

Scalability of the Julia/GPU stack

JuliaCon 2022, Minisymposium Julia for HPC Samuel Omlin¹², Ludovic Räss²³, Ivan Utkin²³ July 26th 2022

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Performance

Portability

Productivity





(performance) Portability

Productivity





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Productivity



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(performance) Portability

Productivity

Algorithms?

Performance evaluation?

Programming language(s)?

Single node performance?

Distributed parallelization?





(performance) Portability

Productivity

Our solution

Distributed parallelization?





(performance) Portability

Productivity

Our solution

Distributed parallelization?

automatic distributed parallelization of architecture-agnostic code

The 3 P are tightly connected!





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ImplicitGlobalGrid.jl





Agenda

Introduction: the three P

- Automatic distributed parallelization of architecture-agnostic code
- Results & Conclusions





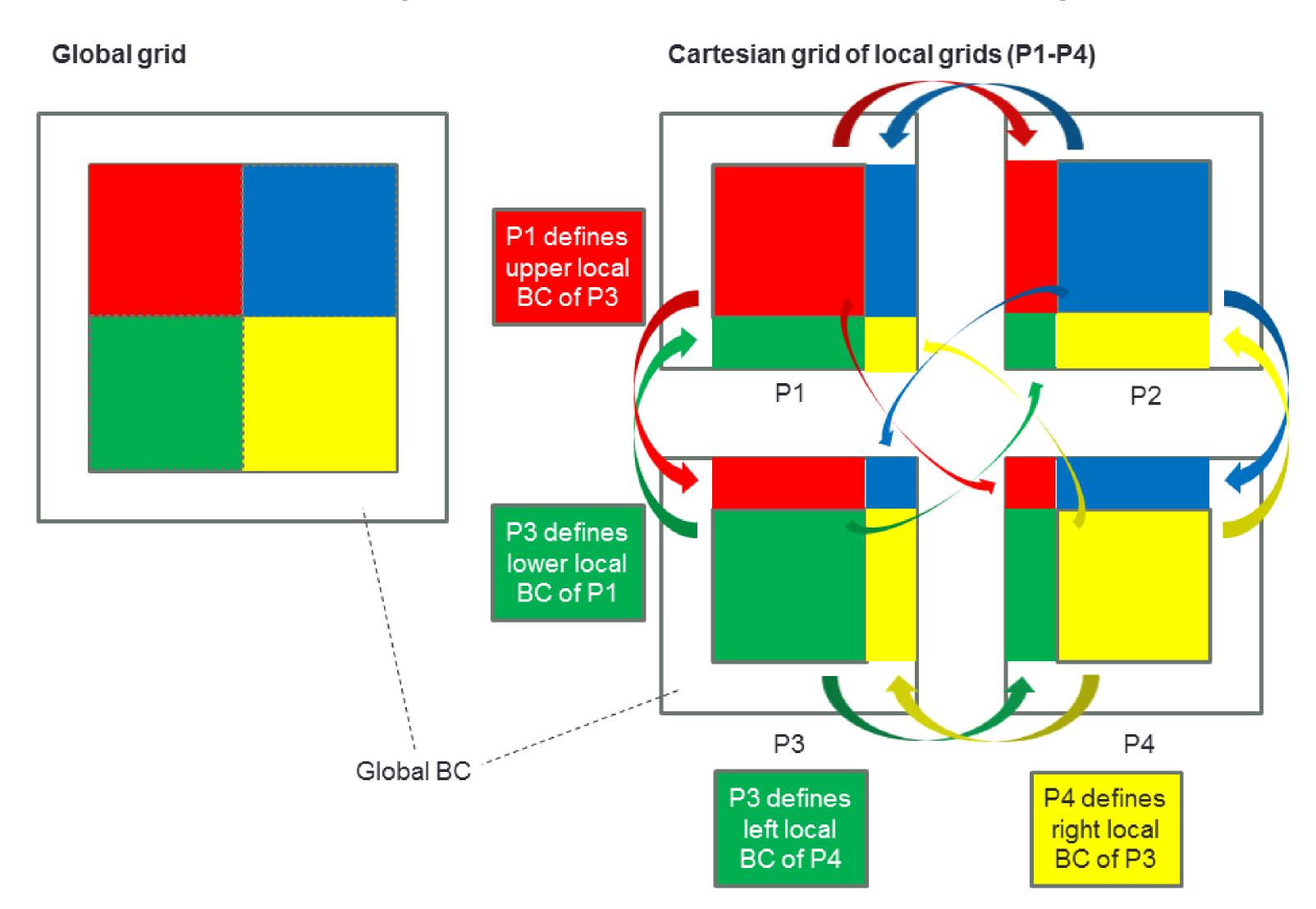
Example: ImplicitGlobalGrid

- for domain scientists
- renders the distributed parallelization of stencil-based GPU and CPU applications on a regular (staggered) grid nearly trivial
- relies on MPI.jl, CUDA.jl and AMDGPU.jl (supports CUDA- and ROCmaware MPI)
- seamlessly interoperable with MPI.jl and of course also with ParallelStencil.jl.
- uses implicit domain decomposition





