



SYCL FOR HPC: ADAPTING TO DIVERSE CPU ARCHITECTURE

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INTRODUCTION



- Modern HPC systems comprise of diverse range of hardware processing units
 - CPU
 - GPU
 - Al Accelerators or any other XPU
- Every processing hardware has its own programming language.

Lot of efforts towards porting of applications.



WHAT IS SYCL?



SYCL is a standard by Khronos. It offers following features:

- Programming for Heterogeneous Computing
- Uses modern C++ features
- Single source



MOTIVATION



- Architectures present in CPUs:
 - X86 (Intel & AMD)
 - ARM (NVIDIA's Grace, Fujitsu A64FX)
 - RISC (IBM's POWER-x)
- To develop a scalable and flexible implementation which is not associated to only one specific hardware.



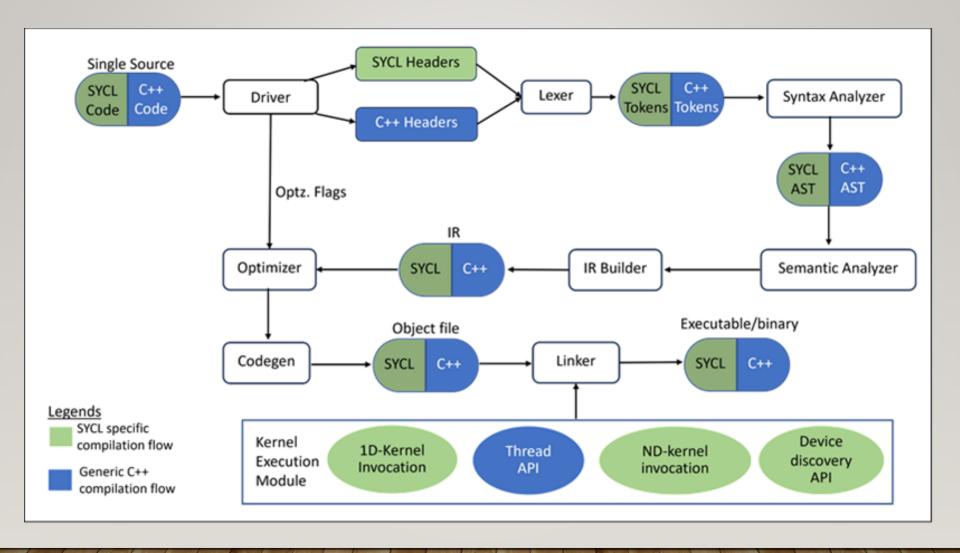


APPROACH



COMPILATION MODEL







KERNEL EXECUTION MODULE



▶ Device Discovery API

- Identify the underlying CPU architecture
- Stores the hardware info

>1-D Kernel invocation

- Creates and manages threads based on device info
- Leverages the native thread APIs

▶N-D kernel invocation

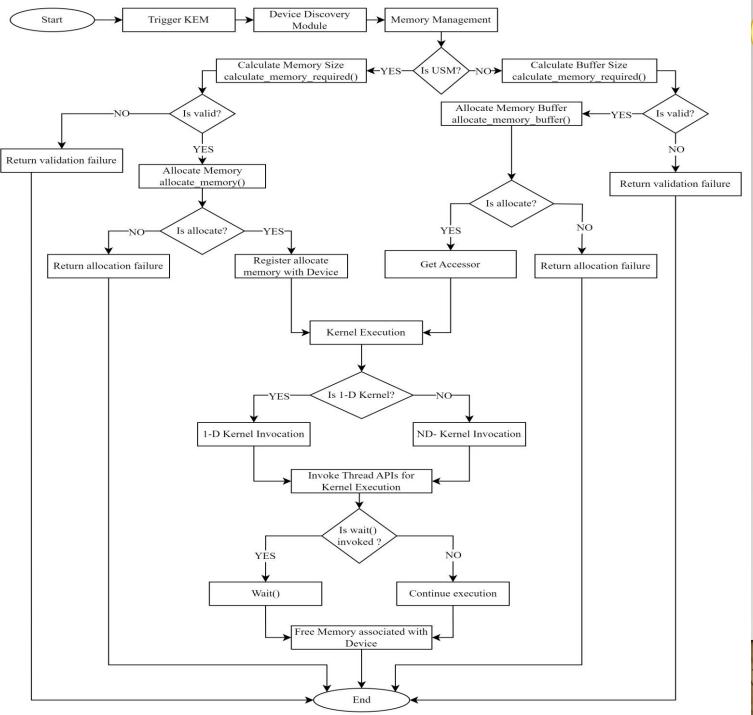
- Converts n-dimensional kernels into single dimensional
- Leverages the native thread APIs
- ► Thread API

