



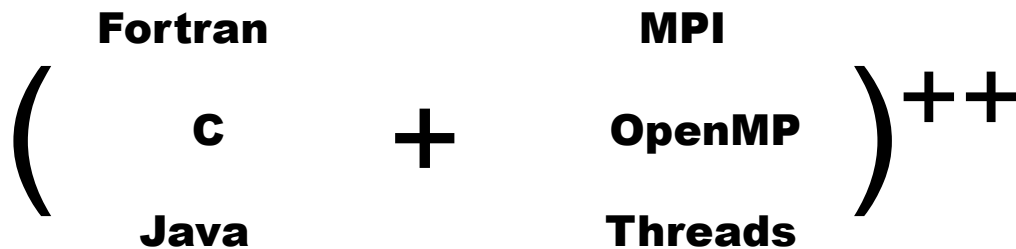
Advanced Stencil-Code Engineering (ExaStencils)

Christian Lengauer

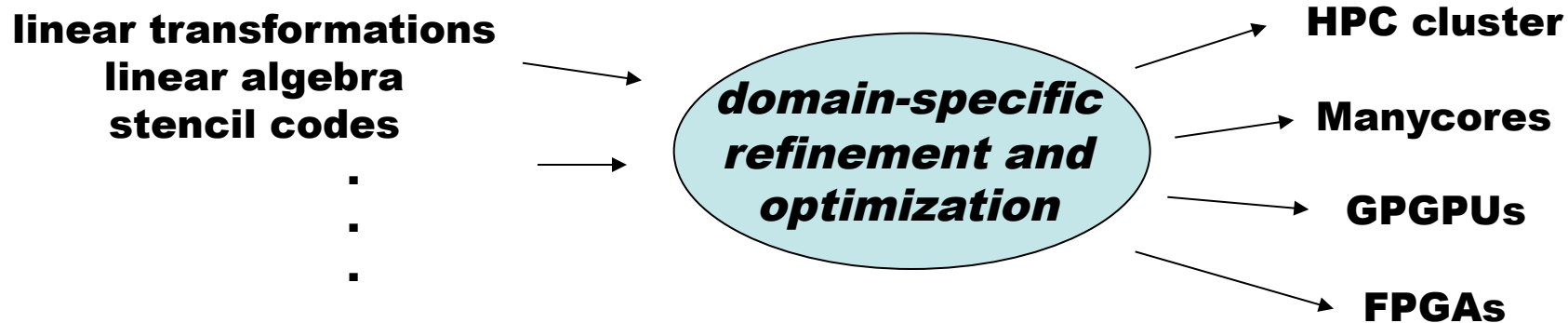
***3rd Workshop on Extreme-Scale Programming Tools
New Orleans, 17.11.2014***

Two Alternative Approaches in SPPEXA

- The evolutionary approach*



- The revolutionary approach*



Why is this Revolutionary?

- *No general-purpose programming language*
 - Different refinement levels have their own domain-specific language
- *Exploitation of domain knowledge at all levels for refinement*
 - About input data
 - About the algorithm
 - About the execution platform
- *Exploitation of common properties of programs*
 - Programs are not individuals but members of a family, a "product line"
 - A product line specifies variabilities (so-called features)
 - Common properties and individual variations are stated explicitly and precisely
 - The "programming" of a product is done by selection options (and nothing else!)
- *Still – the promise: full automation*
 - The target code is being "weaved" automatically, optimized for the features selected
 - The optimization exploits knowledge about the specific feature combination

