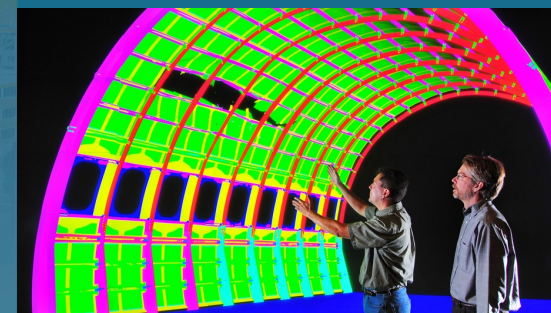




Sandia  
National  
Laboratories

# Kokkos 4 – Sustaining Performance Portability for the Exascale Era



# kokkos

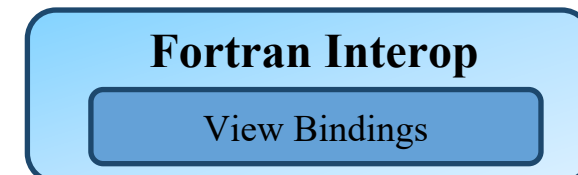
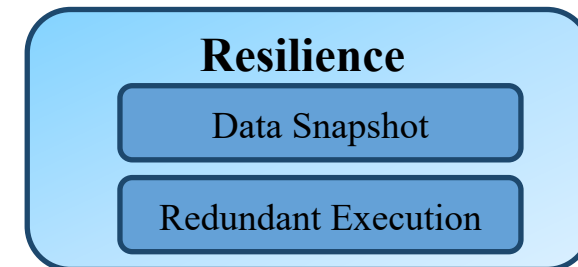
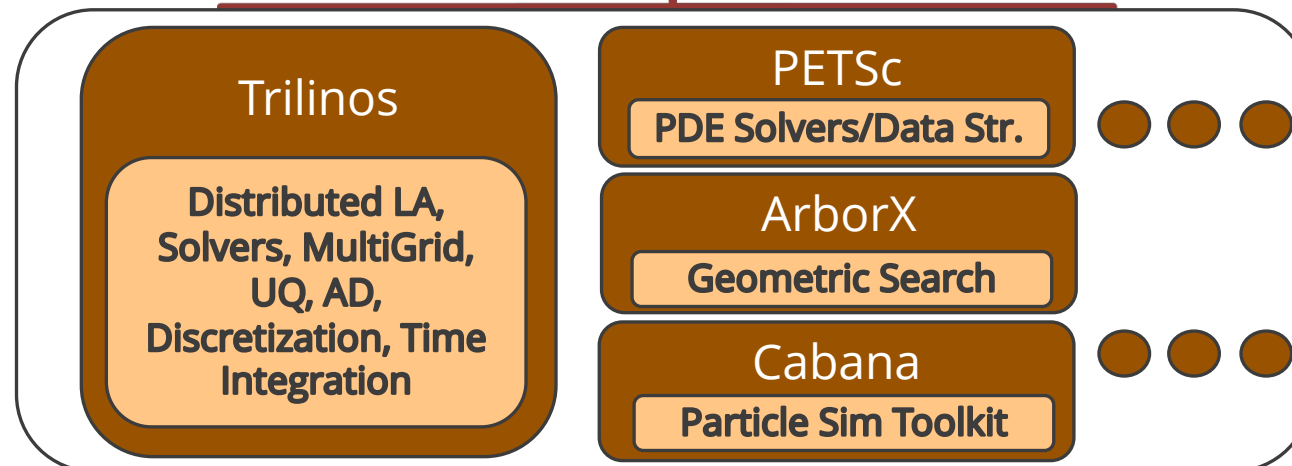
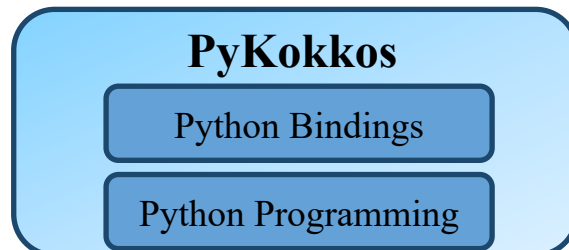
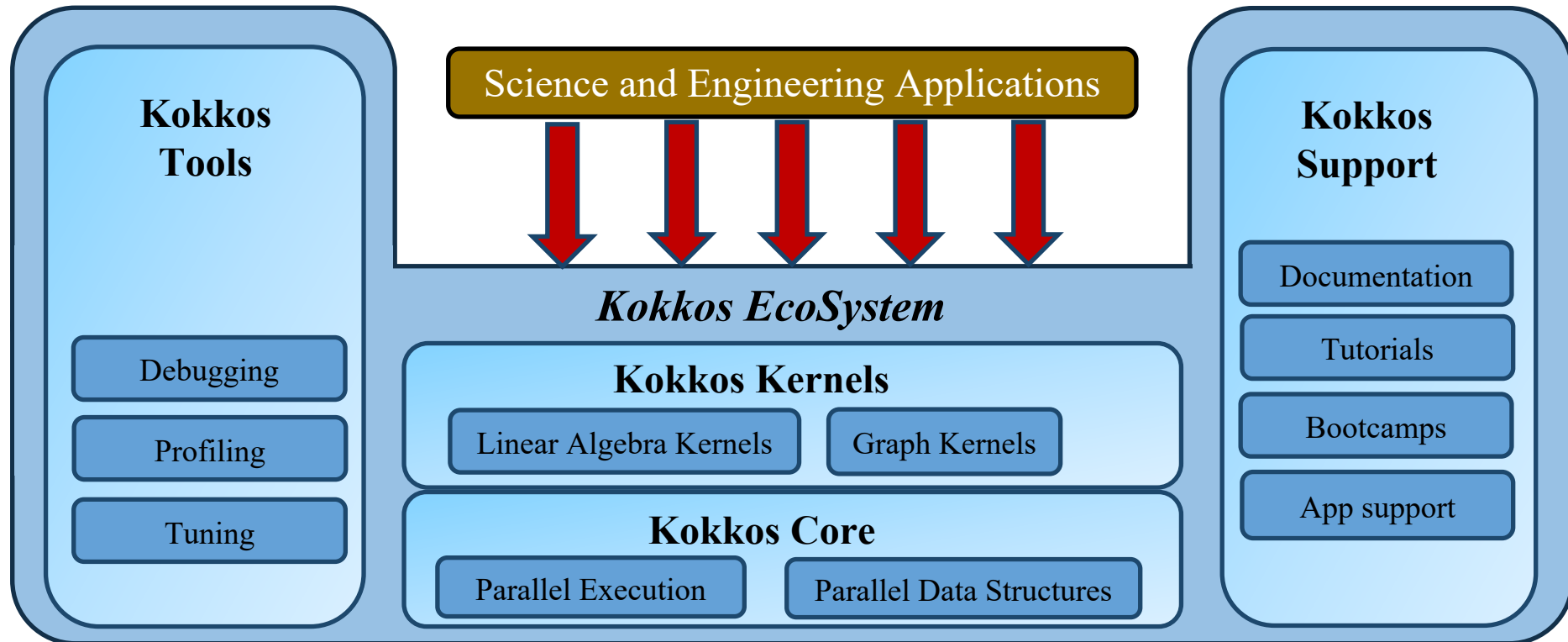
Christian Trott

