



Half-Precision Scalar Support in Kokkos and Kokkos Kernels: An Engineering Study and Experience Report



Evan Harvey, Reed Milewicz, Christian Trott,
Luc Berger-Vergiat, Siva Rajamanickam

Research Software Engineers in eScience Workshop (RSE-eScience-2022)

10 October 2022

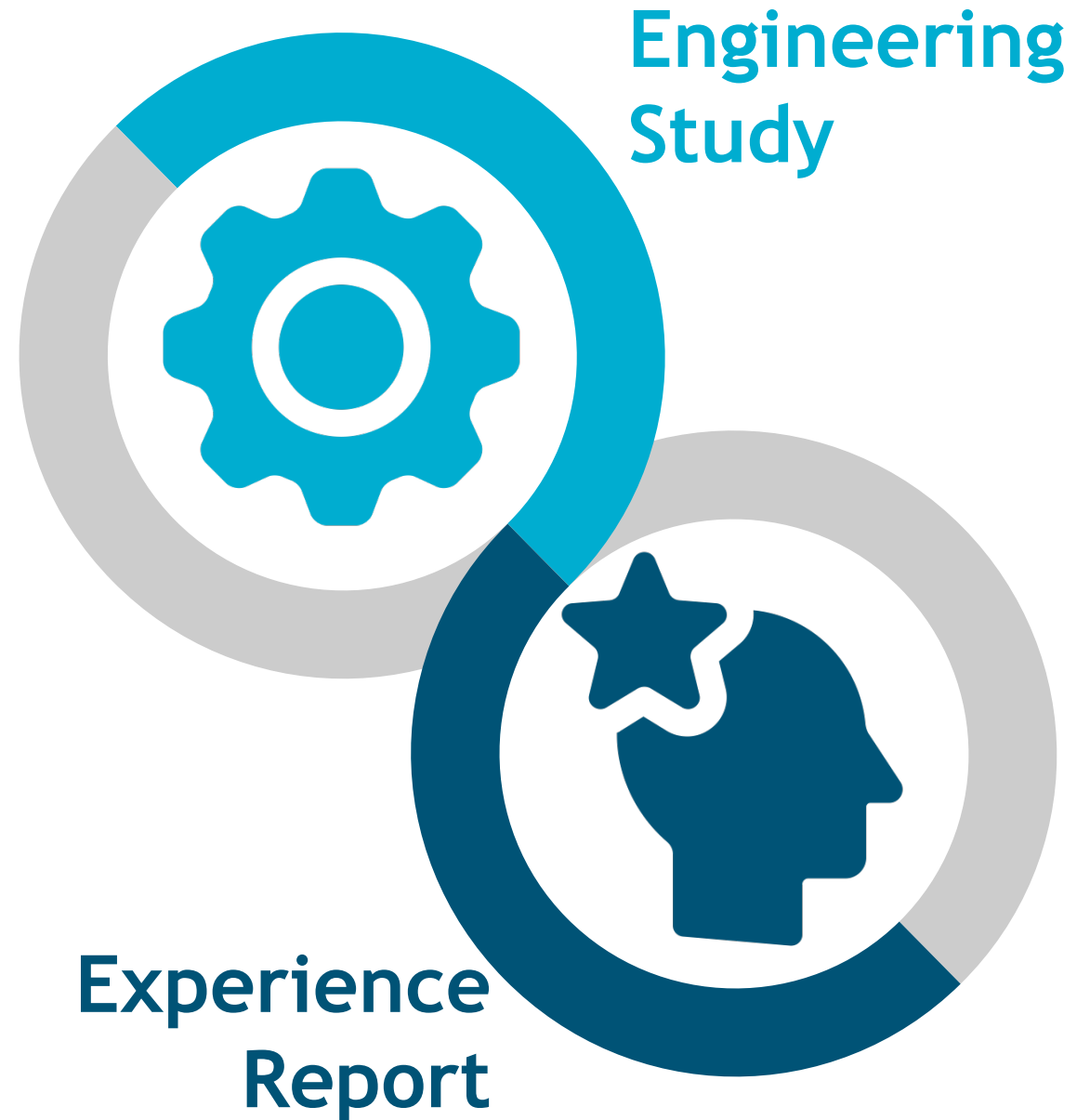


EXASCALE
COMPUTING
PROJECT



In our paper, we present a two-part study on the development of a performance portability library feature to support science and engineering applications.

