

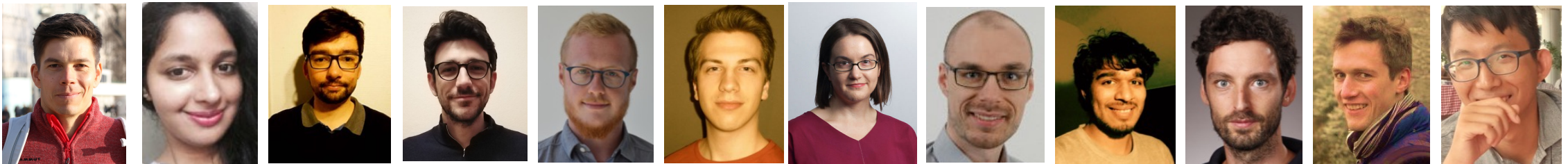
22d IEEE International Symposium on Parallel and Distributed Computing (ISPDC 2023)  
Bucharest, July 10, 2023

# The Role of Software in HPC – Lessons Learnt in the US Exascale Computing Project



Approved for public release

Hartwig Anzt, University of Tennessee



# The US Exascale Computing Project



## Addressing a National Imperative

The Exascale Computing Project is an aggressive research, development, and deployment project focused on delivery of mission-critical applications, an integrated software stack, and exascale hardware technology advances.

Application Development

✓

Software Technology

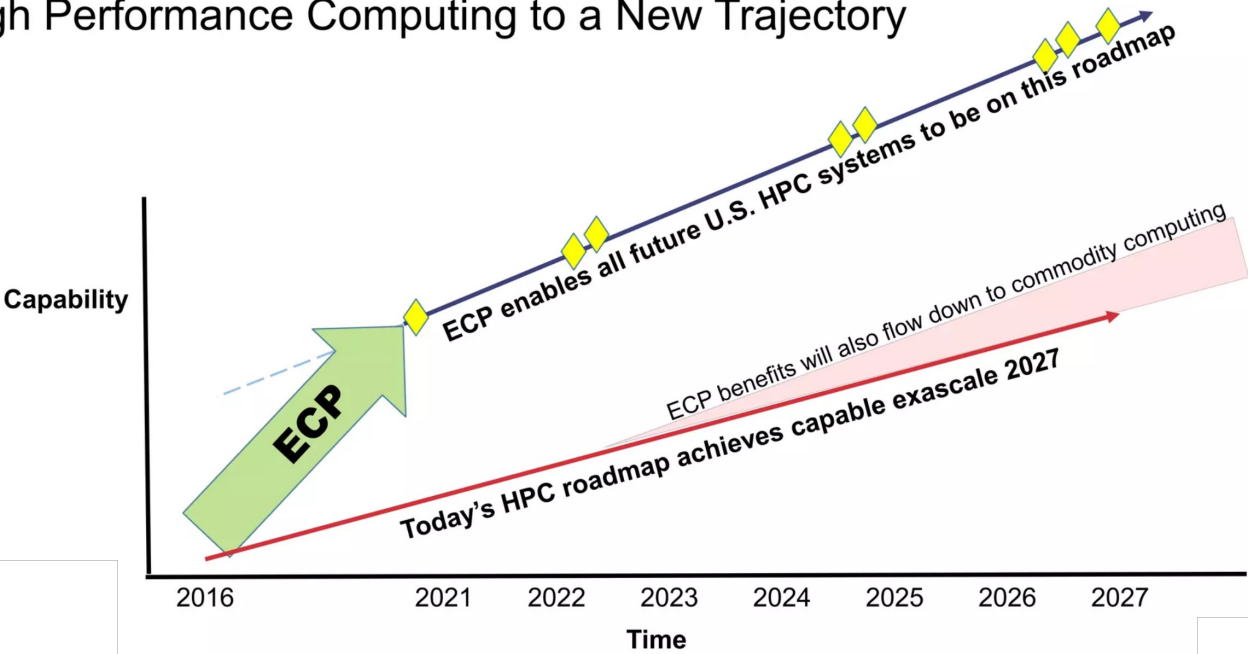
✓

Hardware & Integration

✓

Vision: Exascale Computing Project (ECP) Lifts all U.S. High Performance Computing to a New Trajectory

© Paul Messina



# The US Exascale Computing Project



## Advancing Scientific Discovery

The ECP aims to ensure availability of the exascale computing ecosystem necessary for developing clean energy systems, improving the resilience of our infrastructure, designing new materials that can perform in extreme environments, adapting to changes in the water cycle, developing smaller and more powerful accelerators for use in medicine and industry, and much more. Several projects focus on data-intensive problems to enable effective use of the data streams from powerful scientific facilities, complex environmental genomes, and cancer research (patient genetics, tumor genomes, molecular simulations, and clinical data).



## Strengthening National Security

The ECP teams are also developing new applications for supporting the NNSA Stockpile Stewardship Program, which is responsible for maintaining the readiness and reliability of our nuclear weapons systems—without underground testing. Assessing the performance of weapons systems subject to hostile environments and potential threat scenarios exceeds the capabilities of current HPC systems and codes. NNSA application projects are focused on providing the sophisticated modeling and analysis tools needed to sustain the U.S. nuclear deterrence.



## Improving Industrial Competitiveness

Exascale systems will be used to accelerate research that leads to innovative products and speeds commercialization, creating jobs and driving US competitiveness across industrial sectors, such as the emerging energy economy. To ensure alignment with US industry needs, the ECP is engaging senior technology decision makers from among the country's most prominent private sector companies.



# The US Exascale Computing Project



## US\$4B – what is it spent on?

- 3 computers
  - \$600M each
  - \$400M to vendors for Design, Path, Fast - Forward
- 21 Applications



AMD Based  
(Up & running)



Intel Based  
(Being installed)



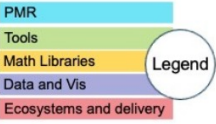
AMD Based  
(Planned)

## Sustainable software development

Domain*	Base Challenge Problem
Wind Energy	2x2 5 MW turbine array in 3x3x1 km <sup>3</sup> domain
Nuclear Energy	Small Modular Reactor with complete in-vessel coolant loop
Fossil Energy	Burn fossil fuels cleanly with CLR
Combustion	Reactivity controlled compression ignition
Accelerator Design	TeV-class 10 <sup>-3</sup> times cheaper & smaller
Magnetic Fusion	Coupled gyrokinetics for ITER in H-mode
Nuclear Physics: QCD	Use correct light quark masses for first principles light nuclei properties
Chemistry: GAMESS	Heterogeneous catalysis: MSN reactions
Chemistry: NWChemEx	Catalytic conversion of biomass
Extreme Materials	Microstructure evolution in nuclear matls
Additive Manufacturing	Born-qualified 3D printed metal alloys

Domain*	Challenge Problem
Quantum Materials	Predict & control matls @ quantum level
Astrophysics	Supernovae explosions, neutron star mergers
Cosmology	Extract "dark sector" physics from upcoming cosmological surveys
Earthquakes	Regional hazard and risk assessment
Geoscience	Well-scale fracture propagation in wellbore cement due to attack of CO <sub>2</sub> -saturated fluid
Earth System	Assess regional impacts of climate change on the water cycle @ 5 SYPD
Power Grid	Large-scale planning under uncertainty; underfrequency response
Cancer Research	Scalable machine learning for predictive preclinical models and targeted therapy
Metagenomics	Discover and characterize microbial communities through genomic and proteomic analysis
FEL Light Source	Protein and molecular structure determination using streaming light source data

PMR Core (17)	Compilers and Support (7)	Tools and Technology (11)	xSDK (16)	Visualization Analysis and Reduction (9)	Data mgmt, I/O Services, Checkpoint restart (12)	Ecosystem/E4S at-large (12)
QUO	openarc	TAU	hypre	ParaView	SCR	mpiFileUtils
Papyrus	Kitsune	HPCToolkit	FileSCI	Catalyst	FAODEL	TriBITS
SICM	LLVM	Dyninst Binary Tools	MFEM	VTK-m	ROMIO	MarFS
Legion	CHILL autotuning comp	Gotcha	Kokkoskernels	SZ	Mercury (Mochi suite)	GUFFI
Kokkos (support)	LLVM openMP comp	Caliper	Trilinos	zfp	HDF5	Intel GEOPM
RAJA	OpenMP V & V	PAPI	SUNDIALS	VisIt	Parallel netCDF	BEE
CHAI	Flang/LLVM Fortran comp	Program Database Toolkit	PETSc/TAO	ASCENT	ADIOS	FSEFI
PaRSEC*		Search (random forests)	libEnsemble	Cinema	Darshan	Kitten Lightweight Kernel
DARMA		Siboka	STRUMPACK	ROVER	UnifyCR	COOLR
GASNet-EX		C2C	SuperLU		VeloC	NRM
Qthreads		Sonar	ForTrilinos		IOSS	ArgoContainers
BOLT			SLATE		HXHiM	Spack
UPC++			MAGMA			
MPICH			DTK			
Open MPI			Tasmanian			
Umpire			Ginkgo			
AML						



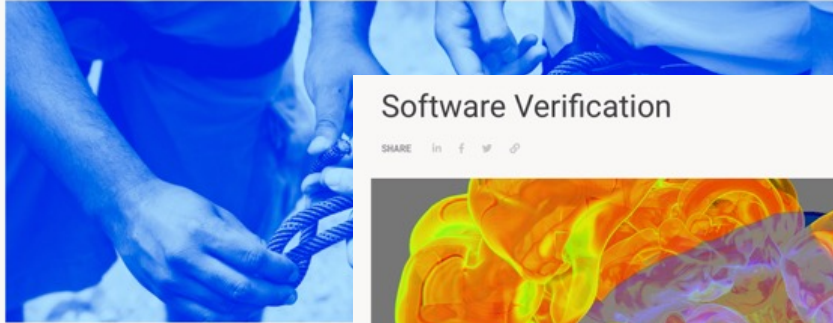


# Designing an ECP library for sustaining simulation performance



## Building Trusted Scientific Software

SHARE in f t p



PUBLISHED JUN 28, 2018 AUTHOR MIKE HER

I have worked in the scientific software field for more than 10 years. One of the phrases I hear most often is "Verification is doing things right, and validation is checking things against the requirements." I have this phrase to memory in order to avoid confusion when the

### Pairing internal and external concerns

Verification focuses on internal concerns of a good software

## Software Verification

SHARE in f t p



PUBLISHED AUG 15, 2018 AUTHOR ANSHU I

In the realm of software, verification is often erroneously considered a proper subset of verification for gaining confidence in the holistic process by which the developers convince themselves that it was designed to do. In scientific software this could mean numerical stability, and efficacy of the method in the expected results. Note that verification is limited to the model specification, not that the model itself matches the validation process.

## Think Locally, Act Globally: Outreach for Better Scientific Software

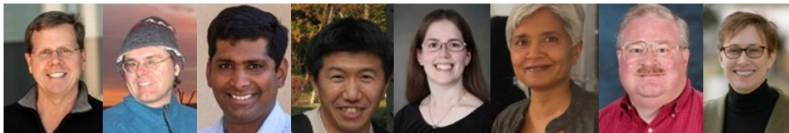
SHARE in f t p

Helping code teams improve their software development, productivity, and sustainability is no small challenge. In the IDEAS Productivity project, we have found that one of the keys to aiding the Exascale Computing Project (ECP) software development teams involves extensive outreach to the broader community of computational scientists and engineers (CSE) in high-performance computing (HPC).

PUBLISHED JUL 17, 2018 AUTHOR DAVID BERNHOLDT TOPICS BETTER SKILLS PERSONAL PRODUCTIVITY AND SUSTAINABILITY

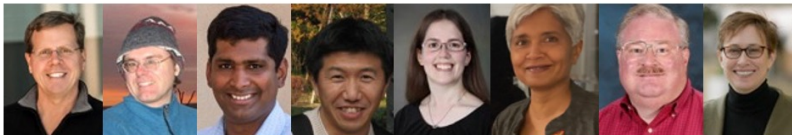
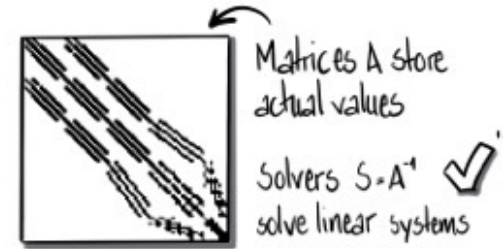
### An ambitious goal

The ECP needs to deliver a software environment and applications ready to run on exascale computers, which are scheduled to be deployed starting in 2021. Achieving this goal entails a major, large-scale software development effort. Recognizing the challenges development teams will face, the ECP is supporting the IDEAS Productivity project to help scientific researchers improve their development practices.



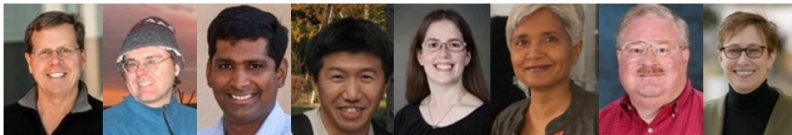
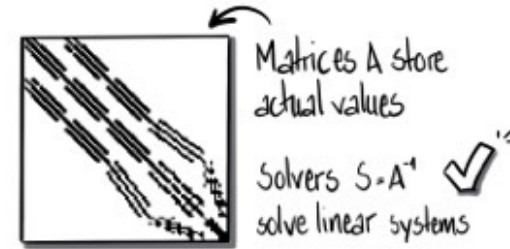
# Designing an ECP library for sustaining simulation performance

Ginkgo - A sparse linear algebra library for HPC



# Designing an ECP library for sustaining simulation performance

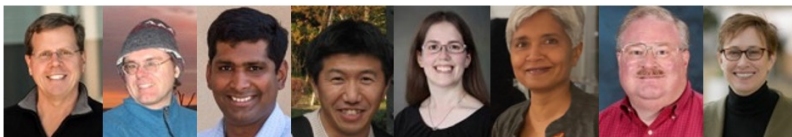
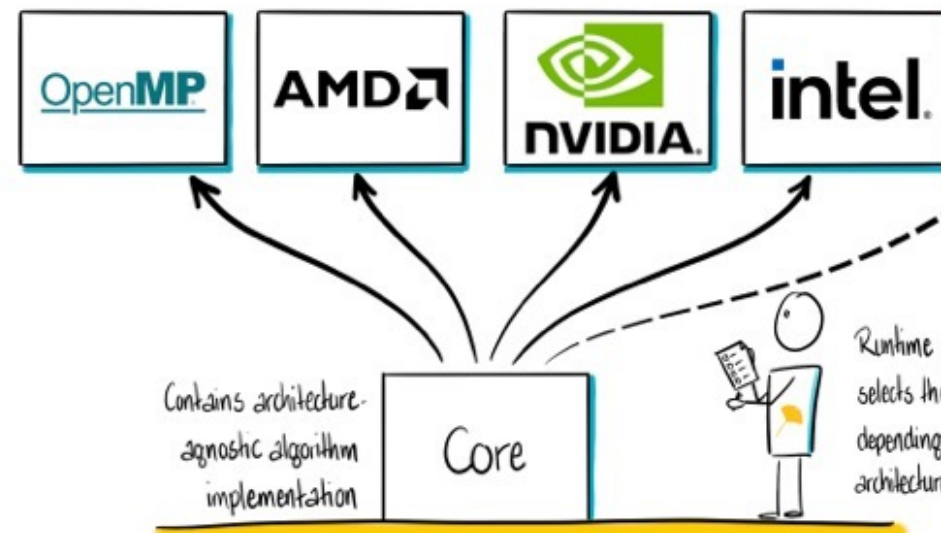
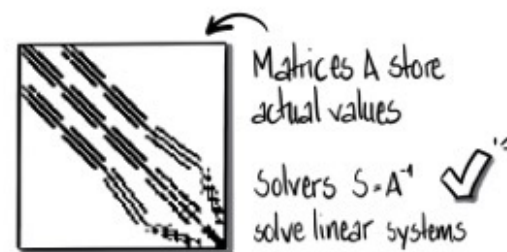
written in C++ → **Ginkgo - A sparse linear algebra library for HPC**





