Distributed and Parallel Dense Block Linear Algebra using YML and XMP

SPPEXA workshop at Aachen

Jérôme Gurhem

CNRS/Maison de la Simulation Saclay, Université Lille 1

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Serge Petiton, CNRS/Maison de la Simulation Saclay, Université Lille 1 Miwako Tsuji, RIKEN Advanced Institute for Computational Science

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Introduction

- Post-Petascale (>10¹⁵ FLOPS)
- Limited compute power for a processor with only one core
- Core/processors and processors/machines increase
- Need for programming paradigms adapted to post-petascale architecture
- Example : YML with XMP



YML/XMP

YML

- Development and execution environment for parallel and distributed applications
- Already deployed on K
- Deployment and experiments possible on Poincare and ROMEO thanks to Thomas Dufaud's VM

XMP

- PGAS language based on directives
- Allows users to develop parallel programs for distributed memory systems
- Parallelization of sequential code by adding directives
- The compiler translates directives to MPI calls

YML/XMP

• XMP components for YML pass the number of processes per task and the mapping of the data on the processes

YML/XMP

Applications

- Block LU factorization (presented during last SPPEXA worshop in Tokyo)
- 3 applications to solve dense linear systems with different block methods
 - Block Gauss Flimination
 - Block Gauss-Jordan Flimination
 - Block LU factorization

YML/XMP components implemented

- Matrix vector product
- Matrices product
- Generation and save for matrices and vectors
- Resolution of linear systems



Experiments

Tests were executed on Poincare at Maison de la Simulation, Romeo at Reims and K.

Block resolution of the linear system Ax = b with Gauss, Gauss-Jordan and LU factorization

matrix size : 16 384 imes 16 384

#processes = 1024

Figure 1: Test parameters for each application

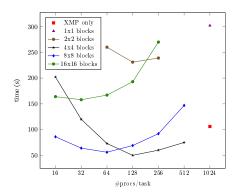
| Blocks | Procs/task | | | | | |
|---------|------------|----|----|-----|-----|-----|
| | 16 | 32 | 64 | 128 | 256 | 512 |
| 2 × 2 | | | Х | Х | Х | |
| 4 × 4 | Х | х | х | х | х | х |
| 8 × 8 | Х | х | х | Х | Х | Х |
| 16 × 16 | Х | х | Х | Х | х | х |



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Results on Poincare@MDS and K@RIKEN for Block Gauss

For the case XMP only, the data is already deployed on the nodes although they are loaded from disk in the 1x1 block case.



Introduction

Figure 2: Block Gauss to solve linear system on Poincare

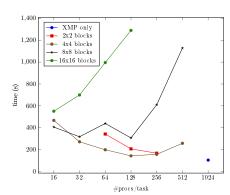


Figure 3: Block Gauss to solve linear system on K



Conclusion

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Conclusion and future work

- Replace the YML server IO.
- YML seems to be a programming paradigm interesting to obtain great performances on current machines and especially on the new exascale machines
- Publication of articles to show the results (one in proceedings and another one in writing)



Part of the results is obtained by using the K computer at the RIKEN Advanced Institute for Computational Science.



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