

# Emerging Technologies and Productivity in HPC

Rob Hoekstra

PSAAP III Pre-Proposal Conference,  
March 14, 2017



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.

# Complexity UP, Productivity DOWN

- HW is more complex
- Software stack is more complex
- Programming Environment/Model is more complex
- Execution/Operations Environment is more complex
- All these factors can negatively impact PRODUCTIVITY

# Productivity has been declining rapidly in the HPC environment

- Dramatic increase in complexity of algorithms and applications coupled with a dramatic increase in complexity, diversity and scale of HW and execution environments
- AND CS/CSE research on productivity pays little attention to our HPC-specific problems (there are counter-examples such as IDEAS)

# Even worse for our Mission Codes

- Complexity, size and dependencies of our codes is well above average even in the HPC community
- Verification/validation requirements create a much higher bar for incorporation of new capability whether it be physics, algorithms or performance optimization
- And to make it worse, leadership-class platforms environments (SW stack, etc.) are often be more immature/fragile than average

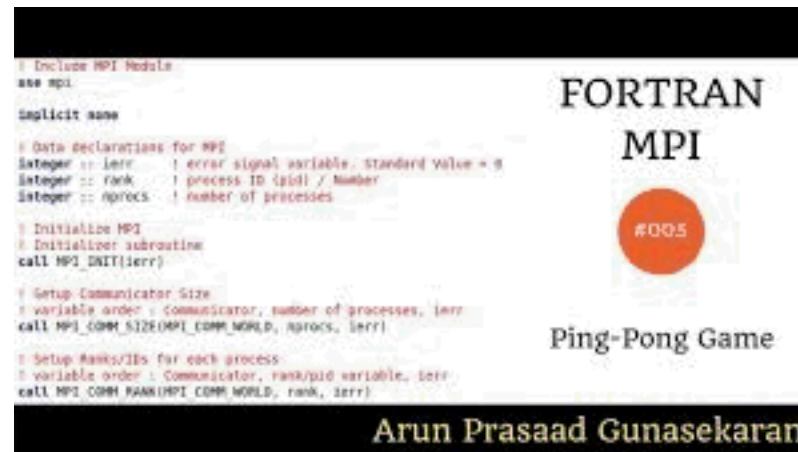


# Bottlenecks

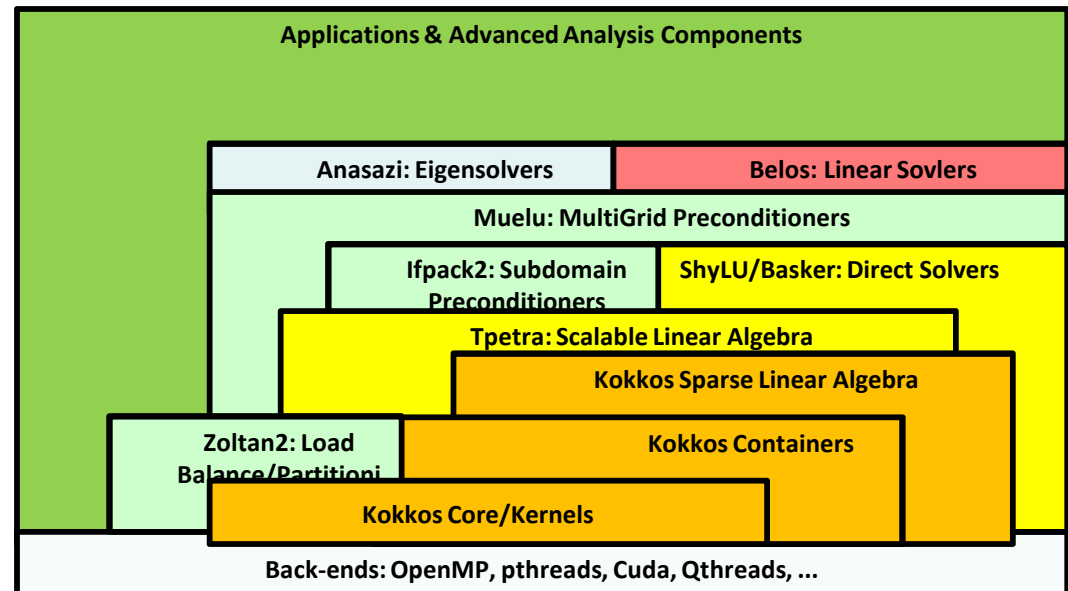
- Code development
- Code correctness/testing
- Platform specific tuning/optimization
- Problem setup
- Job Execution & Steering
- Analysis & Viz

