

Conway's Game of Life in 3D

a cellular automaton exploration

What we are trying to achieve

- core life logic for 3d
- with periodic boundaries
- scalable mpi implementation
- generator of rule sets and primordial soups
- analyzer of evolving populations
- detector for interesting shapes (gliders)
- visualization for interesting outcomes

What we are trying to achieve

- core life logic for 3d - DONE
- with periodic boundaries - DONE
- scalable mpi implementation - DONE
- generator of rule sets and primordial soups - DONE
- analyzer of evolving populations
- detector for interesting shapes (gliders)
- visualization for interesting outcomes

Parallelization scheme I

Setup:

Master: parse input world

Collective: Scatterv (distribute initial world in chunks of multiple z layers to processes)

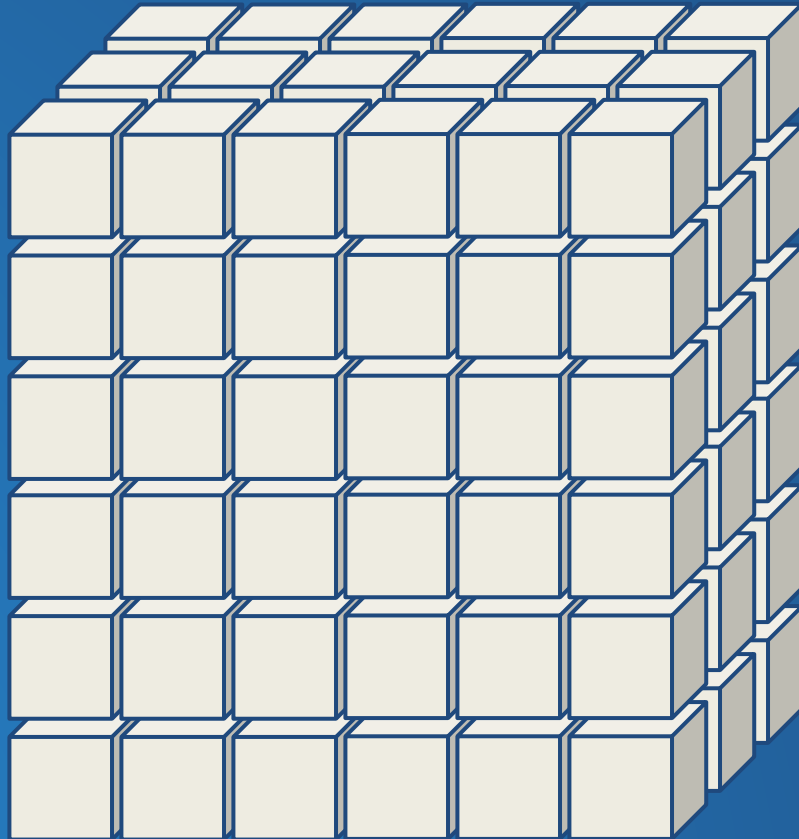
Repeat:

Simultaneously: exchange front and back layer of zlayer-chunk between 'neighbouring processes'

