Running Snails (GEMSim)

Aleksandr Saprykin Marcello Marini Christiaan Joubert

Mentors: Thibault Notargiacomo, Jeffrey Kelling



Agent-based Modelling

Agent-based modelling is a modelling approach to simulate actions of autonomous agents to assess their effects on the transportation network.

For each agent we provide a daily plan:

- Activities with place and time (i.e. home, work).
- Travelling mode (car, public transport) between activities.

GEMSim

- Part of EnerPol simulation framework, aimed to simulate energy, urban, and transportation infrastructure performance for future scenarios on continental scale
- GEMSim is a GPU-based mobility simulator for large-scale scenarios
 - Scenarios on large-scale networks with millions of agents
 - C++ code with use of CUDA toolkit for acceleration
 - Some code can run in parallel on CPU, some is only on GPU
 - Use Qt libraries for cross-platform development
 - No MPI nor multi-GPU support
 - Data structures: mostly SoA

Mobility simulation from city-wide to country-wide

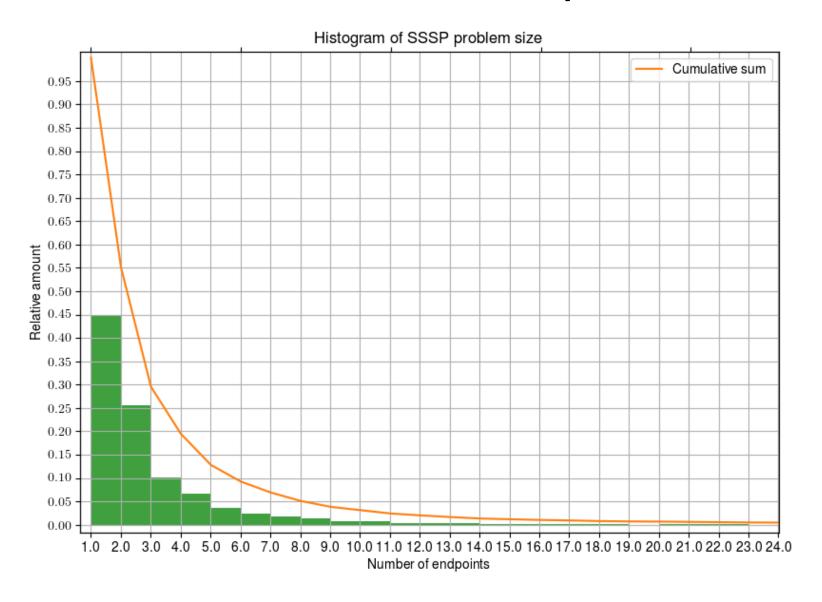




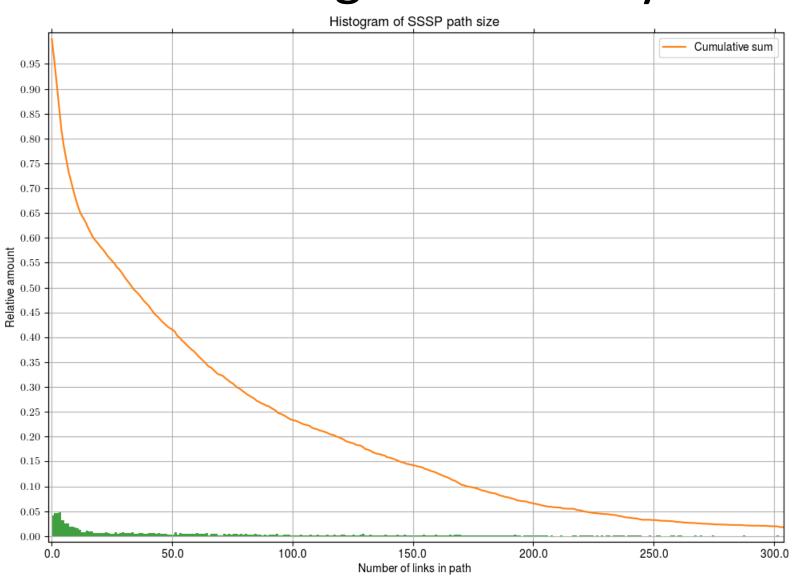
Initial Profile

- What parts where you focusing on?
 - Accelerating the initial routing solver (Dijkstra shortest path) = Single Source Shortest Path (SSSP) problem
 - Network: > 0.5 mil vertices, > 1 mil edges
 - 0.5 mil of agents
- What's the algorithmic motif?
 - Graph exploration following a Breadth-first search pattern

Route Statistics for Population



Path Length Variability



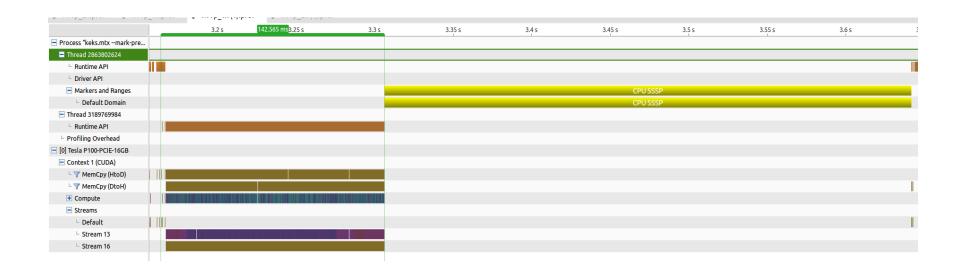
Evolution and Strategy

- Evaluate and bring graph routing algorithms on GPU, add support for MPI and multi-GPU
- Initial strategy: use existing libraries (nvGRAPH) for GPU acceleration
- At the end, more focus on MPI support

