

# CHAPEL LULESH

# Episodes IV, V, and VI

SC12: November 14<sup>th</sup>, 2012

Sung-Eun Choi Chapel Team, Cray Inc.





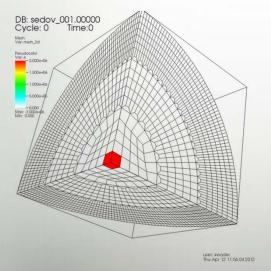


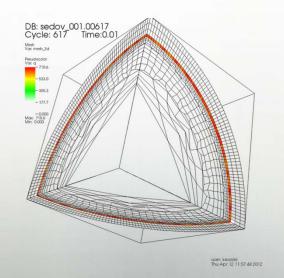
#### **LULESH**

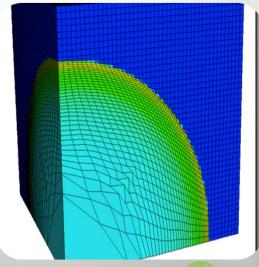


#### **LULESH:**

- Livermore Unstructured Lagrangian Explicit Shock Hydrodynamics challenge problem
- developed by LLNL under DARPA UHPC
- serves as a proxy app for key computation patterns
- https://computation.llnl.gov/casc/ShockHydro/



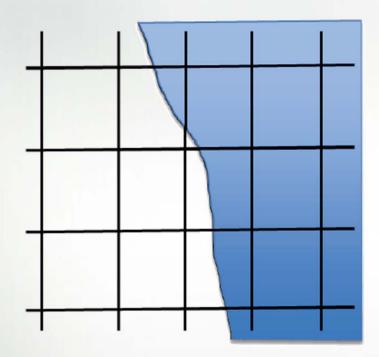




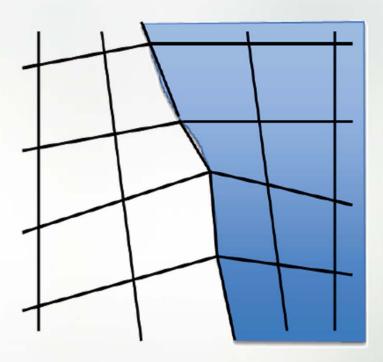




#### Eulerian vs. Lagrangian Meshes



Eulerian mesh (grid stays fixed)



Lagrangian mesh (grid adapts to materials)







# Episode IV A New Hope









## LULESH Co-Design History: Cray/LLNL

Apr 2011: LLNL expresses interest in Chapel at Salishan

made us aware of the LULESH benchmark

Summer 2011: Cray intern ports LULESH to Chapel

• caveat: used structured mesh to represent data arrays







# Episode V Chapel Strikes Back









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• caveat: used structured mesh to represent data arrays

Nov 2011: Chapel team tunes LULESH for single-node performance

Dec 2011: Chapel team visits LLNL (talk, tutorial, 1-on-1 sessions)

Mar 2012: Jeff Keasler (LLNL) visits Cray to pair-program

- in one afternoon, converted from structured to unstructured mesh
- impact on code minimal (mostly in declarations) due to:
  - domains/arrays/iterators
  - rank-independent features







# Episode VI

# Return of the Salishan









## LULESH Co-Design History: Cray/LLNL

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- impact on code minimal (mostly in declarations) due to:
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  - rank-independent features

Apr 2012: LLNL reports on collaboration at Salishan

Apr 2012: Chapel 1.5.0 release includes LULESH as an example code

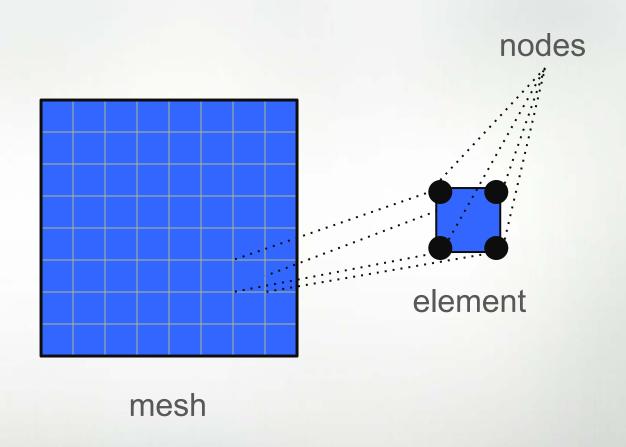
Sep-Nov 2012: performance tuning, initial distributed sparse domains