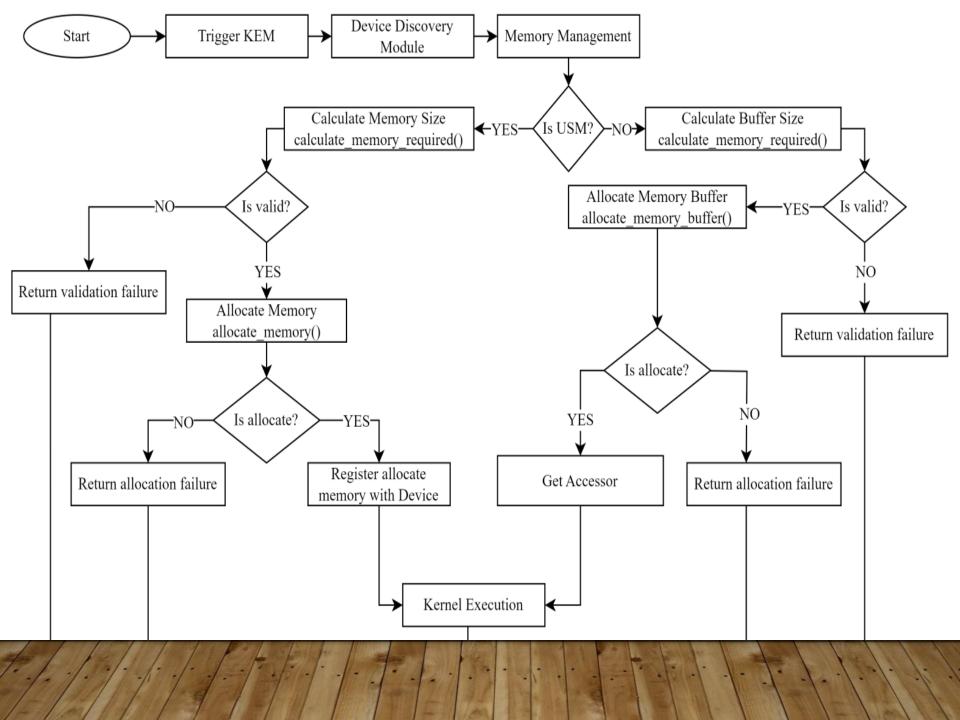


EXECUTION MODEL

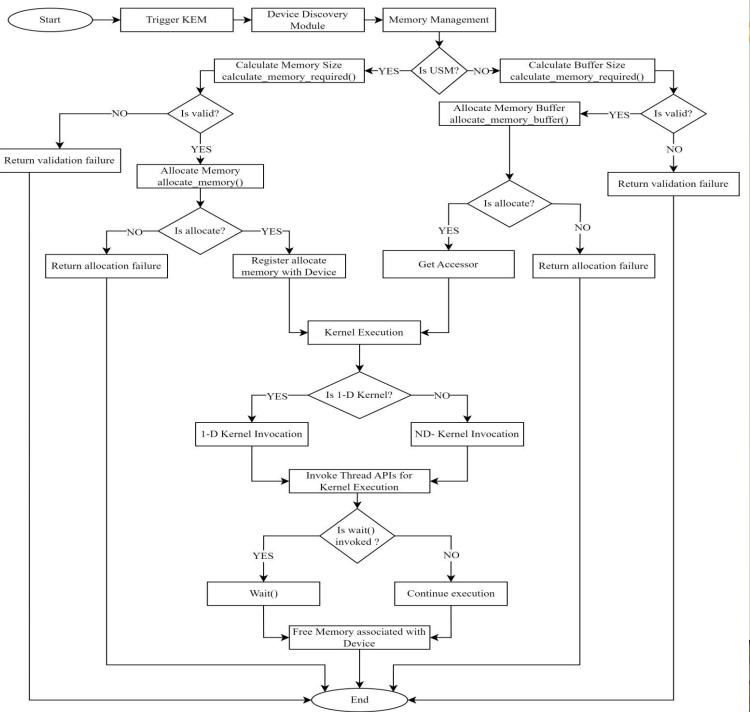




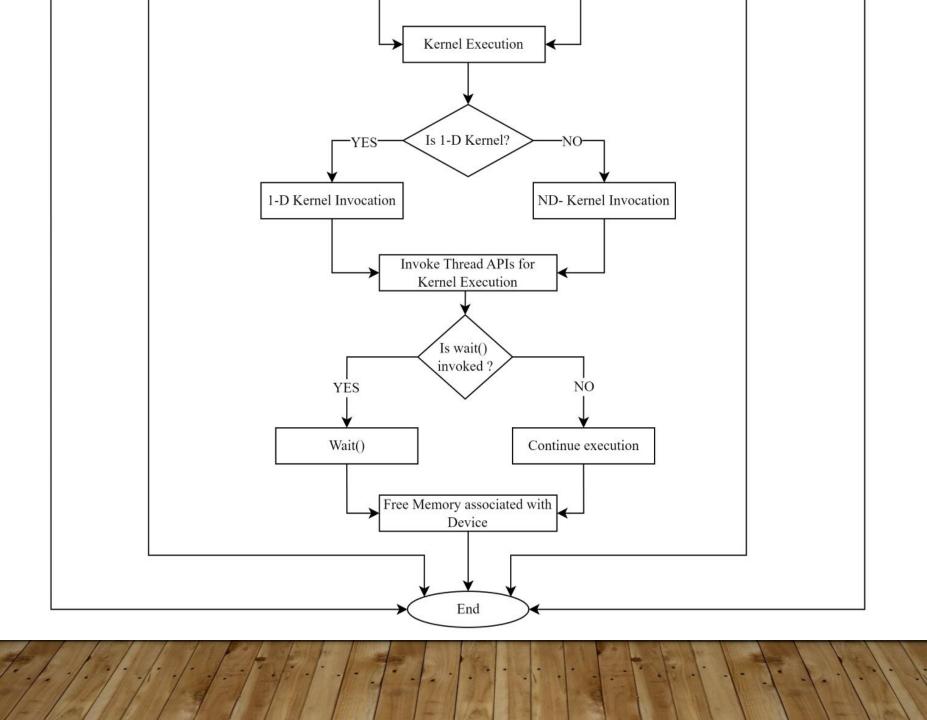
















PERFORMANCE



ARCHITECTURES/PROCESSORS USED



- X86
 - Intel Xeon Gold 6312 (Skylake)
 - Intel Xeon Platinum 8268 (Cascade Lake)
 - AMD Xeon EPYC 4th Gen
- ARM
 - Fujitsu A64FX
 - Ampere Altra
- Power 10
 - IBM S1022



APPLICATIONS



Heat Equation