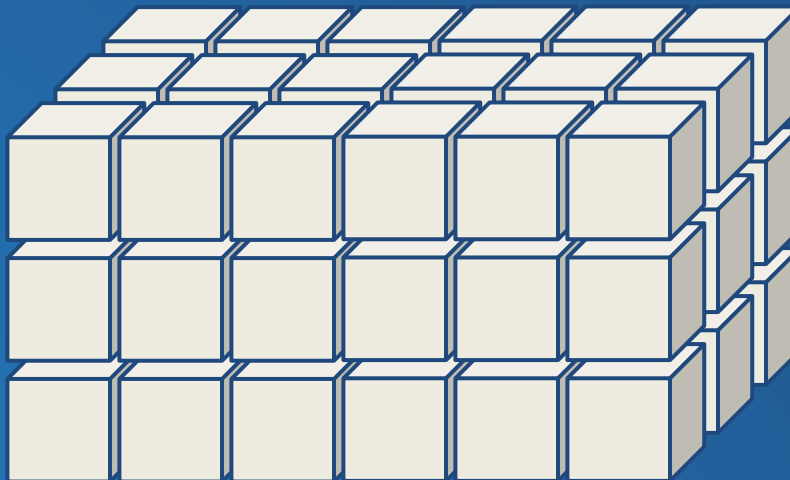
Each: calculate next generation

Collective: Gather to calculate population

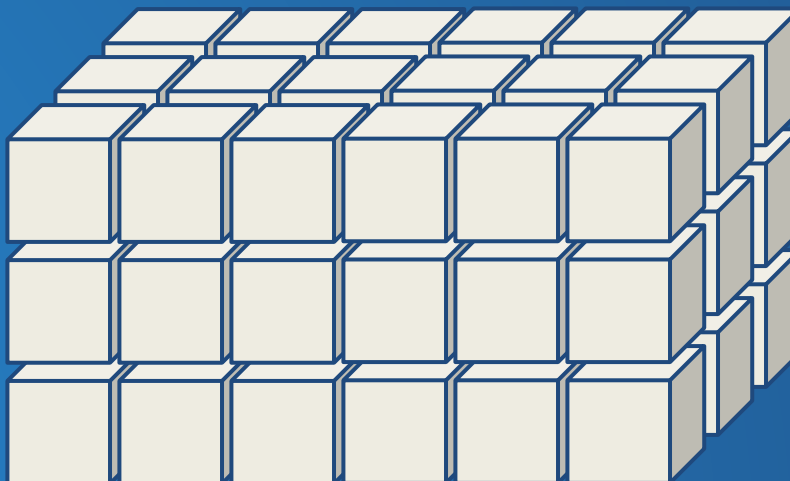
Input



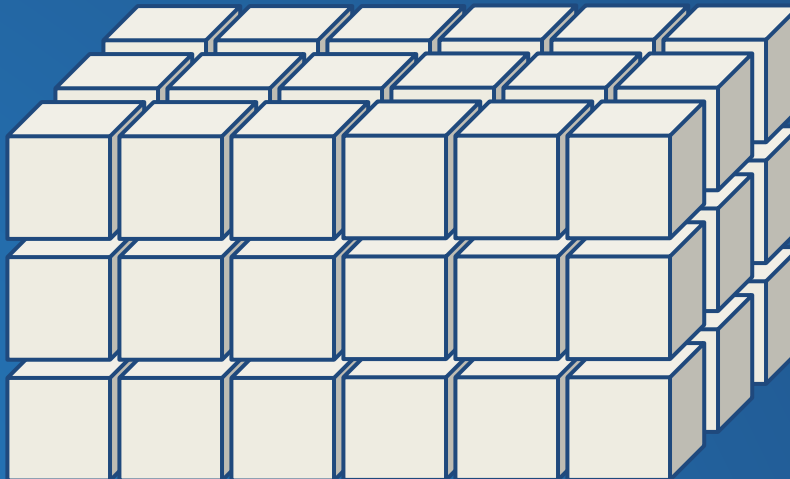
Proc 0
(MASTER)



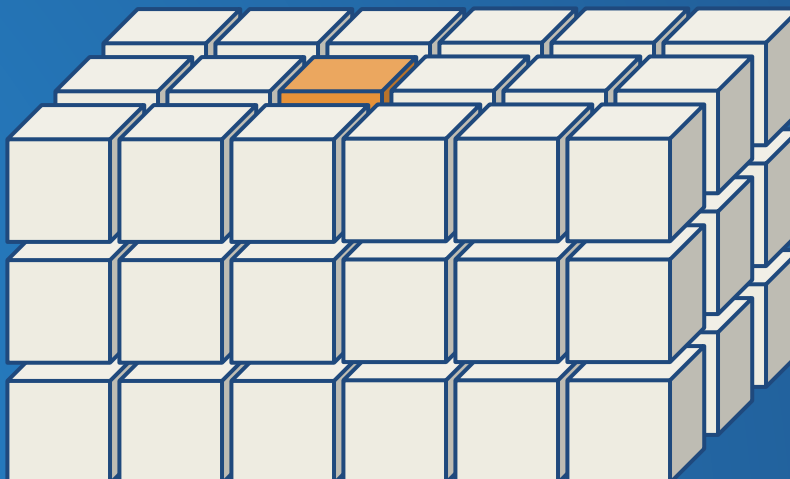
Proc 1



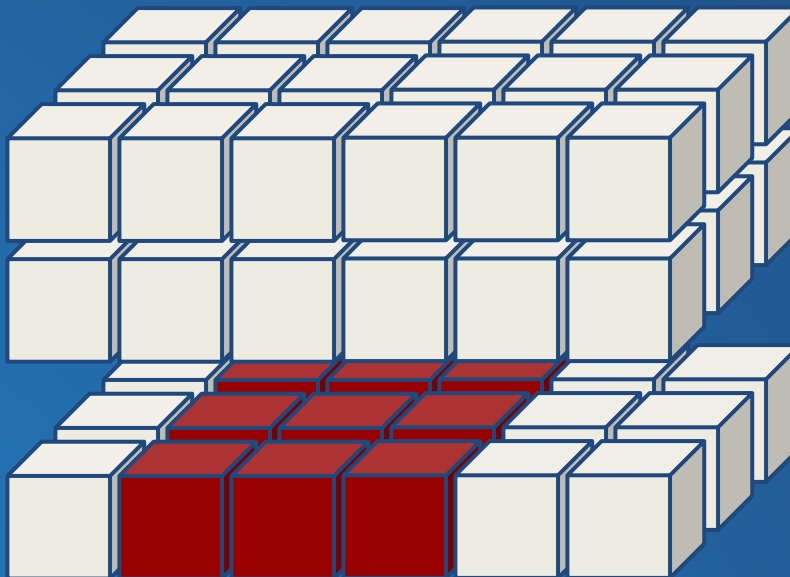
Proc 0
(MASTER)