Sandia National Laboratories, Center for Computing Research



Sandia National Laboratories is a multimission laboratory managed and operated by National Technology & 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.

# The Kokkos EcoSystem - Today



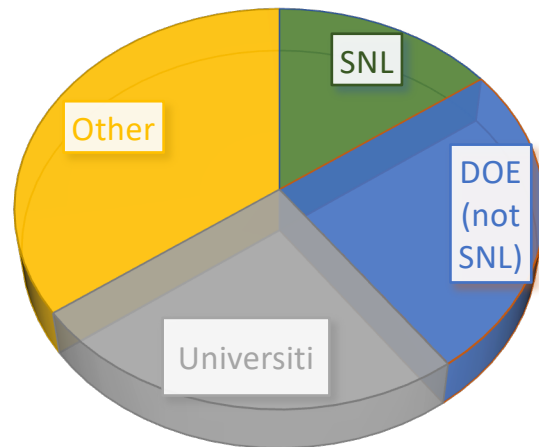
# Kokkos Community



## Kokkos Slack

<https://kokkosteam.slack.com>

- >1000 Registered Users
- >150 Institutions
  - Including 34 European



## Kokkos Developers



BERKELEY LAB

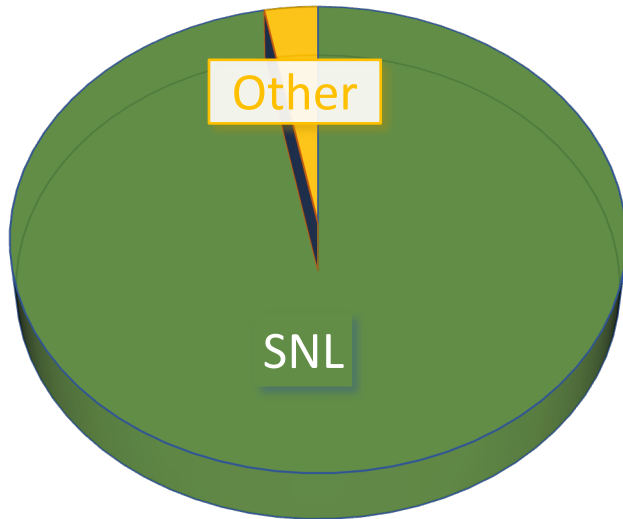


CSCS

## Applications and Libraries

- Estimated 150-300 HPC projects using Kokkos
- On the order of three-dozen apps run science and engineering production runs with Kokkos
  - Many apps use multiple Kokkos based libraries
- Similar distribution as the Slack User

