

# Computational Science and Engineering (CSE)

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Experts in numerical algorithms  
and HPC services

# Agenda

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- Introduction to NAG
- HECToR CSE Support
  - Training
  - CSE – core and distributed
  - Examples
- Summary

# NAG Background

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- **Founded 1970**
  - Co-operative software project
  - Not-for-profit organisation
  - Surpluses fund on-going research
- **~£8m financial turnover**
- **~100 employees**
  - ~65% developers/technical consultants
  - Oxford (HQ), Manchester, UK; Chicago, USA; Tokyo, Japan; Taipei, Taiwan



# Products & Services

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- **Numerical and Statistical Libraries**
  - Over 1600 user-callable components
  - Callable from many environments (e.g. MATLAB, Excel)
- **Consulting Services**
  - Code development, tuning, tailoring
  - Testing and validation
- **HPC Services**
  - Procurement advice, market watch, benchmarking
  - Computational Science and Engineering (CSE) support
- **Experts in Numerical Engineering**



**HECTOR**

HIGH END COMPUTING TERASCALE RESOURCE

A Research Councils UK High End Computing Service

- UK Research National Service
  - £113m over 6 years 2007-13
  - Cray XT/XE series - ~0.8PF late 2011
- NAG advised on hardware procurement and undertook benchmarking process
- NAG provides CSE effort
  - 120 person years
  - Central and Distributed support model
  - Performance tuning, scaling user codes etc

# HECToR: UK national HPC service



Academic user community

Helpdesk

(N A G)

Computational Science & Engineering Support  
& Training: 120 person years

Cray Centre  
of  
Excellence

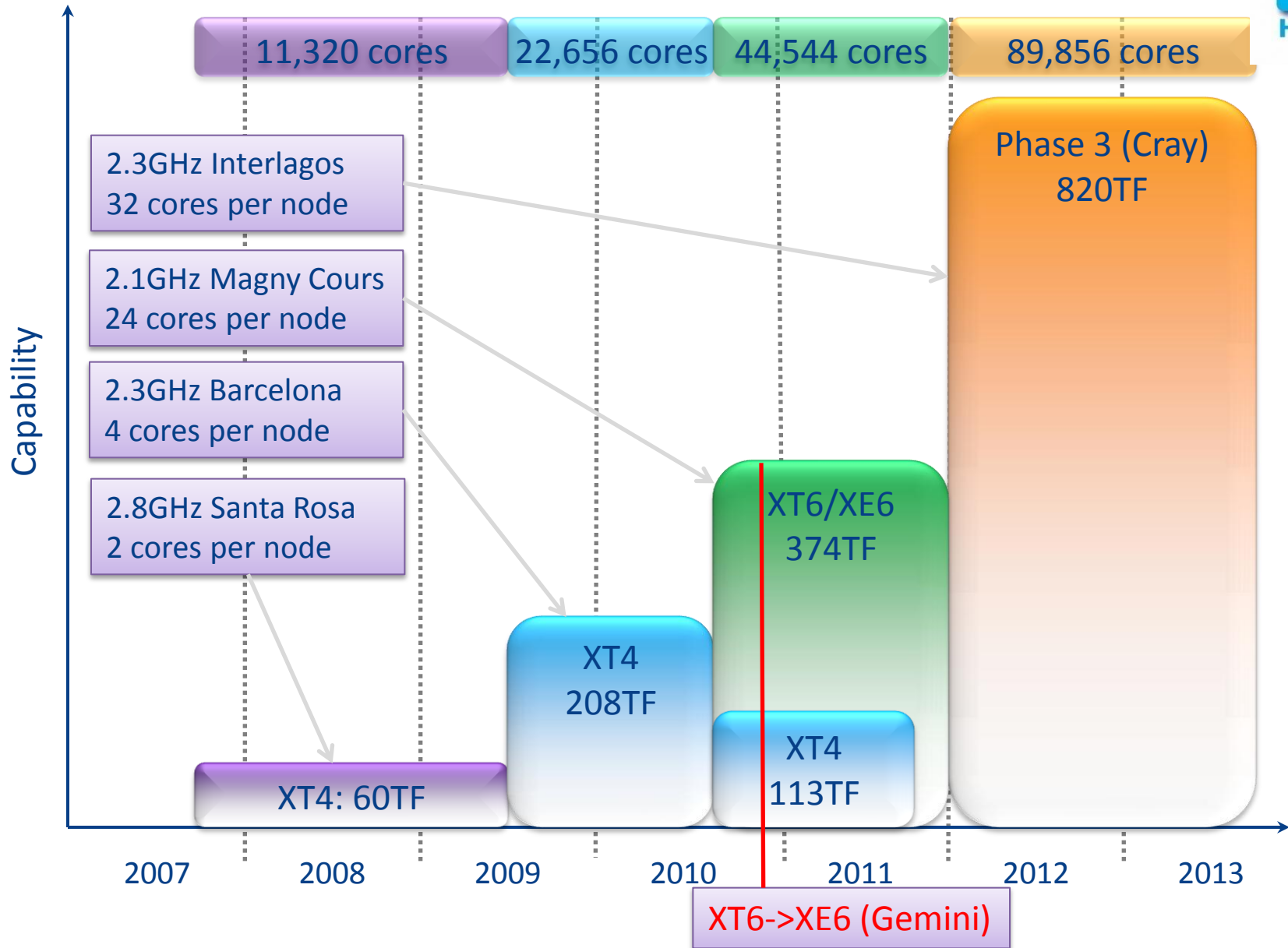
System management & hosting (UoE HPCx)

