



Performance challenges when using OpenACC to port applications

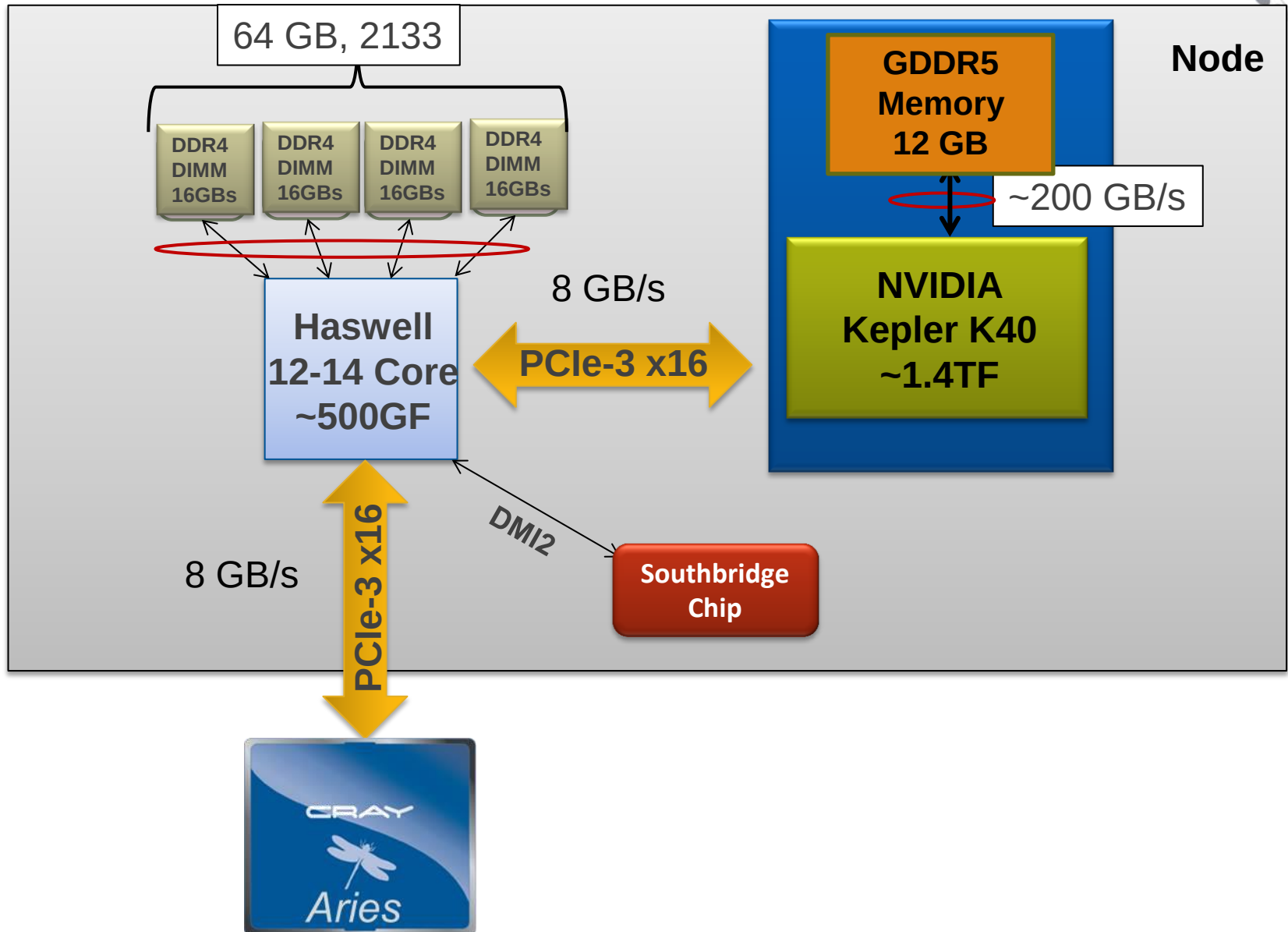
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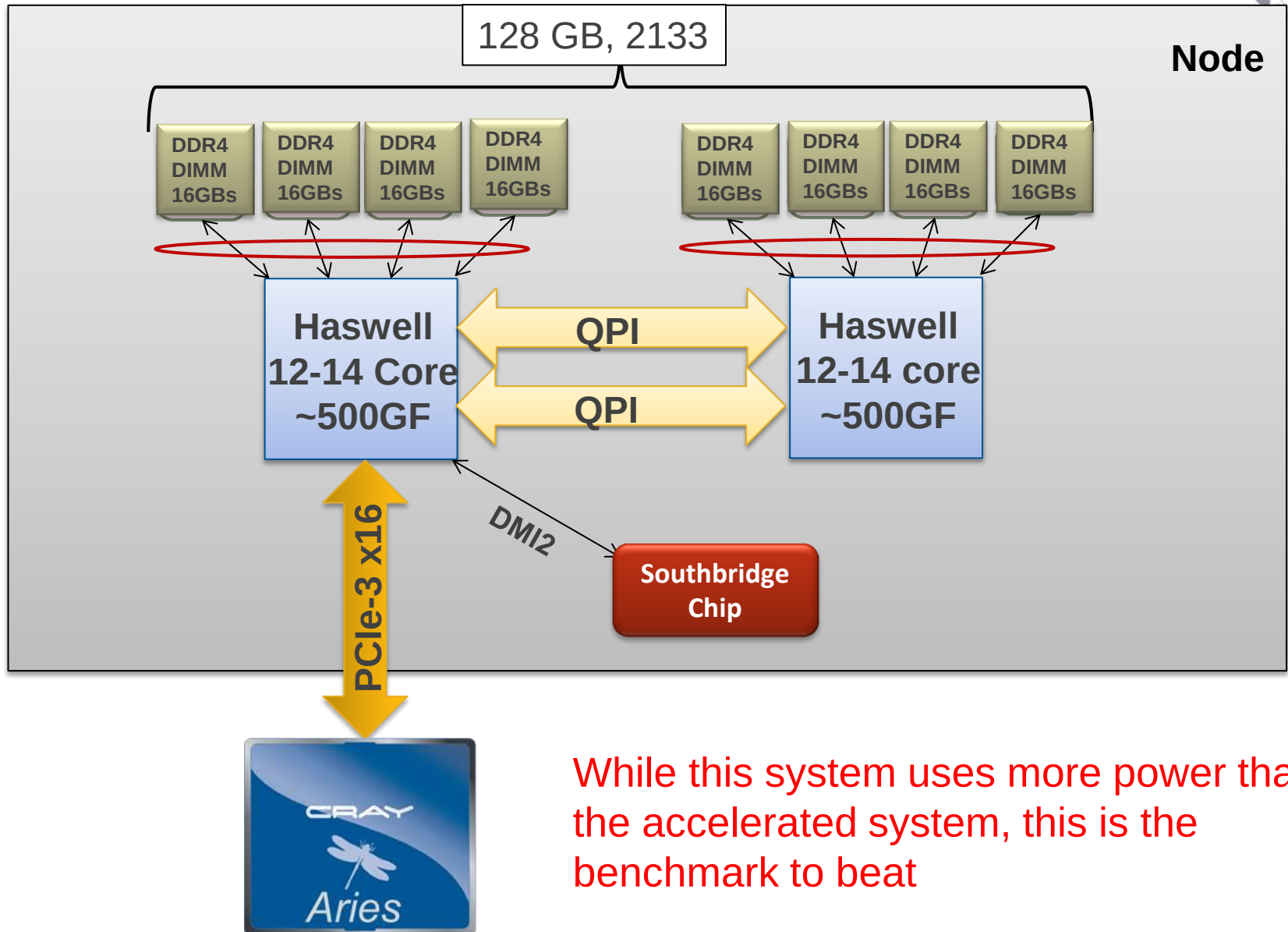
Challenges

- Obtain Performance enhancements on a high speed accelerator attached to a state-of-the-art micro-processor through a relatively low speed PCI express channel

XC-30 Haswell Compute Node with Accelerator

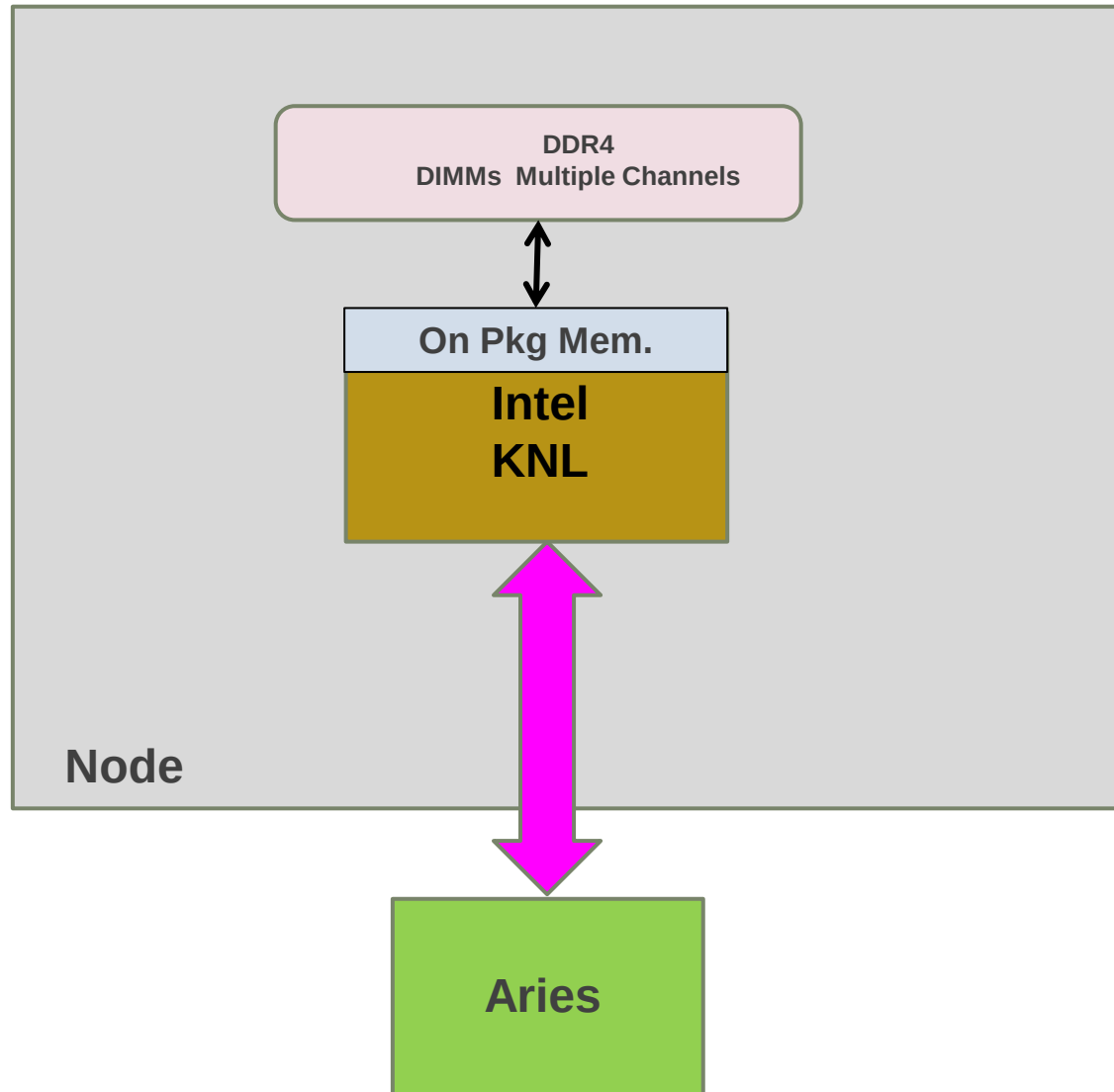


Haswell Compute Node



Future XC KNL Node

Single Socket - Self Hosted Node



Common Characteristics of next generation nodes

- **Multiple memories**
 - High bandwidth relatively small memory
 - Low bandwidth larger memory
- **Lots and lots of threading**
 - Typical multi-threading to utilize cores
 - Hyper-threading
- **Vectorization is more important**

You Snooze and you will lose



Challenges

- Obtain Performance enhancements on a high speed accelerator attached to a state-of-the-art micro-processor through a relatively low speed PCI express channel
- **Computational performance on the accelerator for gather/scatter operations will be better than on the host; however, care must be taken to optimize them as much as possible**
- **The biggest challenge is to orchestrate all the data movement, on and off the accelerator and between the nodes in the most efficient manner. It should be possible to hide all computation under data movement**
- **Taking advantage of the four types of parallelism**
 - MPI between nodes
 - Threading on the node (Including host and accelerator)
 - SIMDization on the accelerator
 - Streaming on the host and the accelerator