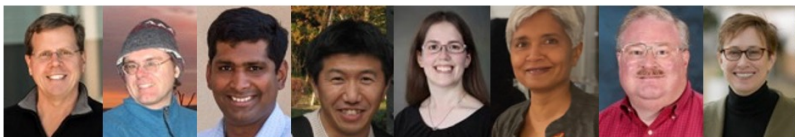
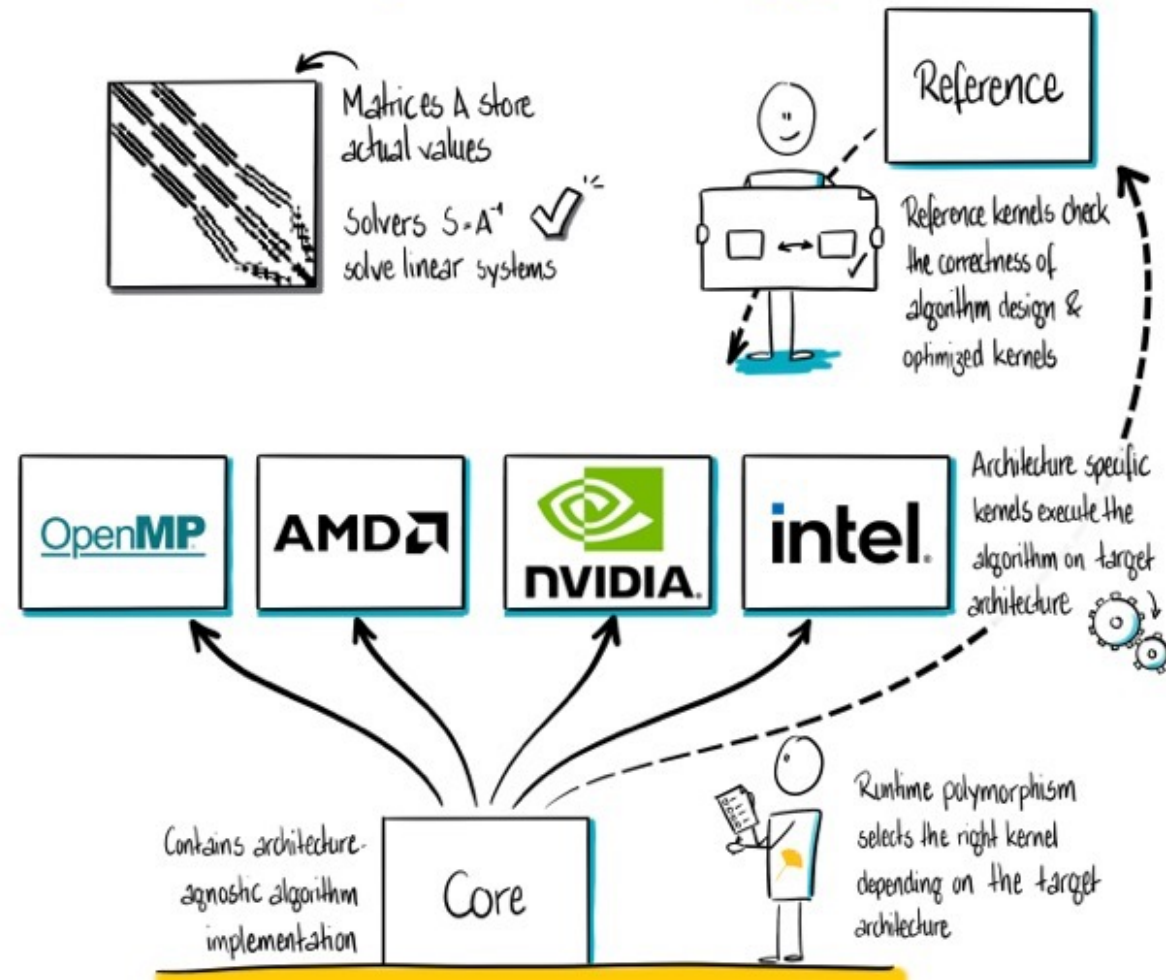
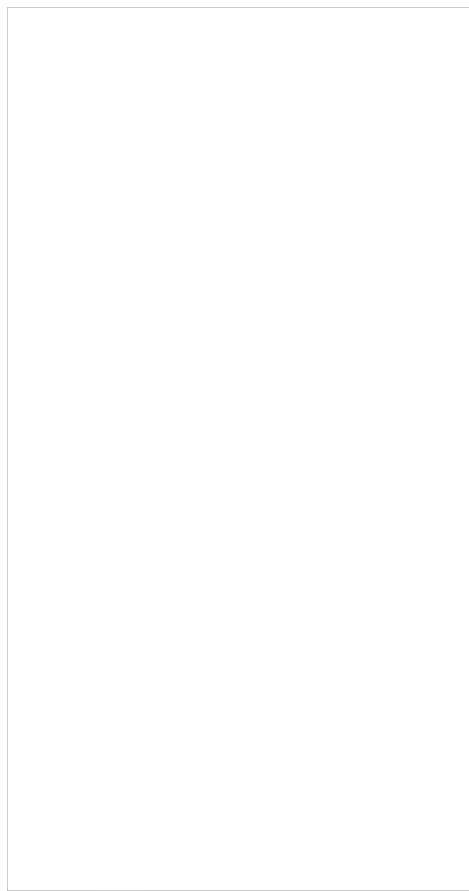
# Designing an ECP library for sustaining simulation performance

written in C++ → **Ginkgo - A sparse linear algebra library for HPC**



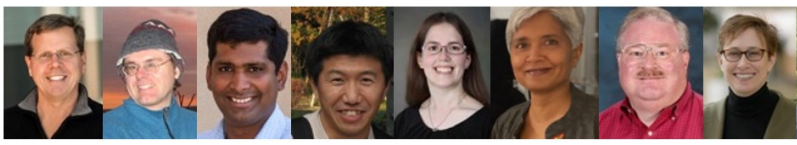
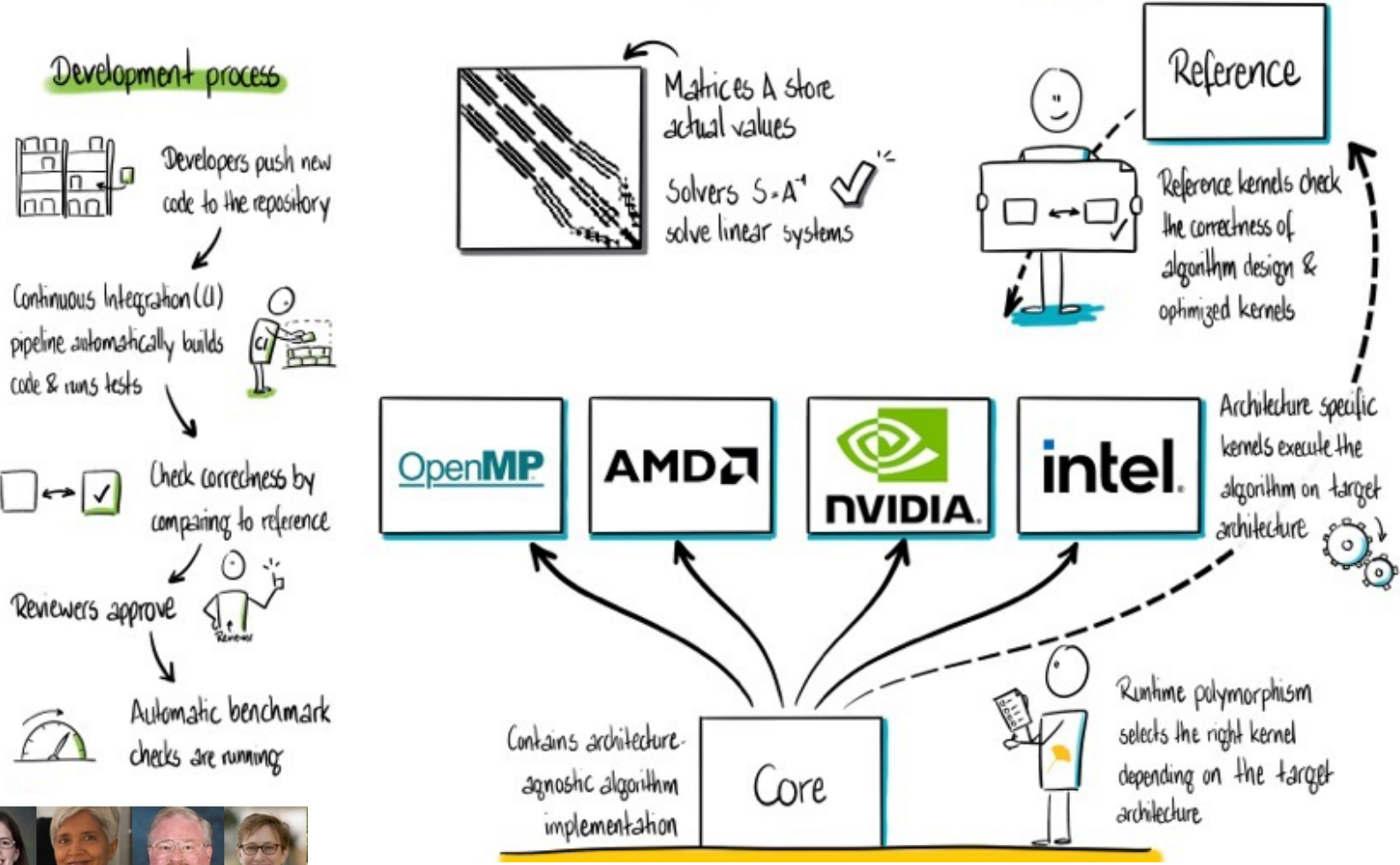
# Designing an ECP library for sustaining simulation performance

written in C++ → **Ginkgo - A sparse linear algebra library for HPC**



# Designing an ECP library for sustaining simulation performance

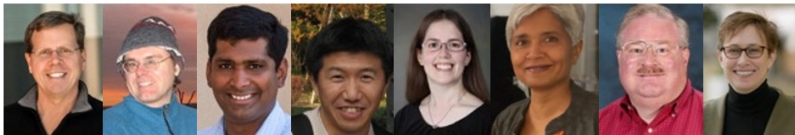
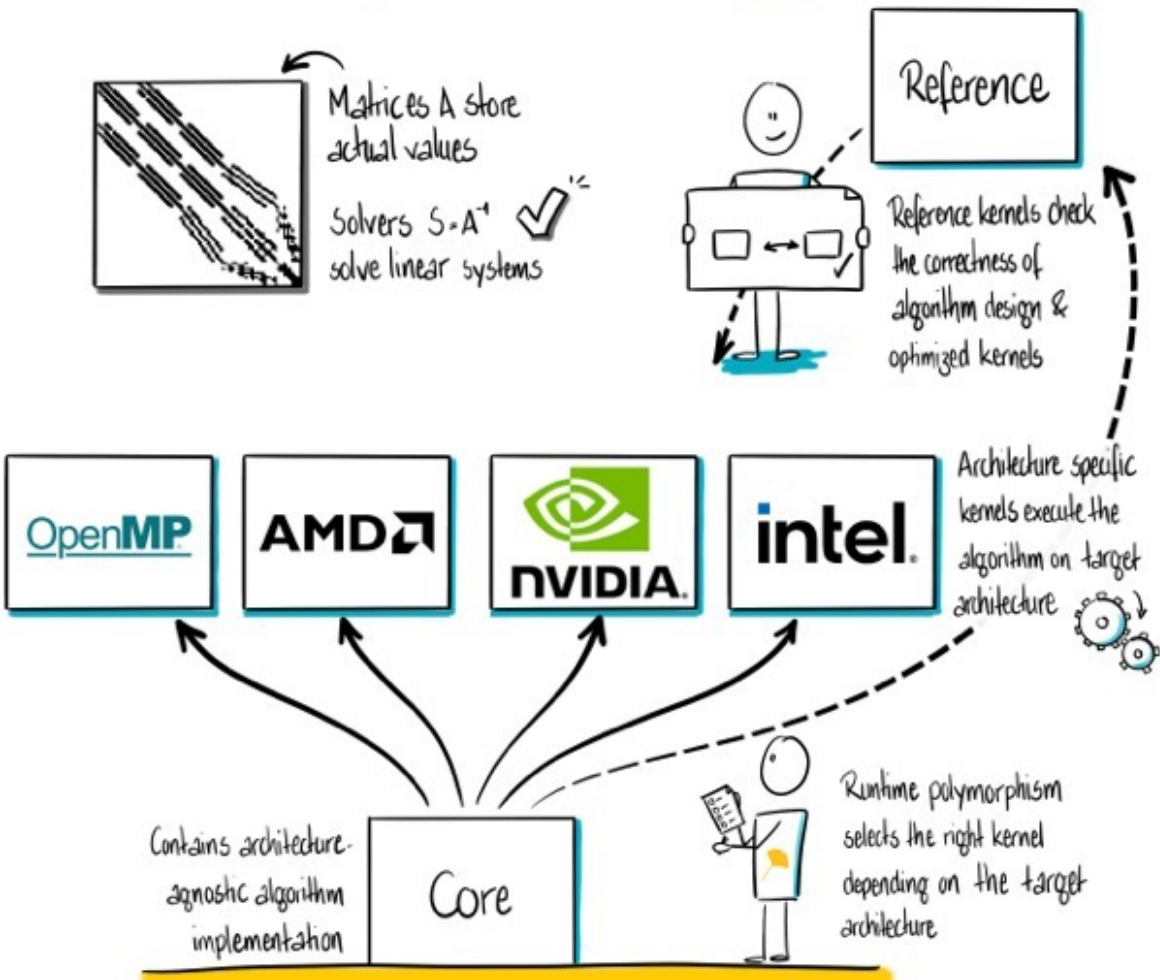
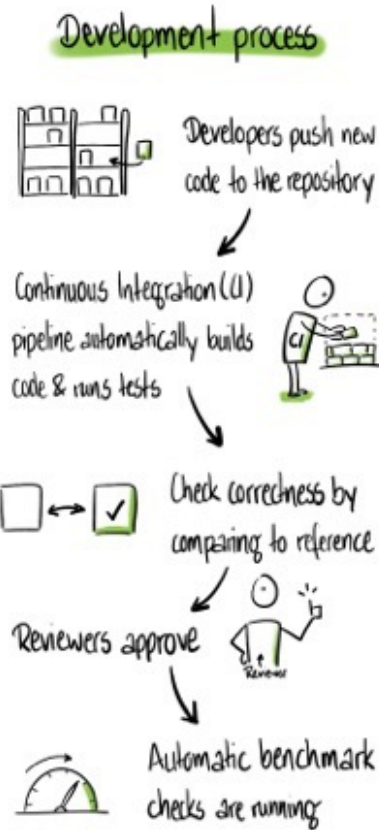
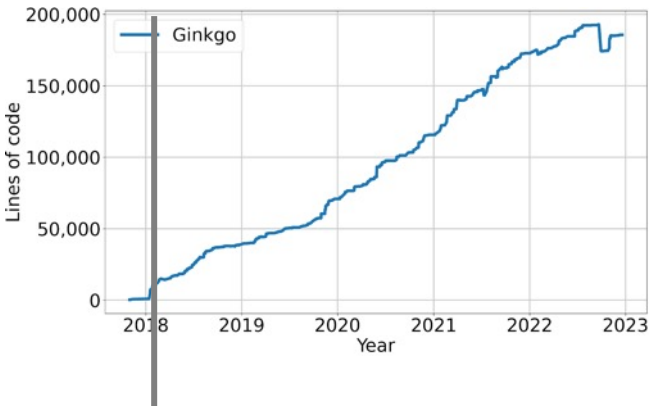
written in C++ → **Ginkgo - A sparse linear algebra library for HPC**