ExaStencils



<http://www.exastencils.org/>

A new, tool-assisted,
domain-specific
codesign approach for stencil codes



Software
Product-Line
Group



Jürgen Teich,
Frank Hannig,
Christian Schmitt

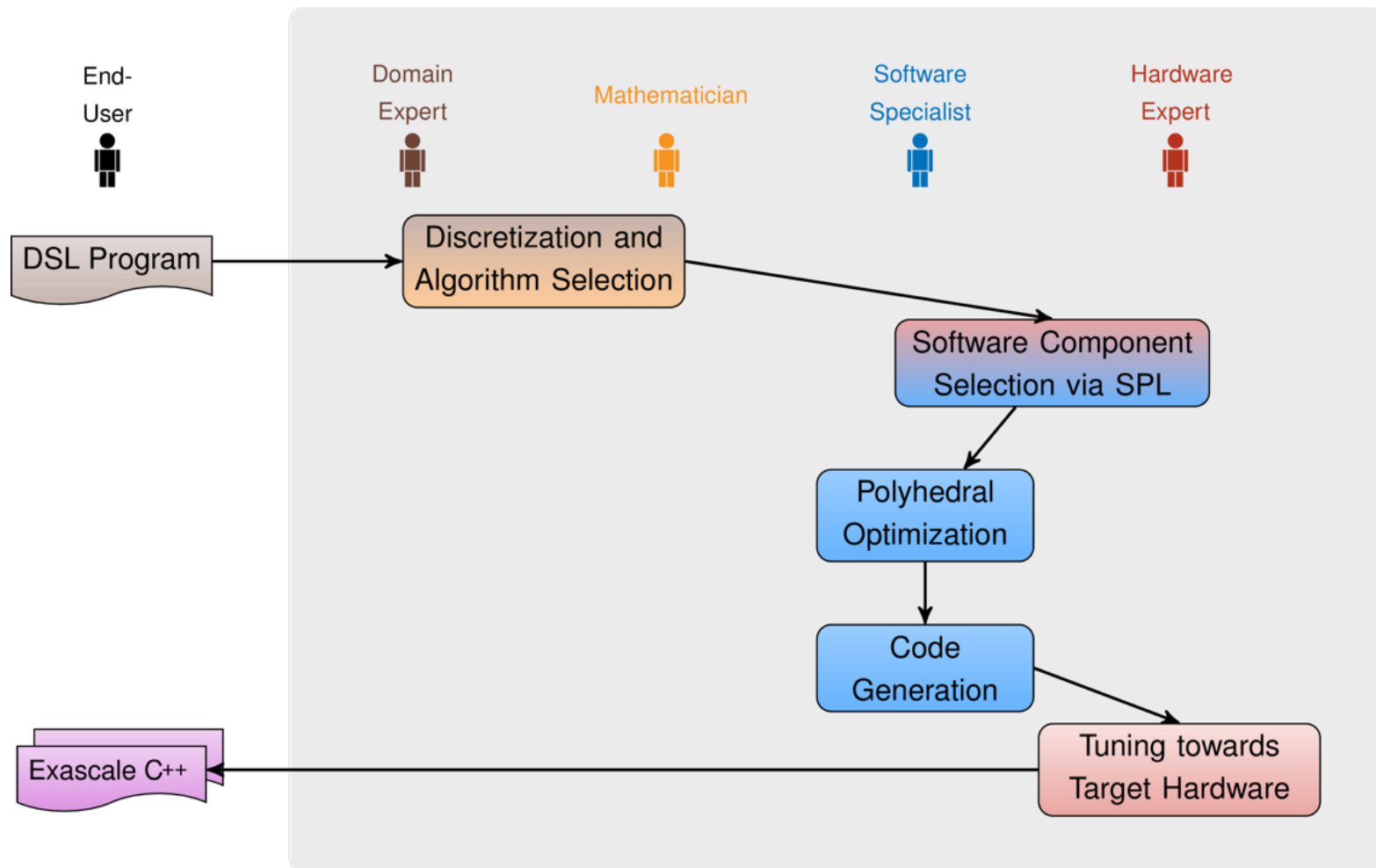
Ulrich Rüde,
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Matthias Bolten,
Hannah Rittich

