

Bridge++ for Fugaku

Hideo Matsufuru (KEK) 

for Bridge++ project/FS2020 Codesign



葛飾北斎 富嶽三十六景《深川万年橋下》

Hokusai, "Fukagawa Mannen-bashi shita" in Fugaku Thirty-six scenery

Fugaku QCD coding workshop

12-13 December 2019, RIKEN R-CCS, Kobe, Japan

Summary

- Bridge++ is preparing to Fugaku
- **Basic strategy**
 - Call QWS if available
 - Extend QWS if necessary
- **In progress**
 - Code with the same data layout and convention as QWS
 - Code for SIMD (Intel AVX-512) is also prepared for comparison
 - Benchmark code sets are ready
 - Optimization on RIKEN simulagtiior is started (in addition to QWS)

Bridge++

Lattice QCD code Bridge++

Cf. posters by Y. Namekawa and I. Kanamori

- General purpose code set for simulations of lattice gauge theory
- C++, object-oriented design
- Development policy
 - Readable: for beginners
 - Extendable: for testing new ideas
 - Portable: works on many machines
 - Practically enough high performance
- History
 - Project launched in October 2009, first public release in July 2012
 - Latest version: 1.5.3 (09 Dec 2019)
- Current active members
 - Y. Akahoshi (Kyoto), S. Aoki (YITP), T. Aoyama (KEK),
 - I. Kanamori (Riken R-CCS), K. Kanaya (Tsukuba), H. Matsufuru (KEK),
 - Y. Namekawa (KEK), H. Nemura (RCNP), Y. Taniguchi (Tsukuba)





Bridge++

- **Implementation**
 - Parallelized by MPI (possible to replace with a low-level library)
 - Multi-threaded by OpenMP
 - Algorithms are generally implemented making use of polymorphism
 - Guided by Design Patterns
- **Examples**
 - Hybrid Monte Carlo with arbitrary nested integrators, RHMC
 - Fermion operators with link smearing (APE, HYP)
 - Many linear equation solvers, Implicitly restarted Lanczos eigensolver
 - Gradient flow
- **Restriction**
 - Fixed data layout
 - Double precision
 - requirement of optimization for each architecture



Extended Bridge++

Extended Bridge++ framework:

Core library + *extension (“alternative”)*

- **Bridge++ core library**
 - Original Bridge++ code (while still actively developed)
 - Used as a firm framework and general purpose tool set
- **Extension (“alternative” code)**
 - Arbitrary data type and layout
 - Exploit C++ template keeping the class structure of the core library
 - Machine-specific implementation is easily incorporated
 - So far not public, but provided on demand
- **Class for field object**
 - `Field` → `AField<REALTYPE, IMPL>` (IMPL is defined by enum)
 - e.g. `AField<double, SIMD>`



Extended Bridge++

Development of extended Bridge code

- **GPUs, accelerators**
 - OpenCL and OpenACC
 - S.Motoki et al., Proc. Comp. Sci. 29 (2014) 1701
 - H.Matsufuru et al., Proc. Comp. Sci. 51 (2015) 1313
 - Pezy-SC with OpenCL
 - T. Aoyama et al. Proc. Comp. Sci. 80 (2016) 1418
- **SIMD architecture (Intel AVX-512 on Xeon Phi KNL and Xeon)**
 - Optimization with AVX-512 intrinsics and manual prefetching
 - “Grid” and simple layouts compared – no large difference in performance
 - I.Kanamori and H.Matsufuru, LNCS 10962 (2018) 456-471
 - HMC is implemented including gauge part
- **Vector architecture (NEC SX-Aurora)**
 - In progress

