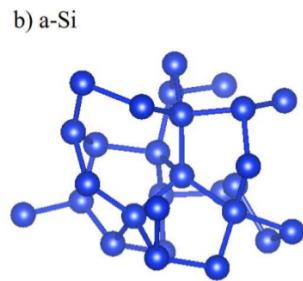
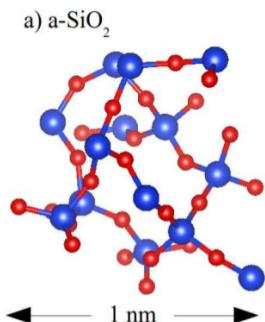


High Performance Scientific Computing

Applications that depend on high utilizations of bandwidth and computing resources. They are most often limited by either memory or compute speed.

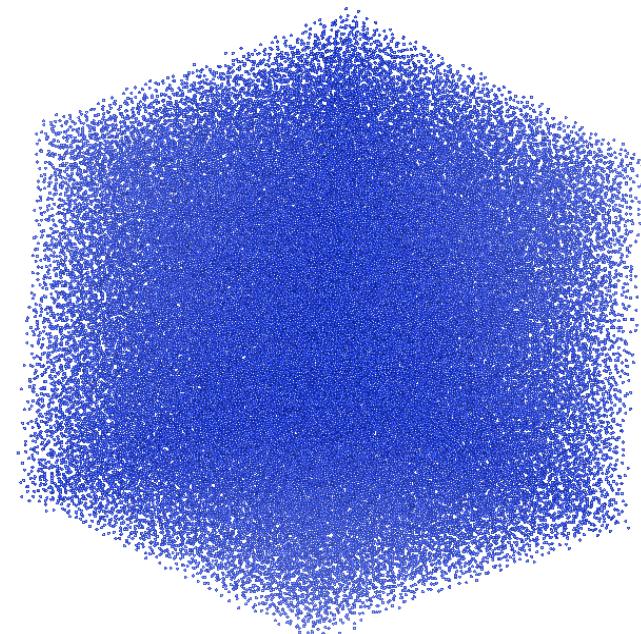
In silico laboratory



Jason Larkin

www.jasonlarkin.org

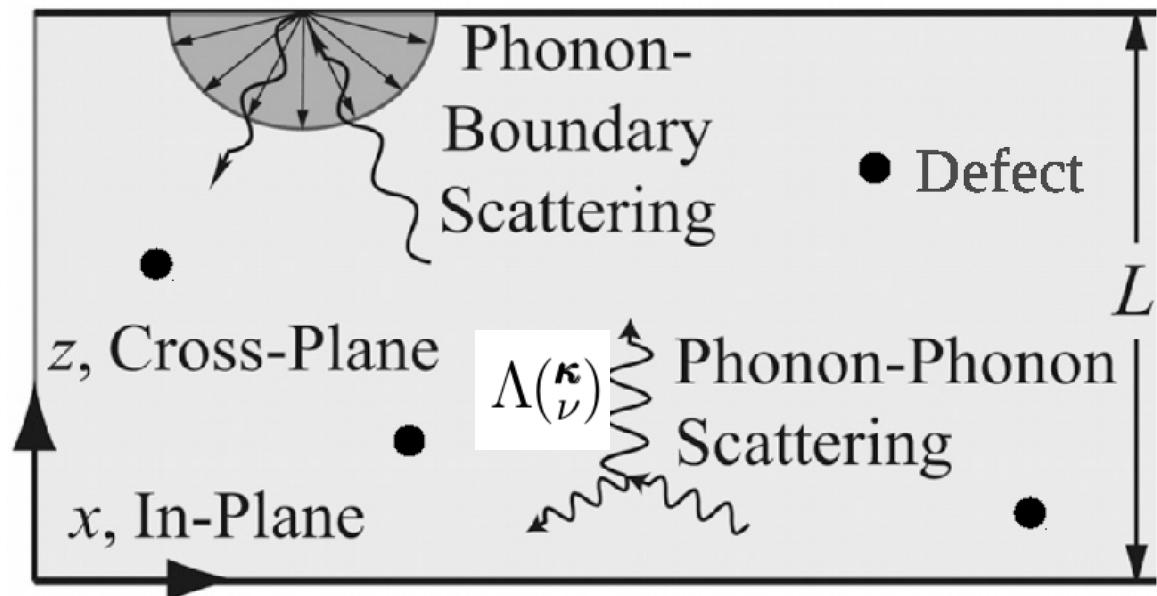
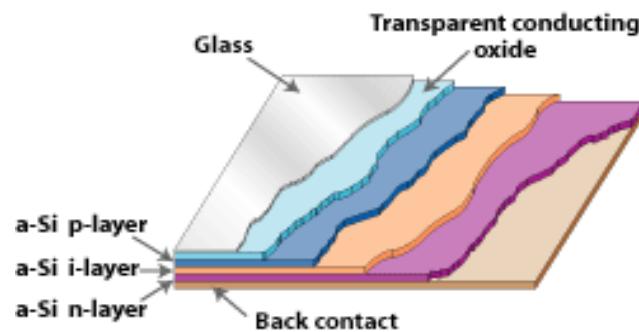
10/11/2017



Motivation: Experiment

$$\mathbf{q}'' = -\mathbf{k}\nabla T$$

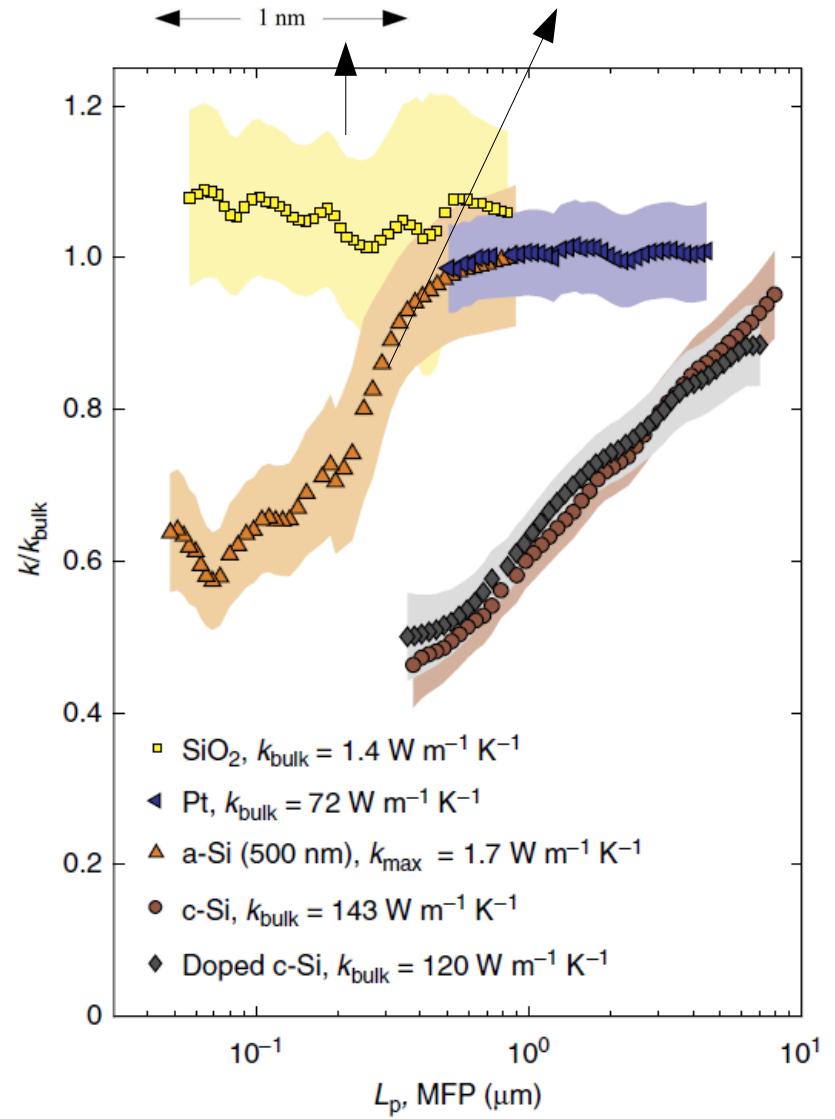
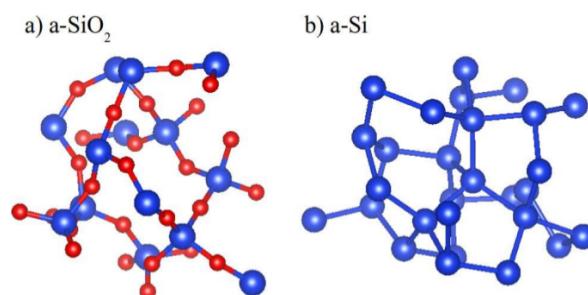
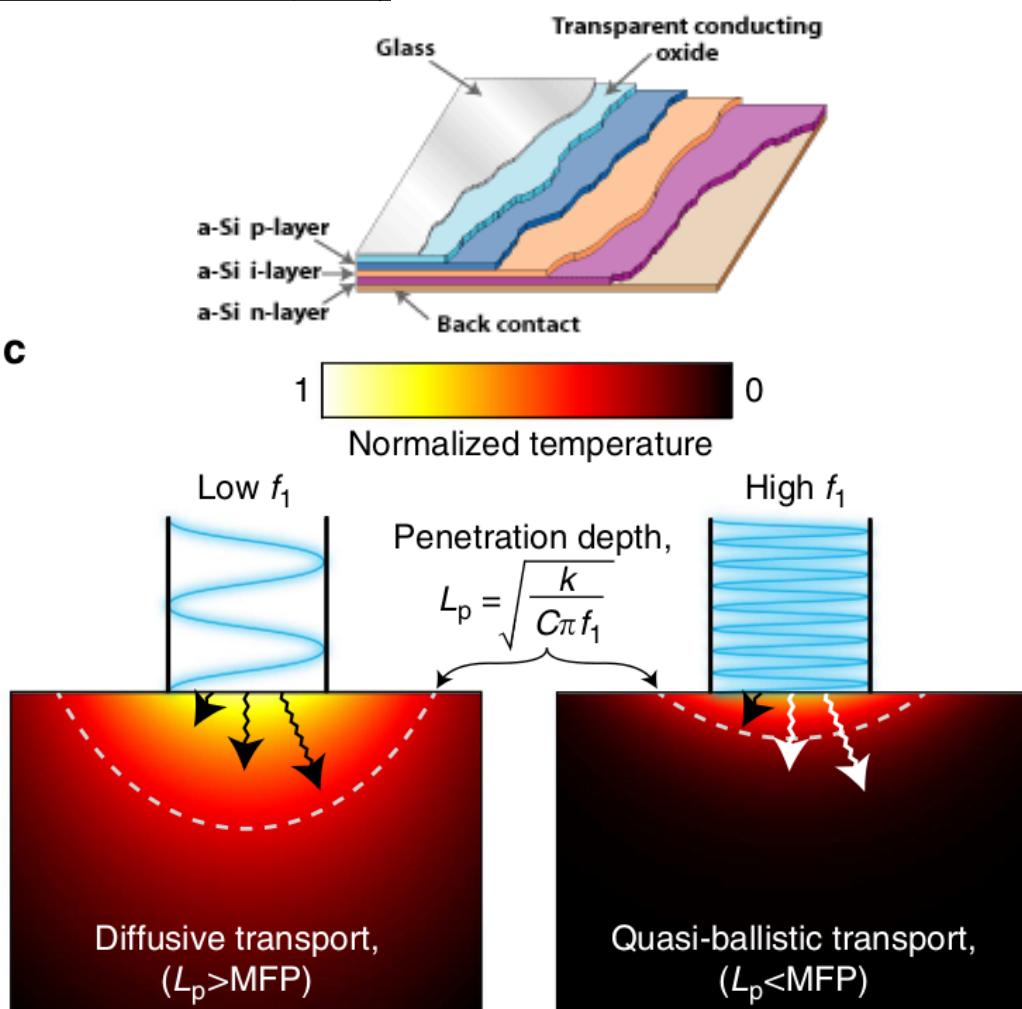
Thin Films (solar cells,
thermoelectrics, etc)



