

## Use NVidia HPC SDK on MUST

Pierre Aubert







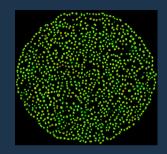






#### **School computing example**

Gray Scott reaction (a chemistry game of life) (for CNRS 2023 Computing School)



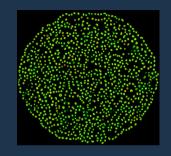




#### **School computing example**

Gray Scott reaction (a chemistry game of life) (for CNRS 2023 Computing School)

$$U + 2V \longrightarrow 3V$$







Computing:

#### School computing example

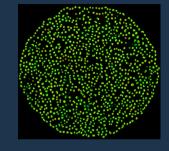
Gray Scott reaction (a chemistry game of life) (for CNRS 2023 Computing School)

$$U+2V \longrightarrow 3V$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = r_u \nabla^2 u - u v^2 + f_r \times (1 - u)$$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial t} = r_v \nabla^2 v + u v^2 - (f_r - k_r) \times v$$

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial t} = r_v \nabla^2 v + u v^2 - (f_r - k_r) \times v$$



- u and v are concentration of product **U** and **V**
- $r_{ij}$  and  $r_{ij}$  diffusion rate of **U** and **V**
- $k_r$  (Kill Rate), conversion rate from V to P
- $f_r$  (Feed Rate), speed of process which feed **U** and kills **V** and **P**
- $\nabla^2 u$  and  $\nabla^2 v$  are différence of space concentration between current cell and its neighbours



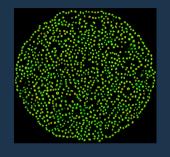
#### School computing example

Gray Scott reaction (a chemistry game of life) (for CNRS 2023 Computing School)

$$\begin{array}{cccc} & & U+2V & \longrightarrow & 3V \\ \textbf{Computing}: & & V & \longrightarrow & P \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = r_u \nabla^2 u - u v^2 + f_r \times (1 - u)$$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial t} = r_v \nabla^2 v + u v^2 - (f_r - k_r) \times v$$



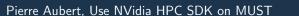
Easy to understand

Not so easy for the compiler

Possibility of high speed up

- u and v are concentration of product **U** and **V**
- $r_{ij}$  and  $r_{ij}$  diffusion rate of **U** and **V**
- $k_r$  (Kill Rate), conversion rate from V to P
- $f_r$  (Feed Rate), speed of process which feed **U** and kills **V** and **P**
- $\nabla^2 u$  and  $\nabla^2 v$  are différence of space concentration between current cell and its neighbours







#### **Computation exercices**

- Compute  $1000 \times 34 = 34\,000$  images  $1920 \times 1080$  float, store 1000 in **HDF5** file (8.3 GB).
- Evaluate full computation with time



#### **Computation exercices**

- **Compute**  $1000 \times 34 = 34\,000$  images  $1920 \times 1080$  **float**, store 1000 in **HDF5** file (8.3 GB).
- Evaluate full computation with time

#### Lectures:

- C++20: https://cta-lapp.pages.in2p3.fr/COURS/PERFORMANCE\_WITH\_STENCIL/index.html
- Cuda/nvc++:
  https://cta-lapp.pages.in2p3.fr/COURS/PERFORMANCE\_WITH\_STENCIL\_GPU/index.html