# Code Development

- MPI/Fortran code

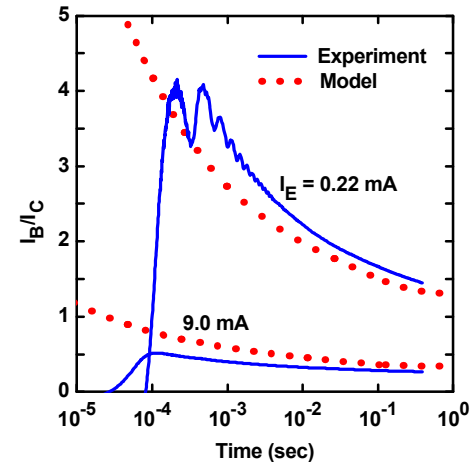


- C++, hierarchical parallel constructs, layered dependencies

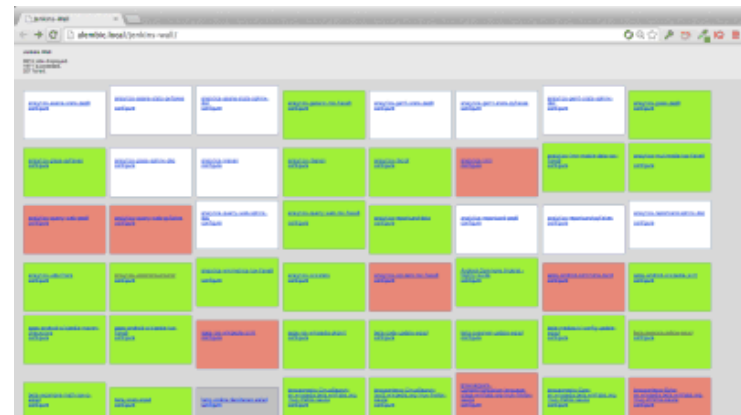


# Testing/Verification

- “Eyeball” Norm



- Large verification test suites, non-reproducibility, etc.



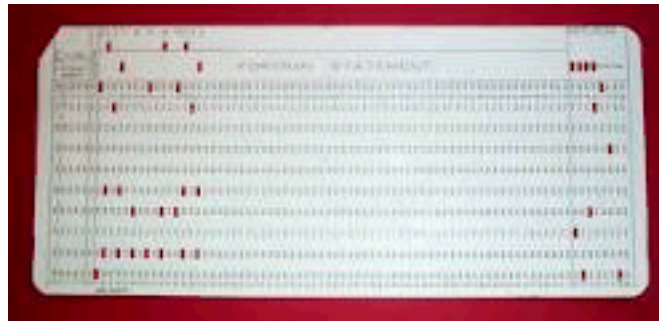
# Performance tuning/optimization

- PRINTF (still fall back to this many times:)
- Performance analysis and “divination”

