The Kokkos Lectures

Module 5: Kokkos Kernels Math Library

August 27, 2020

Sandia National Laboratories is a multi-mission laboratory managed and operated by National Technology and Engineering Solutions of Sandia, LLC., a wholly owned subsidiary of Honeywell International, Inc., for the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-NA0003525.
SAND2020-7475 PE

Online Resources:

- https://github.com/kokkos:
  - Primary Kokkos GitHub Organization
- https://github.com/kokkos/kokkos-tutorials/wiki/Kokkos-Lecture-Series:
  - Slides, recording and Q&A for the Lectures
- https://github.com/kokkos/kokkos/wiki:
  - Wiki including API reference
- https://kokkosteam.slack.com:
  - Slack channel for Kokkos.
  - Please join: fastest way to get your questions answered.
  - Can whitelist domains, or invite individual people.

- 07/17 Module 1: Introduction, Building and Parallel Dispatch
- 07/24 Module 2: Views and Spaces
- 07/31 Module 3: Data Structures + MultiDimensional Loops
- 08/07 Module 4: Hierarchical Parallelism
- 08/14 Module 5: Tasking, Streams and SIMD
- 08/21 Module 6: Internode: MPI and PGAS
- 08/28 Module 7: Tools: Profiling, Tuning and Debugging
- **09/04 Module 8: Kernels: Sparse and Dense Linear Algebra**
- 09/11 Reserve Day

Tools Stuff

Dense Linear Algebra (BLAS)

- BLAH.
- More BLAH.

Sparse Linear Algebra

- Sparse BLAH.
- Sparse BLAH2.

Graph Functions

- Graph BLAH.

Dense Linear Algebra (BLAS)

Kokkos Kernels dense linear algebra capabilities.

Learning objectives:

- Calling BLAS functions with Views
- Calling BLAS functions with Views
- Calling BLAS functions with Views
- Calling BLAS functions with Views

HPC world owns many Fortran LOC!

- We generally cannot port it all at once.
- We need an incremental porting strategy
  - Keep our e.g. Fortran mains, drivers, physics packages
  - But port relevant infrastructure, or hotspot kernels to C++ and Kokkos

HPC world owns many Fortran LOC!

- We generally cannot port it all at once.
- We need an incremental porting strategy
  - Keep our e.g. Fortran mains, drivers, physics packages
  - But port relevant infrastructure, or hotspot kernels to C++ and Kokkos

How do we make Kokkos and Fortran talk with each other?

Fortran Language Compatibility Layer (FLCL)

- Pass multidimensional arrays accross the C++/Fortran boundary
  - See Fortran arrays as Kokkos Views and vice versa
- Create Kokkos View and DualView from Fortran
  - Allows Fortran to be the memory owner but call C++ functions with Kokkos kernels for CUDA/HIP
- Initialize and Finalize Kokkos from Fortran
- FortranIndex<T> scalar type to deal with 1 vs 0 based indexing in sparse data structures

FLCL

The Fortran Language Compatibility Layer allows an incremental porting of a Fortran code to Kokkos.

nd_array_t

The compatibility glue between Fortran arrays and Kokkos Views.

Keeps Track of:

- An array's rank
- Extents of the array
- Strides of the array
- Pointer to the allocation

nd_array_t

The compatibility glue between Fortran arrays and Kokkos Views.

Keeps Track of:

- An array's rank
- Extents of the array
- Strides of the array
- Pointer to the allocation