Fugaku

Fugaku will be available in 2021

- ARM based processor by Fujitsu with Scalable Vector Extension

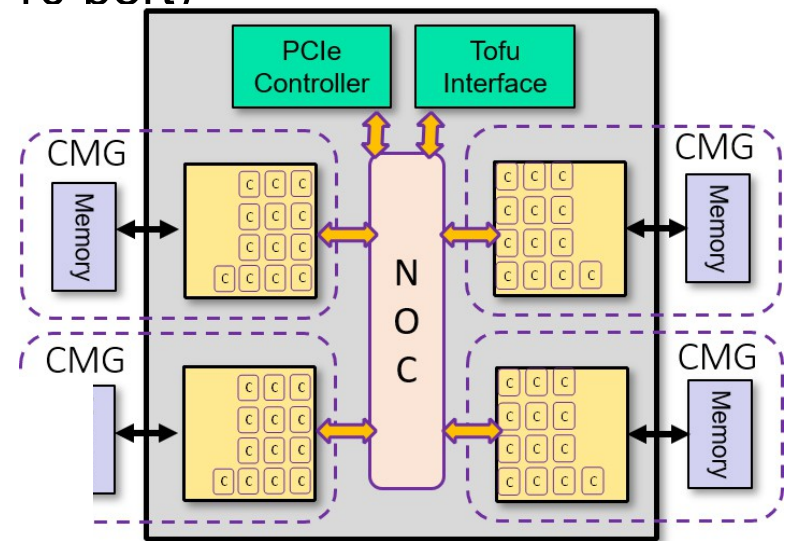
- Architecture: Armv8.2-A SVE 512bit
- Core: 4 CMGs (NUMA nodes), 48 cores for compute
DP: 2.7+ TF, SP: 5.4+ TF, HP: 10.8 TF
- Cache: L1D/core: 64 KiB, L2/CMG: 8 MiB, 16way
- Memory: HBM2 32 GiB, 1024 GB/s
- Tofu Interconnect D (28 Gbps x 2 lane x 10 port)



(From Fujitsu site)

- Prototype was awarded top ranking of Green500 in Nov. 2019
- RIKEN Fugaku processor simulator is available for application development

DP 3.072 TF/core
 3.379 TF (boost)
 (From Kodama-san's talk)



(From RIKEN R-CCS site)