# Fundamental LULESH concepts/terminology



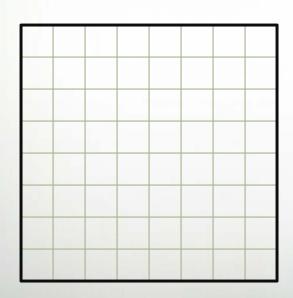




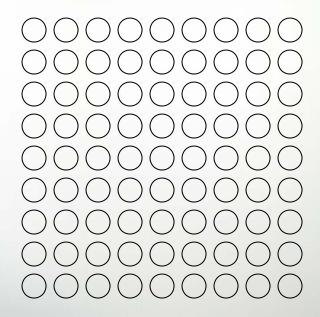
#### Representation of Concepts in Chapel

Abstract Element and Node Domains (Views):

```
const nodesPerEdge = elemsPerEdge+1;
const ElemSpace = {0..#elemsPerEdge, 0..#elemsPerEdge},
    NodeSpace = {0..#nodesPerEdge, 0..#nodesPerEdge};
```



**ElemSpace** 



**NodeSpace** 



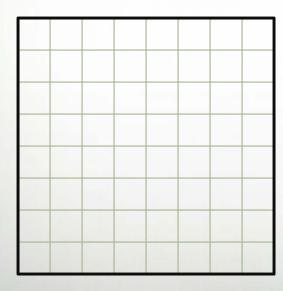




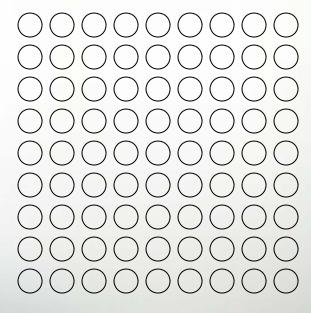
#### Representation of Concepts in Chapel

Abstract Element and Node Domains (Views):

```
const ElemSpace = {0..#numElems},
NodeSpace = {0..#numNodes};
```



**ElemSpace** 



**NodeSpace** 



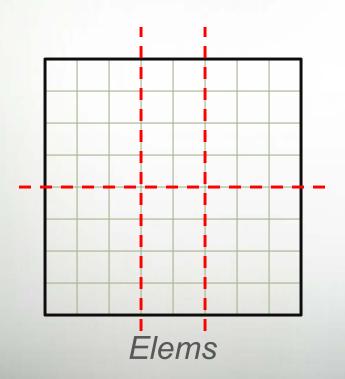


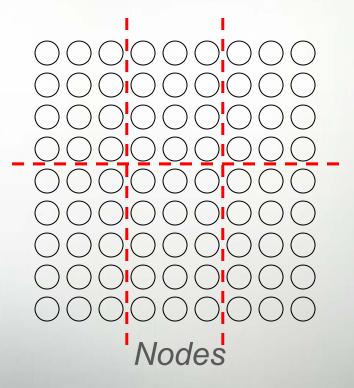


#### Representation of Concepts in Chapel

Distributed Element/Node Domains:

```
const Elems = ElemSpace dmapped Block(ElemSpace),
Nodes = NodeSpace dmapped Block(NodeSpace);
```













• Some variables (*fields*) are associated with elements, others with nodes.

Pressure, energy, viscosity, volume, ...

Position, velocity, acceleration, force, mass



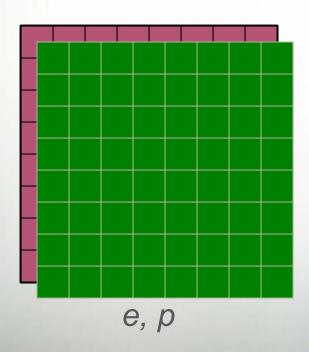


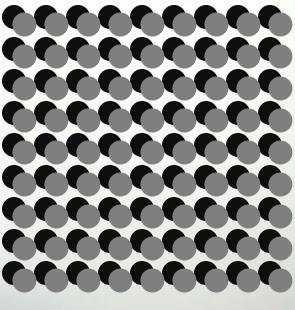


### Representation of Fields in Chapel

Sample field declarations:

```
var x, y, z: [Nodes] real;
var e, p: [Elems] real;
```





