

Implementing your SasModels in Futhark

It goes much faster

Mikkel Storgaard Knudsen

Injecting Futhark into SasModels

Basic implementation strategy

- Adding Futhark support to SasModels is very non-invasive.

Basic implementation strategy

- Adding Futhark support to SasModels is very non-invasive.
- It is largely a question of adding a third kernel type (FutKernel) to exist along the two other available types, PyKernel and GpuKernel. SasModels itself behaves the same way no matter the kernel type used; as long as the kernel can be initialized and called by SasModels.

Therefore we can implement FutKernel so it is initialized (and given q-values and other details) by SasModels.

Basic implementation strategy

- Adding Futhark support to SasModels is very non-invasive.
- It is largely a question of adding a third kernel type (FutKernel) to exist along the two other available types, PyKernel and GpuKernel. SasModels itself behaves the same way no matter the kernel type used; as long as the kernel can be initialized and called by SasModels.
Therefore we can implement FutKernel so it is initialized (and given q-values and other details) by SasModels.
- When running the computations themselves, the calculations are performed within a dynamically loaded, precompiled, highly optimized Futhark kernel, and the results are returned to SasModels.

Basic implementation strategy

```
7 sasmodels/core.py View v

21 from . import mixture
22 from . import kernelpy
23 from . import kerneldll

24 from . import custom
25
26 if os.environ.get("SAS_OPENCL", "").lower() == "none":

21 from . import mixture
22 from . import kernelpy
23 from . import kerneldll
24 +from . import kernelfut
25 from . import custom
26
27 if os.environ.get("SAS_OPENCL", "").lower() == "none":

229 numpy_dtype, fast, platform = parse_dtype(model_info, dtype, platform)
230
231 source = generate.make_source(model_info)
232 - if platform == "dll":

230 numpy_dtype, fast, platform = parse_dtype(model_info, dtype, platform)
231
232 source = generate.make_source(model_info)
233 +
234 + if type(model_info.Iq) is dict and model_info.Iq["model_is_futhark"]:
235 +     return kernelfut.FutModel(model_info, numpy_dtype)
236 +
237 + elif platform == "dll":

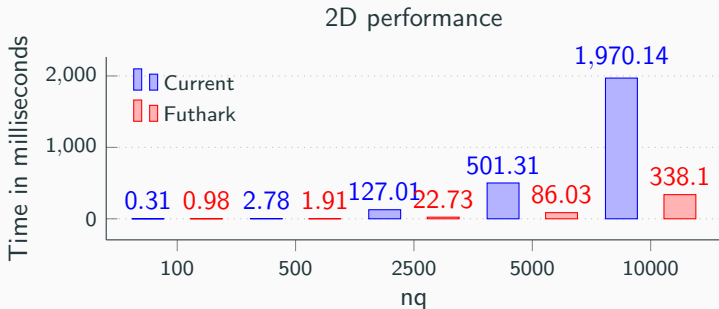
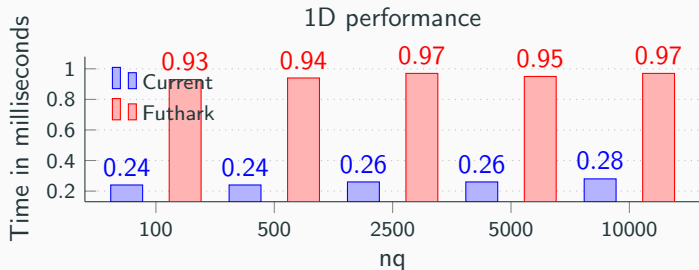
233 #print("building dll", numpy_dtype)
234 return kerneldll.load_dll(source['dll'], model_info, numpy_dtype)
235 else:

238 #print("building dll", numpy_dtype)
239 return kerneldll.load_dll(source['dll'], model_info, numpy_dtype)
240 else:
```