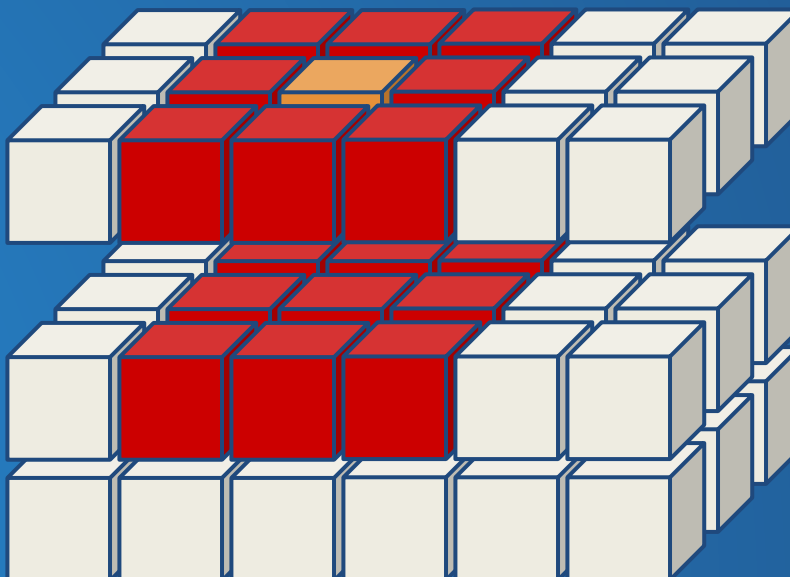
Proc 1



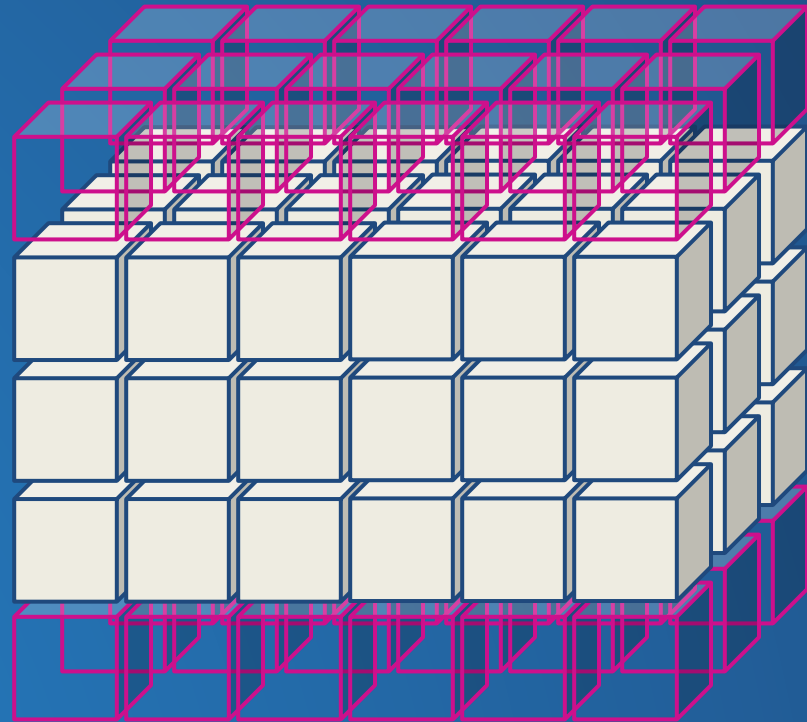
Proc 0
(MASTER)



Proc 1



Buffer for Neighbour Layer
Border Layer (Send)
Internal Layer
Border Layer (Send)
Buffer for Neighbour Layer



Parallelization scheme II

The exchange (simple version):

```
if (proclD % 2 == 0)
```

```
    send back layer to next process
```

```
    recv last layer as front layer from previos process
```

```
    send front layer to prev process
```

```
    ...
```

```
else
```

```
    recv back layer as front layer from previos process
```

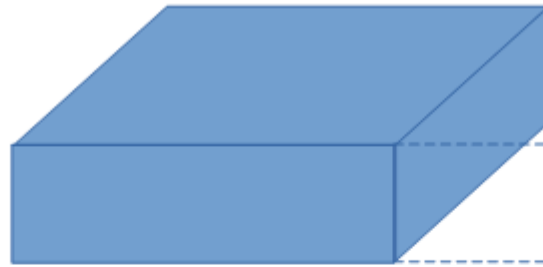
```
    send back layer to next process
```

```
    recv front layer as back layer from next process
```

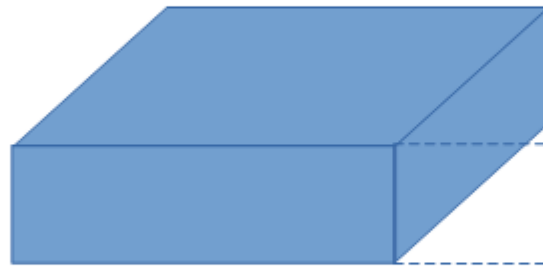
```
    ...
```

Order is important, so that no deadlocks happen, and the application scales nicely with even or uneven number of processes

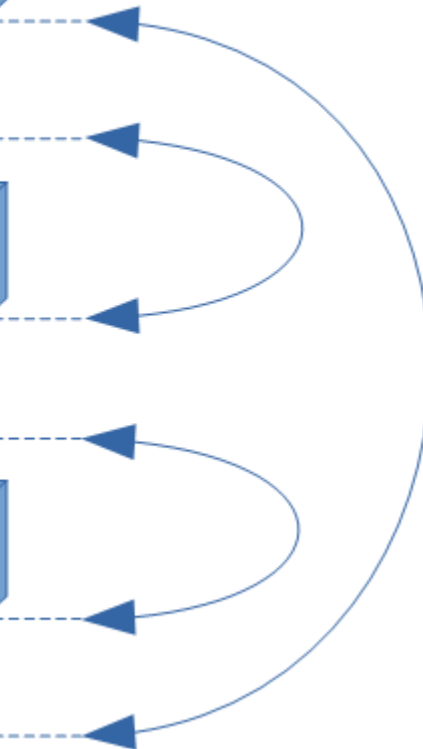
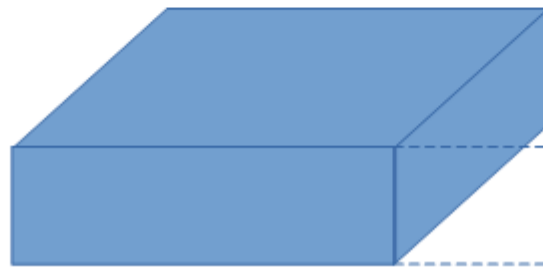
Prozess 0



