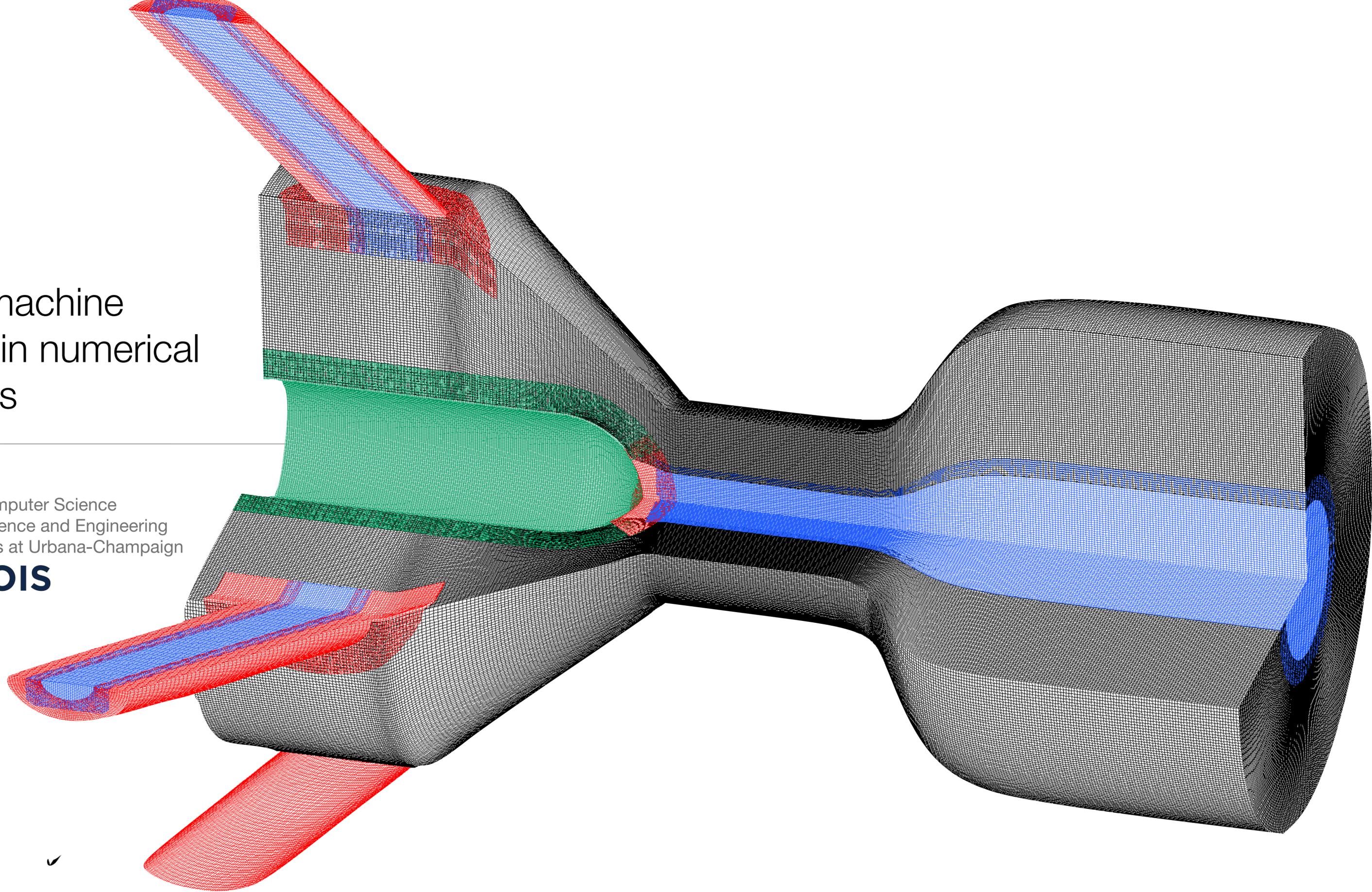


# Utilizing machine topology in numerical algorithms

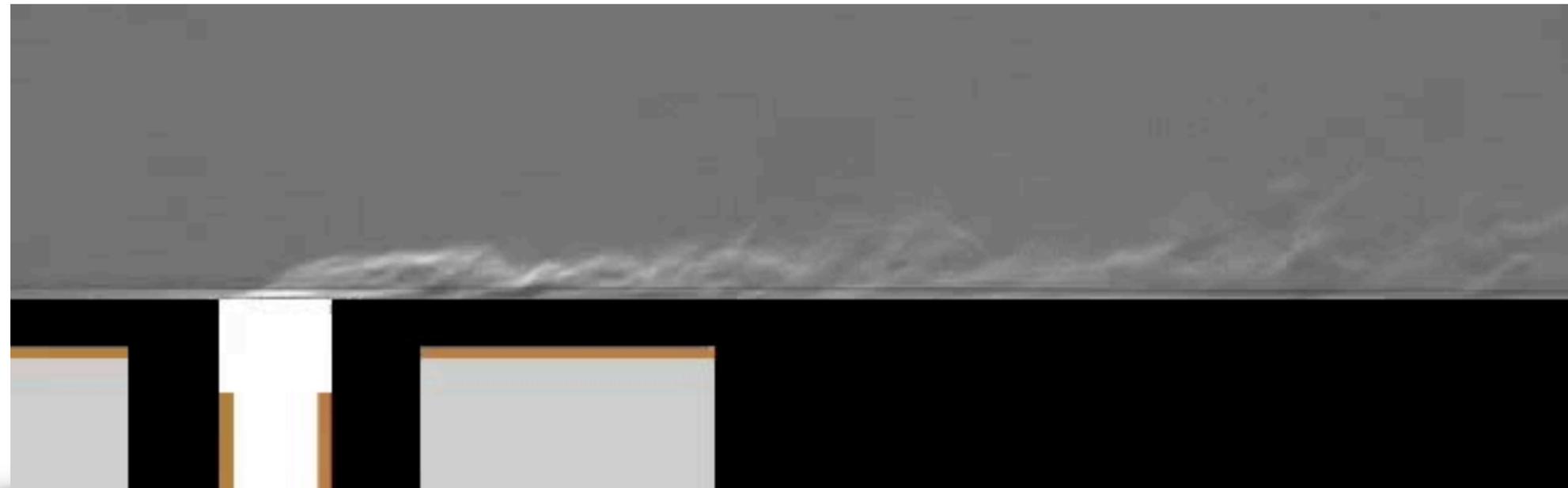
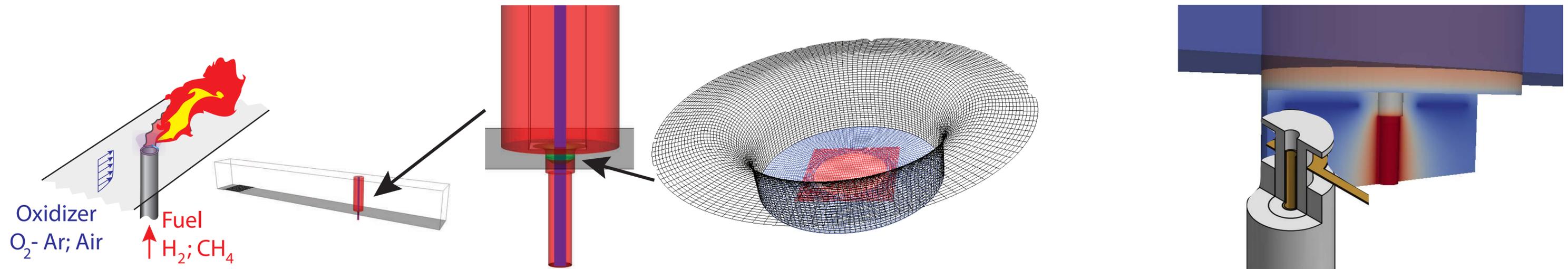
Luke Olson  
Department of Computer Science  
Computational Science and Engineering  
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign





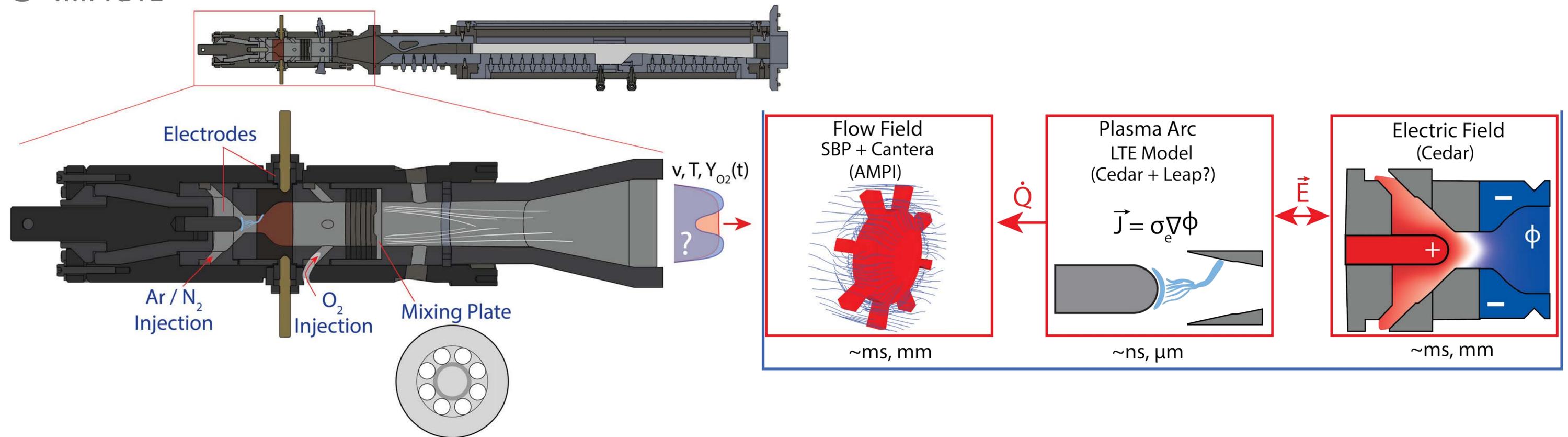
# Application: Plasma-coupled Combustion

-  The Center for Exascale Simulation of Plasma-Coupled Combustion @ Illinois



# Application: Plasma-coupled Combustion

- 
 The Center for Exascale Simulation of Plasma-Coupled Combustion @ Illinois

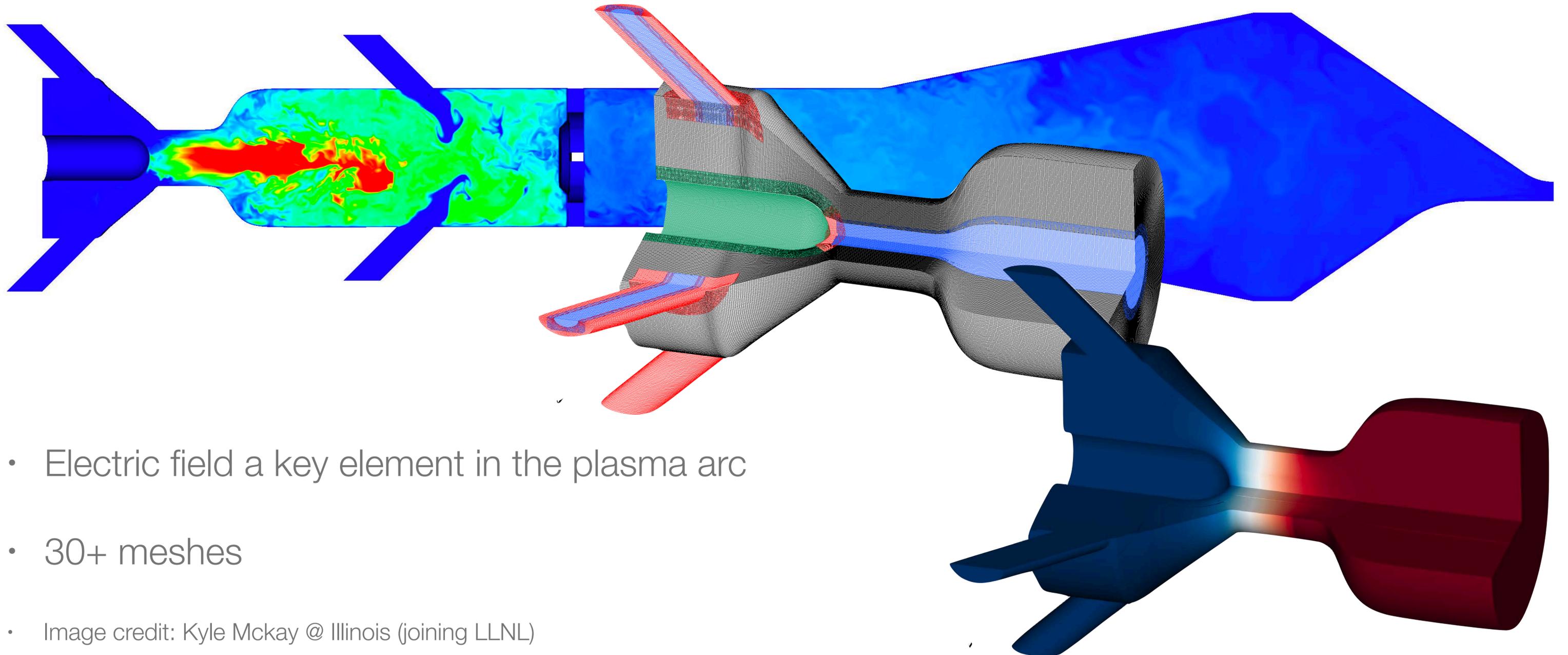


- Electric conductivity influences the electric field and current density over time

$$\nabla \cdot \sigma_r \nabla \phi = g$$

# Application: Plasma-coupled Combustion

-  The Center for Exascale Simulation of Plasma-Coupled Combustion @ Illinois



- Electric field a key element in the plasma arc
- 30+ meshes
- Image credit: Kyle Mckay @ Illinois (joining LLNL)