Motivation: Experiment

$$\mathbf{q}'' = -k \nabla T$$

Thin Films (solar cells,
thermoelectrics, etc)



Atomistic Modeling: Algorithmic Scaling

The underlying physical laws necessary for the mathematical theory of a large part of physics and the whole of chemistry are thus completely known, and **the difficulty is only that the exact application of these laws leads to equations much too complicated to be soluble.** -Paul Dirac, 1933



Scaling with Number Atoms Na

Nobel Prize 1933 (Dirac Equation)

$$i\hbar\gamma^\mu \partial_\mu \psi - mc\psi = 0$$

O(exp(Na))



Nobel Prize 1965/1998 (Density Functional Theory)

$$\hat{H}\Psi = [\hat{T} + \hat{V} + \hat{U}] \Psi = \left[\sum_i^N \left(-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m_i} \nabla_i^2 \right) + \sum_i^N V(\vec{r}_i) + \sum_{i < j}^N U(\vec{r}_i, \vec{r}_j) \right] \Psi = E\Psi$$

A*O(Na^3) !



$$F = ma$$

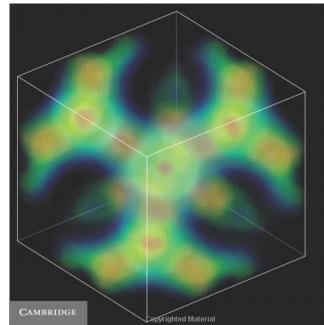
B*O(Na)

Atomistic Modeling: Multi-scale/physics

$$\hat{H}\Psi = [\hat{T} + \hat{V} + \hat{U}] \Psi = \left[\sum_i^N \left(-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m_i} \nabla_i^2 \right) + \sum_i^N V(\vec{r}_i) + \sum_{i < j}^N U(\vec{r}_i, \vec{r}_j) \right] \Psi = E\Psi$$

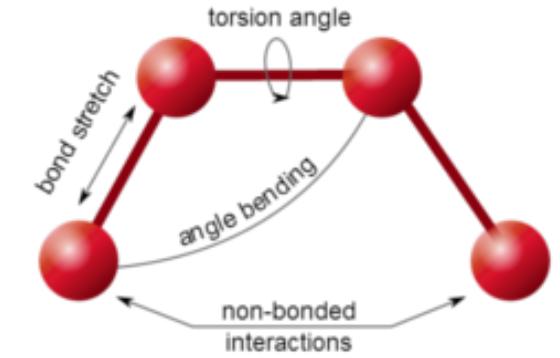
A^{*}O(Na³) !

Quantum



A>>B

Classical



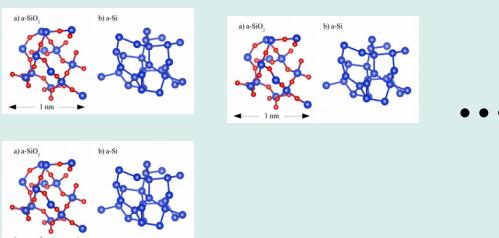
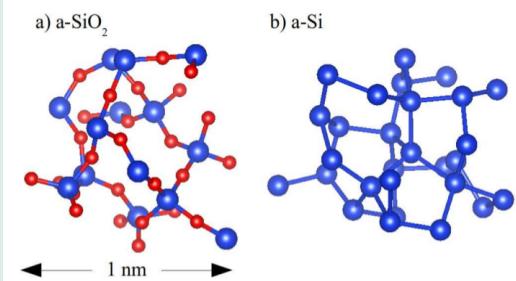
$$F = ma$$

B^{*}O(Na)

Atomistic Modeling: Machine Learning

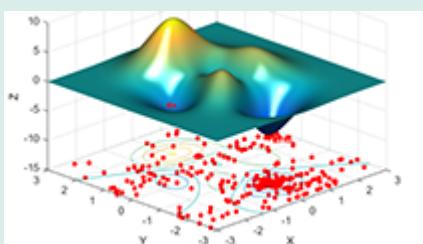
$$\hat{H}\Psi = [\hat{T} + \hat{V} + \hat{U}] \Psi = \left[\sum_i^N \left(-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m_i} \nabla_i^2 \right) + \sum_i^N V(\vec{r}_i) + \sum_{i < j}^N U(\vec{r}_i, \vec{r}_j) \right] \Psi = E\Psi$$

A^{*}O(Na³) !

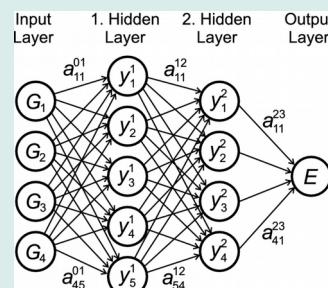


Energy Library

Optimization (Machine Learning)



Genetic Algorithms



Solid

Liquid

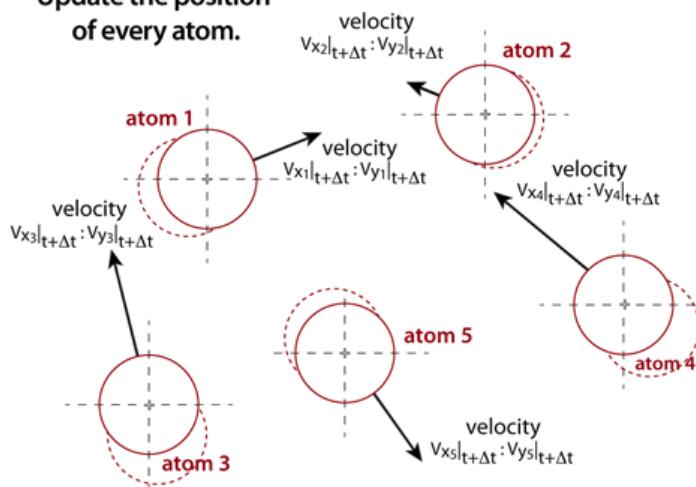
Gas

$$F = ma \quad B^*O(Na)$$

Atom-centered symmetry functions for constructing high-dimensional neural network potentials, The Journal of Chemical Physics 134, 074106 (2011); doi: Atom-centered
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1063/1.3553717>

Molecular Simulation: HPC Workflow

Update the position
of every atom.