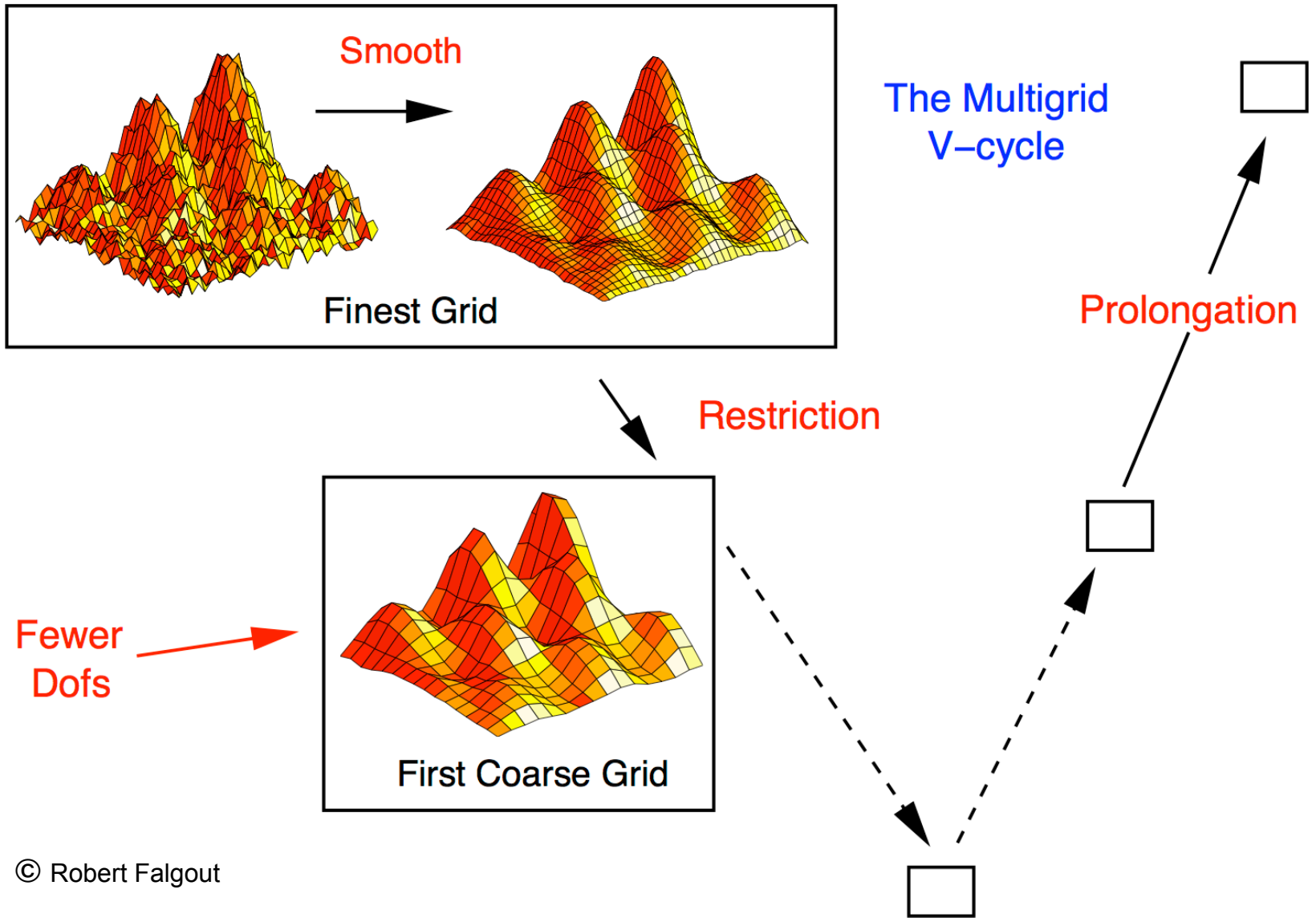
Christian Lengauer,
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Work Flow of ExaStencils

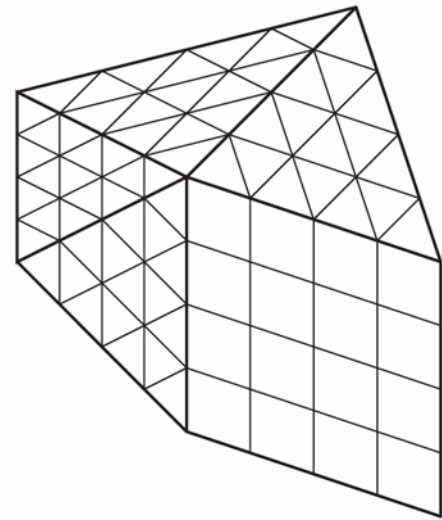
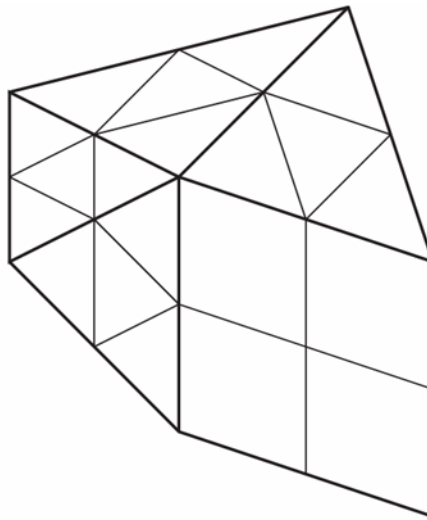
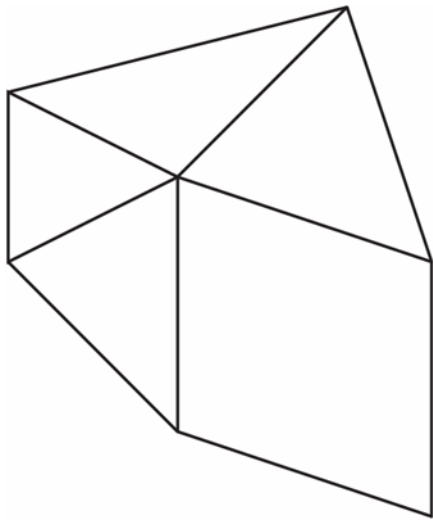


