

Session 8B: Vector & Accelerator

(co-chaired by John Apostolakis and Soon Yung Jun)

Extending GeantV to accelerators	<i>VALLECORSIA, Sofia et al.</i>
Auto-vectorization: recent progress	<i>VALLECORSIA, Sofia et al.</i>
Scheduling fine grain workloads in GeantV	<i>GHEATA, Andrei</i>
Progress in GeantV field propagation and EM physics	<i>APOSTOLAKIS, John et al.</i>
Neutron HPC proposal	<i>DOTTI, Andrea</i>
<i>Aula Magna, Ferrara</i>	10:00 - 10:15
Discussion	
<i>Aula Magna, Ferrara</i>	10:15 - 10:30

Extending GeantV to accelerators

S.Vallecora for the GeantV team

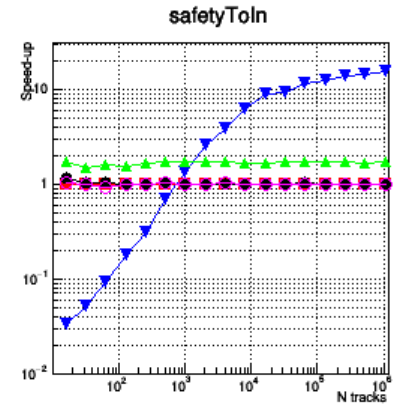
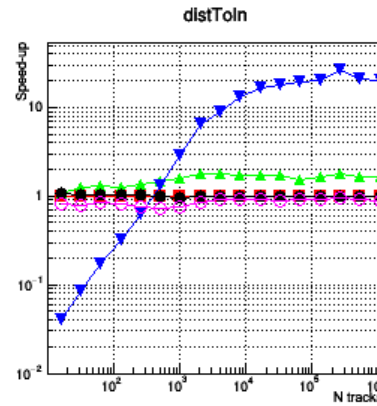
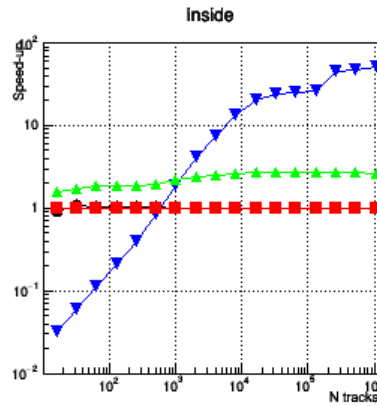
Auto-vectorization: recent progress

Guilherme Amadio, Sofia Vallecora

VecGeom on accelerators

Speedup for different navigation methods for the BOX (normalized to scalar)

Scalar
(specialized/**un**specialized)
Vector GPU (K20) ROOT

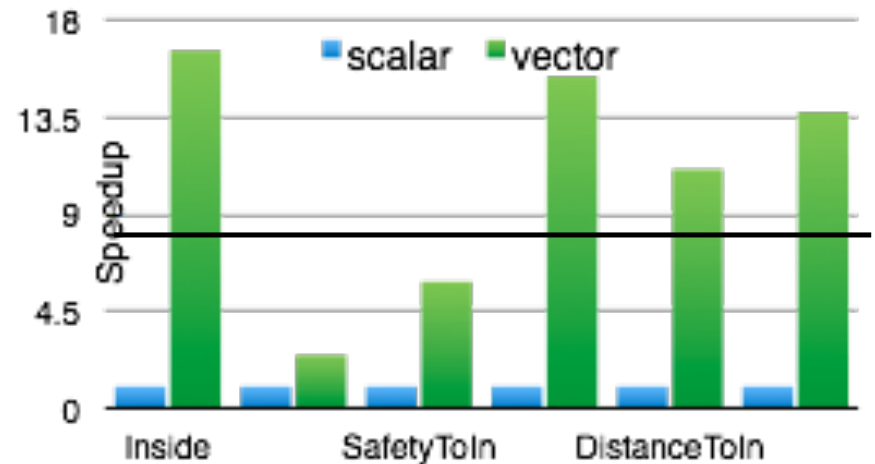


Intel® Xeon Phi™ CPU 7210 @
1.30GHz, 64 cores

On KNL (AVX512) using UME::SIMD backend.