Himeno

- The following simple benchmark has many issues that are similar to those in O&G
- **Himeno**
 - This benchmark program takes measurements to proceed major loops in solving the Poisson's equation solution using the Jacobi iteration method.
 - Single computational loop
 - Easy to introduce OpenMP
 - Good to see how to implement OpenACC

Step 1

Profile the Application



Standard Profile

Table 1: Profile by Function Group and Function

Time%	Time	Imb. Time	Imb. Time%	Calls	Group Function PE=HIDE
100.0%	66.812060	--	--	2372.1	Total
100.0%	66.811928	--	--	2167.0	USER
94.2%	62.965959	2.805426	4.3%	2.0	jacobi_.LOOPS
2.1%	1.385449	3.224803	71.1%	539.0	sendp1_
1.7%	1.167354	3.333783	75.2%	539.0	sendp2_
0.7%	0.461089	0.847765	65.8%	539.0	sendp3_
0.7%	0.455975	0.009942	2.2%	1.0	initmt_.LOOPS
0.4%	0.295538	0.302255	51.4%	1.0	initcomm_
0.1%	0.075184	0.015566	17.4%	1.0	himenobmtxp_
0.0%	0.005124	0.003026	37.7%	539.0	sendp_
0.0%	0.000094	0.000009	8.7%	1.0	initmax_.LOOPS
0.0%	0.000090	0.000010	9.7%	1.0	initmax_
0.0%	0.000042	0.000012	22.9%	1.0	exit
0.0%	0.000021	0.000005	20.2%	2.0	jacobi_
0.0%	0.000009	0.000005	37.5%	1.0	initmt_
0.0%	0.000088	--	--	2.0	MPI
0.0%	0.000087	0.000012	12.0%	1.0	mpi_finalize_
0.0%	0.000001	0.000000	22.0%	1.0	mpi_init_
0.0%	0.000044	--	--	203.1	ETC
0.0%	0.000043	0.000086	67.9%	203.1	__libc_csu_init
0.0%	0.000001	0.000068	100.0%	0.0	_STOP2



Loop Profile

Table 2: Loop Stats by Function (from -hprofile_generate)

Loop Incl Time Total	Loop Hit	Loop Trips Avg	Loop Trips Min	Loop Trips Max	Function=/.LOOP[.] PE=HIDE
65.985609	2	269.500	0	536	jacobi_.LOOP.1.li.206
52.004289	539	127.500	0	128	jacobi_.LOOP.2.li.209
51.999616	68722	127.500	0	128	jacobi_.LOOP.3.li.210
51.523908	8762119	255.500	0	256	jacobi_.LOOP.4.li.211
8.474166	539	127.500	0	128	jacobi_.LOOP.5.li.229
8.470748	68722	127.500	0	128	jacobi_.LOOP.6.li.230
7.510744	8762119	255.500	0	256	jacobi_.LOOP.7.li.231
0.302805	1	131	0	131	initmt_.LOOP.1.li.152
0.302796	131	131	0	131	initmt_.LOOP.2.li.153
0.302007	17161	259	0	259	initmt_.LOOP.3.li.154
0.153160	1	129.500	0	130	initmt_.LOOP.4.li.173
0.153145	129.500	129.500	0	130	initmt_.LOOP.5.li.174
0.152091	16770	257.500	0	258	initmt_.LOOP.6.li.175
0.000000	1	4	0	4	initmax_.LOOP.1.li.350
0.000000	1	4	0	4	initmax_.LOOP.3.li.365
0.000000	1	4	0	4	initmax_.LOOP.5.li.380
0.000000	1	4	0	4	initmax_.LOOP.6.li.387
0.000000	1	4	0	4	initmax_.LOOP.4.li.372
0.000000	1	4	0	4	initmax_.LOOP.2.li.357

Step 2

Use Reveal to scope the major
computational loops



OpenMP directives on loop

```
! Directive inserted by Cray Reveal.  May be incomplete.
!$OMP parallel do default(none)
!$OMP&   private (i,j,k,s0,ss)
!$OMP&   shared  (a,b,bnd,c,imax,jmax,kmax,omega,p,wrk1,wrk2)
!$OMP&   reduction (+:wgosa)
      DO K=2,kmax-1
        DO J=2,jmax-1
          DO I=2,imax-1
            S0=a(I,J,K,1)*p(I+1,J,K)+a(I,J,K,2)*p(I,J+1,K)
1              +a(I,J,K,3)*p(I,J,K+1)
2              +b(I,J,K,1)*(p(I+1,J+1,K)-p(I+1,J-1,K)
3              -p(I-1,J+1,K)+p(I-1,J-1,K))
4              +b(I,J,K,2)*(p(I,J+1,K+1)-p(I,J-1,K+1)
5              -p(I,J+1,K-1)+p(I,J-1,K-1))
6              +b(I,J,K,3)*(p(I+1,J,K+1)-p(I-1,J,K+1)
7              -p(I+1,J,K-1)+p(I-1,J,K-1))
8              +c(I,J,K,1)*p(I-1,J,K)+c(I,J,K,2)*p(I,J-1,K)
9              +c(I,J,K,3)*p(I,J,K-1)+wrk1(I,J,K)
            SS=(S0*a(I,J,K,4)-p(I,J,K))*bnd(I,J,K)
            WGOSA=WGOSA+SS*SS
            wrk2(I,J,K)=p(I,J,K)+OMEGA *SS
          enddo
        enddo
      enddo
```



OpenMP directives on loop – compiler listing

```

213.      1      ! Directive inserted by Cray Reveal.  May be incomplete.
214.    + 1      !$OMP parallel do default(none)
215.      1      !$OMP&   private (i,j,k,s0,ss)
216.      1      !$OMP&   shared  (a,b,bnd,c,imax,jmax,kmax,omega,p,wrk1,wrk2)
217.      1      !$OMP&   reduction (+:wgosa)
218.    + 1 m-----<      DO K=2,kmax-1
219.    + 1 m 3-----<      DO J=2,jmax-1
220.      1 m 3 Vr3----<      DO I=2,imax-1
221.      1 m 3 Vr3      S0=a(I,J,K,1)*p(I+1,J,K)+a(I,J,K,2)*p(I,J+1,K)
222.      1 m 3 Vr3      1      +a(I,J,K,3)*p(I,J,K+1)
223.      1 m 3 Vr3      2      +b(I,J,K,1)*(p(I+1,J+1,K)-p(I+1,J-1,K)
224.      1 m 3 Vr3      3      -p(I-1,J+1,K)+p(I-1,J-1,K))
225.      1 m 3 Vr3      4      +b(I,J,K,2)*(p(I,J+1,K+1)-p(I,J-1,K+1)
226.      1 m 3 Vr3      5      -p(I,J+1,K-1)+p(I,J-1,K-1))
227.      1 m 3 Vr3      6      +b(I,J,K,3)*(p(I+1,J,K+1)-p(I-1,J,K+1)
228.      1 m 3 Vr3      7      -p(I+1,J,K-1)+p(I-1,J,K-1))
229.      1 m 3 Vr3      8      +c(I,J,K,1)*p(I-1,J,K)+c(I,J,K,2)*p(I,J-1,K)
230.      1 m 3 Vr3      9      +c(I,J,K,3)*p(I,J,K-1)+wrk1(I,J,K)
231.      1 m 3 Vr3      SS=(S0*a(I,J,K,4)-p(I,J,K))*bnd(I,J,K)
232.      1 m 3 Vr3      WGOSA=WGOSA+SS*SS
233.      1 m 3 Vr3      wrk2(I,J,K)=p(I,J,K)+OMEGA *SS
234.      1 m 3 Vr3---->      enddo
235.      1 m 3----->      enddo
236.      1 m----->      enddo

```

Step 3

Introduce OpenACC

**This should only be done once a very good
OpenMP/MPI application is in hand**



Introducing OpenACC

```
#ifdef _OPENACC
!$ACC parallel loop
!$ACC& private (s0,ss)
!$ACC& reduction (+:wgosa)
#else
!$OMP parallel do default(none)
!$OMP& private (s0,ss)
!$OMP& shared (a,b,bnd,c,imax,jmax,kmax,omega,p,wrk1,wrk2)
!$OMP& reduction (+:wgosa)
#endif

DO K=2,kmax-1
  DO J=2,jmax-1
    DO I=2,imax-1
      S0=a(I,J,K,1)*p(I+1,J,K)+a(I,J,K,2)*p(I,J+1,K)
1      +a(I,J,K,3)*p(I,J,K+1)
2      +b(I,J,K,1)*(p(I+1,J+1,K)-p(I+1,J-1,K)
3      -p(I-1,J+1,K)+p(I-1,J-1,K))
4      +b(I,J,K,2)*(p(I,J+1,K+1)-p(I,J-1,K+1)
5      -p(I,J+1,K-1)+p(I,J-1,K-1))
6      +b(I,J,K,3)*(p(I+1,J,K+1)-p(I-1,J,K+1)
7      -p(I+1,J,K-1)+p(I-1,J,K-1))
8      +c(I,J,K,1)*p(I-1,J,K)+c(I,J,K,2)*p(I,J-1,K)
9      +c(I,J,K,3)*p(I,J,K-1)+wrk1(I,J,K)
      SS=(S0*a(I,J,K,4)-p(I,J,K))*bnd(I,J,K)
      WGOSA=WGOSA+SS*SS
      wrk2(I,J,K)=p(I,J,K)+OMEGA *SS
    enddo
  enddo
enddo
```




Introducing OpenACC –compiler listing

```

214.      1                      #ifdef GPU
215.  + 1 G-----< !$ACC parallel loop
216.      1 G                !$ACC&  private (i,j,k,s0,ss)
217.      1 G                !$ACC&  reduction (+:wgosa)
218.      1 G                #else
219.      1 G                !$OMP parallel do default(none)
220.      1 G                !$OMP&  private (i,j,k,s0,ss)
221.      1 G                !$OMP&  shared (a,b,bnd,c,imax,jmax,kmax,omega,p,wrk1,wrk2)
222.      1 G                !$OMP&  reduction (+:wgosa)
223.      1 G                #endif
224.      1 G g-----<          DO K=2,kmax-1
225.  + 1 G g 4-----<          DO J=2,jmax-1
226.      1 G g 4 g-----<          DO I=2,imax-1
227.      1 G g 4 g                S0=a(I,J,K,1)*p(I+1,J,K)+a(I,J,K,2)*p(I,J+1,K)
228.      1 G g 4 g                1          +a(I,J,K,3)*p(I,J,K+1)
229.      1 G g 4 g                2          +b(I,J,K,1)*(p(I+1,J+1,K)-p(I+1,J-1,K)
230.      1 G g 4 g                3          -p(I-1,J+1,K)+p(I-1,J-1,K))
231.      1 G g 4 g                4          +b(I,J,K,2)*(p(I,J+1,K+1)-p(I,J-1,K+1)
232.      1 G g 4 g                5          -p(I,J+1,K-1)+p(I,J-1,K-1))
233.      1 G g 4 g                6          +b(I,J,K,3)*(p(I+1,J,K+1)-p(I-1,J,K+1)
234.      1 G g 4 g                7          -p(I+1,J,K-1)+p(I-1,J,K-1))
235.      1 G g 4 g                8          +c(I,J,K,1)*p(I-1,J,K)+c(I,J,K,2)*p(I,J-1,K)
236.      1 G g 4 g                9          +c(I,J,K,3)*p(I,J,K-1)+wrk1(I,J,K)
237.      1 G g 4 g                SS=(S0*a(I,J,K,4)-p(I,J,K))*bnd(I,J,K)
238.      1 G g 4 g                WGOSA=WGOSA+SS*SS
239.      1 G g 4 g                wrk2(I,J,K)=p(I,J,K)+OMEGA *SS
240.      1 G g 4 g----->          enddo
241.      1 G g 4----->          enddo
242.      1 G g----->          enddo
243.      1 G                #ifdef GPU
244.      1 G-----> !$ACC end parallel loop
245.      1                #endif

