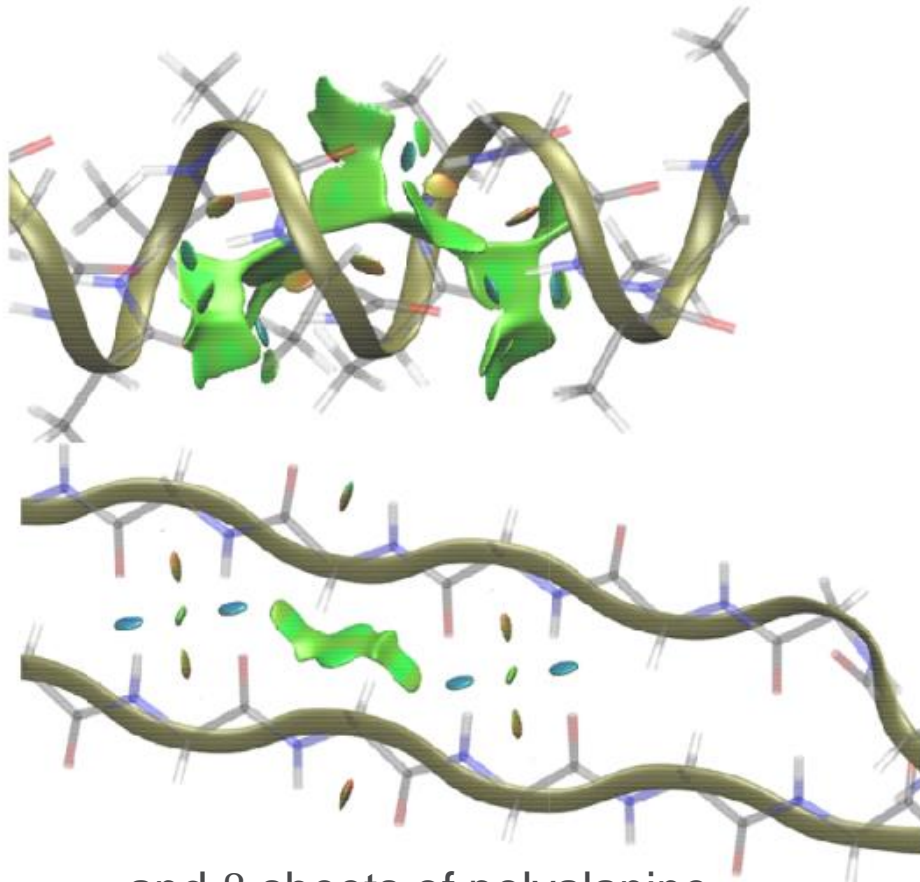
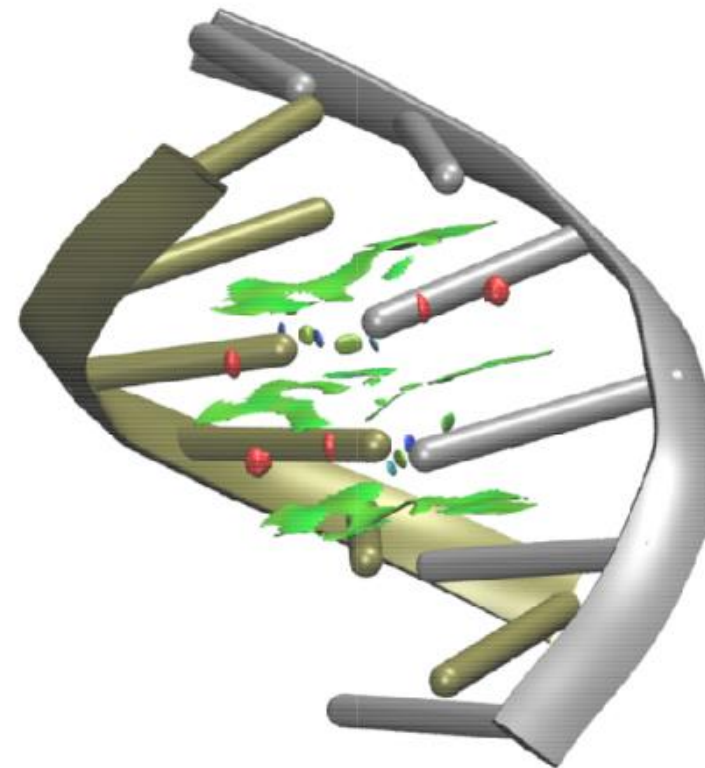