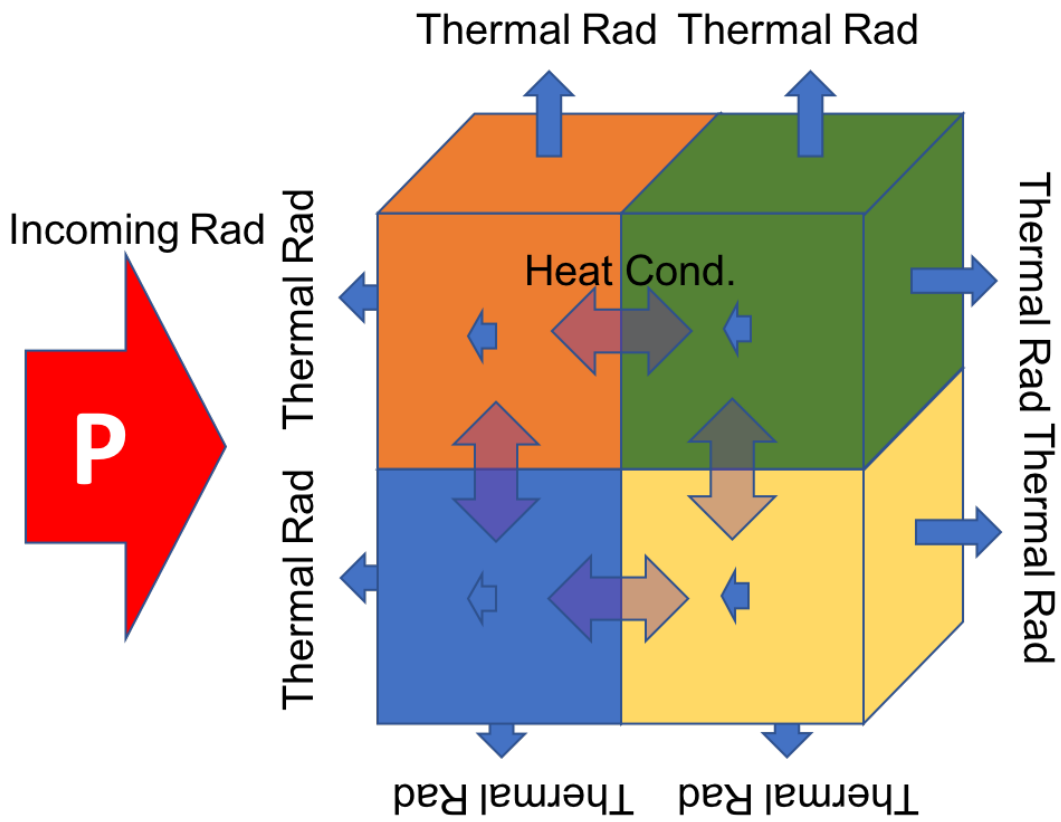
How do we create an `nd_array_t`?

- Explicit routines like `to_nd_array_i64_6`
- Simple interface taking a fortran array as argument

```
array = to_nd_array(foo);
```

3D Heat Conduction

- Heat conduction inside the body
- Thermal radiation (Black Body) on surface
- Incoming power flow from one direction



Sparse Linear Algebra

Sparse linear algebra data structures and functions.

Learning objectives:

- Calling BLAS functions with Views
- Calling BLAS functions with Views
- Calling BLAS functions with Views
- Calling BLAS functions with Views

HPC world owns many Fortran LOC!

- We generally cannot port it all at once.
- We need an incremental porting strategy
  - Keep our e.g. Fortran mains, drivers, physics packages
  - But port relevant infrastructure, or hotspot kernels to C++ and Kokkos

HPC world owns many Fortran LOC!

- We generally cannot port it all at once.
- We need an incremental porting strategy
  - Keep our e.g. Fortran mains, drivers, physics packages
  - But port relevant infrastructure, or hotspot kernels to C++ and Kokkos

How do we make Kokkos and Fortran talk with each other?

Fortran Language Compatibility Layer (FLCL)

- Pass multidimensional arrays accross the C++/Fortran boundary
  - See Fortran arrays as Kokkos Views and vice versa
- Create Kokkos View and DualView from Fortran
  - Allows Fortran to be the memory owner but call C++ functions with Kokkos kernels for CUDA/HIP
- Initialize and Finalize Kokkos from Fortran
- FortranIndex<T> scalar type to deal with 1 vs 0 based indexing in sparse data structures

FLCL

The Fortran Language Compatibility Layer allows an incremental porting of a Fortran code to Kokkos.

nd_array_t

The compatibility glue between Fortran arrays and Kokkos Views.