Multi-GPU – implicit domain decomposition?







using ImplicitGlobalGrid (+ ParallelStencil) (1/2)

```
const USE_GPU = true
using ParallelStencil
using ParallelStencil.FiniteDifferences2D
@static if USE_GPU
    @init_parallel_stencil(CUDA, Float64, 2)
else
    @init_parallel_stencil(Threads, Float64, 2)
End
using ImplicitGlobalGrid
#(...)
me, dims, nprocs = init_global_grid(nx, ny, 1)
dx = 1x/(nx_g()-1)
dy = \frac{1}{y} \left( \frac{ny_g()}{-1} \right)
```





using ImplicitGlobalGrid (+ ParallelStencil) (2/2)

```
# Time loop
t=0.0;
for it = 1:nt
    H_t = H
    err=2.0*tolnl; iter=1
    while err > tolnl
        if (iter % ncheck == 0) H_T .= H; end
        @parallel compute_flux!(qHx, qHy, H, B, g_mu, dx, dy)
        @parallel update_H!(H, dHdT, qHx, qHy, g_mu, dx, dy, dt)
        update_halo!(H);
        if (iter % ncheck == 0) err = mean(abs.((H.-H_T)); end
        iter+=1;
    end
    t = t + dt
end
finalize_global_grid()
```





using ImplicitGlobalGrid (+ ParallelStencil) (2/2)

```
# Time loop
t=0.0;
for it = 1:nt
    H_t = H
    err=2.0*tolnl; iter=1
    while err > tolnl
        if (iter % ncheck
        @parallel compute_
        @parallel update_#
        update_halo!(H);
        if (iter % ncheck
        iter+=1;
    end
    t = t + dt
end
```

Array H can be an Array, CuArray or ROCArray – multiple dispatch!

No need for explicit send / receive buffer or CUDA stream / ROCm queue allocation:

- Automatic allocation at first update_halo! call, then reuse until finalize_global_grid
- Reallocation of more memory only if bigger/more arrays

finalize_global_grid()





Requirements of update_halo! on MPI.jl and the Julia GPU stack

Communication via host

- page-locking of host memory (for maximal device<->host transfer speed)
- mapping of host memory to device (for access from GPU kernel)
- CUDA-/ROCm-provided optimized async routines for e.g. 3-D device<->host memcopy

Communication with RDMA

- RDMA enabled CUDA-/ROCm-aware MPI
- (abstract) device arrays as arguments for MPI.jl routines





using ImplicitGlobalGrid (+ ParallelStencil) (2/2)

```
# Time loop
                              Automatically hide communication behind computation (only for GPU to date):
t=0.0;
                              1. Compute boundary region (here of size 32 in x dimension, 2 in y dimension)
for it = 1:nt
                                 and inner points on two different streams.
    H_t = H
                              2. As soon as boundary region has finished, start halo update
    err=2.0*tolnl; iter=1
    while err > tolnl
        if (iter % ncheck ==
        @parallel compute_flux!(qHx, qHy, H, B, g_mu, dx, dy)
        @hide_communication (32, 2) begin
             @parallel update_H!(H, dHdT, qHx, qHy, g_mu, dx, dy, dt)
             update_halo!(H);
        end
        if (iter % ncheck == 0) err = mean(abs.((H.-H_T)); end
        iter+=1;
    end
    t = t + dt
end
finalize_global_grid()
```





Requirements of @hide_communication on MPI.jl and the Julia GPU stack

Communication via host

- Nonblocking high-priority streams (for overlapping access of host send/recv buffers with computations)
- (Nonblocking) CUDA-/ROCm-provided optimized async routines for e.g. 3-D device<->host memcopy

Communication with RDMA

- Nonblocking high-priority streams (for overlapping access of device send/recv buffers with computations)
- (Nonblocking RDMA data transfer routines in MPI library)





Hiding of communication behind computation







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Automatic distributed parallelization of architecture-agnostic code