Prozess 1



Prozess 2



Example of input

```
test_periodic.txt - Editor
Datei Bearbeiten Format Ansicht
00000
00001
10011
00001
00000

00000
00000
00001
00000
00000

00000
00000
00000
00000
00000

00000
00000
00000
00000
00000

00000
00000
00001
00000
```

example command to execute program:

```
mpiexec -np 2 ./pargol test_periodic.txt
-xlen 5 -ylen 5 -zlen 5
```

Example of output

```
21 00000
22 00000
23
24 Generation: 1
25 Population: 18
26
27 00000
28 10011
29 10010
30 10011
31 00000
32
33 00000
34 00001
35 10011
36 00001
37 00000
38
39 00000
40 00000
41 00000
42 00000
43 00000
44
45 Generation: 2
46 Population: 6
47
48 00001
49 00000
```

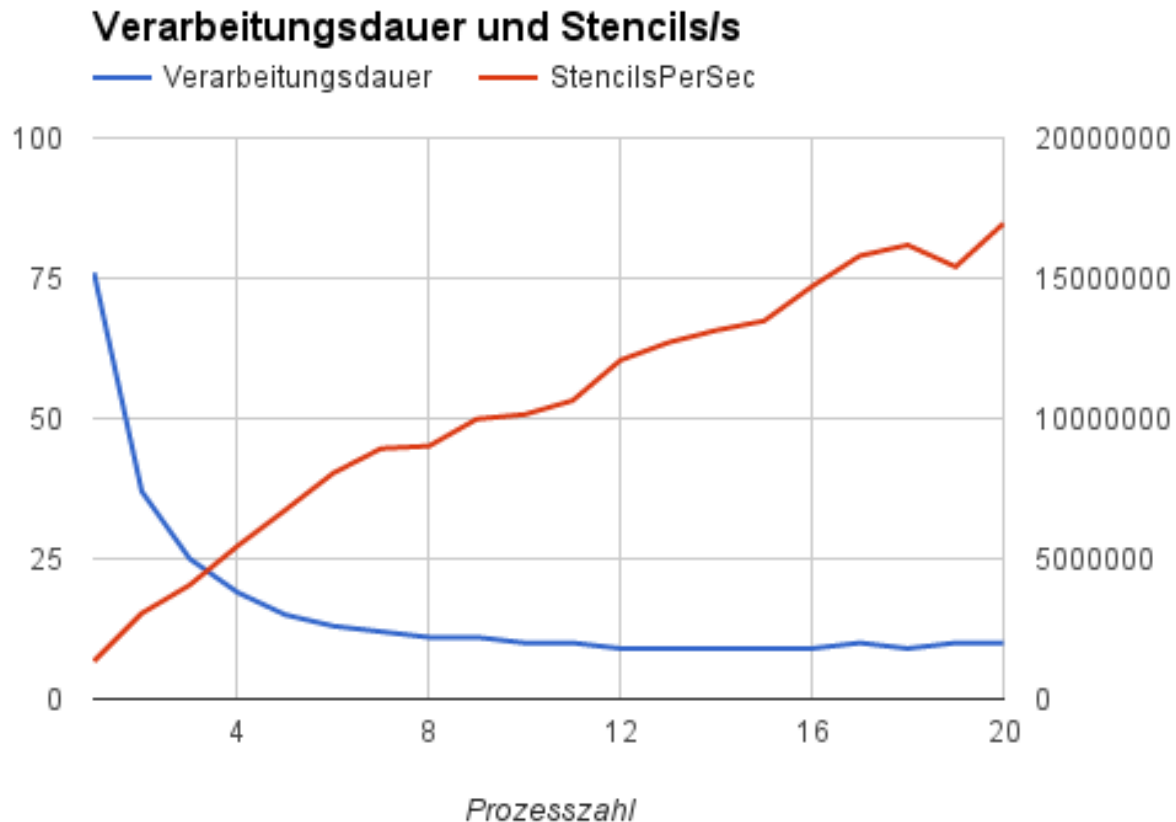
```
15 00000
16 00000
17
18 Generation: 1
19 Population: 0
20
21 00000
22 00000
23 00000
24 00000
25 00000
26
27 00000
28 00001
29 10011
30 00001
31 00000
32
33 Generation: 2
34 Population: 0
35
36 00000
37 00000
38 00001
39 00000
40 00000
41
42 00000
43 00000
```