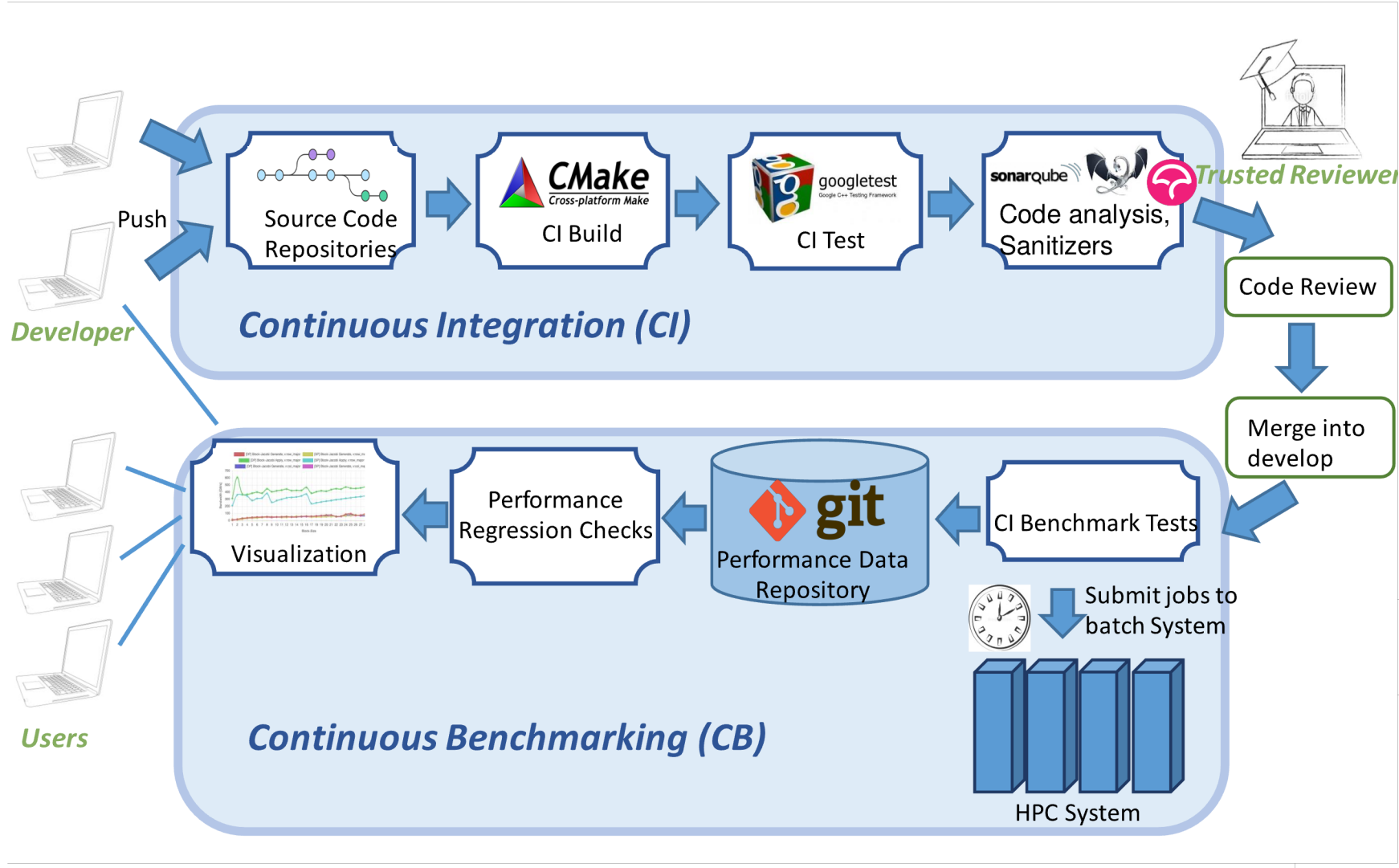


# Designing an ECP library for sustaining simulation performance

written in C++ → **Ginkgo - A sparse linear algebra library for HPC**



# Sustainable software development & CI/CD



# Starting with the CUDA backend

## Linear Operator Interface

- We express everything as Linear Operator.
- Internally, we leverage C++ class inheritance.
  - Applications can apply any functionality as a linear operator.

Matrix-Vector Product

Preconditioner (for matrix  $A$ )

Solver (for system  $Ax = b$ )

$$x := A \cdot b$$

$$x := M^{-1} \cdot b$$

$$x := S \cdot b$$

$$M^{-1} \approx A^{-1}$$

$$S \approx A^{-1}$$

$$M^{-1} = \Pi(A)$$

$$S = \Sigma(A)$$

All of them can be expressed as

$$\text{Application of a linear operator* (LinOp)} \quad L : \mathbb{R}^m \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$$



Library core contains  
architecture-agnostic  
functionality

**CORE**  
Infrastructure  
Algorithms  
• Iterative Solvers  
• Preconditioners  
• ...

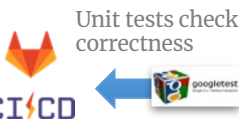


Runtime polymorphism selects the right  
kernel depending on the target architecture

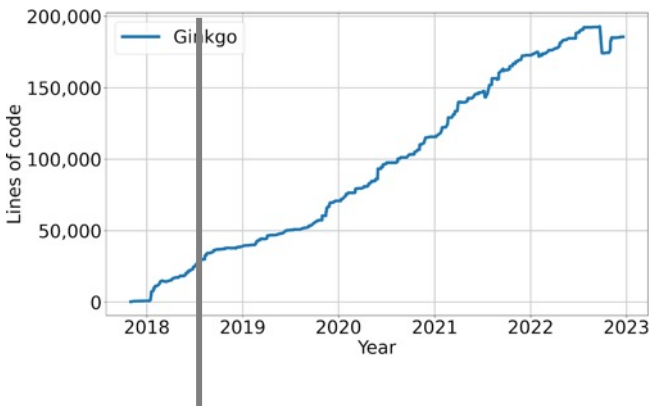
REFERENCE

OpenMP

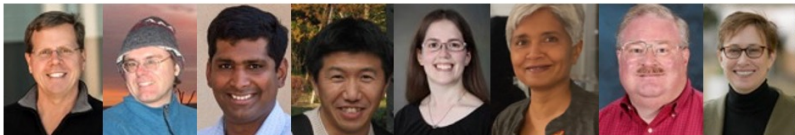
CUDA



Unit tests check  
correctness



	Functionality	OMP	CUDA
Basic	SpMV	✓	✓
	SpMM	✓	✓
	SpGeMM	✓	✓
Krylov solvers	BICG	✓	✓
	BICGSTAB	✓	✓
	CG	✓	✓
	CGS	✓	✓
	GMRES	✓	✓
Preconditioners	IDR	✓	✓
	(Block-)Jacobi	✓	✓
	ILU/IC	✓	✓
	Parallel ILU/IC	✓	✓
	Parallel ILUT/ICT	✓	✓
	Sparse Approximate Inverse	✓	✓





# Extending to AMD GPUs

Resources
Blog
Events
About

[HOME](#) > [BLOG](#) > Porting the Ginkgo Package to AMD's HIP...

## Porting the Ginkgo Package to AMD's HIP Ecosystem

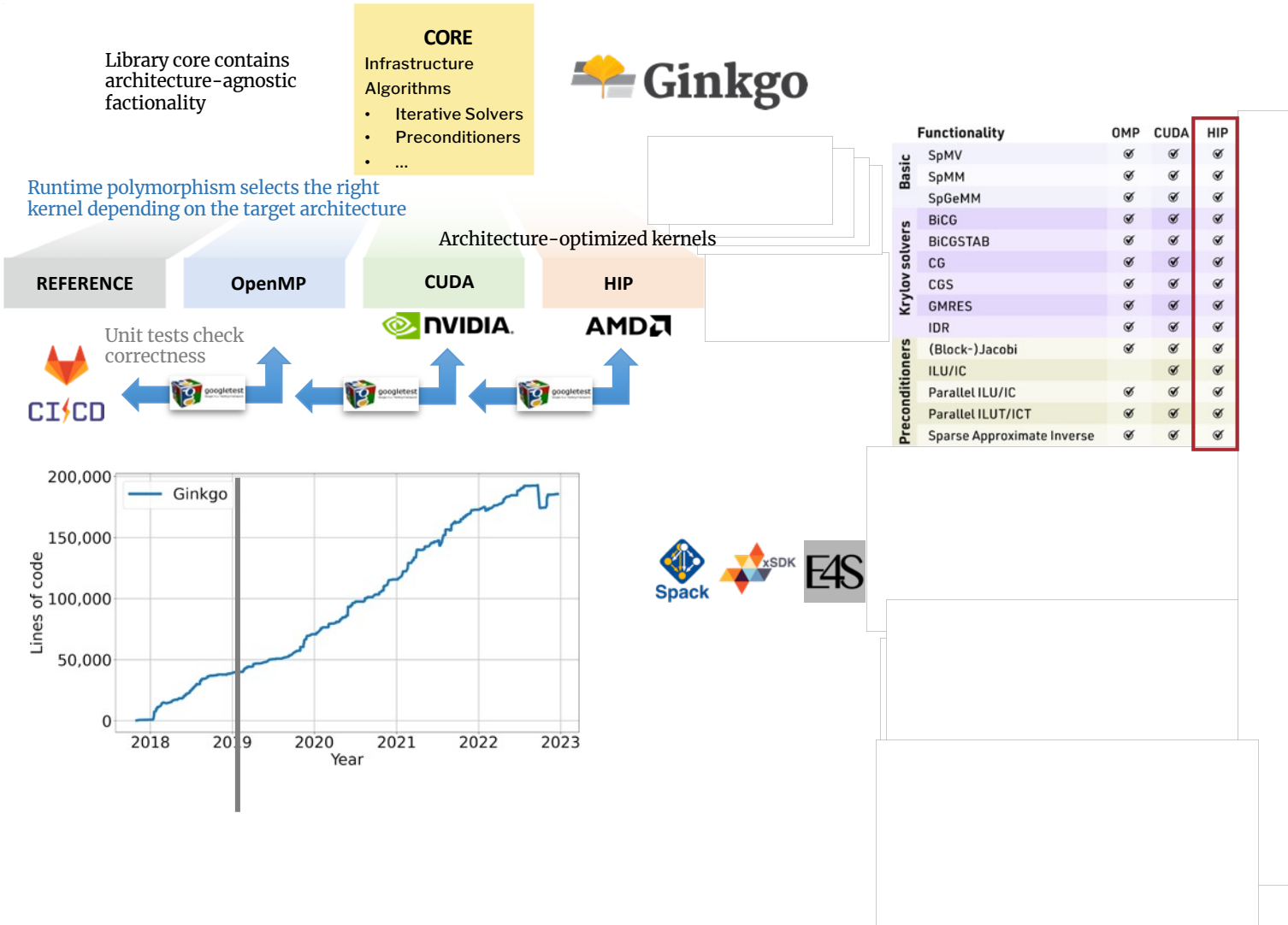
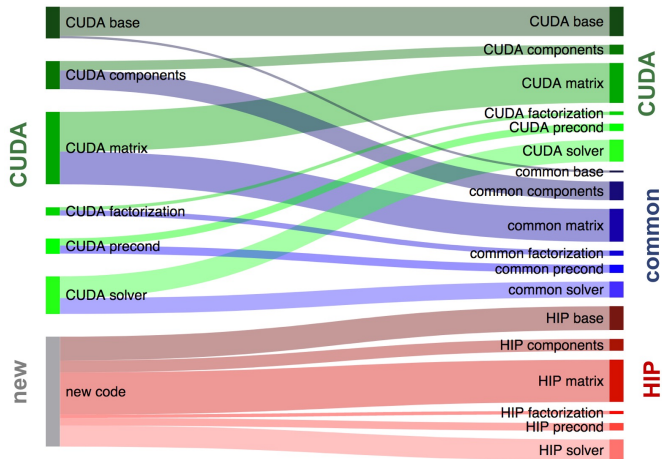
[SHARE](#)
[in](#)
[f](#)
[t](#)
[p](#)

In response to the explosion-like diversification in hardware architectures, hardware portability and the ability to adopt new processor designs have become a central priority in realizing software sustainability. In this blog article, we discuss the experience of porting CUDA code to AMD's Heterogeneous-compute Interface for Portability (HIP).

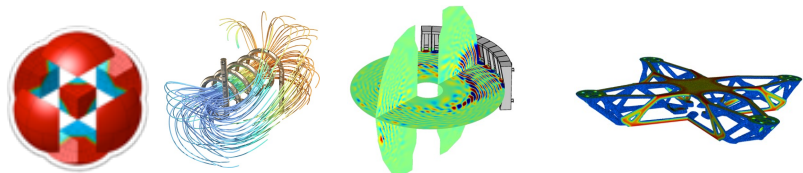
PUBLISHED
JUN 25, 2020

AUTHOR
[HARTWIG ANZT](#)

TOPICS
[BETTER RELIABILITY](#)
[TESTING](#)
[BETTER PLANNING](#)
[DESIGN](#)



# Input from the “first customer”



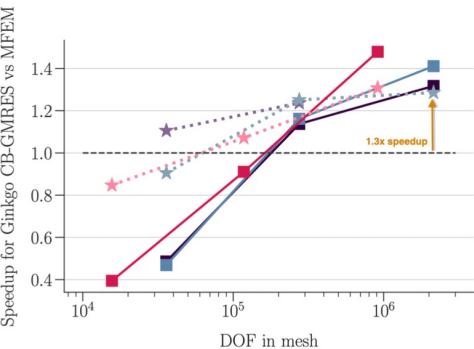
MFEM is a *free, lightweight, scalable* C++ library for finite element methods.

## Speeding up MFEM’s “example 22” on GPUs

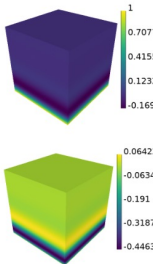
Example 22 of the MFEM finite element library solves harmonic oscillation problems, with a forced oscillation imposed at the boundary. In this test, we use variant 1:

$$-\nabla \cdot (a \nabla u) - \omega^2 b u + i \omega c u = 0$$

with  $a = 1, b = 1, \omega = 10, c = 20$



Speedup of Ginkgo’s Compressed Basis-GMRES solver vs MFEM’s GMRES solver for three different orders of basis functions ( $p$ ), using MFEM matrix-free operators and the Ginkgo-MFEM integration wrappers in MFEM. CUDA 10.1/V100 and ROCm 4.0/MI50.



Real part of solution (top),  
imaginary part of solution



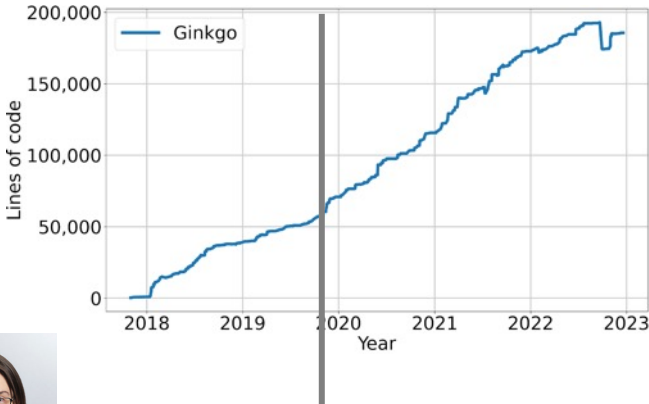
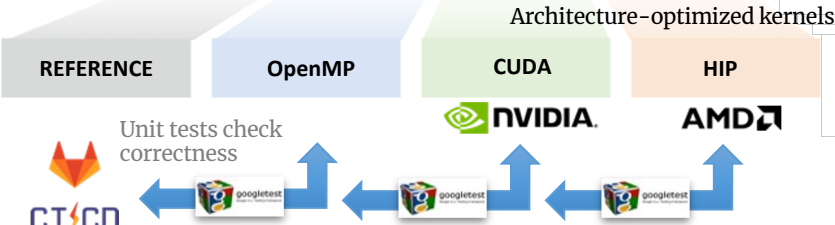
Library core contains  
architecture-agnostic  
functionality

**CORE**  
Infrastructure  
Algorithms

- Iterative Solvers
- Preconditioners
- ...