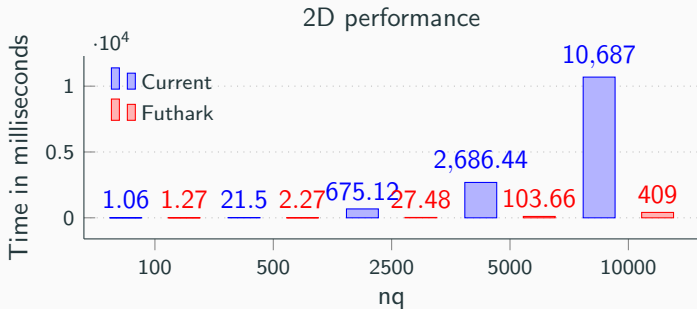
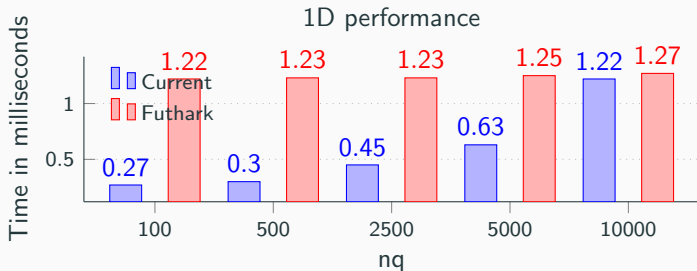
Figure 1: The complete contribution to already existing code

Performance

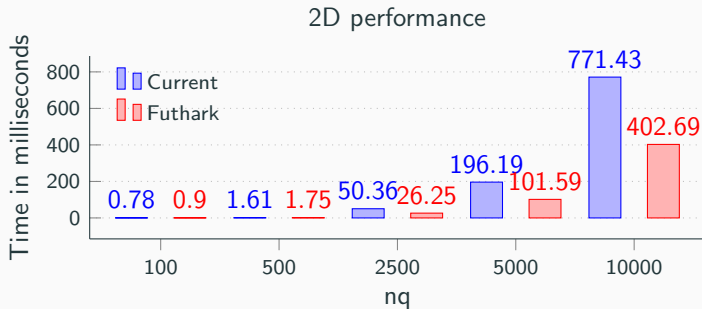
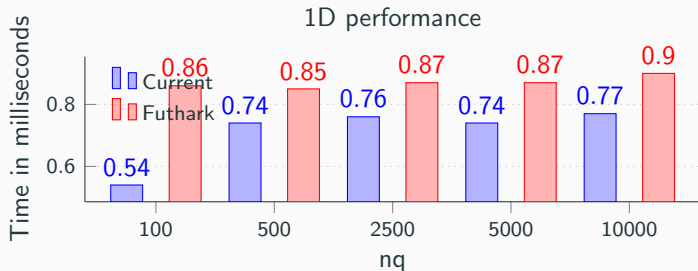
Average eval time for Line (trivial Python model)



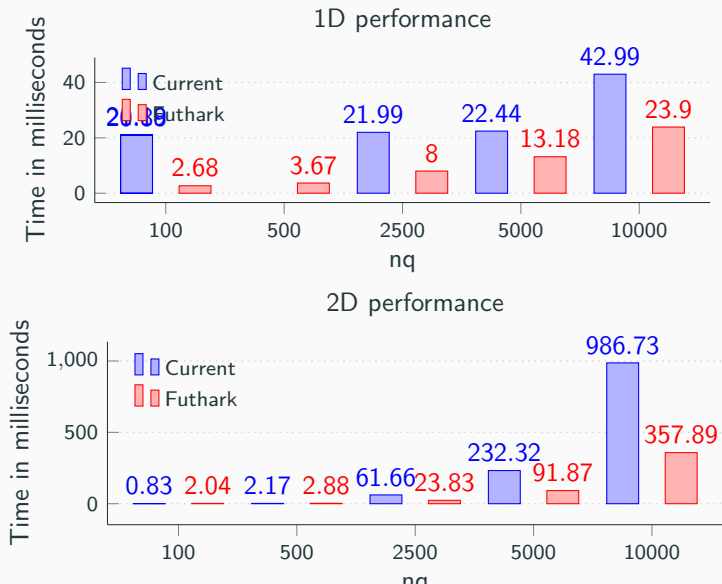
Average eval time for Broad Peak (Python model)



Average eval time for DAB (trivial OpenCL model)



Average eval time for core shell parallelepiped (OpenCL model)



Future work

SasModels in Futhark is not feature complete yet. We still need to implement:

- Polydispersion
- Magnetism
- Mixture models
- Futhark-side refactorings
- (various quality-of-life stuff)

We expect further experiments with more complicated models to show even larger performance boosts when using Futhark.