- ❑ An **engineering study** on the technical implementation of the feature.
- ❑ An **experience report**, from an RSE perspective, on the challenges and lessons

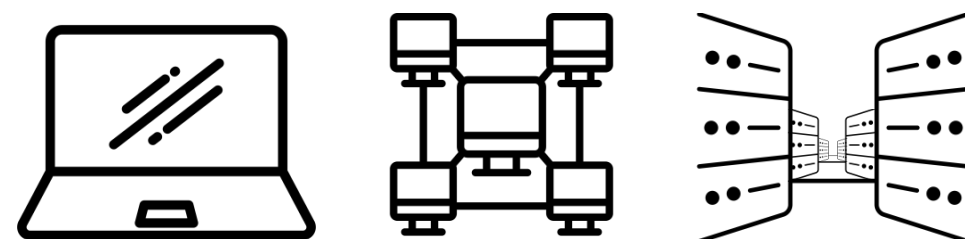




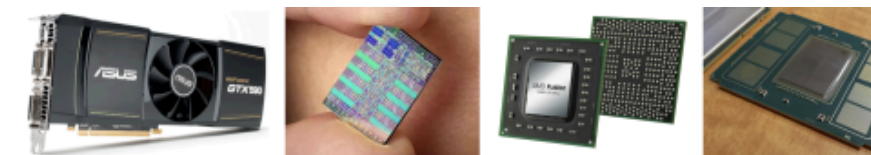
Engineering Study

What is Kokkos?

- ❑ A C++ programming model and software library ecosystem for performance portability
 - Implemented as a template library on top of CUDA, OpenMP, HPX, ...
 - Aims to be descriptive not prescriptive
 - Aligns with developments in the C++ standard
 - Replaces usage of CUDA, OpenMP, HIP, etc.
- ❑ Expanding solution for common needs of modern science/engineering codes
 - Math libraries based on Kokkos
 - Tools which enable insight into Kokkos
- ❑ Open source and widely used across a range of institutions and disciplines
 - Maintained and developed at <https://github.com/kokkos>