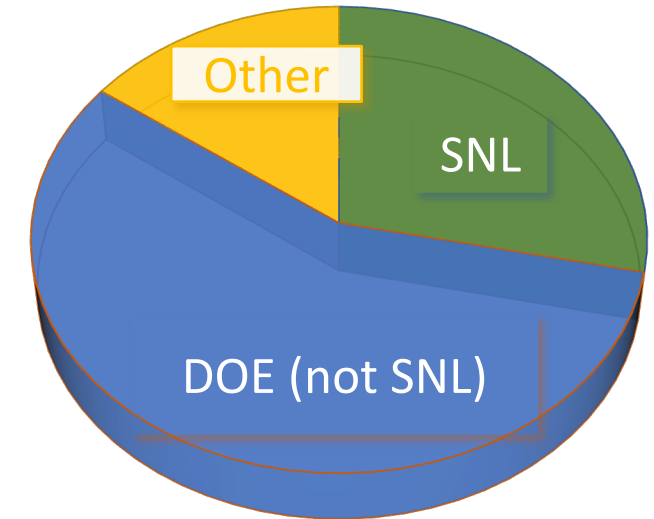
# 2015-2017



ECP-Funding

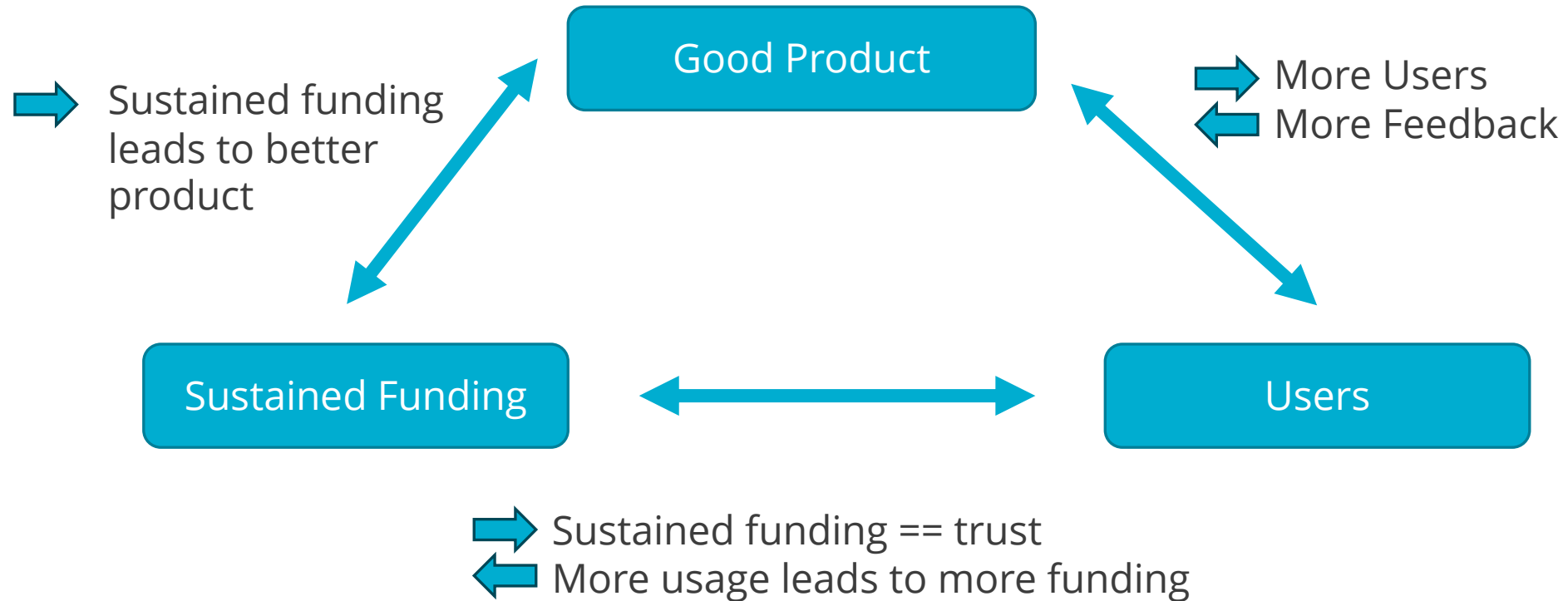


# 2021-2023



- Most of Kokkos-Tools and Kokkos-Kernels development still at Sandia
- ISO C++ Contribution well distributed over labs

# Sustainment: A self reinforcing Cycle?



**There is strength in numbers: collaboration on core product good for everyone!**

# Pillars for Long Term Sustainment



## Open Source

- Enable wider set of contributor
- Risk mitigation for partner institutions – no one can just take the project away, worst case scenario is institutional fork with internal continued development
- Permissive license critical for industry participation

## Core Funding

- Need a group of institutions to sustain core development team
  - NNSA – Sandia National Laboratories (+ *Los Alamos National Laboratory?*)
  - DOE – ASCR Facilities – Oak Ridge National Laboratory, NERSC, ... ?
  - CEA

## Open Governance

- Encourage participation of institutions by enabling say in direction
  - Enable path for new core funding teams to enter
- Exploring joining Linux Foundation

## *Long term sustainment via integration of Kokkos features into ISO C++ standard*

### Getting something into ISO C++

- Requires a lot of effort
  - mdspan was 9 years, but we didn't know what we were doing
  - linalg likely 5 years to get into draft
- Requires prototype and usage experience
  - Need to be able to show successful use in field by sizeable community

### Kokkos as the HPCs proving ground

- Large enough community
- More agile development of new features possible
- Kokkos team has gained trust of ISO C++ community as well as standard library implementers

#### **In the standard**

- "this" capture C++17
- atomic\_ref C++20
- mdspan C++23

#### **In flight for 26**

- linalg – BLAS with extensions
- batched\_linalg
- mdarray
- submdspan - *approved*
- More accessors and layouts
- simd
- senders/receivers

**We need long term engagement with ISO C++ as integral part of Kokkos effort.**

# My Ideas for Future Directions of Kokkos



## Edge computing / Embedded Support

- Many of the same concerns as HPC – resource constraint, performance critical
- Many different devices including FPGAs

## Programming Language Safety

- More concern about cyber security – how do we write safer code?
- Kokkos data abstractions (View/mdspan/mdarray) enable safer encapsulation – could make it almost impossible to have out of bounds memory access
- Combined with static analysis could be significant step to enable C++ codes which are memory safe by design

## Better integration with distributed computing

- Remote spaces
- MPI interface taking Kokkos data structures



**kokkos**