# CAPP CONTROL OF ANNACY DE PARTICULES

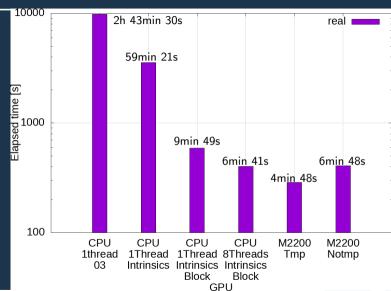
### **Computation exercices**



- ► Intel® Core™ i7-7820HQ
- 2.9 GHz
- 8 cores
- 32 GB RAM

#### GPU:

- M2200
- ▶ 1.04 GHz
- 1 024 cores
- 4 GB DRAM





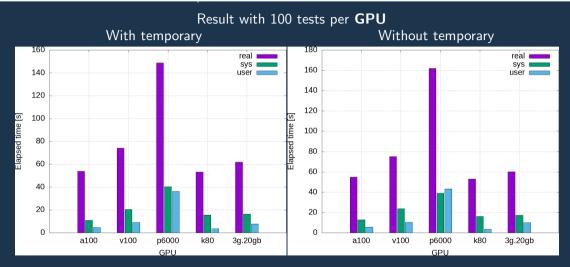
#### **GPU MUST**

	K80	P6000	T4	V100	A100	3G.20GB
TFlops (float)	8.73 (boost)	12.6	8.1	14	19.5	9.75
Memory (GB)	11.441 (24)	24	15	16	40	20
Nb Cuda Cores	2496 (4992)	3840	2560	5120	6912	2688
Clock rate (GHz)	0.824	1.645	1.590	1.380	1.410	1.410
Generation	3.7	6.1	7.5	7.0	8.0	8.0



