



A DAG Approach to Tame Complexity in Multiphysics Software on Heterogeneous Architectures

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Hierarchical Parallelization

Uintah framework

- Domain decomposition data parallelism
- Task parallelism & coarse-grained DAG
- Scales to largest capability machines.
- Minisymposium on Uintah today!

"Expression Library"

- "fine-grained" task graph for PDE assembly.
- tasks consist of stencil & field operations

Nebo EDSL

- GPU & multithreaded execution
- Matlab-style syntax

Utilize resources at "high" level & "push down" as parallelism runs out

Distributed task-graph:

- MPI communication
- Coarse-grained, threaded task scheduling

On-node task-graph

- memory management & fine-grained task scheduling.
- thread-pools
- GPU management

EDSL

- array & stencil operations
- GPU & multithread execution

A Simple Example of DAGs

Register all expressions

- Each "expression" calculates one or more field quantities.
- Each expression advertises its direct dependencies.

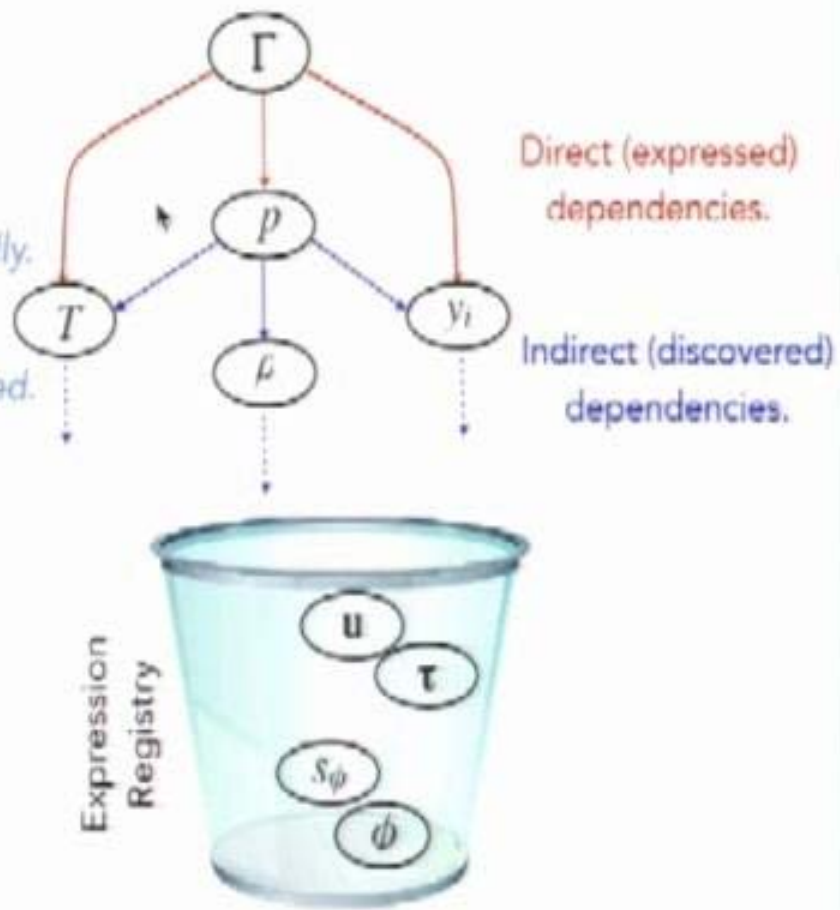
Set a "root" expression; construct a graph

- All dependencies are discovered/resolved automatically.
- Highly localized influence of changes in models.
- Not all expressions in the registry may be relevant/used.

From the graph:

- Deduce storage requirements & allocate memory (externally to each expression).
- Automatically schedule evaluation, ensuring proper ordering.
- Asynchronous execution is critical! (overlap communication & computation)
- Robust scheduling algorithms are key.