2 processes:
output divided by
zlayer-chunks

rules are
hardcoded at the
moment

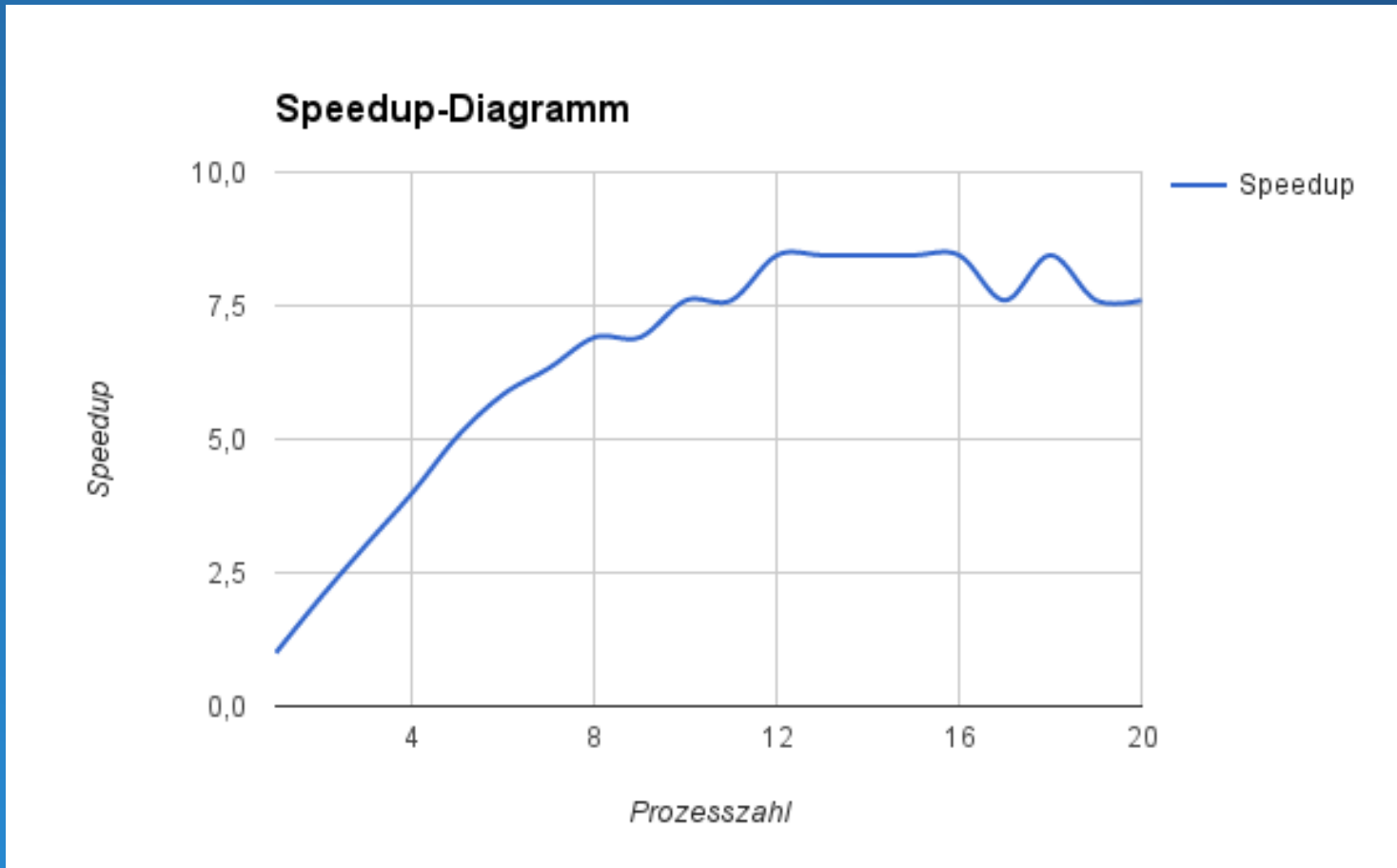
for this example
LIFE 4555 was
used

Laufzeitmessung



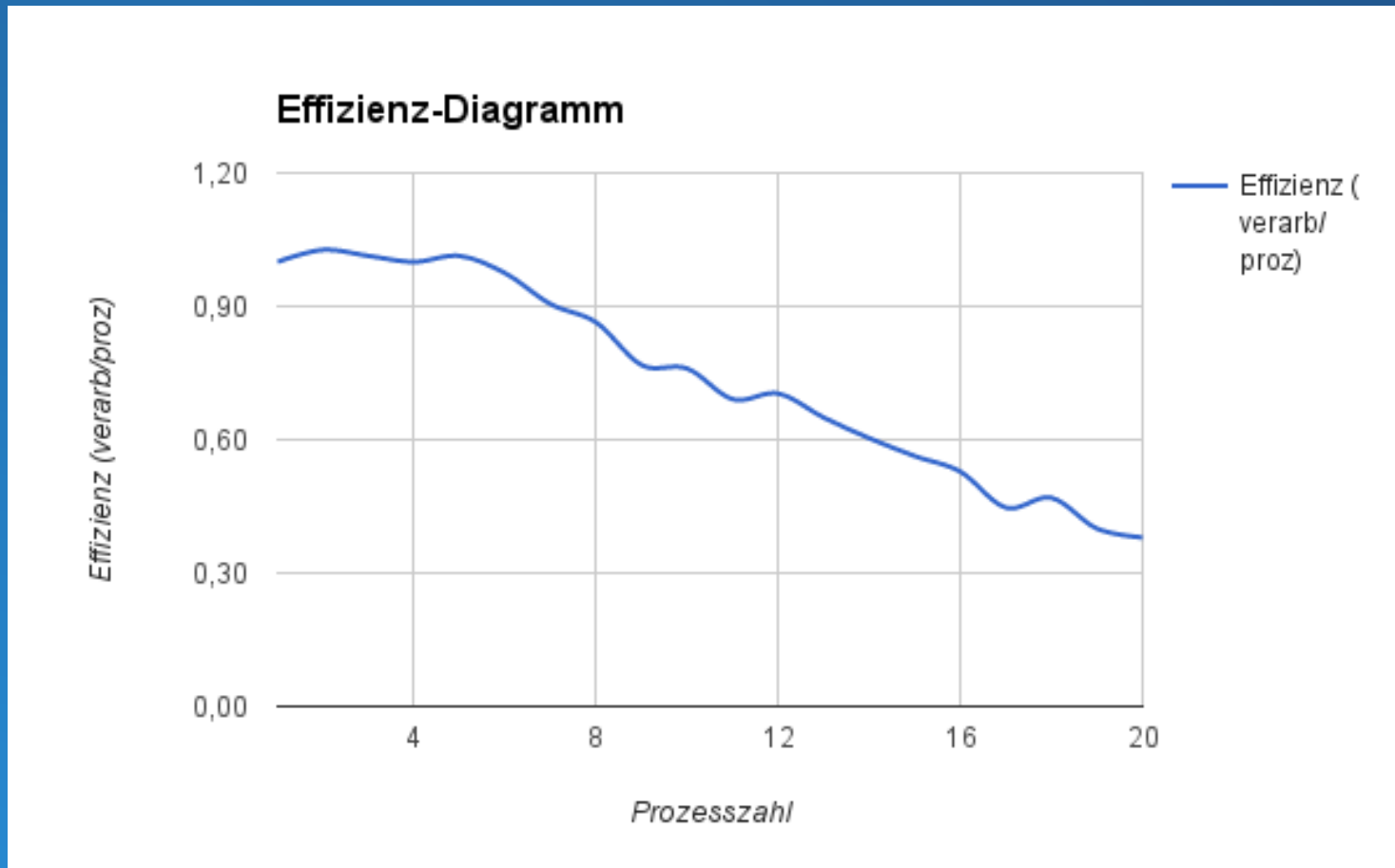
1 Stencil = 1 Ausführung von countNeighbours