KNL systems use 512 bit registers corresponding to 16 SIMD lanes in DP (and 32 in SP)

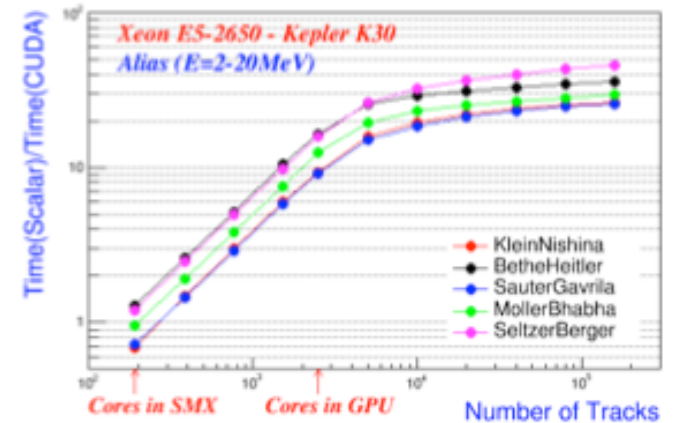
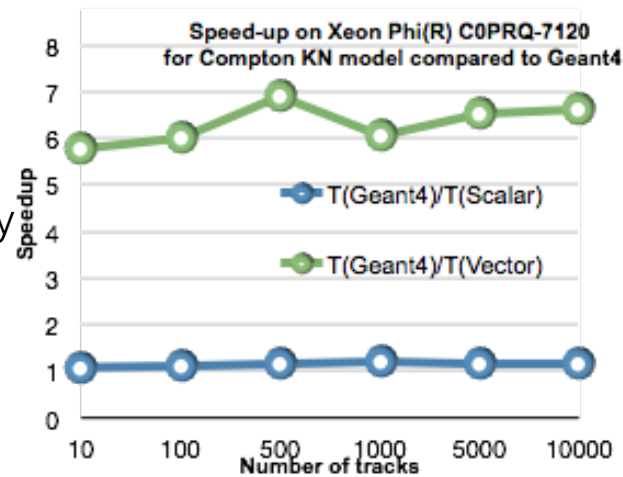
Observe super-linear speedup for some methods



Beyond Geometry

Electromagnetic processes are vector/accelerator friendly

The vectorised Compton scattering shows good performance gains

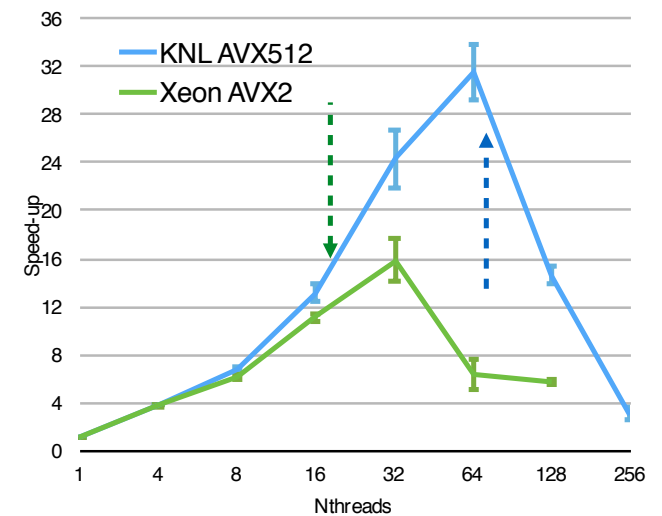
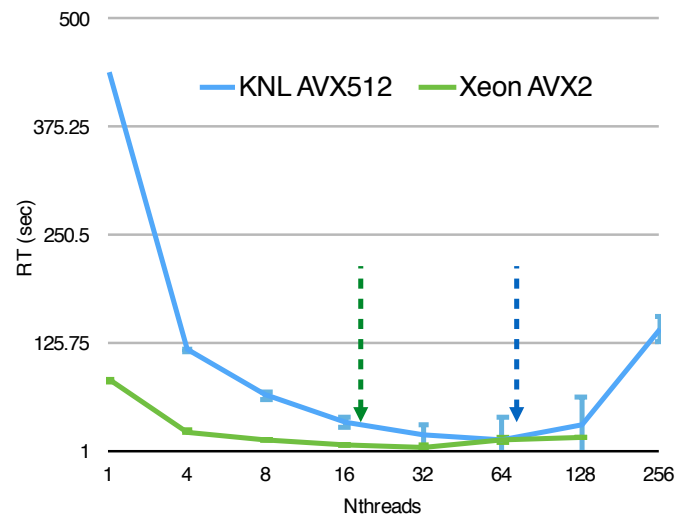