Runtime polymorphism selects the right  
kernel depending on the target architecture



	Functionality	OMP	CUDA	HIP
Basic	SpMV	✓	✓	✓
	SpMM	✓	✓	✓
	SpGeMM	✓	✓	✓
Krylov solvers	BICG	✓	✓	✓
	BICGSTAB	✓	✓	✓
	CG	✓	✓	✓
	CGS	✓	✓	✓
	GMRES	✓	✓	✓
Preconditioners	IDR	✓	✓	✓
	(Block-)Jacobi	✓	✓	✓
	ILU/IC	✓	✓	✓
	Parallel ILU/IC	✓	✓	✓
	Parallel ILUT/ICT	✓	✓	✓
	Sparse Approximate Inverse	✓	✓	✓

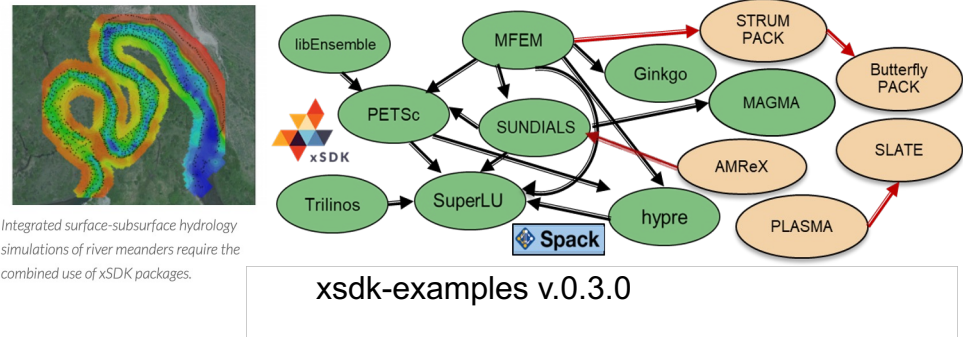


Utilities	On-Device Matrix Assembly	✓	✓	✓
	MC64/RCM reordering	✓		
	Wrapping user data			✓



# Part of the xSDK effort

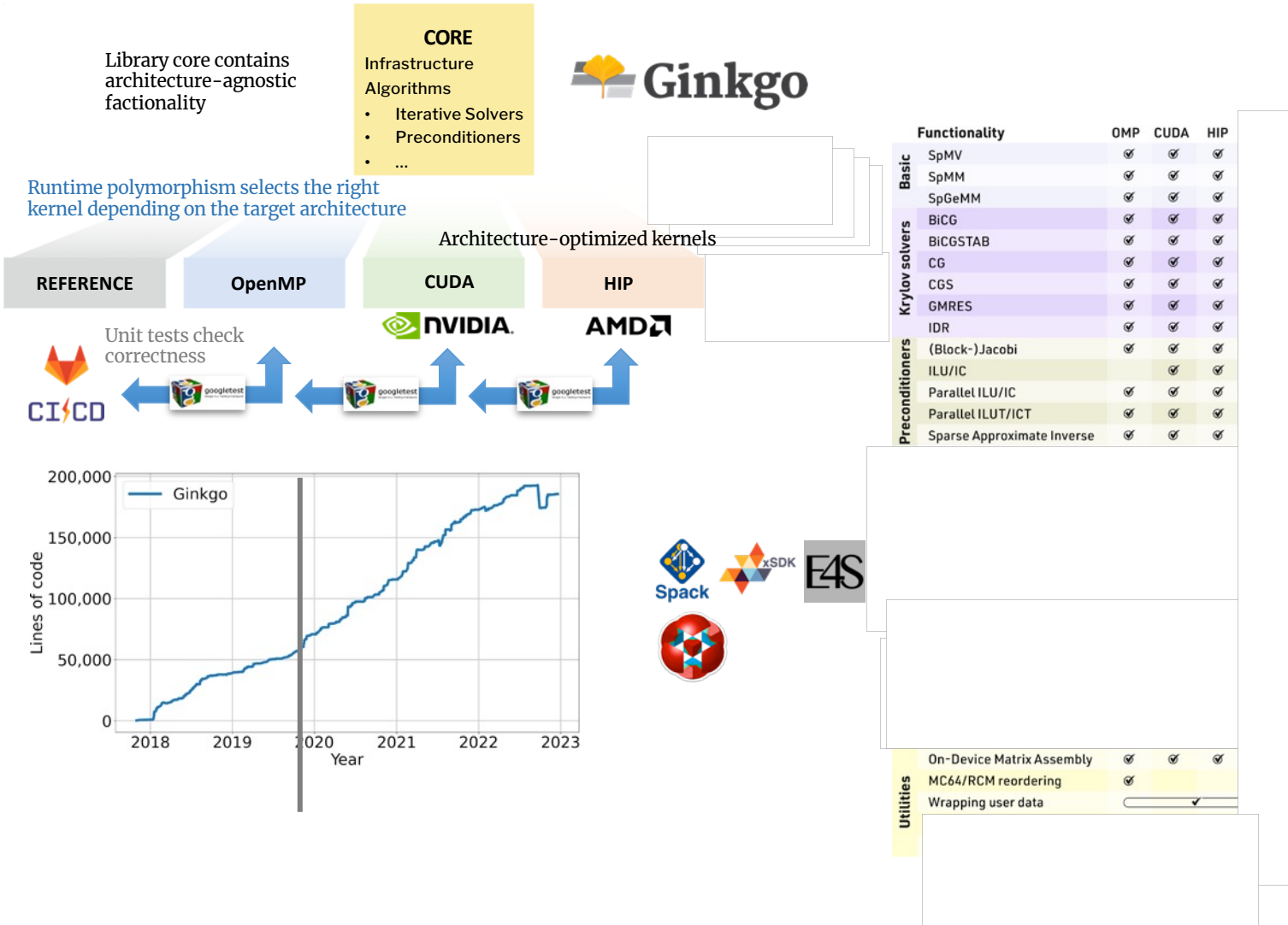
## xSDK: Extreme-scale Scientific Software Development Kit



The xSDK provides infrastructure for and interoperability of a **collection of related and complementary software elements**—developed by diverse, independent teams throughout the high-performance computing (HPC) community—that provide the building blocks, tools, models, processes, and related artifacts for rapid and efficient development of high-quality applications.

- November 2022**
- 26 math libraries
  - 2 domain components
  - 16 mandatory xSDK community policies
  - Spack xSDK installer

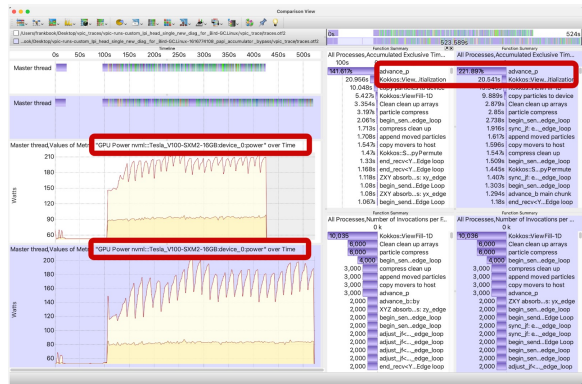
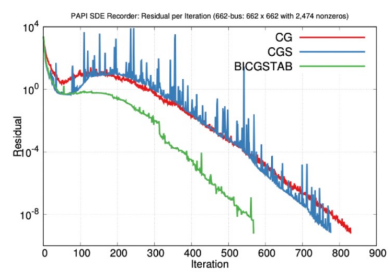
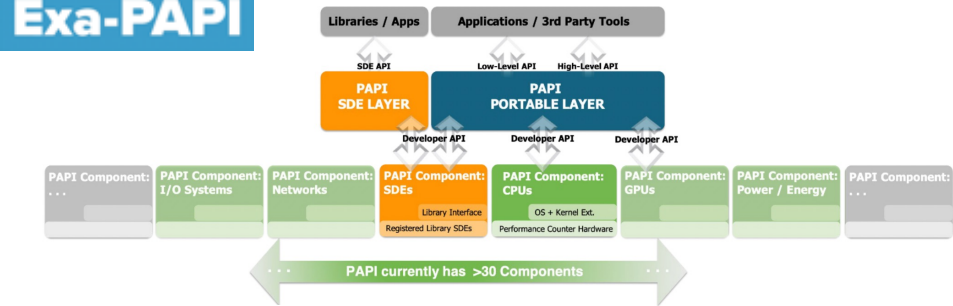
- xSDK community policies:**
- 16 mandatory policies,
  - 8 recommended policies,
  - 4 Spack variant guidelines
  - Available on Github
- <https://xsdk.info/policies/>





# Adding profiling functionality

Exa-PAPI

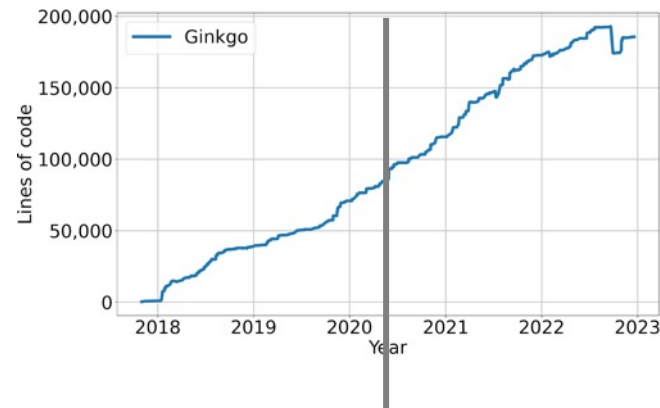
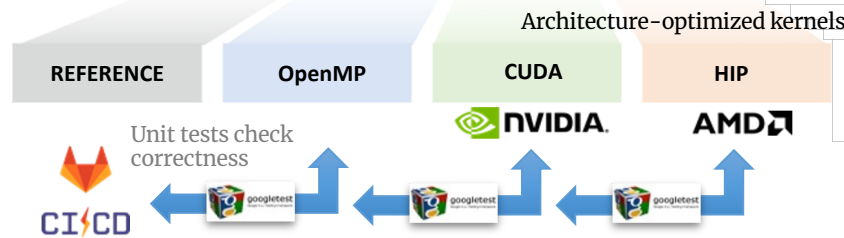


Library core contains architecture-agnostic factuality

**CORE**  
Infrastructure Algorithms  
• Iterative Solvers  
• Preconditioners  
• ...



Runtime polymorphism selects the right kernel depending on the target architecture



	Functionality	OMP	CUDA	HIP
Basic	SpMV	✓	✓	✓
	SpMM	✓	✓	✓
	SpGeMM	✓	✓	✓
Krylov solvers	BICG	✓	✓	✓
	BICGSTAB	✓	✓	✓
	CG	✓	✓	✓
	CGS	✓	✓	✓
	GMRES	✓	✓	✓
Preconditioners	IDR	✓	✓	✓
	(Block-)Jacobi	✓	✓	✓
	ILU/IC	✓	✓	✓
	Parallel ILU/IC	✓	✓	✓
	Parallel ILUT/ICT	✓	✓	✓
	Sparse Approximate Inverse	✓	✓	✓

Utilities	On-Device Matrix Assembly	✓	✓	✓
	MC64/RCM reordering	✓		
	Wrapping user data		✓	
	Logging		✓	
	PAPI counters		✓	



# Extending to Intel GPUs

HPC WIRE

Since 1987 - Covering the Fastest Computers in the World and the People Who Run Them

- Home
- Technologies
- Sectors
- COVID-19
- AI/ML/DL

## Preparing for the Arrival of Intel's Discrete High-Performance GPUs

By Hartwig Anzt

March 23, 2021

GitHub repository view for `yhmstai/try_oneapi`. The repository contains code for testing and running applications on Intel GPUs. The main branch is `master`. The repository has 70 commits and 0 forks. The repository is private.

Files and folders in the repository:

- `arg_struct` (WIP, 2 years ago)
- `atomic` (atomic and get\_in\_template, 2 years ago)
- `check_uninit` (some checker, last year)
- `classical_csr` (cpu barrier issue in classical csr spmv, last year)
- `clinfo` (clinfo, 2 years ago)
- `coop_cuda` (keep some history but I do not check them detail, last year)
- `coop_draft` (keep some history but I do not check them detail, last year)

Releases: No releases published. [Create a new release](#)



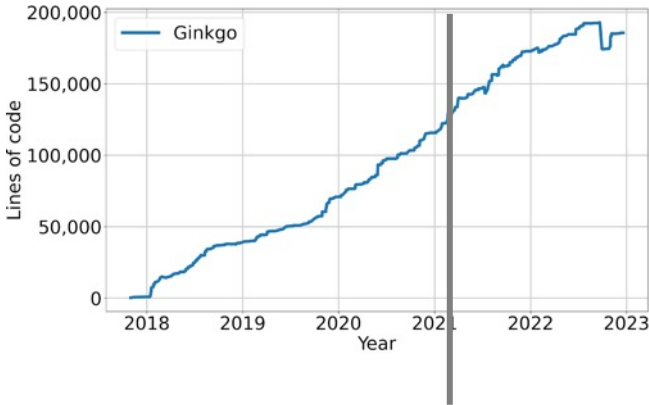
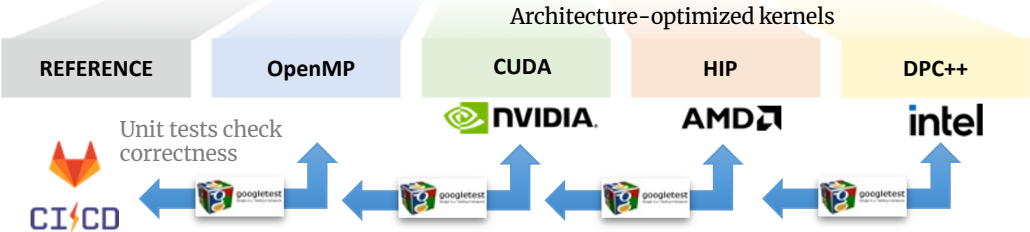
Library core contains architecture-agnostic factuality

**CORE**  
Infrastructure Algorithms

- Iterative Solvers
- Preconditioners
- ...



Runtime polymorphism selects the right kernel depending on the target architecture



Logos for Spack, xSDK, E4S, and Exa-PAPI. Below the logos is the text: **oneAPI** Industry Collaboration with bi-weekly meetings

	Functionality	OMP	CUDA	HIP	DPC++
Basic	SpMV	✓	✓	✓	✓
	SpMM	✓	✓	✓	✓
	SpGeMM	✓	✓	✓	✓
Krylov solvers	BICG	✓	✓	✓	✓
	BICGSTAB	✓	✓	✓	✓
	CG	✓	✓	✓	✓
	CGS	✓	✓	✓	✓
	GMRES	✓	✓	✓	✓
Preconditioners	IDR	✓	✓	✓	✓
	(Block-)Jacobi	✓	✓	✓	✓
	ILU/IC	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Parallel ILU/IC	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Parallel ILUT/ICT	✓	✓	✓	✓
Preconditioners	Sparse Approximate Inverse	✓	✓	✓	✓

Utilities	On-Device Matrix Assembly	✓	✓	✓	✓
	MC64/RCM reordering	✓			
	Wrapping user data		✓		
	Logging		✓		
	PAPI counters		✓		



# Extending to Intel GPUs



- Bi-Weekly technical meetings with Intel
- Long list of bug reports, feature requests, performance data discussions, documentation improvements ...

cuBLAS backend (and potentially other domains) fails with latest LLVM builds #223

[Closed](#) mmetrel opened this issue 22 days ago · 3 comments

**Summary**

As first observed in #219 many tests in cuBLAS backend is failing with latest LLVM builds.