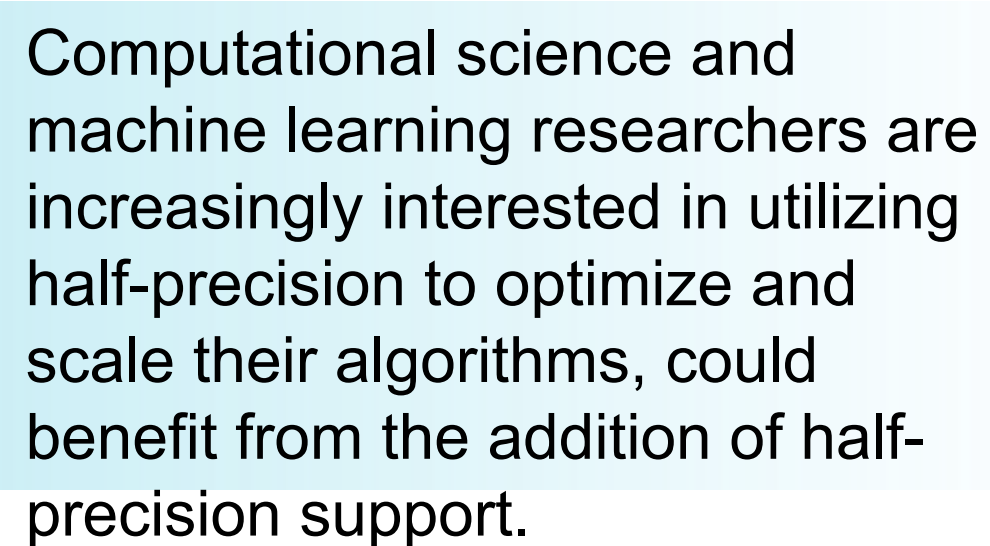


Performance portability
from **laptops** to **clusters** to **supercomputers**

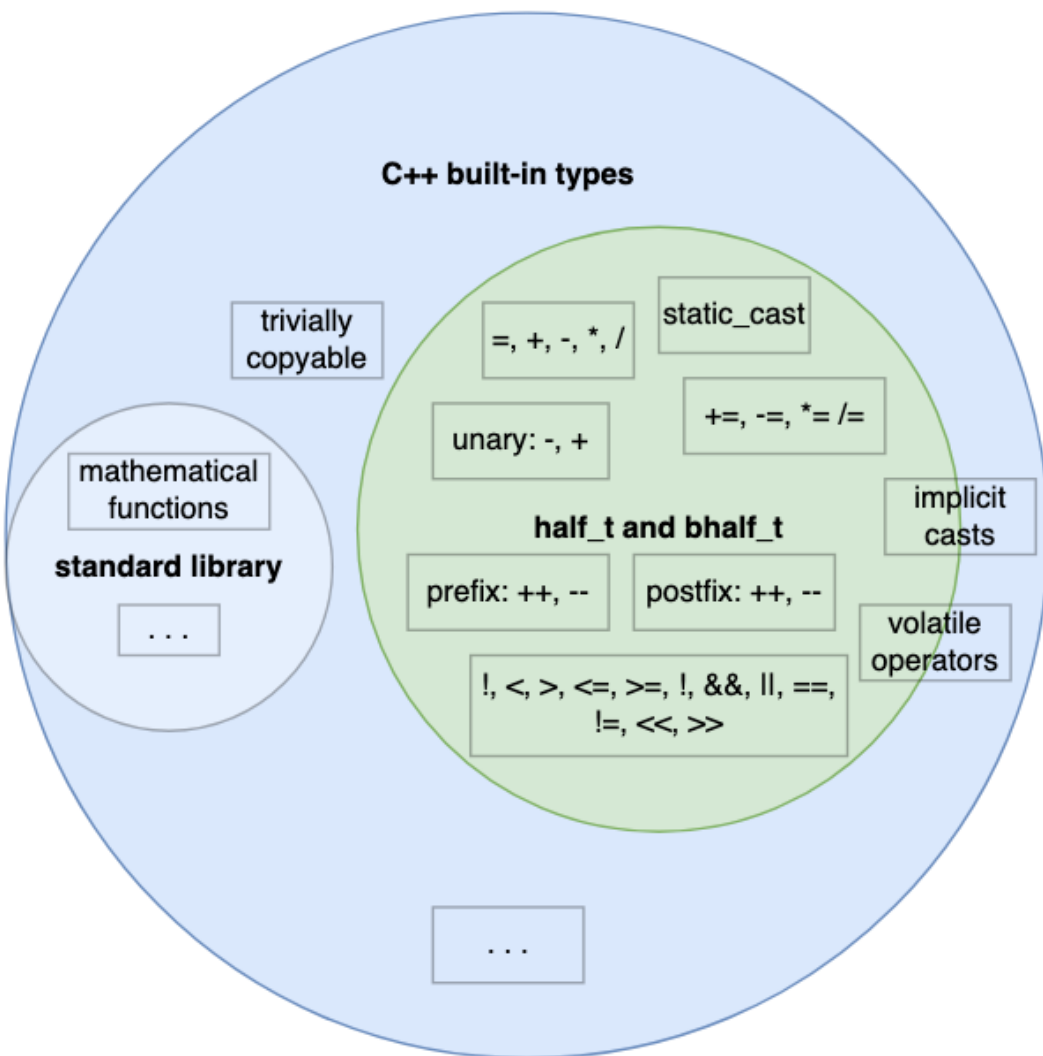


And many types of **hardware**





- ❑ A 16-bit floating point encoding
- ❑ `float` encapsulates fp32
- ❑ `Kokkos::Experimental::half_t` encapsulates binary16
- ❑ `Kokkos::Experimental::bhalf_t` encapsulates bfloat16