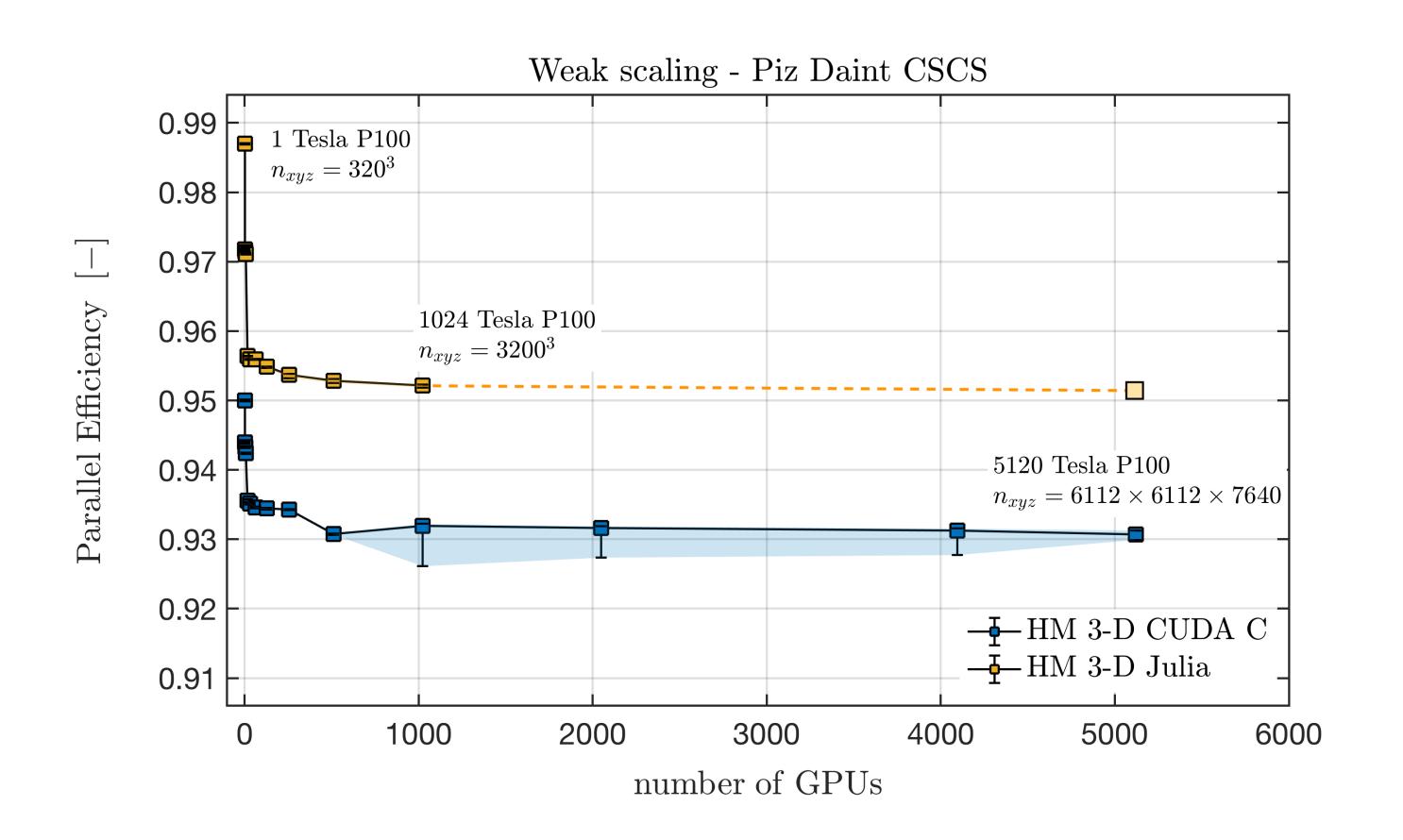


Results & Conclusions





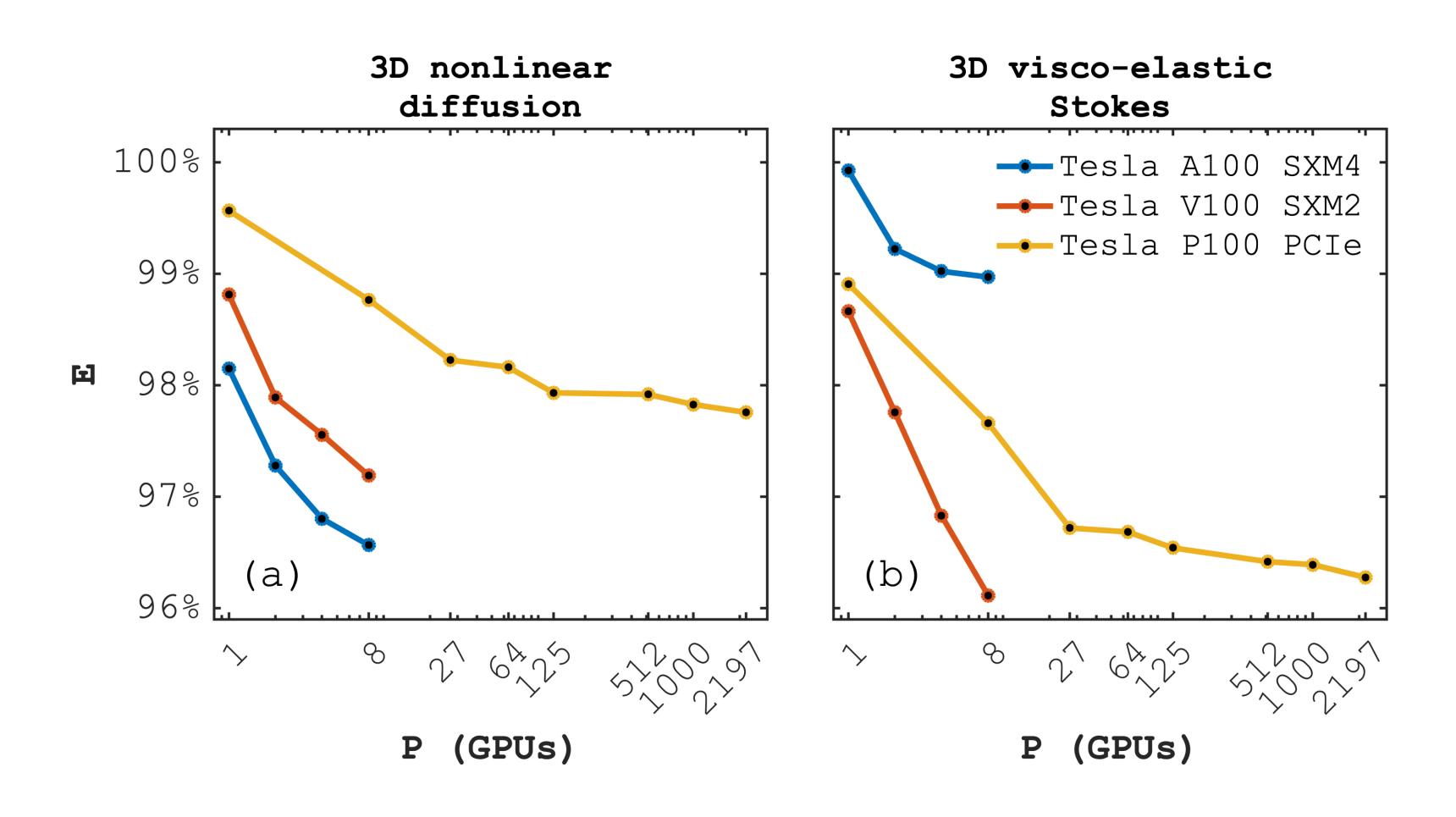
Scaling results: 3-D Poro-visco-elastic twophase flow







Scaling results: 3-D geodynamic building blocks









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