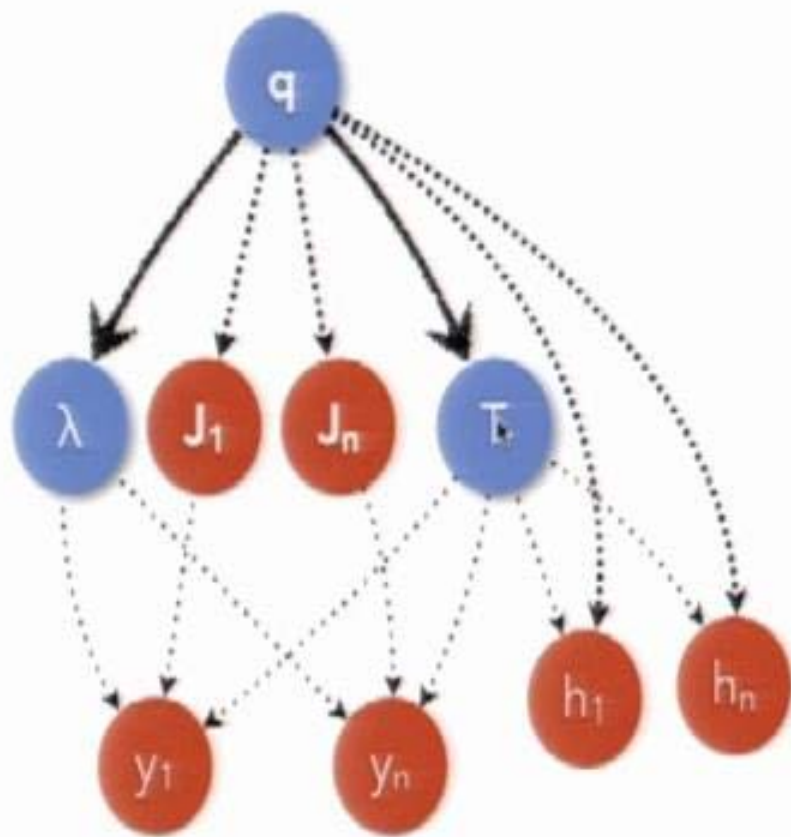
$$\Gamma = \Gamma(T, p, y_i)$$



Changes in model form are naturally handled

Multi-species mixture heat flux:

$$\mathbf{q} = -\lambda \nabla T + \sum_{i=1}^n h_i \mathbf{J}_i$$



DSL: "Matlab for PDEs on Supercomputers"

Field & stencil

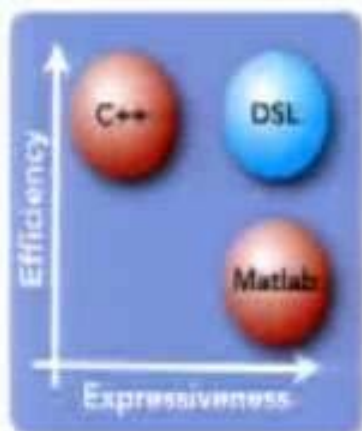
operations:

(and much more)

$$\text{rhs} = -\frac{\partial}{\partial x}(J_x + C_x) - \frac{\partial}{\partial y}(J_y + C_y) - \frac{\partial}{\partial z}(J_z + C_z)$$

```
rhs <<= -divOpX( xConvFlux + xDiffFlux )  
        -divOpY( yConvFlux + yDiffFlux )  
        -divOpZ( zConvFlux + zDiffFlux );
```

Can "chain" stencil operations.



- 70+ natively supported discrete operators, easily define new ones
- Masks - allow operations on field subsets
- CPU (serial, multicore), GPU, Xeon Phi backends
- conditional operations (vectorized 'if')
- Field can live in multiple locations (GPU, CPU) simultaneously.

