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Exploring Performance Portability in Julia and Mojo

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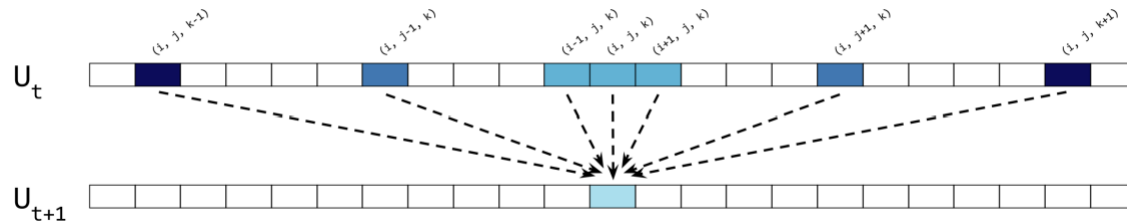
Introduction: Tatiana Melnichenko

- Senior Undergrad at UTK in Computer Science
- Research Assistant at Innovative Computing Laboratory
- ORNL SULI intern, mentored by Dr. William Godoy
- Focus: productivity and performance of high-level languages, like Julia and Mojo
- **Goal: Make HPC more accessible to people with little or no programming experience**



From Zero Julia to JACC Kernels in 3 Weeks

- Background: C/C++, OpenMP, CUDA, HIP
- Started with zero Julia experience
- Learned via the same tutorial notebooks you're using
- Developed a 7-point-stencil in JACC (Julia for Accelerators:
<https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/10820713>)
- Also implemented the same kernel in Mojo



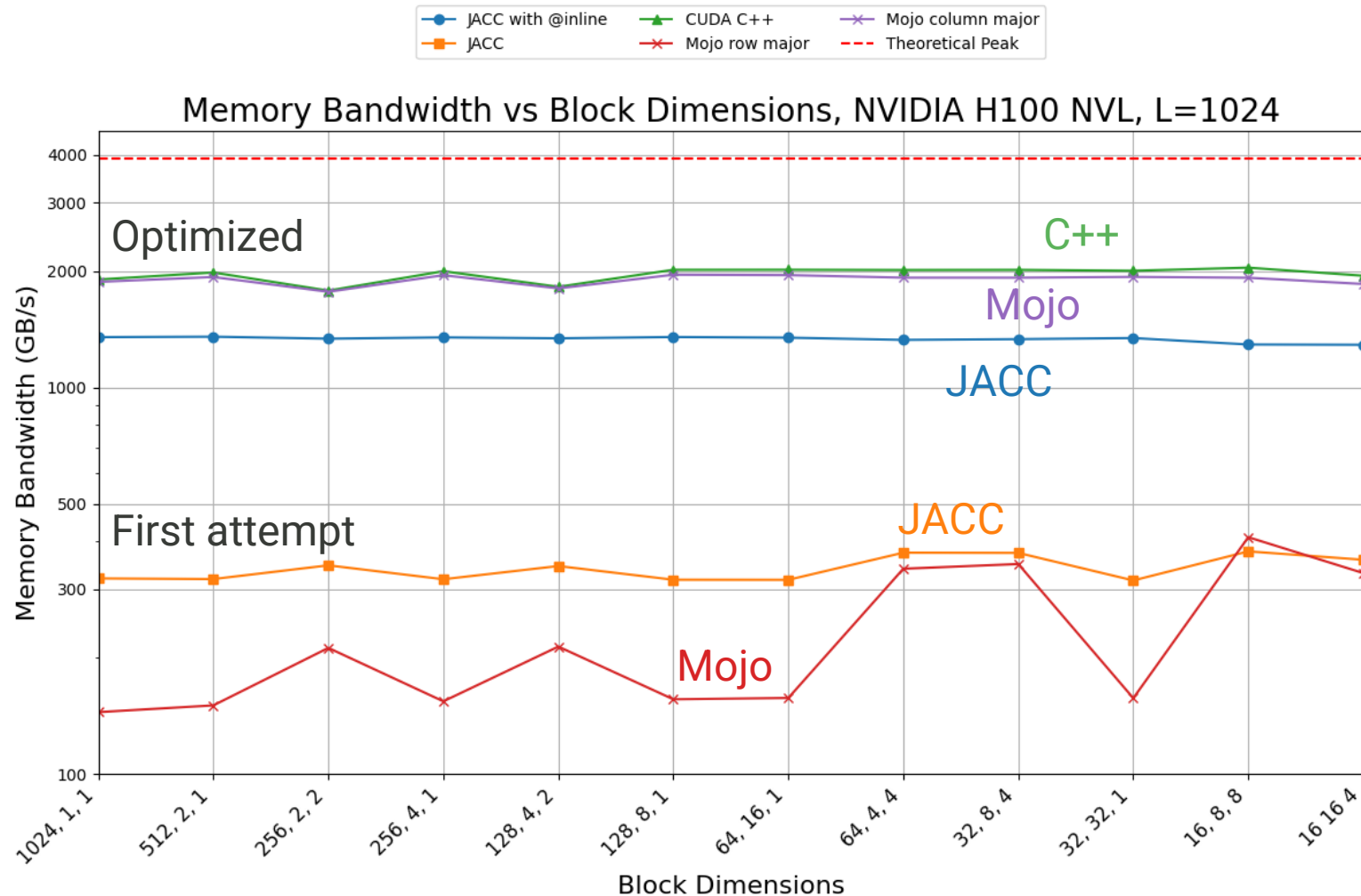
```
module Laplacian
import JACC
JACC.@init_backend

function init_test_kernel!(i, j, k, u, nx, ny, nz, hx, hy, hz)
    if i <= nx && j <= ny && k <= nz
        c = 0.5
        x = (i - 1) * hx
        y = (j - 1) * hy
        z = (k - 1) * hz
        Lx = nx * hx
        Ly = ny * hy
        Lz = nz * hz
        @inbounds u[i, j, k] = c * x * (x - Lx) + c * y * (y - Ly) + c * z * (z - Lz)
    end
end

@inline function calculate_kernel!(i, j, k, u, f, nx, ny, nz,
    invhx2, invhy2, invhz2, invhxyz2)
    if i > 1 && i < nx &&
        j > 1 && j < ny &&
        k > 1 && k < nz
        @inbounds f[i, j, k] = u[i, j, k] * invhxyz2
            + (u[i - 1, j, k] + u[i + 1, j, k]) * invhx2
            + (u[i, j - 1, k] + u[i, j + 1, k]) * invhy2
            + (u[i, j, k - 1] + u[i, j, k + 1]) * invhz2
    end
end
```

Performance Comparison: Julia vs Mojo

- Benchmarked stencil JACC, Mojo, and C++ CUDA kernels
- 1024 threads organized in different 1D/2D/3D block layouts
- Performance metric: memory bandwidth (GB/s)
- Future goal: Auto-tuning block layouts in JACC



Memory Bandwidth: Higher is Better!

Thank you for attention!

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