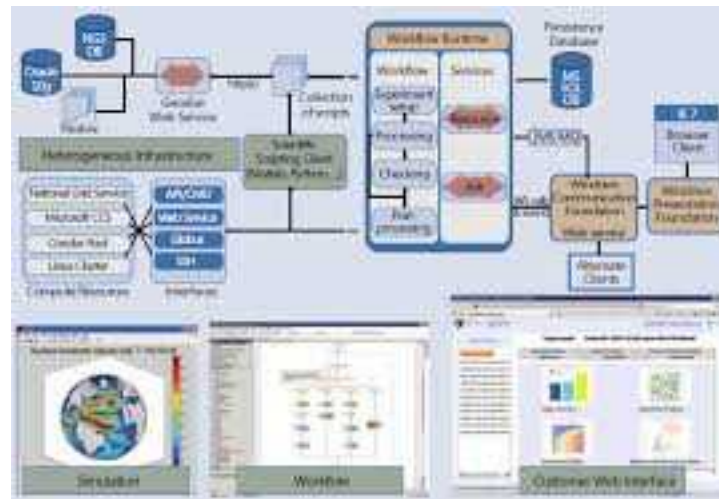
Frame Domain / Frame / Function / Call Stack	CPU Time				S. Ti.	O. Ti.	Instructions Retired	CPI Rate	
	Effective Time by Utilization▼								
	Idle	Poor	Ok	Ideal					Over
▸ [No frame domain - Outside any frame]	19227.430s	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	0.2 ..	0s	6,799,767,000,000	3.665			
▸ Nalu::AssembleMomentumElemSolver	15636.292s	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	0s	0s	6,988,956,000,000	2.902			
▸ Nalu::TpetraLinearSystem::finalizeLinearSystemA	13508.756s	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	0.1 ..	0s	6,251,674,000,000	2.803			
▸ N12KokkosSparse4Impl12SPMV_FunctorINS_9CrsMatrixIKdiN6Kokkos6Dev	12496.998s	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	0.1 ..	0s	2,041,143,000,000	7.942			
▸ N12KokkosSparse4Impl12SPMV_FunctorINS_9CrsMatrixIKdiN6Kokkos6Dev	10026.349s	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	0.0 ..	0.0 ..	1,761,370,000,000	7.379			
▸ Nalu::TurbViscKsgsAlgorithm::execute	9090.105s	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	0s	0s	4,095,273,000,000	2.879			
▸ Nalu::AssembleScalarElemSolverAlgorithm::execute	6697.496s	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	0s	0s	3,053,453,000,000	2.845			
▸ N10KokkosBlas4Impl17MV_Update_FunctorIN6Kokkos4ViewIPPKdNS2_10L	4215.220s	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	0s	0s	716,521,000,000	7.630			
▸ Nalu::AssembleContinuityElemSolverAlgorithm::execute	3765.461s	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	0s	0s	1,677,013,000,000	2.912			
▸ N12KokkosSparse4Impl22SPMV_Transpose_FunctorINS_9CrsMatrixIKdiN6K	2567.633s	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	0.0 ..	0.0 ..	550,095,000,000	6.053			
▸ N6Kokkos4Impl20ViewDefaultConstructINS_6OpenMPEjLb1EEE	2431.659s	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	0.4 ..	0.0 ..	873,808,000,000	3.605			
▸ Nalu::TpetraLinearSystem::buildElemToNodeGraph	2297.399s	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	0.0 ..	0s	1,517,321,000,000	1.964			
▸ Nalu::AssembleNodalGradElemAlgorithm::execute()	1848.291s	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	0s	0s	662,155,000,000	3.620			
▸ Nalu::ComputeMdotElemAlgorithm::execute	1835.391s	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	0s	0s	911,313,000,000	2.612			
▸ AssembleNodalGradUElemAlgorithm::execute	1512.716s	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	0s	0s	491,426,000,000	3.992			

