First experiences at the exascale with Parthenon – a performance portable block-structured adaptive mesh refinement framework

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in collaboration with the Parthenon community (J. Dolence, F. Glines, J. Miller, P. Mullen, B. Prather, B. Prather, J. Stone, and mere) and L. Halman (OLCE)

B. Ryan, L. Roberts, J. Stone, and more) and J. Holmen (OLCF)

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Parthenon – AMR at the exascale

(Adaptive) Mesh Refinement (AMR)

- Decompose domain into blocks
- Blocks
 - are logically independent
 - have fixed size
 - communicate with their neighbor through ghost cells/buffer zones
- "Refine" (split block into more blocks) to
 - increase spatial resolution in region(s) of interest
 - save computational resources
- Block size is important
 - ratio of active to passive zones
 - number of neighbors
 - thickness of transition regions



Parthenon – Performance portable AMR framework

- Open collaboration (10+ active developers)
- AMR framework heavily expanded from Athena++
- Intermediate abstraction layer hiding Kokkos
- Key performance design decisions
 - device first/resident
 - block packing
 - device-to-device communication via one-sided, async. MPI
- Advanced features (e.g., abstract data containers, package system, task-based parallelism, sparse variables)
- Multiple downstream codes
 - AthenaPK (MHD), Phoebus (GRMHD), KHARMA (GRMHD), parthenon-hydro (miniapp)



- Launch overhead
 - $\approx 5\mu s$ launch, inherently serial (launching in parallel does not help)
 - ${\scriptstyle \bullet }$ possibly > 100,000 buffers per device
- $\bullet \ \, \text{Small blocks} \Rightarrow \text{little work}$
 - $16^3 = 4k \text{ cells} \leftrightarrow >1k \text{ cores/device}$
 - even Riemann solve is $< 5 \mu s$
- \Rightarrow Combine work into fewer kernels



···· GPU original

···· CPU original

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[Grete+ IJHPCA 2023 - Parthenon collaboration]

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Parthenon – AMR at the exascale

[Grete+ IJHPCA 2023 - Parthenon collaboration]

GPU original CPU original GPU pack buffers CPU pack buffers GPU pack buffers & blocks CPU pack buffers & blocks to one block 10^{2} 10^{1} Overhead 10⁰ · 100 10^{2} 10^{3} $1\dot{0}^1$ # MeshBlocks • GPU 256³ mesh with blocks 256³ to 16^3 • CPU 128³ mesh with blocks 128³ to 8³

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Parthenon – AMR at the exascale

Scaling on TOP500 #1 Frontier

[Grete+ IJHPCA 2023 – Parthenon collaboration]



- $\Rightarrow~92\%$ weak scaling efficiency on 73,728 GPUs and
- $\Rightarrow\,\gtrsim 50\%$ strong scaling efficiency for 100x increase in resources

Performance

Packing #2: Messages in a bottle(neck)

[Holmen, Grete & Melesse Vergara CUG23]



- 1024 nodes
- 16384×8192² mesh
- Vary block sizes and pack sizes

- \Rightarrow Messaging matters
- \Rightarrow Room for more optimizations

IO #1: $1 \times 9000 \text{ vs } 9000 \times 1 -$ What could possibly go wrong?

[Holmen, Grete & Melesse Vergara CUG23]

- parthenon-hydro part of OLCF test harness (used for system testing)
- "All nodes" versus "every node" tests
- Goal: Isolate "bad" nodes
- Observed strong variability



performance over time of a random node in "every node" test case

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- \Rightarrow stat on parallel file systems does not scale
 - Potentially relevant to parameter sweeps



performance over time of a random node in "every node" test case

IO #2: Writing (a) "large" file(s)

- Parallel HDF5 (with MPI IO)
- Single file per output
- No issues on Alpine (GPFS)
 - writing 6TB files in ${<}15\,{\rm s}$
 - using collective buffering (one rank per node with 16MB buffer size)

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- On Orion (Lustre) for INCITE runs (2.7TB)
 - 284 s: defaults
 - 25 s: explicit striping*
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- \Rightarrow Monitoring script for silent failures
- Single file per output does not scale (for us on Lustre)
- \Rightarrow HDF5 subfiling (I did not get it working)
- \Rightarrow OpenPMD/ADIOS2 (tests successfully wrote 4.5TB file in <1s)
 - * use "capacity" tier not "performance"

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Large scale visualization

Paraview on Andes

- Establishing connection takes a long time (⇒ increase timeout)
- Preselect data (⇒ reduce memory footprint)
- Be patient!
- Next: In-situ with Ascent
 - Still fighting performance degradation



Conclusions – Take home message(s)

- Fuse kernels
- Remain flexible wrt. communication
- Do not write to a single large file
- Introduce safety checks (e.g., for timeouts)
- BENCHMARK!

We are an open, welcoming community. Meet us at/on

- https://github.com/parthenon-hpc-lab
- Matrix chat: #parthenon-general:matrix.org

