





# On the Readiness for Trinity Open-Science

Genesis –

A Molecular Dynamics  
Application for Bio-Materials

XIPUG 2017

Adetokunbo Adedoyin, PhD

07/10/2017



# Genesis Agenda:

- **Brief**
- **Overview**
  - Historical Perspective
  - Algorithm Description
  - Algorithms View
- **Performance Profiling**
  - Performance on KNL vs. KNL
  - Performance on KNL vs. Haswell
- **Modernization**
  - General Observation
  - Re-Factorization Strategies

# Gratitude

- DoE
- Additional Contributions
  - Cray (Hackaton/Boot-Camp)
  - Intel (Hackaton/Boot-Camp)
- LANL IC Institutional Computing Personnel:
  - CoMD Development Team
    - Mike Wall and Adetokunbo Adedoyin
    - Bob Thompson (Overall Support)
    - Rob Aulwes (Guidance)
    - Louis Vernon (Contributions)

# Historical Perspective

Simulation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ 1<sup>st</sup> 100-Million Atom Simulation</li></ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ 1<sup>st</sup> 1-Billion Atom Simulation<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Trinity at LANL</li><li>▪ Institutional Computing</li></ul></li></ul>
Scaling:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Very Good</li><li>○ Relative to NAMD / GROMACS</li></ul>
On Node Performance:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Good on Node Performance</li><li>○ Relative to NAMD / GROMACS</li><li>○ Greatly Improved by IC-LANL</li></ul>



# Understanding Genesis SPDYN-1.1.0

# - Algorithm Description -

## Application Type:

▪ Application Type	Molecular Dynamics Application for Bio-Materials
▪ Application Release (open source)	<a href="http://www.aics.riken.jp/labs/cbrt/download/">http://www.aics.riken.jp/labs/cbrt/download/</a>

## Application Branches:

▪ SPDYN	Current focus for data & thread parallel
▪ ATDYN	
▪ Helper Binaries	

## Programing Paradigms:

▪ MPI	
▪ Open-MP	Loop level implementation

## Decomposition Type:

▪ Spatial	Based on Euclidean Space Metric i.e. a cube
▪ Atomic	Based on Material Metric

## Complexity:

	$\approx O(n^2)$
Features:	$\approx 80K$ lines of code

# Genesis/SPDYN

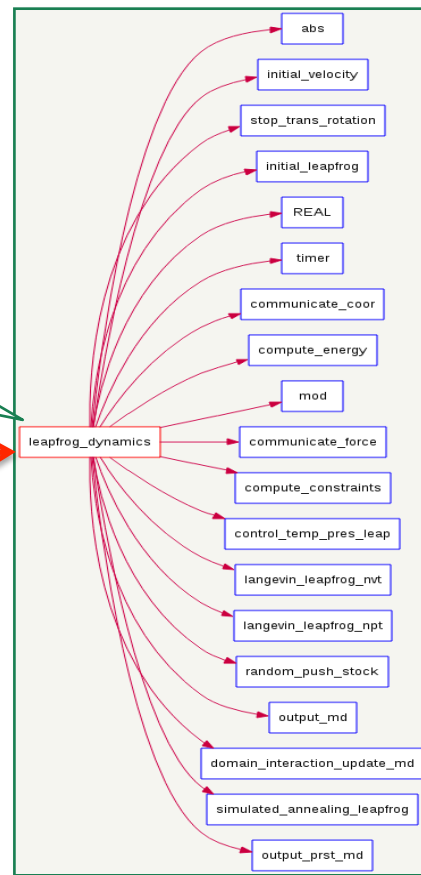
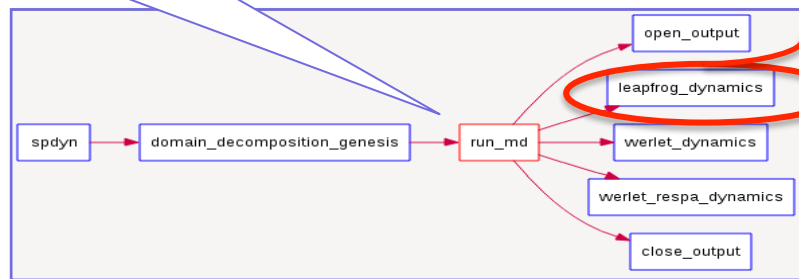
## - Dynamics -