- Big data problem:

$1e6 \text{ atoms} * 1e6 \text{ time steps} * 6 \text{ (x,y,z,px,py,pz)} * 8 \text{ bytes} = 48 \text{ TB}$

- Signals processing (fft, xcorr, eig, bsxfun, ...):

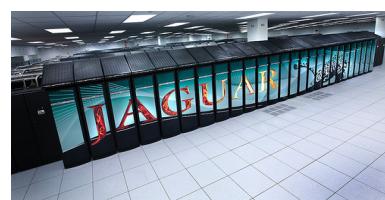
Number of “Tasks”: Overlapping Computation and “Communication”



$\sim 1e5$

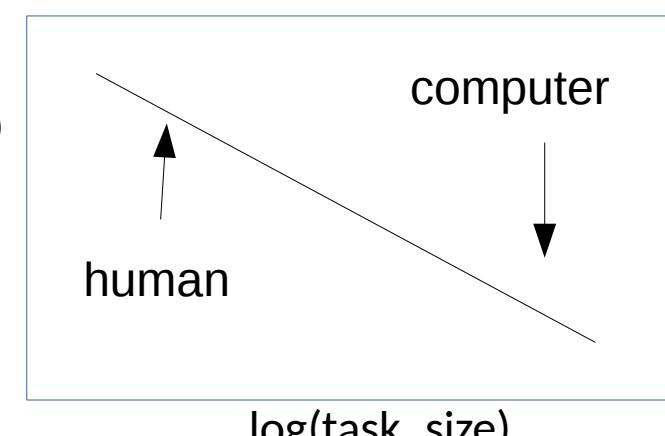


$\sim 1e3$



$\sim 1e1$

$\log(\text{num_tasks})$



“...the shot takes hours to setup, less than half a second to pull the trigger...”
- a sniper/hunter, a hedge fund founder

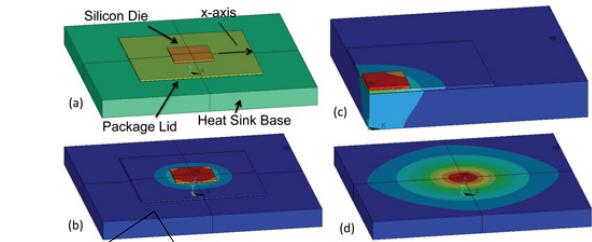
Atomistic Modeling: Multi-physics/scale

100-1000 nm

Continuum Mechanics:

- Finite Element Analysis $O(Nn^3)$

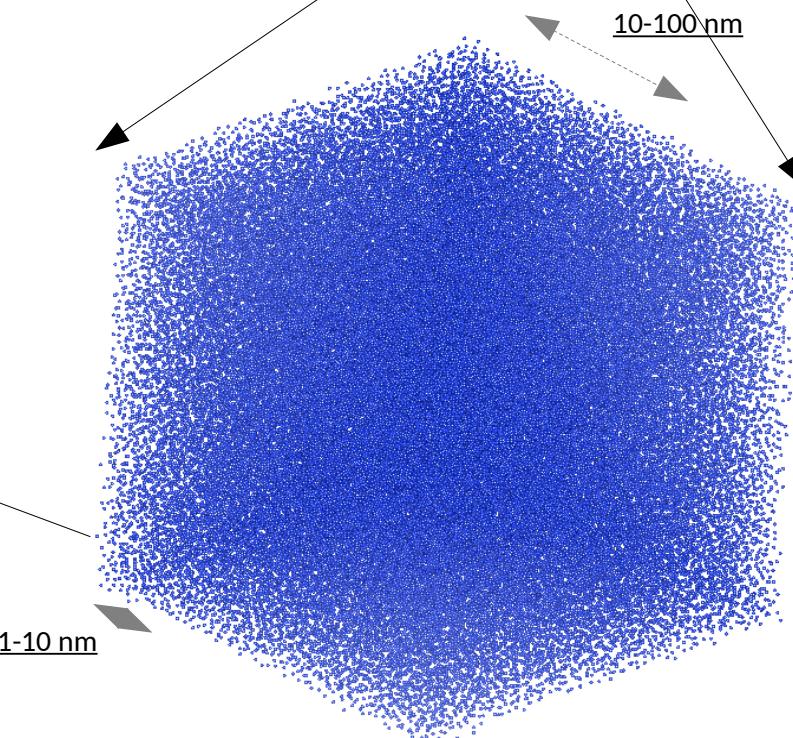
$$\rho c_p \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} - \nabla \cdot (k \nabla T) = \dot{q}_V$$



Classical Mechanics:

- Molecular Dynamics $O(Na)$

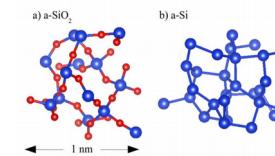
$$F = ma$$



Quantum Mechanics:

- Density Functional Theory $O(Na^3)$,
- Full Many-body $O(\exp(Na))$

$$\hat{H} \Psi = E \Psi$$



The Memory Wall



Memory Footprint:

Finite Element Analysis: $O(Nn^2)$

Common = 32 GB/node

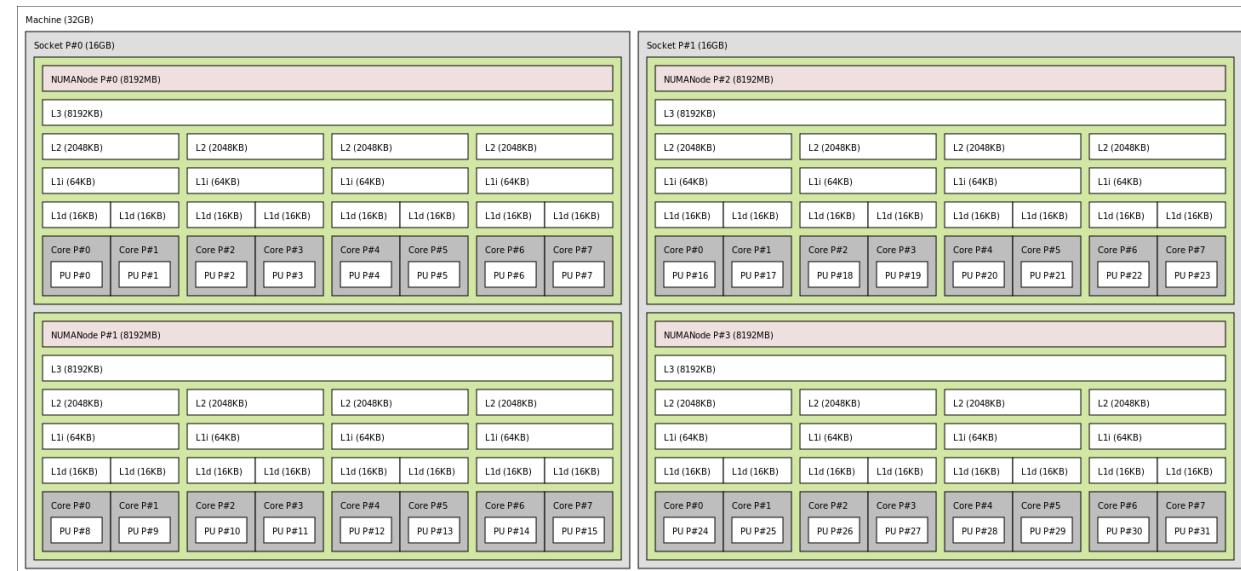
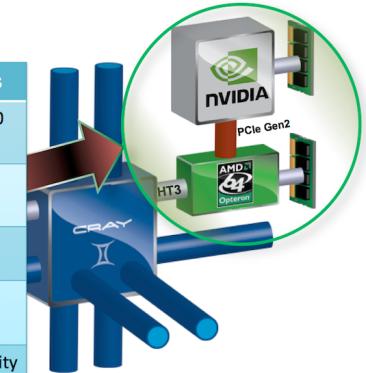
Molecular Dynamics: $O(Na)$

Common = 1-10 MB/node

Density Functional Theory: $O(Na^2)$

Common = 32 GB/node

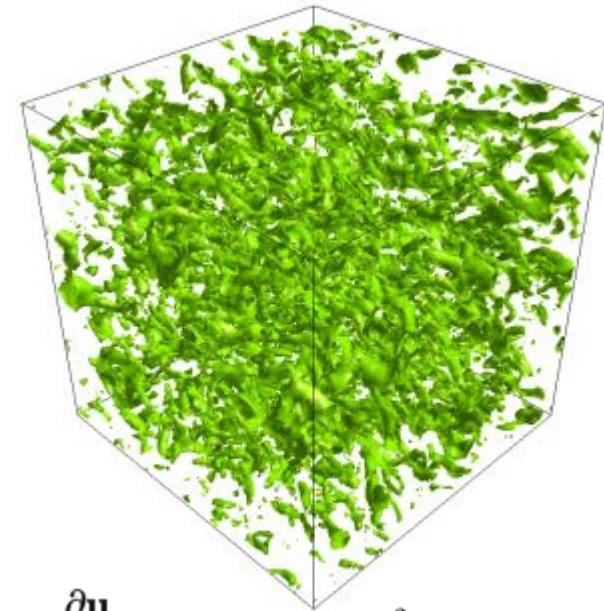
XK7 Compute Node Characteristics	
Host Processor	AMD Series 6200 (Interlagos)
Host Processor Performance	156.8 Gflops
Kepler Peak (DP floating point)	1.32 Tflops
Host Memory	32GB 51 GB/sec
Kepler Memory	6GB GDDR5 capacity > 180 GB/sec



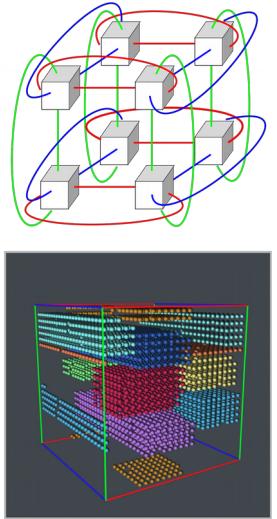
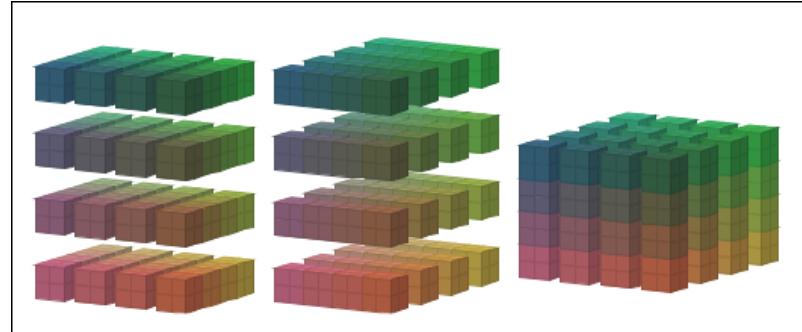
Solution: make your problem size smaller!
(yea, right)

HPC User Case Study: PSDNS Yeung

<https://bluewaters.ncsa.illinois.edu/paid-ime#SPIRAL FFT>



3D FFT (pencil decomp)