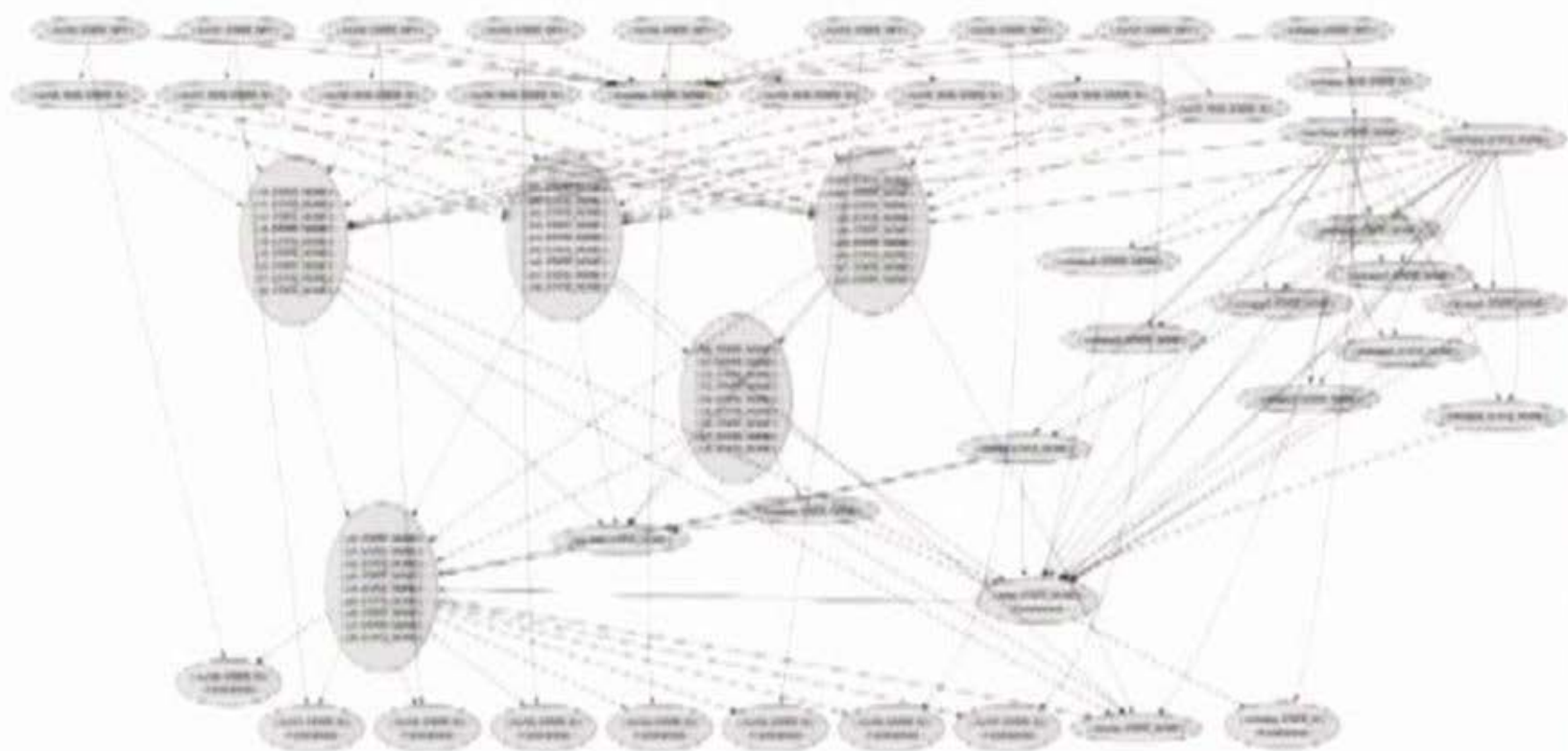
Auto-generate code for efficient execution on CPU, GPU, XeonPhi, etc. during compilation.

Real example: PoKiTT

(Portable Kinetics,
Thermodynamics & Transport)

$$\rho \frac{\partial y_i}{\partial t} = -\nabla \cdot \mathbf{J}_i + s_i$$

$$\rho \frac{\partial h}{\partial t} = -\nabla \cdot \mathbf{q}_i$$

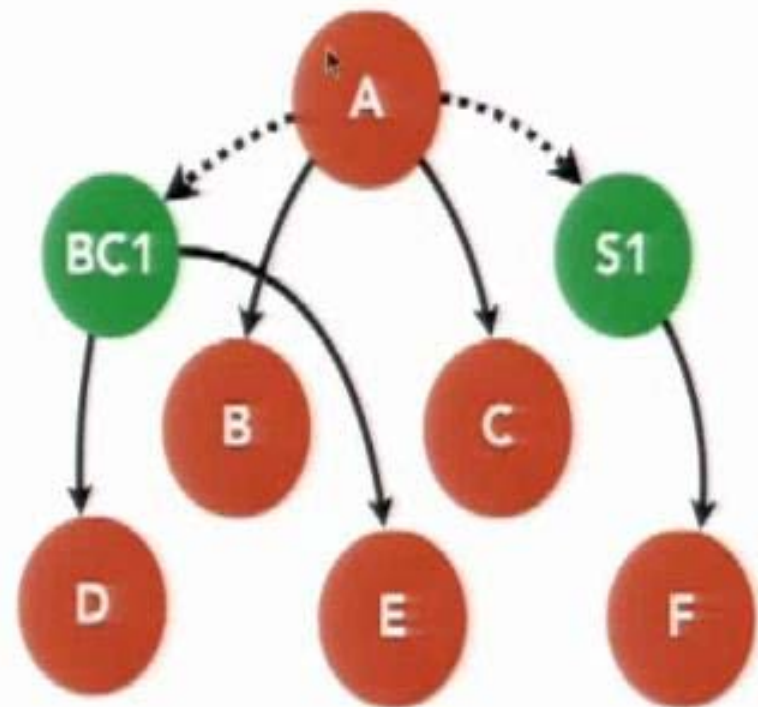


"Modifiers" - injecting new dependencies

Motivation:

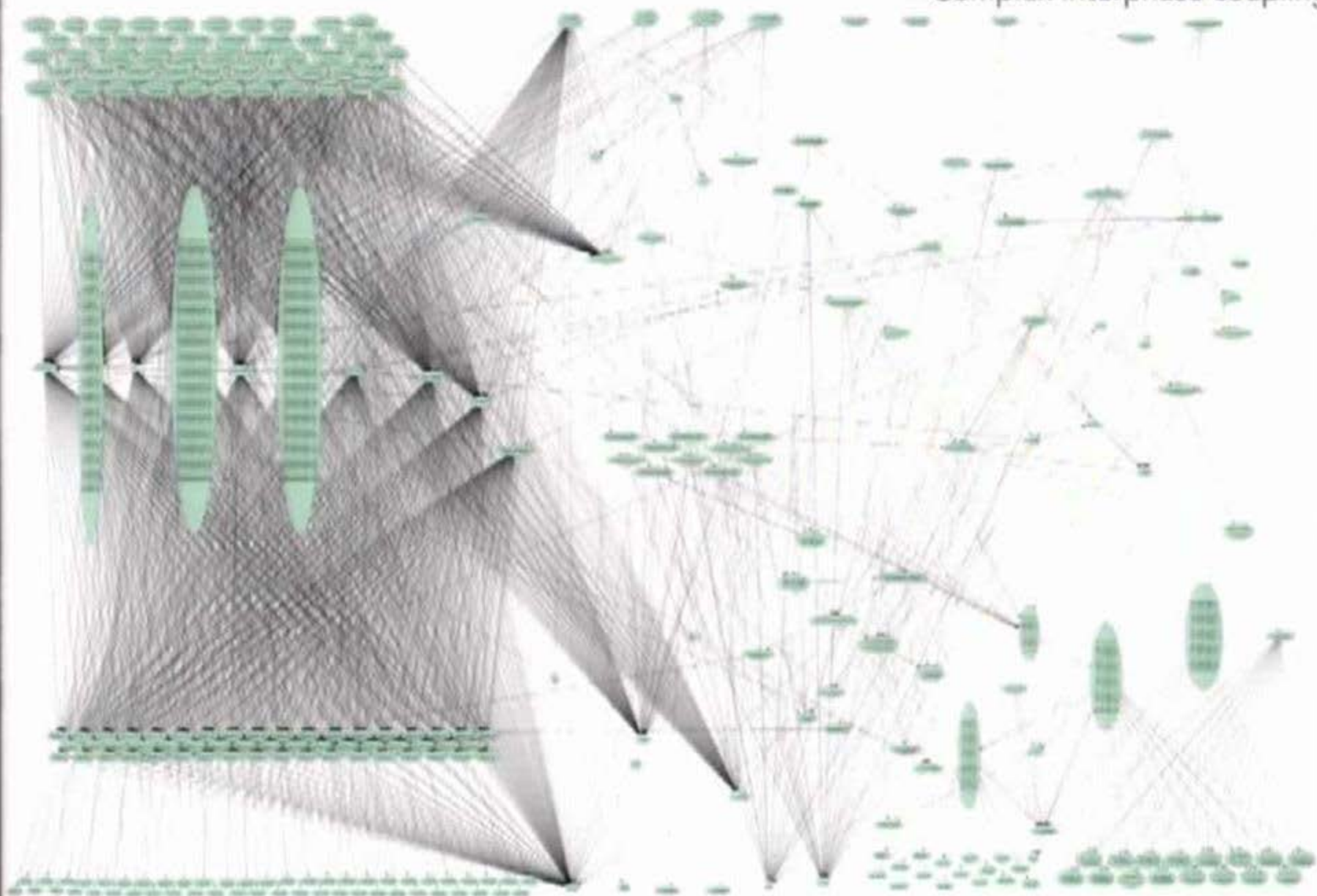
- **Boundary conditions:** modify a subset of the computed values.
- **Multiphase coupling:** add source terms to RHS of equations.

- Modifiers allow "push" rather than "pull" dependency addition.
- Modifiers are deployed after the node they are attached to, and are provided a handle to the field just computed.
- Modifiers can introduce new dependencies to the graph.




