https://uob-hpc.github.io

Parallel programming models and SYCL in the UK's Exascale programs

Next-generation supercomputers are largely heterogeneous

The coming generation of Exascale systems will include a diverse range of architectures at massive scale, most (but not all) heterogeneous:

- Fugaku: Fujitsu A64FX Arm CPUs
- Perlmutter: AMD EYPC CPUs and NVIDIA GPUs
- Frontier: AMD EPYC CPUs and Radeon GPUs
- Aurora: Intel Xeon CPUs and Xe GPUs
- El Capitan: AMD EPYC CPUs and Radeon GPUs

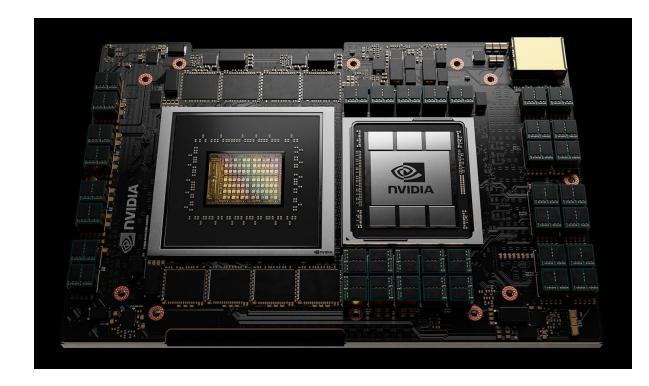






The Next Platform, Jan 13th 2020: "HPC in 2020: compute engine diversity gets real" <u>https://www.nextplatform.com/2020/01/13/hpc-in-2020-compute-engine-diversity-gets-real/</u>

CPUs and GPUs becoming more tightly coupled



- E.g. NVIDIA announced the "Grace" Arm CPUs
- 900GB/s interconnect between the CPU and GPU
 - >10x fastest PCIe
- Very high memory bandwidth for a CPU
 - >500GB/s
- Shipping 2023 with the Hopper next-gen GPUs
- Similar arrangements from Intel and AMD

https://www.nextplatform.com/2021/04/12/nvidia-enters-the-arms-race-with-homegrown-grace-cpus/





How are we going to program these heterogeneous systems?