**Version**

I have tried LLVM commit: 66361038b63caaae566fc9648f5da50b74222b83 and got the below tests failing (showing only a few of them)

```

1 - BLAS/RT/Nrm2TestSuite/Nrm2Tests.RealSinglePrecision/Column_Major_TITAN_RTX (Failed)
3 - BLAS/RT/Nrm2TestSuite/Nrm2Tests.RealDoublePrecision/Column_Major_TITAN_RTX (Failed)
7 - BLAS/RT/Nrm2TestSuite/Nrm2Tests.ComplexDoublePrecision/Column_Major_TITAN_RTX (Failed)
17 - BLAS/RT/IamxTestSuite/IamxTests.RealSinglePrecision/Column_Major_TITAN_RTX (Failed)
19 - BLAS/RT/IamxTestSuite/IamxTests.RealDoublePrecision/Column_Major_TITAN_RTX (Failed)
23 - BLAS/RT/IamxTestSuite/IamxTests.ComplexDoublePrecision/Column_Major_TITAN_RTX (Failed)
27 - BLAS/RT/DotUTestSuite/DotUTests.ComplexDoublePrecision/Column_Major_TITAN_RTX (Failed)
35 - BLAS/RT/DotUTestSuite/DotUTests.ComplexSinglePrecision/Column_Major_TITAN_RTX (Failed)
67 - BLAS/RT/AsumTestSuite/AsumTests.ComplexSinglePrecision/Column_Major_TITAN_RTX (Failed)
81 - BLAS/RT/ScalTestSuite/ScalTests.RealSinglePrecision/Column_Major_TITAN_RTX (Failed)
85 - BLAS/RT/ScalTestSuite/ScalTests.ComplexSinglePrecision/Column_Major_TITAN_RTX (Failed)
    
```

Assignees: mmetrel

Labels: None yet

Projects: None yet

Milestone: No milestone

Development: No branches or pull requests

2 participants

From [DPCPP AoT documentation](#), not clear:

- The options are also required at linking time? Unused in files without kernels?
- Any example of other projects integrating AoT in a CMake setup?

Intel Compiler (Fortran/C/C++/L0) - Intel Discrete GPU Accelerator - Joint Laboratory for System Evaluation (anl.gov)

hang\_atomic\_on\_local

Ticket number: CMPLRLLVM-36572 (works in PVC, but still fails on ATS node)

related to driver not compiler self

tid % subgroup size >= 4 gives wrong division

(double) 1/a gives wrong result when the tid % subgroup size is not 1. For example, when a = 1.07338829563753890 1/a should be 0.9316293125835232

```

if (local_id == assign_id) { a = double(1)/a; }
when assign_id < 4, Gen9 GPU still give the correct result
when assign_id >= 4, Gen9 GPU gives wrong 0.931629359
1.0000000506
CPU has more worse result
    
```

It is connected to optimizations (not reproducible with O0). If fp-speculation=off do not improve results.

Ticket number: XDEPS-4031 ()

... but also docker image contributions and bug fixes!



ginkgohub/oneapi:cuda11.6

DIGEST: sha256:0bc4c18d79a75b183ac1deafcd753365c6e1a94edc3046a9a0eb8ba2d7b9d94

OS/ARCH

linux/amd64

COMPRESSED SIZE

6.63 GB

LAST PUSHED

22 days ago by yhmstai

IMAGE LAYERS

- 1 ADD file ... in /
- 2 CMD ["bash"]
- 3 ENV NVARCH=x86\_64

Devcloud node issue

- sycl-ls/clinfo does not give any output on s001-n225, s011-n006
- no gpu on the nodes s001-n232, s001-n233, s011-n008
- nithub.com is not accessible on login-

Fix cuda/hip backend location #219

[Merged](#) mkrainiuk merged 2 commits into oneapi-src:develop from yhmstai:fix\_cuda\_backend\_location 20 days ago

Conversation

Commits

Checks

Files changed

16

+76 -0

Contributor

...

Reviewers

mkrainiuk

mmetrel

Assignees

No one assigned

Labels

None yet

Projects

None yet

Milestone

No milestone

Development

Successfully merging this pull request may close these issues.

None yet

3 participants

yhmstai added 2 commits 2 months ago

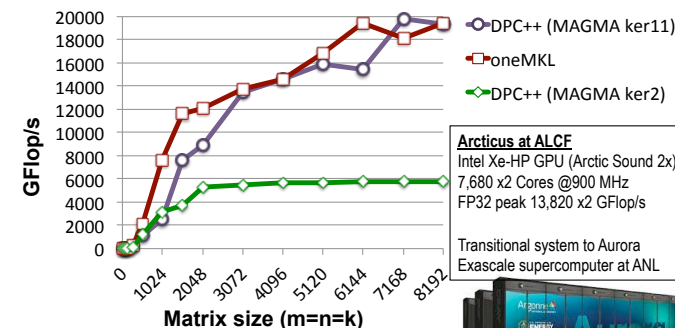
use the correct sycl path after intel/llvm6407

fix the missing sycl/sycl.hpp

mmetrel commented on Aug 1

@yhmstai Thanks for the PR. Is the description 'from sycl/CL to CL' correct? My understanding is all header files moved

Performance of DPC++ MAGMA SGEMM on Intel GPUs

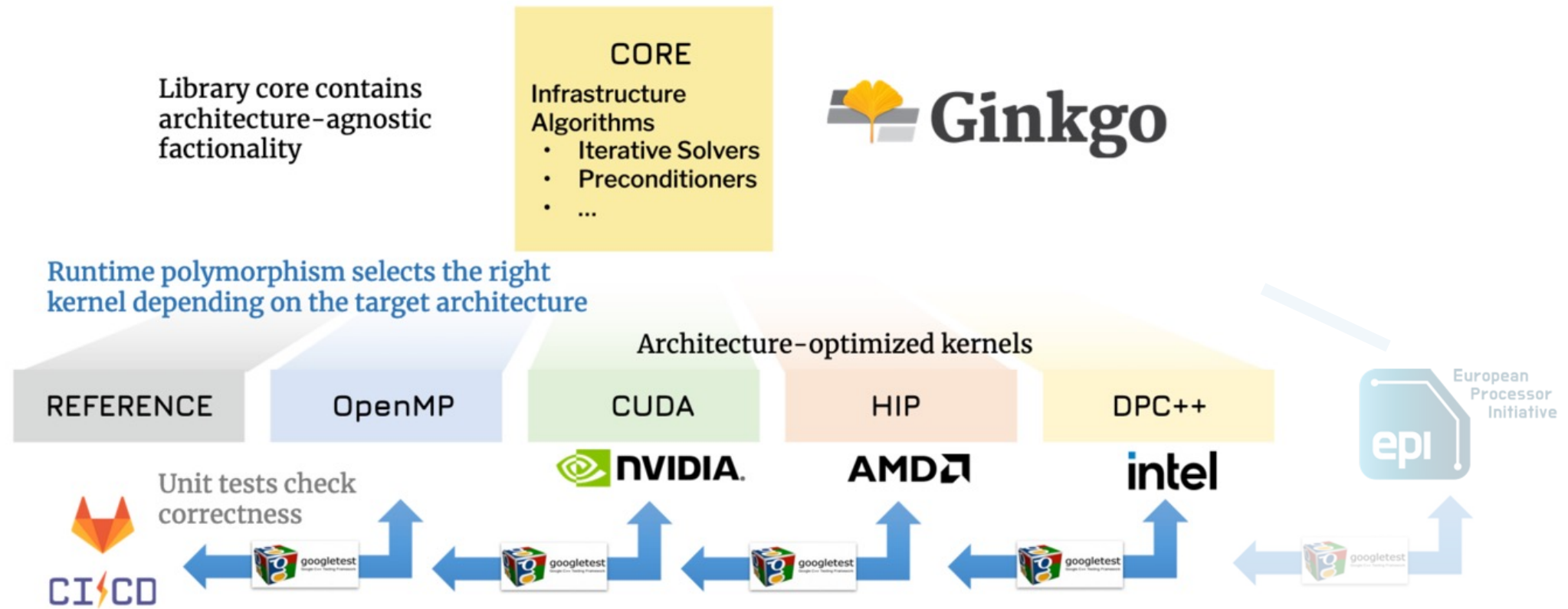


Arcticus at ALCF  
Intel Xe-HP GPU (Arctic Sound 2x)  
7,680 x2 Cores @900 MHz  
FP32 peak 13,820 x2 GFlop/s

Transitional system to Aurora  
Exascale supercomputer at ANL



# Portability as central design principle





# Focus efforts as lightweight tool in ECP to address challenges

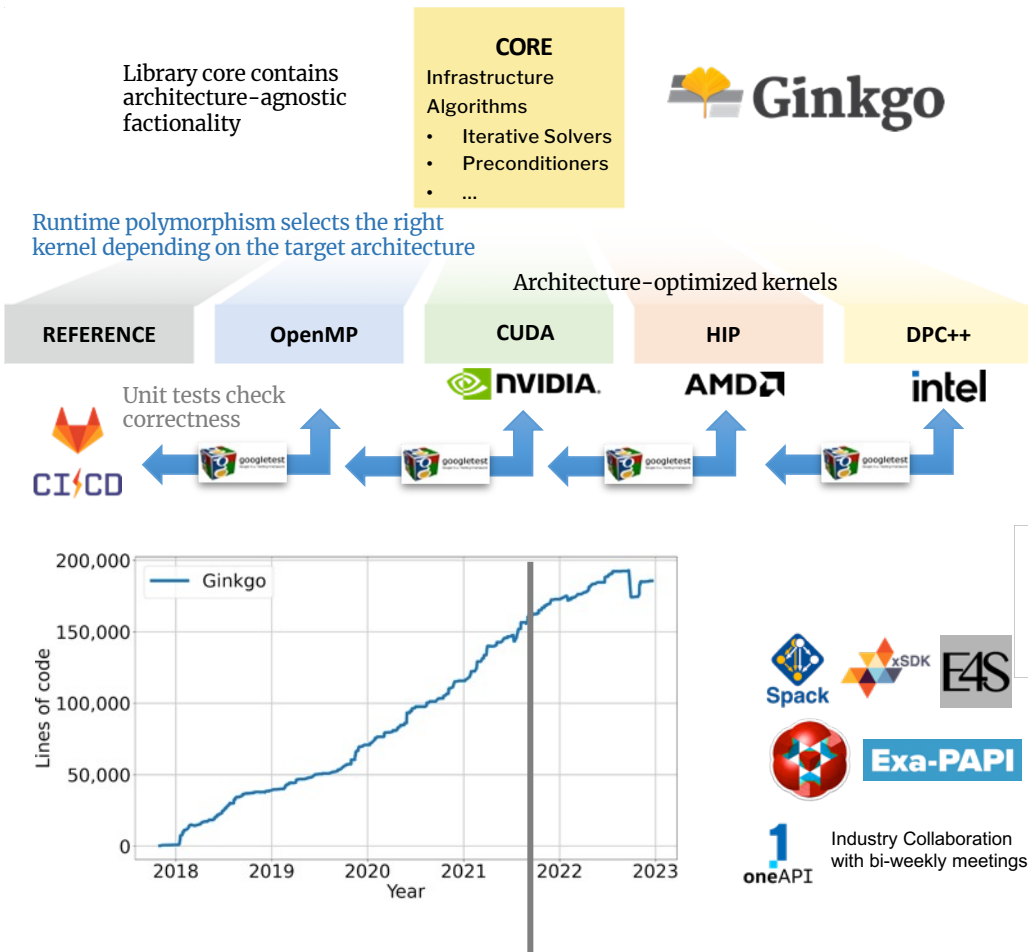


Focus efforts

- Mixed precision
- batched



- Address recent hardware trends (tensor cores, etc.)
- Address hardware requirements



Functionality		OMP	CUDA	HIP	DPC++
Basic	SpMV	✓	✓	✓	✓
	SpMM	✓	✓	✓	✓
	SpGeMM	✓	✓	✓	✓
Krylov solvers	BICG	✓	✓	✓	✓
	BICGSTAB	✓	✓	✓	✓
	CG	✓	✓	✓	✓
	CGS	✓	✓	✓	✓
	GMRES	✓	✓	✓	✓
Preconditioners	IDR	✓	✓	✓	✓
	(Block-)Jacobi	✓	✓	✓	✓
	ILU/IC	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Parallel ILU/IC	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Parallel ILUT/ICT	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Sparse Approximate Inverse	✓	✓	✓	✓



# Mixed precision focus effort



## Focus efforts

- Mixed precision
- batched



- Address recent hardware trends (tensor cores, etc.)
- Address hardware requirements

## Advances in Mixed Precision Algorithms: 2021 Edition

by the ECP Multiprecision Effort Team (Lead: Hartwig Anzt)

Ahmad Abdelfattah, Hartwig Anzt, Alan Ayala, Erik G. Boman, Erin Carson, Sebastien Cayrols, Terry Cojean, Jack Dongarra, Rob Falgout, Mark Gates, Thomas Grützmacher, Nicholas J. Higham, Scott E. Kruger, Sherry Li, Neil Lindquist, Yang Liu, Jennifer Loe, Piotr Luszczek, Pratik Nayak, Daniel Osei-Kuffuor, Sri Pranesh, Sivasankaran Rajamanickam, Tobias Ribizel, Barry Smith, Kasia Swirydowicz, Stephen Thomas, Stanimire Tomov, Yaohung M. Tsai, Ichi Yamazaki, Urike Meier Yang

Available access | Research article | First published online March 19, 2021

## A survey of numerical linear algebra methods utilizing mixed-precision arithmetic

Ahmad Abdelfattah, Hartwig Anzt, and Urike Meier Yang. View all authors and affiliations

Volume 35, Issue 4 | <https://doi.org/10.1177/10943420211003313>

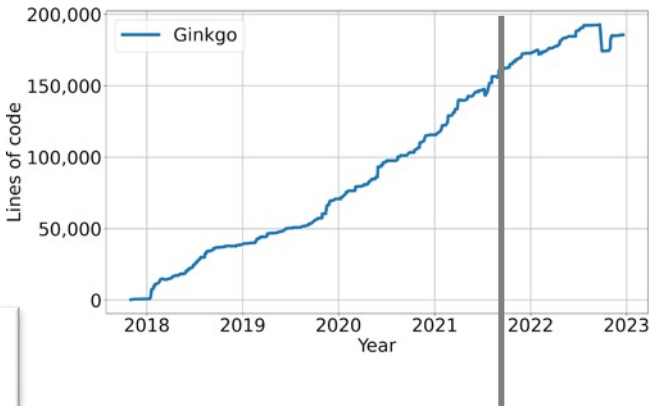
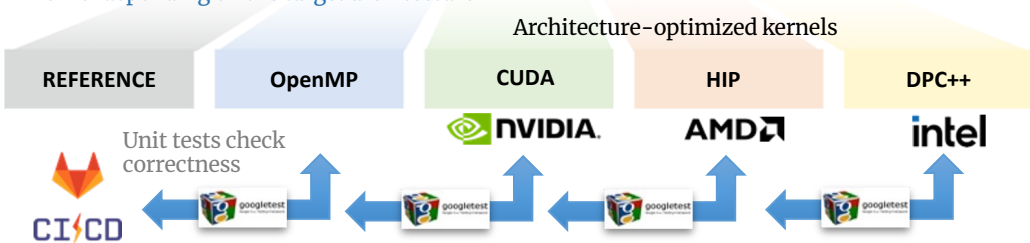
Library core contains architecture-agnostic factuality

**CORE**  
Infrastructure  
Algorithms

- Iterative Solvers
- Preconditioners
- ...