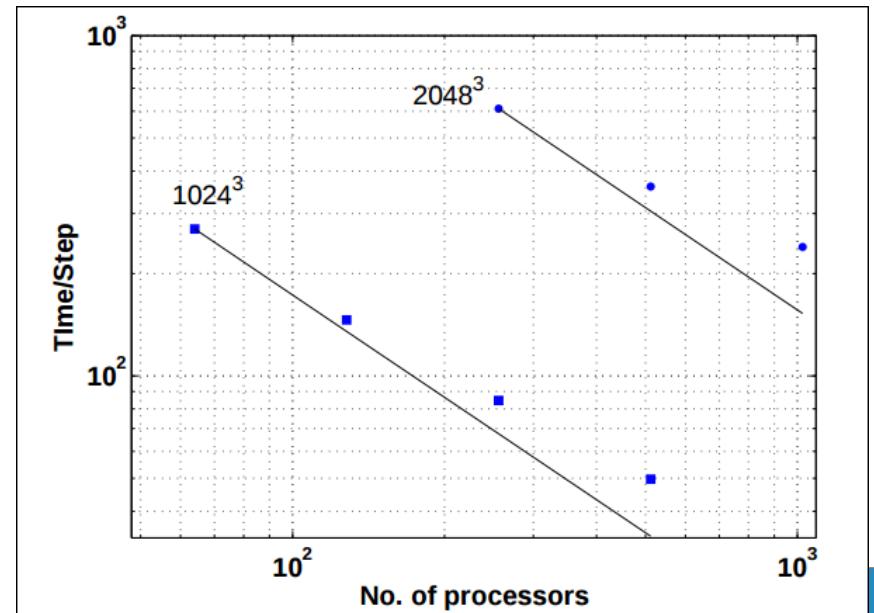
$\text{MPI_alltoall cost: } O(\text{Nproc}^2)$

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} + (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u} - \nu \nabla^2 \mathbf{u} = -\nabla h.$$

```
MPI_Comm_size(comm, &n);
for i in randlist
    MPI_Send(...);
for i in randlist
    MPI_Recv(...);
```

= Speedup
of about 2

Solution: change your problem formulation (yea, right).



HPC Workflows: Diversity

Domains are becoming less “siloed”, mix of compute/io bound

Optimizations difficult (legacy, bottleneck,...)

Blue Waters = x86/GPU

Research productivity dependent on workflows



Comp. Bio (compute/memory bound)

Cosmology (compute/memory bound)

Electron/Phonon/Photon Transport (compute/memory bound)

Massively-parallel Electronic Structure Calculations for Energy Applications

Sohrab Ismail-Beigi, Yale University;

Advanced Nanoelectronic Device Design with Atomistic Simulations

Gerhard Klimeck, Purdue University;

Petaflops simulation and design of nanoscale materials and devices

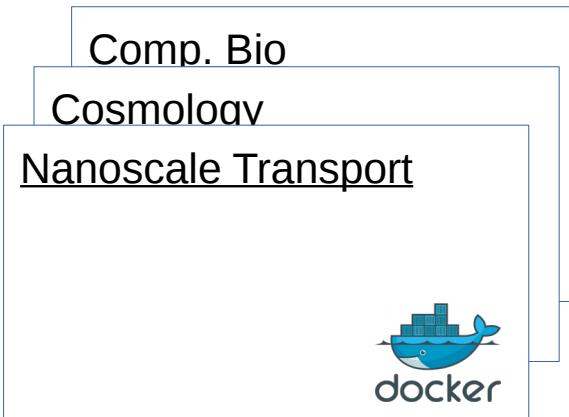
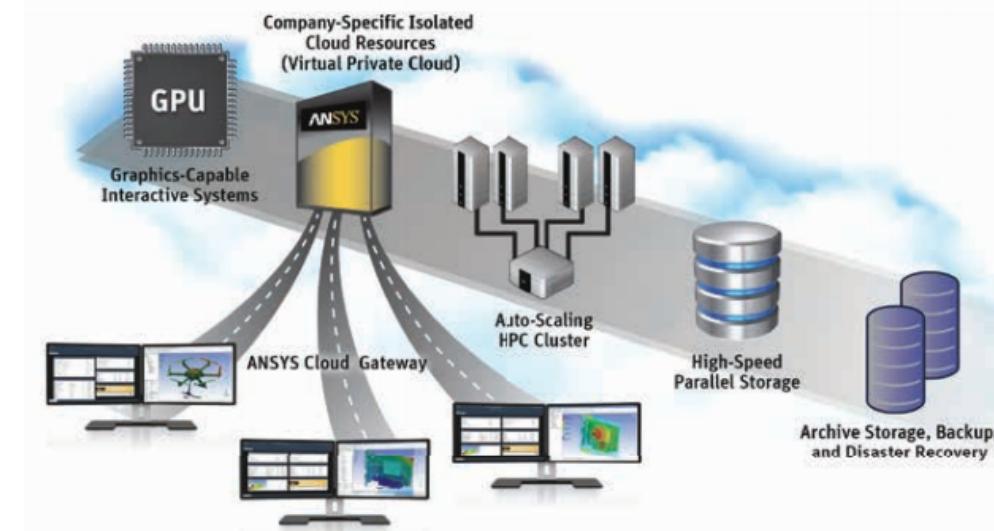
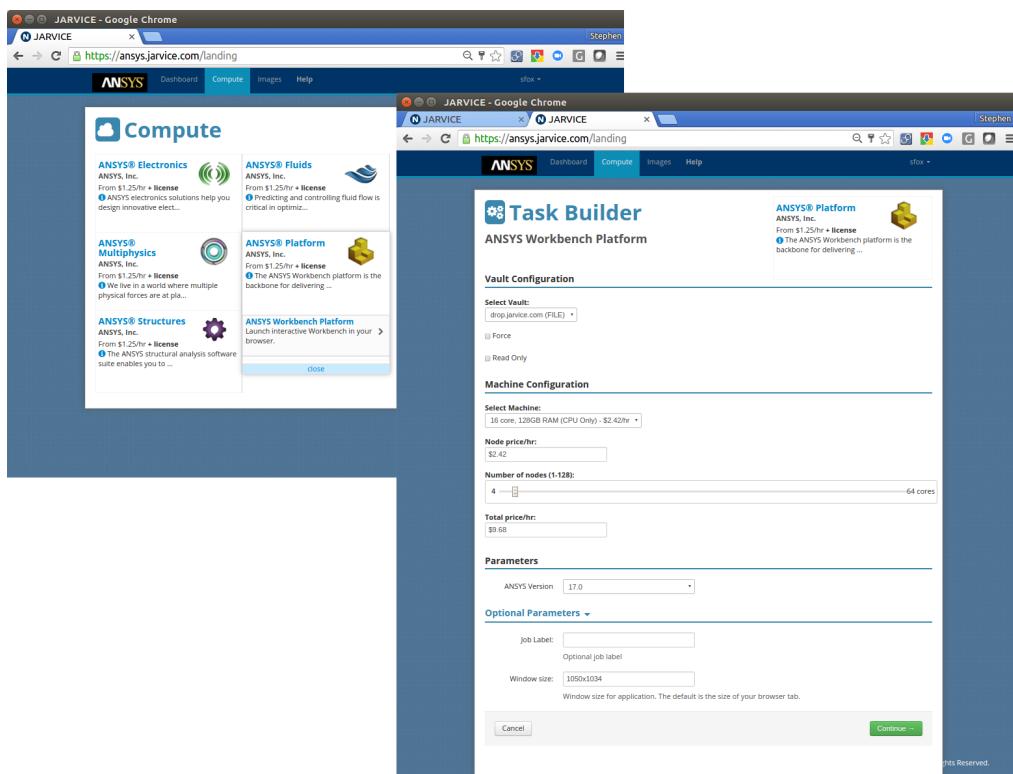
Jerzy Bernholc, North Carolina State University at Raleigh;

The Computational Microscope

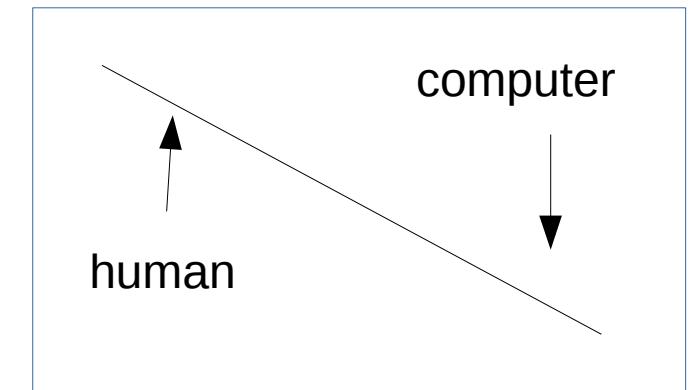
Emad Tajkhorshid, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign;