*X*, *y*, *Z* 

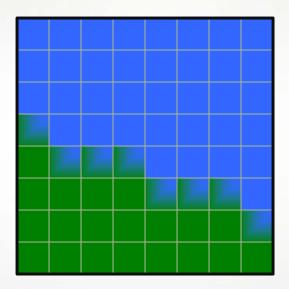




#### **Materials**



LULESH models the behavior of materials within the elements



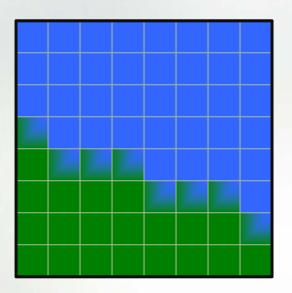
not all elements will contain all materials, and some will contain combinations

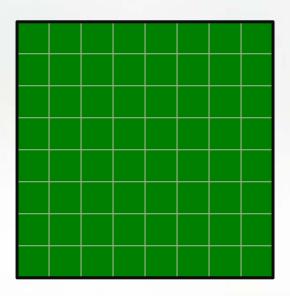


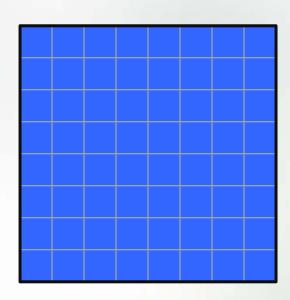


#### **Materials**









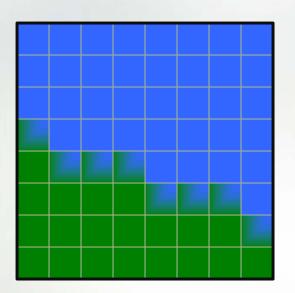
naïve approach: store all materials everywhere (reasonable for LULESH, but not in practice)

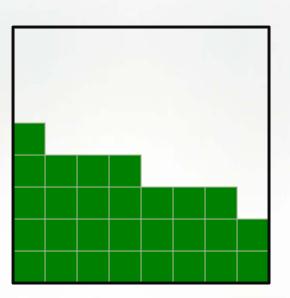
```
const Mat1Elems = Elems,
Mat2Elems = Elems;
```

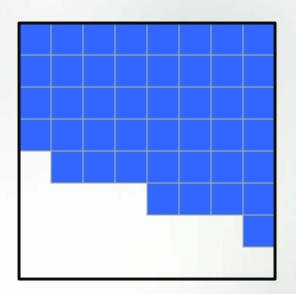


#### **Materials**









improved approach: use sparse subdomains to only store materials where necessary









```
proc CalcKinematicsForElems(dxx, dyy, dzz, const dt: real) {
                                                                              //set characteristic length
 // loop over all elements
                                                                              arealg.localAccess[k] = CalcElemCharacteristicLength(x local, y local,
 forall k in Elems {
                                                                                                                                   z local, volume);
   var b x, b y, b z: 8*real,
       d: 6*real,
                                                                              for param i in 1..8 {
       detJ: real;
                                                                                x local[i] -= dt2 * xd local[i];
                                                                                y local[i] -= dt2 * yd local[i];
   //get nodal coordinates from global arrays and copy into local arrays
                                                                                z local[i] -= dt2 * zd local[i];
   var x local, y local, z local: 8*real;
   localizeNeighborNodes(k, x, x local, y, y local, z, z local);
                                                                              CalcElemShapeFunctionDerivatives (x local, y local, z local,
   //get nodal velocities from global arrays and copy into local arrays
                                                                                                               bx, by, bz, detJ);
   var xd local, yd local, zd local: 8*real;
   localizeNeighborNodes(k, xd, xd local, yd, yd local, zd, zd local);
                                                                              CalcElemVelocityGradient(xd local, yd local, zd local, b x, b y, b z,
   var dt2 = 0.5 * dt; //wish this was local, too...
                                                                                                       detJ, d);
   local
      //volume calculations
      const volume = CalcElemVolume(x_local, y_local, z_local);
                                                                            // put velocity gradient quantities into their global arrays.
      const relativeVolume = volume / volo.localAccess[k];
                                                                            dxx.localAccess[k] = d[1];
      vnew.localAccess[k] = relativeVolume;
                                                                            dyy.localAccess[k] = d[2];
      delv.localAccess[k] = relativeVolume - v.localAccess[k];
                                                                            dzz.localAccess[k] = d[3];
```









```
proc CalcKinematicsForElems(dxx, dyy, dzz, const dt: real) {
                                                                             //set characteristic length
 // loop over all elements
                                                                             arealg.localAccess[k] = CalcElemCharacteristicLength(x local, y local,
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                                                                                                                                 z local, volume);
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       d: 6*real,
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   //get nodal coordinates from global arrays and copy into local arrays
                                                                               z local[i] -= dt2 * zd local[i];
   var x local, y local, z local: 8*real;
   localizeNeighborNodes(k, x, x_local, y Representation-
                                                                                      hapeFunctionDerivatives(x local, y local, z local,
   //get nodal velocities from global arra
                                           Independent Physics!
                                                                                                             bx, by, bz, detJ);
   var xd local, yd local, zd local: 8*rea
   localizeNeighborNodes(k, xd, xd local, yd, yd local,
                                                                             CalcElemVelocityGradient(xd local, yd local, zd local, b x, b y, b z,
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                                                                           dyy.localAccess[k] = d[2];
     delv.localAccess[k] = relativeVolume - v.localAccess[k];
                                                                           dzz.localAccess[k] = d[3];
```