First GeantV full navigation on KNL

Tabulated physics
Simplified detector geometry

Full track transport and basketization procedure

Use UMESIMD backend for AVX512

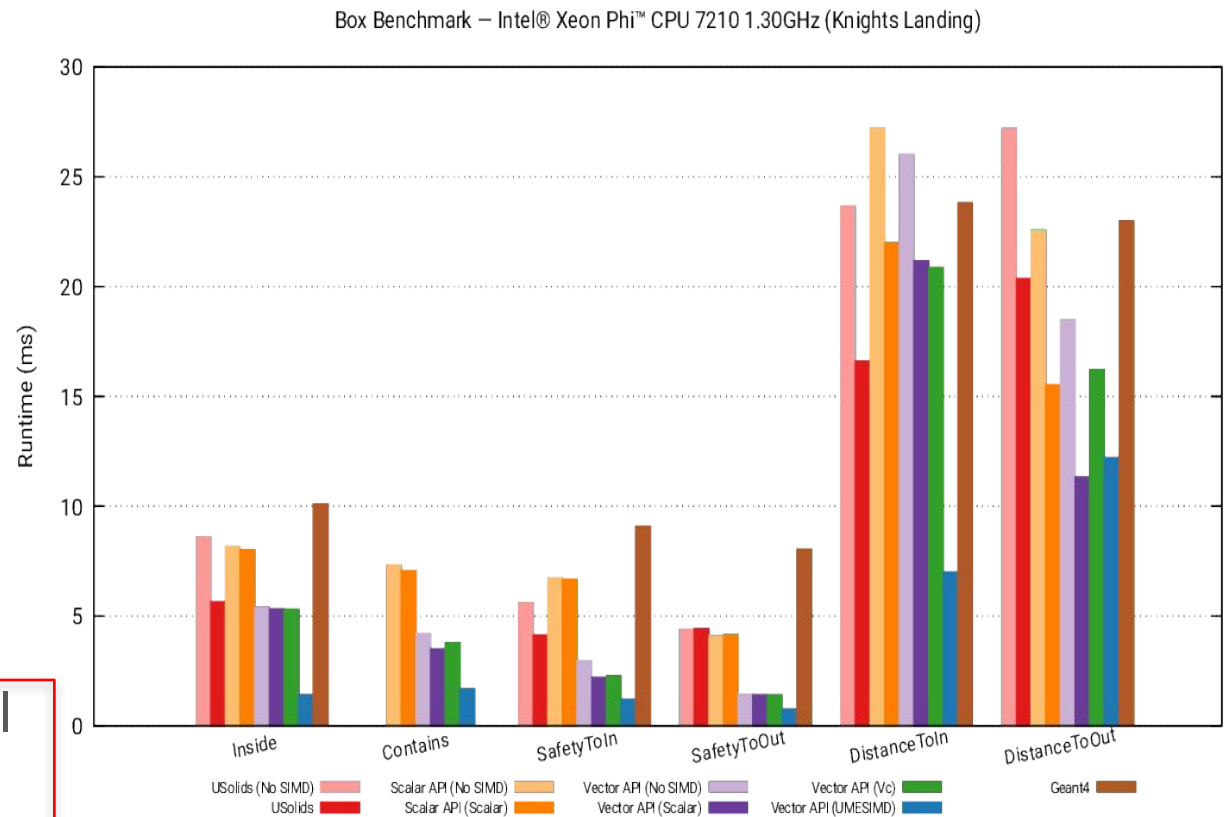


Auto-vectorization

VecGeom Benchmarks on Intel® Xeon Phi™ (KNL)