□ `half_t` is either an alias to *float* or a C++ class

□ `half_t` acts like float via:

- casting wrappers with forward declarations
- operator overloading with compile-time branches

□ Volatile operations

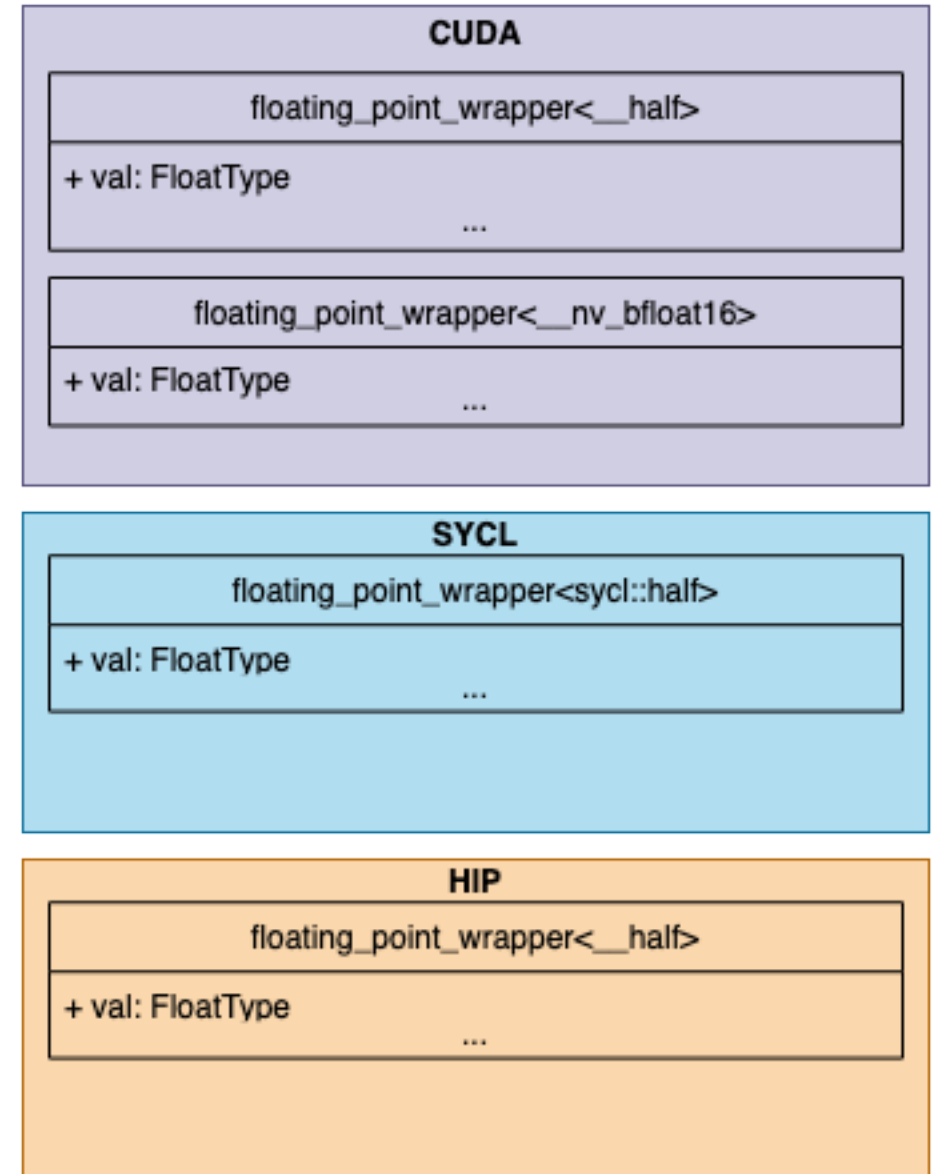
□ Mixed precision:

- T op `half_t`
- `half_t` op T





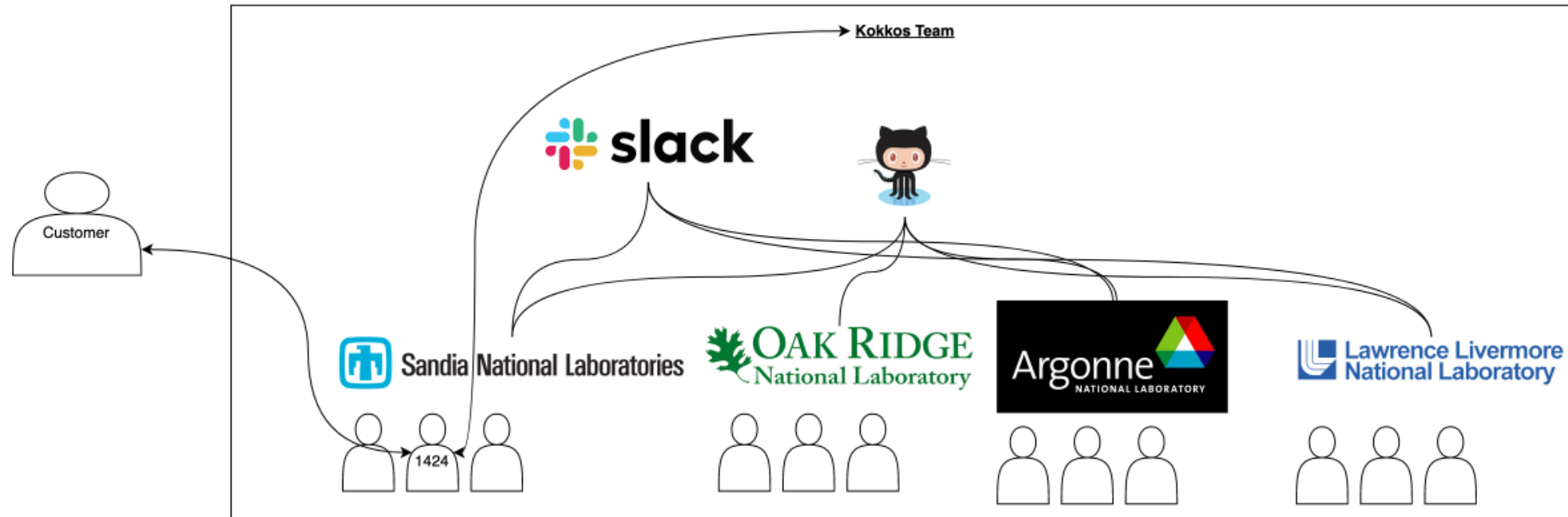
- Uses the same code as `half_t` except for:
 - Underlying data-type encodes bfloat16 via template argument
 - Casting wrappers are overloaded to call bfloat16 intrinsics





Experience e Report

9



Feature development for scientific software libraries should be grounded in the **needs of real users**. Proactively identify prospective stakeholders and engage with them frequently to **gather requirements**.