Phase 2b: 374TF Cray XE6

*Moving in late 2011 to Phase 3: ~820TF Cray*

2007-2013, ~£113M

# Updated HECToR Technology Roadmap



# HECToR CSE Service: Overview



## Core Support

- Helpdesk - applications queries
- Assistance with porting, tuning, migration (2a→2b →3), ...

## Training

- HECToR, Parallel programming, Optimisation, Software engineering, ...
- Held locally whenever sensible

## Distributed Support

- Dedicated 6-24 month projects to scale, renovate, restructure applications
- Projects selected by independent panel with non-UK chairman
- 35 projects completed, 19 in progress, 42 person-years delivered (Aug'11)
- ~75% embedded in the user community

# HECToR Training

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- Aimed at HECToR users but open to all
- Delivered by experienced practitioners
- Over 1000 attendees to date
- At least 72 course days per year
- Mainly delivered at user sites
- Also organise summer schools, teach an HPC module within Southampton Doctoral Training Centre, ...
- Collaborating with new EPSRC Short Course Centre for HPC

# Typical Course Structure

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- Held locally whenever sensible
- 1-5 days
  - complementary courses run back-to-back
- Typically 12-30 places
  - depends on course and venue
- Large practical content (hands-on)
  - aim for roughly one trainer for 10 students
- Printed course material provided

## ■ HECToR Specific

- Introduction to HECToR
- Programming the X2 (Vector)
- Transitioning to the Cray XE6

## ■ Programming

- Fortran 95
- Parallel Programming w/MPI
- OpenMP
- Parallel I/O
- Co-Array Fortran
- CUDA Programming
- OpenCL Programming

## ■ Application Specific

- DL\_POLY
- Exploiting Parallel CASTEP on large-scale HPC

## ■ Other

- Debugging, Profiling and Optimisation
- Multicore
- Core Algorithms for High Performance Scientific Computing
- Best Practice in HPC Software Development
- Scientific Visualisation

# Attendee Feedback (~600 responses)



- 1=poor 2=fair 3=good 4=very good 5=excellent
  - Presentation: 4.08
  - Materials: 4.13
  - Exercises: 4.01
  - Organisation: 4.15
  - Overall rating: 4.14
- 3=useful 4=very useful 5=exactly what I need
  - Usefulness: 3.84
- 1=too slow 3=about right 5=too fast
  - Pace: 3.24

# Other Training Stats

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- 1047 attendees from 46 institutions
- 77 courses run so far ...
- ... delivered at 14 Universities plus NAG offices
- Over half attendees (557) attended “basic programming” courses (Fortran, MPI, OpenMP)

# HECToR dCSE – early results



## Quantum Monte-Carlo **CASINO**

Up to 4x faster  
Scaling to 40,000 cores

12 person months

Initial savings of nearly  
£1M for one project

## Materials Science **CASTEP**

4x scalability  
4x faster

8 person months

£2.4M saved for  
remainder of project

## Ocean Modelling **NEMO**

25% faster

6 person months

Potential £3M savings  
across all users

# Codes Benefiting from dCSE

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- ACPIM
- CABARET
- CASINO
- CASTEP
- ChemShell
- CITCOM
- Code\_Saturne
- CP2K
- CRYSTAL
- DL\_POLY\_3
- EBL
- GAMESS-UK
- GLOMAP
- HELIUM
- ICOM
- Incompact3d
- LEM
- MRBV
- NEMO
- OpenFoam
- PRMAT
- SS3F
- SWT
- WRF