• This is where approaches like SYCL and Intel's oneAPI come in

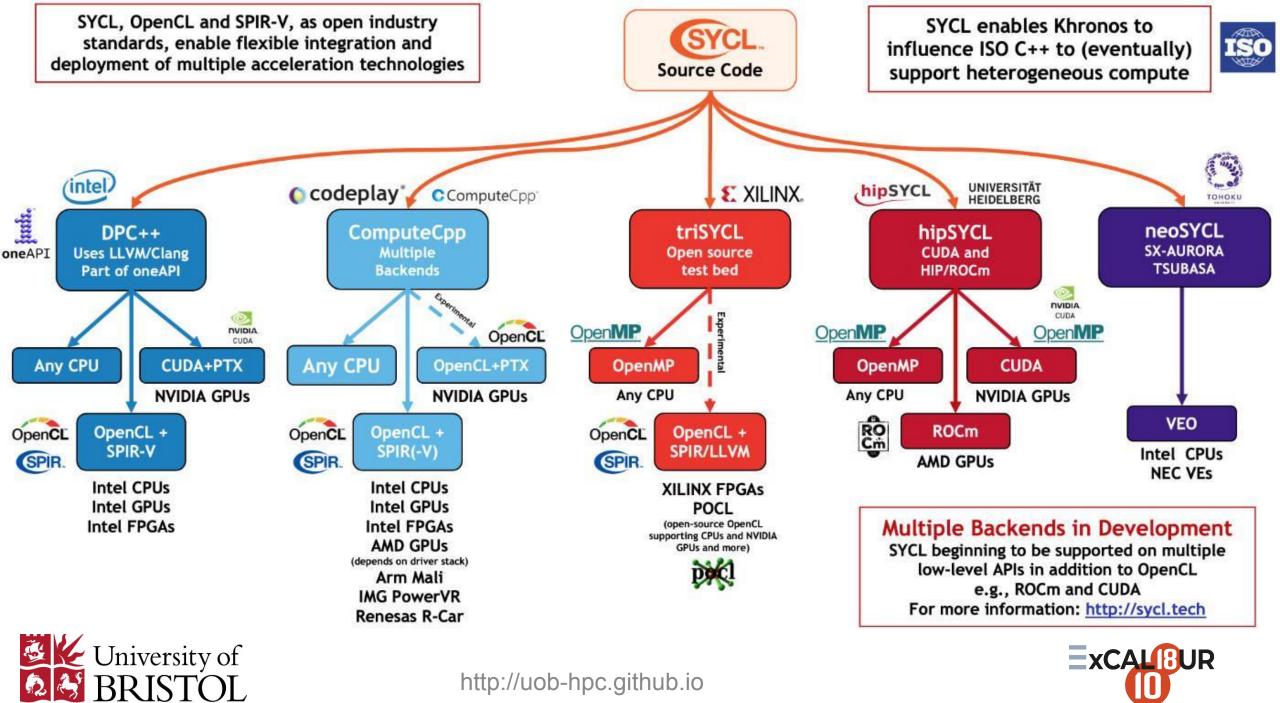


SYCL is a royalty-free, cross-platform abstraction layer that enables code for heterogeneous processors to be written using standard ISO C++ with the host and kernel code for an application contained in the same source file.

https://www.khronos.org/sycl/

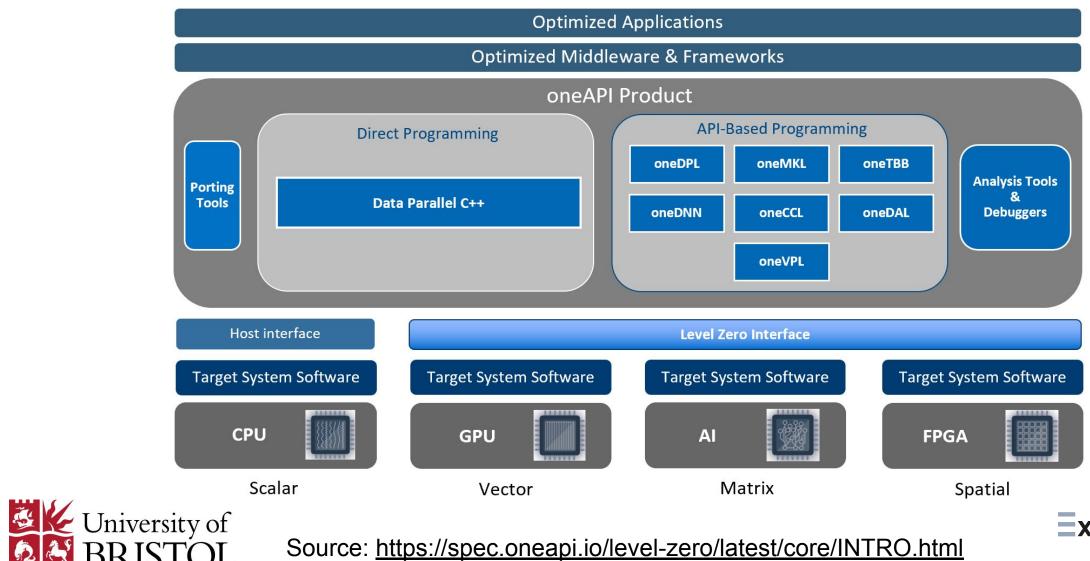








Intel's oneAPI is a comprehensive framework for heterogeneous programming



EXCALIBUR D

EXCALIBUR: THE UK'S EXASCALE READINESS PROGRAM



UK Research and Innovation UK Atomic Energy Authority

ExCALIBUR High Level Overview

- Exascale Computing Algorithms and Infrastructures Benefiting UK Research
 - £45.7M from the Strategic Priorities Fund (SPF)
 - Led by UKRI and the Met Office with UKAEA
 - The UK's 5 year Exascale programme
 - Primary focus is on software and algorithms
 - 10% of budget allocated to testbeds exploring novel hardware and enabling software

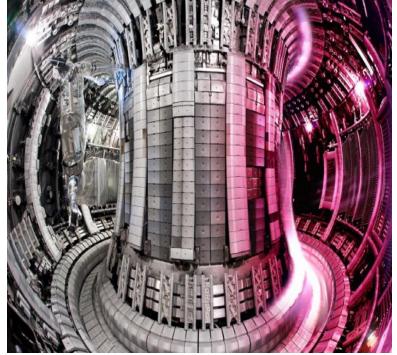


Photo credit: UK Atomic Energy Authority (UKAEA)