Preparation to Fugaku

Basic strategy

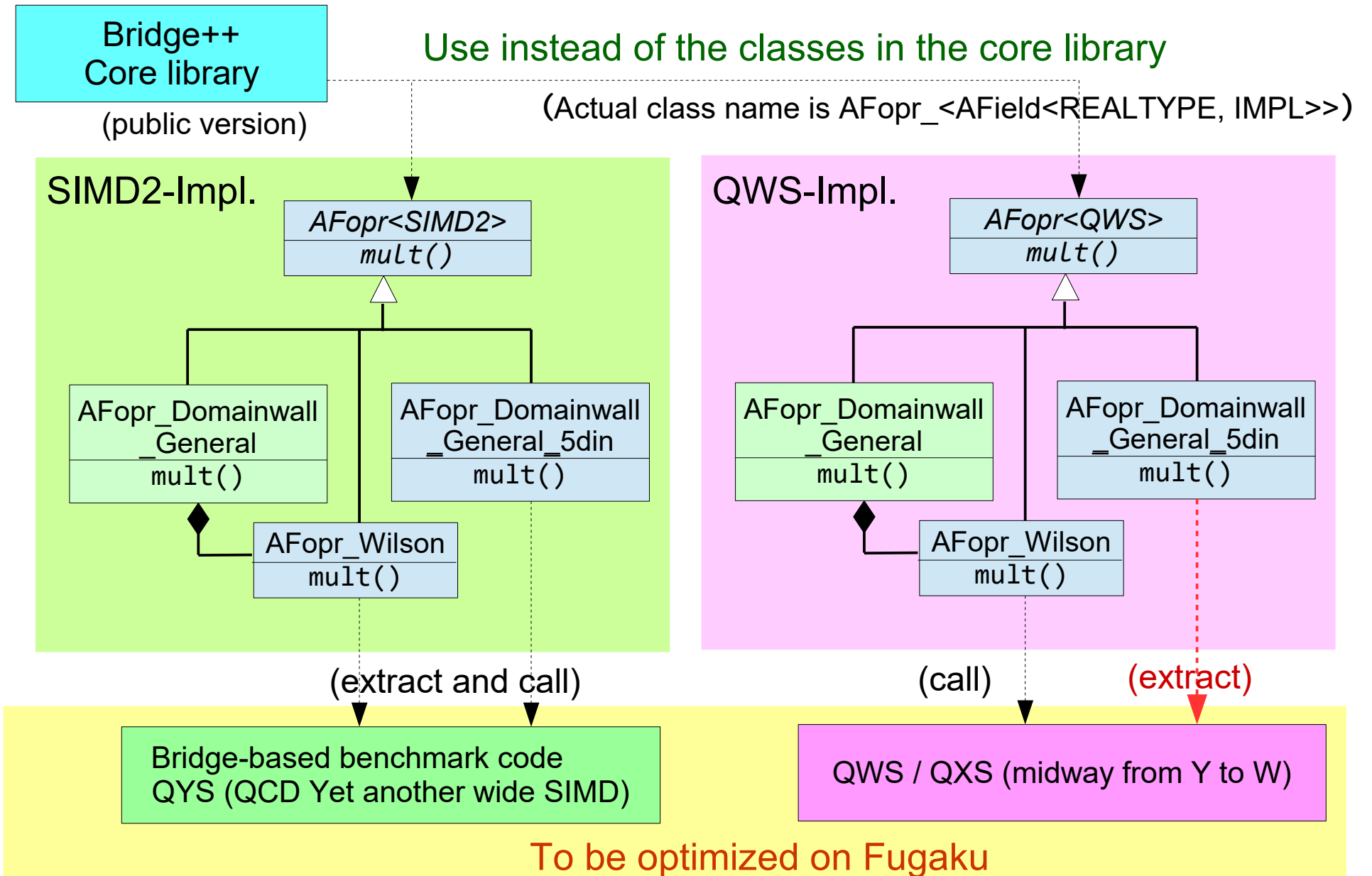
- *Call QWS if available*
 - “QCD Wide SIMD” library (Cf. Nakamura-san's talk)
 - An optimized library developed mainly by Y. Nakamura in FS2020
 - Available: (domain-decomposed) even-odd clover
- *Extend QWS if necessary*
 - Fermion operators: Domainwall, Staggered, etc.
 - Apply optimization techniques developed in QWS

Prparation

- “QWS” implementation
 - Code branch with same data layout and convention as QWS
 - Extract kernel codes and adjust them to QWS format
- “SIMD2” implementation
 - Developed for SIMD (for AVX-512) architecture
 - Another implentation that may work efficiently on Fugaku



Code structure



Convention

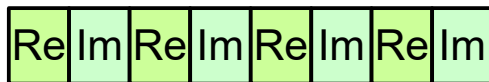
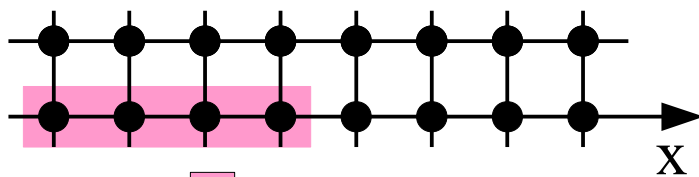
- Conversion is needed before and after callin QWS
 - Implemented in classes of QWS-impl.
 - Multiply γ_4 to spinor
 - Order of color/spinor/complex indices is changed

	QWS	Bridge++
VLEN	site(x)	<code>complex</code> * site(x)
spinor (even-odd)	v[Neo][Nt][Nz][Ny][Nxd] [Nc][Nd][Nri][VLEN]	v[Neo][Nt][Nz][Ny][Nxd] [Nd][Nc][VLEN]
Gauge (even-odd) U_{ab}	g[Neo][Nt][Nz][Ny][Nxd] [Ncb][Nca][Nri][VLEN]	g[Neo][Nt][Nz][Ny][Nxd] [Nca][Ncb][VLEN]
Nxd	Nx/VLEN	Nx/VLEN2 (VLEN2=VLEN/2)
gamma matrix (Dirac)	$\gamma_i^{(QWS)} = -\gamma_i^{(Bridge)}$, $\gamma_4^{(QWS)} = \gamma_4^{(Bridge)}$, $\gamma_5^{(QWS)} = \gamma_5^{(Bridge)}$	
Lattice size	Macro (#define)	Given at run-time

