

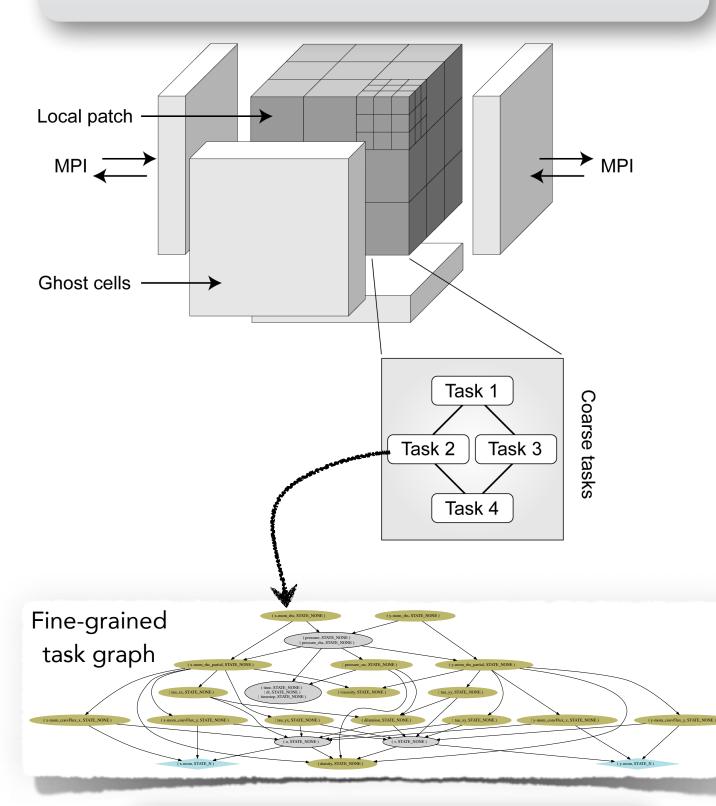
FLEXIBLE, EFFICIENT ABSTRACTIONS FOR HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTATION ON CURRENT AND EMERGING ARCHITECTURES



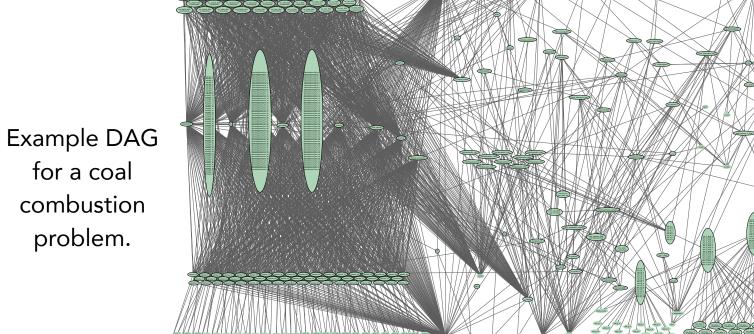
James C. Sutherland, Matthew Might, Christopher Earl, Tony Saad, Abhishek Bagusetty

Flexibility via DAG representation of problem

- **Tame complexity** arising from multi physics software design: multiplicity of models with different nonlinear couplings, etc.
- Expose & exploit **hierarchical parallelism** (both data and task parallelism).
- Overlap communication & computation.
- **Automate** memory management, data movement and task scheduling.

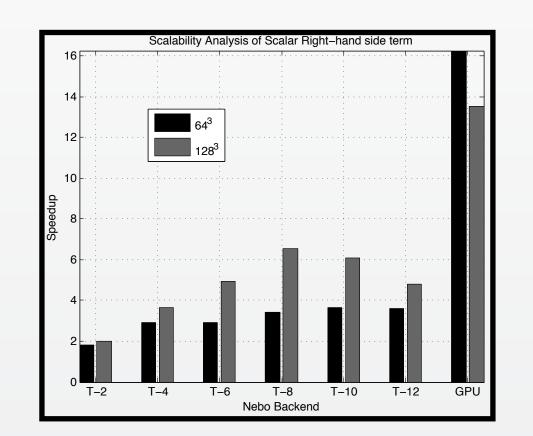


- Automatically generate dependencies.
- Deduce algorithm from dependencies.
- Use task-parallelism from DAG/task graph.
- Use data-parallelism within each node.
- Automate memory management (hostdevice transfers, etc.).