HPC Workflows: Cloud



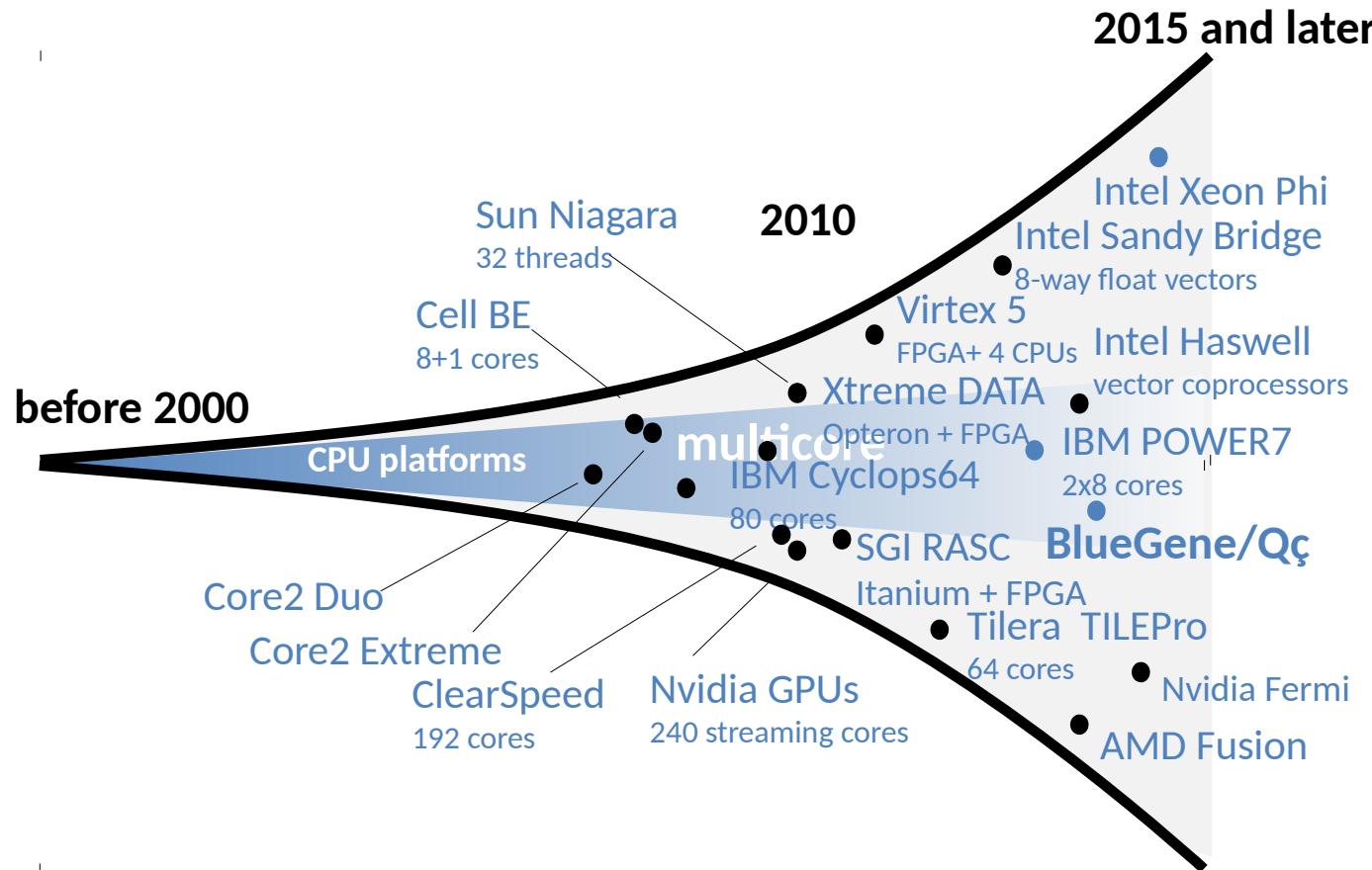
"With Docker (on baremetal), customers can run an entire software stack when required without interfering with the scalability of the Cray machine, says Boldig."



https://www.theregister.co.uk/2015/11/18/cray_docker/

Spiral: Automated Implementation/Optimization

The (Future) Present is Parallel and Heterogeneous

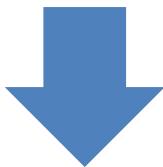


Programmability, Performance portability, Rapid prototyping?

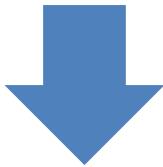
Spiral: Automated Optimization/Implementation



$$\text{DFT}_4 = (\text{DFT}_2 \otimes \text{I}_2) \text{T}_2^4 (\text{I}_2 \otimes \text{DFT}_2) \text{L}_2^4$$



```
void sub(double *y, double *x) {
    double f0, f1, f2, f3, f4, f7, f8, f10, f11;
    f0 = x[0] - x[3];
    f1 = x[0] + x[3];
    f2 = x[1] - x[2];
    f3 = x[1] + x[2];
    f4 = f1 - f3;
    y[0] = f1 + f3;
    y[2] = 0.7071067811865476 * f4;
    f7 = 0.9238795325112867 * f0;
    f8 = 0.3826834323650898 * f2;
    y[1] = f7 + f8;
    f10 = 0.3826834323650898 * f0;
    f11 = (-0.9238795325112867) * f2;
    y[3] = f10 + f11;
}
```



High Performance

- FFTs
- Stencil
- GraphBLAS

Formally Verified

- DARPA HACMS
- AADL (HACMS Trusted Build, OSATE Spiral Plug-in)
- ADAS (Simulink Spiral Toolbox)

Spiral Cloud: DevOps, CI, Collaboration,...



The screenshot shows the Spiral web interface at webui.spiralgen.com:3000. The top navigation bar includes Spiral, File, Terminal, Find, Run, Syntax, and Help. The user is logged in as guest. The main area shows a code editor with an untitled project containing fft.c and fft.h files. The fft.c file contains C code for an FFT algorithm. Below the code editor is a terminal window titled 'Terminal - term398' displaying a small ASCII art logo and some system information.

```
14
15 #include "fft.h"
16 #include <smmintrin.h>
17 #include <float.h>
18
19 int fft(double *X, double *Y) {
20     _mm256_u1, u2, u3, u4, u5, u6, u7, u8
21 }
```

```
spiral> [REDACTED]
```

platforms



Thunder



BlueGene



BlueWaters

spiralgens.targets

IntelXeon

IntelXeonPhi

NvidiaTesla



spiralgens.io

spiralgens.build



Jenkins



JIRA



git

spiralgens.user



Spiral



Amazon
webservices



docker

compilers, interfaces



python



OpenMP MPI



intel
compilers



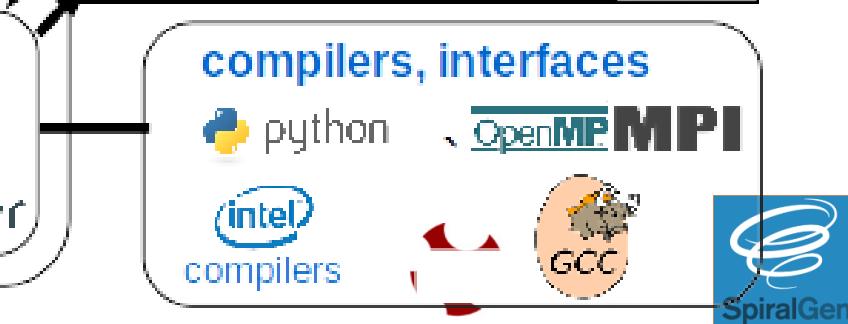
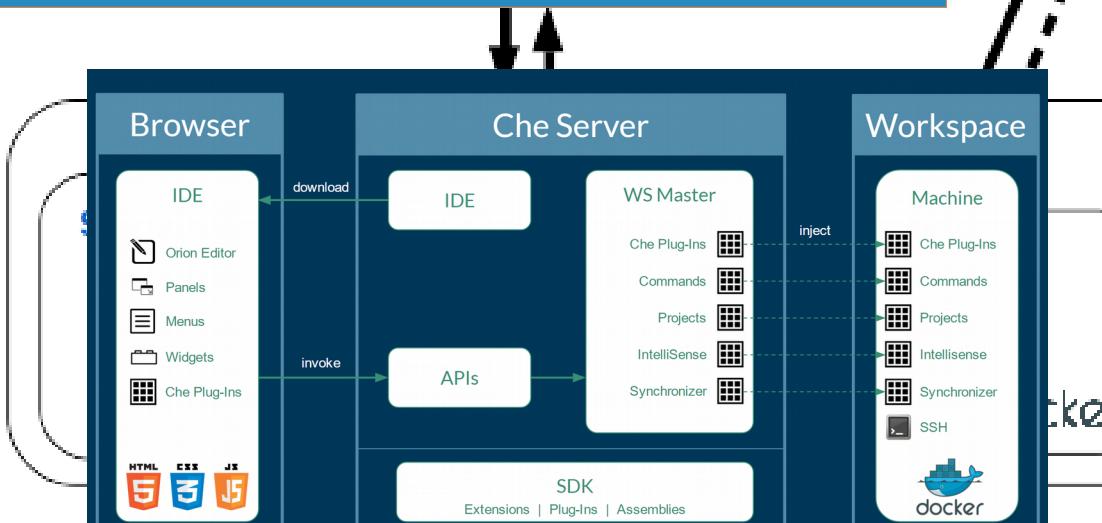
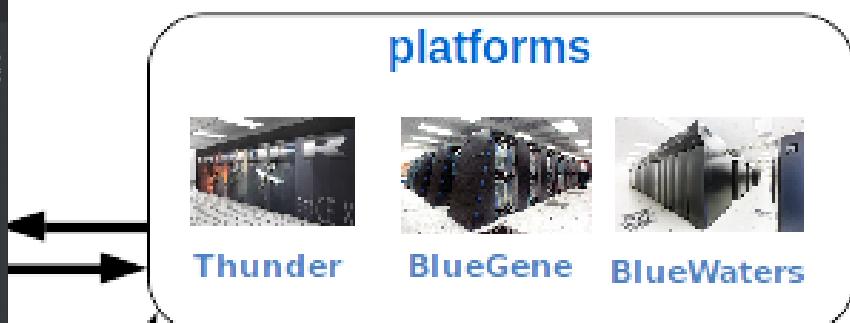
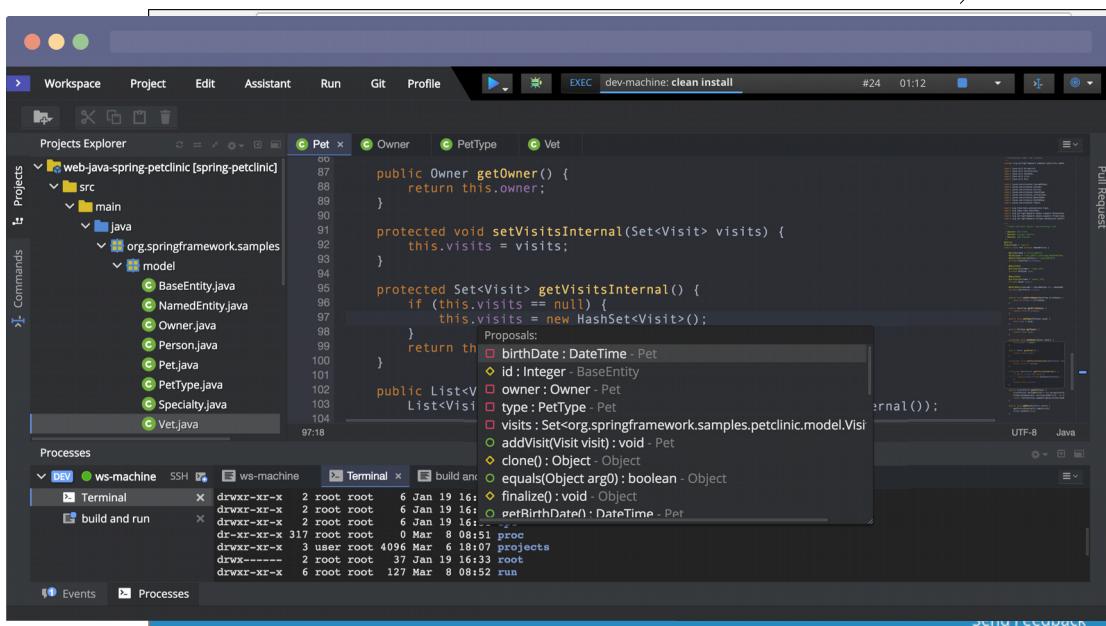
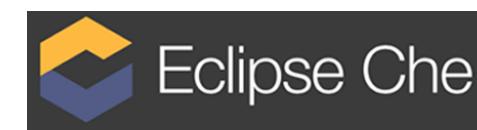
GCC