# Application examples

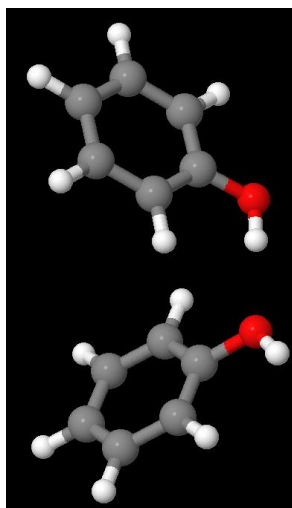


$\alpha$  and  $\beta$  sheets of polyalanine



Double helix DNA strands

# SIMD code comparison

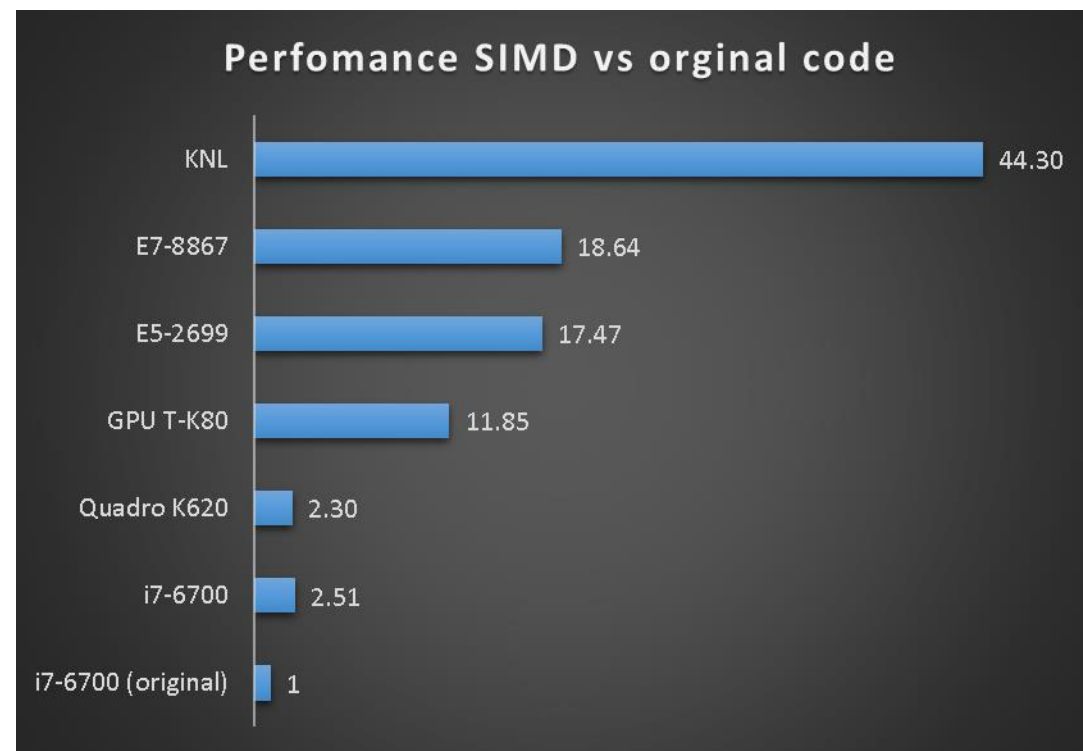


Phenol dimer - 2(C6OH6)