Domain: Multigrid Stencil Codes



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Hierarchical Hybrid Grids



■ Variabilities

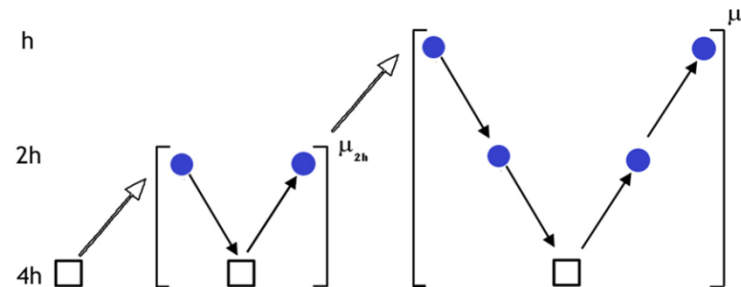
- Discretization method
- Grid transfer method
- Cycling strategy
- Smoother

■ Variants must reduce

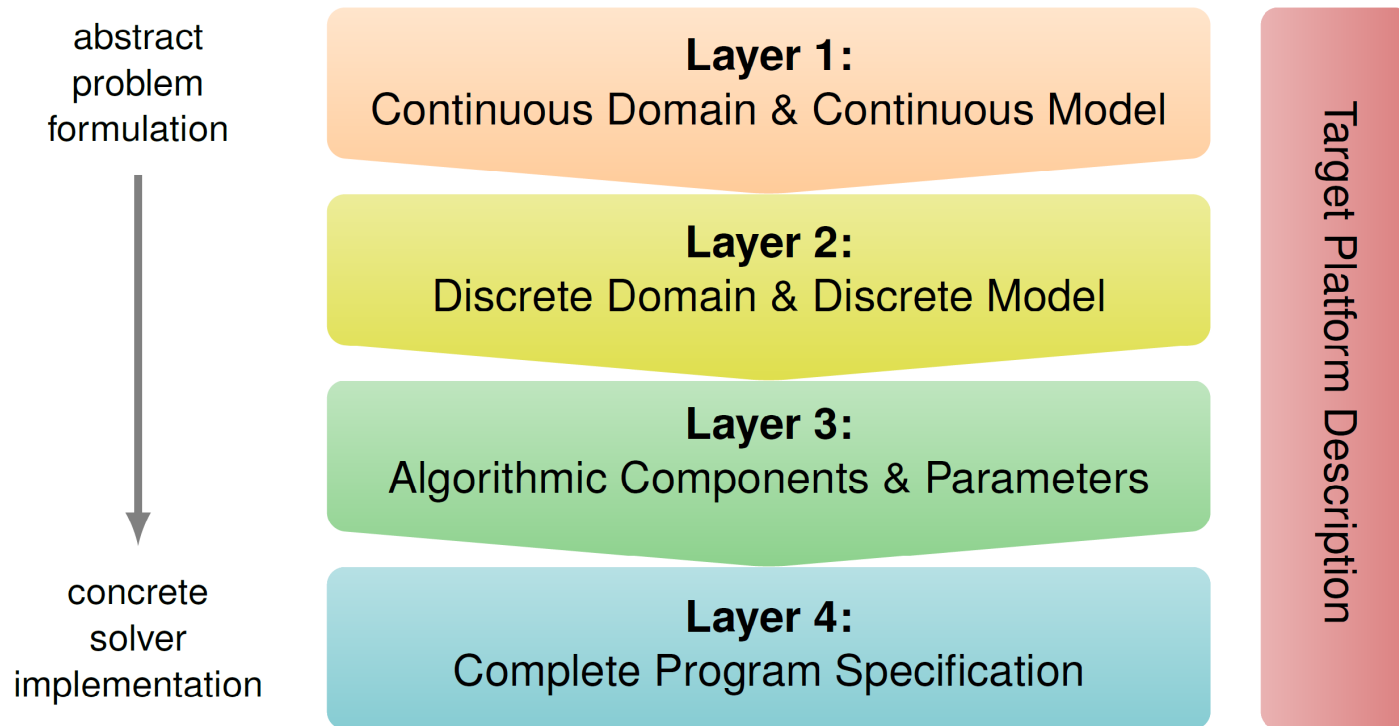
- Convergence rate (platform-independent)
- Execution time (platform-dependent)