Parallele Beschleunigung



Umbruch bei 17 / 18 Prozessen

Parallele Effizienz



Bis zu 6 Prozesse arbeiten effizient, am gestellten Problem

Auswertungsergebnisse I:

- nicht sehr gut im strong scaling (kommt aber auf die Problemgröße und -form an)
- viel Potenzial für weak-scaling

OProfile

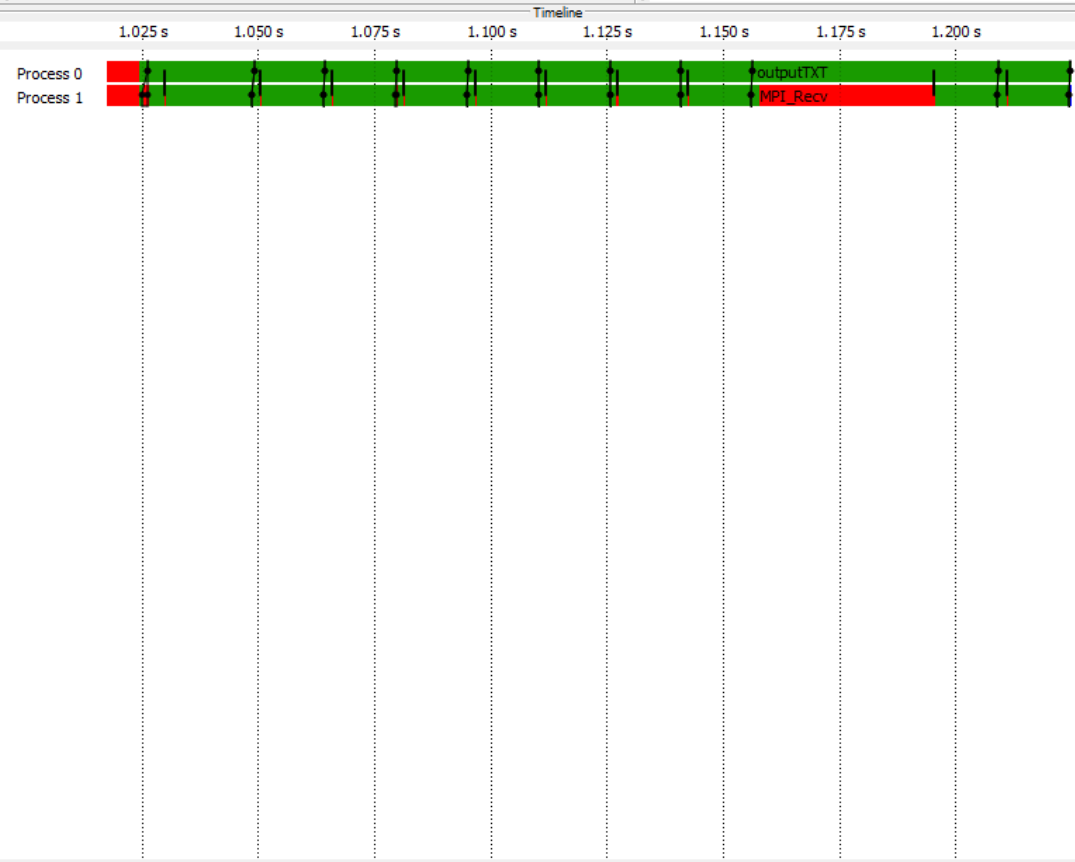
```
the sample file was created.  
warning: the last modified time of the binary file does not match that  
of the sample file for /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libc-2.15.so  
samples % image name symbol name  
159013 75.9665 singol count_neighbours  
39787 19.0077 singol offset  
4228 2.0199 singol evolveWorld  
2264 1.0816 no-vmlinux /no-vmlinux  
1906 0.9106 libc-2.15.so vasprintf  
1674 0.7997 singol outputTXT  
256 0.1223 libc-2.15.so strchr_1_sse2
```