SpiralGen

Spiral Cloud: DevOps, CI, Collaboration,...

<https://www.redhat.com/en/blog/faq-red-hat-acquire-codenvy>



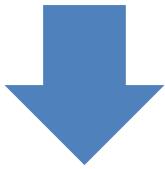
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```



High Performance

- FFTs
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- GraphBLAS

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Mechanical Engineering



SpiralGen

Opportunity to work with...

computer vision

machine emotional intelligence

human-computer interaction

artificial intelligence

high performance computing

graph analytics

advanced machine learning

augmented and virtual reality



Communication (Pubs, Presentations)

human-computer interaction, advanced machine learning, ...

?

SpiralGen: HPC, Code Generation, Cloud

"High-Assurance SPIRAL: End-to-End Guarantees for Robot and Car Control", IEEE Control Systems Magazine, 2017, in press.

"SpiralFFT for Blue Waters", J.M. Larkin (speaker), T. Popovici, M. Franusich, F. Franchetti, NCSA Blue Waters Symposium for Petascale Science and Beyond May 10-13, 2015

...

PhD: Nanoscale Thermal Transport

J.M. Larkin, A.J.H. McGaughey, "Origin of the Exceptionally Low Thermal Conductivity of Fullerene Derivative PCBM Films", Physical Review B (in progress).

"Predicting Vibrational Mean Free Paths in Disordered Systems", J.M. Larkin, A.J.H. McGaughey, to be presented at 2013 ASME Summer Heat Transfer Conference Minneapolis, MN.

...

MS: Turbulence and Nonlinear Systems

S. Stefanus, J. Larkin, W. Goldburg, "A Search for Conformal Invariance in Compressible Two Dimensional Turbulence", Physics of Fluids 23 105101 (2011) (appeared on cover).

"Statistics of Preferential Particle Concentration in Free-Surface Turbulence", J. Larkin (speaker), M.M. Bandi, W. Goldburg, 2009 American Physical Society March Meeting Pittsburgh, PA.

Collaboration

Advised

S.C. Huberman, **J.M. Larkin**, A.J.H. McGaughey, "Disruption of Superlattice Phonons by Interfacial Mixing", Physical Review B 88 (2013) 155311.

K. D. Parrish, A. Jain, **J. M. Larkin**, W. A. Saidi, and A. J. H. McGaughey, "Origins of thermal conductivity changes in strained crystals", Physical Review B 90 (2014) 235201.

C. Gorham, **J. Larkin**, "Influence of Atomic Structure on Thermal Accumulation in a-Si", Physical Review B (in progress).

N. Samaraweera, **J.M. Larkin**, "Role of Disorder in Nanowire Thermal Transport", Physical Review B (in progress).

Open-Source Projects

GULP: <https://gulp.curtin.edu.au/gulp/>

LAMMPS, ntpy: <https://github.com/ntpl/ntpy>

Government

DARPA

DARPA HACMS: 10-50 persons, close to 1000k LOC.
Heavily Multi-Disciplinary



PERFECT

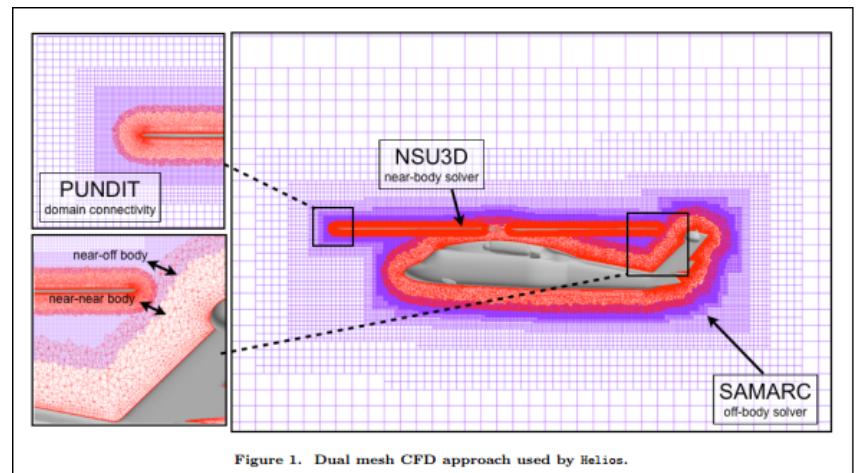
BRASS

SBIR

DOD 172-008: Spiral for seL4

DOE SG-138: Spiral for Nuclear Cybersecurity

DOD A15-102: Spiral for HELIOS (Xeon Phi)



Open-Source Projects

Spiral-aadl: Spiral plugin/annex for OSATE.

Spiral-academic



Mechanical Engineering

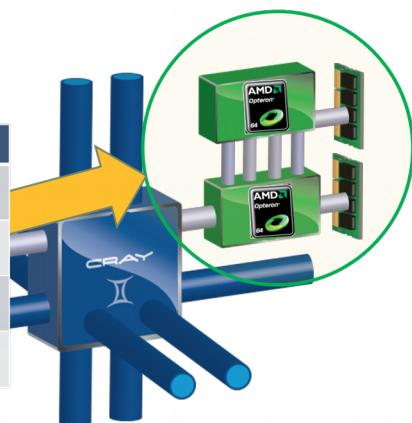
Questions

Single Node



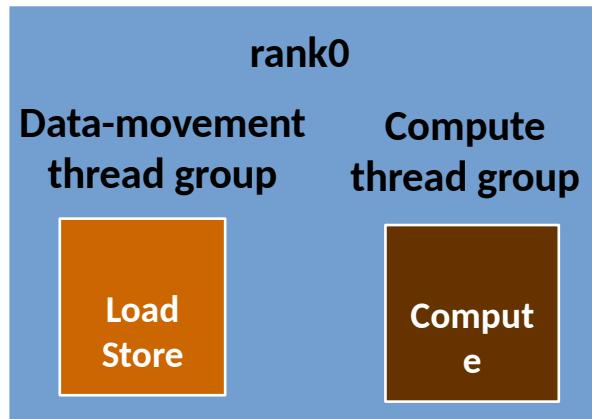
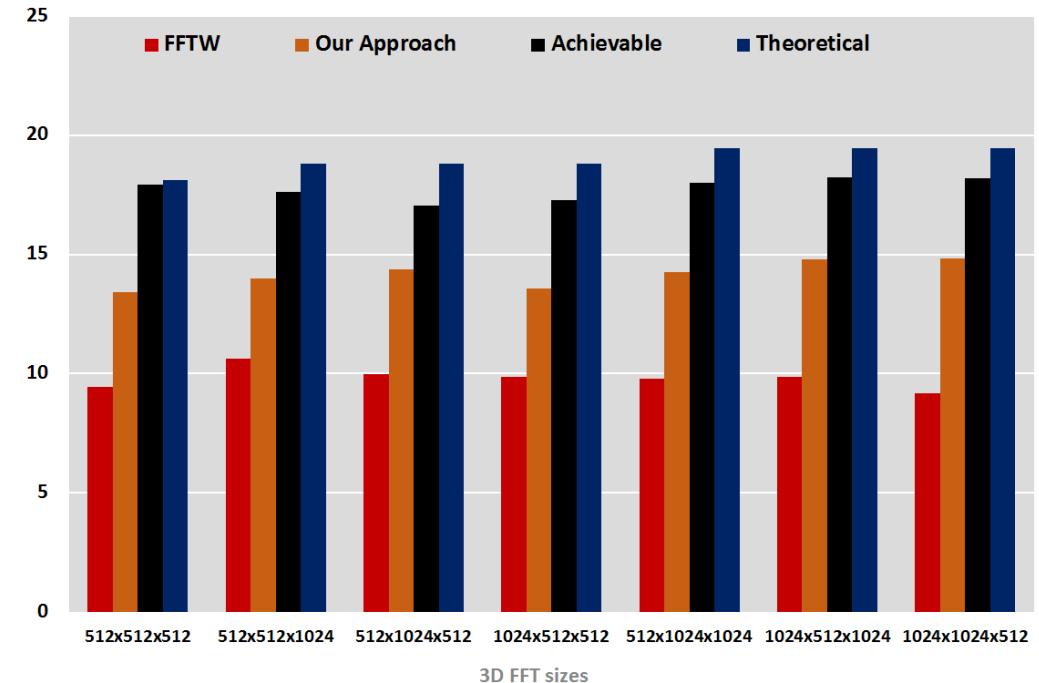
XE6 Compute Node
• Dual-socket AMD-Opteron
• 4x channel 1600 DDR3 memory
• High speed HT3 network link
• Upgradeable
• Blend with XK6 GPU systems

