Optimizing Performance for Portable Generic Finite Element Interfaces

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Overview

A global sparse matrix is no longer a good representation of high-order linear operators

libCEED is an extensible library that provides a portable algebraic interface and optimized implementations

We have optimized implementations using SIMD intrinsics and LIBXSMM

We have results comparing performance on CEED benchmark problems

Overview

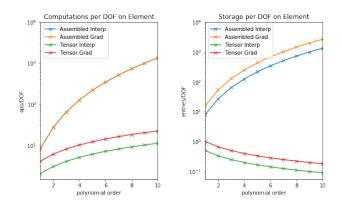
- Introduction
- libCEED
- Optimization
- Benchmarks
- Future Work
- Questions

Center for Efficient Exascale Discretizations

DoE exascale co-design center

- Design discretization algorithms for exascale hardware that deliver significant performance gain over low order methods
- Collaborate with hardware vendors and software projects for exascale hardware and software stack
- Provide efficient and user-friendly unstructured PDE discretization component for exascale software ecosystem

Design Philosophy



Using an assembled matrix inhibits performance optimizations for hexahedral elements



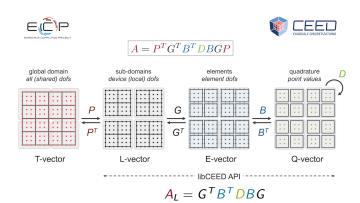
Matrix Free

libCEED design approach:

- Avoid global matrix assembly
- Map each element to reference element
- Geometry data computed on the fly or precomputed
- Easy to parallelize across hetrogeneous nodes



libCEED



- G CeedElemRestriction, local gather/scatter
- B CeedBasis, provides basis operations such as interp and grad
- ullet D CeedQFunction, representation of PDE at quadrature points
- A_L CeedOperator, aggregation of Ceed objects for local action of operator

libCEED

libCEED provides multiple backend implementations

- CPU
 - Pure C
 - Advanced Vector Instructions
 - LIBXSMM
- GPU
 - Pure CUDA
 - OCCA
 - MAGMA



SIMD Intrinsics

- Provides parallelism on multicore CPUs
- Better compiled code without writing assembly
- We target architectures with AVX support

LIBXSMM

- Small matrix multiplication kernels
- $(MNK)^{1/3} \le 128$
- Targets Intel architectures
- JIT code specialization for compiler independent performance

Vectorization

- Internal vectorization
 - Serial element processing
 - Matrix dimensions may not fit vector length evenly
- External vectorization
 - Blocked element processing
 - Fewer edge cases
 - Gather/scatter needs to interlace elements

Benchmark Problems

Benchmark Problem 1:

- \bullet Bu = f
- L² projection problem

Benchmark Problem 3:

- \bullet Au = f
- Poisson problem

3D scalar problem $p \in \{1...16\}, q = p + 2$

p - polynomial degree, q - number of quadrature nodes
Unpreconditioned CG, maximum on 20 iterations

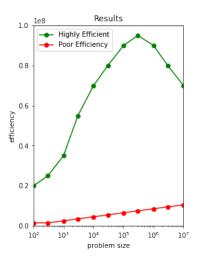
Compare performance across multiple implementations



Machine Specs

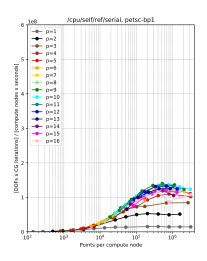
- CU Summit
- Intel Xeon E5-2680 v3, 24 cores/node
- Omni-Path HF1 interconnect
- Using 4 full nodes, no special location

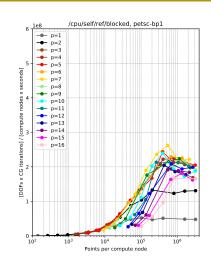
Decoding Results



- Horizontal axis Problem size, points per compute node
- Vertical axis Efficiency, [DOFs x CG Iterations] / [Compute Nodes x Seconds]

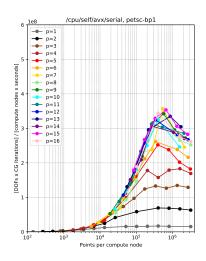
BP 1 Baseline

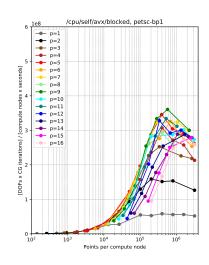




• Better blocked performance

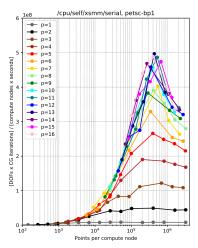
BP 1 AVX Results

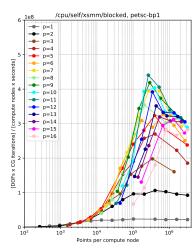




• $p \le 7$ better blocked performance, p > 7 better serial performance

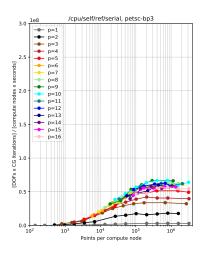
BP 1 LIBXSMM Results

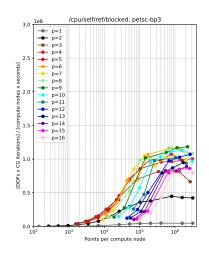




- $p \le 7$ better blocked performance, p > 7 better serial performance
- LIBXSMM handles internal vectorization much better

BP 3 Baseline

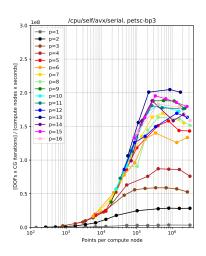


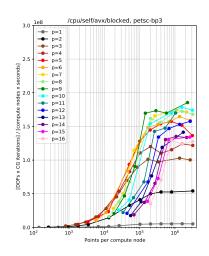


• Better blocked performance



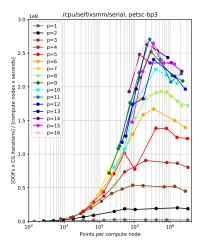
BP 3 AVX Results

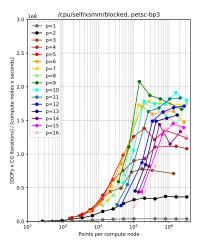




• $p \le 7$ better blocked performance, p > 7 better serial performance

BP 3 LIBXSMM Results





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- LIBXSMM handles internal vectorization much better

Future Work

- Further performance tuning
- Improved non-conforming and mixed mesh support
- Algorithmic differentiation of quadrature functions
- We invite contributors and friendly users

Questions?

Advisor: Jed Brown¹

Collaborators: Valeria Barra¹, Tzanio Kolev², Jean-Sylvain Camier²,

Veselin Dobrev², Yohann Doudouit², Tim Warburton³,

David Medina⁴, & Thilina Rathnayake⁵

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1: University of Colorado, Boulder

2: Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory

3: Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University

4: OCCA

5: University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign

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