#### LULESH in Chapel

- physics code (all but ~25 lines) unchanged when switching...
  - ...from 3D regular- vs. 1D irregular-mesh
  - …from dense vs. sparse materials elements representation
- great demonstration of domain maps, rank independent syntax
- LLNL application scientists notably impressed









- Access to expert knowledge for a code that people actually care about
  - Tips on performance tuning
- Feedback on the language
- Ideas for new sparse data structures
- New challenges to the language







# Episode VII











## The Next Steps: PERFORMANCE

- LULESH-specific
  - tuples
  - array-of-structs vs. struct-of-arrays
- General
  - Reductions
    - ~50% of the per cycle time at 64 locales
  - Communication optimizations
    - aggregation
    - overlap
    - floating point atomics (when AMOs not available)









- LULESH-specific [NOT FUNDED]
  - tuples
  - array-of-structs vs. struct-of-arrays
- General [POTENTIALLY FUNDED]
  - Reductions
    - ~50% of the per cycle time at 64 locales
  - Communication optimizations
    - aggregation
    - overlap
    - floating point atomics (when AMOs not available)





#### **Benchmark Sources**



#### **LULESH:**

- in Chapel release: \$CHPL\_HOME/examples/benchmarks/lulesh/
- In Subversion tree:
  - Elegant version:
    - https://chapel.svn.sourceforge.net/svnroot/chapel/trunk/test/release/examples/benchmarks/lulesh/
  - Performance studies version:
    - https://chapel.svn.sourceforge.net/svnroot/chapel/trunk/test/studies/lulesh/bradc/lulesh-dense.chpl

(Recipes for compiler/execution/environment options for our performance results available by request)





#### Chapel at SC12 (see <a href="mailto:chapel.cray.com/events.html">chapel at SC12</a> (see <a href="mailto:chapel.cray.com/events.html">chapel at SC12</a> (see <a href="mailto:chapel.cray.com/events.html">chapel.cray.com/events.html</a> for details)

- ✓ Sun: Chapel tutorial (8:30am)
- ✓ Mon: 3<sup>rd</sup> Annual Chapel Users Group (CHUG) Meeting
- ✓ Tues: HPC Challenge BoF (12:15pm)
- ✓ Wed: Chapel Lightning Talks BoF (12:15pm)
- ✓ Wed: Chapel talk at KISTI booth (~3-4pm)
- ✓ Wed: HPCS BoF (5:30pm)
- ➤ Wed: Proxy Applications for Exascale BoF (5:30pm)
- Thurs: HPC Educators Forum on Chapel (1:30pm)









## Chapel project page: http://chapel.cray.com

overview, papers, presentations, language spec, ...

#### Chapel SourceForge page: <a href="https://sourceforge.net/projects/chapel/">https://sourceforge.net/projects/chapel/</a>

release downloads, public mailing lists, code repository, ...

#### **IEEE TCSC Blog Series:**

Myths About Scalable Parallel Programming Languages

#### **Mailing Lists:**

- chapel\_info@cray.com: contact the team
- chapel-users@lists.sourceforge.net: user-oriented discussion list
- chapel-developers@lists.sourceforge.net: dev.-oriented discussion
- chapel-education@lists.sourceforge.net: educator-oriented discussion
- chapel-bugs@lists.sourceforge.net/chapel\_bugs@cray.com : public/private bug forum



