly calling the function, a StarPU task must be created.

```

int xml = (x==0) ? n-1 : x-1;
int xpl = (x==n-1) ? 0 : x+1;
int yml = (y==0) ? n-1 : y-1;
int ypl = (y==n-1) ? 0 : y+1;
starpu_task_insert(&stencil5_cl,
                  STARPU_RW, data_handles[_(x,y,n)],
                  STARPU_R, data_handles[_(xml,y,n)],
                  STARPU_R, data_handles[_(xpl,y,n)],
                  STARPU_R, data_handles[_(x,yml,n)],
                  STARPU_R, data_handles[_(x,ypl,n)],
                  0);

```

And finally data must be released from StarPU.

```

for(x = 0; x < n; x++)
{
    for (y = 0; y < n; y++)
    {
        starpu_data_unregister(data_handles[_(x,y,n)]);
    }
}

```

The whole StarPU application looks as follows.

```

#define _(row,col,ld) ((row)+(col)*(ld))
void stencil5_cpu(void *descr[], void *_args)
{
    (void)_args;
    double *xy = (double *)STARPU_VARIABLE_GET_PTR(descr[0]);
    double *xmly = (double *)STARPU_VARIABLE_GET_PTR(descr[1]);
    double *xply = (double *)STARPU_VARIABLE_GET_PTR(descr[2]);
    double *xym1 = (double *)STARPU_VARIABLE_GET_PTR(descr[3]);
    double *xypl = (double *)STARPU_VARIABLE_GET_PTR(descr[4]);
    *xy = (*xy + *xmly + *xply + *xym1 + *xypl) / 5;
}
struct starpu_codelet stencil5_cl =
{
    .cpu_funcs = {stencil5_cpu},
    .nbuffers = 5,
    .modes = {STARPU_RW, STARPU_R, STARPU_R, STARPU_R, STARPU_R},
    .model = &starpu_perfmodel_nop,
};
int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    starpu_data_handle_t *data_handles;
    int ret;
    int niter, n;
    int x, y, loop;
    ret = starpu_init(NULL);
    STARPU_CHECK_RETURN_VALUE(ret, "starpu_init");
    read_params(argc, argv, &verbose, &n, &niter);
    double *A = calloc(n*n, sizeof(*A));
    fill(A, n, n);
    data_handles = malloc(n*n*sizeof(*data_handles));
    for(x = 0; x < n; x++)
    {
        for (y = 0; y < n; y++)
        {
            starpu_variable_data_register(&data_handles[_(x,y,n)],
                                         STARPU_MAIN_RAM,
                                         (uintptr_t) &A[_(x,y,n)], sizeof(double));
        }
    }
    for(loop=0 ; loop<niter; loop++)
    {
        for (x = 0; x < n; x++)
        {
            for (y = 0; y < n; y++)
            {
                int xml = (x==0) ? n-1 : x-1;
                int xpl = (x==n-1) ? 0 : x+1;
                int yml = (y==0) ? n-1 : y-1;
                int ypl = (y==n-1) ? 0 : y+1;
                starpu_task_insert(&stencil5_cl,
                                  STARPU_RW, data_handles[_(x,y,n)],
                                  STARPU_R, data_handles[_(xml,y,n)],
                                  STARPU_R, data_handles[_(xpl,y,n)],
                                  STARPU_R, data_handles[_(x,yml,n)],
                                  STARPU_R, data_handles[_(x,ypl,n)],
                                  0);
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }
}
starpu_task_wait_for_all();
for(x = 0; x < n; x++)
{
    for (y = 0; y < n; y++)
    {
        starpu_data_unregister(data_handles[_(x,y,n)]);
    }
}
starpu_shutdown();
return 0;
}

```

2.3 The StarPU MPI Application

The initialisation for StarPU-MPI is as follows.

```

int ret = starpu_mpi_init_conf(&argc, &argv, 1, MPI_COMM_WORLD, NULL);
STARPU_CHECK_RETURN_VALUE(ret, "starpu_mpi_init_conf");
starpu_mpi_comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &my_rank);
starpu_mpi_comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &size);