Data layout

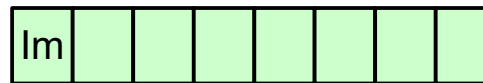
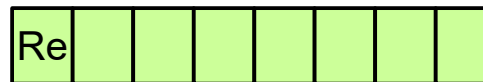
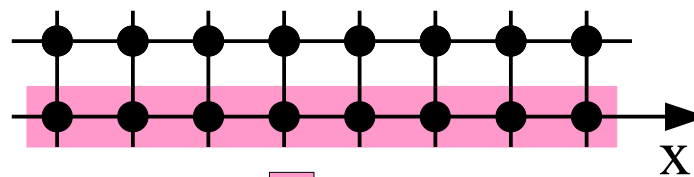
- Length of SIMD vector
 - VLEND=8 (double), VLENS=16 (float)
 - Restriction of local lattice size in x-direction
- SIMD2 impl.
 - VLEN/2 sites in x-direction are packed in a SIMD vector
- QWS impl.
 - VLEN sites in x-direction are packed in a SIMD vector

SIMD2 (lexical site ordering)



(double precision)

QWS (lexical site ordering)



Domainwall fermions

$$D_{DW} = \begin{pmatrix} D_+^{(1)} & D_-^{(1)} P_- & 0 & \dots & 0 & -m D_-^{(1)} P_+ \\ D_-^{(2)} P_+ & D_+^{(2)} & D_-^{(2)} P_- & & & 0 \\ 0 & D_-^{(3)} P_+ & D_+^{(3)} & D_-^{(3)} P_- & & 0 \\ \vdots & & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & & & D_-^{(N-1)} P_+ & D_+^{(N-1)} & D_-^{(N-1)} P_- \\ -m D_-^{(N)} P_- & 0 & \dots & 0 & D_-^{(N)} P_+ & D_+^{(N)} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$D_+^{(i)} = b_i D_W + 1, \quad D_-^{(i)} = c_i D_W - 1.$$

- Special care is necessary for Domainwall fermions
 - In addition to multiplying γ_4
 - $\gamma_4 \gamma_5 \gamma_4 = -\gamma_5$ must be used instead of γ_5

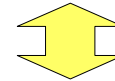
Two types of implementation

- General template class: uses Wilson fermion object
 - Change of gamma5 is: specialization of mult_gm5() member function
- 5-th direction is treated as an on-site d.o.f.
 - Implementation specific to each architecture
 - Change of gamma5 is realized by changing inline functions

Benchmark

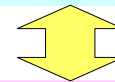
- SIMD2 implementation

- QYS: “QCD Yet another wide SIMD” library
 - Extraction of kernel code from SIMD2 impl.
 - Performance comparison to QWS-type impl.



- QWS implementation

- QXS (midway from Y to W)
 - Works in the same way as QWS
 - But familiar implementation for us



- Extension of QWS library
 - Apply the optimization techniques developed in FS2020

Status

- Fermion operators for each architecture
 - “QXS” implies QWS implementaion in Bridge++
 - Link smearing is planned
 - Gauge part for HMC force ? (ready in SIMD2)

	OpenACC	SIMD2	QXS	QWS
Wilson (lex)	○	○	○	
(eo)	○	○	○	◎
Clover (lex)	○	○		
(eo)	○	○		◎
Domainwall(5din) (lex)		○	○	
(eo)		○	○	
Staggered (lex)	○			
(eo)	○			



Summary

- Bridge++ is preparing to Fugaku
- **Basic strategy**
 - Call QWS if available
 - Extend QWS if necessary
- **In progress**
 - Code with the same data layout and convention as QWS
 - Code for SIMD (Intel AVX-512) is also prepared for comparison
 - Benchmark code sets are ready
 - Optimization on RIKEN simulagtiior is started (in addition to QWS)