- 76% der CPU-Zeit in countNeighbours
- 19% der Zeit in offset
- entspricht den Erwartungen

VampirTrace

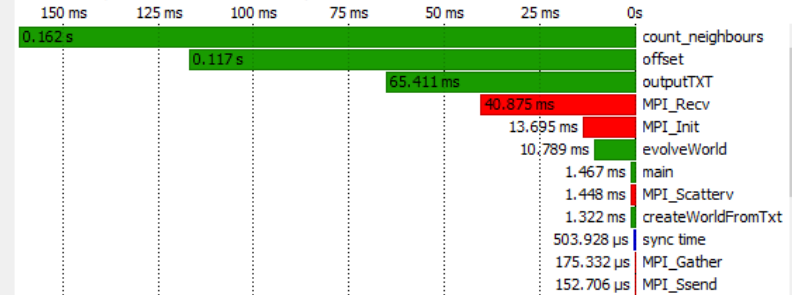
Trace View - C:/Users/Tobias Wesseler/Desktop/vampir/vampol.off * - Vampir

File Edit Chart Filter Window Help



Function Summary

All Processes, Accumulated Exclusive Time per Function



Context View

Master Timeline

Property Value
Display Master Timeline
Type Function
Location [Process 0](#)
Function MPI_Gather
Function Group MPI
Interval Begin 1.11045 s
Interval End 1.11046 s
Duration 9.893478 µs

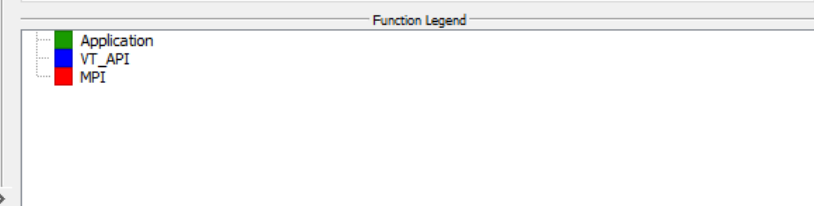
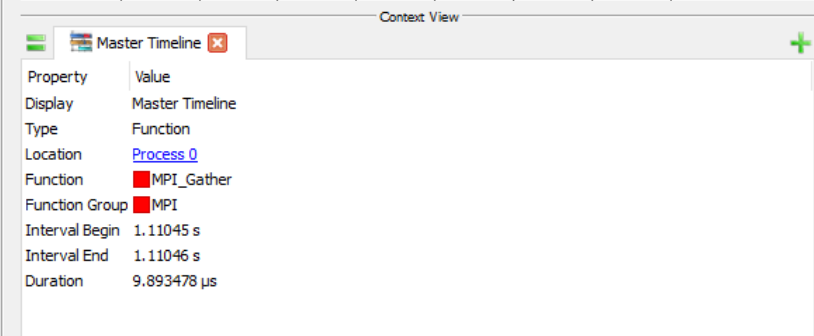
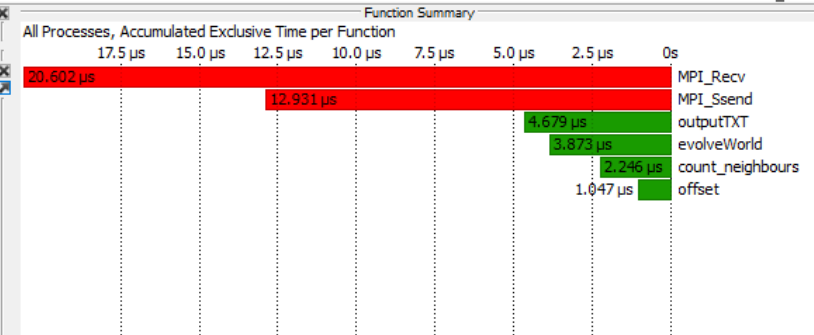
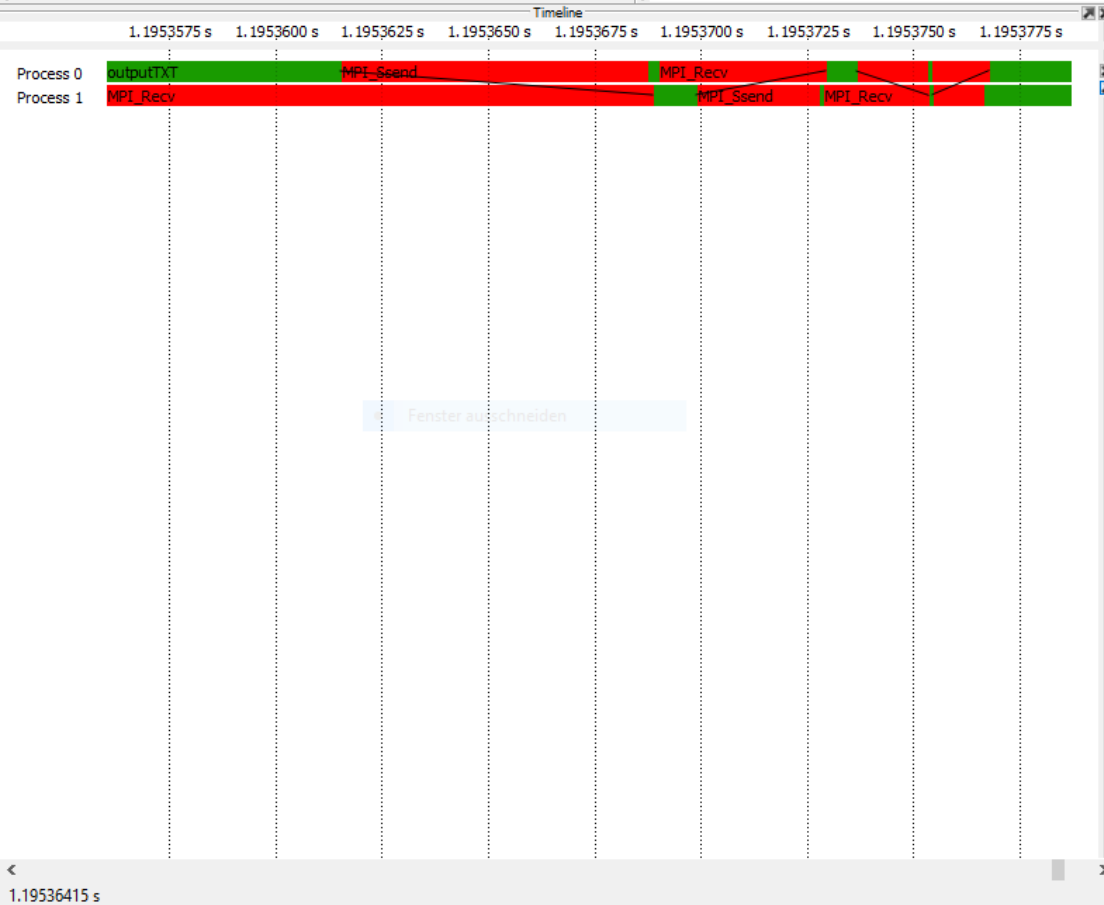
Function Legend