# Problem Setup

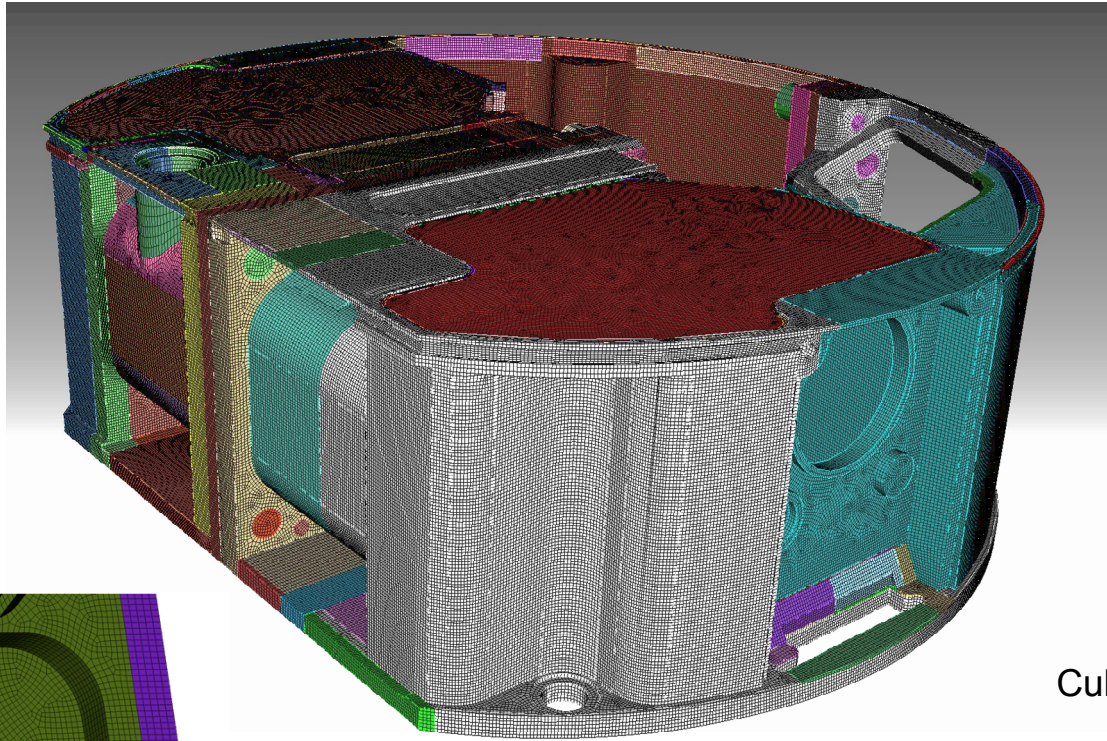
- Card Deck



- Complex workflow with geometry/meshing, etc.



# Cubit Hex Meshing Capability



**FCU housing**  
geometry has 13  
'volumes'

decomposed into  
meshable  
volumes

Cubit Journal file – 6200 lines long  
Manually constructed

800+ manually specified webcuts defined

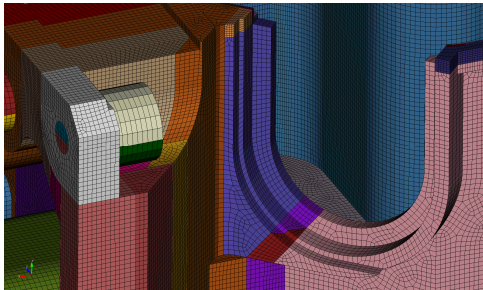
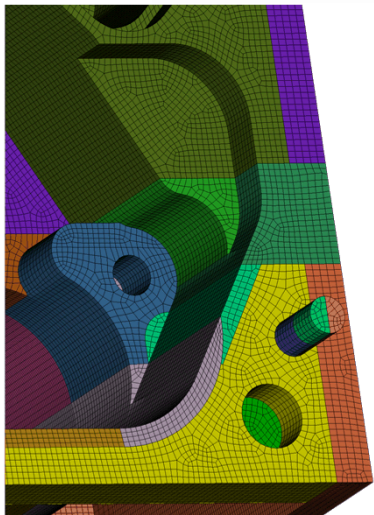
1500+ geometry cleanup commands