# Knowledge Transfer is Key

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- FFT scalability: e.g. Incompact3d, DSTAR, CABARET, (SS3F, SWT)
- Improved I/O: e.g. DL\_POLY, Nemo
- OpenMP multi-core enhancements: e.g. Helium, GloMAP
- Shared memory: e.g. CASINO, VASP, CASTEP
- Improved data decompositions (load balancing): e.g. Fluidity-ICOM, CABARET, CARP
- New data parallelism: e.g. VASP

# FFTs – 2d Decomposition

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- Many important codes use FFTs
- Ning Li (NAG) recognised that 3d FFTs (e.g. from CFD) were only being decomposed in 1d (v. poor scaling)
- Ning developed a method to perform a 2d data decomposition whilst hiding the communications and data distribution
  - General-purpose 2D domain decomposition library has been implemented
  - Knowledge transfer to several other codes
- More details: [www.2decomp.org](http://www.2decomp.org)

- Incompact3d: Direct Numerical Simulations (DNS) of turbulent fluid flows
  - Implicit finite difference solver for flow through fractal generated geometries – specialised geometries
  - Originally used 1D slab decomposition with good scaling, but limited to ~1,000 cores
  - With 2d-decomp almost perfect scaling up to 16,384 cores for a fixed problem size
  - And good scaling for a fixed workload per process (next slide)

# New FFTs with Incompact3D

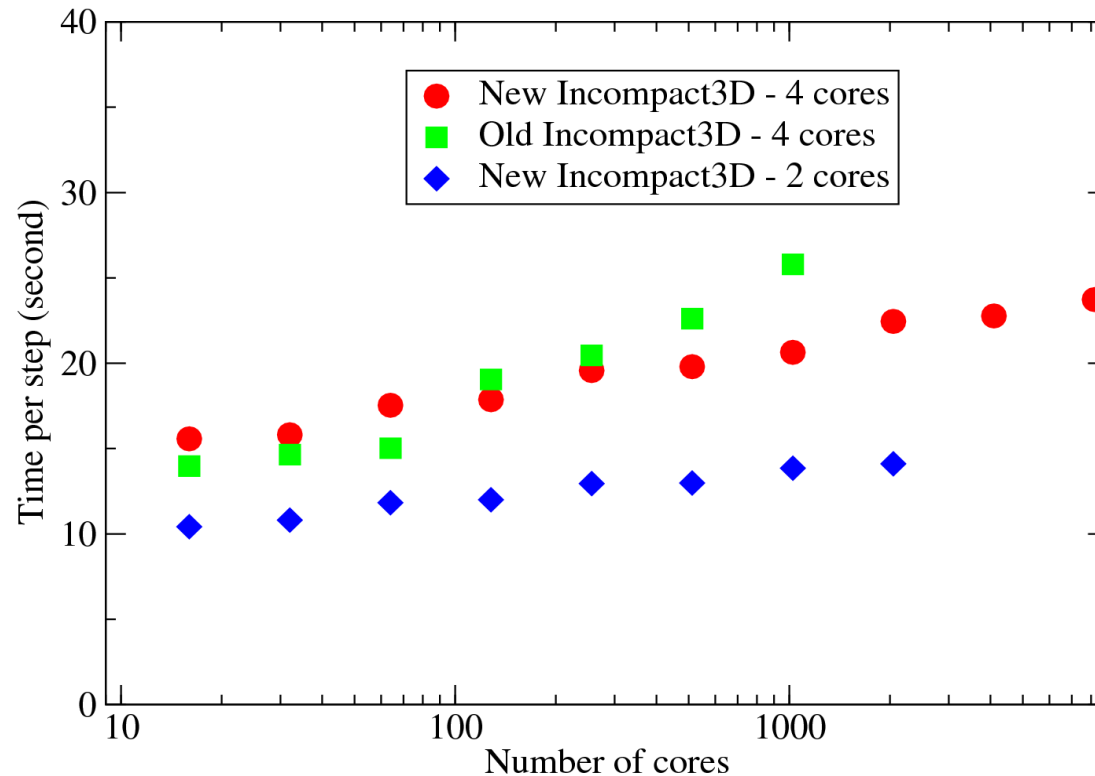


Figure: Weak scaling with constant work load per core (varying problem size)

# Input/Output Example



- **DL\_POLY\_4: molecular dynamics simulation**
  - Generic parallelisation (for short-ranged interactions) based on spatial domain decomposition and linked cells
- **Problem**
  - 36 MD steps/s without I/O; 4 MD steps/s with I/O
    - (14.6 million particle system on 16,384 processors)
    - ~0.5s per MD timestep; ~1800s for I/O per ~100-1000 timesteps
- **Solution**
  - Gather data onto subset I/O processors
    - Do in batches so as to avoid memory overhead
    - Sort in parallel across the I/O processors
  - Result: **32** MD steps/s with I/O

# Shared-memory (multi-core) Example



- CASINO: Quantum Monte Carlo (QMC) code for computing the properties of physical models with a large number of atoms, e.g. crystals or nanoclusters
  - Over 2GB of orbital data is stored for access by each core
  - But multi-core => less memory per core => use less cores per node (expensive/wasteful)
  - Solution – use shared memory on node
  - CASINO now runs on largest HECTOR queues and also on Jaguar in the US.