 This application is used to describe the distribution of heat or variation in temperature in a given region over time.

Convolution

 Fundamental operation in image processing and computer vision used for tasks like edge detection, image filtering and feature extraction.

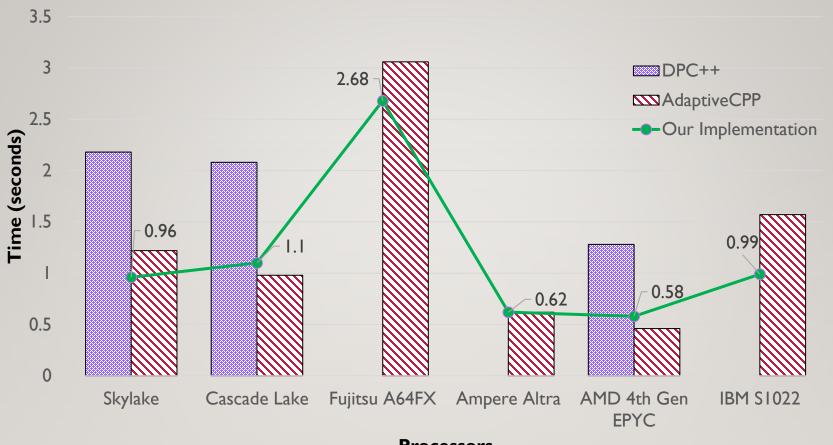
RSBench

 Represents a key computational kernel of the Monte Carlo neutron transport algorithm.