- **Phase 1:** understand ExCALIBUR science drivers and requirements
- **Phase 2:** determine a set of kernels, synthetic benchmarks, and applications, to use as representative codes
 - Re-use as much as possible from ECP, EuroHPC, ARCHER, DiRAC etc
 - Use standard frameworks for build systems and benchmarking, such as SPACK, Reframe etc
 - Establish standard build and run scripts
 - Codes selected to be as cross-platform and performance-portable as possible





Identified kernels/mini-apps/benchmarks

Code (benchmark/mini-app)

- Firedrake (HPGMG)
- NEPTUNE (MiniEPOCH)
- SciML (SciML)
- Xcompact3D (OpenSBLI)
- GRID (Sombrero)
- Unified Model (LFRic)
- ExaHype ()

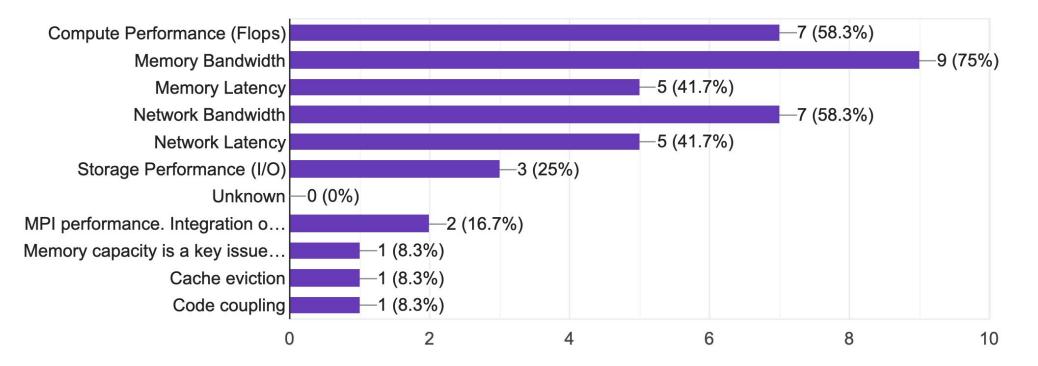


• SWIFT ()



Performance bottlenecks (select all that apply)