Keeps Track of:

- An array's rank
- Extents of the array
- Strides of the array
- Pointer to the allocation

nd_array_t

The compatibility glue between Fortran arrays and Kokkos Views.

Keeps Track of:

- An array's rank
- Extents of the array
- Strides of the array
- Pointer to the allocation

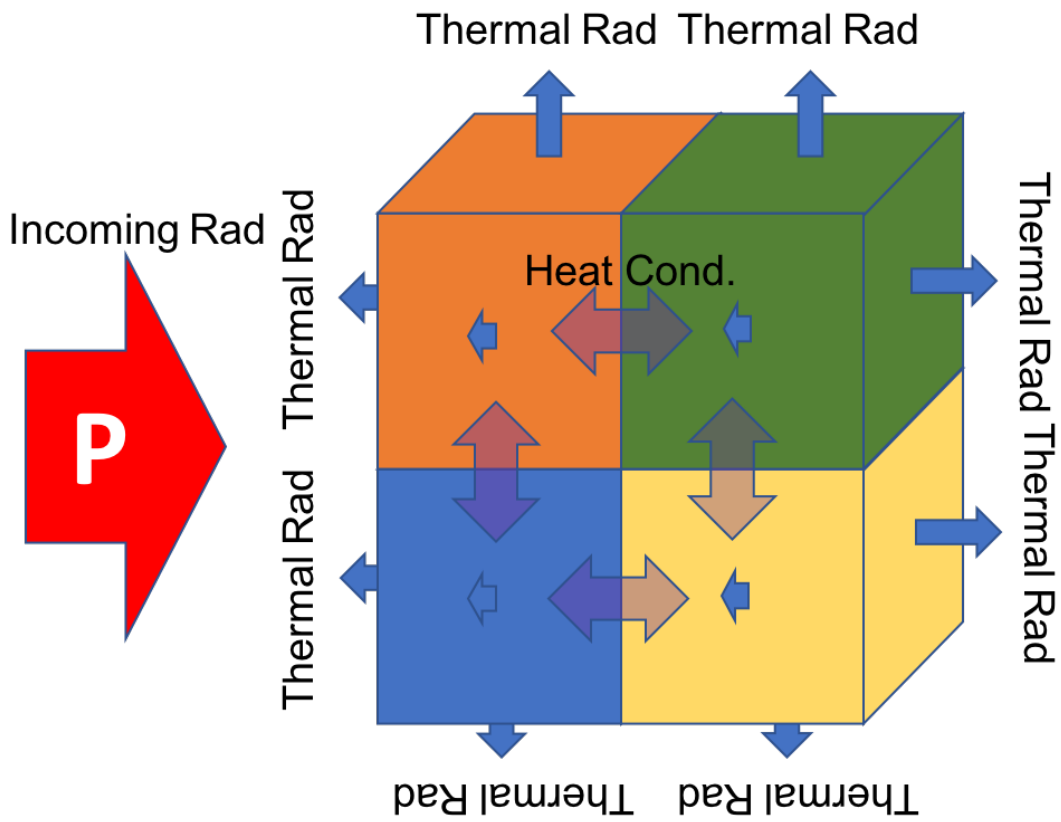
How do we create an `nd_array_t`?

- Explicit routines like `to_nd_array_i64_6`
- Simple interface taking a fortran array as argument

```
array = to_nd_array(foo);
```

3D Heat Conduction

- Heat conduction inside the body
- Thermal radiation (Black Body) on surface
- Incoming power flow from one direction



Sparse Solvers

Sparse linear algebra data structures and functions.