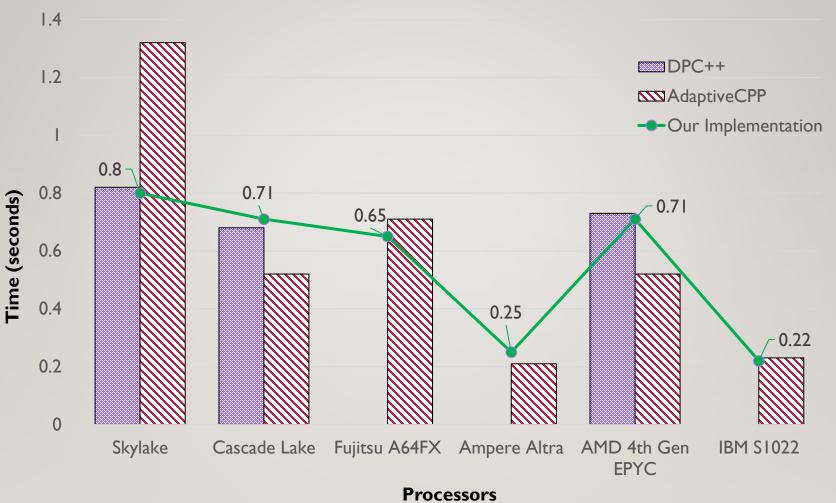


Processors





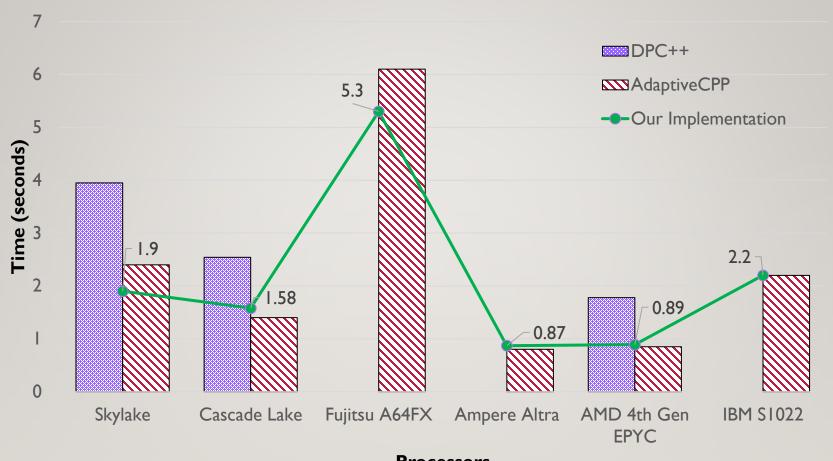
Convolution







RSBench (small)

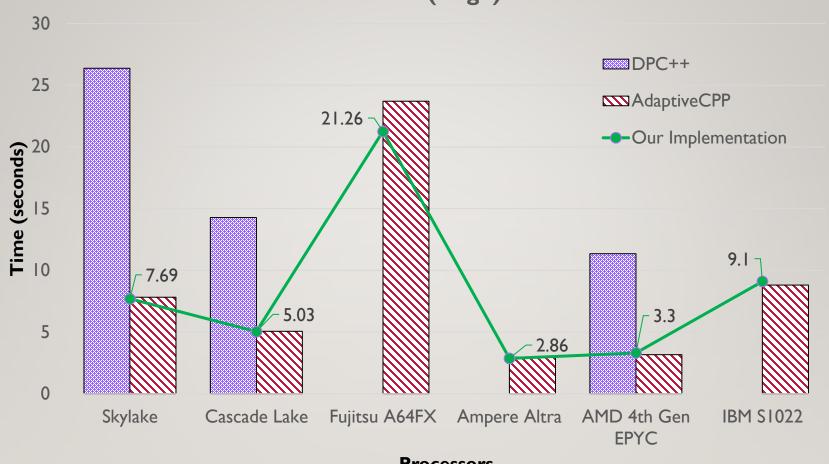


Processors





RSBench (large)