- Everything was compiled with Intel C/C++ compiler 16.0.3
- Used “-O3 -xMIC-AVX512”
- Contrary to AVX2 benchmarks on Skylake, UME::SIMD gives best performance on Knights Landing

- Scalar code under Vector API shows auto-vectorization in many cases



Summary

- Auto-vectorization is a powerful tool and compilers are getting better at it.
 - PRO: Almost “free lunch” provided the code is free of “vectorization hazards”
 - CONS: There are still differences among compilers, operations, architectures.
- However explicit vectorization using specific libraries still gives significantly the best result (ex. Vc for AVX2 and UME::SIMD for AVX512)

Scheduling fine grain workloads in GeantV

A.Gheata

Geant4 21st Collaboration Meeting

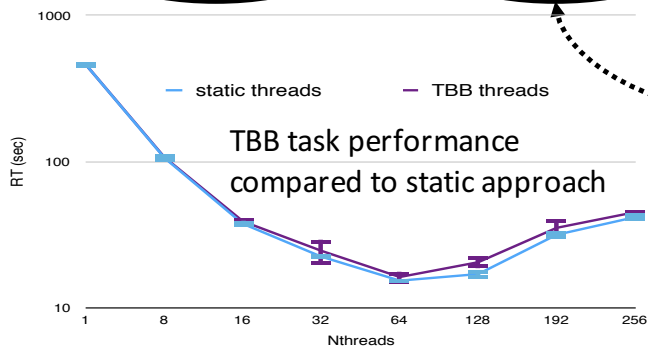
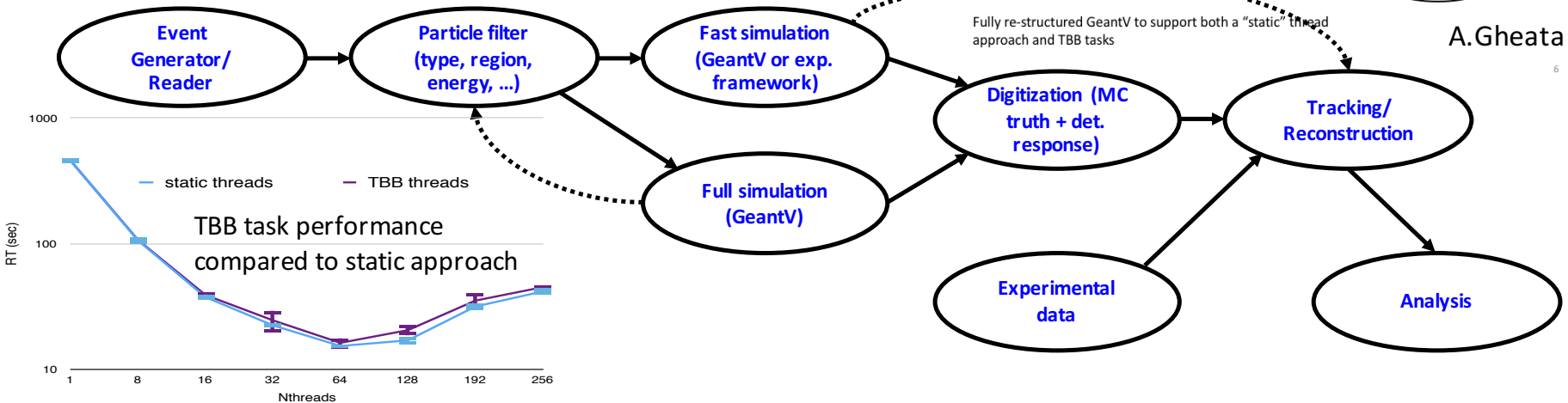
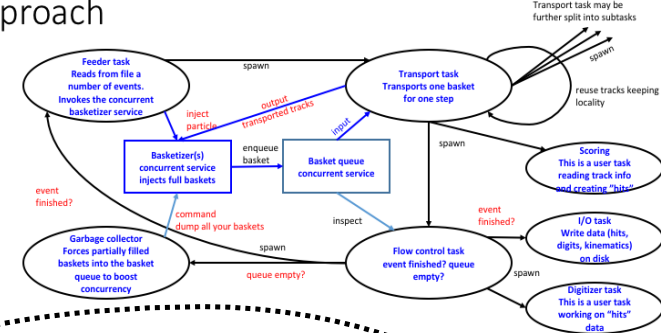
Ferrara, Italy