Node Characteristics	
Number of Cores	16
Peak Performance	313.6 Gflops/sec
Memory Sizes Available	64 GB per node
Memory Bandwidth (Peak)	102.4 GB/sec



Performance of 3D Fourier Transform on AMD 8350
4.0 GHz, double precision, multi-threaded

Performance [GFlop/s]

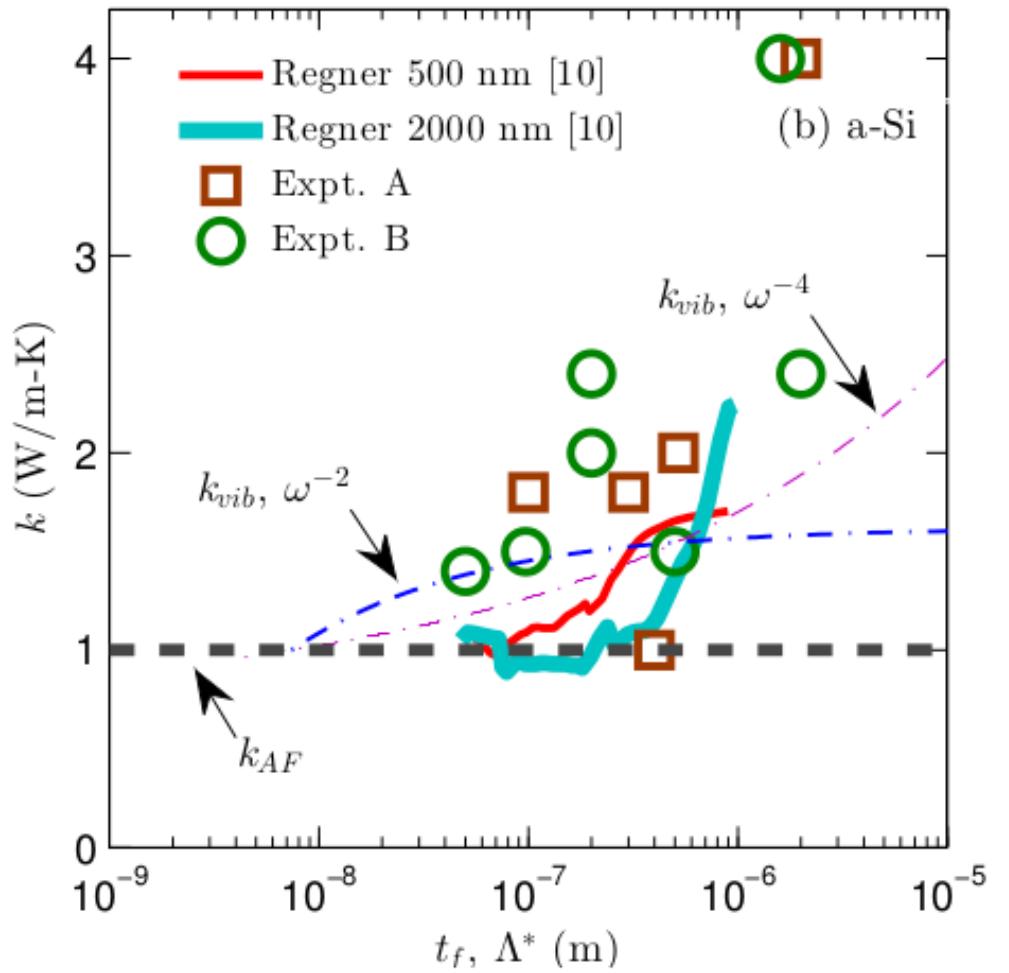
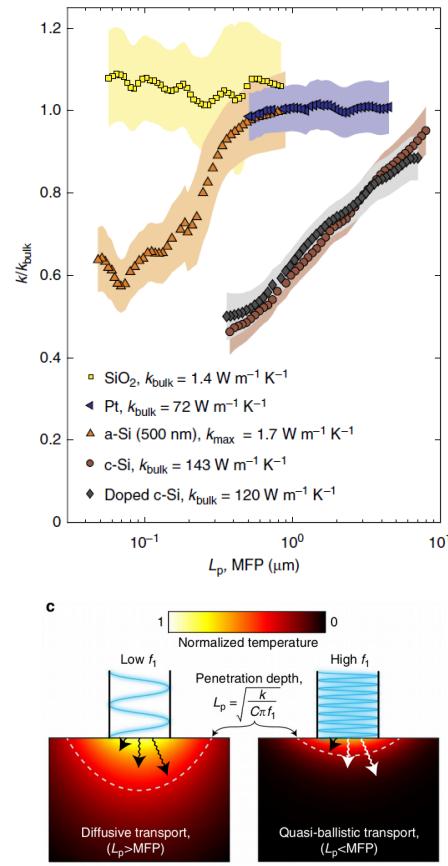


- Each physical **core pair** share 2 128 bit FMAC or one 256 bit.

HPC Collaboration in the Cloud

Local definition of HPC = Supercomputers (basically)

Prediction: Thermal Conductivity Accumulation



Phonon-like Scalings

$$\Lambda \propto \omega^{-2} \quad \Lambda \propto \omega^{-4}$$

J.M. Larkin, A.J.H. McGaughey, "Thermal Conductivity Accumulation in Amorphous Materials", Physical Review B 89 (2014) 144303.

“Outstanding **written** and **verbal** communication skills.”

“Experience leading or contributing to **multiple developer software projects**.”

Advised

S.C. Huberman, **J.M. Larkin**, A.J.H. McGaughey, “Disruption of Superlattice Phonons by Interfacial Mixing”, Physical Review B 88 (2013) 155311.

K. D. Parrish, A. Jain, **J. M. Larkin**, W. A. Saidi, and A. J. H. McGaughey, "Origins of thermal conductivity changes in strained crystals", Physical Review B 90 (2014) 235201.

C. Gorham, **J. Larkin**, “Influence of Atomic Structure on Thermal Accumulation in a-Si”, Physical Review B (in progress).

N. Samaraweera, **J.M. Larkin**, “Role of Disorder in Nanowire Thermal Transport”, Physical Review B (in progress).

Open-Source Projects

GULP: <https://gulp.curtin.edu.au/gulp/>

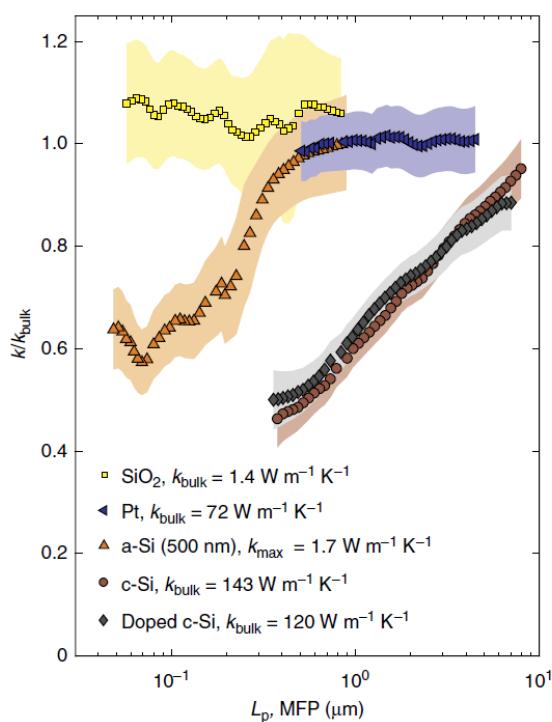
LAMMPS, ntpy: <https://github.com/ntpl/ntpy>

<http://jasonlarkin.github.io/pub.html>

26 <http://jasonlarkin.github.io/pres.html>

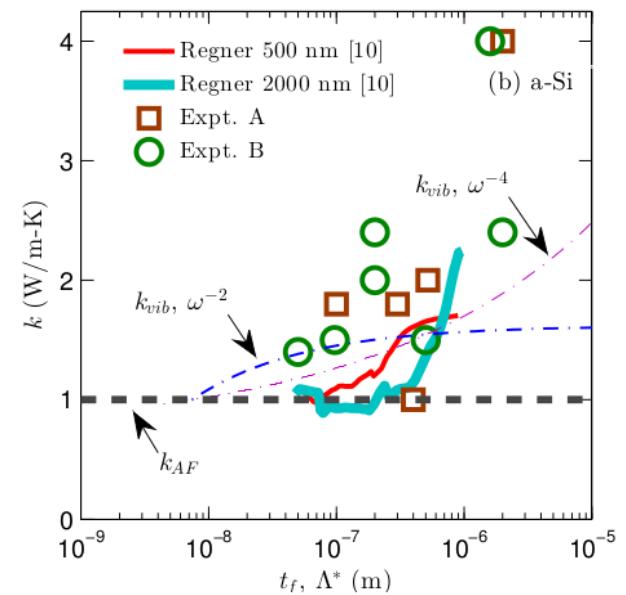
Overview: Multi-scale/physics, experimentally-integrated

Experiment



Calculations :
many exploratory (1 min),
few expensive (1 week)

Modeling



<http://www.cmu.edu/me/malen>

<http://ntpl.me.cmu.edu/>

Questions

“Outstanding **written** and **verbal** communication skills.”