Processors







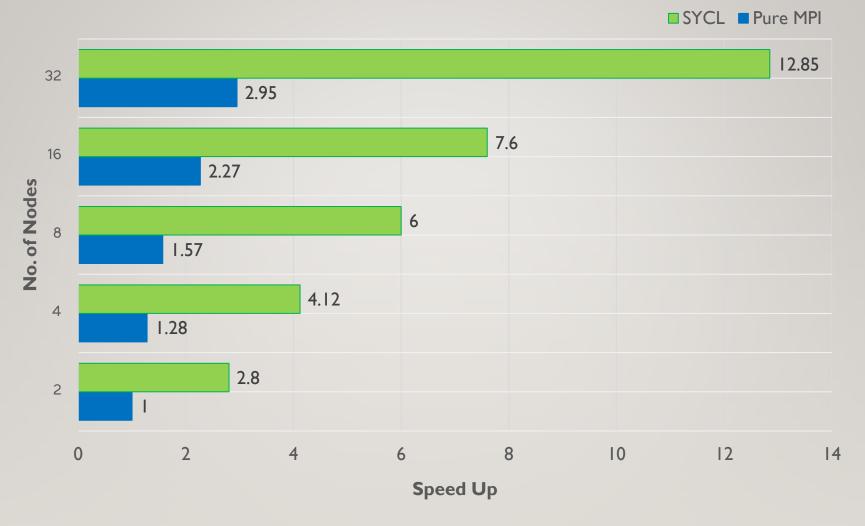
How it performs on a HPC cluster?

Configuration	Val ue
Processor	Intel Xeon Platinum 8268
Memory	192 GB
No. of cores/socket	24
No of socket/node	2
Cluster topology	Fat-tree
Peak Bandwidth	100 Gbps
Interconnect	Mellanox Infiniband



MonteCarlo PI (Cluster)



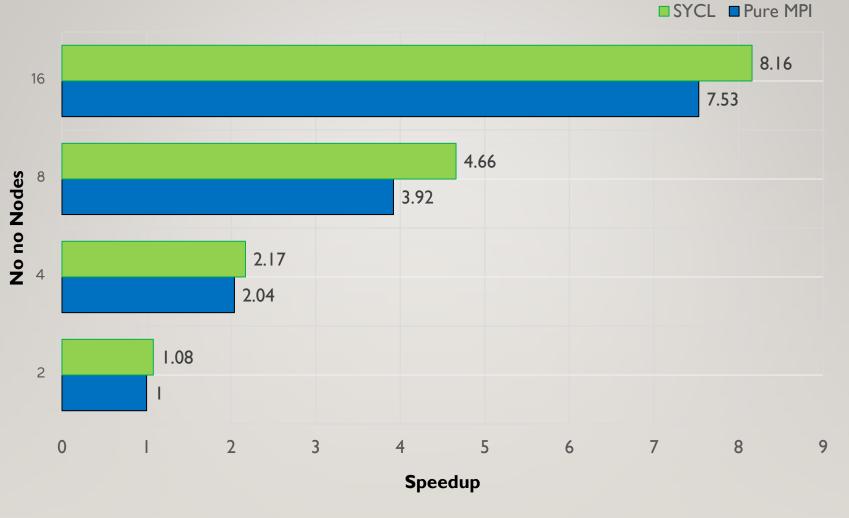


Using Monte-Carlo method for 10 million points.



GEMM (cluster)





Matrix size = 8192×8192



CONCLUSION



- We are able to maintain the portability across multiple architectures like X86,ARM and POWER.
- Our implementations performs better by a factor of 1.2x to 1.5x on Fujitsu A64FX and Intel Skylake architectures, while delivering comparable performance to existing SYCL implementations on AMD and Power platforms.
- Our implementation uses native thread APIs making it a versatile SYCL solution.
- Our implementation showcases scaling on HPC cluster environment.





QUERIES?