

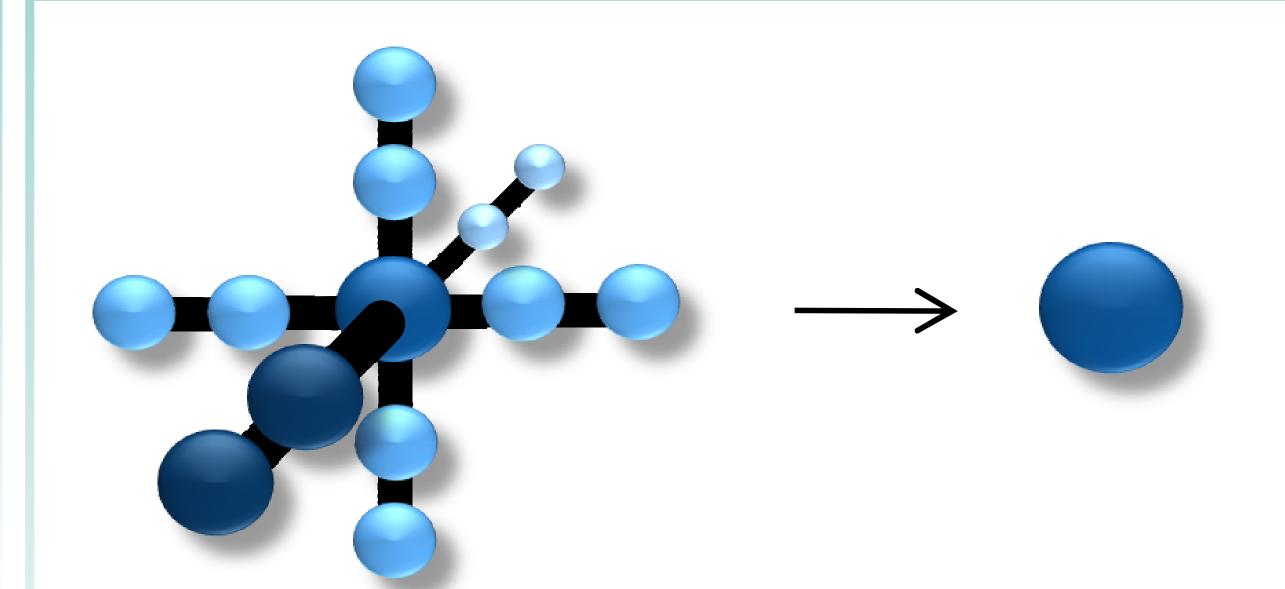
# Towards an Exascale-Ready Mini-App for Smooth Particle Hydrodynamics

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### 1. Vision

- Evaluate Smooth Particle Hydrodynamics codes in terms of performance
- Understand the limits of the actual implementations
- Derive a mini-app that synthesizes their characteristics
- Provide a optimized implementations of basics SPH operands

### 2. Smooth Particle Hydrodynamics codes



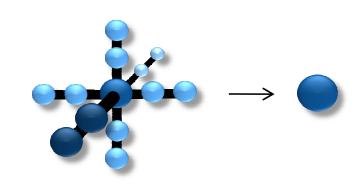
- purely Lagrangian method (meshless)
- used in numerical simulations of fluids in astrophysics and computational fluid dynamics
- computationally demanding

#### **SPH Characteristics**

- purely Lagrangian method (meshless)
- used in numerical simulations of fluids in astrophysics and computational fluid dynamics
- computationally demanding

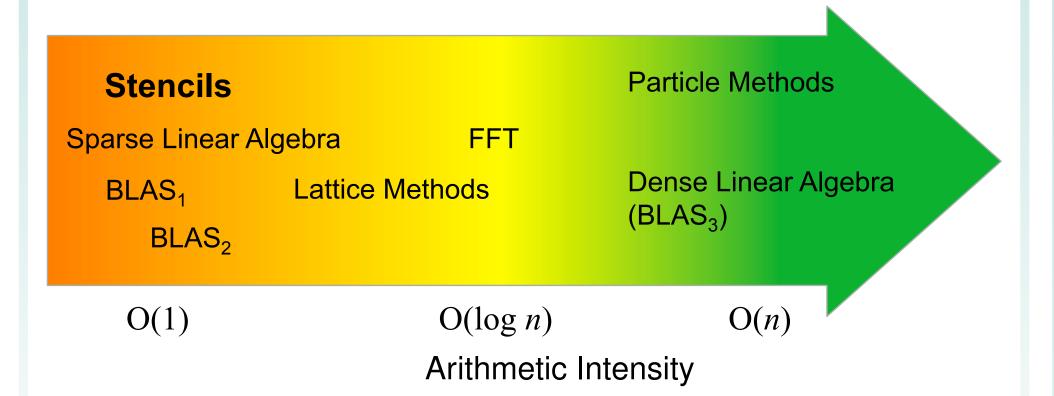
### 3. Rotating Square Patch

The stencil motif has manifold applications in science, ranging from weather forecast to image processing.