Lesson Learned: Choose Development Methodologies Carefully

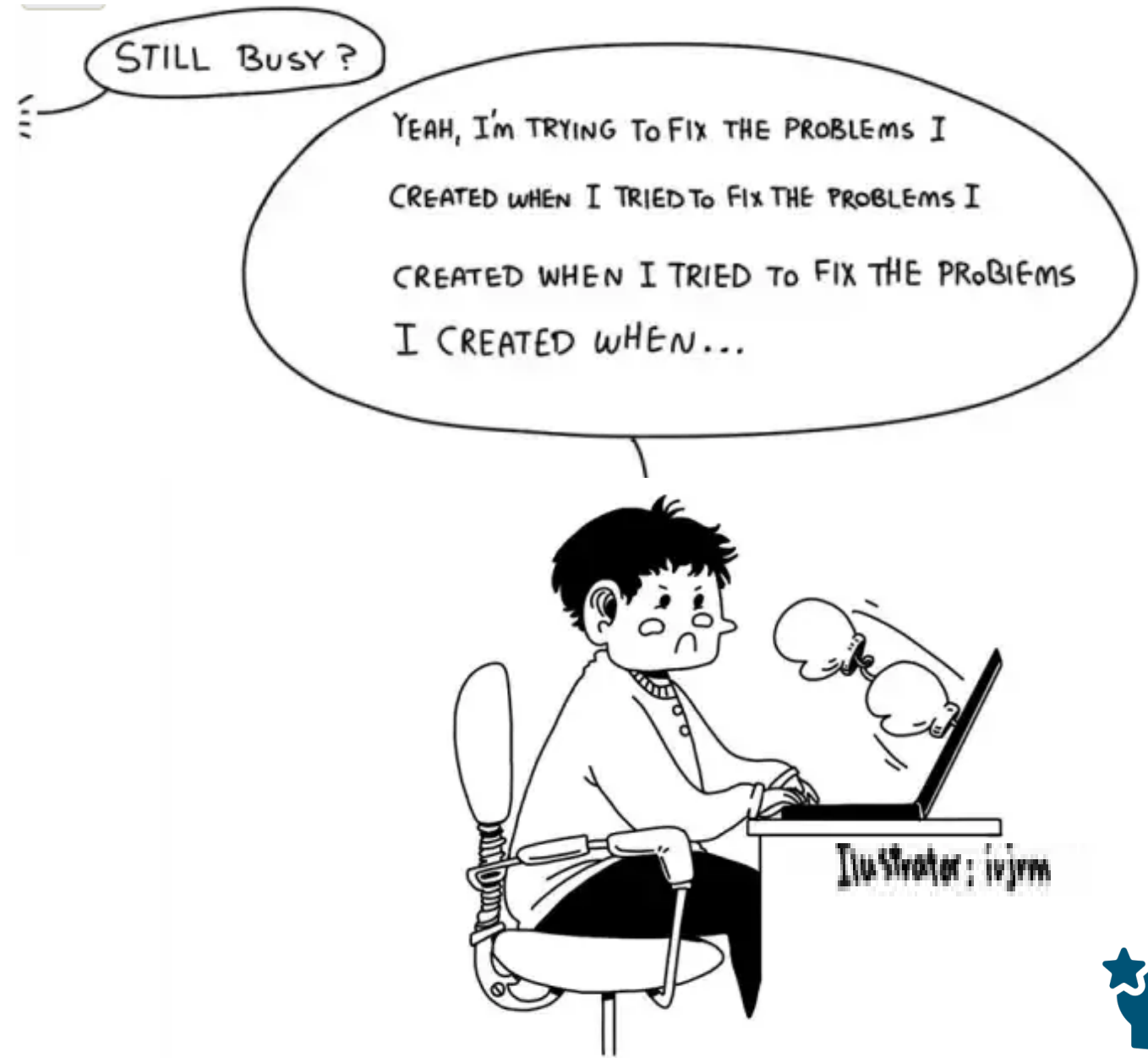


Be **intentional in the choice of development methodology**, and consider both your individual needs as a developer and those of your customers – different tasks may require different approaches.



Lesson Learned: Pay Down Technical Debt Early and Often

It is important to **pay down technical debt by refactoring early and often**. Of particular note when developing scientific software libraries, latent technical debt can emerge in public interfaces and, once in place, is persistent and hard to remove.





As an RSE, **know your tools**. Case in point, modern programming languages have powerful and flexible features, but they can also be a source of complexity that must be managed. Knowing what language features to use and when is a key part of good software craftsmanship.



Acknowledgments



- For questions and comments, feel free to reach out to me at eharvey@sandia.gov
- I would like to thank my mentors
 - Reed Milewicz
 - Christian Trott
 - Siva Rajamanickam
- Our sponsor
 - Exascale Computing Project
- Lastly, I would like to thank my manager