12 responses

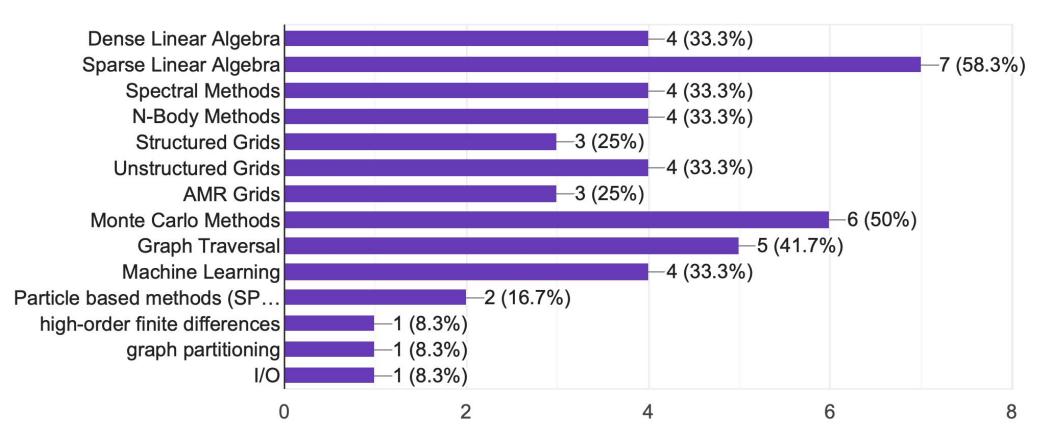






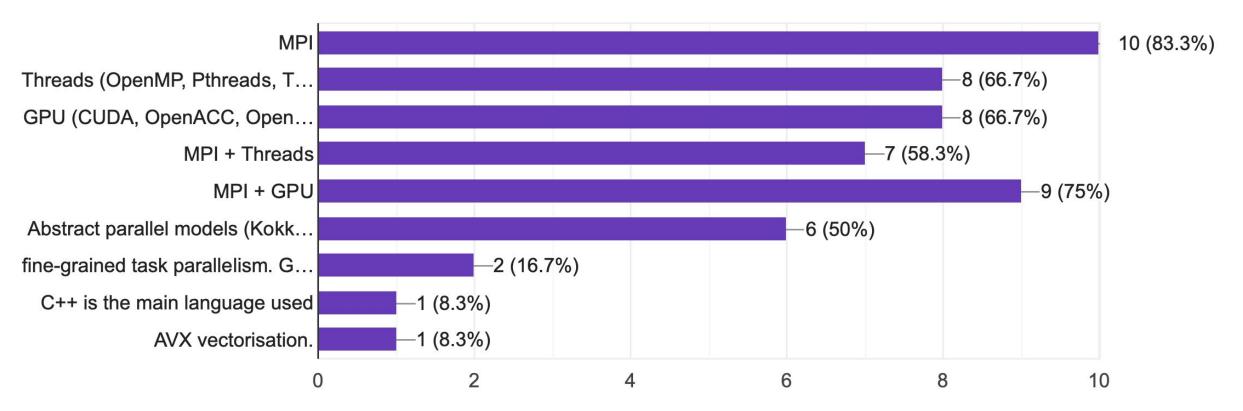
Computational methods (select all that apply)

12 responses





Parallel programming models (select all that apply) 12 responses



For more about ExCALIBUR...

About ExCALIBUR ~ News & Events Contact

Exascale Computing ALgorithms & Infrastructures Benefiting UK Research (ExCALIBUR)

ExCALIBUR is a UK research programme that aims to deliver the next generation of highperformance simulation software for the highest-priority fields in UK research. It started in October 2019 and will run through until March 2025, redesigning high priority computer codes and algorithms to meet the demands of both advancing technology and UK research.

ExCALIBUR will achieve this by building on the four pillars:

Separation of Concerns The algorithms that encapsulate the mathematics and physics of the problem are separated from the computational science of their implementation.

Co-design Holistic design of the software of the Research to design new workflows entire simulation system involving innovative collaborations between mathematicians, domain scientists and computational scientists.

Data Science adapted to managing & analysing

produced by simulations.

vast volumes of data ingested and

Investment in People

Improved RSE career development driven by professional forwardlooking approach to scientific software design of simulation codes.



https://excalibur.ac.uk



SYCL / oneAPI in the UK's Exascale program

- ExCALIBUR's goal is to produce codes that will work well across a range of different heterogeneous supercomputers
- No single parallel programming model strongly supported across all the CPU/GPU vendors
- **SYCL** is one of the most promising options
 - Strongly supported by Intel
 - Works well on AMD and NVIDIA via 3rd party tools
 - Both open source and commercial





SYCL progress within UK science codes

- Certain codes either developed or widely used in the UK, are already being or have been ported to SYCL:
 - GROMACS
 - FEniCS (DolfinX)
 - Psyclone
 - Grid
 - OP2 / MG-CFD
 - BabelStream
 - Over 140 SYCL projects now listed on https://sycl.tech/projects/





SYCL has company in the parallel C++ space

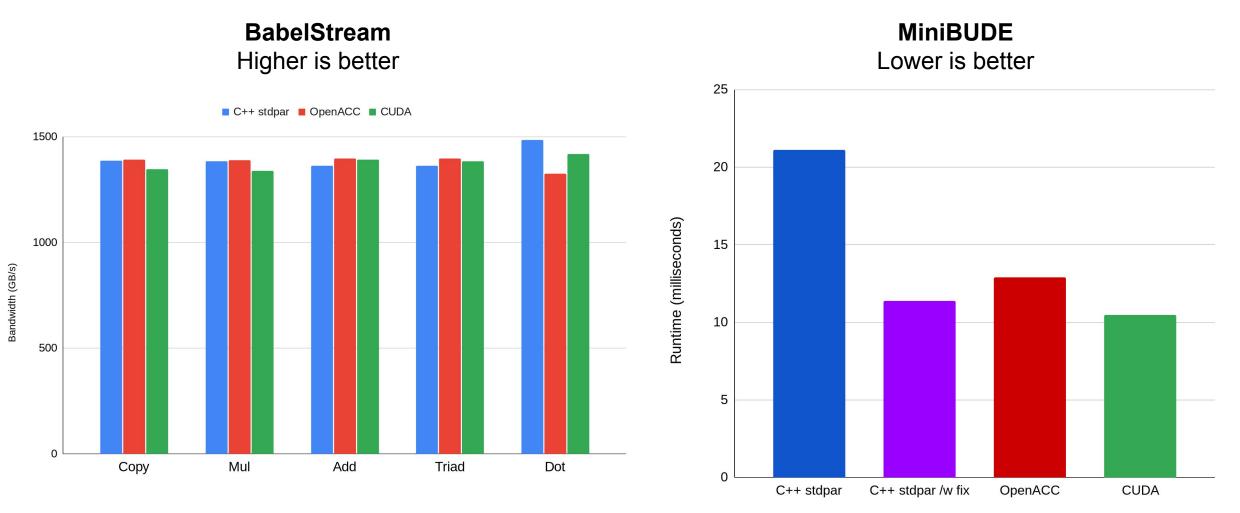
- Others have been exploring how best to expose parallelism within C++ too:
 - Kokkos from Sandia
 - Raja from Lawrence Livermore
 - ISO C++ standard parallelism promises to help describe parallel algorithms portably
- All take slightly different approaches in how much they expose
- SYCL offers support for identifying available devices, managing disjoint memories, and directing work to devices – three things ISO C++ doesn't do (at least, not yet)
- SYCL is an open standard, managed by an experienced open standards group, Khronos, and strongly supported by multiple vendors and compiler providers