12-16 September 2016

Scheduling fine grain workloads in GeantV

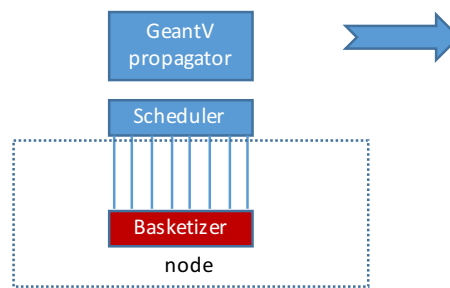
- Migration to TBB tasks for better integration with concurrent experimental frameworks
- Partially implemented, more tasks to be added
- Good preliminary results

Framework: GeantV moving to a task approach

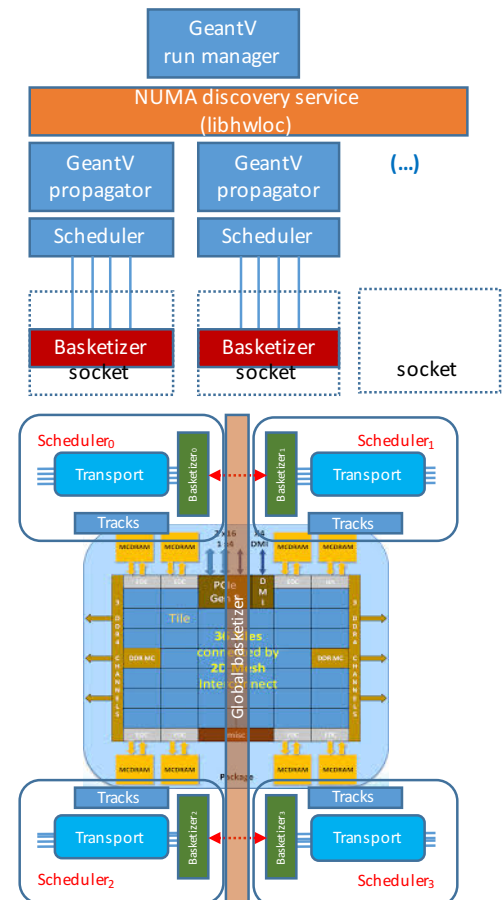
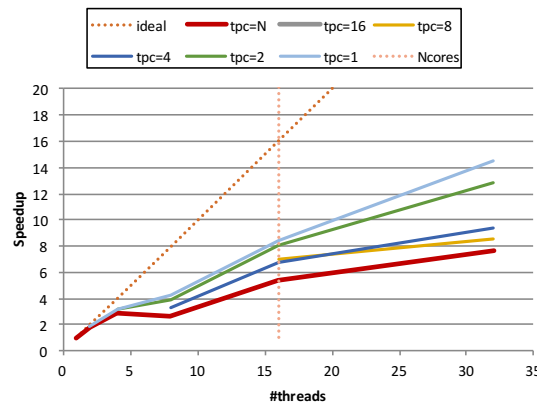