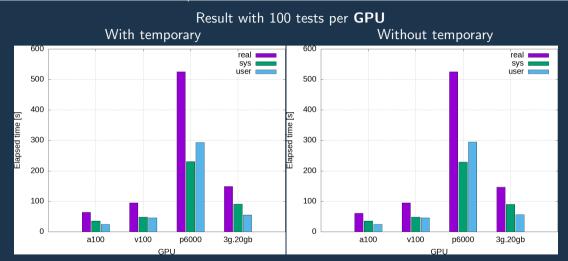


## **CUDA** : $1000 \times 34 = 34000$ images



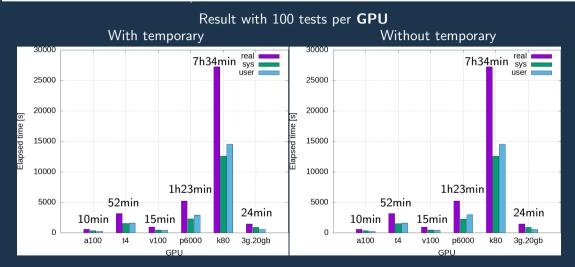


## **CUDA**: $5 \times 68000 = 340000$ images





## **CUDA**: $5 \times 680000 = 3400000$ images



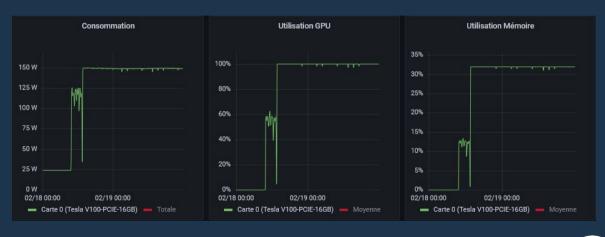


#### **CUDA**: Grafana perf A100 for 3 400 000 images



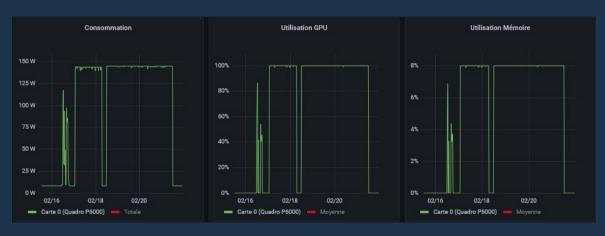


#### **CUDA**: Grafana perf V100 for 3 400 000 images



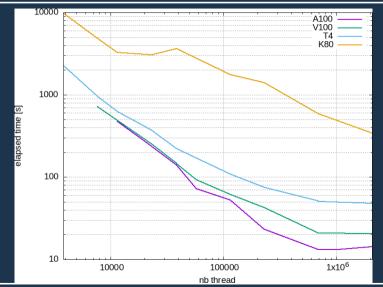


### **CUDA:** Grafana perf P6000 for 3400000 images



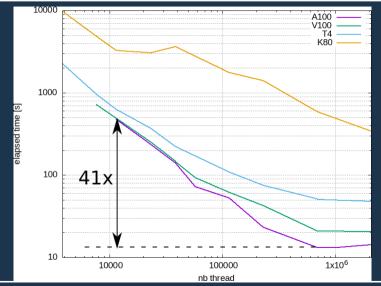


### CUDA Perf VS nb threads for 340 000 images





### CUDA Perf VS nb threads for 340 000 images





#### NVIDIA HPC SDK

Available at developer.nvidia.com/hpc-sdk, on NGC, via Spack, and in the Cloud

#### DEVELOPMENT **Programming** Core Math Communication Compilers Libraries Libraries Libraries HPC-X Standard C++ & Fortran nvcc libcuss. CURLAS CUTENSOR MPI UCX SHMEM SHARP HCOLL OpenACC & OpenMP nvc++ Thrust CUSPARSE CUSOLVER NVSHMEM CUDA nyfortran CUB cuEFT CURAND NCCL

#### **ANALYSIS**

Profilers Debugger Nsight cuda-gdb Systems Compute Device

Develop for the NVIDIA Platform: GPU, CPU and Interconnect Libraries | Accelerated C++ and Fortran | Directives | CUDA



#### **NVIDIA HPC SDK**

Available at developer.nvidia.com/hpc-sdk, on NGC, via Spack, and in the Cloud

#### DEVELOPMENT **Programming** Core Math Communication Compilers Libraries Libraries Libraries HPC-X Standard C++ & Fortran nvcc libcuss. CURLAS CUTENSOR MPI SHMEM UCX SHARP HCOLL OpenACC & OpenMP nvc++ Thrust CUSPARSE CUSOLVER NVSHMEM CUDA nyfortran CUB cuEFT CURAND NCCL

#### **ANALYSIS**



Develop for the NVIDIA Platform: GPU, CPU and Interconnect Libraries | Accelerated C++ and Fortran | Directives | CUDA



#### **NVIDIA HPC SDK**

Available at developer.nvidia.com/hpc-sdk, on NGC, via Spack, and in the Cloud

#### DEVELOPMENT **Programming** Core Math Communication Compilers Libraries Libraries Libraries HPC-X Standard C++ & Fortran nvcc libcuss. CURLAS CUTENSOR MPI UCX SHMEM SHARP HCOLL OpenACC & OpenMP nvc++ Thrust CUSPARSE CUSOLVER NVSHMEM CUDA nyfortran CUB cuEFT CURAND NCCL

**ANALYSIS** 

Profilers

Debugger

Nsight

Cuda-gdb

Host

Compute

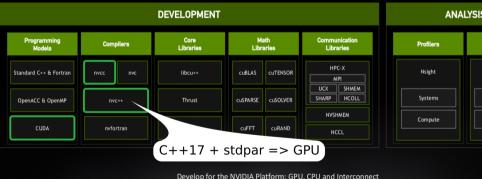
Device

Develop for the NVIDIA Platform: GPU, CPU and Interconnect Libraries | Accelerated C++ and Fortran | Directives | CUDA



#### NVIDIA HPC SDK

Available at developer.nvidia.com/hpc-sdk, on NGC, via Spack, and in the Cloud







Libraries | Accelerated C++ and Fortran | Directives | CUDA



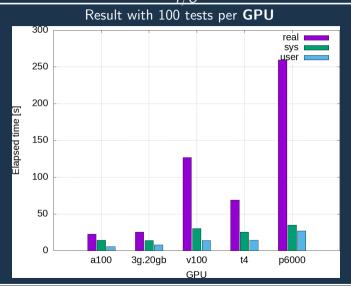
#### **GPU MUST and HPC SDK**

Use directly C++17 to use GPU with NVC++:

- ▶ Only for **compute capabilities**  $\geq 6.0$
- Can specify only one compute capability at compilation time
- ▶ Only for C++17/C++20 (working with G++-9/G++-11 or newer)
- Parallelism only with TBB 2018 or newer (not on CentOS 7)