Work by Tom Lin & Tom Deakin

From GTC: ISO C++ on A100 (40GB) GPU



ISO C++ achieving close to performance parity with OpenACC and CUDA for memory bandwidth bound and compute bound codes



https://www.nvidia.com/en-us/on-demand/session/gtcspring22-s41618/



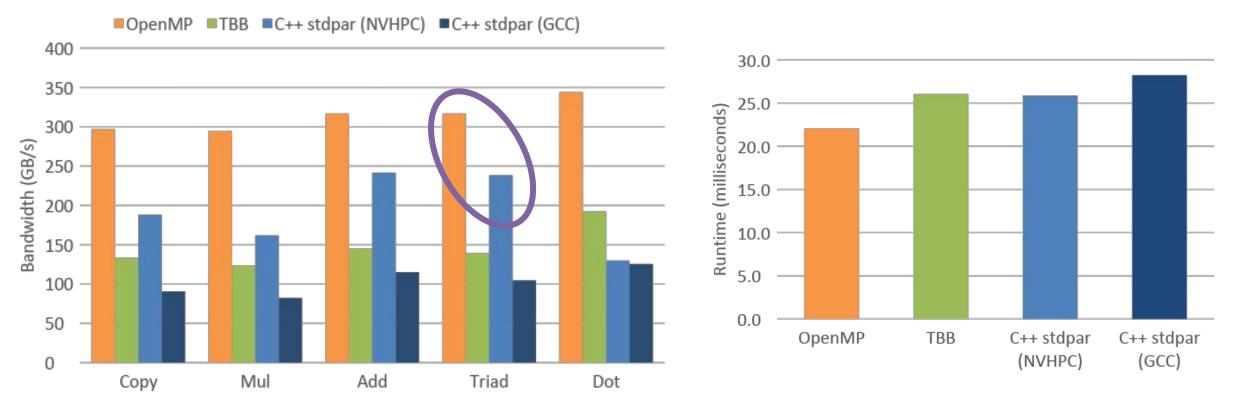
ISO C++ on Icelake Xeon Gold 6338 dual-socket CPU

BabelStream

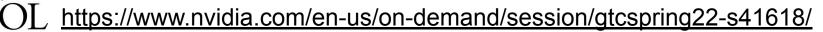
Higher is better

University of

MiniBUDE Lower is better



NVHPC gets close to OpenMP performance – except for reductions. GCC uses TBB under the hood.



Conclusions

- Exascale is coming, and the UK's ExCALIBUR programme is designed to prepare UK science codes for it
- The hardware space is going to be varied and heterogeneous
- SYCL is of great interest due to level of cross-vendor support and existing ecosystem of compiler providers
- ExCALIBUR is exploring SYCL as a leading contender to enable cross-platform performance portability





For more information

Bristol HPC group: https://uob-hpc.github.io/

- Email: <u>S.McIntosh-Smith@bristol.ac.uk</u>
- Twitter: @simonmcs
- **ExCALIBUR:** <u>https://excalibur.ac.uk</u>



