CSC

# Elmer on Intel<sup>®</sup> Xeon-Phi

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Porting work started already Q2/12
 Focus to build ElmerSolver on a MIC

 MIC = Many Integrated Cores

 Cooperation with Mikko Byckling (Intel) within *Intel Parallel Computing Center* (IPCC)





<sup>1</sup>Reduced cost based on Intel internal estimate comparing cost of discrete networking components with the integrated fabric solution

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Internally OpenMP threading supported by

- Solver API routines related to element assembly
- Element assembly loop of some solvers already implemented
- Time integration routines
- Sparse matrix vector products
- Library support for OpenMP exists in
  - External BLAS routines
  - External LAPACK routines
  - Direct solvers such as Cholmod, SPQR and Pardiso

- Perform disruptive changes if necessary
  - Maintain backwards compatibility
  - Build backwards compatible interfaces to new methods if necessary
- Optimization order
  - Vectorization
  - Threading
- Tools currently in use
  - Intel Vtune (to find hotspots and non-vectorizable parts of the code on the time critical path)
  - Intel Inspector XE (to find threading bugs)
- Targeting both Xeon and Xeon Phi

- Modern Fortran code with a modular structure
  - Initial focus on Finite element assembly
  - Improve the vectorization properties by changing the key data structures
  - Add OpenMP multithreading
- All ~50 solvers in Elmer need to be modified



```
!$omp parallel do private(Element,n,nd)
D0 t=1,active
Element => GetActiveElement(t)
n = GetElementNOFNodes(Element)
nd = GetElementNOFDOFs(Element)
CALL LocalMatrix(Element, STIFF, FORCE, n,
nd)
CALL DefaultUpdateEquations(STIFF,FORCE,&
UElement=Element)
END D0
!$omp end parallel do
```



Poisson (elliptic problem) solver

- Large vectors (FEM Gauss points
- Mesh colouring (avoid race conditions)
- Tested on Xeon Phi developer N platform
  - Intel® Xeon Phi 
    <sup>™</sup>CPU 721 1.30GHz
  - 64 cores (256 HT 4x)
  - 96GB DDR4,16GB MCDR/
  - KNL (KNights Landing)

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#### Poisson model problem, 1M Hexahedral elements







#### Poisson model problem, 1M Hexahedral elements



#### Xeon Phi 7210 (=KNL)

"L3\_scatter\_ht1\_8GP" u 1:(\$3/6.31873) "L3\_scatter\_ht2\_8GP" u 1:(\$3/6.31873) "L3\_scatter\_ht4\_8GP" u 1:(\$3/6.31873) "L3\_scatter\_ht1\_64GP" u 1:(\$3/6.31873) "L3\_scatter\_ht2\_64GP" u 1:(\$3/6.31873) "L3\_scatter\_ht4\_64GP" u 1:(\$3/6.31873) "L3\_sisu\_8GP" u 1:(\$3/6.31873) "L3\_sisu\_64GP" u 1:(\$3/6.31873) "L



- Production solver used in Elmer/Ice
- Synthetic ice-sheet goemetry (Bueler-profile) with (Navier-)Stokes solver with non-linear rheology law
- Utilize (C)Pardiso
- Timing of linear system solve
- Compare with Haswell node 24 cores





#### Conclusions



- If you have a system based on MIC's, you can deploy Elmer/Ice with reasonable performance (similar between Xeon and Xeon Phi)
- Multi-threading (OpenMP) has been introduced to many solvers and will continue
- Assembly can utilize SIMD (=vector units) if we apply pbubbles for stabilization
- Improvements have equally positive impact on traditional CPU's (Xeon Hasswel, Broadwell)