```



Introducing OpenACC –compiler listing

```
ftn-6405 ftn: ACCEL File = himenoBMTxpr.f, Line = 215
  A region starting at line 215 and ending at line 244 was placed on the accelerator.

ftn-6418 ftn: ACCEL File = himenoBMTxpr.f, Line = 215
  If not already present: allocate memory and copy whole array "p" to accelerator, free at line 244 (acc_copyin).

ftn-6418 ftn: ACCEL File = himenoBMTxpr.f, Line = 215
  If not already present: allocate memory and copy whole array "a" to accelerator, free at line 244 (acc_copyin).

ftn-6418 ftn: ACCEL File = himenoBMTxpr.f, Line = 215
  If not already present: allocate memory and copy whole array "b" to accelerator, free at line 244 (acc_copyin).

ftn-6418 ftn: ACCEL File = himenoBMTxpr.f, Line = 215
  If not already present: allocate memory and copy whole array "c" to accelerator, free at line 244 (acc_copyin).

ftn-6418 ftn: ACCEL File = himenoBMTxpr.f, Line = 215
  If not already present: allocate memory and copy whole array "wrk1" to accelerator, free at line 244 (acc_copyin).

ftn-6418 ftn: ACCEL File = himenoBMTxpr.f, Line = 215
  If not already present: allocate memory and copy whole array "bnd" to accelerator, free at line 244 (acc_copyin).

ftn-6416 ftn: ACCEL File = himenoBMTxpr.f, Line = 215
  If not already present: allocate memory and copy whole array "wrk2" to accelerator, copy back at line 244 (acc_copy).

ftn-6415 ftn: ACCEL File = himenoBMTxpr.f, Line = 215
  Allocate memory and copy variable "wgosa" to accelerator, copy back at line 244 (acc_copy).

ftn-6430 ftn: ACCEL File = himenoBMTxpr.f, Line = 224
  A loop starting at line 224 was partitioned across the thread blocks.
```



OpenACC Version 1 – Profile output

Table 1: Profile by Function Group and Function

Time%	Time	Imb. Time	Imb. Time%	Calls	Group Function PE=HIDE Thread=HIDE
100.0%	62.073674	--	--	7627.1	Total
95.6%	59.368154	--	--	2565.0	USER
81.0%	50.284595	1.058725	2.1%	284.0	jacobi_.ACC_COPY@li.215
3.8%	2.359195	0.094854	3.9%	284.0	jacobi_.ACC_COPY@li.244
3.3%	2.055168	0.131544	6.1%	2.0	jacobi_
2.6%	1.616893	0.457704	22.4%	284.0	jacobi_.ACC_SYNC_WAIT@li.244
2.5%	1.535406	0.280701	15.7%	1.0	exit
2.3%	1.410941	0.284518	17.0%	1.0	initmt_.LOOP@li.156
0.1%	0.054959	0.001335	2.4%	1.0	initmt_
0.1%	0.039723	0.005092	11.5%	284.0	jacobi_.ACC_ASYNC_KERNEL@li.215
0.0%	0.003376	0.003567	52.2%	284.0	jacobi_.ACC_REGION@li.215
0.0%	0.002758	0.000394	12.7%	284.0	sendp3_
0.0%	0.002172	0.000380	15.1%	284.0	sendp_
0.0%	0.001459	0.000189	11.7%	284.0	sendp1_
0.0%	0.001155	0.000109	8.8%	284.0	sendp2_
0.0%	0.000276	0.000590	69.2%	1.0	himenobmtxp_
0.0%	0.000047	0.000007	13.3%	1.0	initcomm_
0.0%	0.000025	0.000005	15.9%	1.0	initmax_
0.0%	0.000006	0.000018	74.8%	1.0	initmt_.REGION@li.156

Steps 4, 5,6,7,8

Once one loop is analyzed, now look at next highest compute loop, perform steps 2 and 3



Moving to Version 2

- **Introduce !\$acc data region in main routine**
 - Move data to the device and initialize data on the device
- **Introduces the DIFFICULT task of managing host and device copies of the data**
 - Now must move data back to the host for the message passing



OpenACC Version 2 – Using Data regions –a)

```
#ifdef _OPENACC
!$acc data present(a,p,b,c,bnd,wrk1)present_or_create(wgosa)
#endif
C
    DO loop=1,nn
        gosa=0.0
        wgosa=0.0
! Directive inserted by Cray Reveal.  May be incomplete.
#ifdef _OPENACC
!$ACC parallel loop
!$ACC& private (i,j,k,s0,ss)
!$ACC& reduction (+:wgosa)
#else
!$OMP parallel do default(none)
!$OMP& private (i,j,k,s0,ss)
!$OMP& shared (a,b,bnd,c,imax,jmax,kmax,omega,p,wrk1,wrk2)
!$OMP& reduction (+:wgosa)
#endif
        DO K=2,kmax-1
            DO J=2,jmax-1
                DO I=2,imax-1
                    S0=a(I,J,K,1)*p(I+1,J,K)+a(I,J,K,2)*p(I,J+1,K)
1                     +a(I,J,K,3)*p(I,J,K+1)
2                     +b(I,J,K,1)*(p(I+1,J+1,K)-p(I+1,J-1,K)
3                     -p(I-1,J+1,K)+p(I-1,J-1,K))
4                     +b(I,J,K,2)*(p(I,J+1,K+1)-p(I,J-1,K+1)
5                     -p(I,J+1,K-1)+p(I,J-1,K-1))
6                     +b(I,J,K,3)*(p(I+1,J,K+1)-p(I-1,J,K+1)
7                     -p(I+1,J,K-1)+p(I-1,J,K-1))
8                     +c(I,J,K,1)*p(I-1,J,K)+c(I,J,K,2)*p(I,J-1,K)
9                     +c(I,J,K,3)*p(I,J,K-1)+wrk1(I,J,K)
                    SS=(S0*a(I,J,K,4)-p(I,J,K))*bnd(I,J,K)
                    WGOSA=WGOSA+SS*SS
                    wrk2(I,J,K)=p(I,J,K)+OMEGA *SS
                enddo
            enddo
        enddo
#ifdef _OPENACC
!$ACC end parallel loop
#endif
```



OpenACC Version 2 – Using Data regions –b)

```
C
#ifdef _OPENACC
!$ACC parallel loop
!$ACC& private (i,j,k)
#else
!$OMP parallel do default(none)
!$OMP& private (i,j,k)
!$OMP& shared (p,wrk2)
#endif

        DO K=2,kmax-1
            DO J=2,jmax-1
                DO I=2,imax-1
                    p(I,J,K)=wrk2(I,J,K)
                enddo
            enddo
        enddo

#ifdef _OPENACC
!$ACC end parallel loop
!$acc update host(p,wgosa)
#endif
C
        call sendp(ndx,ndy,ndz)
C
#ifdef _OPENACC
!$acc update device(p)
#endif
        call mpi_allreduce(wgosa,
>                          gosa,
>                          1,
>                          mpi_real4,
>                          mpi_sum,
>                          mpi_comm_world,
>                          ierr)
C
        enddo
#ifdef _OPENACC
!$acc end data
#endif
.
```



OpenACC Version 2 – Using Data regions –a)

```
240. + G-----< !$acc data present(a,p,b,c,bnd,wrk1)present_or_create(wgosa)
241.     G                #endif
242.     G                C
243. + G 2-----<      DO loop=1,nn
244.     G 2                gosa=0.0
245.     G 2                wgosa=0.0
246.     G 2                ! Directive inserted by Cray Reveal.  May be incomplete.
247.     G 2                #ifdef _OPENACC
248. + G 2 G-----< !$ACC parallel loop
249.     G 2 G                !$ACC& private (i,j,k,s0,ss)
250.     G 2 G                !$ACC& reduction (+:wgosa)
251.     G 2 G                #else
252.     G 2 G                !$OMP parallel do default(none)
253.     G 2 G                !$OMP& private (i,j,k,s0,ss)
254.     G 2 G                !$OMP& shared (a,b,bnd,c,imax,jmax,kmax,omega,p,wrk1,wrk2)
255.     G 2 G                !$OMP& reduction (+:wgosa)
256.     G 2 G                #endif
257.     G 2 G g-----<      DO K=2,kmax-1
258. + G 2 G g 5-----<      DO J=2,jmax-1
259.     G 2 G g 5 g-----<      DO I=2,imax-1
260.     G 2 G g 5 g                S0=a(I,J,K,1)*p(I+1,J,K)+a(I,J,K,2)*p(I,J+1,K)
261.     G 2 G g 5 g                1          +a(I,J,K,3)*p(I,J,K+1)
262.     G 2 G g 5 g                2          +b(I,J,K,1)*(p(I+1,J+1,K)-p(I+1,J-1,K)
263.     G 2 G g 5 g                3          -p(I-1,J+1,K)+p(I-1,J-1,K))
264.     G 2 G g 5 g                4          +b(I,J,K,2)*(p(I,J+1,K+1)-p(I,J-1,K+1)
265.     G 2 G g 5 g                5          -p(I,J+1,K-1)+p(I,J-1,K-1))
266.     G 2 G g 5 g                6          +b(I,J,K,3)*(p(I+1,J,K+1)-p(I-1,J,K+1)
267.     G 2 G g 5 g                7          -p(I+1,J,K-1)+p(I-1,J,K-1))
268.     G 2 G g 5 g                8          +c(I,J,K,1)*p(I-1,J,K)+c(I,J,K,2)*p(I,J-1,K)
269.     G 2 G g 5 g                9          +c(I,J,K,3)*p(I,J,K-1)+wrk1(I,J,K)
270.     G 2 G g 5 g                SS=(S0*a(I,J,K,4)-p(I,J,K))*bnd(I,J,K)
271.     G 2 G g 5 g                WGOSA=WGOSA+SS*SS
272.     G 2 G g 5 g                wrk2(I,J,K)=p(I,J,K)+OMEGA *SS
273.     G 2 G g 5 g-->          enddo
274.     G 2 G g 5----->      enddo
275.     G 2 G g----->      enddo
276.     G 2 G                #ifdef _OPENACC
277.     G 2 G-----> !$ACC end parallel loop.
```




OpenACC Version 2 – Using Data regions –b)

```
279.      G 2          C
280.      G 2          #ifdef _OPENACC
281. + G 2 G-----< !$ACC parallel loop
282.      G 2 G          !$ACC& private (i,j,k)
283.      G 2 G          #else
284.      G 2 G          !$OMP parallel do default(none)
285.      G 2 G          !$OMP& private (i,j,k)
286.      G 2 G          !$OMP& shared (p,wrk2)
287.      G 2 G          #endif
288.      G 2 G g-----<          DO K=2,kmax-1
289. + G 2 G g 5----<          DO J=2,jmax-1
290.      G 2 G g 5 g--<          DO I=2,imax-1
291.      G 2 G g 5 g          p(I,J,K)=wrk2(I,J,K)
292.      G 2 G g 5 g-->          enddo
293.      G 2 G g 5---->          enddo
294.      G 2 G g----->          enddo
295.      G 2 G          #ifdef _OPENACC
296.      G 2 G-----> !$ACC end parallel loop
297.      G 2          !$acc update host(p,wgosa)
298.      G 2          #endif
299.      G 2          C
300. + G 2          call sendp(ndx,ndy,ndz)
301.      G 2          C
302.      G 2          #ifdef _OPENACC
303.      G 2          !$acc update device(p)
304.      G 2          #endif
305. + G 2          call mpi_allreduce(wgosa,
306.      G 2          >          gosa,
307.      G 2          >          1,
308.      G 2          >          mpi_real4,
309.      G 2          >          mpi_sum,
310.      G 2          >          mpi_comm_world,
311.      G 2          >          ierr)
312.      G 2          C
313.      G 2----->          enddo
314.      G          #ifdef _OPENACC
315.      G-----> !$acc end data.
```



OpenACC Version 2 – Using Data regions –c)

ftn-6413 ftn: ACCEL File = himenoBMTxpr.f, Line = 240

A data region was created at line 240 and ending at line 315.

ftn-6422 ftn: ACCEL File = himenoBMTxpr.f, Line = 240

If not already present: allocate memory for variable "wgos" on accelerator, free at line 315 (acc_share).

ftn-6288 ftn: VECTOR File = himenoBMTxpr.f, Line = 243

A loop starting at line 243 was not vectorized because it contains a call to subroutine "sendp" on line 300.

ftn-6405 ftn: ACCEL File = himenoBMTxpr.f, Line = 248

A region starting at line 248 and ending at line 277 was placed on the accelerator.

ftn-6416 ftn: ACCEL File = himenoBMTxpr.f, Line = 248

If not already present: allocate memory and copy whole array "wrk2" to accelerator, copy back at line 277 (acc_copy).

ftn-6430 ftn: ACCEL File = himenoBMTxpr.f, Line = 257

A loop starting at line 257 was partitioned across the thread blocks.

ftn-6509 ftn: ACCEL File = himenoBMTxpr.f, Line = 258

A loop starting at line 258 was not partitioned because a better candidate was found at line 259.

ftn-6412 ftn: ACCEL File = himenoBMTxpr.f, Line = 258

A loop starting at line 258 will be redundantly executed.

ftn-6430 ftn: ACCEL File = himenoBMTxpr.f, Line = 259

A loop starting at line 259 was partitioned across the 128 threads within a threadblock.

ftn-6405 ftn: ACCEL File = himenoBMTxpr.f, Line = 281

A region starting at line 281 and ending at line 296 was placed on the accelerator.

ftn-6418 ftn: ACCEL File = himenoBMTxpr.f, Line = 281

If not already present: allocate memory and copy whole array "wrk2" to accelerator, free at line 296 (acc_copyin).

ftn-6430 ftn: ACCEL File = himenoBMTxpr.f, Line = 288

A loop starting at line 288 was partitioned across the thread blocks.