500+ meshing commands

13 volumes to 500 webcut volumes

1000+ hours of tedium

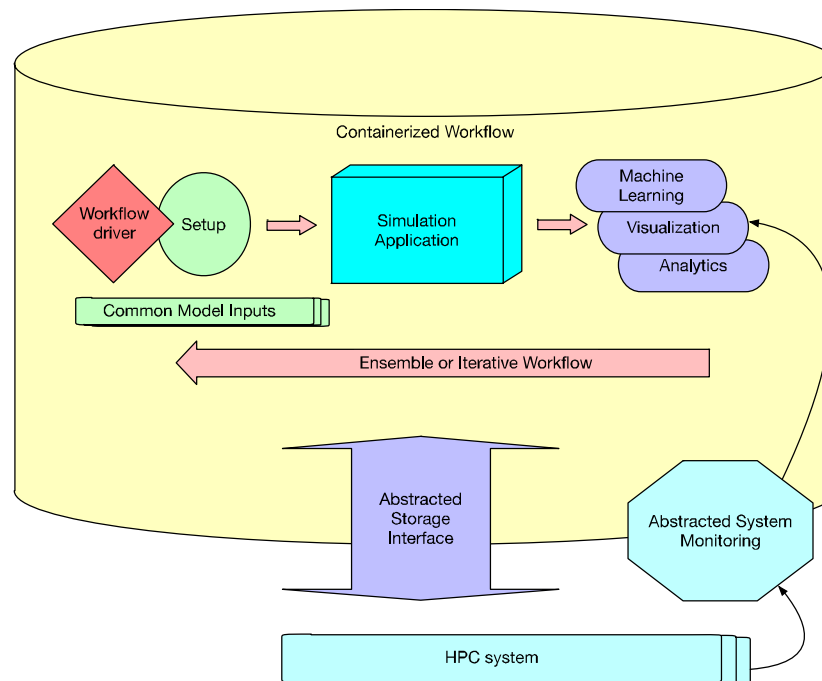
**Turn around time:**  
**9 months**



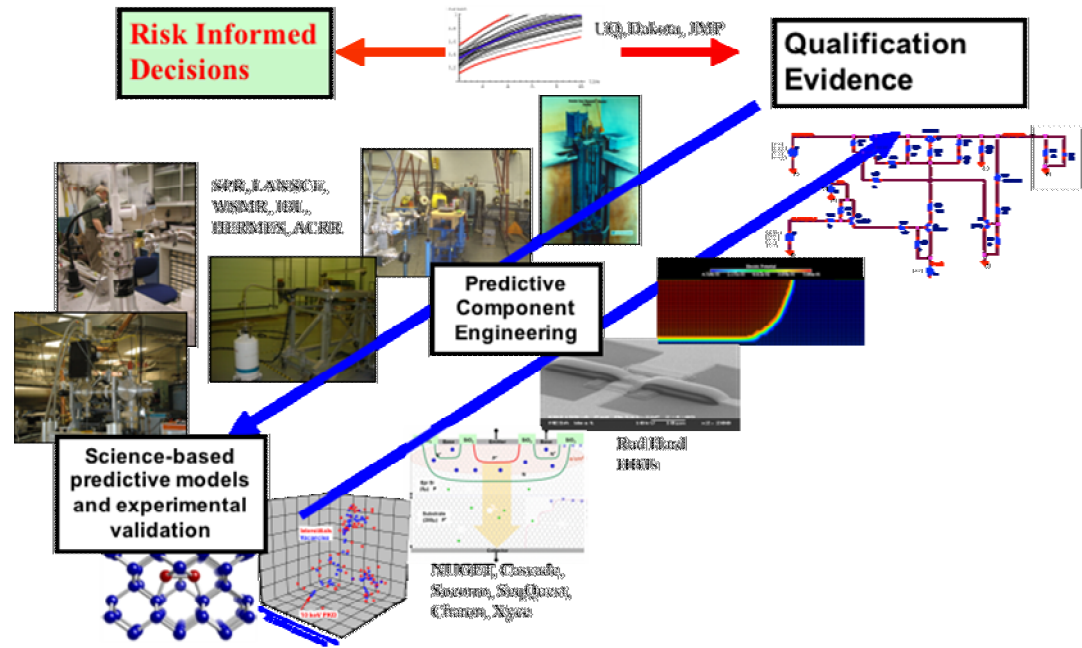


# Job execution/steering

- C:> Run app.exe
- Complex workflows of multi-physics, multiple codes, steering, data collection



- Quantity = X
- Complex data flows/viz packages/UQ/validation





# Areas of opportunity

- What is the future HPC “High Productivity” Programming Model?
- What is the future HPC “High Productivity” Development Environment?
- What is the future HPC “High Productivity” Runtime/Execution Environment?
- AND is there a more coherent unification of design time, compile time and runtime environments/tools?