Learning objectives:

- Calling BLAS functions with Views
- Calling BLAS functions with Views
- Calling BLAS functions with Views
- Calling BLAS functions with Views

Sparse Solvers + Preconditioning

- Basic idea is to use the Krylov subspace method on a modified system to increase the convergence rate
- Common Krylov subspace solvers: Conjugate Gradient (CG), Biconjugate Gradient Stabilized (BiCGSTAB), Generalized Minimal Residual (GMRES)
- Common preconditioners: Jacobi (or diagonal), Sparse Approximate Inverse (SPAI), Incomplete LU factorization (ILU)

HPC world owns many Fortran LOC!

- We generally cannot port it all at once.
- We need an incremental porting strategy
  - Keep our e.g. Fortran mains, drivers, physics packages
  - But port relevant infrastructure, or hotspot kernels to C++ and Kokkos

HPC world owns many Fortran LOC!

- We generally cannot port it all at once.
- We need an incremental porting strategy
  - Keep our e.g. Fortran mains, drivers, physics packages
  - But port relevant infrastructure, or hotspot kernels to C++ and Kokkos

How do we make Kokkos and Fortran talk with each other?

Fortran Language Compatibility Layer (FLCL)

- Pass multidimensional arrays accross the C++/Fortran boundary
  - See Fortran arrays as Kokkos Views and vice versa
- Create Kokkos View and DualView from Fortran
  - Allows Fortran to be the memory owner but call C++ functions with Kokkos kernels for CUDA/HIP
- Initialize and Finalize Kokkos from Fortran
- FortranIndex<T> scalar type to deal with 1 vs 0 based indexing in sparse data structures

FLCL

The Fortran Language Compatibility Layer allows an incremental porting of a Fortran code to Kokkos.

nd_array_t

The compatibility glue between Fortran arrays and Kokkos Views.

Keeps Track of:

- An array's rank
- Extents of the array
- Strides of the array
- Pointer to the allocation

nd_array_t

The compatibility glue between Fortran arrays and Kokkos Views.

Keeps Track of:

- An array's rank
- Extents of the array
- Strides of the array
- Pointer to the allocation

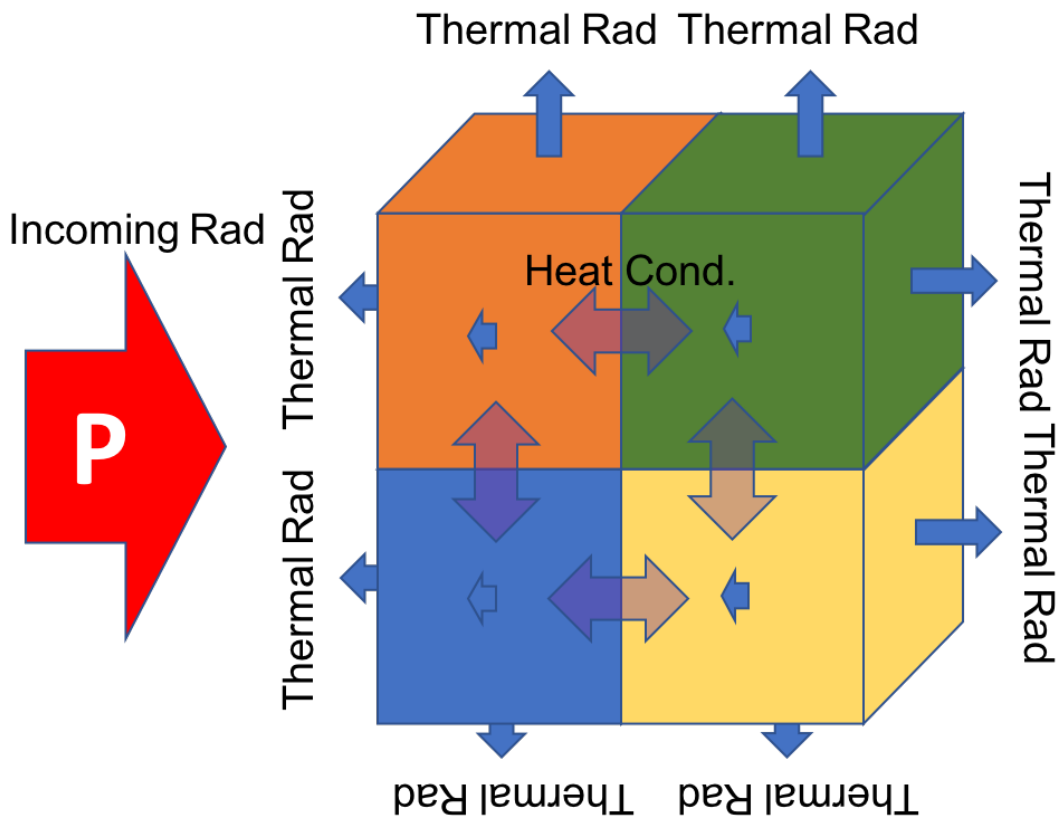
How do we create an `nd_array_t`?