.



OpenACC Version 2 – Profile

Table 1: Profile by Function Group and Function

Time%	Time	Imb. Time	Imb. Time%	Calls	Group Function PE=HIDE
100.0%	35.679931	--	--	36436.1	Total
92.2%	32.914300	--	--	19121.0	USER
34.9%	12.445154	0.259110	2.1%	1005.0	jacobi_.ACC_COPY@li.303
31.5%	11.256881	0.247093	2.2%	1005.0	jacobi_.ACC_COPY@li.297
17.1%	6.089251	0.845903	12.4%	1005.0	jacobi_.ACC_SYNC_WAIT@li.277
8.2%	2.916580	1.242691	30.4%	1005.0	jacobi_.ACC_SYNC_WAIT@li.296
0.2%	0.076624	0.010203	11.9%	1005.0	jacobi_.ACC_ASYNC_KERNEL@li.248
0.1%	0.049299	0.006400	11.7%	1005.0	jacobi_.ACC_ASYNC_KERNEL@li.281
0.1%	0.019482	0.008660	31.3%	1005.0	jacobi_.ACC_COPY@li.248
0.0%	0.009641	0.001109	10.5%	2.0	jacobi_.ACC_DATA_REGION@li.240
0.0%	0.007366	0.000622	7.9%	1005.0	sendp3_
0.0%	0.005379	0.000703	11.7%	1005.0	jacobi_.ACC_REGION@li.248
0.0%	0.004826	0.000634	11.8%	1005.0	sendp1_
0.0%	0.004560	0.000721	13.9%	1005.0	jacobi_.ACC_UPDATE@li.303
0.0%	0.004302	0.000850	16.8%	1005.0	jacobi_.ACC_SYNC_WAIT@li.297
0.0%	0.004042	0.000214	5.1%	1005.0	sendp_
0.0%	0.003855	0.000379	9.1%	1005.0	sendp2_

Steps 9, 10,11, 12

Optimizing data transfers

Moving to Version 3

- **Pack MPI buffers on the accelerator**
 - Difficult here because MPI data types are used
 - Significantly reduce the data moved back and forth

OpenACC Version 3 – a)



```

C
#ifdef _OPENACC
!$ACC parallel loop
!$ACC& private (i,j,k)
#else
!$OMP parallel do default(none)
!$OMP& private (i,j,k)
!$OMP& shared (p,wrk2)
#endif

    DO K=2,kmax-1
        DO J=2,jmax-1
            DO I=2,imax-1
                p(I,J,K)=wrk2(I,J,K)
            enddo
        enddo
    enddo

#ifdef _OPENACC
!$ACC end parallel loop
#endif

#ifdef _OPENACC
!$ACC parallel loop
!$ACC& private (ii,j,k)
#else
!$OMP parallel do
!$OMP& private (ii,j,k)
!$OMP& shared (p,wrk2)
#endif

    DO K=1,kmax
        DO J=1,jmax
            ii = j + (k-1)*jmax
            pack_p11(ii)=p(2,j,k)
            pack_p12(ii)=p(imax-1,j,k)
        enddo
    enddo

#ifdef _OPENACC
!$ACC end parallel loop
#endif

```

```

ifdef _OPENACC
!$ACC parallel loop
!$ACC& private (i,jj,k)
#else
!$OMP parallel do
!$OMP& private (i,jj,k)
#endif

    DO K=1,kmax
        DO I=1,imax
            jj = i + (k-1)*imax
            pack_p21(jj)=p(i,2,k)
            pack_p22(jj)=p(i,jmax-1,k)
        enddo
    enddo

#ifdef _OPENACC
!$ACC end parallel loop
#endif

#ifdef _OPENACC
!$ACC parallel loop
!$ACC& private (i,j,kk)
#else
!$OMP parallel do
!$OMP& private (i,j,kk)
#endif

    DO J=1,jmax
        DO I=1,imax
            kk = i + (j-1)*imax
            pack_p31(kk)=p(i,j,2)
            pack_p32(kk)=p(i,j,kmax-1)
        enddo
    enddo

#ifdef _OPENACC
!$ACC end parallel loop
#endif

#ifdef _OPENACC
!$acc update host(pack_p11,pack_p12,pack_p21,pack_p22,
!$acc& pack_p31,pack_p32,wgosa)
#endif
C

    call sendp(ndx,ndy,ndz,
& pack_p11,pack_p12,pack_p21,pack_p22,
& pack_p31,pack_p32,unpack_p11,unpack_p12,
& unpack_p21,unpack_p22,unpack_p31,unpack_p32)

```

OpenACC Version 3 – b)



```
#ifndef _OPENACC
!$acc update device(unpack_p11,unpack_p12,unpack_p21,unpack_p22,
!$acc&                unpack_p31,unpack_p32)
#endif
C
#endif _OPENACC
!$ACC parallel loop
!$ACC& private (ii,j,k)
#else
!$OMP parallel do
!$OMP& private (ii,j,k)
!$OMP& shared (p,wrk2)
#endif
DO K=1,kmax
DO J=1,jmax
ii = j + (k-1)*jmax
p(2,j,k)=unpack_p11(ii)
p(imax-1,j,k)=unpack_p12(ii)
enddo
enddo
#endif _OPENACC
!$ACC end parallel loop
#endif
#endif _OPENACC
!$ACC parallel loop
!$ACC& private (i,jj,k)
#else
!$OMP parallel do
!$OMP& private (i,jj,k)
#endif
DO K=1,kmax
DO I=1,imax
jj = i + (k-1)*imax
p(i,2,k)=unpack_p21(jj)
p(i,jmax-1,k)=unpack_p32(jj)
enddo
enddo
#endif _OPENACC
!$ACC end parallel loop
#endif
```

```
#ifndef _OPENACC
!$ACC parallel loop
!$ACC& private (i,jj,k)
#else
!$OMP parallel do
!$OMP& private (i,jj,k)
#endif
DO K=1,kmax
DO I=1,imax
jj = i + (k-1)*imax
p(i,2,k)=unpack_p21(jj)
p(i,jmax-1,k)=unpack_p22(jj)
enddo
enddo
#endif _OPENACC
!$ACC end parallel loop
#endif
#endif _OPENACC
!$ACC parallel loop
!$ACC& private (i,j,kk)
#else
!$OMP parallel do
!$OMP& private (i,j,kk)
#endif
DO J=1,jmax
DO I=1,imax
kk = i + (j-1)*imax
p(i,j,2)=unpack_p31(kk)
p(i,j,kmax-1)=unpack_p32(kk)
enddo
enddo
#endif _OPENACC
!$ACC end parallel loop
#endif
)
C
C
-
.
```



Comparisons of Himeno Versions

Version of Himeno	GFLOPS
Original running on 16 nodes 4 MPI/Node	78.75
OMP version1 running on 16 nodes 4 MPI/Node 4 threads/MPI task	169.5
OMP version2 running on 16 nodes 4 MPI/Node 4 threads/MPI task	180.9
OpenACC version 1 running on 16 nodes 4 MPI/Node 1 GPU	45.991
OpenACC version 2 running on 16 nodes 4 MPI/Node 1 GPU	256.9
OpenACC version 3 running on 16 nodes 4 MPI/Node 1 GPU	593.3
Last Version running in OpenMP mode	180.99

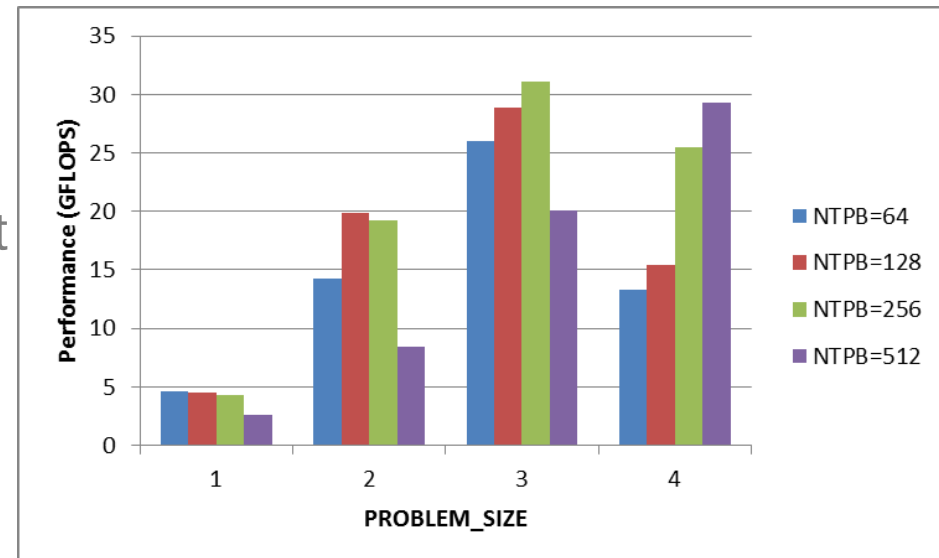
Not finished – need to consider

- Optimization of the kernel
- Optimization of the data movement



Scalar Himeno performance

- **PROBLEM_SIZE=1,2,3,4**
 - For a parallel problem, this simulates strong scaling choices
 - Here we look at all 4 options (all double precision)
- **vector_length choices: NTPB=64,128,256,512**
 - Easy tuning choice, but needs a recompile with CCE
 - but you need to put in `vector_length(NTPB)` clauses
 - and compile with `-DNTPB=<value>`
 - CCE defaults to 128
- **This has a BIG effect**
 - best NTPB relative to default:
 - PROBLEM_SIZE=1: + 2%
 - PROBLEM_SIZE=2: default
 - PROBLEM_SIZE=3: + 8%
 - PROBLEM_SIZE=4: +90%

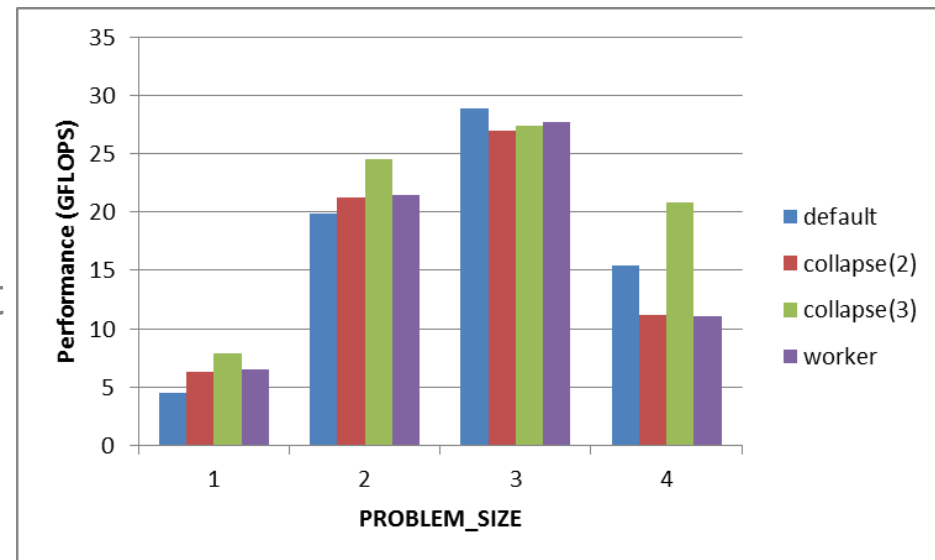


Scalar Himeno performance

- **PROBLEM_SIZE=1,2,3,4**
- **4 algorithm choices for jacobi stencil kernel**
 - default scheduling
 - collapse(2) inner i,j-loops
 - collapse(3) all loops
 - worker schedule for j-loop
- **vector_length: default**