# Programming Models

- What is the future HPC “High Productivity” Programming Model?
  - Portability Abstractions
  - Async Multi-Tasking
  - DSLs
  - Component-based development

DARMA

Uintah

Charm++

**Legion**

*A Data-Centric Parallel  
Programming System*

RAJA

ΚΟΚΚΟΣ

**kokkos / grain; scarlet; seed**

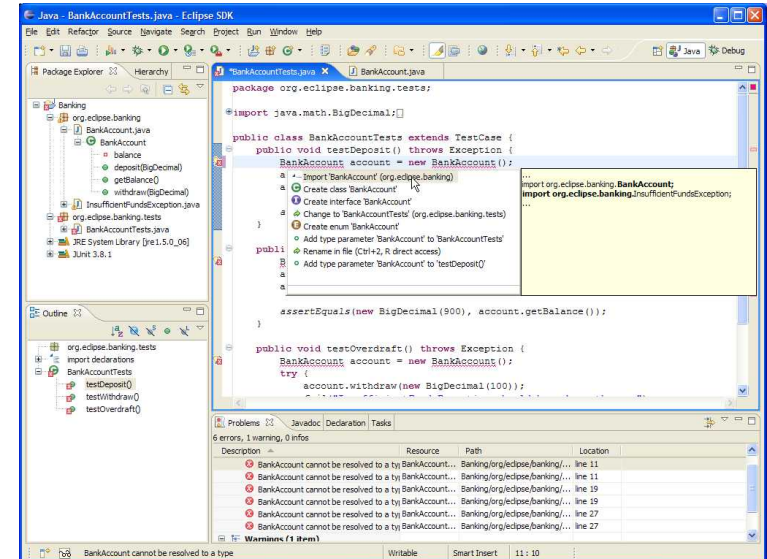
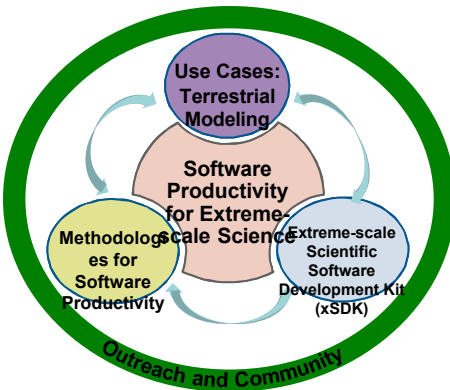
Erasmian Pronunciation

LOGOS

FleCSI

# Development Environment

- What is the future HPC “High Productivity” Development Environment?
  - IDEs
  - Auto-tuning
  - Higher-level languages/scripting
  - Open compiler environments
  - Automated testing
  - CSE SW Engineering “Best Practices”



PIs: Michael Heroux (SNL) and Lois Curfman McInnes (ANL)

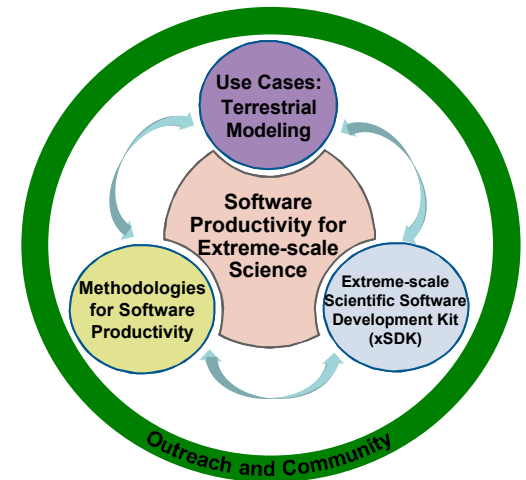
Co-PIs: David Bernholdt (ORNL), Todd Gamblin (LLNL), Osni Marques (LBNL),  
David Moulton (LANL), Boyana Norris (Univ of Oregon)