# Why Blue Waters?

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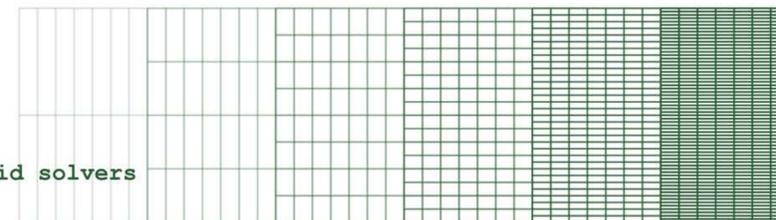
- Sparse matrix operations are communication dominant — performance models play a key role.
- Exploiting machine layout plays an important role in addressing bottlenecks in communication.
- Blue Waters has enabled us to develop/test/scale codes to address these issues

Structured Multigrid



**Cedar**

Parallel structured multigrid solvers

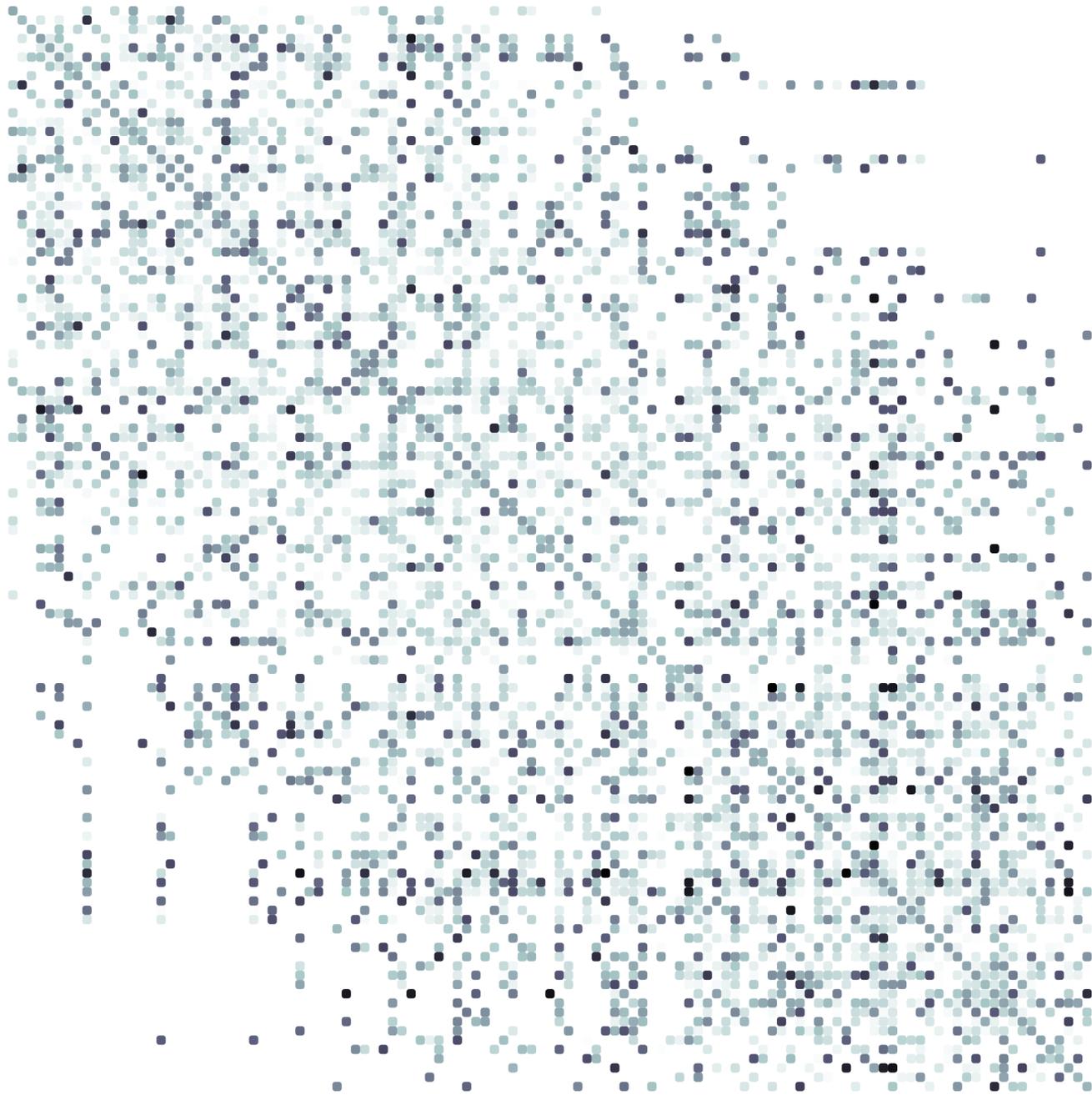
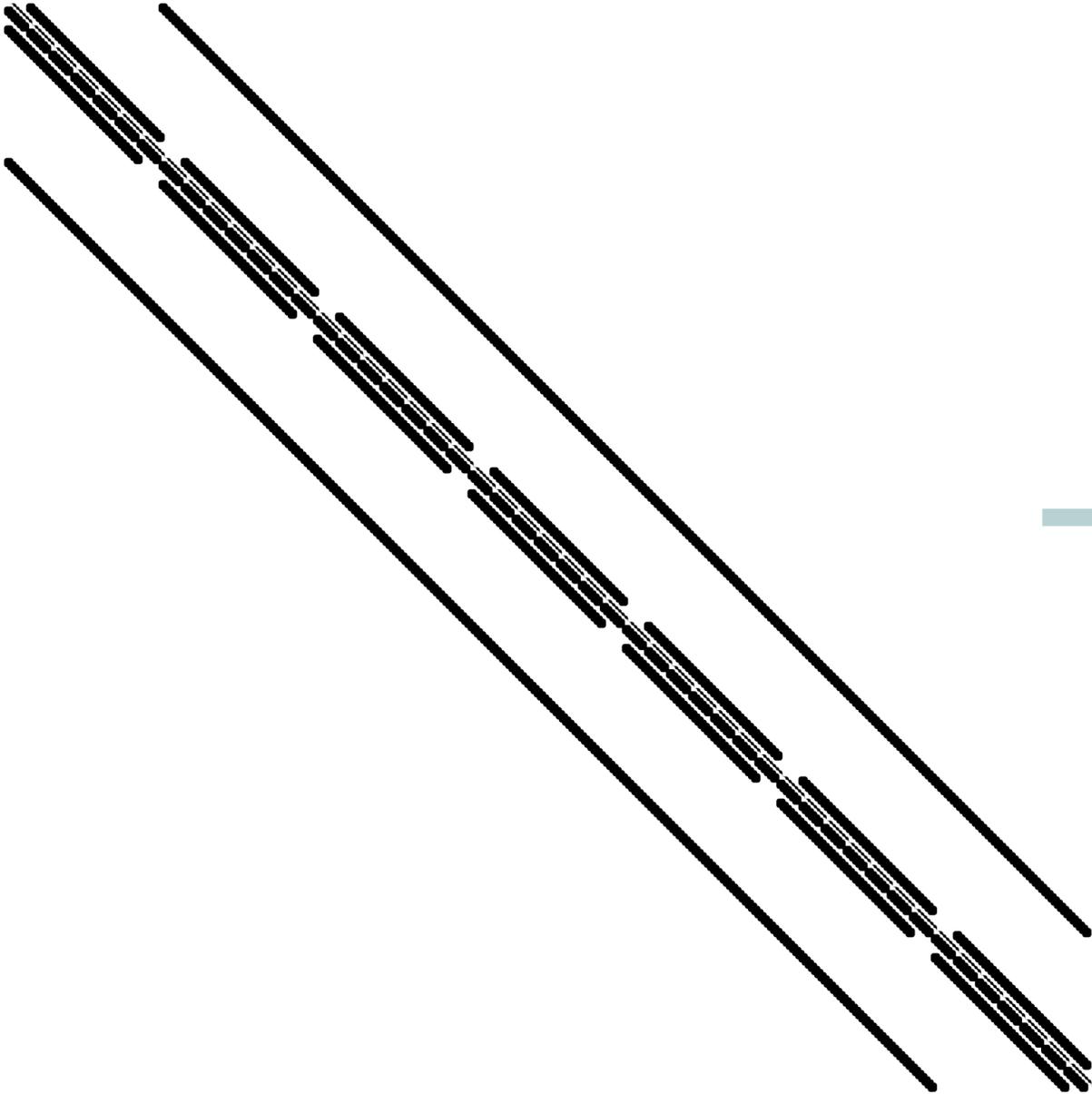
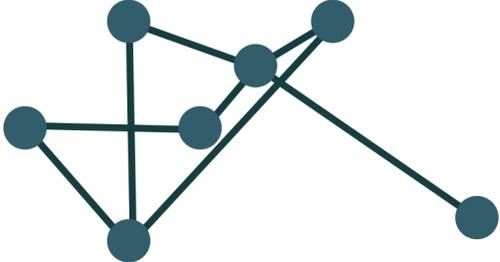
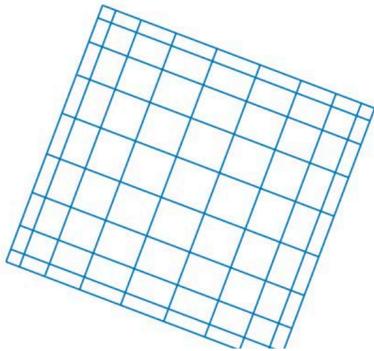


Algebraic Multigrid



***RAPtor: parallel algebraic multigrid***

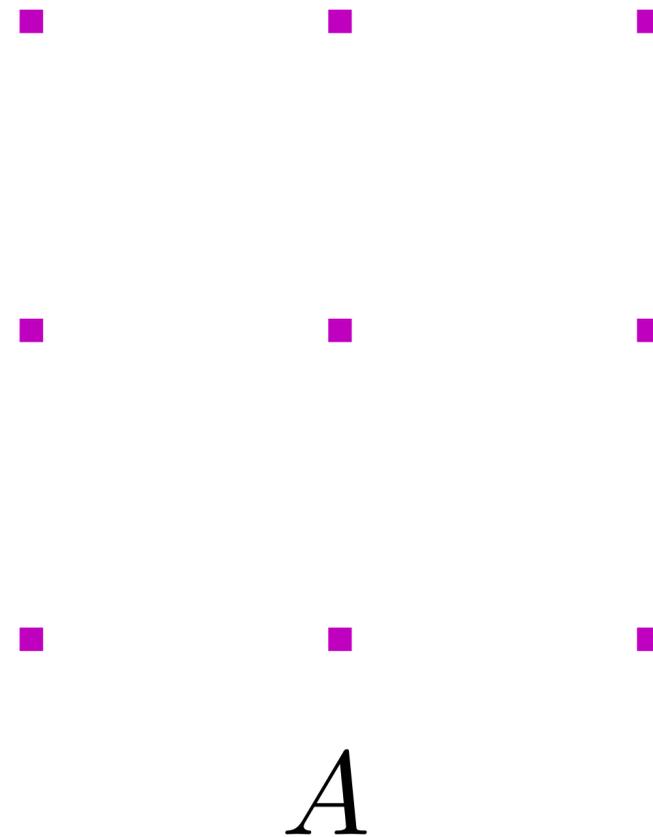
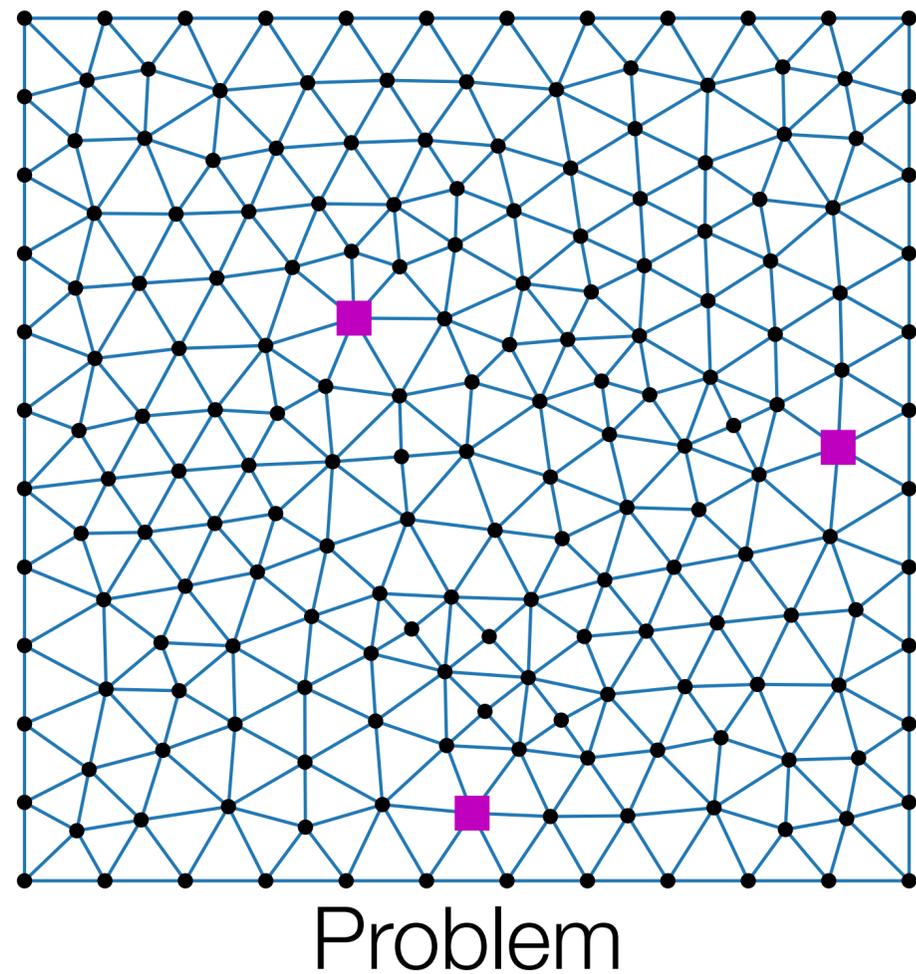
# Sparsity (a.k.a. *data relationships*)



# Multilevel solvers for solving $Ax = b$

---

- Series or hierarchy of successively smaller (and more dense) problems
- Iteratively annihilate the error in the solution through this hierarchy of problems