- **Effect also quite big**

- best NTPB relative to default:
- PROBLEM_SIZE=1: +76%
- PROBLEM_SIZE=2: +23%
- PROBLEM_SIZE=3: default
- PROBLEM_SIZE=4: +35%

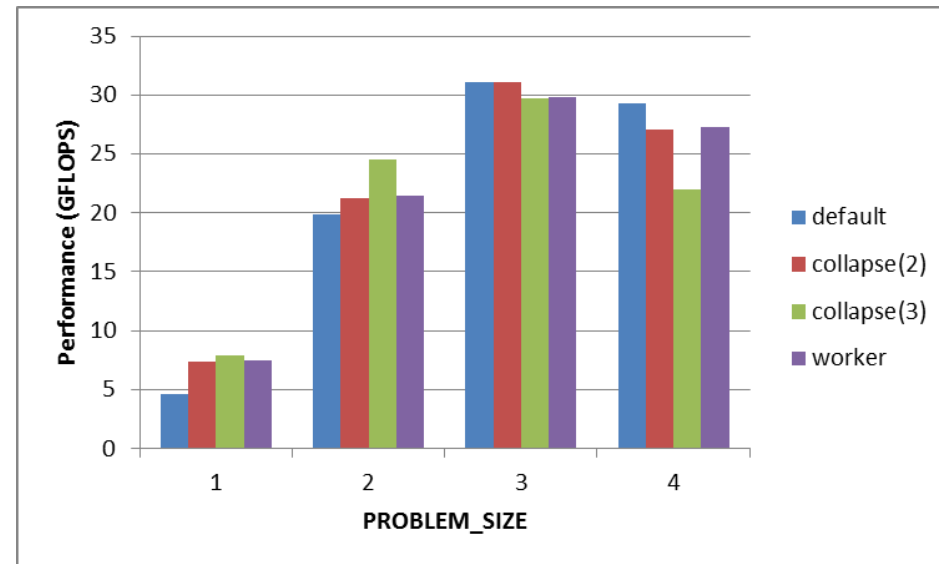


Scalar Himeno performance

- **PROBLEM_SIZE=1,2,3,4**
- **4 algorithm choices for jacobi stencil kernel**
 - default scheduling
 - collapse(2) inner i,j-loops
 - collapse(3) all loops
 - worker schedule for j-loop
- **vector_length: best for each**

- **Final improvements**

- compared to default
 - scheduling and vector_length:
- PROBLEM_SIZE=1: +76%
- PROBLEM_SIZE=2: +23%
- PROBLEM_SIZE=3: + 8%
- PROBLEM_SIZE=4: +90%



The initial naïve approach

```

209. + 1 G-----< !$ACC parallel loop
210.   1 G           !$ACC& private (s0,ss)
211.   1 G           !$ACC& reduction (+:wgosa)
212.   1 G g-----<      DO K=2,kmax-1
213. + 1 G g 4-----<      DO J=2,jmax-1
214.   1 G g 4 g-----<      DO I=2,imax-1
215.   1 G g 4 g           S0=a(I,J,K,1)*p(I+1,J,K)+a(I,J,K,2)*p(I,J+1,K)
216.   1 G g 4 g           1      +a(I,J,K,3)*p(I,J,K+1)
217.   1 G g 4 g           2      +b(I,J,K,1)*(p(I+1,J+1,K)-p(I+1,J-1,K)
218.   1 G g 4 g           3      -p(I-1,J+1,K)+p(I-1,J-1,K))
219.   1 G g 4 g           4      +b(I,J,K,2)*(p(I,J+1,K+1)-p(I,J-1,K+1)
220.   1 G g 4 g           5      -p(I,J+1,K-1)+p(I,J-1,K-1))
221.   1 G g 4 g           6      +b(I,J,K,3)*(p(I+1,J,K+1)-p(I-1,J,K+1)
222.   1 G g 4 g           7      -p(I+1,J,K-1)+p(I-1,J,K-1))
223.   1 G g 4 g           8      +c(I,J,K,1)*p(I-1,J,K)+c(I,J,K,2)*p(I,J-1,K)
224.   1 G g 4 g           9      +c(I,J,K,3)*p(I,J,K-1)+wrk1(I,J,K)
225.   1 G g 4 g           SS=(S0*a(I,J,K,4)-p(I,J,K))*bnd(I,J,K)
226.   1 G g 4 g           WGOSA=WGOSA+SS*SS
227.   1 G g 4 g           wrk2(I,J,K)=p(I,J,K)+OMEGA *SS
228.   1 G g 4 g----->      enddo
229.   1 G g 4----->      enddo
230.   1 G g----->>      enddo

```

Parallelizing all three loops

```

209. + 1 G-----< !$ACC parallel loop gang
210.   1 G          !$ACC& private (s0,ss)
211.   1 G          !$ACC& reduction (+:wgosa)
212.   1 G g-----<      DO K=2,kmax-1
213.   1 G g        !$ACC loop worker
214.   1 G g        !$ACC& private (s0,ss)
215.   1 G g        !$ACC& reduction (+:wgosa)
216.   1 G g g-----<      DO J=2,jmax-1
217.   1 G g g      !$ACC loop vector
218.   1 G g g      !$ACC& private (s0,ss)
219.   1 G g g      !$ACC& reduction (+:wgosa)
220.   1 G g g g----<      DO I=2,imax-1
221.   1 G g g g      S0=a(I,J,K,1)*p(I+1,J,K)+a(I,J,K,2)*p(I,J+1,K)
222.   1 G g g g      1      +a(I,J,K,3)*p(I,J,K+1)
223.   1 G g g g      2      +b(I,J,K,1)*(p(I+1,J+1,K)-p(I+1,J-1,K)
224.   1 G g g g      3      -p(I-1,J+1,K)+p(I-1,J-1,K))
225.   1 G g g g      4      +b(I,J,K,2)*(p(I,J+1,K+1)-p(I,J-1,K+1)
226.   1 G g g g      5      -p(I,J+1,K-1)+p(I,J-1,K-1))
227.   1 G g g g      6      +b(I,J,K,3)*(p(I+1,J,K+1)-p(I-1,J,K+1)
228.   1 G g g g      7      -p(I+1,J,K-1)+p(I-1,J,K-1))
229.   1 G g g g      8      +c(I,J,K,1)*p(I-1,J,K)+c(I,J,K,2)*p(I,J-1,K)
230.   1 G g g g      9      +c(I,J,K,3)*p(I,J,K-1)+wrk1(I,J,K)
231.   1 G g g g      SS=(S0*a(I,J,K,4)-p(I,J,K))*bnd(I,J,K)
232.   1 G g g g      WGOSA=WGOSA+SS*SS
233.   1 G g g g      wrk2(I,J,K)=p(I,J,K)+OMEGA *SS
234.   1 G g g g---->      enddo
235.   1 G g g----->      enddo
236.   1 G g----->>      enddo

```

Using the collapse clause

```

209. + 1 G-----< !$ACC parallel loop collapse(3)
210.   1 G           !$ACC& private (s0,ss)
211.   1 G           !$ACC& reduction (+:wgosa)
212.   1 G C-----< DO K=2,kmax-1
213.   1 G C C-----< DO J=2,jmax-1
214. + 1 G C C g----< DO I=2,imax-1
215.   1 G C C g      S0=a(I,J,K,1)*p(I+1,J,K)+a(I,J,K,2)*p(I,J+1,K)
216.   1 G C C g      1      +a(I,J,K,3)*p(I,J,K+1)
217.   1 G C C g      2      +b(I,J,K,1)*(p(I+1,J+1,K)-p(I+1,J-1,K)
218.   1 G C C g      3      -p(I-1,J+1,K)+p(I-1,J-1,K))
219.   1 G C C g      4      +b(I,J,K,2)*(p(I,J+1,K+1)-p(I,J-1,K+1)
220.   1 G C C g      5      -p(I,J+1,K-1)+p(I,J-1,K-1))
221.   1 G C C g      6      +b(I,J,K,3)*(p(I+1,J,K+1)-p(I-1,J,K+1)
222.   1 G C C g      7      -p(I+1,J,K-1)+p(I-1,J,K-1))
223.   1 G C C g      8      +c(I,J,K,1)*p(I-1,J,K)+c(I,J,K,2)*p(I,J-1,K)
224.   1 G C C g      9      +c(I,J,K,3)*p(I,J,K-1)+wrk1(I,J,K)
225.   1 G C C g      SS=(S0*a(I,J,K,4)-p(I,J,K))*bnd(I,J,K)
226.   1 G C C g      WGOSA=WGOSA+SS*SS
227.   1 G C C g      wrk2(I,J,K)=p(I,J,K)+OMEGA *SS
228.   1 G C C g---->      enddo
229.   1 G C C----->      enddo
230.   1 G C----->>      enddo

```



Comparisons of Himeno Versions

Version of Himeno	Major Loop Time
Naïve Approach	0.925593
Parallelizing all three loops	0.936273
Using Collapse	0.616912

Each of the three loop lengths are 128

Scalar Himeno tuning conclusions

- **Tuning can have a big effect, relative to default**
 - It is worth doing, but only after you optimise the data locality
 - data region gave 44x speedup; kernel tuning gave less than 2x
 - We gained something at every problem size (don't reject a mere 2x!)
 - Only explored **vector_length** and basic scheduling (**collapse**, **worker**)
 - The only change was OpenACC directives; CPU version same
- **General conclusions for scalar Himeno:**
 - Larger **vector_length** suited larger problem sizes
 - 64 best for PS1; 128 best for PS2; 256 best for PS3; 512 best for PS4
 - Once we had optimised **vector_length**
 - **collapse(3)** was best for small problems (PS1, PS2)
 - default scheduling was best for large problems (PS3, PS4)
- **What else could we try?**
 - **cache** clause: could have benefits for the expensive stencil kernel
 - **async** clause: scalar Himeno is too simple for task-based overlap
 - **async** is important in the parallel case

OpenACC async clause

- **async[(handle)]** clause for **parallel, update** directives
 - Launch accelerator region/data transfer asynchronously
 - Operations with same handle guaranteed to execute sequentially
 - as for CUDA streams
 - Operations with different handles can overlap
 - if the hardware permits it and runtime chooses to schedule it:
 - can potentially overlap:
 - PCIe transfers in both directions
 - Plus multiple kernels
 - can overlap up to 16 parallel streams with Fermi
 - streams identified by handle (integer-valued)
 - tasks with same handle execute sequentially
 - can wait on one, more or all tasks
- **!\$acc wait**: waits for completion of all streams of tasks
 - **!\$acc wait(handle)** waits for a specified stream to complete
- **Runtime API library functions**
 - can also be used to wait or test for completion



OpenACC async clause

- **First attempt**

- a simple pipeline:
 - processes array, slice by slice
 - copy data to GPU,
 - process on GPU,
 - bring back to CPU
- can overlap 3 streams at once
 - use slice number as stream handle
 - don't worry if number gets too large
 - OpenACC runtime maps it back into allowable range (using MOD function)

```
REAL(kind=dp) ::  
a(Nvec,Nchunks),b(Nvec,Nchunks)  
  
!$acc data create(a,b)  
DO j = 1,Nchunks  
!$acc update device(a(:,j)) async(j)  
  
!$acc parallel loop async(j)  
  DO i = 1,Nvec  
    b(i,j) = <function of a(i,j)>  
  ENDDO  
  
!$acc update host(b(:,j)) async(j)  
  
ENDDO  
!$acc wait  
!$acc end data
```