Method : B3LYP/6-31G\*

Primitives : 440

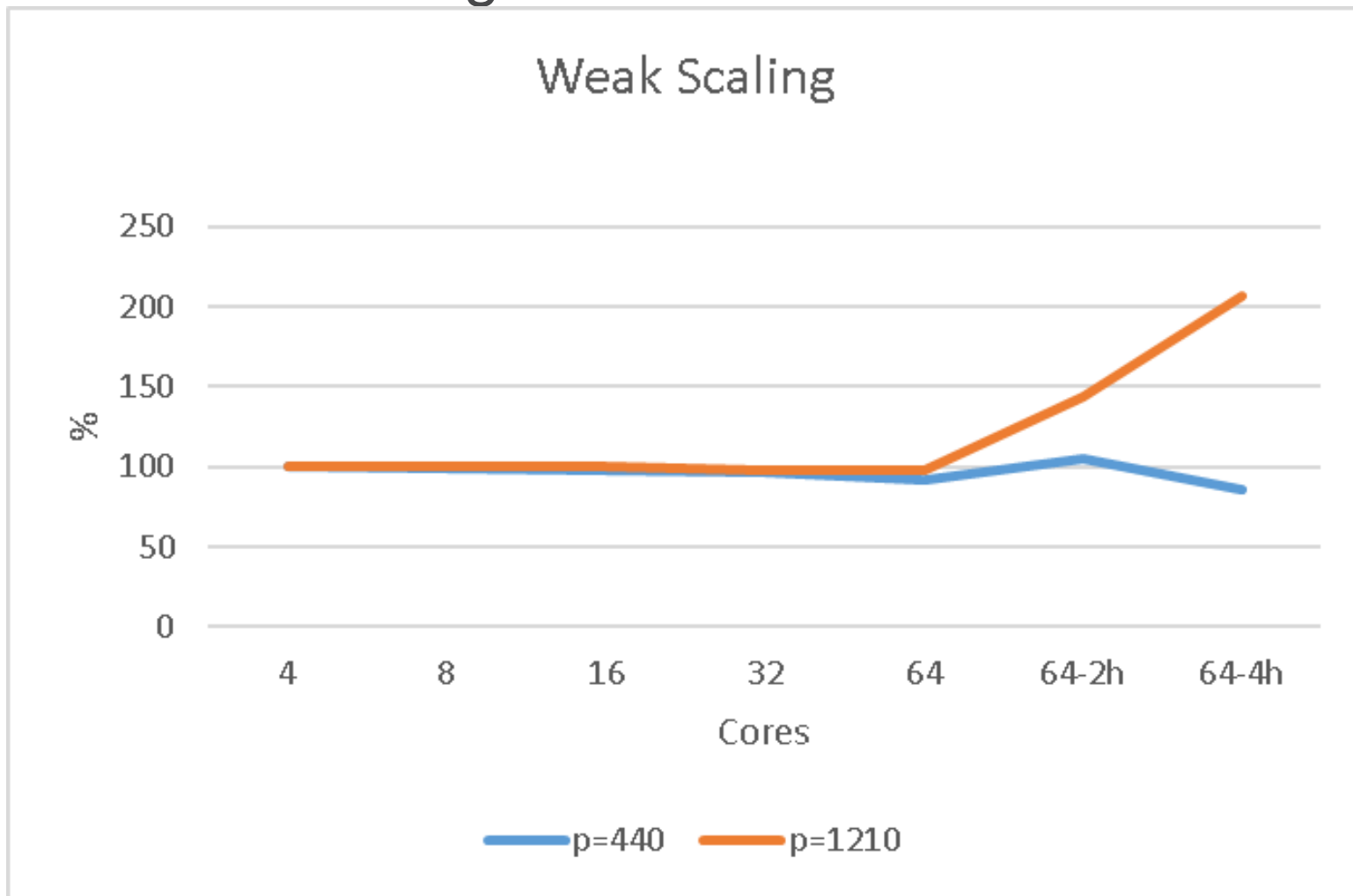
Total points : 872040



i7-6700: 8 threads  
Xeon E5-2699: 72 threads  
Xeon E7-8867: 64 threads

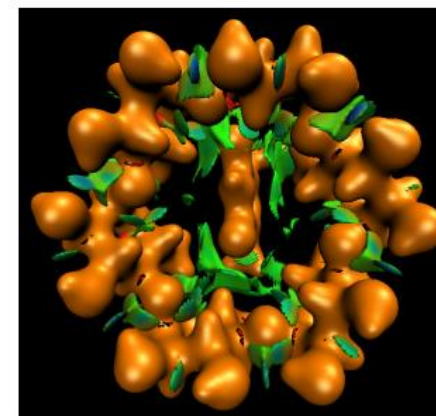
\* More is better  
Argonne  
NATIONAL LABORATORY