### run\_md(...):

call depth -> 1  
calledby depth -> inf  
blue Square -> subroutines

### leapfrog\_dynamics(...):

call depth -> 1  
calledby depth -> 3  
blue Square -> subroutines





# Genesis/SPDYN

## - Energy -

**compute\_energy(...):**

call depth -> 1

calledby depth -> 4

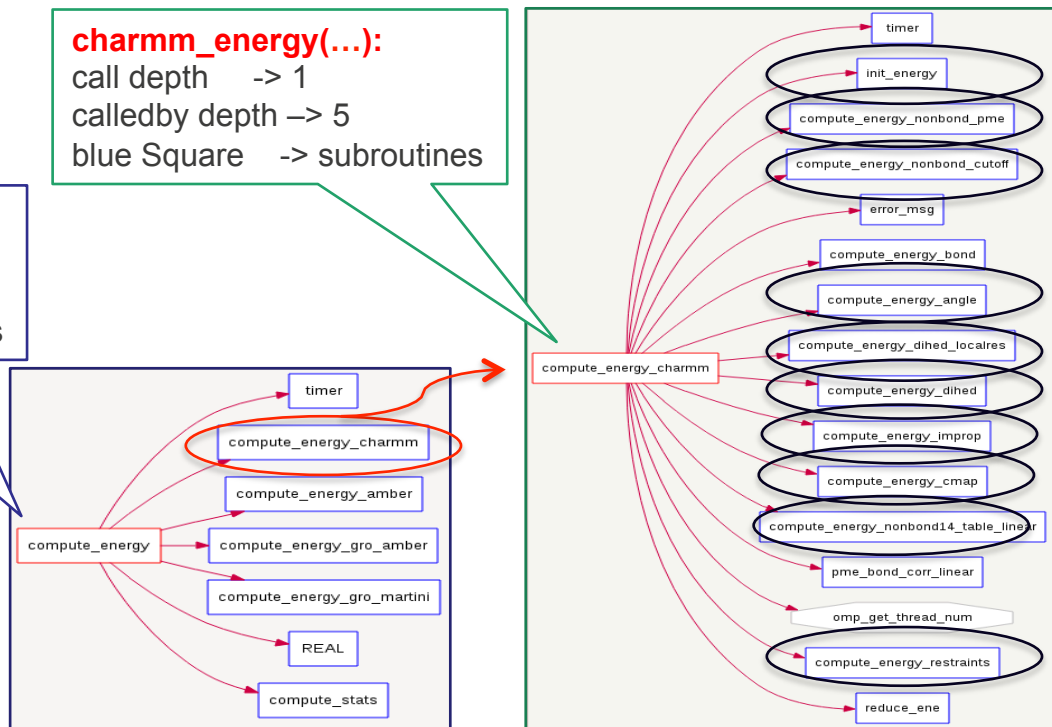
blue Square -> subroutines

**charmm\_energy(...):**

call depth -> 1

calledby depth -> 5

blue Square -> subroutines





# Performance Profiling Genesis/SPDYN-1.1.0

# Performance Profile

## Hotspots Summary: Genesis/SPDYN

<u>% Runtime Per Region</u>	Serial:	~4%
	Parallel:	~96%
<u>% Per Subroutine Runtime</u>	sp_energy_table_linear(...):	~70%
	sp_pairlist_mod(...):	~10%
	Others(...):	~20%



### Top Hotspots

This section lists the most active functions in your application. Optimizing these hotspot functions typically results in improved performance.

