Offload Mode Case Study

James Briggs

¹COSMOS DiRAC

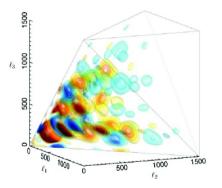
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Making it Offloadable

Xeon Phi Performance

Case Study: Modal2d

- MODAL is an early universe simulation and analysis code used to probe the Cosmic Microwave Background (CMB).
- Analyses higher-order correlation functions beyond the power spectrum.
- Novel algorithm for efficient mode expansion to measure reconstruct the CMB **bispectrum** for the first time.
- Fast and efficient way to probe cosmological data for hints of *new physics* in the early universe.





Surveying the Code

- Original code is pure C and parallelised with **MPI only**.
- Already vectorised the code on Xeon to great success and there is enough potential parallelism for threads ⇒ great Xeon Phi potential?
- Library dependencies GSL, iniparser, FFTW for initialisation and I/O. (Outside of main loop).
 - Compiling for native with -mmic tedious because I need to compile the external libraries for Xeon Phi too.
- Likely less tedious to test Xeon Phi with offload than native.

Pseudo-code

- Want to offload the computationally most expensive part.
- Pseudo-code for main loop:

```
MPI_for n in primoridal_modes:
    MPI_for m in late_modes:
        y = double[xsize]
        for x in range(0,xsize):
            y[i] += x[i]*x[i] * gamma_pt(n,m,i);
        gamma[n][m] = gsl_integrate(x[], y[]);
```

 $MPI_Reduce(gamma[][]);$

- Output = gamma[][].
- The n and m loops are decomposed over MPI tasks. Typical size $\mathcal{O}(1000)$.
- gamma_pt routine has a lot of work and is well vectorised.

Making it Offloadable (1/3)

```
MPI_for n in primoridal_modes:
    MPI_for m in late_modes:
        y = double[xsize]
        for x in range(0,xsize):
            y[i] += x[i]*x[i] * gamma_pt(n,m,i);
        gamma[n][m] = gsl_integrate(x[], y[]);
MPI_Reduce(gamma[][]);
```

- Integration has GSL dependency.
- Negligible in profile \Rightarrow write my own integration routine and remove the dependency.

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Making it Offloadable (2/3)

```
MPI_for n in primoridal_modes:
    MPI_for m in late_modes:
        y = double[xsize]
        for x in range(0,xsize):
            y[i] += x[i]*x[i] * gamma_pt(n,m,i);
        gamma[n][m] = my_integrate(x[], y[]);
MPI_Reduce(gamma[][]);
```

- Integration has GSL dependency.
- Negligible in profile \Rightarrow write my own integration routine and remove the dependency.

Making it Offloadable (3/3)

• Add offload pragma before main loop...

```
#pragma offload target(mic:0) \
    inout(gamma : length(N*M) ALLOC FREE) \
    in (primordial_modes, late_modes, mpi_vars)
MPI_for n in primoridal_modes:
    MPI_for m in late_modes:
        v[0:xsize] = 0.0;
        for x in range(0.xsize):
            v[i] += x[i] * x[i] * gamma_pt(n,m,i);
        gamma[n][m] = my_integrate(x[], y[]);
// end offload region
MPI_Reduce(gamma[][]);
```

• Done? Nope. Just starting!

Tracking Down the Offloadables (1/3)

- **Doesn't compile!** Missing symbols.
- Need to track down all the functions and global variables used in the main loop and declare them **offloadable**:

```
__attribute__((target(mic)))
double gamma_pt(int n, int m, int i);
```

- This part can be *fiddly*. Help:
 - Missing symbols will be found at compile time.
 - ctags with Vim or Emacs very useful for chasing down dependencies.
 - IDE could also have useful tools to help do this.

Tracking Down the Offloadables (2/3)

- Code now compiles, but the result is garbage!
- Declaring offloadable is only half the battle.
- Code has a lot of read-only global variables.
- Declaring variables offloadable just means that their symbols are **visible** on the MIC side.
- Data isn't necessarily also there.

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Tracking Down the Offloadables (3/3)

- Need to track down the required global variables, and do an #pragma offload_transfer when their values are set.
- Allinea DDT offload debugger is useful for finding uninitialised variables offload-side.
- Now done :-).

Aside: Multi-dimensional Arrays

- Main loop reads several multi-dimensional arrays.
- These are implemented as arrays-of-pointers.
- Offload data transfers in LEO won't offload these properly.
- Work-around: transfer them flat, then rebuild / reinterpret dimensions on the 'other-side'.
- C one-liner to reinterpret flat array (basis_flat) as 2-dimensional (basis):

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Xeon Phi Performance

- After offloading added threads via OpenMP of nm loops.
- This makes code OpenMP/MPI hybrid. Each MPI rank offloads to its own card and uses all the cores.
- With vectorisation enabled in main loop, test case:
 - $2 \times$ SandyBridge = 167s (2.7× original).
 - $1 \times$ Xeon Phi = 75s (6.0× original).
 - $1 \times$ Xeon Phi = $2.23 \times 2 \times$ SandyBridge.