DE LA RECHERCHE À L'INDUSTRIE



∇-Nabla: A Numerical-Analysis Specific Language for Exascale Scientific Applications

PPSC 2014 | JS. Camier

CEA, DAM, DIF F-91297, Arpajon France

Portland OR, February 2014

www.cea.fr



$\mathsf{Background} \to \mathsf{Transposed} \text{ to } \mathsf{HPC}$

- 7 years of HW design and engineering
 - Think: "simulate/validate, synthesis, place & route"
 - A single source for multiple computer architectures
- 3 years of Real-Time Critical Systems development and methodology

Objectives/Roadmap since 2009

- Improve mathematicians' and numerical scientists' productivity throughput
- Provide portable/adaptable/maintainable scientific applications
- Target a variety of today and future architectures



- 1 Code Development Strategy And Methodology
- 2 ∇ 's Parallel Programming Approach
- 3 HyODA Debugging and Profiling Toolset
- 4 ∇ Proxy Applications Performance Tests
- 5 Conclusions and perspectives

BE LA RECHERCHE À C'HOUSTR



abla Code Development Strategy



Concurency, Vectorization, Memory access, Storage, Resiliency

- \Rightarrow Proposition of the ∇ <u>D</u>omain <u>Specific</u> <u>L</u>anguage <u>Toolchain</u>
 - Raise the level of abstraction: (superset of a subset of C)-to-source generation
 - Address effective use of existing and fore-coming SW/HW stacks
 - Provide a Bottom-UP component approach that targets:
 - Existing middlewares (mine, yours, native open ones, ...)
 - Hetrogeneous Executions models
 - Allow to expose additional concurrency
 - Exploit algorithmic or low-level resiliency techniques

CEA | Portland OR, February 2014 | PAGE 3/20

∇ Code Development Methodology





1 Code Development Strategy And Methodology

- 2 ∇ 's Parallel Programming Approach
- 3 HyODA Debugging and Profiling Toolset
- 4 ∇ Proxy Applications Performance Tests
- 5 Conclusions and perspectives

∇ Parallel Programming Approach (1/2)

Libraries, Options and mesh variables items declaration:

```
with 3D,%,cartesian; cell
options{
    Real option_6t_ixed = -1.0e-7; face
    Integer option_max_iterations = 1024; part
    Bool option_quads = true;
};
```

```
cells {Real cell_A; Integer cell_nb_nodes;};
nodes {Real node A;};
faces {Real α,β,δ,γ,σ; Real Cosθ,Sinθ;};
particles{Real3 r; Real3 μ;};
```

Data-parallelism is implicitely expressed via underlying items of jobs

```
cells void geomComputeQuadSurface(void)
out (cell cell A) @ -10.0 if (option quads){
    const Real3 fst_edge = coord[2]-coord[0];
    cell A=½*(fst_edge×snd_edge);
    cell A=½*(fst_edge×snd_edge);
    }
    nodes void geomComputeNodeArea(void)
    in (cell cell A) out (node node_A) @ -8.5{
    node_A=0.0;
    foreach cell node_A+=cell_A/nbNode;
    }
```

- Tasks-parallelism is explicitely declared via logical time
 - the @ statements ensure a partial order
 - MPMD concurrency is reached by construction
- Consistency and liveliness can be analysed and prooved offline
- Optimization and characterization stages are inserted before generation
 - loop fusion, data structures, prefetching, caches awareness, vectorization

```
DE LA RECHERCHE À L'INDUSTR
```

$\overline{ abla}$ Parallel Programming Approach (2/2)





cells void calcEnergyForElensI(void) in (cell e old, cell delvc, cell p_old, cell q_old, cell work) inout (cell e_new)@ 7 1{ e_new = e_old - ½rdelvc*(p_old + q_old) + ½rwork; e_new = (e_new < option_emin)?option_emin; }</pre>

```
own nodes void dettaNodes(void) @ 3.4{
  register Real δn,Σδ=0.0;
  if (node_is_an_edge) continue;
  foreach face {
    Node other_node = (node(0)==*this)?node(1):node(0);
    δn=5/node ārea;
    Σδ=1=0/(Cos0*sdivs);
    N matrix addValue(node_0,this, node_0,ther_node, -δn);
  }
  }
  Zδ=5t/node_area;
  % matrix addValue(node_0,this, node_0,this, 1.0+Σδ);
}
```