SpMM  $A * B$   
SpMV  $A * v$

Constructing the solver  
~SpMM + several SpMVs

Applying the solver  
~many SpMVs

# Sparse Matrices

$$y = A * x$$

	0	1	2	3	4	
0	1.1		2.2			
1		3.3		4.4		
2	5.5		6.6		7.7	Arowptr = [0 2 4 7 9 11]
3		8.8		9.9		Acol = [0 2 1 3 0 2 4 1 3 3 4]
4				10.0	11.1	Aval = [1.1 2.2 3.3 4.4 5.5 6.6 7.7 8.8 9.9 10.0 11.1]

```
for(i = 0; i < n; i++){
    sum = y[i];

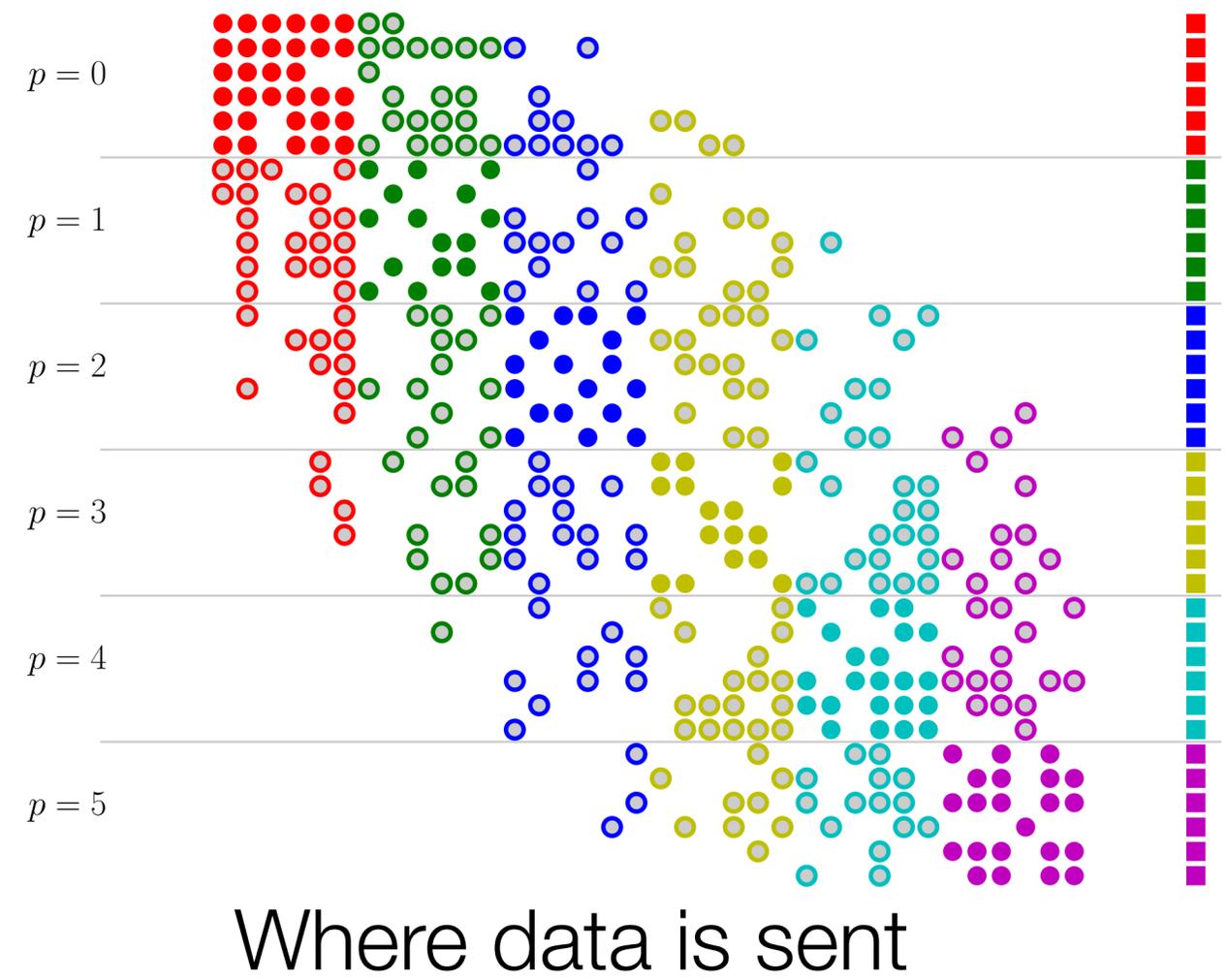
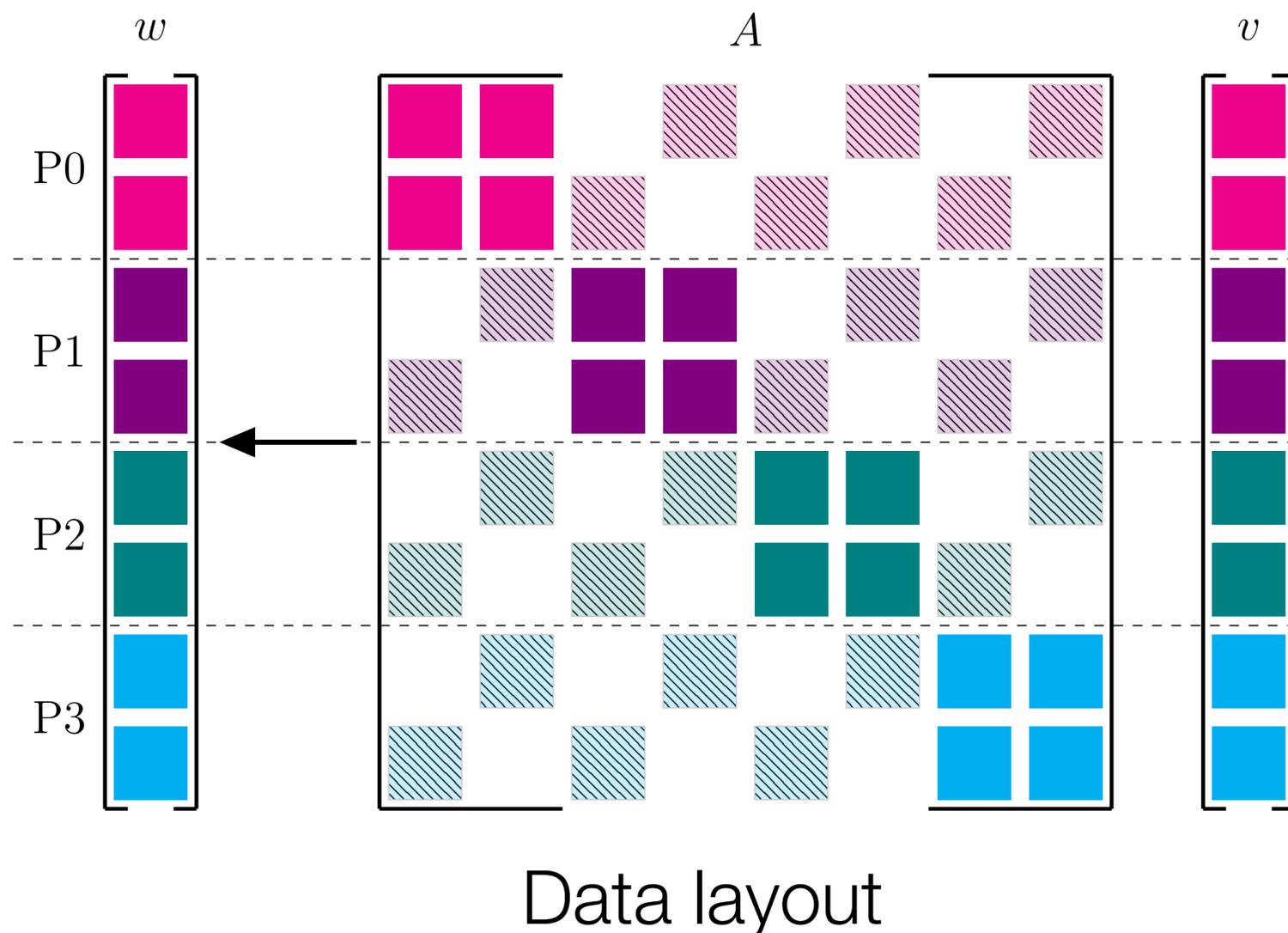
    for(jj = Arowptr[i]; jj < Arowptr[i+1]; jj++){
        sum += Aval[jj] * x[ Acol[jj] ];
    }

    y[i] = sum;
}
```

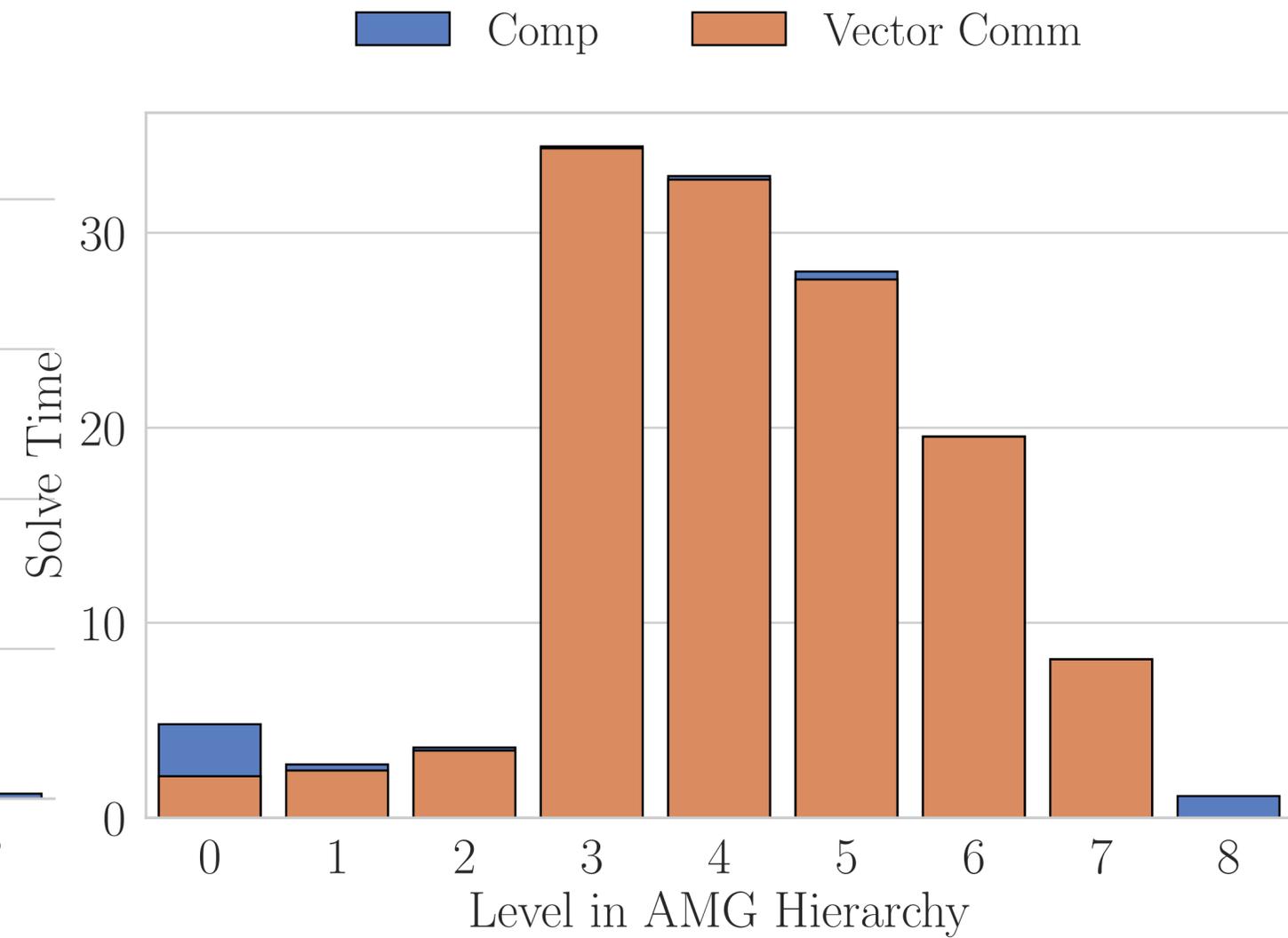
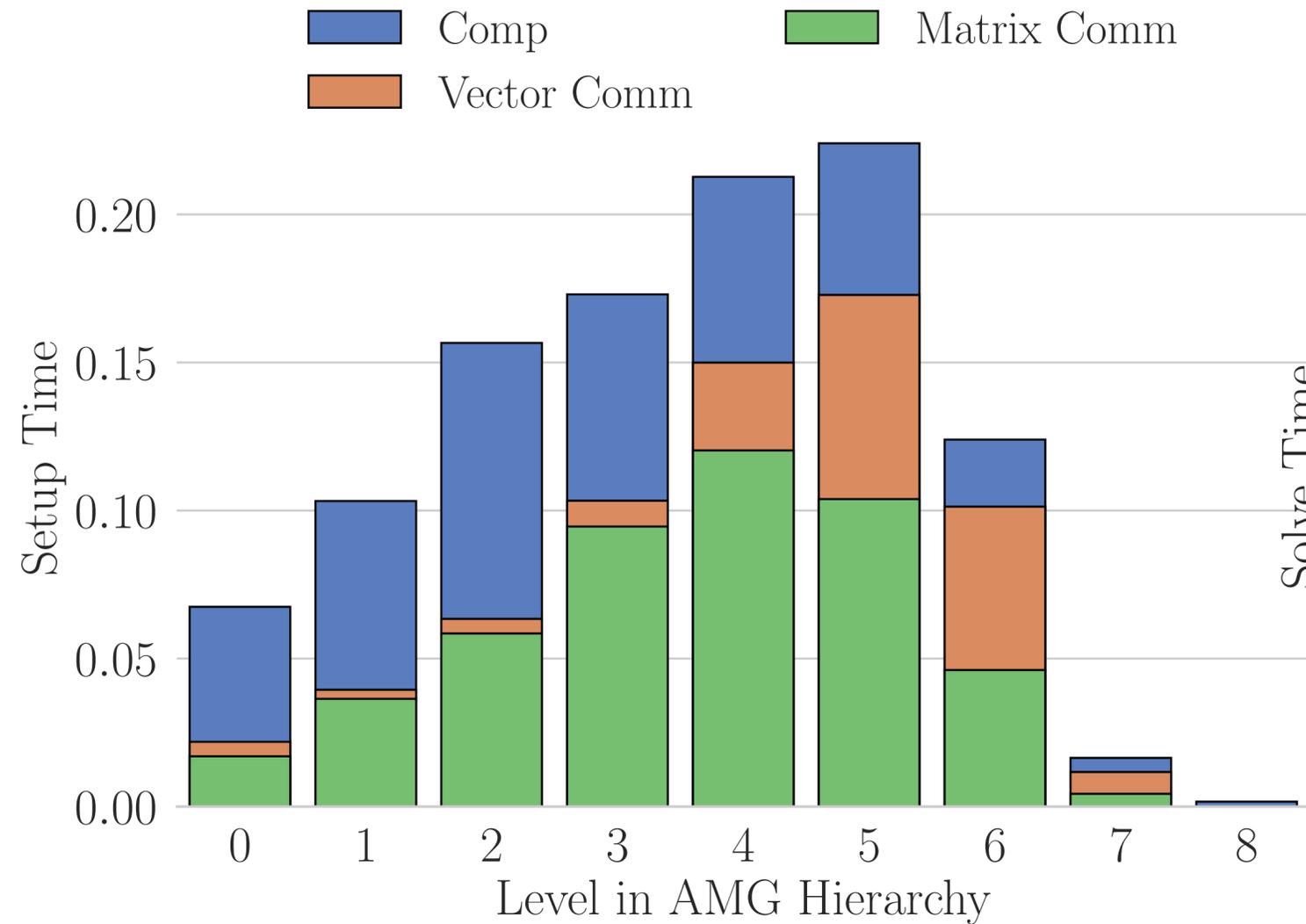
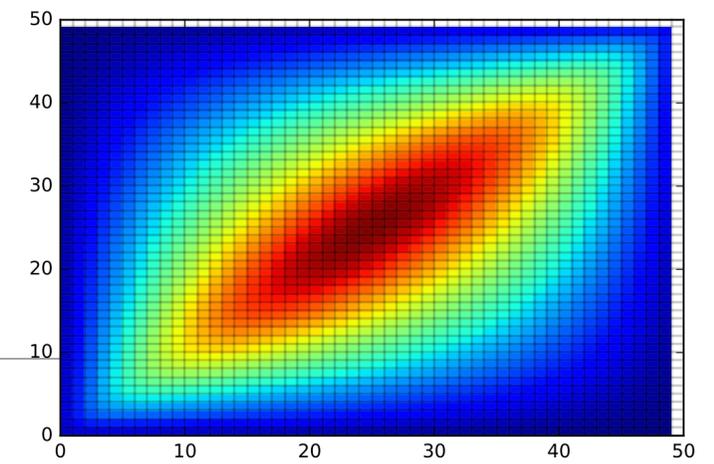
- Complexity:  $O(\text{nnz})$
- This is CSR, other formats are similar (in cost, not memory access)

