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Author(s):	Bull, Jeffrey S.
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Parallelism in MCNP[®] 6.2

Jeffery Bull XCP-3 (Monte Carlo Codes

Roundtable on MCNP Parallelism Performance 2021 MCNP[®] User Symposium

July 16, 2021



MCNP uses two methods to run in parallel



Shared memory multiprocessing (OpenMP)



Trade Offs

• MPI

- Pros
 - Easier to implement
 - Can be use with (almost) all features of MCNP6
 - Only way to run on multi-node clusters.
- Cons
 - Implementation on Linux and MacOS systems require user to compile MCNP

OpenMP

- Pros
 - Included in the distributed executables.
 - Limited to a subset of MCNP6 capabilities
- Cons
 - Difficult to implement
 - Some sections in the parallel region must be run serially requires thread locks
 - Insure individual threads don't overwrite critical data
 - Limited to a subset of MCNP6 capabilities
 - Speedup depends on computer architecture (NUMA memory)



Hand off to Avery



OpenMP Performance Of The Test Problem

Snow cluster

- 128 GB per node
- 2 sockets/node
- 18 CPUs/socket
- No hyperthreading
- Non-uniform memory access (NUMA)

Compare results for 9 and 36 threads.

Machine (126GB tota	al)		
NUMANode P#0 (63GB)			
Package P#0			
L3 (45MB)			
L2 (256KB)	L2 (256KB)	L2 (256KB)	
L1d (32KB)	L1d (32KB)	L1d (32KB)	
L1i (32KB)	L1i (32KB)	L1i (32KB)	
Core P#0 PU P#0	Core P#1 PU P#1	Core P#2	
NUMANode P#1 (63GB)			
Package P#1			



Fraction Of Time Thread Is Waiting For Work

9 threads: 55% CPU time spent in spin/overhead state



36 threads: 90% CPU time spent in spin/overhead state