```

An additional call to `starpu_mpi_data_register()` is necessary.

```

starpu_variable_data_register(&data_handles[_(x,y,n)],
                             STARPU_MAIN_RAM,
                             (uintptr_t)&(A[_(x,y,n)]), sizeof(double));
int mpi_rank = my_distrib(x, y, size);
starpu_mpi_data_register(data_handles[_(x,y,n)], (y*n)+x, mpi_rank);

```

And to insert a task, the function `starpu_mpi_task_insert()` must be used.

```

starpu_mpi_task_insert(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &stencil5_cl,
                      STARPU_RW, data_handles[_(x,y,n)],
                      STARPU_R, data_handles[_(xm1,y,n)],
                      STARPU_R, data_handles[_(xpl,y,n)],
                      STARPU_R, data_handles[_(x,ym1,n)],
                      STARPU_R, data_handles[_(x,yp1,n)],
                      0);

```

The whole StarPU-MPI application looks as follows.

```

#define _(row,col,ld) ((row)+(col)*(ld))
void stencil5_cpu(void *descr[], void *_args); // Same as in sequential StarPU
struct starpu_codelet stencil5_cl; // Same as in sequential StarPU
/* Returns the MPI node number where data indexes index is */
int my_distrib(int x, int y, int nb_nodes)
{
    return ((int)(x / sqrt(nb_nodes) + (y / sqrt(nb_nodes)) * sqrt(nb_nodes))) % nb_nodes;
}
int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    starpu_data_handle_t *data_handles;
    int niter, n;
    int my_rank, size, x, y, loop;
    int ret = starpu_mpi_init_conf(&argc, &argv, 1, MPI_COMM_WORLD, NULL);
    STARPU_CHECK_RETURN_VALUE(ret, "starpu_mpi_init_conf");
    starpu_mpi_comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &my_rank);
    starpu_mpi_comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &size);
    read_params(argc, argv, &n, &niter);
    double *A = calloc(n*n, sizeof(*A));
    fill(A, n, n);
    data_handles = malloc(n*n*sizeof(*data_handles));
    for(x = 0; x < n; x++)
    {
        for (y = 0; y < n; y++)
        {
            starpu_variable_data_register(&data_handles[_(x,y,n)],
                                         STARPU_MAIN_RAM,
                                         (uintptr_t)&(A[_(x,y,n)]), sizeof(double));
            int mpi_rank = my_distrib(x, y, size);
            starpu_mpi_data_register(data_handles[_(x,y,n)], (y*n)+x, mpi_rank);
        }
    }
    for(loop=0 ; loop<niter; loop++)
    {
        for (x = 0; x < n; x++)
        {
            for (y = 0; y < n; y++)
            {
                int xm1 = (x==0) ? n-1 : x-1;
                int xpl = (x==n-1) ? 0 : x+1;
                int ym1 = (y==0) ? n-1 : y-1;
                int ypl = (y==n-1) ? 0 : y+1;
                starpu_mpi_task_insert(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &stencil5_cl,
                                      STARPU_RW, data_handles[_(x,y,n)],
                                      STARPU_R, data_handles[_(xm1,y,n)],
                                      STARPU_R, data_handles[_(xpl,y,n)],
                                      STARPU_R, data_handles[_(x,ym1,n)],
                                      STARPU_R, data_handles[_(x,ypl,n)],
                                      0);
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```
        STARPU_R, data_handles[_(x,yp1,n)],
        0);
    }
}
starpu_task_wait_for_all();
/* bring data back to node 0 and unregister it */
for(x = 0; x < n; x++)
{
    for (y = 0; y < n; y++)
    {
        starpu_mpi_data_migrate(MPI_COMM_WORLD, data_handles[_(x,y,n)], 0);
        starpu_data_unregister(data_handles[_(x,y,n)]);
    }
}
starpu_mpi_shutdown();
return 0;
}
```

Part I

Appendix

Chapter 3

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