# Key Challenge: Parallel Efficiency of Sparse Operations $w \leftarrow A * v$

- Solid blocks: on-process portion
- Patterned blocks: off-process portion (requires communication of the input vector)

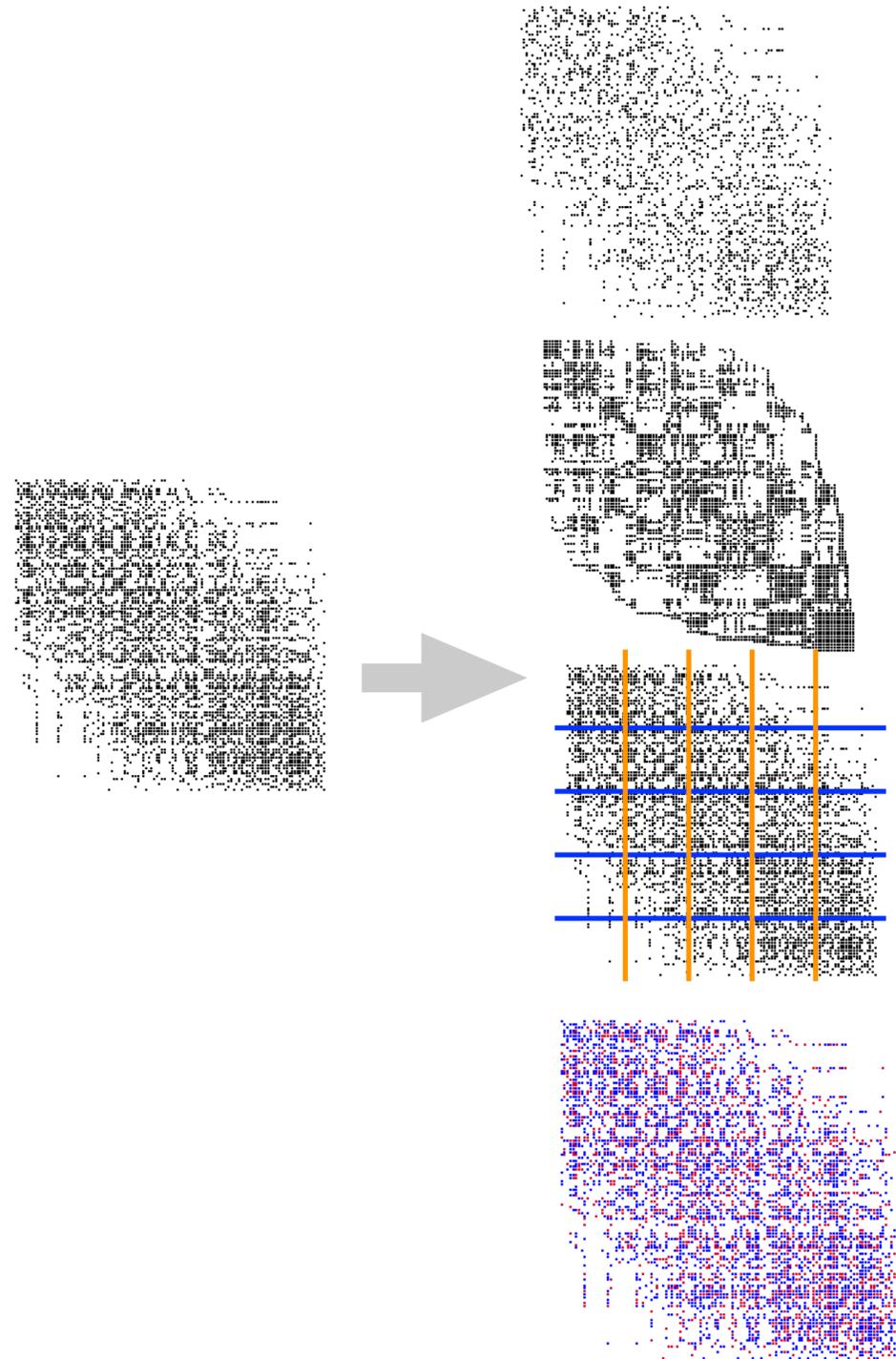


# Blue Waters Case Study: Laplacian



8192 processors, 512 nodes, ~200 rows per processor

# How do we address this?



## 1. Remove data

R. D. Falgout and J. B. Schroder, "Non-Galerkin coarse grids for algebraic multigrid," SISC, 2014

E. Treister and I. Yavneh, "Non-Galerkin multigrid based on sparsified smoothed aggregation," SISC, 2015

A. Bienz, R. D. Falgout, W. Gropp, L. N. Olson, and J. B. Schroder, "Reducing parallel communication in algebraic multigrid through sparsification," SISC, 2016

## 2. Data layout

Graph reorderings  
Redistribution

Gahvari, Gropp, Jordan, Schulz, Meier Yang, Systematic Reduction of Data Movement in Algebraic Multigrid Solvers, 2014

## 3. Data partition

Mets, Scotch, Zoltan

Bowman, Wolf, "A Nested Dissection Partitioning Method for Parallel Sparse Matrix-Vector Multiplication"

## 4. Data traffic

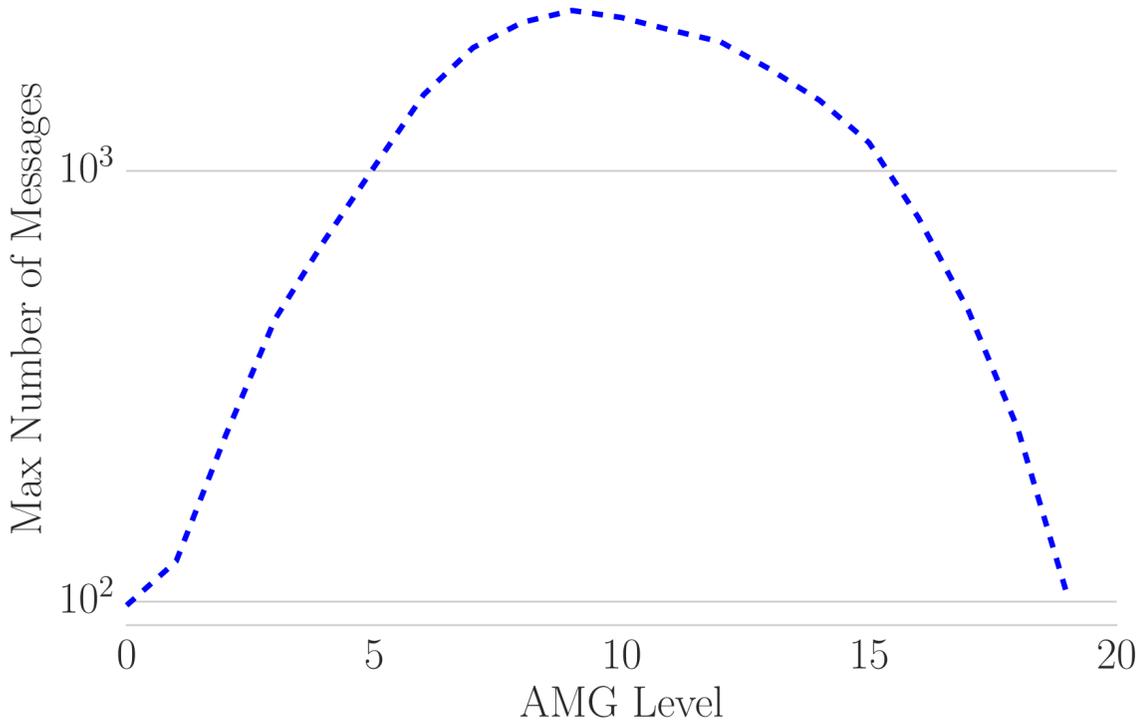
### Reorganize communication

Recognize limits of communication

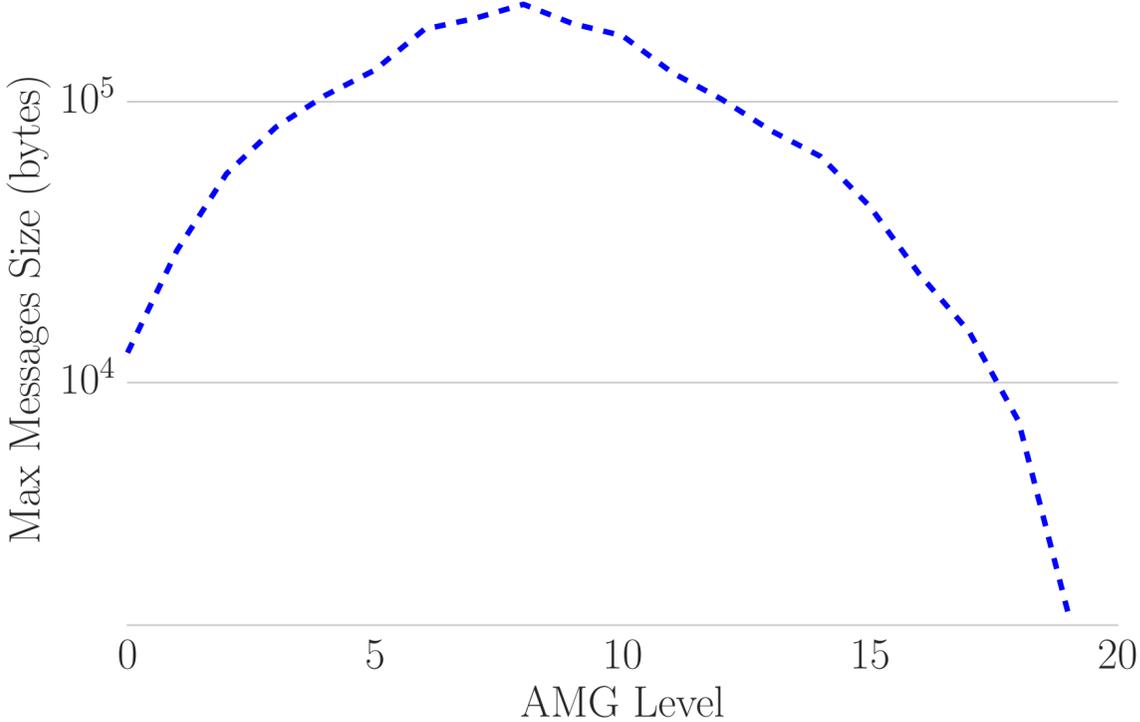
Recognize opportunities in the machine hierarchy