Function	Module	CPU Time <sup>Ⓢ</sup>
<a href="#">sp_energy_table_linear_mod_mp_compute_force_nonbond_table_linear_omp\$parallel@2944</a>	spdyn	65.119s
<a href="#">sp_pairlist_mod_mp_update_pairlist_pbc_omp\$parallel@539</a>	spdyn	10.150s
<a href="#">sp_constraints_mod_mp_compute_settle_omp\$parallel@587</a>	spdyn	3.669s
<a href="#">sp_energy_pme_mod_mp_pme_recip_omp\$parallel@2815</a>	spdyn	2.590s
<a href="#">sp_energy_table_linear_mod_mp_compute_energy_nonbond_table_linear_omp\$parallel@2604</a>	spdyn	2.060s
[Others]	N/A*	9.801s

\*N/A is applied to non-summable metrics.

# Genesis on KNL Runs I

Genesis Version: Out of Box

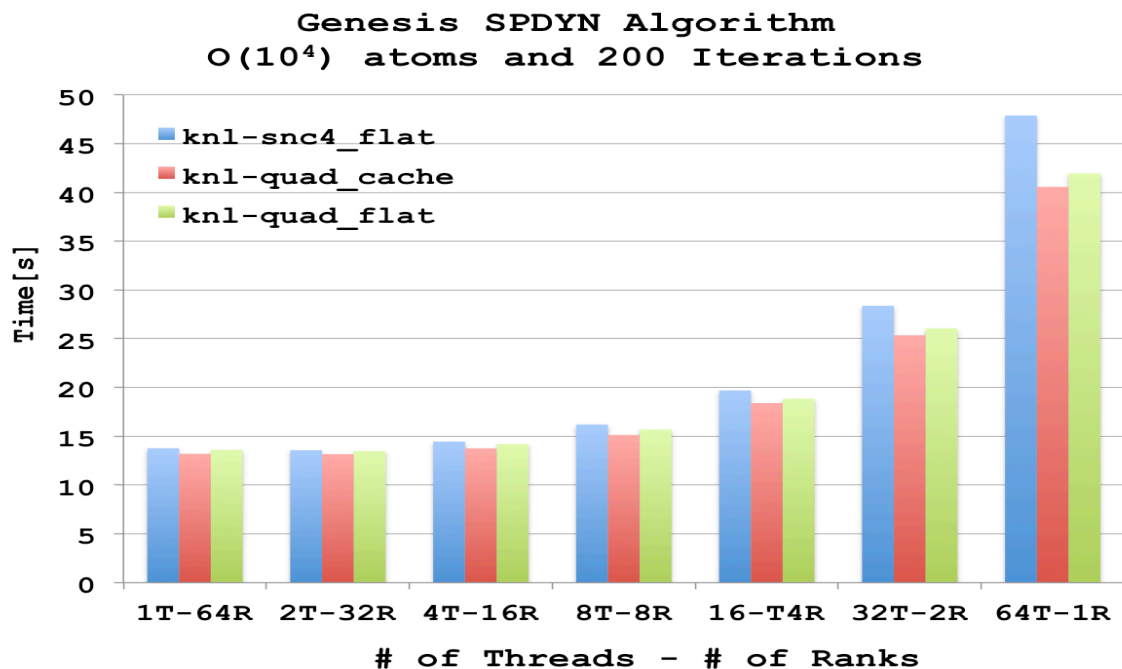
KNL Specs: Intel® Xeon Phi™ Processor 7210  
~2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2016