# New Data Parallelism Example

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- VASP: ab initio quantum mechanical total energy calculations and molecular dynamics (MD) simulations with pseudopotentials and a plane wave basis set.
  - One of the most widely used applications on HECTOR
  - Scalability limited to ~256 cores
  - Implemented new parallelisation over k-points
  - 2x speed-up on same core count on XE6
  - 5x speed-up on 1600+ cores for unit cell of Litharge ( $\alpha$ -PbO) with a total of 4 atoms using 108 k-points
  - (Not applicable to all systems)

# Parallelising a Serial Code Example



- CABARET: Compact Accurate Boundary Adjusting high REsolution Technique to solve compressible Navier-Stokes equations
  - A parallel version of CABARET has been implemented to pass data between internal boundaries (cell faces & sides)
  - A 3D backward-facing step test case of 51.2M cells, retains 80% parallel efficiency on 1000 cores
  - Simulations can now be performed on grids at least 512 times larger than previously possible.
  - Smaller scale simulations can now be performed in a **few minutes** that would otherwise have taken **several days**

# Parallel Decompositions Example



- CARP – Large scale simulations of Cardiac Bioelectric Activity
  - Investigating treatments for disease and causes – e.g. defibrillation
  - MRI data converted to an unstructured finite element mesh with 10M unknowns (grid points)
  - Solve coupled pdes (elliptic and parabolic) and odes by using the PETSc parallel library
  - Poor performance above 64 cores due to
    - Load imbalance
    - I/O
    - Pre-conditioning for the elliptic pde

# Unstructured Parallel Decompositions

- Improved parallel decomposition, I/O and explicit solver for pde
- Simulations now scale to 16,000 cores

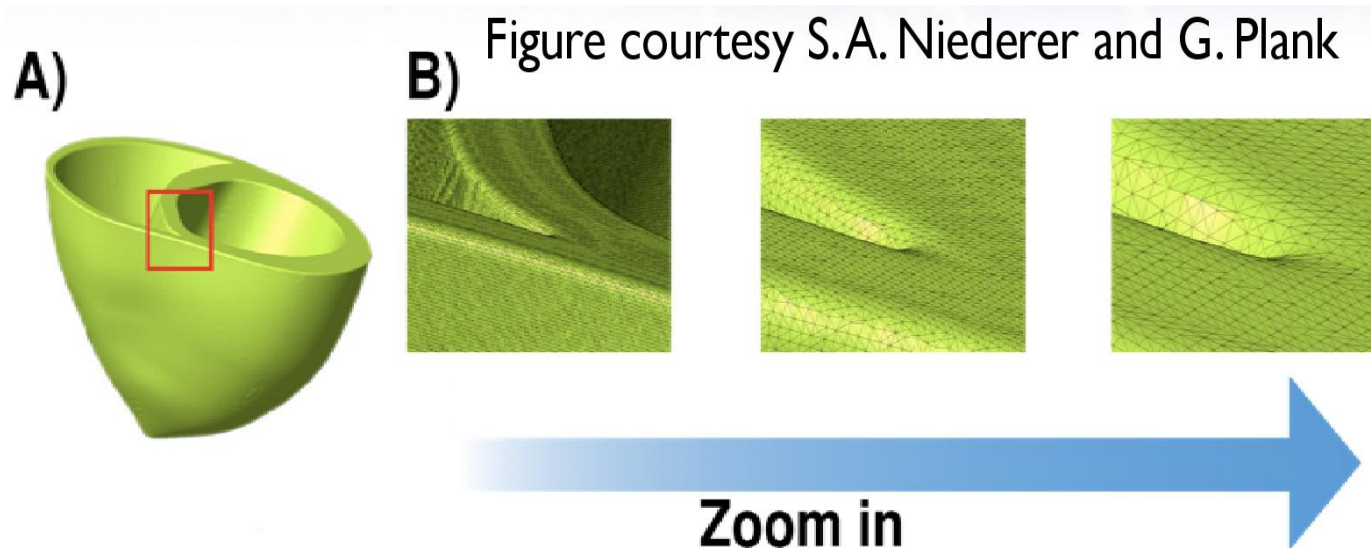


Figure: Model of a human heart, 26M unknowns

# Unstructured Parallel Decompositions

- Simulations now lag real time by factor of 280 (16000 cores), previously 4300 (1000 cores)
- 1 second activity takes 5 minutes, previously 74 minutes