■ Current activities

- A-priori prediction of the convergence rate by local Fourier analysis (LFA)
- Extend LFA techniques to block-smoothers and aggressive coarsening



Domain-Specific Representation



■ *Current status*

- Educated choice of Scala as the host language
- Preliminary code generator for proof of concept finalized
- Serious code generator for 80% of Layer 4 shows exascale potential

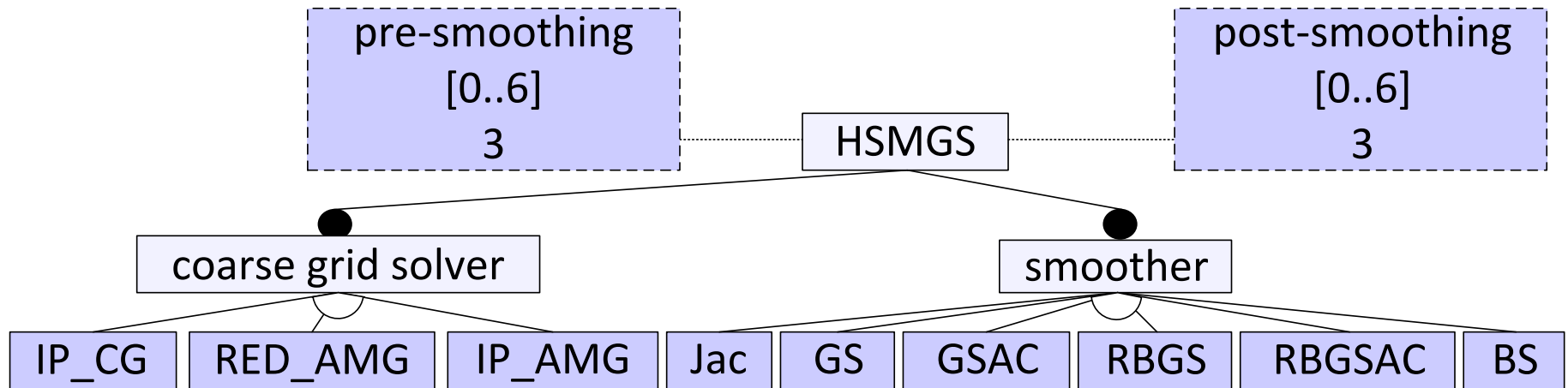
■ *Challenges*

- Draft the software product line: identify the variabilities
- Configuration options can interact in subtle ways (feature interaction)
- Which combination of options gives the best performance?

■ *Current status*

- Adoption of techniques of automated software configuration
- Design of a variability model for the Highly Scalable Multigrid Solver (HSMGS)
- First experiments with a machine learning approach to identify efficient configurations
- New: not only binary but also numerically parameterized options
- Measurements of 10.2% of all variants → prediction accuracy of 89% on ave.
- Still, so far, no domain-specific knowledge exploited!