# Observation 1: high volume/number of messages

---



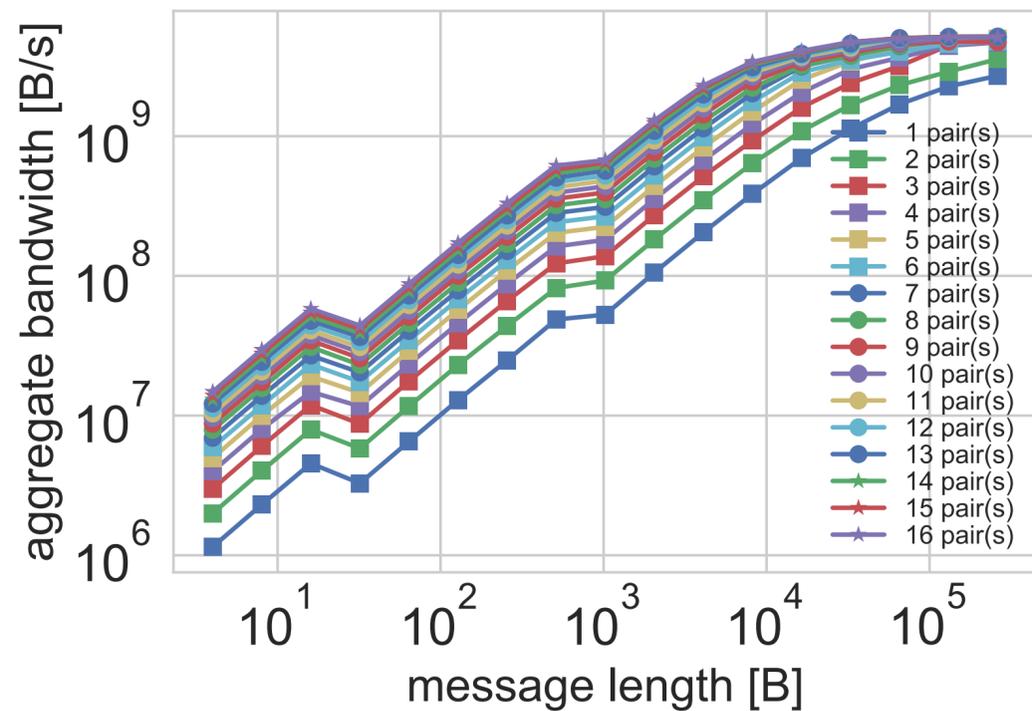
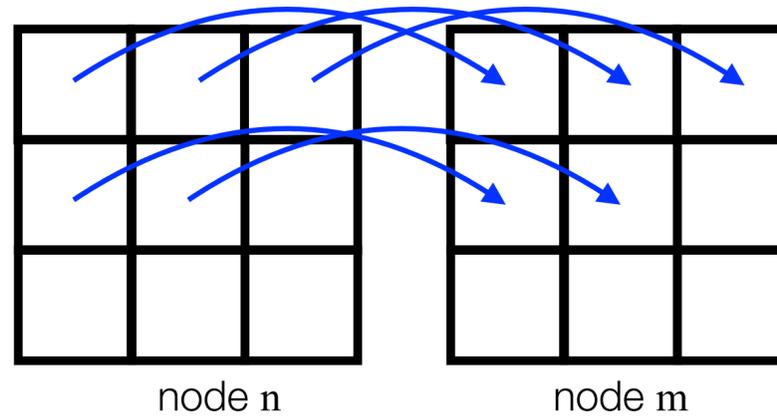
Maximum number of messages



Maximum size of messages

np = 16384

# Observation 2: diminishing returns with higher communicating cores

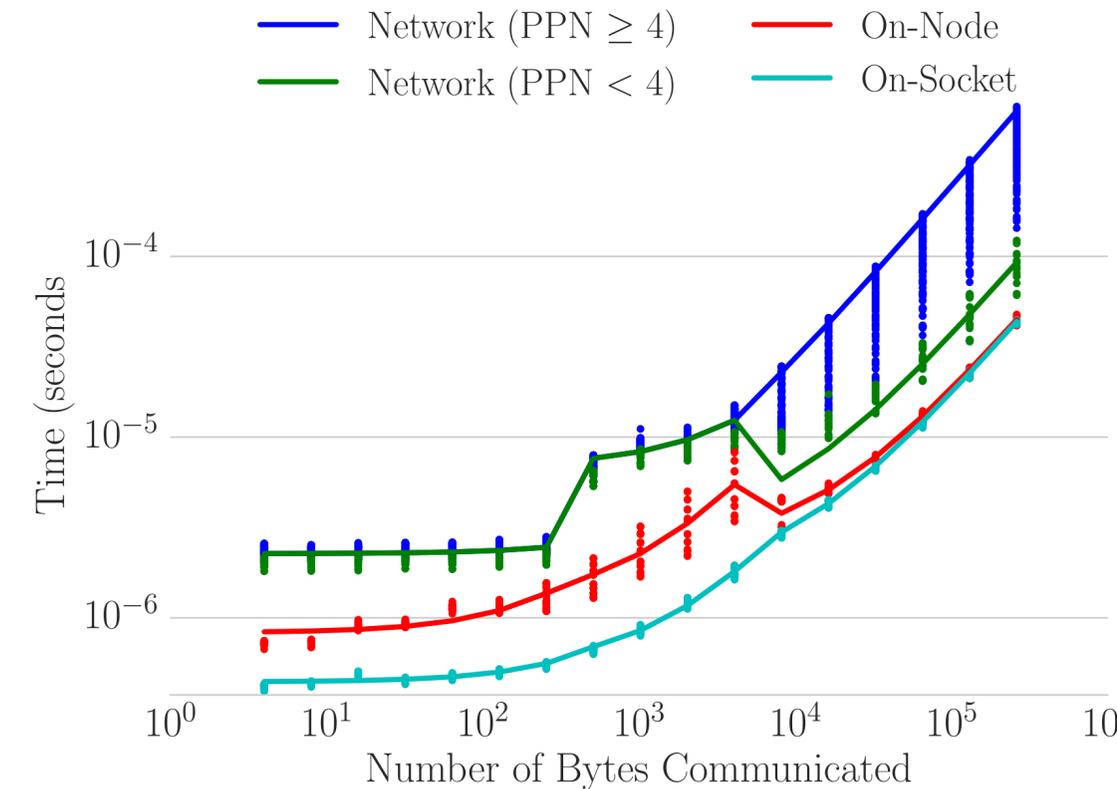


$$T = \alpha + \frac{\text{ppn} \cdot s}{\min(R_N, \text{ppn} \cdot R_B)}$$

latency  $\downarrow$                       message size  $\downarrow$

$\uparrow$                        $\uparrow$

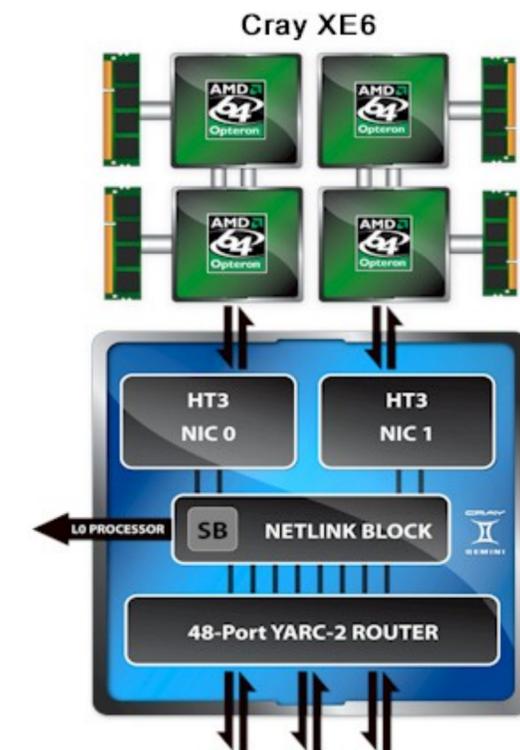
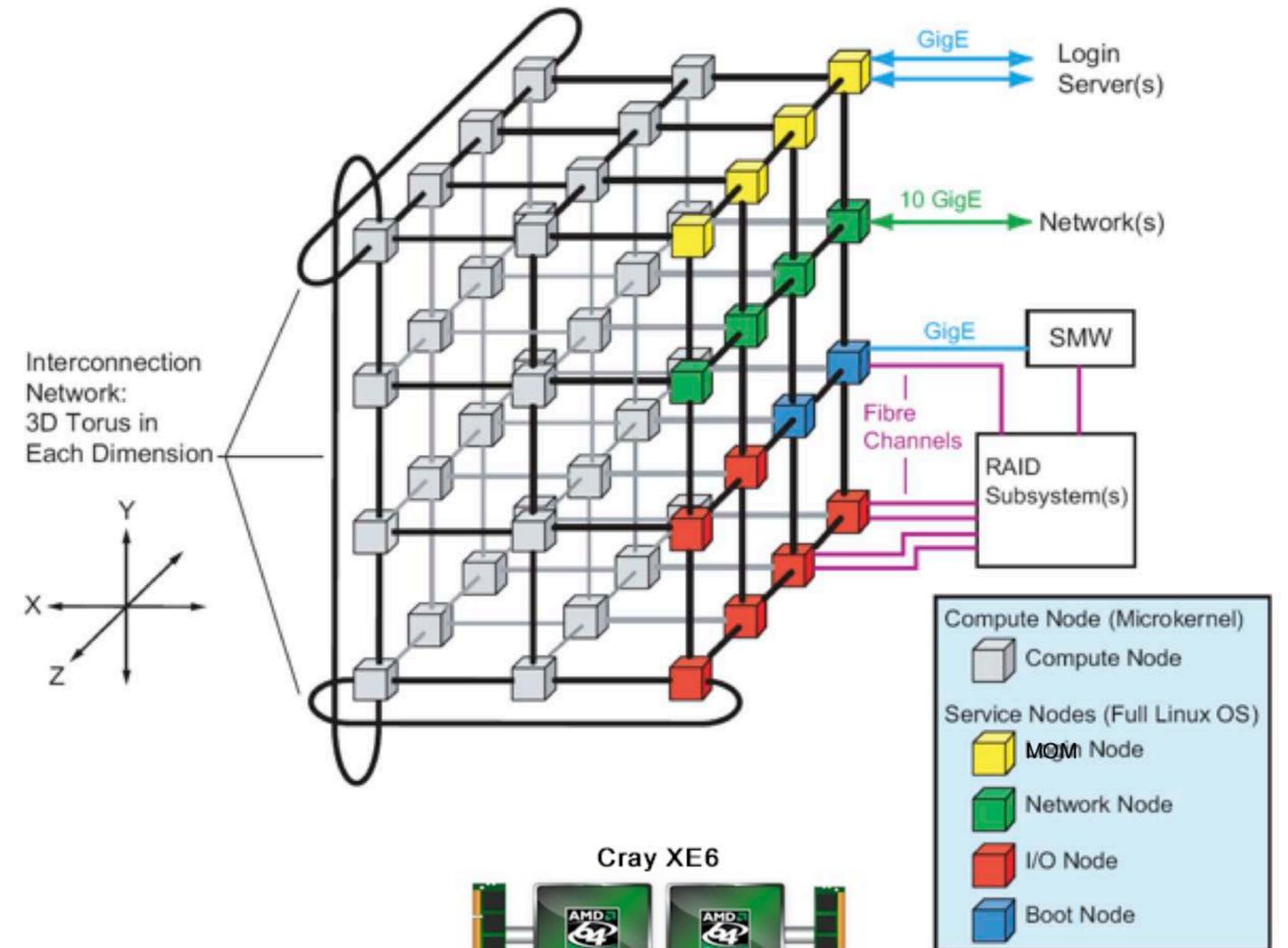
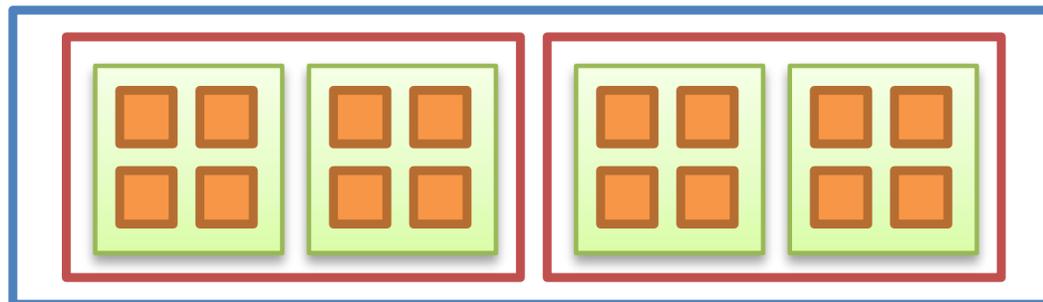
Node injection bandwidth                      Bandwidth between two processes



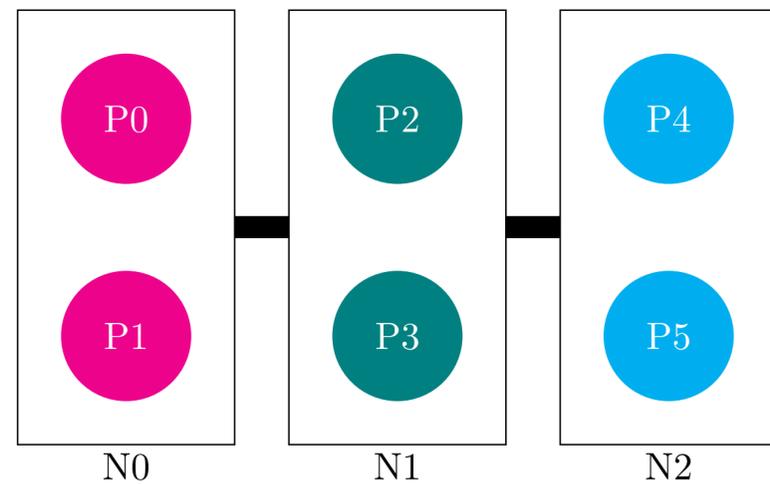
# Observation 3: node locality

- Concurrency increasing
- Hierarchy of compute nodes (sockets , nodes, etc)
- Range of compute units (power 9, GPU, etc)
- **Blue Waters is providing a roadmap**