Runtime polymorphism selects the right kernel depending on the target architecture



oneAPI Industry Collaboration with bi-weekly meetings

Functionality		OMP	CUDA	HIP	DPC++
Basic	SpMV	✓	✓	✓	✓
	SpMM	✓	✓	✓	✓
	SpGeMM	✓	✓	✓	✓
Krylov solvers	BICG	✓	✓	✓	✓
	BICGSTAB	✓	✓	✓	✓
	CG	✓	✓	✓	✓
	CGS	✓	✓	✓	✓
	GMRES	✓	✓	✓	✓
	IDR	✓	✓	✓	✓
Preconditioners	(Block-)Jacobi	✓	✓	✓	✓
	ILU/IC	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Parallel ILU/IC	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Parallel ILUT/ICT	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Sparse Approximate Inverse	✓	✓	✓	✓

Utilities	On-Device Matrix Assembly	✓	✓	✓	✓
	MC64/RCM reordering	✓			
	Wrapping user data		✓		
	Logging		✓		
	PAPI counters		✓		



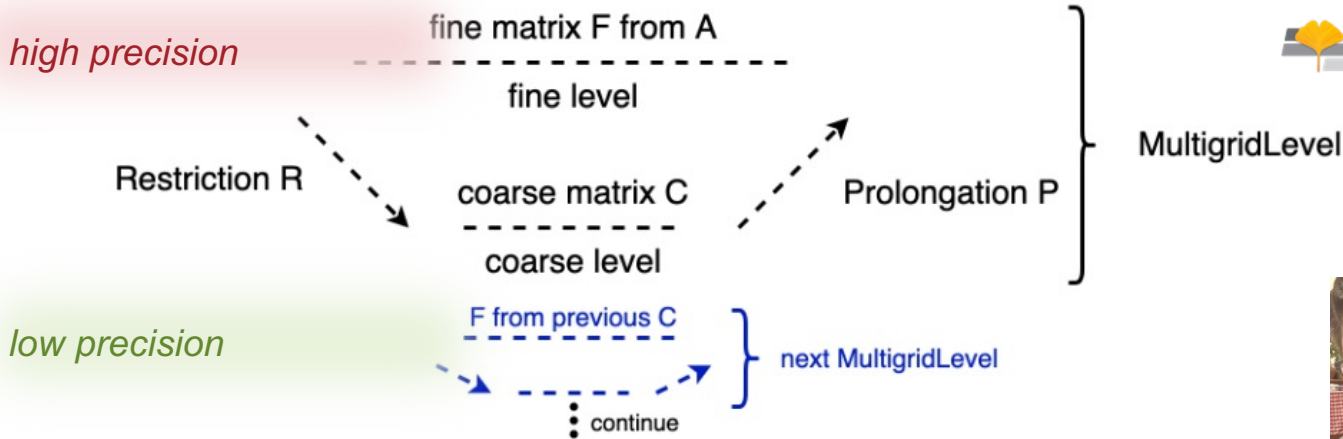
# Mixed precision AMG on GPUs

- Preconditioning iterative solvers

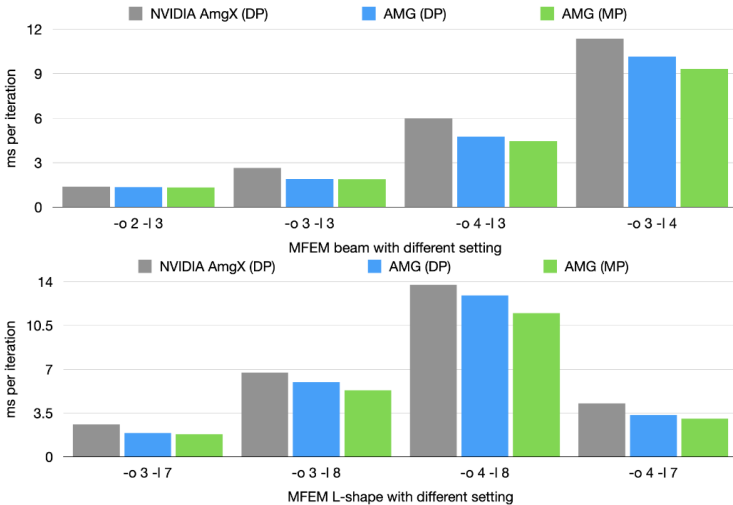
- Idea: Approximate inverse of system matrix to make the system “easier to solve”:  $P^{-1} \approx A^{-1}$   
and solve  $Ax = b \iff P^{-1}Ax = P^{-1}b \iff \tilde{A}x = \tilde{b}$

- Mixed Precision Multigrid Preconditioner

```
1 multigrid::build()
2   .with_max_levels(10u) // equal to NVIDIA/AMGX 11 max levels
3   .with_min_coarse_row(64u)
4   .with_pre_smoother(sm, sm_f)
5   .with_mg_level(pgm, pgm_f)
6   .with_level_selector(
7     [](const size_type level, const LinOp*) -> size_type {
8       // Only the first level is generated by MultigridLevel(double).
9       // The subsequent levels are generated by MultigridLevel(float)
10      return level >= 1 ? 1 : 0;
11    })
12   .with_coarest_solver(coarest_solver_f)
```



Mike Tsai





# Mixed precision AMG on GPUs



Focus efforts

- Mixed precision
- batched



Library core contains architecture-agnostic factuality

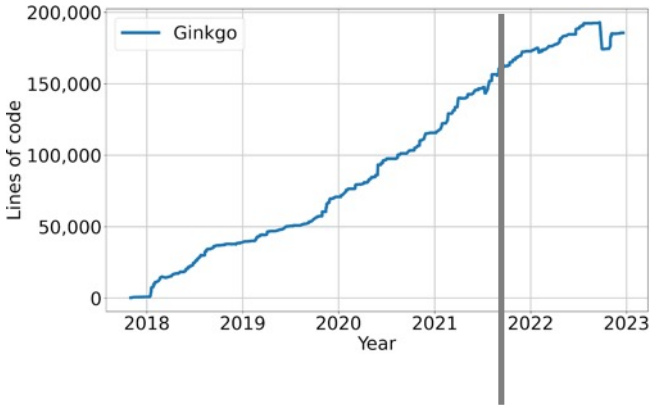
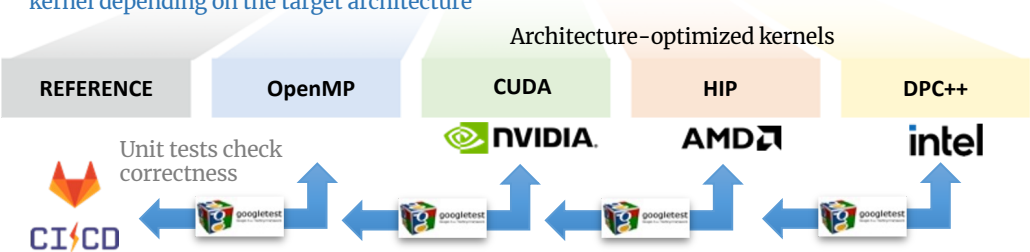
CORE

Infrastructure Algorithms

- Iterative Solvers
- Preconditioners
- ...



Runtime polymorphism selects the right kernel depending on the target architecture



Industry Collaboration with bi-weekly meetings

Functionality		OMP	CUDA	HIP	DPC++
Basic	SpMV	✓	✓	✓	✓
	SpMM	✓	✓	✓	✓
	SpGeMM	✓	✓	✓	✓
Krylov solvers	BICG	✓	✓	✓	✓
	BICGSTAB	✓	✓	✓	✓
	CG	✓	✓	✓	✓
	CGS	✓	✓	✓	✓
	GMRES	✓	✓	✓	✓
Preconditioners	IDR	✓	✓	✓	✓
	(Block-)Jacobi	✓	✓	✓	✓
	ILU/IC	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Parallel ILU/IC	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Parallel ILUT/ICT	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Sparse Approximate Inverse	✓	✓	✓	✓

AMG	AMG preconditioner	✓	✓	✓	✓
	AMG solver	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Parallel Graph Match	✓	✓	✓	✓

Utilities	On-Device Matrix Assembly	✓	✓	✓	✓
	MC64/RCM reordering	✓			
	Wrapping user data		✓		
	Logging		✓		
	PAPI counters		✓		

ICL UTK @ICL\_UTK · Sep 13

Congratulations to Yu-Hsiang Mike Tsai from @KITKarlsruhe, in collaboration with ICL's Natalie Beams and @HartwigAnzt! Their paper "Mixed Precision Algebraic Multigrid on GPUs" took home a best paper award at PPAM2022. [ppam.edu.pl](http://ppam.edu.pl)



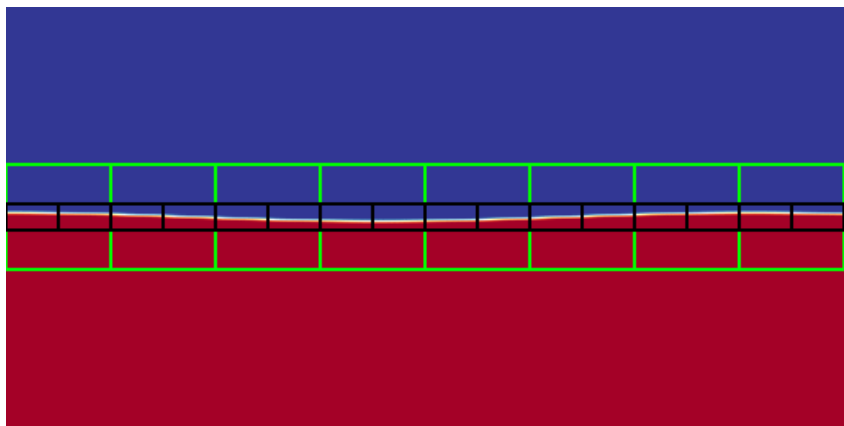


# Batched focus effort – Combustion Simulations

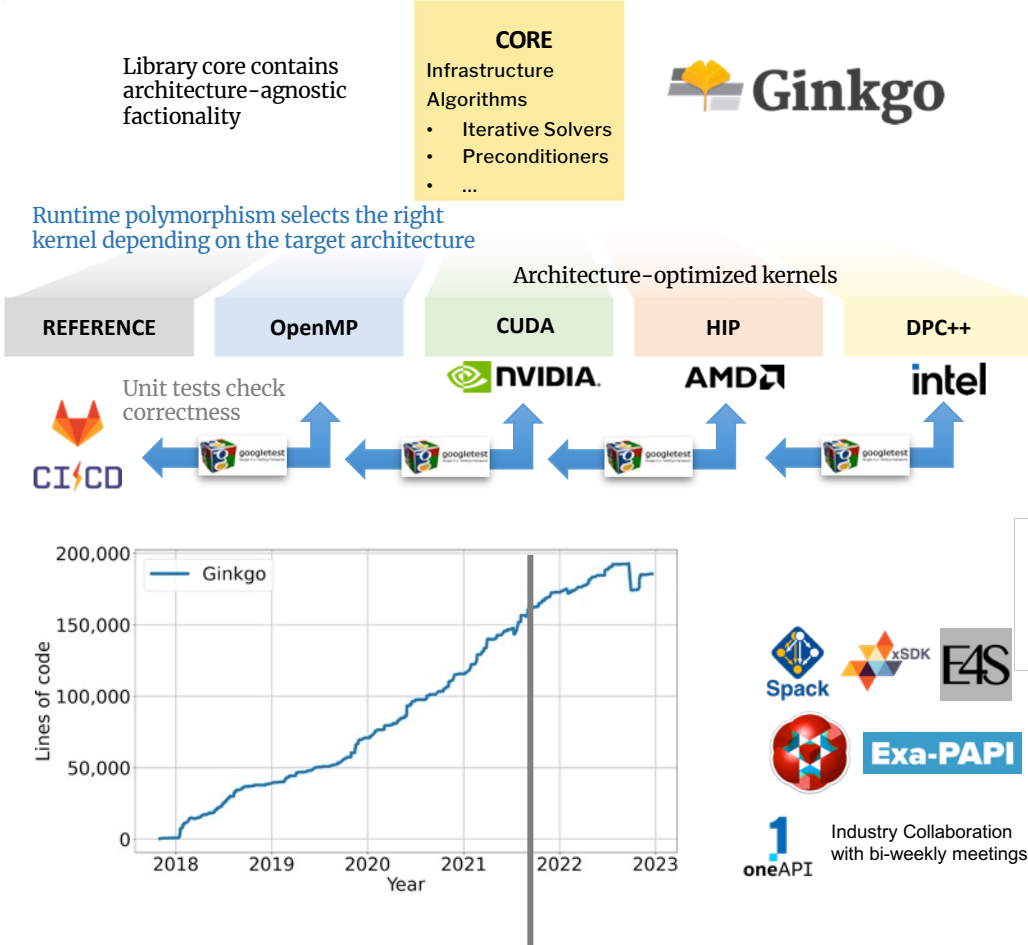
## Batched iterative solvers for SUNDIALS / PeleLM

PeleLM is a parallel, adaptive mesh refinement (AMR) code that solves the reacting Navier-Stokes equations in the low Mach number regime. The core libraries for managing the subcycling AMR grids and communication are found in the [AMReX source code](https://amrex-combustion.github.io/PeleLM/overview.html).

<https://amrex-combustion.github.io/PeleLM/overview.html>



Problem	Size	Non-zeros (A)	Non-zeros (L+U)
dodecane_lu	54	2,332 (80%)	2,754 (94%)
drm19	22	438 (90%)	442 (91%)
gri12	33	978 (90%)	1,018 (93%)
gri30	54	2,560 (88%)	2,860 (98%)
isooctane	144	6,135 (30%)	20,307 (98%)
lidryer	10	91 (91%)	91 (91%)



Functionality	OMP	CUDA	HIP	DPC++
Basic				
SpMV	✓	✓	✓	✓
SpMM	✓	✓	✓	✓
SpGeMM	✓	✓	✓	✓
Krylov solvers				
BICG	✓	✓	✓	✓
BICGSTAB	✓	✓	✓	✓
CG	✓	✓	✓	✓
CGS	✓	✓	✓	✓
GMRES	✓	✓	✓	✓
IDR	✓	✓	✓	✓
Preconditioners				
(Block-)Jacobi	✓	✓	✓	✓
ILU/IC	✓	✓	✓	✓
Parallel ILU/IC	✓	✓	✓	✓
Parallel ILUT/ICT	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sparse Approximate Inverse	✓	✓	✓	✓

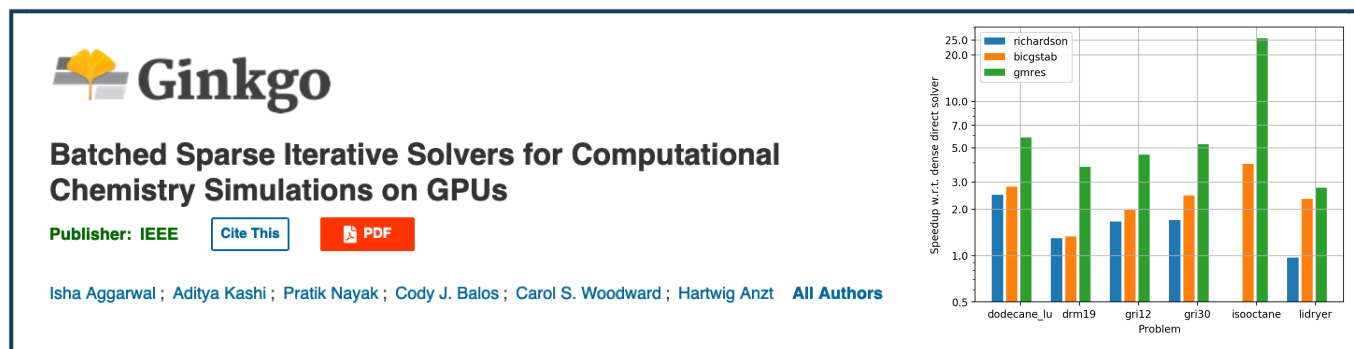
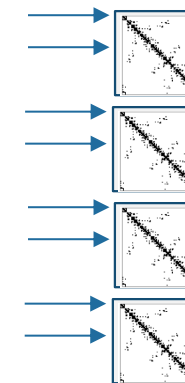
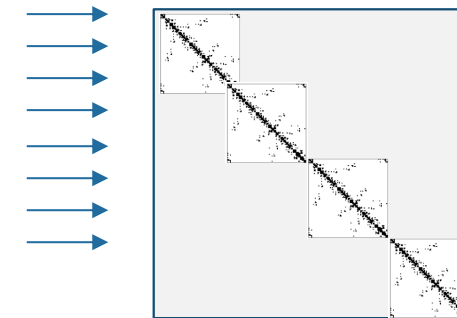
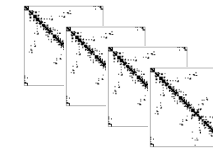
AMG	AMG preconditioner	✓	✓	✓	✓
	AMG solver	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Parallel Graph Match	✓	✓	✓	✓

Utilities	On-Device Matrix Assembly	✓	✓	✓	✓
	MC64/RCM reordering	✓			
	Wrapping user data		✓		
	Logging		✓		
	PAPI counters		✓		