13 Points Stencil

Stencil computations are characterized by low arithmetic intensity: they are memory-bound.



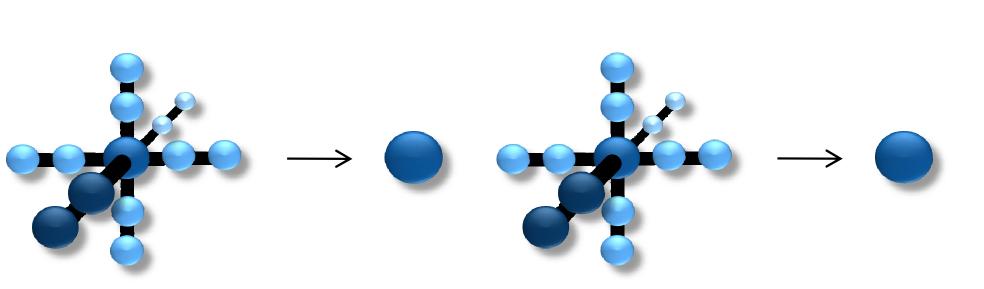
Sophisticated parallelization techniques are required in order to arrive at scalable solutions: several stencil compilers are available.

### 4. Experimental results

We use two stencil compilers:

- PATUS [3] defines a DSL to express stencil and exploits auto-tuning
- PLUTO [4], a source to source compiler that uses the polyhedral model approach for compiler optimization

Our reference is a naive implementation of the classical 3-D wave equation, with NUMA-aware initialization, parallelized with OpenMP.



Mint, University of Basel LiMa, University of Erlangen

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olem	Calculate a 3-D wave equation of $200^3$ elements (IEEE single precision arithmetic) in 100 timesteps	Problem	Calculate a 3-D wave equation of $200^3$ earithmetic) in 100 timesteps

Problem	Calculate a 3-D wave equation of $200^3$ elements (IEEE single precision arithmetic) in 100 timesteps	Problem	Calculate a 3-D wave equation of $200^3$ elements (IEEE single precision arithmetic) in 100 timesteps
System	SW: OpenMP 4.0, GCC 4.9.2, PATUS 0.1.4, PLUTO 0.10 HW: 1 node • CPU: 2x AMD Opteron 6274 "Bulldozer" 16-Core, 2.2 GHz, 12 MiB L3 cache, 4 NUMA domains • RAM: 256 GiB • OS: Ubuntu 14.04.4, Kernel 3.8.0-38	System	SW: OpenMP 4.0, GCC 4.9.2, PATUS 0.1.4, PLUTO 0.10 HW: 1 node  • CPU: 2x Xeon 5650 "Westmere" 6 cores + SMT, 2.66 GHz, 12 MiB Shared Cache per chip, 2 NUMA domains  • RAM: 24 GB (DDR3-1333)  • OS: CentOS 6.7, Kernel 2.6.32-573.7.1.el6
Method	Naive OpenMP implementation with NUMA aware initialization (16 FLOPS)     DSL + auto-tuning with PATUS (20 FLOPS)     Results of the control of the con	Method	1. Naive OpenMP implementation with NUMA aware initialization (16 FLOPS)  2. DSL + auto-tuning with PATUS (20 FLOPS)  3. Polyhedral model with PLUTO (16 FLOPS)

## 5. SPH-EXA Mini-app

### What we have:

- extrapolate common features
- provide a reference optimized implementation (MPI+X)
- provide a library for SPH simulations

### What we pursue:

- Integration of likwid [2] into PROVA!
- Evaluation of new compilers
- Stencil applications tuning
- Develop a performance model

### Interested?

https://prova.io

#### University of Erlangen 2016

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Problem Calculate a 3-D wave equation of 200 <sup>3</sup> elements (IEEE single precise arithmetic) in 100 timesteps			
	SW: OpenMP 4.0, GCC 4.9.2, PATUS 0.1.4, PLUTO 0.10 HW: 1 node		
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Method	1. Naive OpenMP implementation with NUMA aware initialization (16 FLOPS) 2. DSL + auto-tuning with PATUS (20 FLOPS) 3. Polyhedral model with PLUTO (16 FLOPS)		

# 6. References

- [1] Antonio Maffia, Helmar Burkhart and Danilo Guerrera. Reproducibility in Practice: Lessons Learned from Research and Teaching Experiments. In Euro-Par 2015: Parallel Processing Workshops, 2015.
- Jan Treibig, Georg Hager, and Gerhard Wellein. LIKWID: A lightweight performance-oriented tool suite for x86 multicore environments. In Proceedings of PSTI2010, the First International Workshop on Parallel Software Tools and Tool Infrastructures, 2010.
- [3] Matthias Christen, Olaf Schenk, and Helmar Burkhart. PATUS: A Code Generation and Autotuning Framework for Parallel Iterative Stencil Computations on Modern Microarchitectures. In Proceedings of the 2011 IEEE International Parallel & Distributed Processing Symposium, 2011