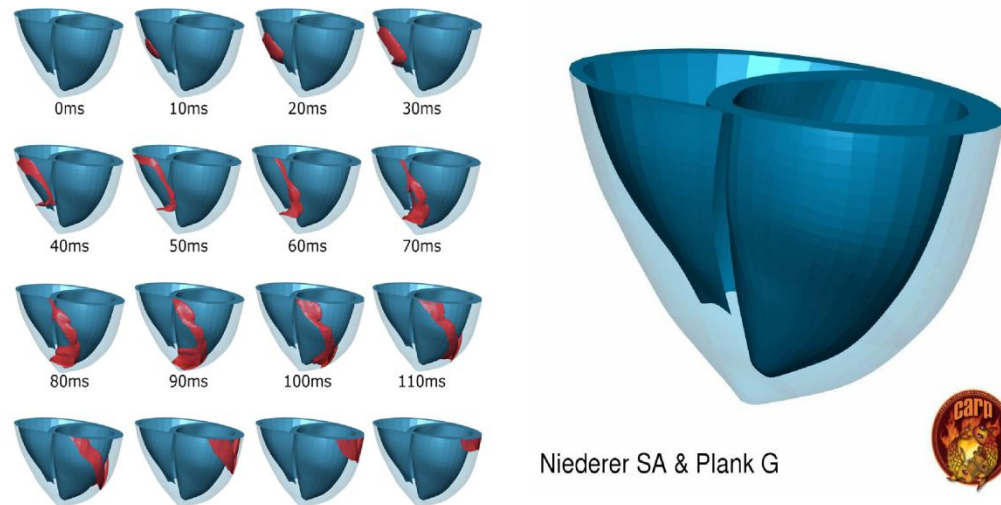


Figure: Model of a human heart compared to real time

# Some CSE successes so far



- **Speed and Scalability** of Key Materials Science Code (CASTEP) Quadrupled
- Speed and **I/O Performance** of Oceanography Code (NEMO) Enhanced
- Performance of Quantum Monte-Carlo Application (CASINO) **Quadrupled**
- **Speed and Scalability** of Materials Science Simulations (CP2K) Enhanced
- **Performance** of Atmospheric Chemistry Simulations (GLOMAP/TOMCAT) Enhanced
- **Performance** of Geodynamic Thermal Convection Simulations (CITCOM) Enhanced
- Scalability of Fluid Turbulence Simulations (EBL) **Enhanced up to 40x**
- Simulations of Catalytic Chemistry with ChemShell **8x Faster**
- Scalability of Ocean Modelling Application (Fluidity-ICOM) **Dramatically Improved**
- Performance of Molecular Dynamics Application (DL\_POLY\_3) **20x Faster**
- **Capabilities** of Key Materials Science Application (CASTEP) Significantly Enhanced
- Performance of Heart Modelling Application (CARP) **20x Faster**
- Performance of Turbulent Fluid Flow Simulations (Incompact3D) **Improved by factor of 6x**
- **Performance and Capabilities** of Materials Science Code (Conquest) Enhanced
- Aircraft Noise Simulations (CABARET) **Get Faster and Reach Bigger Models**

<http://www.hector.ac.uk/cse/reports/>

- Strong CSE support allows researchers/engineers to concentrate on the research/design
  - HPC skills development/transfer
- Developing local expertise is important for on-going sustainability
- Multicore is a real challenge – and then manycore ...
  - Even established HPC codes often need work
  - Spectacular gains are possible (i.e. costly not to take them)
- Core + Distributed CSE model works very well

# Further Information

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- Full details about dCSE support
  - [hector.ac.uk/cse/distributedcse/](http://hector.ac.uk/cse/distributedcse/)
  
- Current and completed projects
  - [hector.ac.uk/cse/distributedcse/projects/](http://hector.ac.uk/cse/distributedcse/projects/)
  
- Detailed technical reports from completed projects
  - [hector.ac.uk/cse/reports/](http://hector.ac.uk/cse/reports/)

# Summary

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- The hardware escalator has ended
- CSE is critical to achieving good code performance
- ... and good science



# Thank You – Any Questions?

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**nag**<sup>®</sup>

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