# Batched focus effort – Combustion Simulations

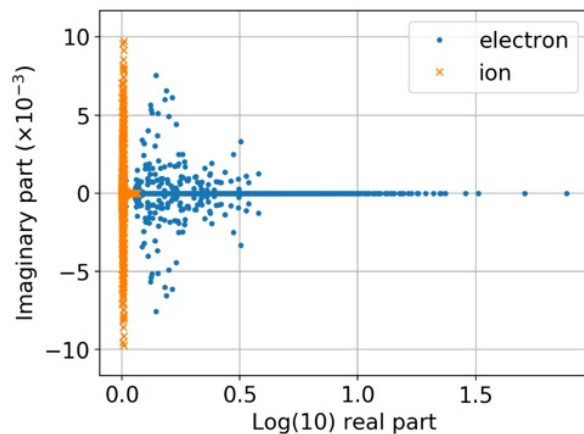
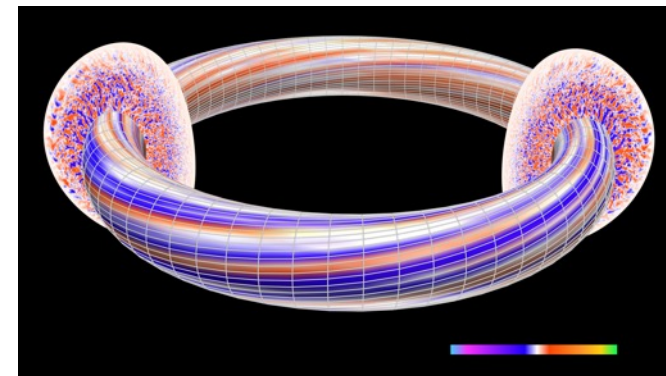
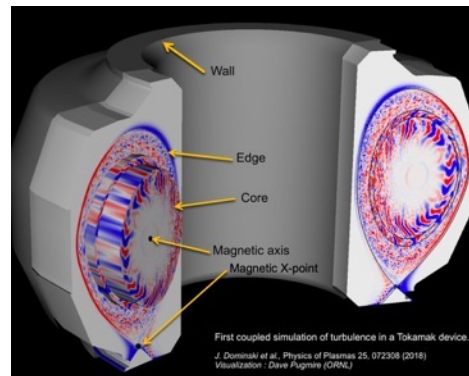
- Many sparse problems of medium size have to be solved concurrently.
  - ~ 50 – 2,000 unknowns, < 50% dense;
  - All sparse systems may share the same sparsity pattern;
  - An approximate solution may be acceptable (e.g., inside a non-linear solver);
- One solution is to arrange the individual systems on the main diagonal of one large system.
  - Convergence determined by the “hardest” problem;
  - No reuse of sparsity pattern information;
  - Global synchronization points;
- Better approach: design batched iterative solve functionality that solves all problems concurrently.
  - Problem-dependent convergence accounted for;
  - No global synchronization;
  - Reuse of sparsity pattern information;



# Batched focus effort – Fusion Plasma Simulations

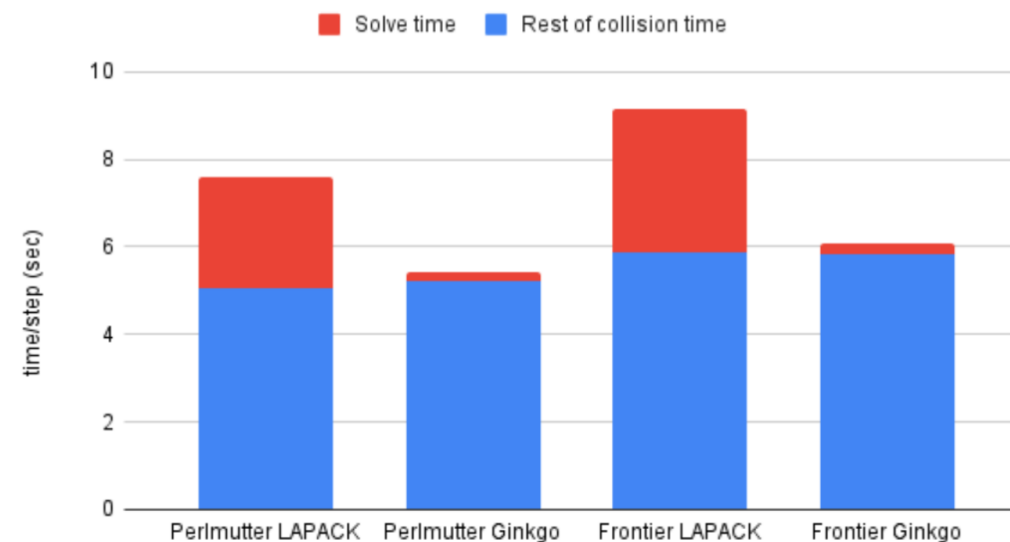
*XGC* is a gyrokinetic particle-in-cell code, which specializes in the simulation of the edge region of magnetically confined thermonuclear fusion plasma. The simulation domain can include the magnetic separatrix, magnetic axis and the biased material wall. XGC can run in total-delta-f, and conventional delta-f mode. The ion species are always gyrokinetic except for ETG simulation. Electrons can be adiabatic, massless fluid, driftkinetic, or gyrokinetic.

Source: [https://xgc.pppl.gov/html/general\\_info.html](https://xgc.pppl.gov/html/general_info.html)

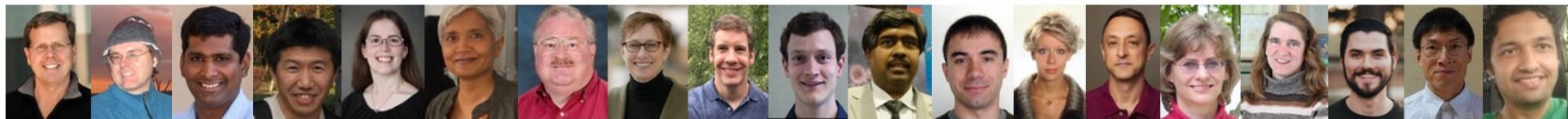
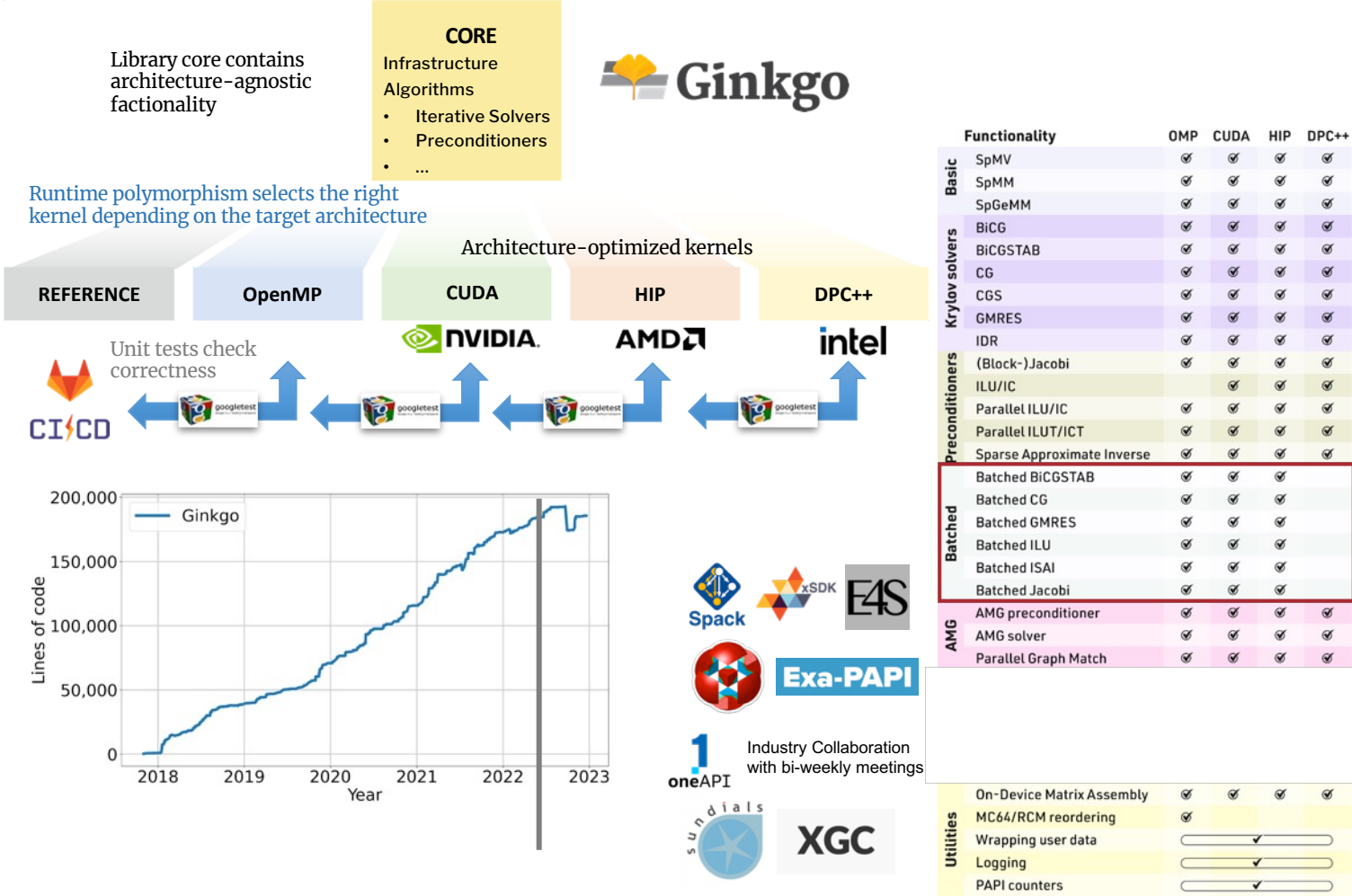


- Two species
- Ions easy to solve
- Electrons hard to solve
- Banded matrix structure
- Non-symmetric, need BiCGSTAB
- $n \approx 1,000$
- $nz \approx 9,000$

XGC collision time reduction (64 nodes)



# Adding Batched Functionality

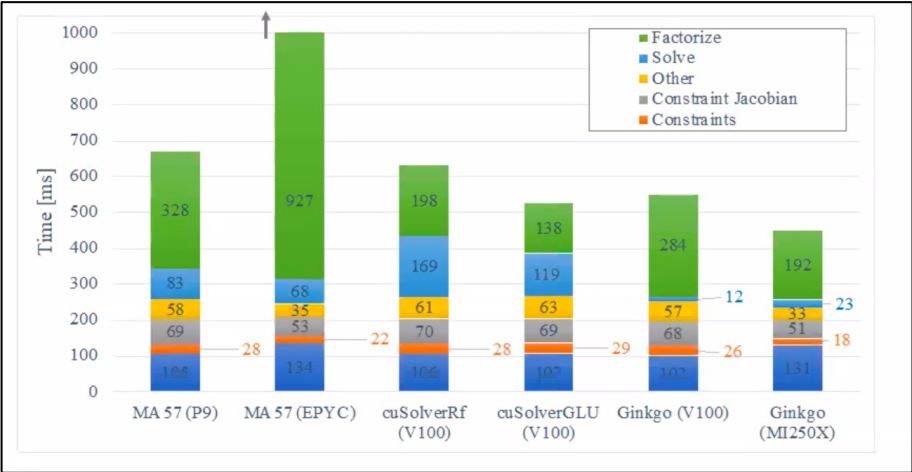




# Sparse direct solvers for power grid simulations

EXASGD

© Slaven Peles



- Power Grid Simulations
- All GPU solvers outperform CPU solvers
- Ginkgo first GPU-resident solver

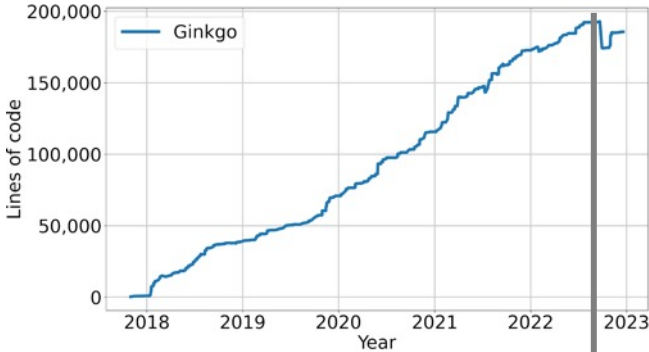
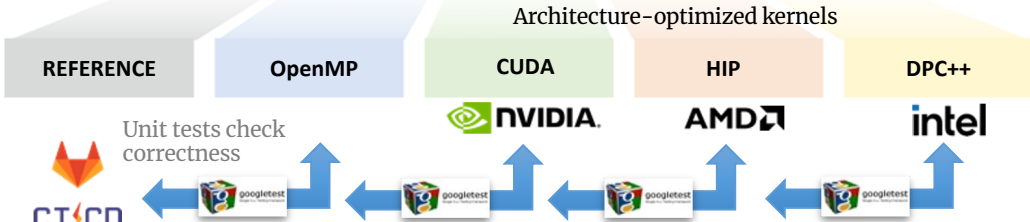
Library core contains architecture-agnostic factuality

**CORE**  
Infrastructure Algorithms

- Iterative Solvers
- Preconditioners
- ...



Runtime polymorphism selects the right kernel depending on the target architecture



Industry Collaboration with bi-weekly meetings

oneAPI

sundials

XGC

EXASGD

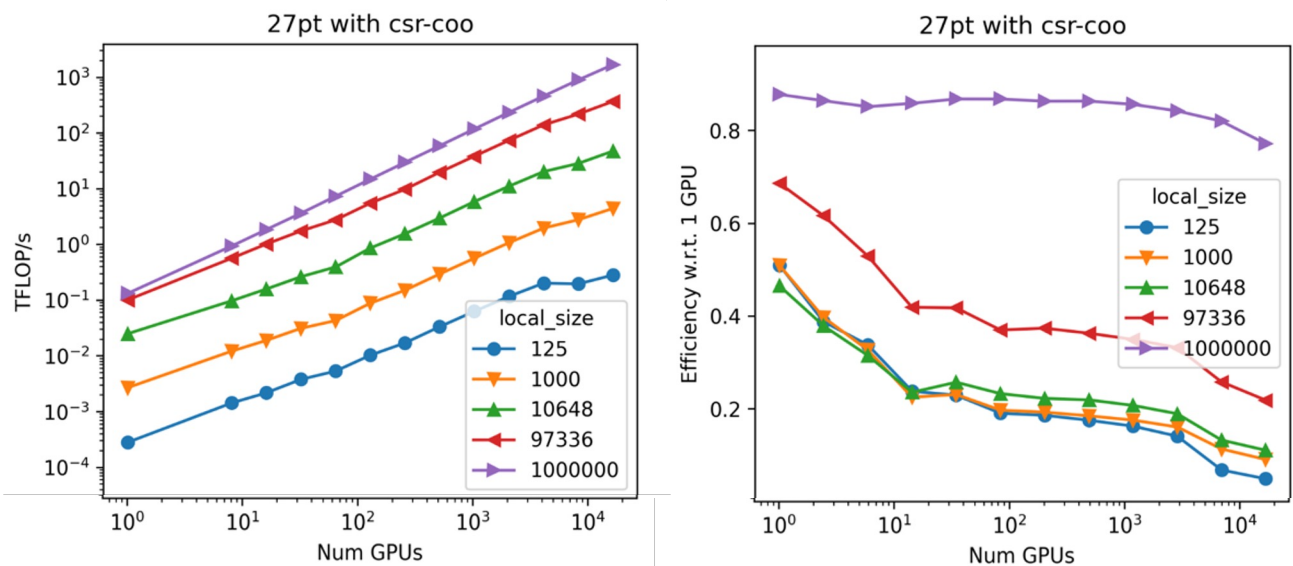
Functionality		OMP	CUDA	HIP	DPC++
Basic	SpMV	✓	✓	✓	✓
	SpMM	✓	✓	✓	✓
	SpGeMM	✓	✓	✓	✓
Krylov solvers	BICG	✓	✓	✓	✓
	BICGSTAB	✓	✓	✓	✓
	CG	✓	✓	✓	✓
	CGS	✓	✓	✓	✓
	GMRES	✓	✓	✓	✓
Preconditioners	IDR	✓	✓	✓	✓
	(Block-)Jacobi	✓	✓	✓	✓
	ILU/IC	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Parallel ILU/IC	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Parallel ILUT/ICT	✓	✓	✓	✓
Batched	Sparse Approximate Inverse	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Batched BICGSTAB	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Batched CG	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Batched GMRES	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Batched ILU	✓	✓	✓	✓
AMG	Batched ISAI	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Batched Jacobi	✓	✓	✓	✓
	AMG preconditioner	✓	✓	✓	✓
	AMG solver	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Parallel Graph Match	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sparse direct	Symbolic Cholesky	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Numeric Cholesky	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Symbolic LU	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Numeric LU	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Sparse TRSV	✓	✓	✓	✓
Utilities	On-Device Matrix Assembly	✓	✓	✓	✓
	MC64/RCM reordering	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Wrapping user data	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Logging	✓	✓	✓	✓
	PAPI counters	✓	✓	✓	✓