- Explicit routines like `to_nd_array_i64_6`
- Simple interface taking a fortran array as argument

```
array = to_nd_array(foo);
```

3D Heat Conduction

- Heat conduction inside the body
- Thermal radiation (Black Body) on surface
- Incoming power flow from one direction



Graph Kernels

Kokkos Kernels functionality for graph computations.

Learning objectives:

- Calling BLAS functions with Views
- Calling BLAS functions with Views
- Calling BLAS functions with Views
- Calling BLAS functions with Views

HPC world owns many Fortran LOC!

- We generally cannot port it all at once.
- We need an incremental porting strategy
  - Keep our e.g. Fortran mains, drivers, physics packages
  - But port relevant infrastructure, or hotspot kernels to C++ and Kokkos

HPC world owns many Fortran LOC!

- We generally cannot port it all at once.
- We need an incremental porting strategy
  - Keep our e.g. Fortran mains, drivers, physics packages
  - But port relevant infrastructure, or hotspot kernels to C++ and Kokkos

How do we make Kokkos and Fortran talk with each other?

Fortran Language Compatibility Layer (FLCL)

- Pass multidimensional arrays accross the C++/Fortran boundary
  - See Fortran arrays as Kokkos Views and vice versa
- Create Kokkos View and DualView from Fortran
  - Allows Fortran to be the memory owner but call C++ functions with Kokkos kernels for CUDA/HIP
- Initialize and Finalize Kokkos from Fortran
- FortranIndex<T> scalar type to deal with 1 vs 0 based indexing in sparse data structures

FLCL

The Fortran Language Compatibility Layer allows an incremental porting of a Fortran code to Kokkos.

nd_array_t

The compatibility glue between Fortran arrays and Kokkos Views.

Keeps Track of:

- An array's rank
- Extents of the array
- Strides of the array
- Pointer to the allocation

nd_array_t

The compatibility glue between Fortran arrays and Kokkos Views.

Keeps Track of:

- An array's rank
- Extents of the array
- Strides of the array
- Pointer to the allocation