Performance Goals: Node performance

# MPI Ranks: 16/32/64 & Open-MP Threads

Best Results: QUAD-Cache 64&32 Ranks

Comparable Results: QUAD-Cache / 4TH-16R



# Genesis on KNL Runs II

Genesis Version: Out of Box

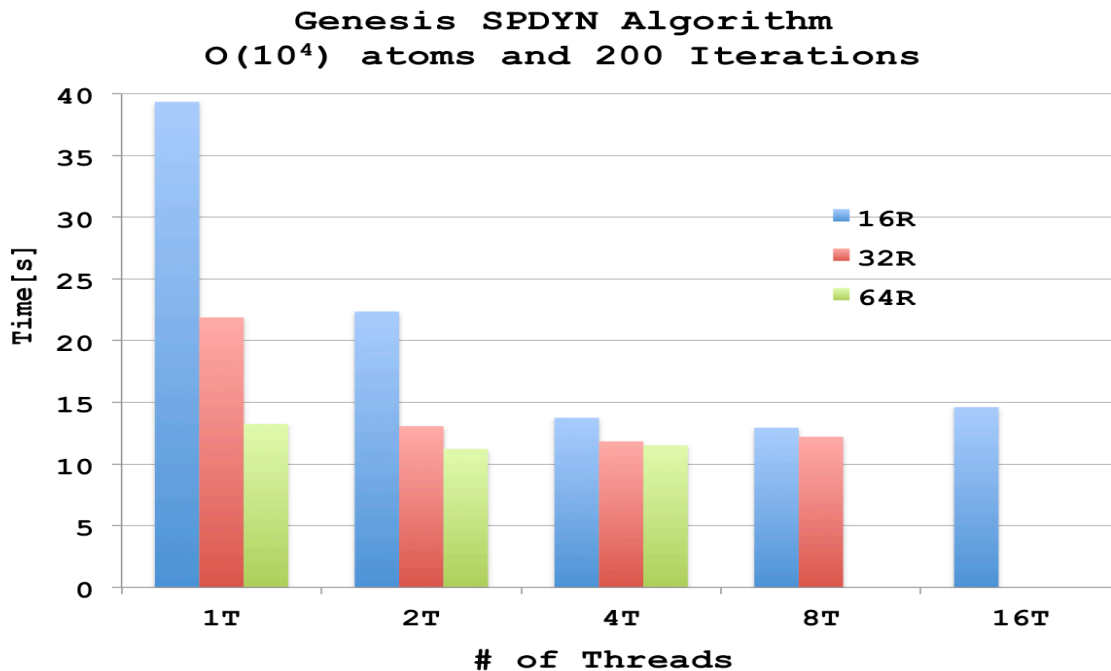
KNL Specs: Intel® Xeon Phi™ Processor 7210  
~2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2016

Performance Goals: Node performance

# MPI Ranks: 16/32/64 & Open-MP Threads

Best Results: QUAD-Cache 64&32 Ranks

Comparable Results: QUAD-Cache  
1TH-64R | 4TH-16R



# Genesis on KNL Runs III

Genesis Version: Out of Box

KNL Specs.: Intel® Xeon Phi™ Processor 7210  
~2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2016

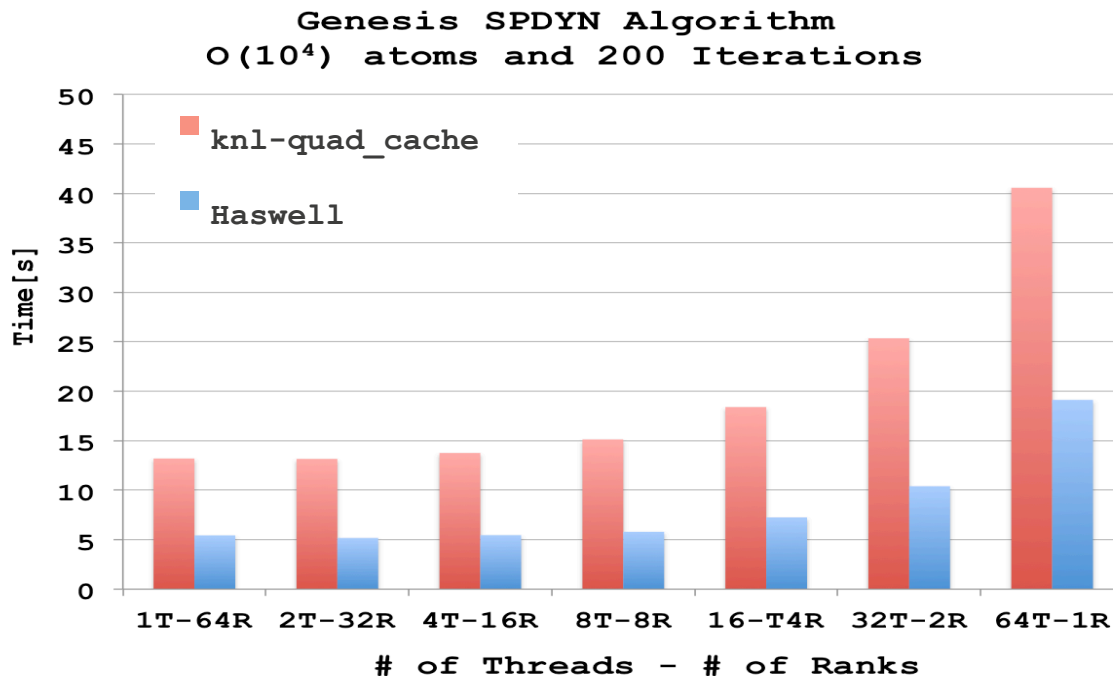
Haswell Specs.: Intel® Xeon® Processor  
E5-2697v3  
Dual Socket