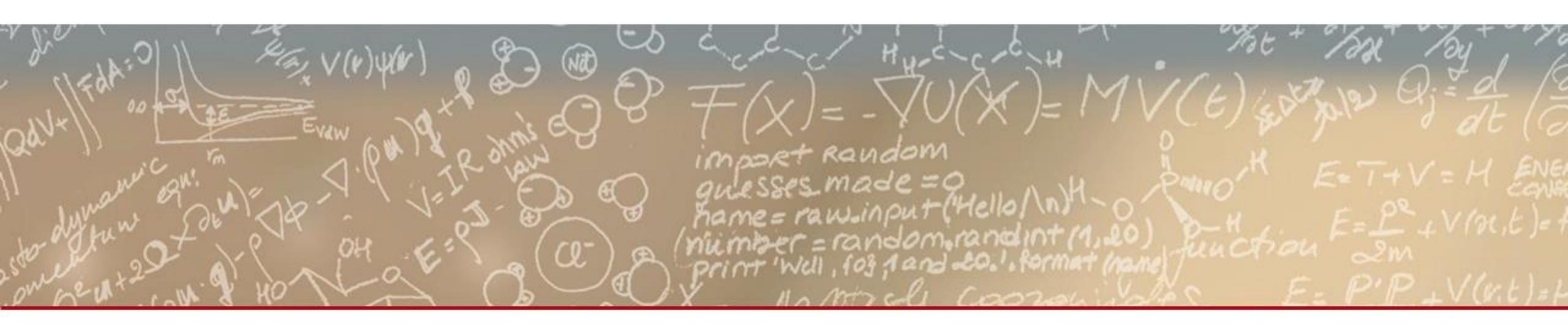


Single node performance?









Thank you for your kind attention

Side note

Information, Material and edited video of Julia GPU HPC course at CSCS (instructors: Tim Besard and myself):

https://github.com/omlins/julia-gpu-course