Example: Scalar PDE right-hand-side evaluation

- Code compiles down to a single loop / GPU kernel.
- Code deploys on single- & multi-core as well as GPU.
- Improvements to code are immediately felt through the whole code base.



Example: vectorized conditionals

$$d = \begin{cases} s_1 & u > 0 \\ s_2 & u < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{s_1 + s_2}{2} \text{ otherwise}$$

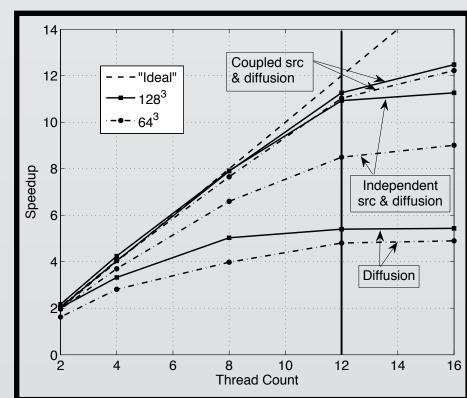
$$d \ll \text{cond(aVel > 0.0, minusField)}$$

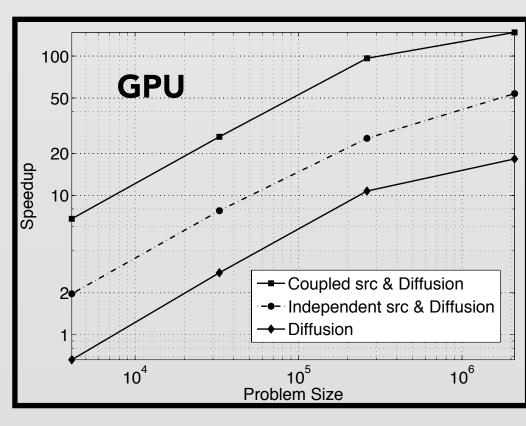
$$\text{(aVel < 0.0, plusField)}$$

$$\text{(0.5 * (minusField + plusField));}$$

Example: system of diffusion/reaction PDEs

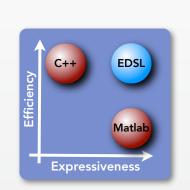
$$\frac{\partial \varphi_i}{\partial t} = -\nabla \cdot \mathbf{J}_i + s_i \qquad \mathbf{J}_i = -\Gamma \nabla \phi_i \qquad s_i = f(\phi_j)$$

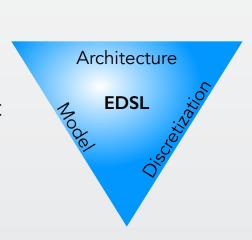




Domain Specific Language Goals:

- **Expressive**: Express intent, not implementation.
- **High-performance**: Match or exceed hand-tuned code.
- **Portable**: Migrate to multicore, GPU by auto-generating optimized "back-end" code.
- **Adoptable**: Maintain compatibility & interoperability by embedding in C++.
- **Error-checked**: Write robust and correct code with strong typing and type inference.





// field type inference:

typedef FaceTypes<FieldT>::XFace XFluxT;
typedef FaceTypes<FieldT>::YFace YFluxT;
typedef FaceTypes<FieldT>::ZFace ZFluxT;

// operator type inference:

typedef OpTypes<FieldT>::DivX;
typedef OpTypes<FieldT>::DivY DivY;
typedef OpTypes<FieldT>::DivZ DivZ;

3-4x faster using DSL