Highly Scalable Multigrid Solver (HSMGS)



sum (pre-smoothing, post-smoothing) > 0

Legend:

IP_CG = In-Place Conjugate Gradient

IP_AMG = In-Place Algebraic multigrid

RED_AMG = Algebraic multigrid with data reduction

GSAC = Gauss-Seidel with additional communication

RBGSAC = Red-Black Gauss-Seidel with additional communication

Jac = Jacobi

GS = Gauss-Seidel

RBGS = Red-Black Gauss-Seidel

BS = Block-Smoothing

Variability	Layer	Options
<i>Computational domain</i>	DSL 1	UnitSquare, UnitCube
<i>Operator</i>	DSL 1	Laplacian, ComplexDiffusion
<i>Boundary conditions</i>	DSL 1	Dirichlet, Neumann
Location of grid points	DSL 2	node-based, cell-centered
Discretization	DSL 2	finite differences, finite volumes
Data type	DSL 2	single/double accuracy, complex numbers
Multigrid smoother	DSL 3	ω -Jacobi, ω -Gauss-Seidel, red-black variants
Multigrid inter-grid transfer	DSL 3	constant and linear interpolation and restriction
Multigrid coarsening	DSL 3	direct (re-discretization)
Multigrid parameters	DSL 3	various
<i>Platform</i>	Hardware	CPU, GPU
Parallelization	Hardware	serial, OpenMP

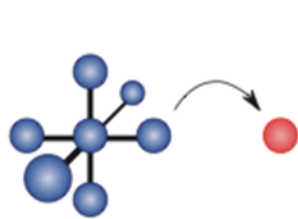
Novelties:

- Variant-driven code generation
- Wide spectrum of stencil codes

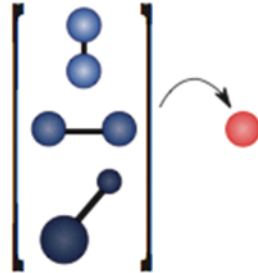
What Makes a Domain Suitable for the Radical Approach?

- *Size*
 - Considerably smaller than by contemporary expectations
- *Theoretical basis:*
 - Algebra
 - Conditional equations
- *Significance*
 - Stable abstract view
 - Stable, sustained user community
- *Examples*
 - FFTW: the fastest Fourier transform in the West
 - Spiral: discrete linear transforms
 - DBMSs: relational query optimization
 - cpp: Linux operating system configuration
 - ExaStencils: Multigrid stencil codes

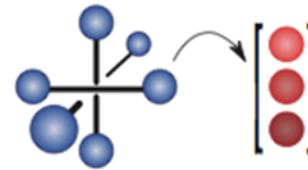
Thanks for your Interest in the World of Stencils



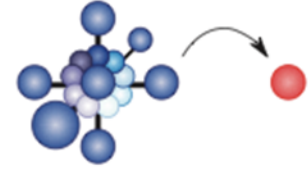
(a) **Laplacian**
3D 7-point stencil,
scalar \rightarrow scalar



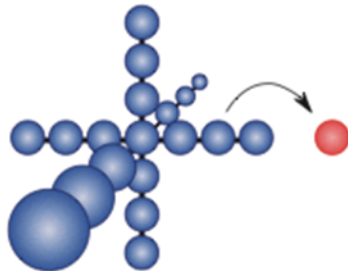
(b) **Divergence**
3D 6-point stencil,
vector \rightarrow scalar



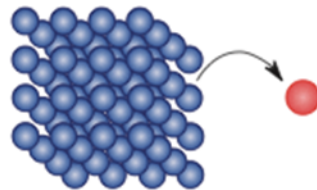
(c) **Gradient**
3D 6-point stencil,
scalar \rightarrow vector



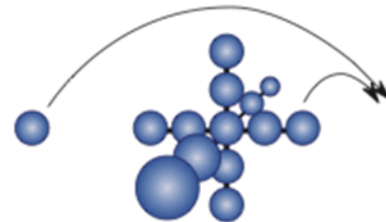
(d) **Hyperthermia**
3D 7-point stencil,
scalar + 9 coefficients
 \rightarrow scalar



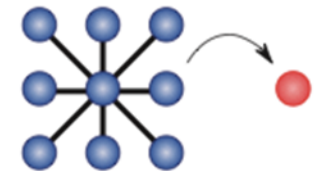
(e) **6th order Laplacian**
3D 19-point stencil,
scalar \rightarrow scalar



(f) **Tricubic interpolation**
3D 64-point stencil,
scalar \rightarrow scalar



(g) **Wave**
3D 13-point stencil,
scalar \rightarrow scalar
depending on 2 time steps



(h) **Edge detection /
Game of Life**
2D 9-point stencil,
scalar \rightarrow scalar

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