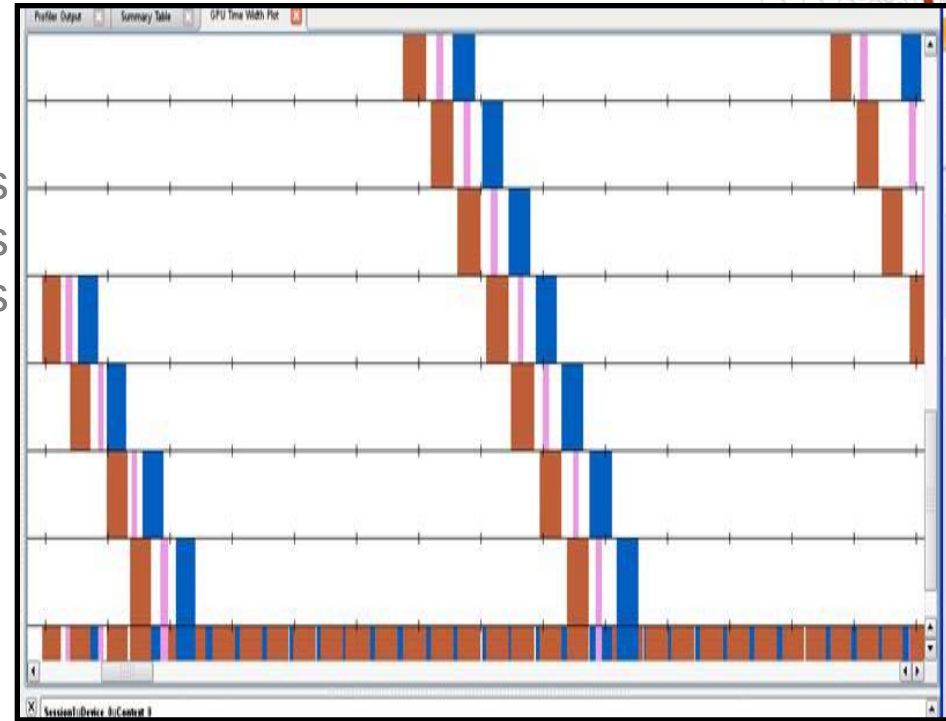
OpenACC async results

- **Execution times (on Cray XK6):**

- CPU: 3.76s
- OpenACC, blocking: 1.10s
- OpenACC, async: 0.34s

- **NVIDIA Visual profiler:**

- time flows left to right
- streams stacked vertically
 - only 7 of 16 streams fit in window
 - **red:** data transfer to GPU
 - **pink:** computational on GPU
 - **blue:** data transfer from GPU
- vertical slice shows what is overlapping
 - collapsed view at bottom
- async handle modded by number of streams
 - so see multiple coloured bars per stream (looking horizontally)



- **Alternative to pipelining is task-based overlap**

- Harder to arrange; needs knowledge of data flow in specific application
- May (probably will) require application restructuring (maybe helps CPU)
- Some results later in Himeno Case Study

!\$acc host_data use_device

```
#ifdef GPU
!$acc data present(f)
!$acc host_data use_device(f)
#endif
if( deriv_z_list(idx)%packed ) then
  deriv_z_list(idx)%packed = .false.
  if(deriv_z_list(idx)%neg_nbr>=0) then
    call MPI_Isend(f(1,1,1), (mx*my*iorder/2), &
                  MPI_REAL8, deriv_z_list(idx)%neg_nbr, deriv_list_size + idx, &
                  gcomm, deriv_z_list(idx)%req(2), ierr)
  endif
  if(deriv_z_list(idx)%pos_nbr>=0) then
    ! send ghost cells to neighbor on (+z) side
    nm = mz + 1 - iorder/2
    call MPI_Isend(f(1,1,nm), (mx*my*iorder/2), &
                  MPI_REAL8, deriv_z_list(idx)%pos_nbr, idx, &
                  gcomm, deriv_z_list(idx)%req(4), ierr)
  endif
else
  if(deriv_z_list(idx)%neg_nbr>=0) then
    call MPI_Isend(f(1,1,1), (mx*my*iorder/2), &
                  MPI_REAL8, deriv_z_list(idx)%neg_nbr, deriv_list_size + idx, &
                  gcomm, deriv_z_list(idx)%req(2), ierr)
  endif
  if(deriv_z_list(idx)%pos_nbr>=0) then
    ! send ghost cells to neighbor on (+z) side
    nm = mz + 1 - iorder/2
    call MPI_Isend(f(1,1,nm), (mx*my*iorder/2), &
                  MPI_REAL8, deriv_z_list(idx)%pos_nbr, idx, &
                  gcomm, deriv_z_list(idx)%req(4), ierr)
  endif
endif
#endif
#endif
#endif
!$acc end host_data
!$acc end data
#endif
```

User in Denmark,
mentioned in Jack's talk
is using MPI-3 with
use_device and getting
excellent
communication
performance.



14. Continued

```
do i = 1, reqcount
    call MPI_WAITANY(reqcount, req, index, stat, ierr )
    if(direction(index).eq.1)then
        !$acc update device(pos_f_x_buf(:,:,:,idx(index):idx(index)+nb(index)-1)) async(isync)
    endif
    if(direction(index).eq.2)then
        !$acc update device(neg_f_x_buf(:,:,:,idx(index):idx(index)+nb(index)-1)) async(isync)
    endif
    if(direction(index).eq.3)then
        !$acc update device(pos_f_y_buf(:,:,:,idx(index):idx(index)+nb(index)-1)) async(isync)
    endif
    if(direction(index).eq.4)then
        !$acc update device(neg_f_y_buf(:,:,:,idx(index):idx(index)+nb(index)-1)) async(isync)
    endif
    if(direction(index).eq.5)then
        !$acc update device(pos_f_z_buf(:,:,:,idx(index):idx(index)+nb(index)-1)) async(isync)
    endif
    if(direction(index).eq.6)then
        !$acc update device(neg_f_z_buf(:,:,:,idx(index):idx(index)+nb(index)-1)) async(isync)
    endif
    isync=isync+1
enddo
```



Strategy for refactoring the application

1. First and foremost – Profile the application

Must identify looping structure within the time step loop

Use `-h profile_generate` on compile and `-Ocalltree` or `-Ocallers`

2. Use Reveal to identify scoping of variables in the major loop – may call subroutines and functions

The idea is to first generate OpenMP version of the loop and then add some OpenACC

3. Use OpenACC to identify data motion require to run with companion accelerator

Once scoping is obtained, the OpenACC compiler will indicate what data would need to be moved to run on the accelerator – user must have the variable scoping correct

4. Once one loop is analyze, now look at next highest compute loop, perform steps 2 and 3.

5. Soon multiple loops can be combined within a OpenACC data region for eliminating transfers to and from the host.



Strategy for refactoring the application

- 6. Work outward until a data region encompasses a communication, I/O or looping structure more suited for the host**
 - a. Must use updates to move data to and from the host to supply host with up-to-date data
- 7. Move data region outside time step loop**
 - a. Now must account for all updates to keep host and accelerator with consistent data
- 8. Test versions after each step – don't worry about performance yet – just accuracy**
- 9. The compiler may introduce data transfer so look at `-rm` listing for each individual OpenACC loop.**
- 10. Optimize/Minimize data transfers first by using present on data clause.**



Strategy for refactoring the application

11. Gather perftools statistics on code and identify bottlenecks

12. If bottleneck is data copies look at step 9

13. If bottleneck is kernel performance

- A. Look at `-rm` and see what the compiler did to optimize the loop
- B. Ideally we want three levels of parallelism, gang, worker, vector
- C. Inner loop needs to be `g` on listing
- D. If inner loop is indicated by a loop level, that means that it is running in scalar – BAD

14. Consider introducing CUDA streams

- A. Either by taking an outer loop that cannot be parallelized due to communication and running that in a streaming mode
- B. Taking several independent operations and running that in a stream mode

15. Start looking at timelines showing communication, host execution and accelerator

- A. What can be overlapped



There is Vectorization and then there is good Vectorization

```
DIRECTION: do m=1,3  
  SPECIES: do n=1,n_spec-1
```

! driving force is just the gradient in mole fraction:

```
diffFlux(:,:,:,n,m) = - Ds_mixavg(:,:,:,n) * ( grad_Ys(:,:,:,n,m) &  
      + Ys(:,:,:,n) * grad_mixMW(:,:,:,m) )
```

```
diffFlux(:,:,:,n_spec,m) = diffFlux(:,:,:,n_spec,m) - diffFlux(:,:,:,n,m)
```

```
  enddo SPECIES  
enddo DIRECTION
```

This Vectorizes and it runs very slow



There is Vectorization and then there is good Vectorization

```
do n=1,n_spec-1
  do k=1,nz
    do j=1,ny
      do i=1,nx
        diffFlux(i,j,k,1,n) = - Ds_mixavg(i,j,k,n) * ( grad_Ys(i,j,k,1,n) &
          + Ys(i,j,k,n) * ( grad_mixMW(i,j,k,1)  &
            + (1 - molwt(n)*avmolwt(i,j,k)) * grad_P(i,j,k,1)/Press(i,j,k)))
        diffFlux(i,j,k,2,n) = - Ds_mixavg(i,j,k,n) * ( grad_Ys(i,j,k,2,n) &
          + Ys(i,j,k,n) * ( grad_mixMW(i,j,k,2)  &
            + (1 - molwt(n)*avmolwt(i,j,k)) * grad_P(i,j,k,2)/Press(i,j,k)))
        diffFlux(i,j,k,3,n) = - Ds_mixavg(i,j,k,n) * ( grad_Ys(i,j,k,3,n) &
          + Ys(i,j,k,n) * ( grad_mixMW(i,j,k,3)  &
            + (1 - molwt(n)*avmolwt(i,j,k)) * grad_P(i,j,k,3)/Press(i,j,k)))
        diffFlux(i,j,k,1,n) = diffFlux(i,j,k,1,n)  &
          - Ds_mixavg(i,j,k,n) * Rs_therm_diff(i,j,k,n) * molwt(n) &
            * avmolwt(i,j,k) * grad_T(i,j,k,1) / Temp(i,j,k)
        diffFlux(i,j,k,2,n) = diffFlux(i,j,k,2,n)  &
          - Ds_mixavg(i,j,k,n) * Rs_therm_diff(i,j,k,n) * molwt(n) &
            * avmolwt(i,j,k) * grad_T(i,j,k,2) / Temp(i,j,k)
        diffFlux(i,j,k,3,n) = diffFlux(i,j,k,3,n)  &
          - Ds_mixavg(i,j,k,n) * Rs_therm_diff(i,j,k,n) * molwt(n) &
            * avmolwt(i,j,k) * grad_T(i,j,k,3) / Temp(i,j,k)
        diffFlux(i,j,k,1,n_spec) = diffFlux(i,j,k,1,n_spec) - diffFlux(i,j,k,1,n)
        diffFlux(i,j,k,2,n_spec) = diffFlux(i,j,k,2,n_spec) - diffFlux(i,j,k,2,n)
        diffFlux(i,j,k,3,n_spec) = diffFlux(i,j,k,3,n_spec) - diffFlux(i,j,k,3,n)
      enddo
    enddo
  enddo
enddo
```

This Vectorizes
and it runs very
fast



Table 5: Time and Bytes Transferred for Accelerator Regions

Host Time%	Host Time	Acc Time	Acc Copy In (MBytes)	Acc Copy Out (MBytes)	Events	Calltree Thread=HIDE
100.0%	114.753	155.234	158873	154495	802662	Total

100.0%	114.753	155.234	158873	154495	802662	nektion_
						cem_solve_
3						cem_solver
4						time_advancing_pde_
5						time_advancing_pde_.ACC_DATA_REGION@li.931

6	97.9%	112.309	152.970	154495	154495	780000 cem_
7						cem_maxwell_op_rk_acc_

8	97.0%	111.304	149.856	154495	154495	600000 cem_maxwell_op_acc_

9	94.5%	108.394	128.471	154495	154495	225000 cem_maxwell_flux_acc_
10						cem_maxwell_flux3d_acc_
11						cem_maxwell_flux3d_acc_.ACC_DATA_REGION@li.421

12	93.8%	107.681	126.929	154495	154495	175000 gs_op_fields_acc_
13						gs_op_fields_acc_.ACC_DATA_REGION@li.886

14	29.1%	33.390	12.933	--	--	30000 gs_op_fields_acc_.ACC_REGION@li.891

15	28.7%	32.890	--	--	--	5000 gs_op_fields_acc_.ACC_SYNC_WAIT@li.918
15	0.4%	0.459	12.918	--	--	10000 gs_op_fields_acc_.ACC_ASYNC_KERNEL@li.891
15	0.0%	0.025	--	--	--	5000 gs_op_fields_acc_.ACC_REGION@li.891(exclusive)
15	0.0%	0.008	0.008	--	--	5000 gs_op_fields_acc_.ACC_COPY@li.918
15	0.0%	0.008	0.008	--	--	5000 gs_op_fields_acc_.ACC_COPY@li.891
=====						
14	27.8%	31.850	63.034	154495	--	15000 gs_op_fields_acc_.ACC_UPDATE@li.925

15	27.7%	31.832	63.034	154495	--	10000 gs_op_fields_acc_.ACC_COPY@li.925
15	0.0%	0.018	--	--	--	5000 gs_op_fields_acc_.ACC_UPDATE@li.925(exclusive)
=====						
14	17.2%	19.773	39.150	--	154495	20000 gs_op_fields_acc_.ACC_UPDATE@li.921