“Experience leading or contributing to **multiple developer software projects**.”

Advised

S.C. Huberman, **J.M. Larkin**, A.J.H. McGaughey, “Disruption of Superlattice Phonons by Interfacial Mixing”, Physical Review B 88 (2013) 155311.

K. D. Parrish, A. Jain, **J. M. Larkin**, W. A. Saidi, and A. J. H. McGaughey, "Origins of thermal conductivity changes in strained crystals", Physical Review B 90 (2014) 235201.

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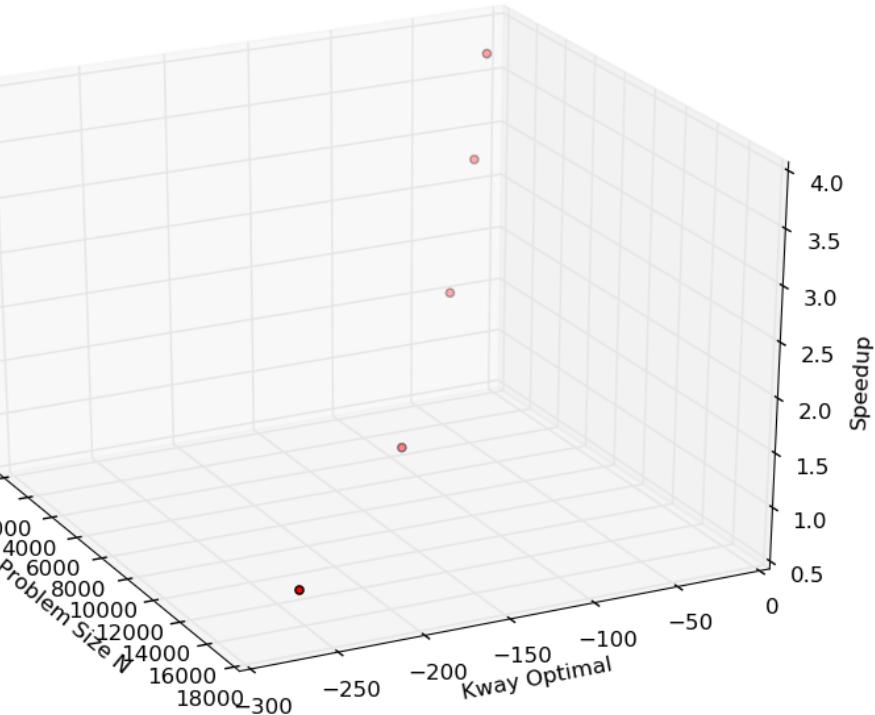
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29 <http://jasonlarkin.github.io/pres.html>

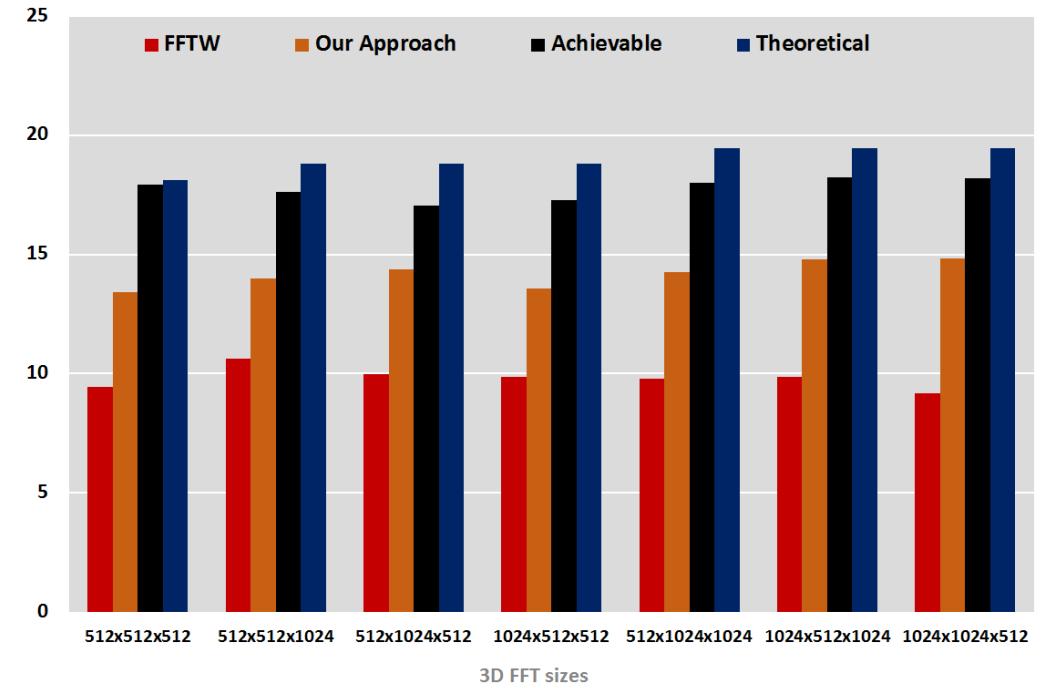
Batch FFTs

- Two 128 bit FMAC or one 256 bit



Performance of 3D Fourier Transform on AMD 8350
4.0 GHz, double precision, multi-threaded

Performance [GFlop/s]



Data-movement thread
Optimal



...

Compute thread group



...



Mechanical Engineering



SpiralGen

“Knowledge of numerical methods and algorithms.”

-
- Eigsolve($O(n^3, n^{2.6}, \dots)$
time_to_implementation(now, 6 months, 6 years,)

“Proficient in developing and running parallel applications.”

- Phase 1: embarrassingly parallel
- Phase 2: simple decomposition.
- Phase 3: ninja level (DESHAW MD

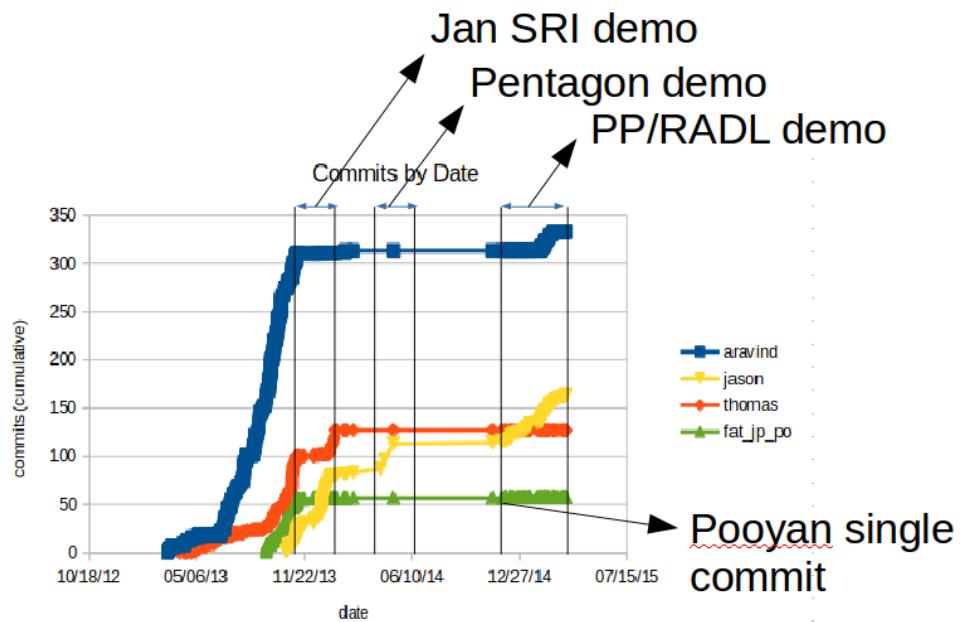
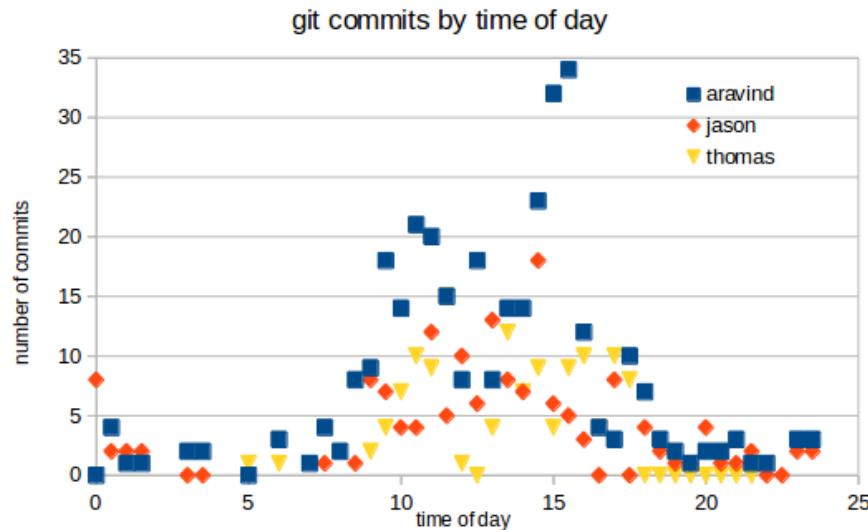
mathematical libraries (e.g., Trilinos, PETSc, Hypre, SuperLU, and IntelMKL)

- About 1 million LOC in MKL are from Spiral.
- PETSc = eig_parallel()
-

profilers (e.g., Intel VTune Amplifier).

- Stencil operations: PSDNS, also Helios.
- Intel Vtune: use that blog post.s

“Ability to work effectively across multiple projects simultaneously.”



“Experience leading or contributing to multiple developer software projects.”

- DARPA HACMS: 1e6 LOC, Contributed ~1e5 (most of it was generated..., closed source).
- GULP/LAMMPS: thesis work (open-source).
- Spiral-projects: 5-10 (HACMS 50) members projects.