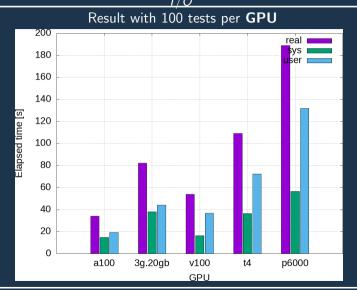


# **Gray Scott** nvc++ : $1000 \times 34 = 34000$ images



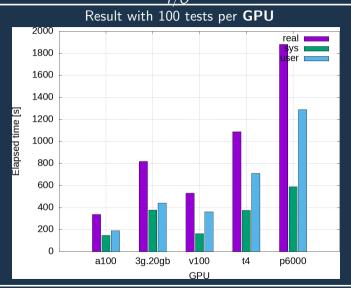


## **Gray Scott** nvc++: $5 \times 68000 = 340000$ images



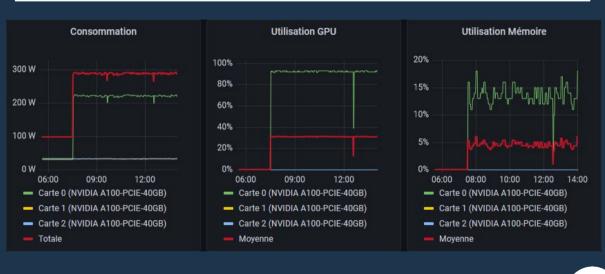


# **Gray Scott** nvc++: $5 \times 680000 = 3400000$ images



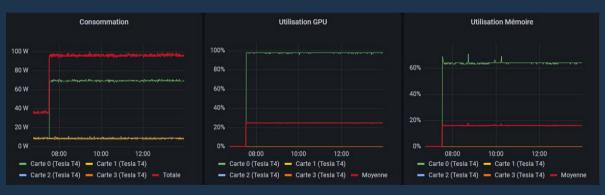


#### Grafana A100 for Gray Scott nvc++





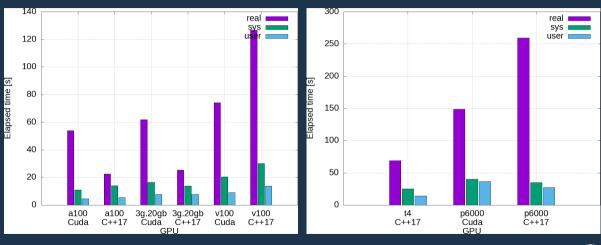
#### Grafana T4 for Gray Scott nvc++





# **Gray Scott** nvc++ : $1000 \times 34 = 34000$ images

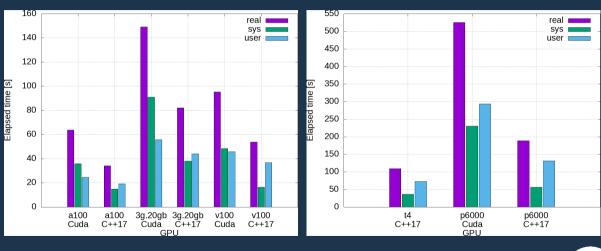






## **Gray Scott** nvc++: $5 \times 68000 = 340000$ images

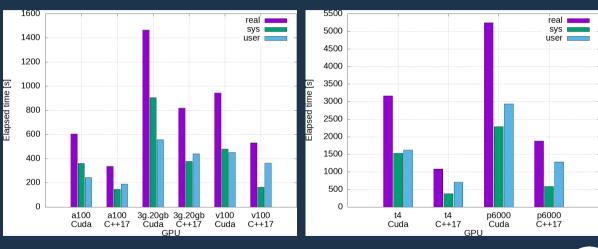
#### Result with 100 tests per GPU





## **Gray Scott** nvc++: $5 \times 680000 = 3400000$ images







#### **Conclusion**

- Good performances on GPUs
  - ► With nvcc (CUDA)
  - With nvc++ (C++17 / C++20)
- ► HPC SDK installed on MUST (version 21.09/22.09)
- ► Compiler **nvc++** powerful and easy to use with **C++17** 
  - No explicit linking
  - Automatic GPU Targeting or with CUDA\_VISIBLE\_DEVICES
  - Avoid static allocation
- Warning about industrial software
  - Will to drive for update
  - Old GPUs become obsolete :
    - **nvc++**: compute capabilities  $\geq$  6 (no **K80**)
    - **nvcc**: compute capabilities  $\geq 3.5$  (no **K80** in **CUDA 12**)
  - Need to save binaries to ensure long usability of **GPU**s