Application
VT_API
MPI

VampirTrace

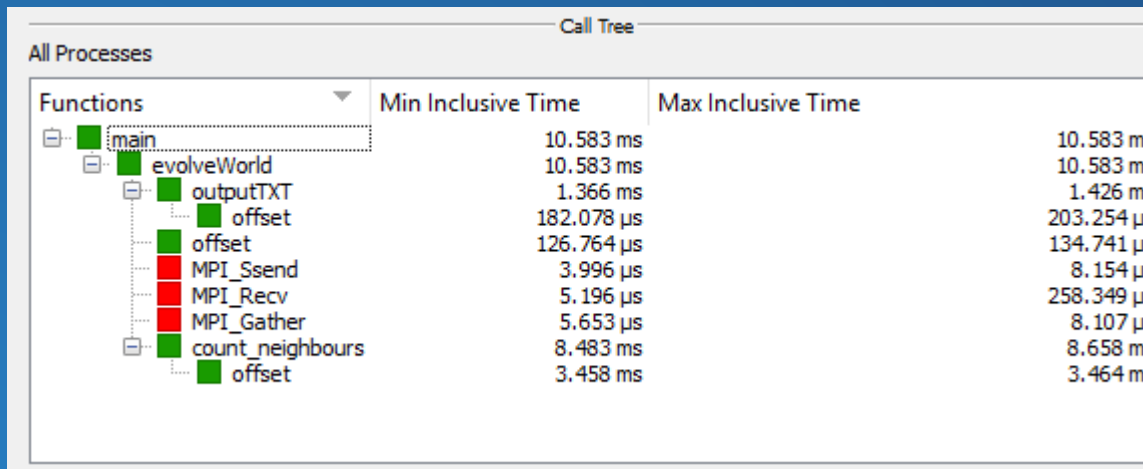
Trace View - C:/Users/Tobias Wesseler/Desktop/vampir/vampol.otf * - Vampir

File Edit Chart Filter Window Help



1.19536415 s

VampirTrace



The screenshot shows a 'Call Tree' window for 'All Processes'. It displays a hierarchical tree of function calls with columns for 'Min Inclusive Time' and 'Max Inclusive Time'. The functions are color-coded: green for user-defined functions and red for MPI-related functions.

| Functions | Min Inclusive Time | Max Inclusive Time |
|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| main | 10.583 ms | 10.583 ms |
| evolveWorld | 10.583 ms | 10.583 ms |
| outputTXT | 1.366 ms | 1.426 ms |
| offset | 182.078 µs | 203.254 µs |
| offset | 126.764 µs | 134.741 µs |
| MPI_Ssend | 3.996 µs | 8.154 µs |
| MPI_Recv | 5.196 µs | 258.349 µs |
| MPI_Gather | 5.653 µs | 8.107 µs |
| count_neighbours | 8.483 ms | 8.658 ms |
| offset | 3.458 ms | 3.464 ms |

- “offset”-Aufrufe möglicherweise reduzierbar/optimierbar

Auswertungsergebnisse II:

- Das Programm verschickt nur so wenig Daten wie möglich
- Hauptzeit wird mit Entwicklung der Welten verbracht
- Verhält sich wie erwünscht

- Aber: großes Potenzial für weitere Features und Optimierungen

Thank you

and happy coding... :)