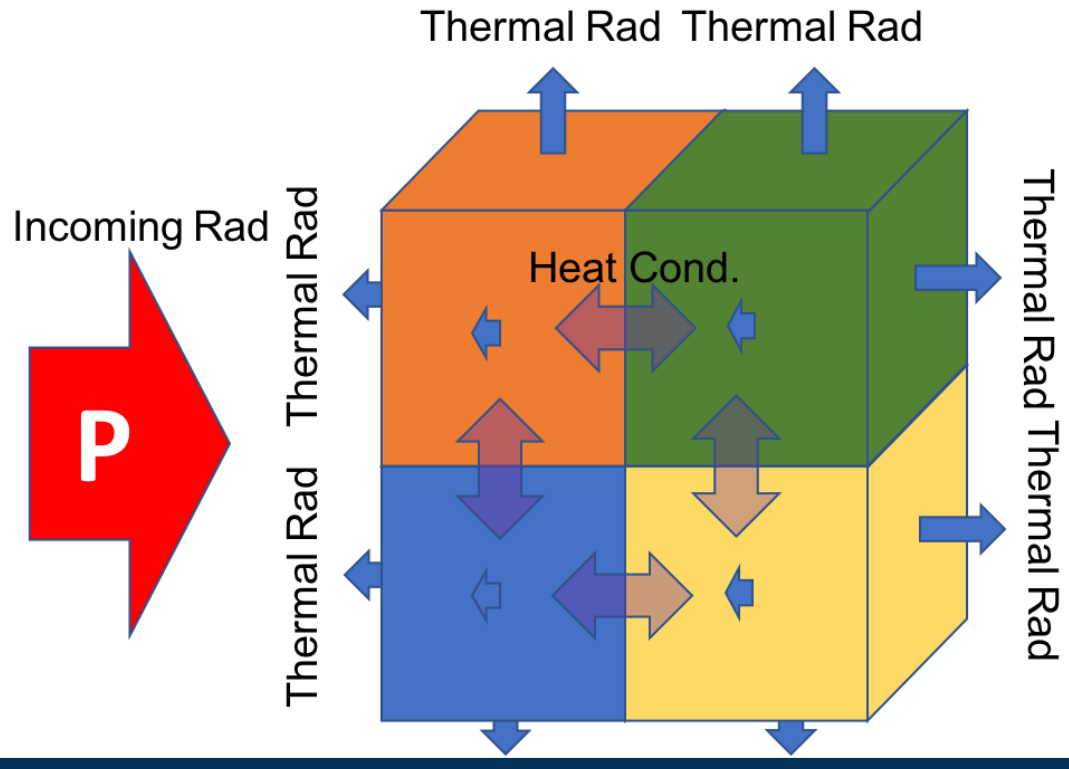
How do we create an `nd_array_t`?

- Explicit routines like `to_nd_array_i64_6`
- Simple interface taking a fortran array as argument

```
array = to_nd_array(foo);
```