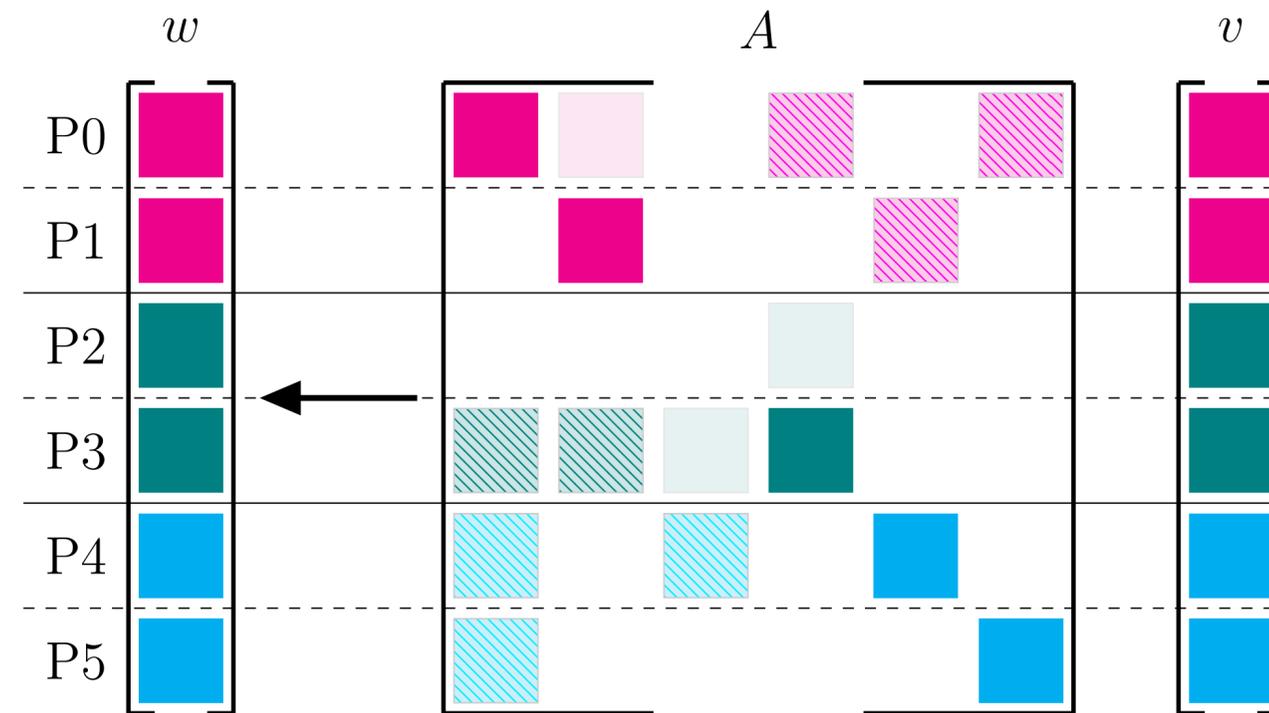
node  
socket  
die  
cores



# A **node** level approach to a SpMV



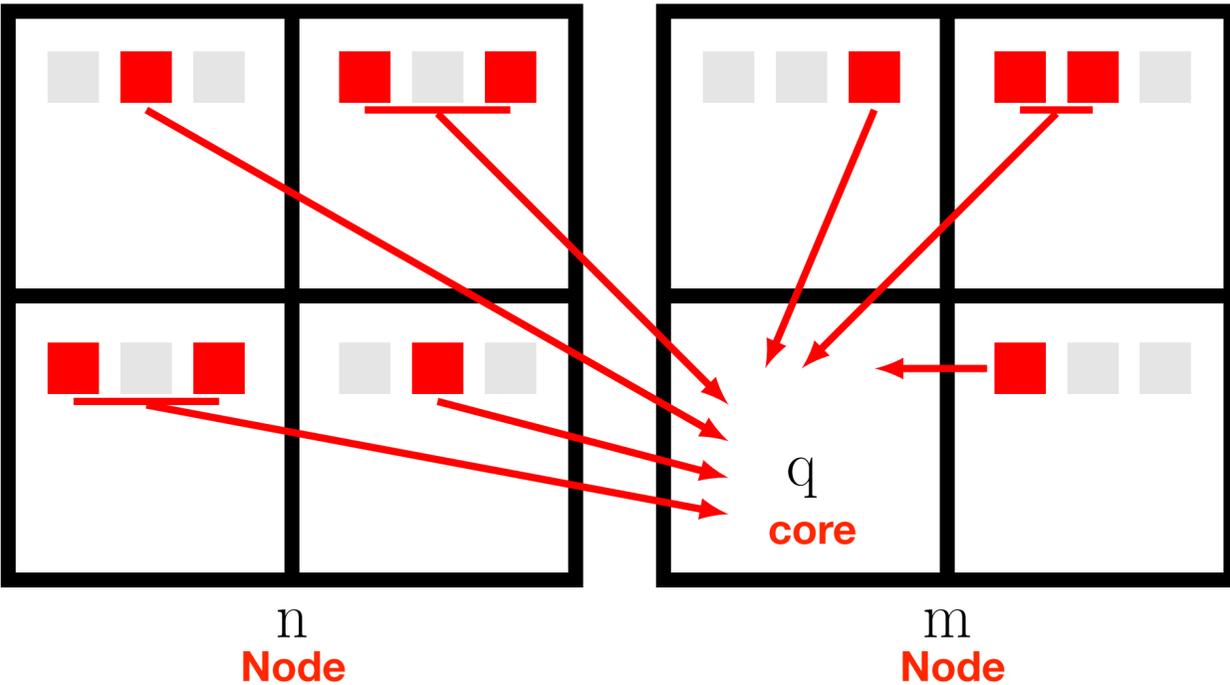
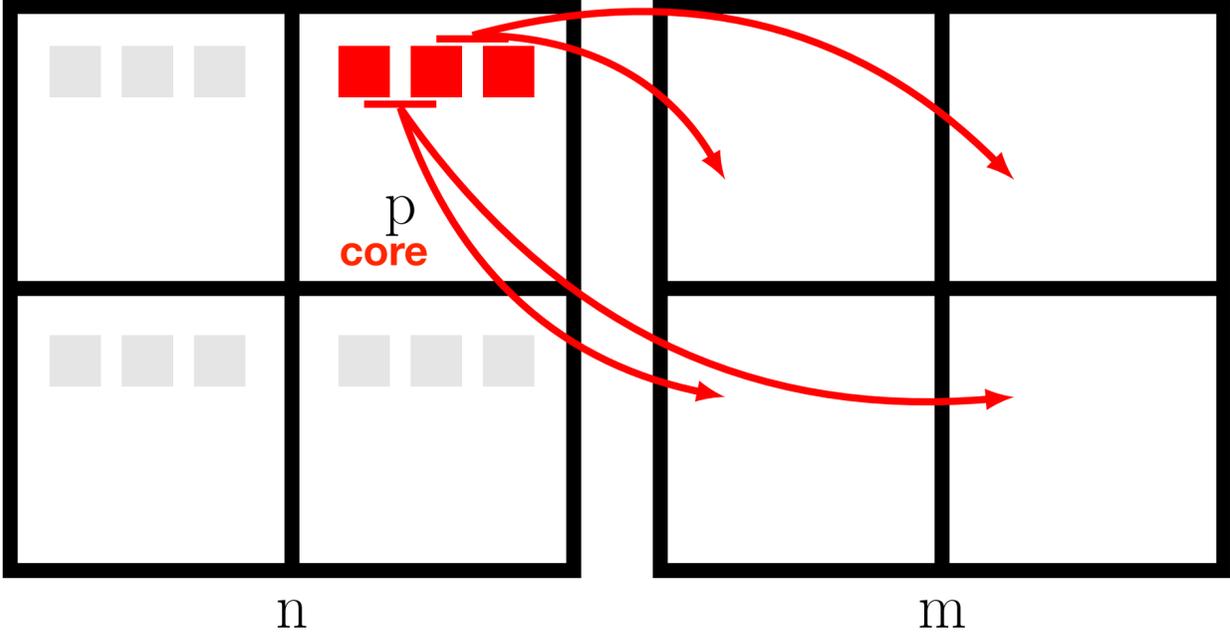
Six processes distributed across three nodes