Performance Goals: Node performance

# MPI Ranks: 16/32/64 & Open-MP Threads

Best Results: 32R-2TH (KNL & HSW)

Comparable Results: KNL & HSW  
64R-1TH / 16R-4T



# Modernization Approach

- Modernization Mindset:
  - “Cutting Rod Approach”
  - Optimal substructures lead to optimal structures
- Machine Choice (KNL/64-68cores/4-HT):
  - Based on Baseline runs
    - NUMA decomposition(SNC4/SNC2/**QUAD**)
    - Memory Layout (Flat/**Cache**)
- Modernization Exercise Goals:
  - Improve Vectorization
  - Improve Threading

# Modernization Strategy

## Approach:

- Use Quick Build Application
  - Genesis signature
    - Lines of Code: 80K
    - Build Time: > 5min
    - Computer language (Fortran)
  - CoMD, Perhaps?
    - Proxy for SPaSM
    - Lines of Code: 5K
    - Build Time: < 10 secs
    - Similar underlying physics (MD || Summations)
    - Computer language (C)
- Knowledge Transfer to Genesis



# Modernization Findings I

- Vectorization Quality:
  - Vector vs. Scalar cost
  - Performance Reflective Vector vs. Scalar cost
- Multithreading requires “Untangling of Dependencies”:
  - Vector Reduction subset Thread Reduction
  - Improves Vectorization Quality
  - Key for MD algorithms (Conservation Principles: +)
- Data Alignment (cache contention):
  - C Code - Compiler Hints | Macro
- Data Structure:
  - Contiguous Data Access
  - So(AoA) to 3XSoA
  - Strided access
- Optimal “aprun options”:
  - Favorable Network Connectivity(MPI)
  - Favorable Thread Affinity

# Knowledge Transfer

- Data Structure:
  - Large Arrays (4D Forces Array)
  - Modified ~4000-lines of code
- Data Alignment:
  - Fortran Code - Compiler Flag | Compiler Hints | Macro
- Vectorization:
  - Still riddled Indirection (Hinders Vectorization)
  - Maintain Fixed MaxAtom Size (Pseudo Atoms, Perhaps?)
- Mixed Arithmetic Intensity (Roofline Metric):

<u>Arithmetic Intensity</u>	<u>Recommended Simulation Configurations</u>
Compute Bound (FFT/Stencil)	#Threads - All Available Thread Affinity - Compact
Memory Bandwidth Bound (Summation)	#Threads - ½ Available Thread Affinity - Scatter

- Cache Blocking (Experimental)
  - Requires Vectorization of force kernel
  - Portability Issue (Requires pre-run (tile-size))

**Question/Comment  
?/!**

# Summary

- How to extract proxy apps?
  - Choose Metric (Roofline Analysis)
  - Transfer subroutines with relevant algorithms signatures
- Running at Scale:
  - On node resource limitations
    - Max problem size per node
    - Need for
  - Post processing data logistics
    - Luster
    - Burst Buffer