Coal combustion

- 55 PDEs
- ~35 ODEs per particle
- Complex interphase coupling



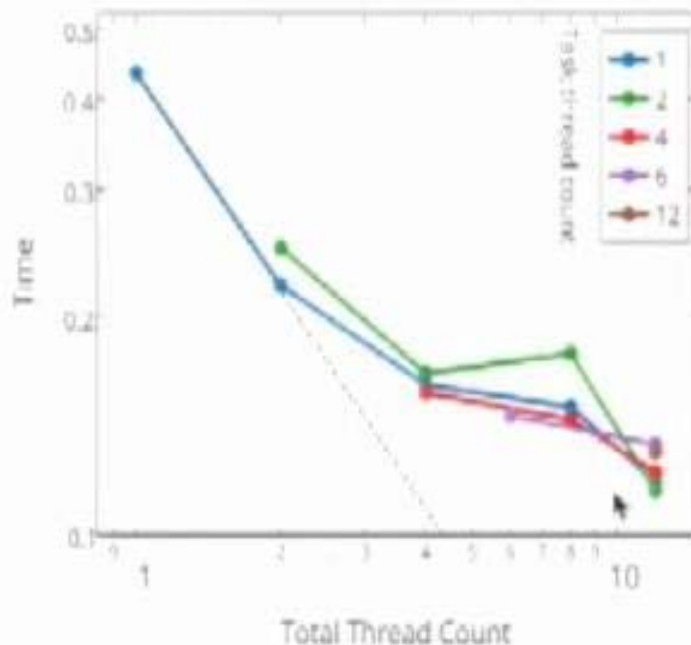
Example: Industrial Coil Boiler Simulation

 Many dozens of "modifiers"

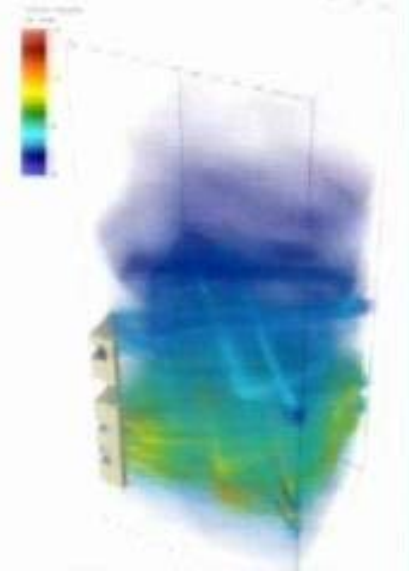
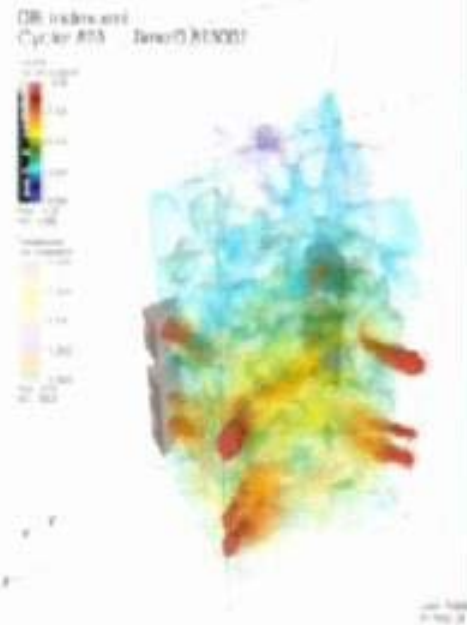
- *Boundary conditions*
- *Multiphase couplings*

 "Wide" graph (lots of PDEs)

Effect of Task vs. Data Parallelism



"Throttle" between task & data parallelism based on width of graph.



Conclusions

• DAG approaches can **expose** and **exploit** task & data parallelism.

- *Automatically handle data movement (inter-node and intra-node)*
- *Overlap communication & computation*
- *Throttle between task & data parallelism as necessary.*

• More information & examples of applications:

- *Minisymposium on Uintah today.*
- *Large-scale multi physics applications in Uintah/Wasatch*
 - **Wednesday 9:55 AM (Room 250 A)**
- *Portable Kinetics, Thermodynamics & Transport (PoKiTT)*
 - **Wednesday 2:50 PM (Room 151G)**

DOE Awards
DE-NA0002375
DE-NA-000740



National Science Foundation
www.nsf.gov

PetaApps award 0904631
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