# Weak Scaling in KNL

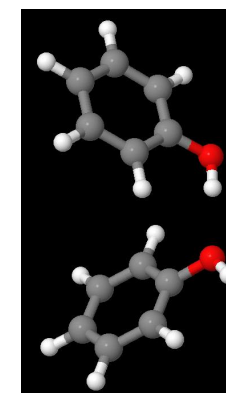


p = primitive functions

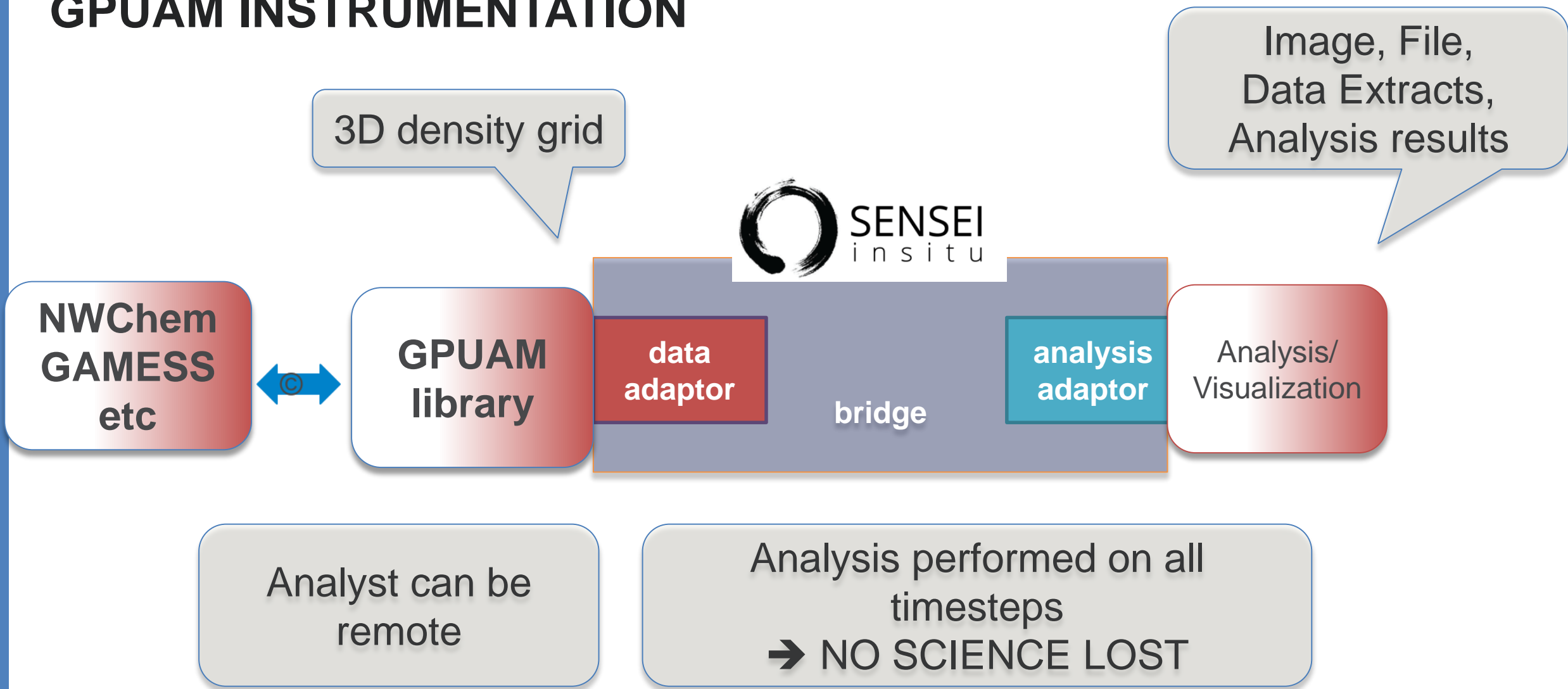
Cyclodextrine



Phenol



# GPUAM INSTRUMENTATION



# Conclusions and Insights

- Reusing allocated memory space was key to beat accelerators
- Intensive workload per thread and vectorization matters in KNL more than in other many-core processors
- SIMD instructions used Xeon not always give faster code. But in KNL, SIMD could make a big difference.
- OpenMP affinity should be properly chosen to use cores and hyper threading more efficiently
- KNL could be used as visualization processor for chemical properties
- Future work
  - When is possible replace loops for vector operations and use of tiles to optimally saturate registers. More loop fission.
  - Offer a library for quantum chemistry and visualization codes for on-the-fly evaluations
  - MPI version, need partitioning of space to distribute over ranks
  - Bridge to Sensei is in progress

