HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING: TOWARDS BETTER PERFORMANCE PREDICTIONS AND EXPERIMENTS

Tom Cornebize 2 June 2021, PhD defense







No science without computing



Arithmometer (1851)



ENIAC (1945)



Fugaku (2021)

No science without computing







Arithmometer (1851)

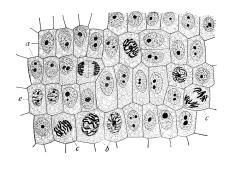
ENIAC (1945)

Fugaku (2021)

Last decades:

- Exponential performance improvements (e.g. sequencing an entire human genome costed \$100,000,000 in 2001, \$1000 now)
- At the price of complexity (both software and hardware)

EXPERIMENTAL STUDY OF COMPUTER PERFORMANCE



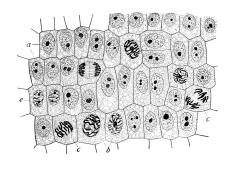
Similar to natural sciences

Complexity ⇒ Variability and Opacity

 \Rightarrow No perfect model

 $\Rightarrow \text{Need for experiments}$

EXPERIMENTAL STUDY OF COMPUTER PERFORMANCE



Similar to natural sciences

Complexity ⇒ Variability and Opacity

 \Rightarrow No perfect model

⇒ Need for experiments

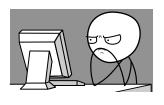
Experiments can be carried in reality or in simulation

Typical Performance Evaluation Questions (Given my application and a supercomputer)



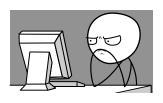
- · Before running
 - How many nodes?
 - For how long?
 - · Which parameters?

Typical Performance Evaluation Questions (Given my application and a supercomputer)



- · Before running
 - How many nodes?
 - For how long?
 - · Which parameters?
- After running
 - Performance as "expected"?
 - Problem in the app or the platform?

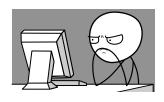
Typical Performance Evaluation Questions (Given my application and a supercomputer)



- · Before running
 - · How many nodes?
 - For how long?
 - Which parameters?
- After running
 - Performance as "expected"?
 - Problem in the app or the platform?

So many large-scale runs, solely to tune performance?!?

Typical Performance Evaluation Questions (Given my application and a supercomputer)



- · Before running
 - · How many nodes?
 - For how long?
 - Which parameters?
- After running
 - Performance as "expected"?
 - Problem in the app or the platform?

So many large-scale runs, solely to tune performance?!?

Holy Grail: Predictive Simulation on a "Laptop"

Capture the whole application and platform complexity

Thesis contributions (towards this goal)

- · Case study: High Performance Linpack (HPL)
- Extensive (in)validation, comparing simulations with reality
- Modeling correctly the platform variability is key

Thesis contributions (towards this goal)

- · Case study: High Performance Linpack (HPL)
- Extensive (in)validation, comparing simulations with reality
- · Modeling correctly the platform variability is key

Thesis contributions (made on the way)

- · Automation (of experiments, statistical analyzes, etc.)
- · Experiment methodology, to bias or not to bias
- Performance tests, to detect eventual platform changes

Thesis contributions (towards this goal)

- · Case study: High Performance Linpack (HPL)
- Extensive (in)validation, comparing simulations with reality
- · Modeling correctly the platform variability is key

Thesis contributions (made on the way)

- Automation (of experiments, statistical analyzes, etc.)
- Experiment methodology, to bias or not to bias
- Performance tests, to detect eventual platform changes

SIM(EM)ULATION: THE SMPI APPROACH



Full reimplementation of MPI on top of

- · C/C++/F77/F90 codes run unmodified out of the box
- · Simply replace mpicc/mpirun by smpicc/smpirun



SIM(EM)ULATION: THE SMPI APPROACH



Full reimplementation of MPI on top of

- · C/C++/F77/F90 codes run unmodified out of the box
- · Simply replace mpicc/mpirun by smpicc/smpirun



Emulation: how?

- Computations run for real on a laptop
- · Communications are faked, good fluid network models
- · Performance model for the target platform

SIM(EM)ULATION: THE SMPI APPROACH



Full reimplementation of MPI on top of

- · C/C++/F77/F90 codes run unmodified out of the box
- Simply replace mpicc/mpirun by smpicc/smpirun



Emulation: how?

- · Computations run for real on a laptop
- · Communications are faked, good fluid network models
- Performance model for the target platform

Contribution: Skip the expensive computations (mostly **dgemm**) and replace them by performance models