15	17.2%	19.715	39.150	--	154495	10000 gs_op_fields_acc_.ACC_COPY@li.921
15	0.0%	0.041	--	--	--	5000 gs_op_fields_acc_.ACC_SYNC_WAIT@li.921
15	0.0%	0.016	--	--	--	5000 gs_op_fields_acc_.ACC_UPDATE@li.921(exclusive)
=====						

c:\Users\levesque\Desktop\dssum2.F

10/28/2014 1:34:06 PM 24,645 bytes <default> ANSI UNIX

```

c      n_nonlocal = ids_ptr(-1)
      nl1 = n_nonlocal+1

!$ACC DATA PRESENT(ids_lgl1,ids_ptr,ug)
!$ACC& CREATE(ug2)
      call rzero_acc(ug ,stride*n)
      call rzero_acc(ug2,stride*n_nonlocal)

!$ACC PARALLEL
      if (n_nonlocal .gt. 0) then      ! MPI
!$ACC LOOP COLLAPSE(1)
      do i=1,n_nonlocal      ! local Q^T
!$ACC LOOP SEQ
          do j = ids_ptr(i),ids_ptr(i+1)-1
              il=ids_lgl1(j)
              do k = 0,stride-1
                  sil = k*n+il

                  sig = k*n_nonlocal+i
                  ug2(sig) = ug2(sig)+u(sil)
              enddo
          enddo
      enddo
      endif
!$ACC LOOP COLLAPSE(1)
      do i=nl1,nglobl      ! local Q^T
!$ACC LOOP SEQ
          do j = ids_ptr(i),ids_ptr(i+1)-1
              il=ids_lgl1(j)
              do k = 0,stride-1
                  sil = k*n+il

                  sig = k*n+i
                  ug(sig) = ug(sig)+u(sil)
              enddo
          enddo
      enddo

!$ACC END PARALLEL

      if (n nonlocal .gt. 0) then      ! MPI

```

c:\Users\levesque\Desktop\dssum2.F.opt

10/28/2014 1:33:58 PM 24,114 bytes <default> ANSI UNIX

```

c      n_nonlocal = ids_ptr(-1)
      nl1 = n_nonlocal+1

!$ACC DATA PRESENT(ids_lgl1,ids_ptr,ug,u)
!$ACC& CREATE(ug2)
      call rzero_acc(ug ,stride*n)
      call rzero_acc(ug2,stride*n_nonlocal)

!$ACC PARALLEL LOOP GANG
      do k = 0,stride-1
!$ACC LOOP VECTOR
      do i=1,nglobl      ! local Q^T
!$ACC LOOP SEQ
          do j = ids_ptr(i),ids_ptr(i+1)-1
              il=ids_lgl1(j)

              sil = k*n+il
              if (i.le.n_nonlocal ) then      ! MPI
                  sig = k*n_nonlocal+i
                  ug2(sig) = ug2(sig)+u(sil)
              else
                  sig = k*n+i
                  ug(sig) = ug(sig)+u(sil)
              endif
          enddo
      enddo

```

c:\Users\levesque\Desktop\dssum2.F.opt

10/28/2014 1:33:58 PM 24,114 bytes <default> ANSI UNIX

```
!$ACC DATA PRESENT(ids_lgl1,ids_ptr,ug,u)
!$ACC& CREATE(ug2)
call rzero_acc(ug ,stride*n)
call rzero_acc(ug2,stride*n_nonlocal)

!$ACC PARALLEL LOOP GANG
do k = 0,stride-1

!$ACC LOOP VECTOR
do i=1,nglobl ! local Q^T
!$ACC LOOP SEQ
do j = ids_ptr(i),ids_ptr(i+1)-1
il=ids_lgl1(j)
sil = k*n+il
if (i.le.n_nonlocal ) then ! MPI
sig = k*n_nonlocal+i
ug2(sig) = ug2(sig)+u(sil)
else
sig = k*n+i
ug(sig) = ug(sig)+u(sil)
endif
enddo
enddo

!$ACC UPDATE HOST(ug2) ASYNC(1)
!$ACC WAIT(1)
t0=dclock()
call gs_op_fields(gsh_face_acc,ug2,n_nonlocal,stride,1,1,0) ! 1==>+
call measure_comm(t0)
!$ACC UPDATE DEVICE(ug2) ASYNC(2)
!$ACC WAIT(2)

!$ACC PARALLEL LOOP GANG
do k = 0,stride-1
```

1:1 Default text

c:\Users\levesque\Desktop\dssum2.F.opt2

10/28/2014 1:33:48 PM 24,284 bytes <default> ANSI UNIX

```
t0=dclock()
!$ACC DATA PRESENT(ids_lgl1,ids_ptr,ug,u)
!$ACC& CREATE(ug2)
call rzero_acc(ug ,stride*n)
call rzero_acc(ug2,stride*n_nonlocal)

do k = 0,stride-1

!$ACC PARALLEL LOOP GANG VECTOR ASYNC(k+1)
!$ACC& PRIVATE(il,sil,sig)
do i=1,nglobl ! local Q^T
!$ACC LOOP SEQ
do j = ids_ptr(i),ids_ptr(i+1)-1
il=ids_lgl1(j)
sil = k*n+il
if (i.le.n_nonlocal ) then ! MPI
sig = k*n_nonlocal+i
ug2(sig) = ug2(sig)+u(sil)
else
sig = k*n+i
ug(sig) = ug(sig)+u(sil)
endif
enddo
enddo

!$ACC UPDATE HOST(ug2(k*n_nonlocal+1:(k+1)*n_nonlocal)) ASYNC(k+1)
enddo

!$ACC WAIT

call gs_op_fields(gsh_face_acc,ug2,n_nonlocal,
& stride,1,1,0) ! 1==>+

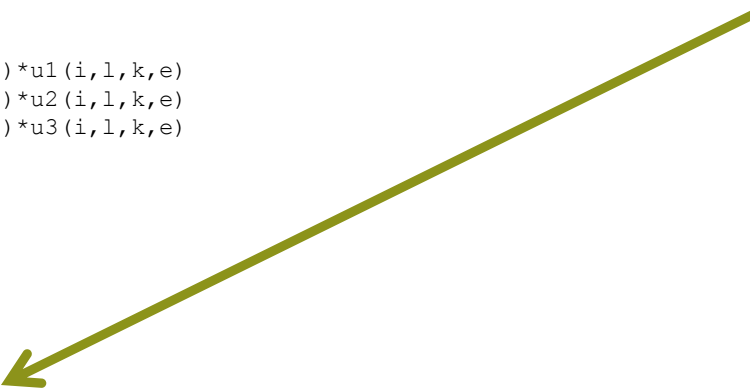
do k = 0,stride-1
!$ACC UPDATE DEVICE(ug2(k*n_nonlocal+1:(k+1)*n_nonlocal)) ASYNC(k+1)
```

1:1 Default text



```
!$ACC PARALLEL LOOP COLLAPSE(4) GANG WORKER VECTOR
!$ACC&      private(tmp1,tmp2,tmp3)
!dir$ NOBLOCKING
  do e = 1,nelt
    do k = 1,nz1
      do j = 1,ny1
        do i = 1,nx1
          tmp1 = 0.0
          tmp2 = 0.0
          tmp3 = 0.0
!$ACC LOOP SEQ
          do l=1,nx1
            tmp1=tmp1+d(i,l)*u1(l,j,k,e)
            tmp2=tmp2+d(i,l)*u2(l,j,k,e)
            tmp3=tmp3+d(i,l)*u3(l,j,k,e)
          enddo
          u1r(i,j,k,e) = tmp1
          u2r(i,j,k,e) = tmp2
          u3r(i,j,k,e) = tmp3
        enddo
      enddo
    enddo
  enddo
!$ACC END PARALLEL LOOP
!$ACC PARALLEL LOOP COLLAPSE(4) GANG WORKER VECTOR
!$ACC&      private(tmps1,tmps2,tmps3)
!dir$ NOBLOCKING
  do e = 1,nelt
    do k = 1,nz1
      do j = 1,ny1
        do i = 1,nx1
          tmps1 = 0.0
          tmps2 = 0.0
          tmps3 = 0.0
!$ACC LOOP SEQ
          do l=1,nx1
            tmps1=tmps1+d(j,l)*u1(i,l,k,e)
            tmps2=tmps2+d(j,l)*u2(i,l,k,e)
            tmps3=tmps3+d(j,l)*u3(i,l,k,e)
          enddo
          u1s(i,j,k,e) = tmps1
          u2s(i,j,k,e) = tmps2
          u3s(i,j,k,e) = tmps3
        enddo
      enddo
    enddo
  enddo
```

Another triple nested loop

A thick yellow arrow originates from the text "Another triple nested loop" and points diagonally down and to the left, ending at the second code block.



```
!$ACC PARALLEL LOOP COLLAPSE(4) GANG WORKER VECTOR
!$ACC&      private(tmpr1,tmpr2,tmpr3,tmps1,tmps2,tmps3,
!$ACC&      tmpt1,tmpt2,tmpt3)
!dir$ NOBLOCKING
  do e = 1,nelt
    do k = 1,nz1
      do j = 1,ny1
        do i = 1,nx1
          tmpr1 = 0.0
          tmpr2 = 0.0
          tmpr3 = 0.0
          tmps1 = 0.0
          tmps2 = 0.0
          tmps3 = 0.0
          tmpt1 = 0.0
          tmpt2 = 0.0
          tmpt3 = 0.0

!$ACC LOOP SEQ
          do l=1,nx1
            tmpr1=tmpr1+d(i,l)*u1(l,j,k,e)
            tmpr2=tmpr2+d(i,l)*u2(l,j,k,e)
            tmpr3=tmpr3+d(i,l)*u3(l,j,k,e)
            tmps1=tmps1+d(j,l)*u1(i,l,k,e)
            tmps2=tmps2+d(j,l)*u2(i,l,k,e)
            tmps3=tmps3+d(j,l)*u3(i,l,k,e)
            tmpt1=tmpt1+d(k,l)*u1(i,j,l,e)
            tmpt2=tmpt2+d(k,l)*u2(i,j,l,e)
            tmpt3=tmpt3+d(k,l)*u3(i,j,l,e)
          enddo
          u1r(i,j,k,e) = tmpr1
          u2r(i,j,k,e) = tmpr2
          u3r(i,j,k,e) = tmpr3
          u1s(i,j,k,e) = tmps1
          u2s(i,j,k,e) = tmps2
          u3s(i,j,k,e) = tmps3
          u1t(i,j,k,e) = tmpt1
          u2t(i,j,k,e) = tmpt2
          u3t(i,j,k,e) = tmpt3
        enddo
      enddo
    enddo
  enddo
!$ACC END PARALLEL LOOP
```




Host	Host	Acc	Acc Copy	Acc Copy	Events	Calltree
Time%	Time	Time	In	Out		Thread=HIDE
			(MBytes)	(MBytes)		
100.0%	43.875	38.897	19827	15450	1077662	Total

100.0%	43.875	38.897	19827	15450	1077662	nekton_
						cem_solve_
3						cem_solver_
4						time_advancing_pde_
5						time_advancing_pde_.ACC_DATA_REGION@li.931

6	95.7%	41.993	37.662	15450	15450	1055000 cem_
7						cem_maxwell_op_rk_acc_

8	93.5%	41.006	34.509	15450	15450	875000 cem_maxwell_op_acc_

9	86.7%	38.038	12.498	15450	15450	500000 cem_maxwell_flux_acc_
10						cem_maxwell_flux3d_acc_
11						cem_maxwell_flux3d_acc_.ACC_DATA_REGION@li.421

12	85.1%	37.353	10.869	15450	15450	450000 gs_op_fields_acc_
13						gs_op_fields_acc_.ACC_DATA_REGION@li.887

14	24.5%	10.730	--	--	--	5000 gs_op_fields_acc_.ACC_DATA_REGION@li.887(exclusive)
14	21.5%	9.450	3.993	--	15450	90000 gs_op_fields_acc_.ACC_UPDATE@li.910

15	21.4%	9.397	3.993	--	15450	60000 gs_op_fields_acc_.ACC_ASYNC_COPY@li.910
15	0.1%	0.053	--	--	--	30000 gs_op_fields_acc_.ACC_UPDATE@li.910(exclusive)
=====						
14	21.2%	9.284	3.005	--	--	90000 gs_op_fields_acc_.ACC_REGION@li.893

15	21.0%	9.231	3.005	--	--	60000 gs_op_fields_acc_.ACC_ASYNC_KERNEL@li.893
15	0.1%	0.053	--	--	--	30000 gs_op_fields_acc_.ACC_REGION@li.893(exclusive)
=====						
14	10.3%	4.524	--	--	--	5000 gs_op_fields_acc_.ACC_SYNC_WAIT@li.912
14	2.1%	0.942	0.602	--	--	60000 rzero_acc_
15						rzero_acc_.ACC_DATA_REGION@li.2378



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

Federal Department of Home Affairs FDHA
Federal Office of Meteorology and Climatology MeteoSwiss

Implementation of COSMO on Accelerators

Oliver Fuhrer¹, Tobias Gysi², Carlos Osuna³, Xavier Lapillonne³, Mauro Bianco⁴, Thomas Schulthess⁴, et al.