Linear system distributed across the processes

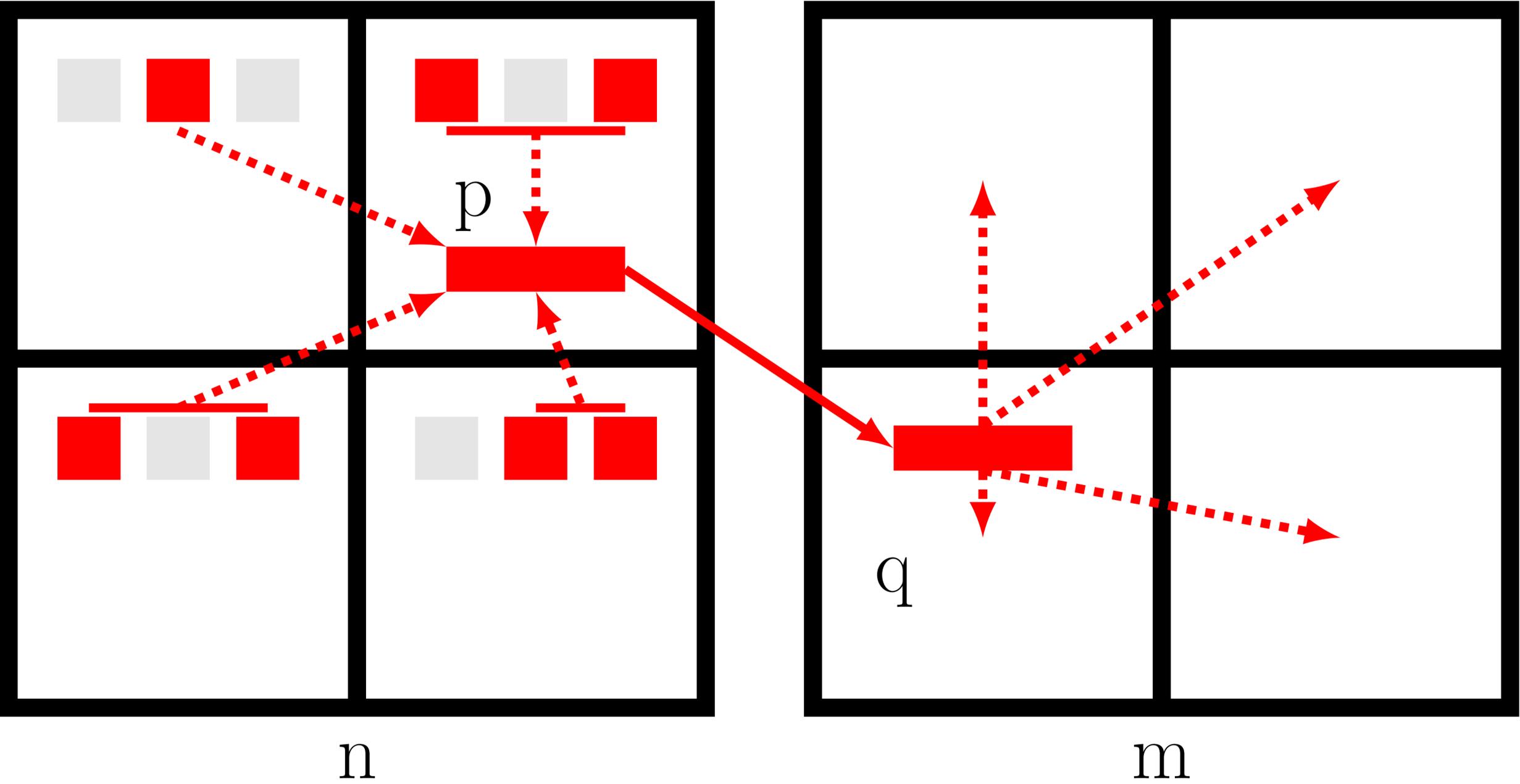
# Standard Communication

- Duplicate data
- Many messages



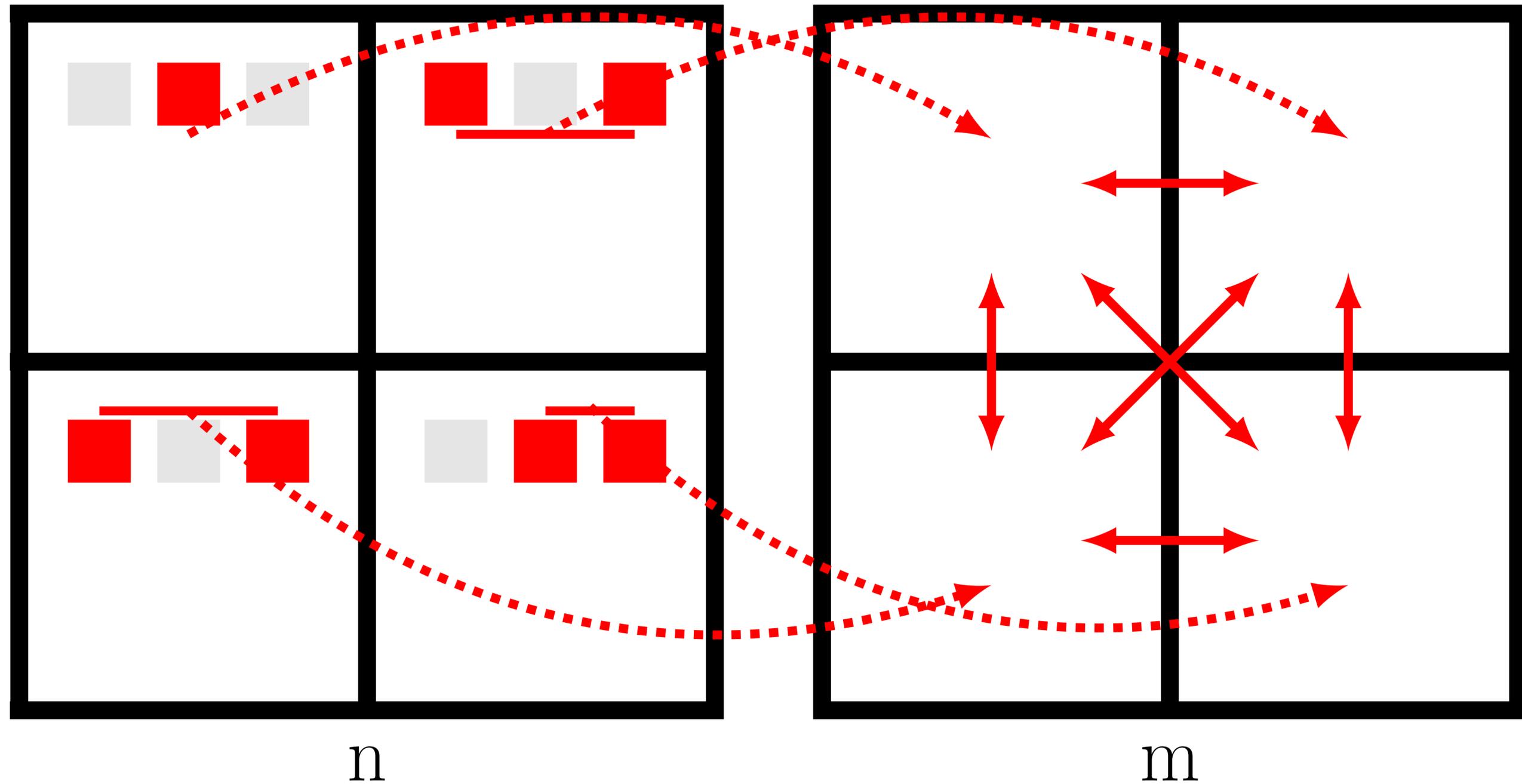
# 3-step Communication

---

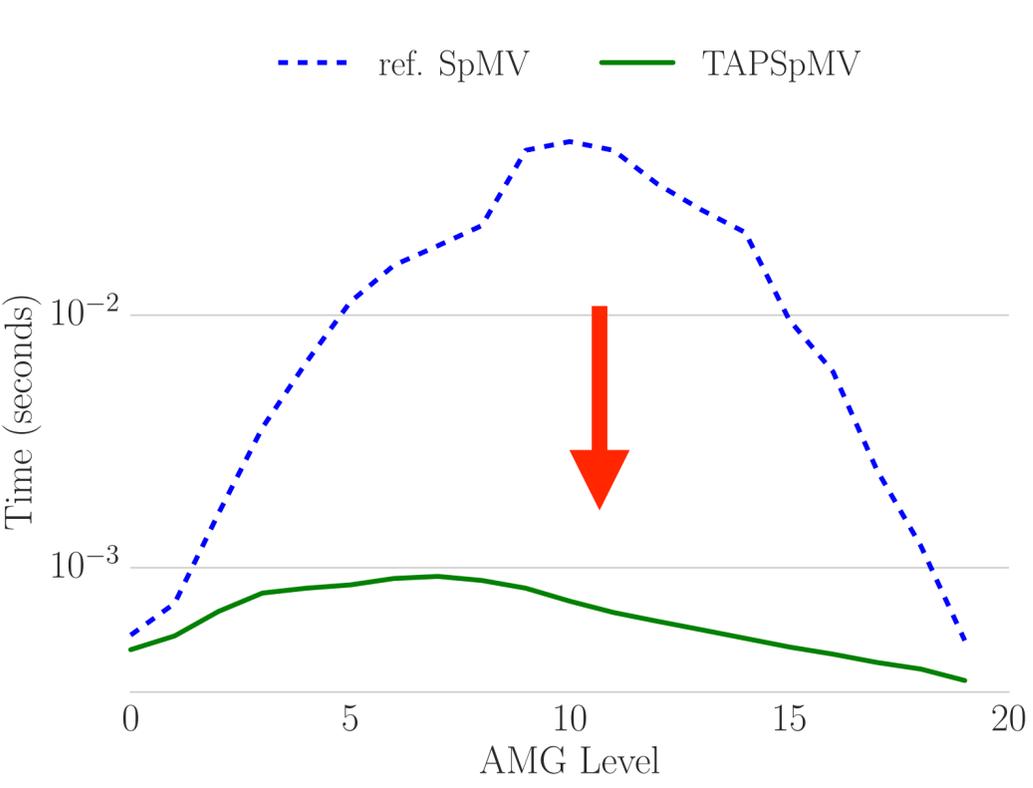
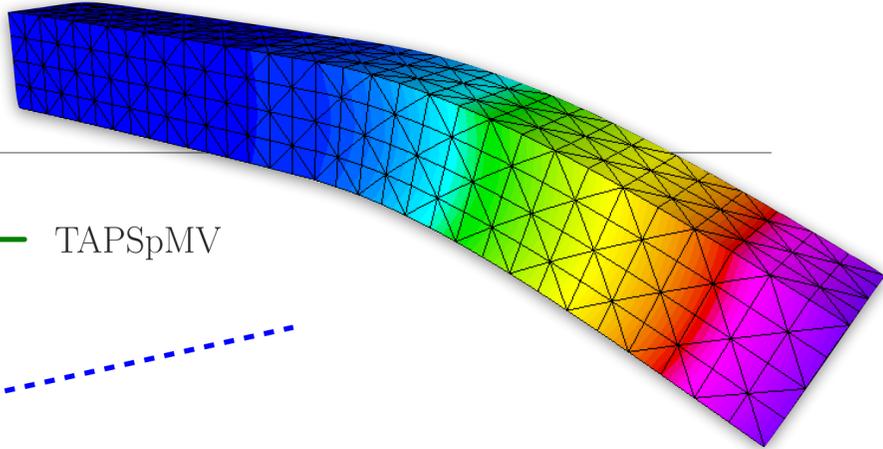


# 2-step Communication;

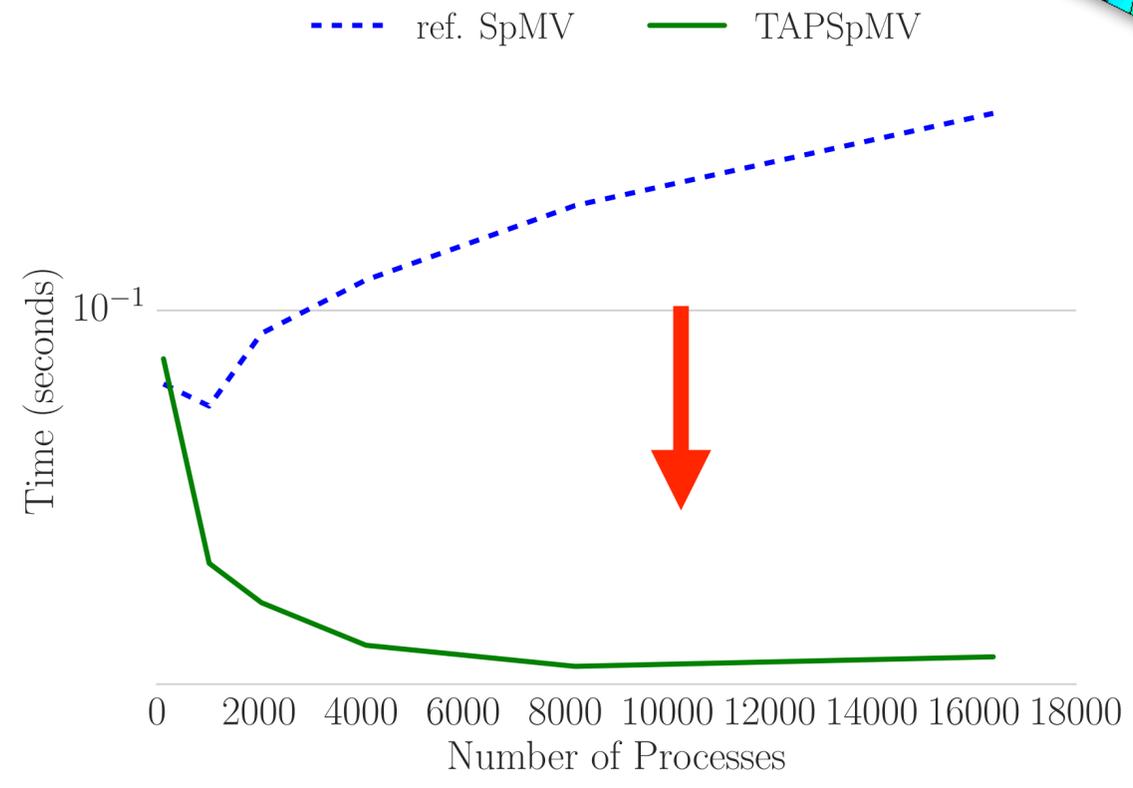
---



# Case Study: 3 step communication, Linear Elasticity



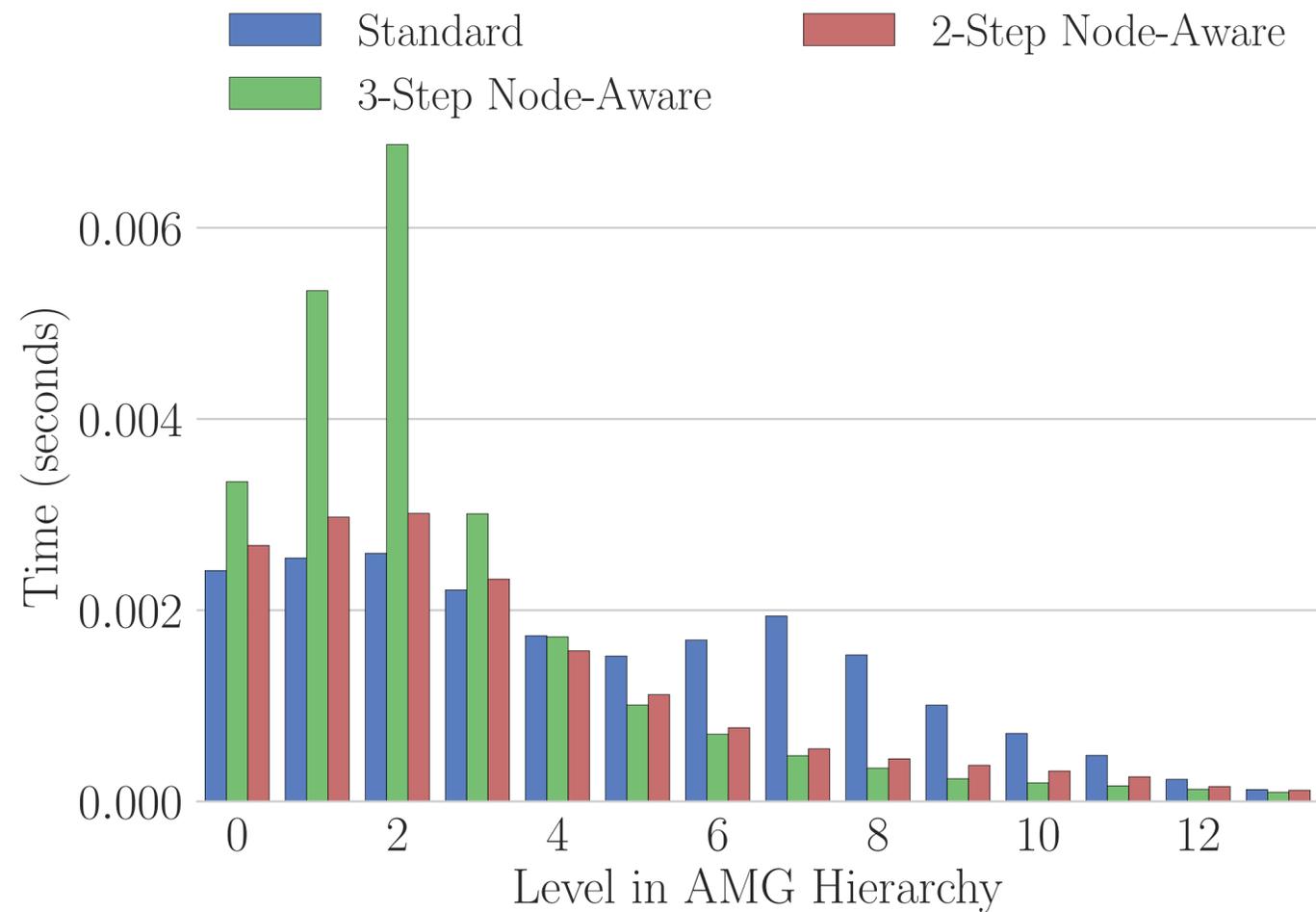
**Total Time**



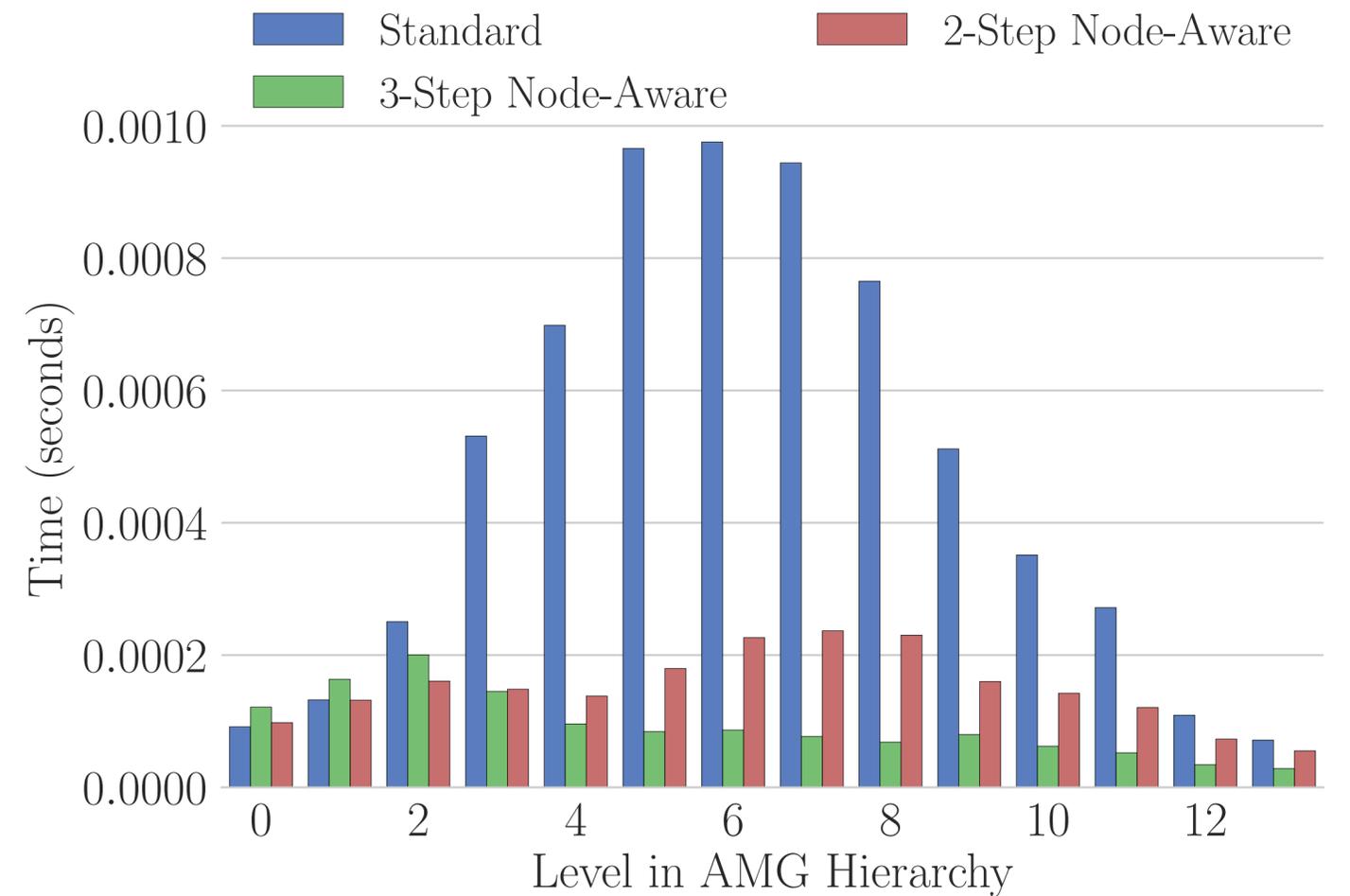
**Strong Scaling**

*Node aware sparse matrix-vector multiplication,*  
Bienz, Gropp, Olson, JPDC, 2019.