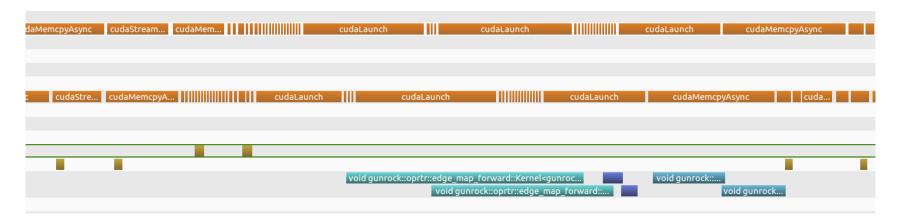
Results and Final Profile

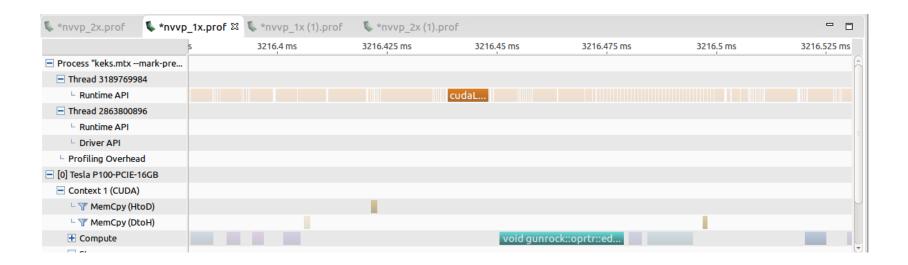
- What were you able to accomplish
 - Speed with Gunrock GPU-based library is ~2x
 comparing to a single CPU core
 - GPU is not well suited for Dijkstra algorithm on the given graph
 - MPI support provides speed up over single-node solution

GPU vs CPU



Gunrock Library Profiling (1)





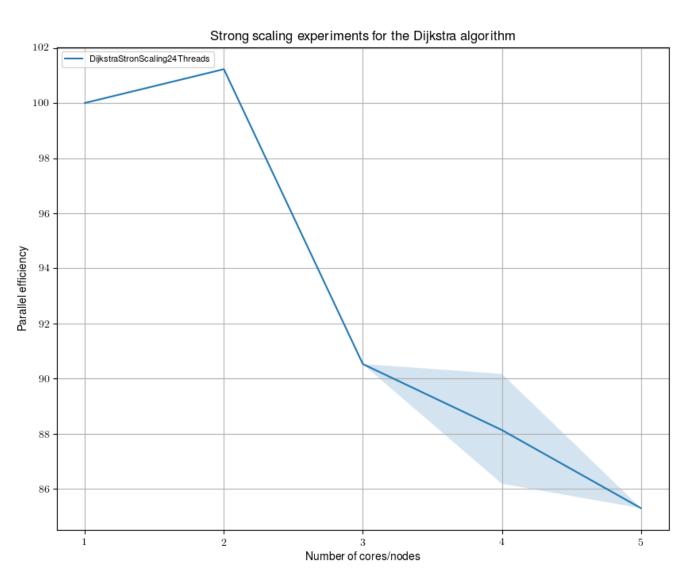
Gunrock Library Profiling (2)

■ Compute
└ 🍸 46.2% void gunrock::oprtr:
└ 🍸 21.2% void gunrock::oprtr:
└ 🍸 9.1% void gunrock::oprtr::
└ 🍸 6.0% void gunrock::app::A
└ 🍸 5.9% void mgpu::KernelSc
└ 🍸 4.7% void mgpu::KernelRe
└ 🍸 4.3% void mgpu::KernelSc
└ 🍸 1.1% void mgpu::KernelSc
└ 🝸 0.9% void mgpu::KernelSc
└ 🍸 0.6% void mgpu::KernelSc
└ 🍸 0.0% void gunrock::util::M
Channe

void gunrock::oprtr::edge_map_forward::Kernel<gunrock::oprtr::edge_

Start	3.216 s (3,216,450,592 ns)
End	3.216 s (3,216,478,912 ns)
Duration	28.32 µs
Stream	Stream 16
Grid Size	[448,1,1]
Block Size	[128,1,1]
Registers/Thread	50
Shared Memory/Block	5.875 KiB
▼ Occupancy	
Theoretical	56.2%
▼ Shared Memory Configuration	
Shared Memory Requested	64 KiB
Shared Memory Executed	64 KiB
Shared Memory Bank Size	4 B

MPI Strong Scaling



Wishlist

- What do you wish existed to make your life easier?
 - nvGRAPH library provided by CUDA is able to calculate distances between graph vertices, but doesn't provide information to reconstruct the path.
 - nvGRAPH solves SSSP problem for the whole graph, probably we can speed up by stopping on target node.

Was it worth it?

- Was this worth it?
 - Absolutely YES!

 We will continue development of MPI part, as well as will look for further possibilities to utilize CUDA.