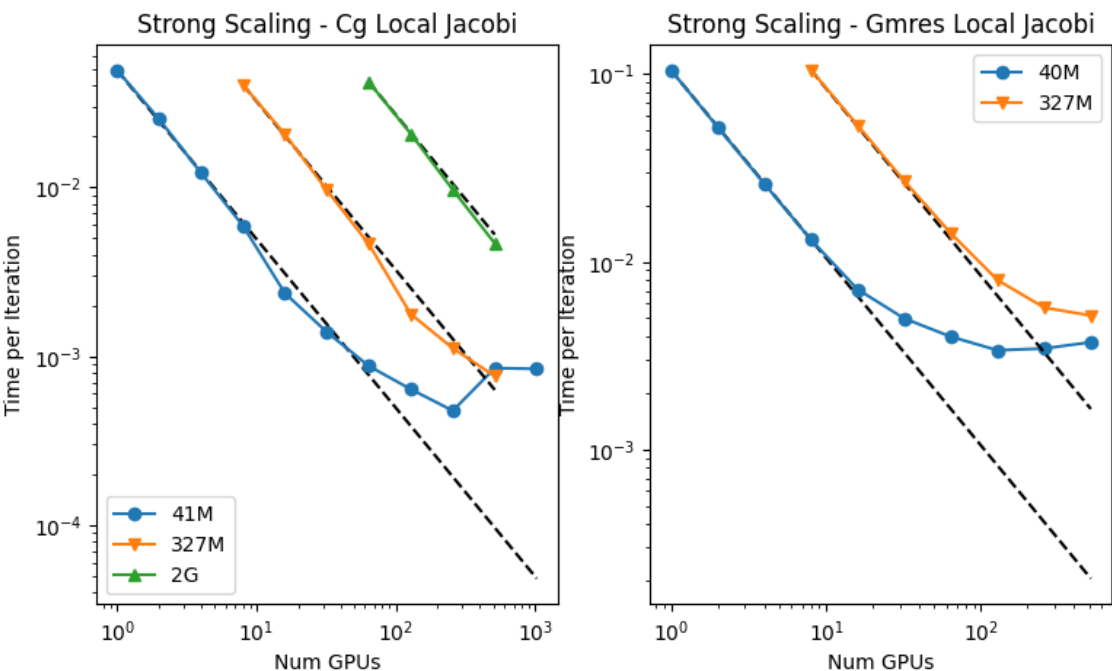
# Distributed runs on Frontier (Cray + AMD MI250 GPUs)

*Weak scaling: problem size increases with parallel resources*

Weak scaling up to 16k GCDs (8k GPUs)

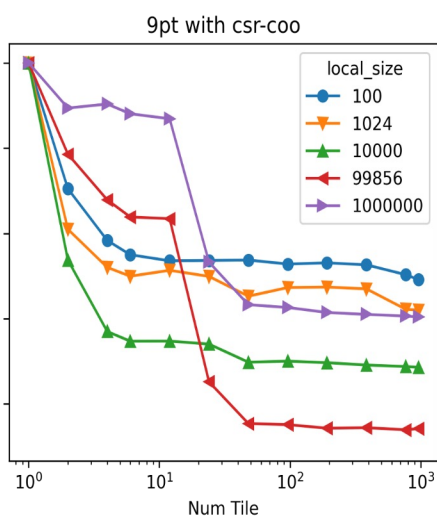
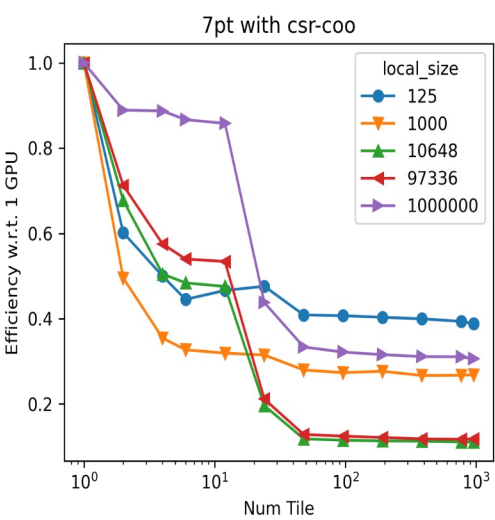
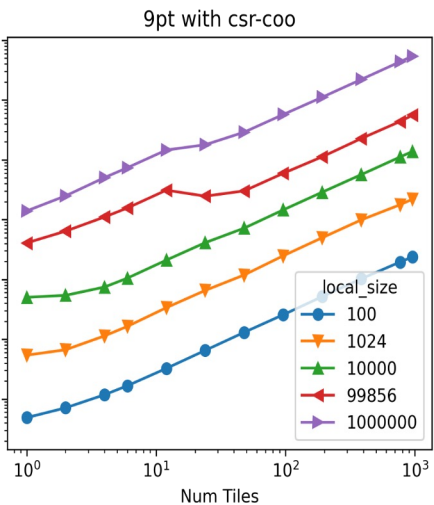
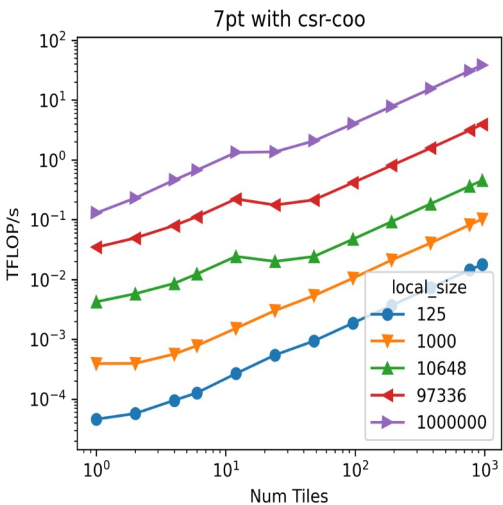
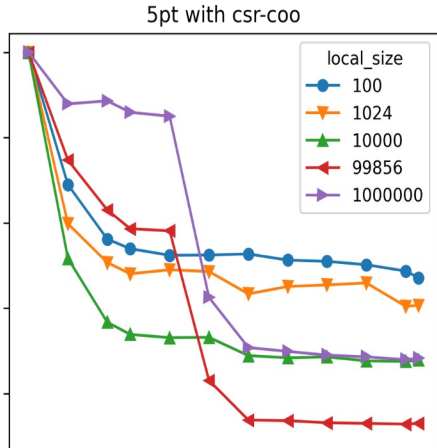
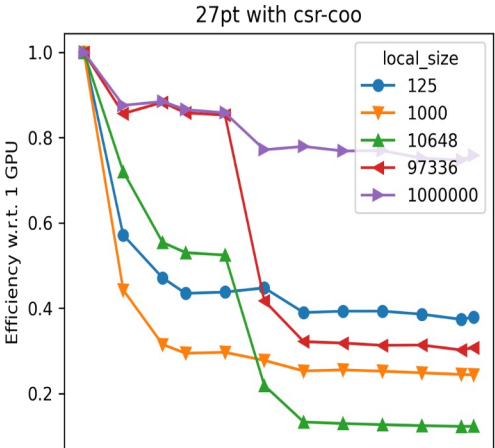
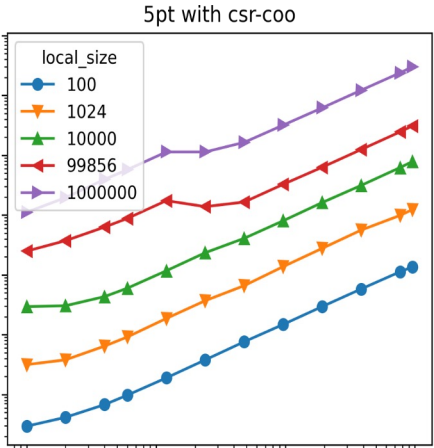
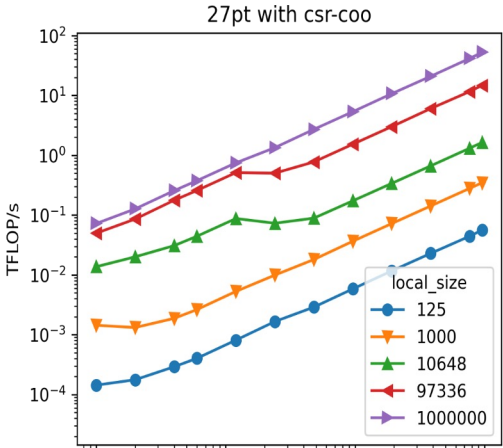


*Strong scaling: problem size constant*



# Distributed runs on Sunspot (Intel PVCA GPUs)

*Weak scaling: problem size increases with parallel resources*





# “Now” – Near completion of ECP

- Sustainable software design ready for the addition of new backends.

- EuroHPC Project MICROCARD uses Ginkgo



- BMBF PDExa project uses Ginkgo



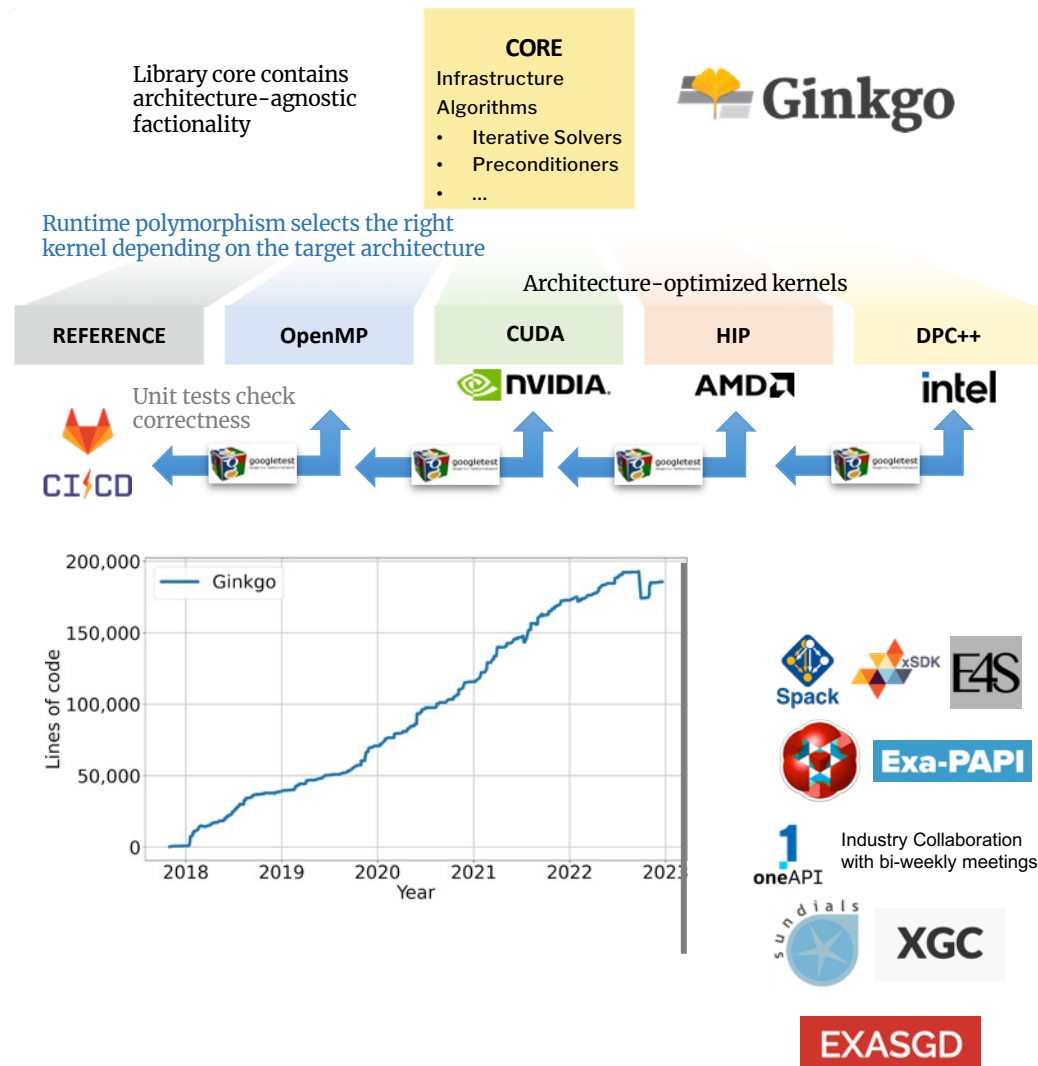
- BMBF ExaSIM project uses Ginkgo



OpenFOAM  
The Open Source CFD Toolbox



<https://exasim-project.com>



	Functionality	OMP	CUDA	HIP	DPC++
Basic	SpMV	✓	✓	✓	✓
	SpMM	✓	✓	✓	✓
	SpGeMM	✓	✓	✓	✓
Krylov solvers	BICG	✓	✓	✓	✓
	BICGSTAB	✓	✓	✓	✓
	CG	✓	✓	✓	✓
	CGS	✓	✓	✓	✓
	GMRES	✓	✓	✓	✓
Preconditioners	IDR	✓	✓	✓	✓
	(Block-)Jacobi	✓	✓	✓	✓
	ILU/IC	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Parallel ILU/IC	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Parallel ILUT/ICT	✓	✓	✓	✓
Batched	Sparse Approximate Inverse	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Batched BICGSTAB	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Batched CG	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Batched GMRES	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Batched ILU	✓	✓	✓	✓
AMG	Batched ISAI	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Batched Jacobi	✓	✓	✓	✓
	AMG preconditioner	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sparse direct	AMG solver	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Parallel Graph Match	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Symbolic Cholesky	✓	✓	✓	✓
Utilities	Numeric Cholesky	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Symbolic LU	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Numeric LU	✓	✓	✓	✓
Utilities	Sparse TRSV	✓	✓	✓	✓
	On-Device Matrix Assembly	✓	✓	✓	✓
	MC64/RCM reordering	✓	✓	✓	✓
Utilities	Wrapping user data	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Logging	✓	✓	✓	✓
	PAPI counters	✓	✓	✓	✓





# Lessons learnt from the Ginkgo development process

- **ECP earmarking roughly half the budget to Software & App development is a game changer.**
  - **Central component for the success of ECP.**
  - This concept needs to – and does become - the blueprint for other nations and projects.
- **Workforce recruitment and workforce retention are the key to success in software development.**
  - Money does not write software. RSEs do. **We need to create attractive career plans.**
  - We need to make research software development attractive to students. **Academic recognition.**
- **Anticipating the future in hardware development accelerates the porting process.**
  - **Blueprints** and **early access systems** both useful.
  - **Interaction with industry** is mutually beneficial.
- **Management, tools, and strategic initiatives, interaction and collegial behavior are important.**
  - Jira/Notion/[...] milestones and deliverables give projects and collaborative interactions a structure and timeline.
  - **Strategic focus groups, conferences, and meetings** bring experts together and **create collaboration.**
  - **Listen to the application needs. Value input and acknowledge collaborators.**