## IDEAS: Interoperable Design of Extreme-scale Application Software

- Project began in Sept 2014 as ASCR/BER partnership to improve application software productivity, quality, and sustainability

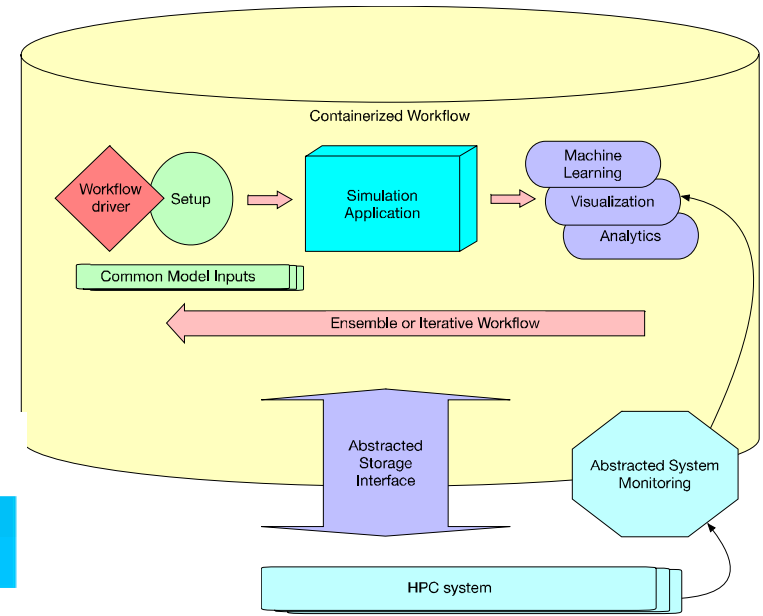
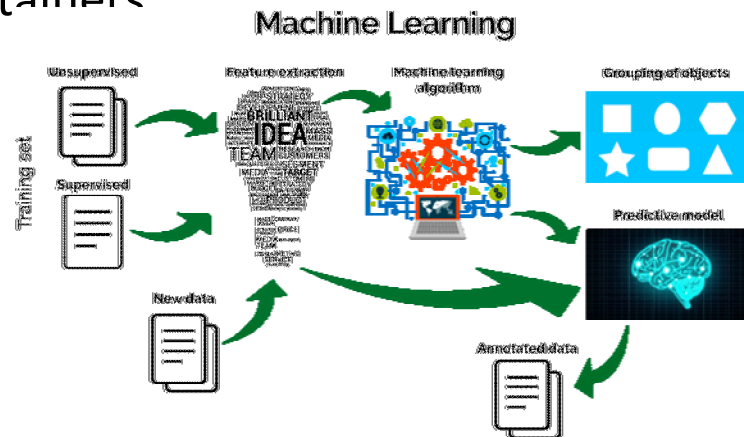
**Resources:** <https://ideas-productivity.org/resources>, featuring

- **WhatIs and HowTo docs:** concise characterizations & best practices
    - *What is Software Configuration?*
    - *How to Configure Software*
    - *What is CSE Software Testing?*
    - *What is Version Control?*
    - *What is Good Documentation?*
    - *How to Write Good Documentation*
    - *How to Add and Improve Testing in a CSE Software Project*
    - *How to do Version Control with Git in your CSE Project*
- .... More under development



# Runtime/Execution Environment

- What is the future HPC “High Productivity” Runtime/Execution Environment?
  - Workflows
  - Tasking
  - Machine Learning
  - Problem Setup
  - Containers