# Impact on SpMM and SpMV



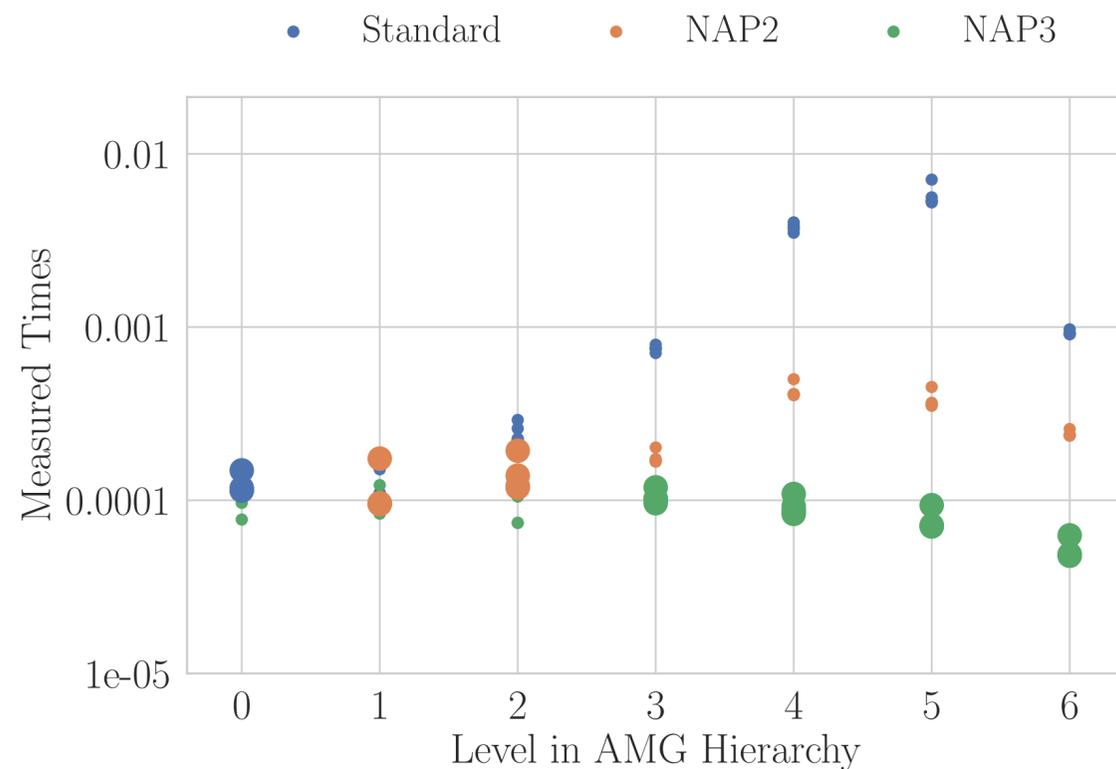
Row-Wise SpGEMM: AP



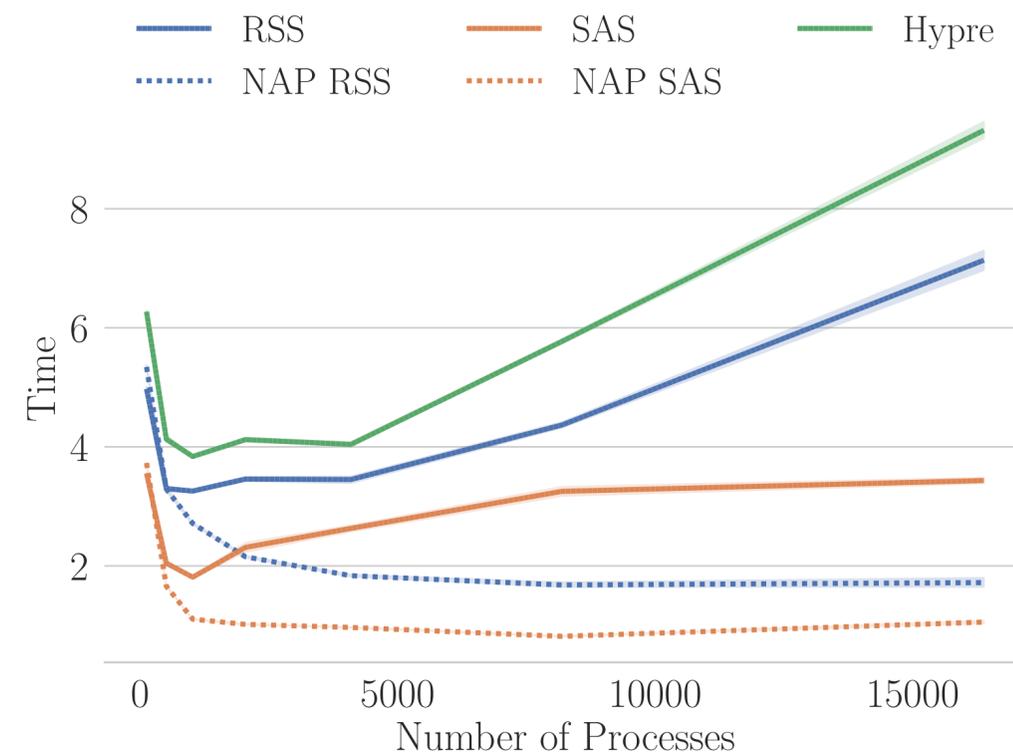
SpMV: Ax

# Performance Results: Strong Scaling

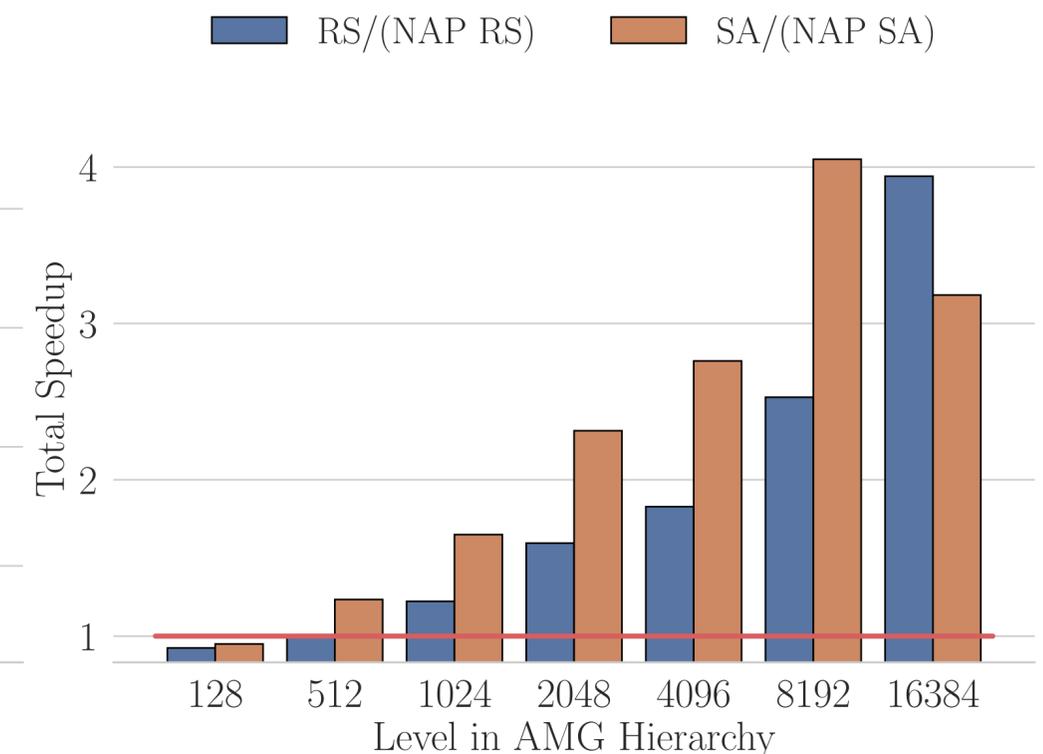
- MFEM Grad-Div problem; Blue Waters; 356,352 rows; 14,145,024 nnz
- New algorithms + performance models = extended scaling



Automatic selection

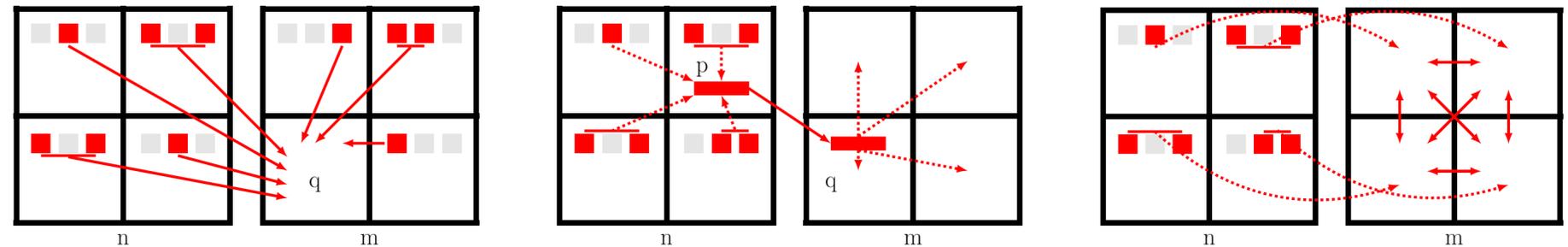


Time



Speedup

# Node-Aware MPI Library



```
void MPI_NAPinit(const int n_sends, const int* send_procs, const int* send_indptr,  
                const int* send_indices, const int n_recvs, const int* rcv_procs,  
                const int* rcv_indptr, const int* rcv_indices, const MPI_Comm mpi_comm,  
                NAPComm** nap_comm_ptr)
```

```
MPI_INAPsend(const T* send_data, const NAPComm* nap_comm, const int tag,  
            const MPI_Comm mpi_comm, NapData* nap_data)
```

```
MPI_INAPrecv(T* rcv_data, const NAPComm* nap_comm, const int tag,  
            const MPI_Comm mpi_comm, NAPData* nap_data)
```

```
MPI_NAPwait(const NAPComm* nap_comm, NAPData* nap_data)
```

```
void MPI_NAPdestroy(NAPComm** nap_comm_ptr)
```

# Impact of Blue Waters

---

- Amanda Bienz, PhD (2018)  
**reducing communication**
- Andrew Reisner, PhD (2019)  
**scalable structured solvers**
- Lukas Spies, PhD (current)  
**communication and multi-GPU systems**
- Philipp Samfass, MS (2016)  
**performance modeling**
- Shelby Lockhart, PhD (current)  
**high performance Krylov methods**
- John Calhoun, PhD (2017, **BW Fellow!**)  
**fault resilience in HPC**

- Blue Waters has been an invaluable **recruitment** tool, both **students and faculty**
- Blue Waters has directly contributed to the visibility and **quality** of the research
- Blue Waters has been a gateway to developing **new codes**, testing new **methods**, and anticipating new and upcoming **architectures.**

# Where to find more

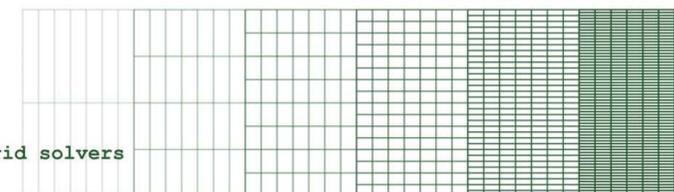
- **[github.com/cedar-framework/cedar](https://github.com/cedar-framework/cedar)**

- *Scaling Structured Multigrid to 500K+ Cores through Coarse-Grid Redistribution*  
Reisner, Olson, Moulton, SISC, 2018



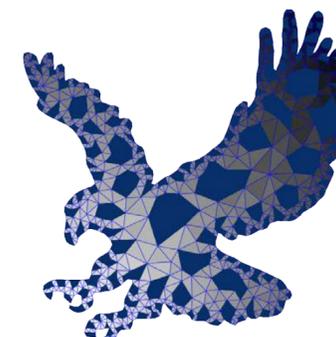
**Cedar**

Parallel structured multigrid solvers



- **[github.com/raptor-library/raptor](https://github.com/raptor-library/raptor)**

- *Node-Aware Sparse Matrix-Vector Communication*  
Bienz, Gropp, Olson, JPDC, 2019
- *Improving Performance Models for Irregular Point-to-Point Communication*  
Bienz, Gropp, Olson, in review EuroMPI, 2018.
- *Reducing Communication in Algebraic Multigrid with Multi-step Node Aware Communication*, <https://arxiv.org/abs/1904.05838>



**RAPtor: parallel algebraic multigrid**

- **[github.com/bienz2/Node\\_Aware\\_MPI](https://github.com/bienz2/Node_Aware_MPI)**

```
MPI_INAPsend(const T* send_data,  
             const MPI_Comm mpi_comm,
```

This material is based in part upon work supported by the Department of Energy, National Nuclear Security Administration, under Award Number DE-NA0002374.

This research is part of the Blue Waters sustained petascale computing project, which is supported by the National Science Foundation (awards OCI-0725070 and ACI-1238993) and the state of Illinois. Blue Waters is a joint effort of the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign and its National Center for Supercomputing Applications.