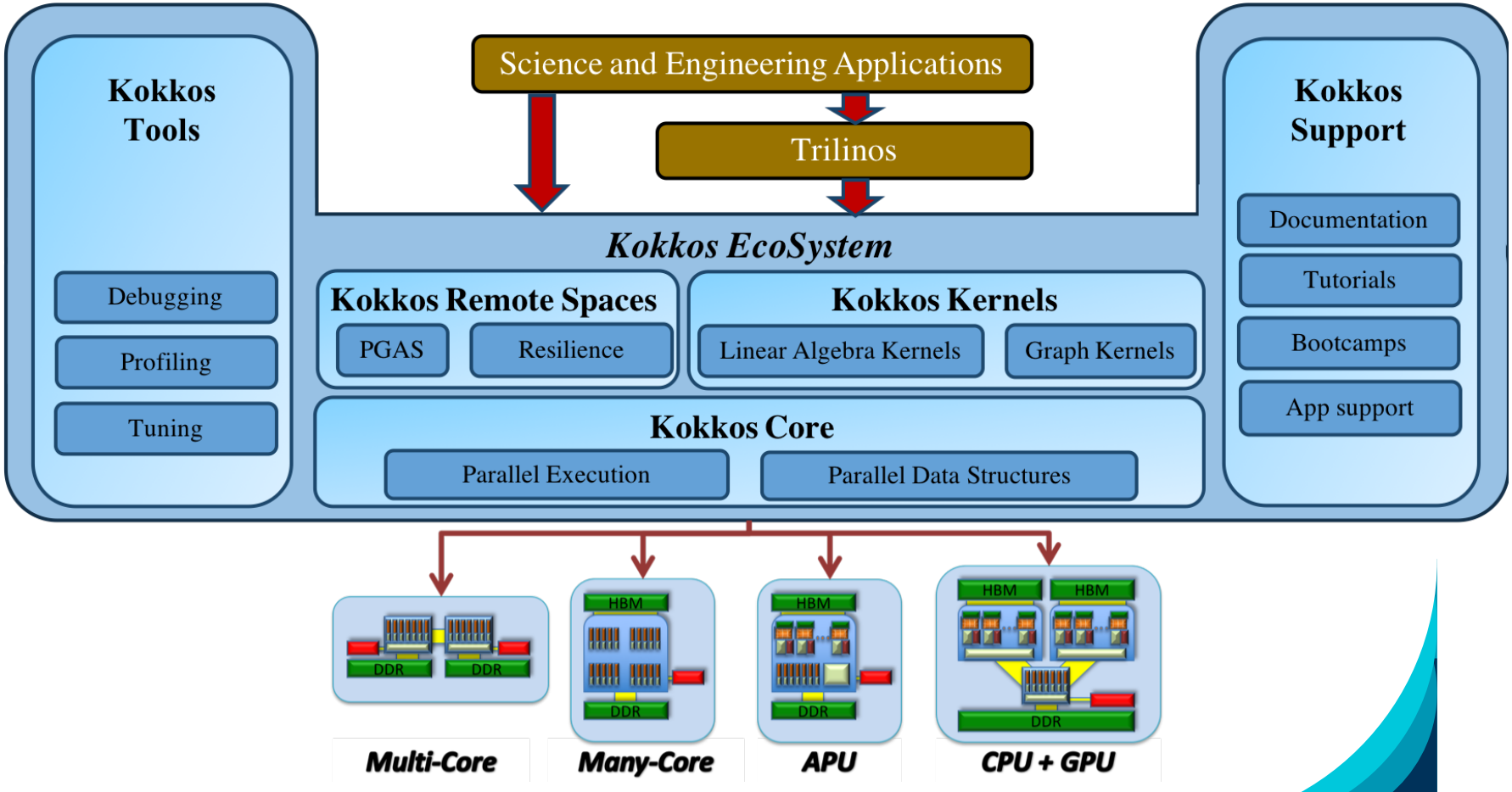
3D Heat Conduction

- Heat conduction inside the body
- Thermal radiation (Black Body) on surface
- Incoming power flow from one direction



Summary

More Summary


Kokkos Tools
Debugging
Profiling
Tuning
Science and Engineering Applications
Trilinos
Kokkos EcoSystem
Kokkos Remote Spaces
PGAS
Resilience
Kokkos Kernels
Linear Algebra Kernels
Graph Kernels
Kokkos Core
Parallel Execution
Parallel Data Structures
Kokkos Support
Documentation
Tutorials
Bootcamps
App support
DDR
DDR
HBM
DDR
HBM
DDR
HBM
HBM
DDR
Multi-Core
Many-Core
APU
CPU + GPU

Kokkos Core:	**C.R.Trott**, J. Ciesko, V. Dang, N. Ellingwood, D.S. Hollman, D. Ibanez, J. Miles, J. Wilke, , H. Finkel, N. Liber, D. Lebrun-Grandie, D. Arndt, B. Turcksin, J. Madsen, R. Gayatri `former:` H.C. Edwards, D. Labreche, G. Mackey, S. Bova, D. Sunderland
Kokkos Kernels:	**S. Rajamanickam**, L. Berger, V. Dang, N. Ellingwood, E. Harvey, B. Kelley, K. Kim, C.R. Trott, J. Wilke, S. Acer
Kokkos Tools	**D. Poliakoff**, C. Lewis, S. Hammond, D. Ibanez, J. Madsen, S. Moore, C.R. Trott
Kokkos Support	**C.R. Trott**, G. Shipmann, G. Womeldorff, and all of the above `former:` H.C. Edwards, G. Lopez, F. Foertter

Online Resources:

- https://github.com/kokkos:
  - Primary Kokkos GitHub Organization
- https://github.com/kokkos/kokkos-tutorials/wiki/Kokkos-Lecture-Series:
  - Slides, recording and Q&A for the Lectures
- https://github.com/kokkos/kokkos/wiki:
  - Wiki including API reference
- https://kokkosteam.slack.com:
  - Slack channel for Kokkos.
  - Please join: fastest way to get your questions answered.
  - Can whitelist domains, or invite individual people.