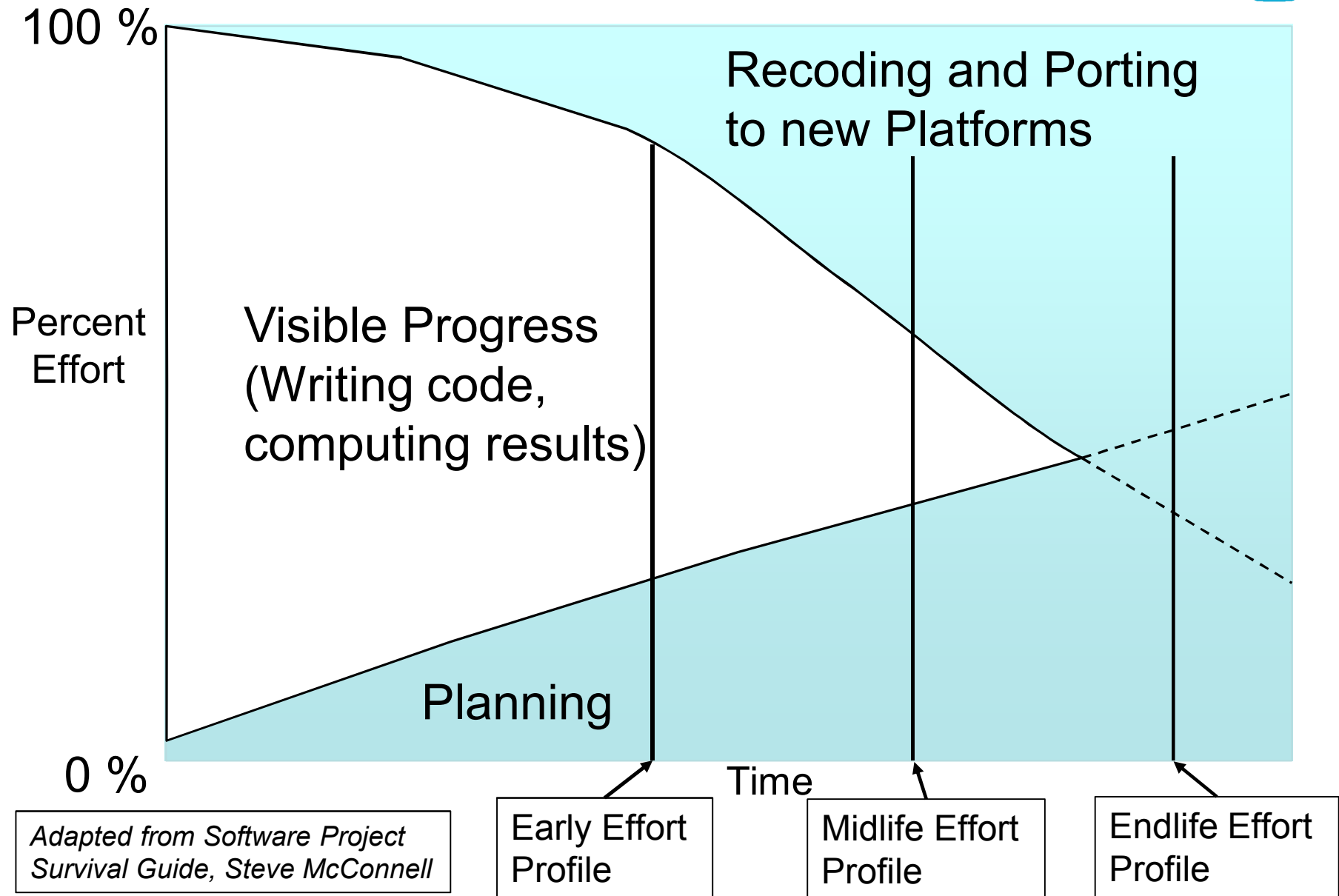


# Productivity improvement as a common thread in center activities

- “Focus” on productivity enhancing technologies that are highly synergistic with other goals
  - Workflows
  - Programming Models/Environments
  - Machine Learning
  - Component-based Approaches
  
- Tell us how your center will leverage research in these areas will have a big positive impact on PRODUCTIVITY.

# Questions?

# Code-and-Fix Development Approach





# Simple Planned Development Approach