1 Code Development Strategy And Methodology

- 2 ∇ 's Parallel Programming Approach
- 3 HyODA Debugging and Profiling Toolset
- 4 ∇ Proxy Applications Performance Tests
- 5 Conclusions and perspectives



<u>Hybrid Online Debugger Architecture</u>

- HyODA does not replace a debugger at instructions level
- Debugging concepts are raised at ∇'s level of abstraction
 - Variables, mesh, cells, listing, profiling sumary in situ analysis
 - Matrix gathered view via third party tools (Mathematica, Matlab, SciLab)
 - Hybrid: 1 TCP socket hooked on a single core + MW's communication layer





1 Code Development Strategy And Methodology

- 2 ∇ 's Parallel Programming Approach
- **3** HyODA Debugging and Profiling Toolset
- 4 ∇ Proxy Applications Performance Tests
- 5 Conclusions and perspectives



Main Proxy Applications ported to ∇

Numerical Schemes Types	Application	Lines of code
Explicites Unstructured		1030
Explicites Cartesians	HYDRO(CEA/DAM)	757
Implicites	Schrödinger (CEA/DAM)	375
Monte-Carlo	MCTB(CEA/DAM)	828
Molecular dynamics	CoMD(lanl) MiniMD(sandia)	293 474



CEA | Portland OR, February 2014 | PAGE 11/20

LULESH - Livermore Unstructured Lagrangian Explicit Shock Hydrodynamics

LULESH

- Proxy application in DOE co-design efforts for exascale
- Has been ported to a number of programming models
- Has been optimized for a number of advanced platforms

∇ -LULESH

- LULESH serial reference has been correctly ported
- \sim 3k sloc serial programing model vs \sim 1k sloc w/o comments
- Differents backends are then available:
 - myMiddleware with Threads, MPI, MPI+Threads, MPC
 - Cuda: single-node code generation
 - Native + (OpenMP or Cilk+) with no-vec, SSE, AVX or MIC
 - Yours . . .
- Full intrinsics code generation
- Introduced binary selection operator
 - lhs = (test)?value; (no ternary ':'!)

∇-LULESH Comparative Performance Test on Intel® Xeon Sandy Bridge[™]



∇-LULESH Comparative Performance Test on Intel[®] XeonPhi[™]



602



\[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]
 \[
 \]









- 1 Code Development Strategy And Methodology
- 2 ∇ 's Parallel Programming Approach
- 3 HyODA Debugging and Profiling Toolset
- 4 ∇ Proxy Applications Performance Tests
- 5 Conclusions and perspectives



cea

Conclusions

- DSL proposition: simple, synthetic, performant (shown here on LULESH)
- Raises the level of abstraction
 - Improves productivity throughput
 - Provides portable scientific applications on different computer architectures
 - Introduces logical time and new statements to address more concurrency
- Ready to tackle the new computer science challenges ahead

Perspectives

- ∇ DSLanguage Specifications
- New code developments:
 - Backends: KokkosArray, OpenCL, PGAS, etc.
 - Techniques: for resilient OS/runtime systems
 - Proxy applications: ports and performance evaluations
- Open Source: www.sourceforge.org/?, www.nabla?.?

Commissariat à l'énergie atomique et aux énergies alternatives Centre DAM-Ile de France - Bruyères-le-Châtel 91297 Arpajon Cedex T. + 33 (0) 16 90 86 63 0 | F. + 33 (0) 16 90 86 63 0 Établissement public à caractère industriel et commercial RCS Paris B 775 685 019

Direction des applications militaires Département sciences de la simulation et de l'information Service numérique environnement et constantes