HP2C



Platform for Advanced Scientific Computing

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² Supercomputing Systems AG, Switzerland

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⁴ Swiss National Supercomputing Centre CSCS / ETH, Switzerland



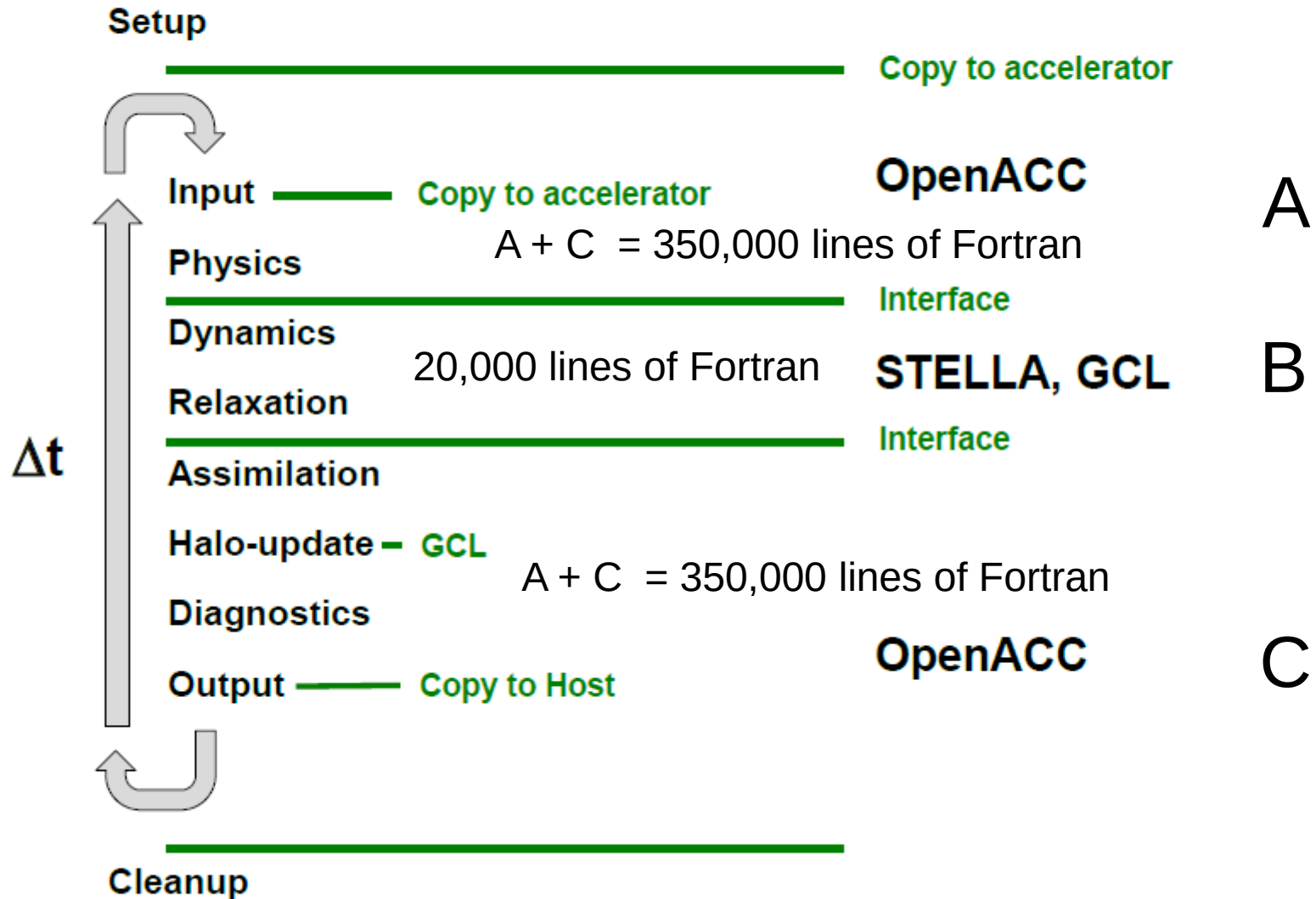
The Fortran + MPI + “X” Approach



“I want you to find a bold and innovative way to do everything exactly the same way it’s been done for 25 years.”



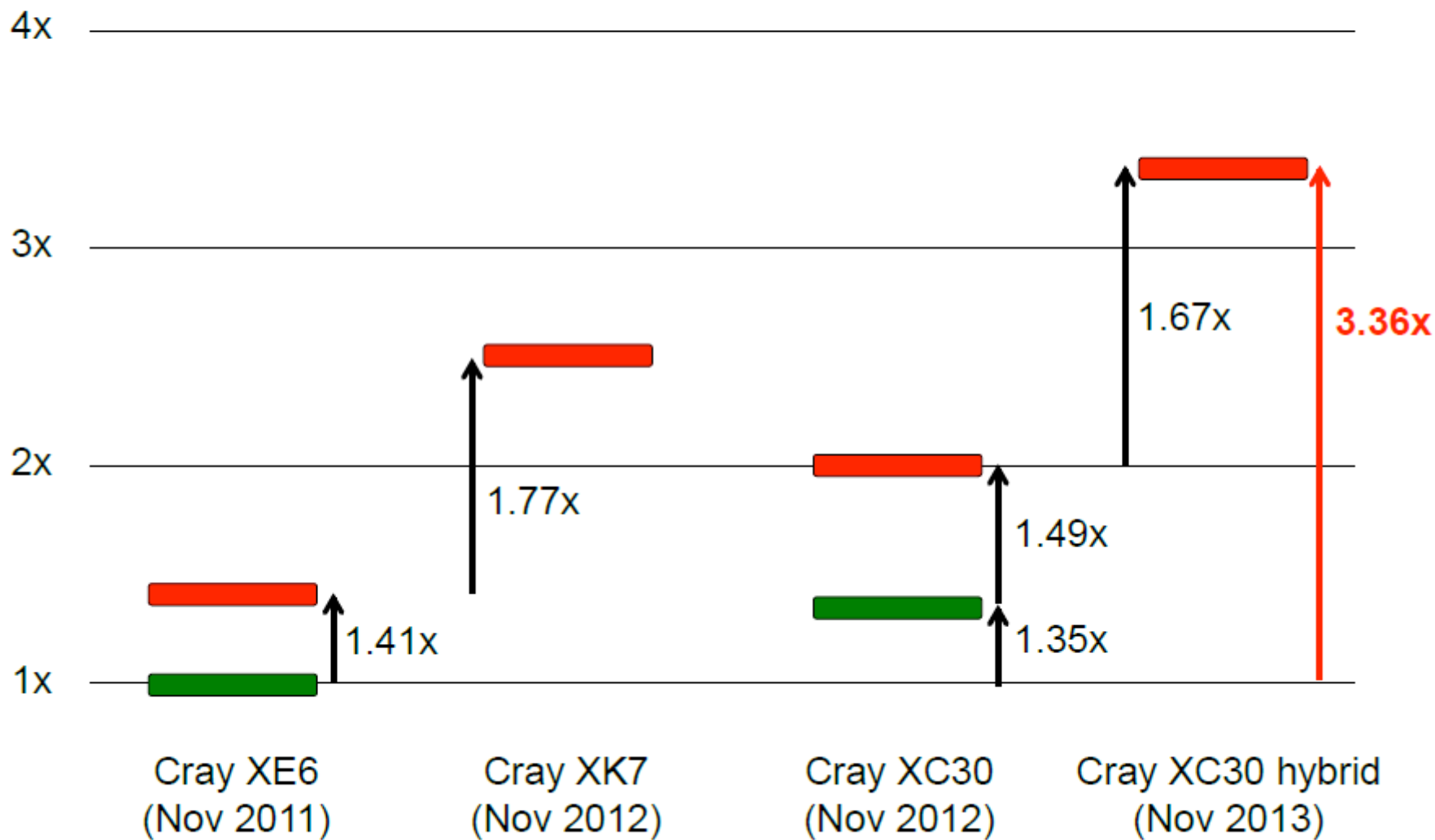
Implementation





Speedup

Current production code
New code

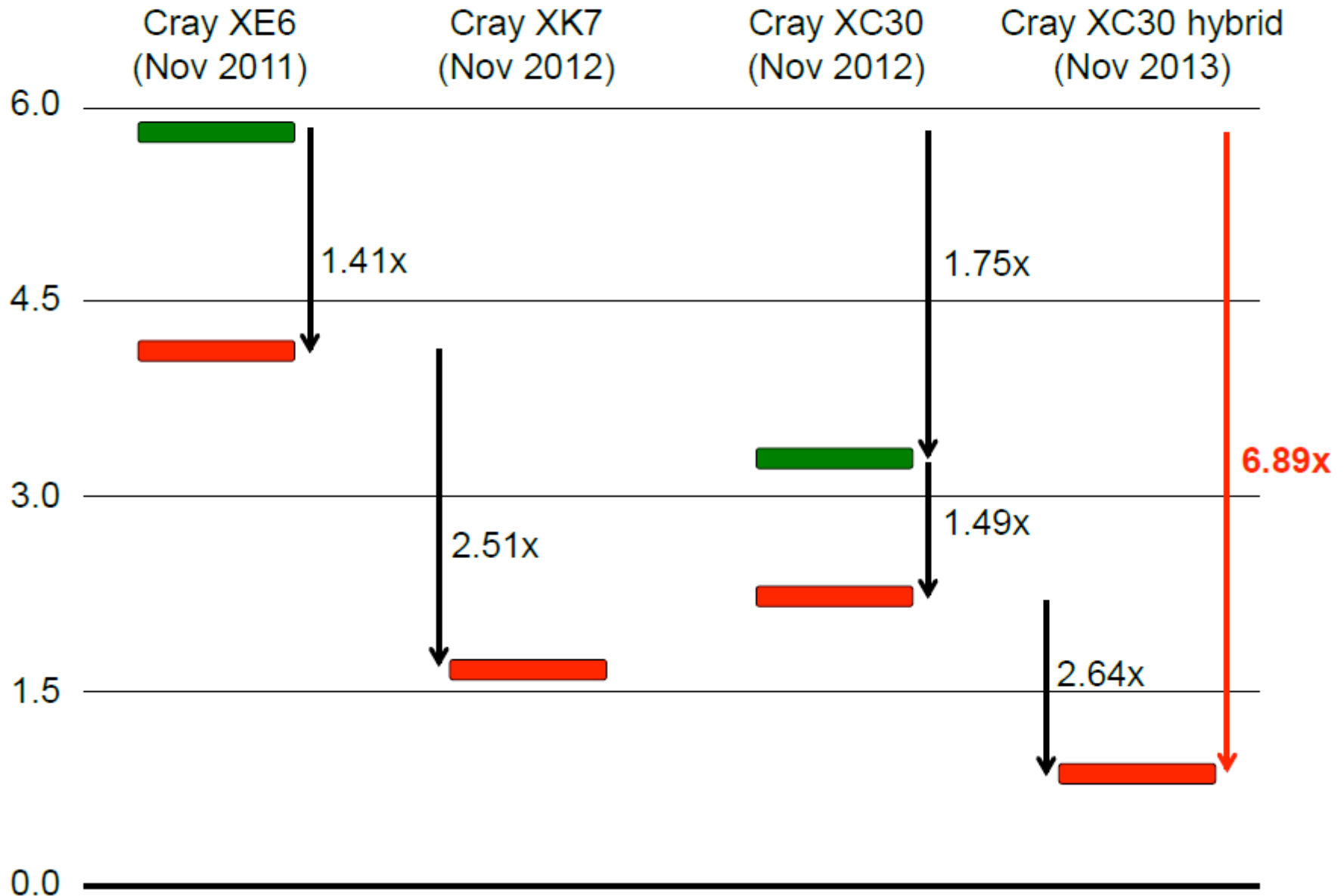




Energy (kWh/member)

Current production code

New code



“Software is getting slower more rapidly than
hardware becomes faster”

–Niklaus Wirth, 1995