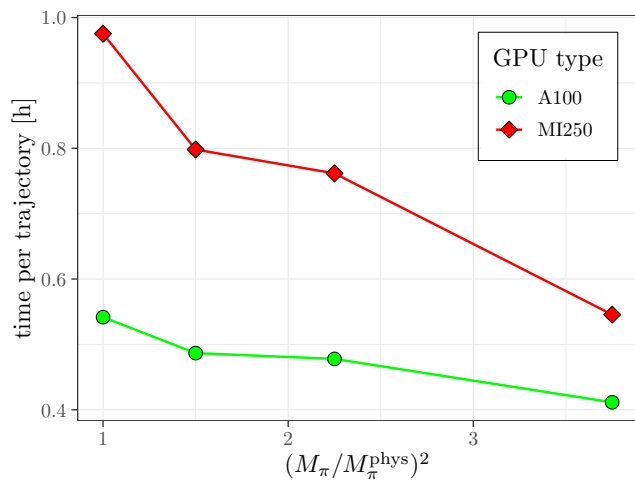


## What about performance-portability?

# MI250 PRELIMINARY

Single-node comparison on a  $32^3 \times 64$  lattice, running on

- Juwels Booster ( $4 \times$  A100)
- Jureca DC-MI200 ( $4 \times$  AMD MI-250, ROCm 5.2.0, **still being fine-tuned!**).



(full HMC run, thermalised configuration, comparable acceptance rate)

$(M_\pi / M_\pi^{\text{phys}})^2$	time A100 [h]	time MI250 [h]	ratio
3.75	0.411	0.546	1.33
2.25	0.478	0.762	1.59
1.50	0.487	0.798	1.64
1.00	0.542	0.975	1.80

- Time investment (for us)<sup>a</sup>:

- ▶ 2-3 hours to adjust tmLQCD build system & compile code
- ▶ few hours with JSC admins and AMD experts to resolve a few ROCm issues

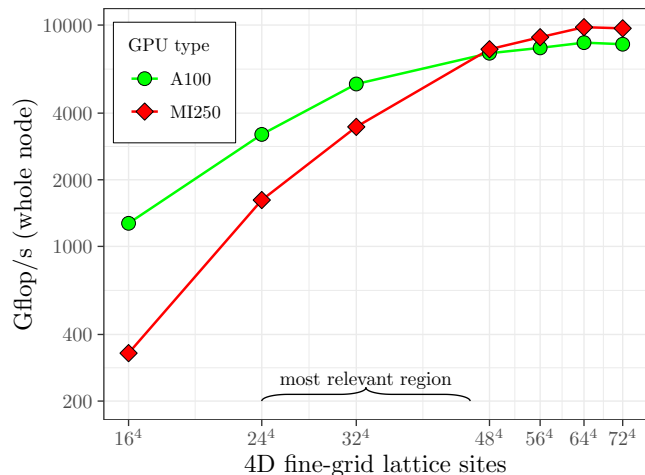
! get an HMC which runs on MI-250 and is *at most* a factor of 2 slower even at the physical point (at least on a single node) → excellent!

<sup>a</sup>major thanks to Bálint Joó (ORNL) and QUDA devs for many many of hours of effort which make this possible!

# Origin of the performance difference?

Fine-grid operator benchmark (single precision)

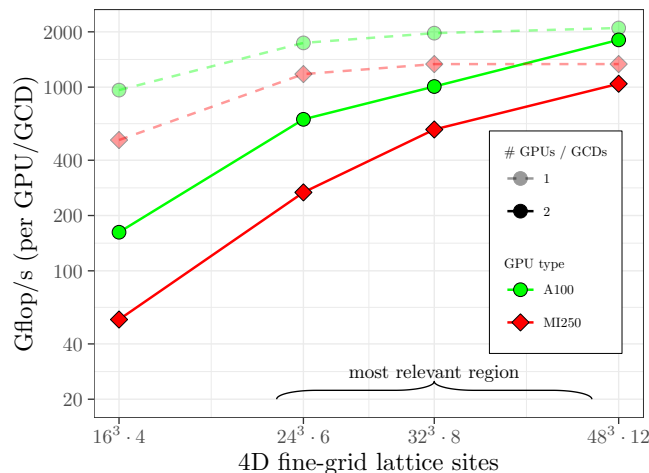
full node (4 A100 GPUs / 8 MI250 GCDs)



- single node fine-grid operator performance up to factor 3 lower in region of highest relevance
- large local lattice: slightly faster than A100

# MI250 PRELIMINARY

single GPU/GCD vs. 2 GPUs/GCDs (strong scaling)



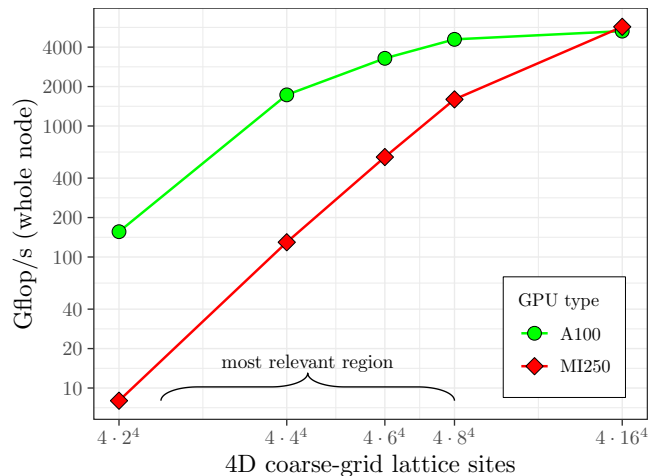
- single GPU / single GCD performance (dashed, semi-transparent) vs. 2 GPUs / 2 GCDs
  - ▶ exchange overhead apparently higher than for A100 even on same MCM (HIP\_VISIBLE\_DEVICES=0,1)

# Origin of the performance difference?

Coarse-grid operator benchmark (single precision, 24 colours)

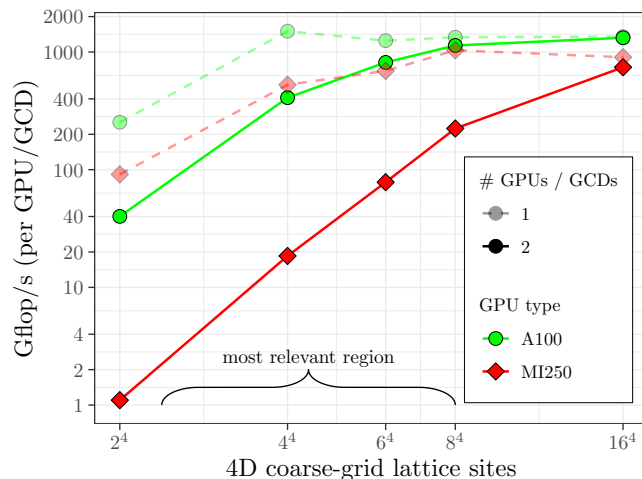
# MI250 PRELIMINARY

full node (4 A100 GPUs / 8 MI250 GCDs)



- single node coarse-grid operator performance up to factor 10 lower in region of highest relevance

single GPU/GCD vs. 2 GPUs/GCDs (strong scaling)



- single GPU / single GCD performance (dashed, semi-transparent) vs. 2 GPUs / 2 GCDs
  - major exchange overhead even on same MCM (HIP\_VISIBLE\_DEVICES=0,1)