GeantV concurrency restructuring

- Work for better scalability on many-core (single process/multi cluster)
 - Introducing NUMA awareness
- Investigating concurrency optimizations opportunities in HPC environments



Multi propagator mode (preliminary)



Vector Electromagnetic Physics Models & Field Propagation

Guilherme Amadio (UNESP),
Ananya,

John Apostolakis, Marilena Bandieramonte, Mihaly Novak (CERN)
Soon Yung Jun (Fermilab)

21th Geant4 Collaboration Meeting

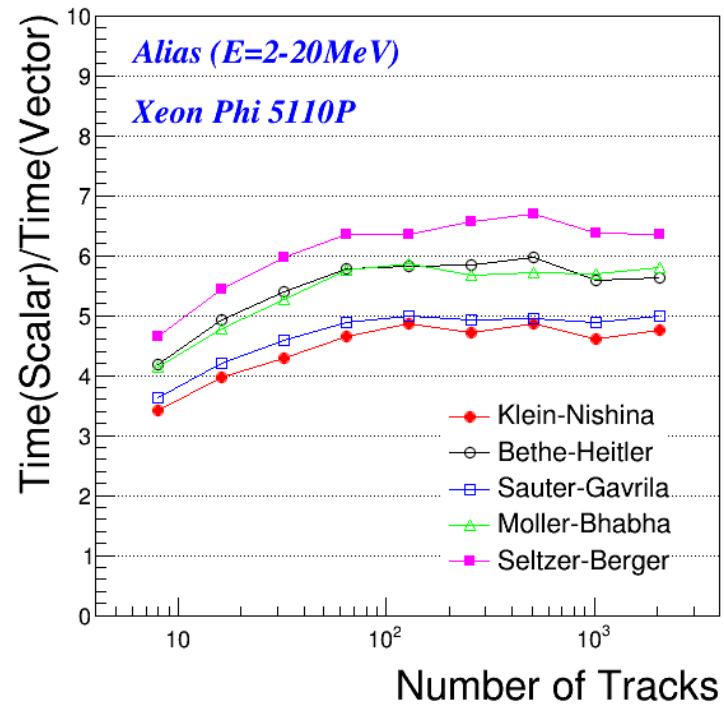
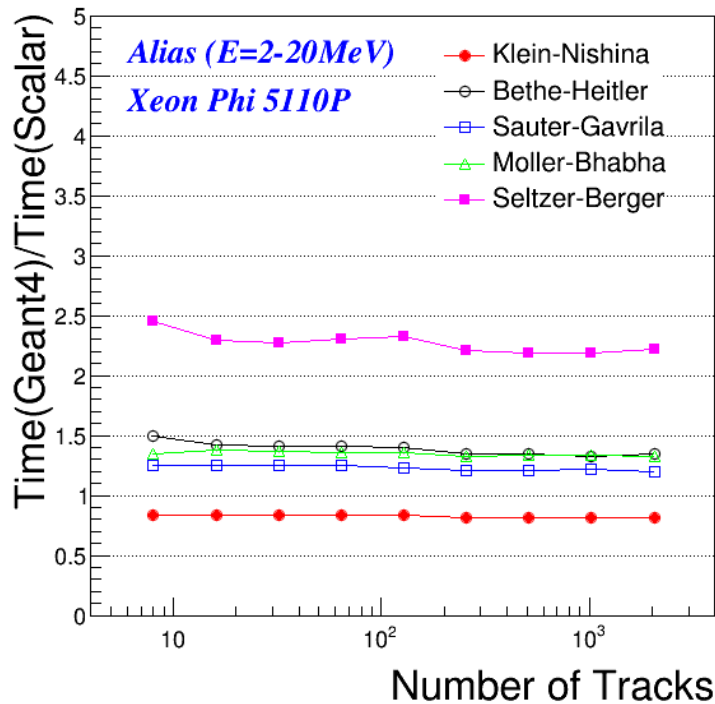
Magnetic Field Propagation

Ananya

John Apostolakis

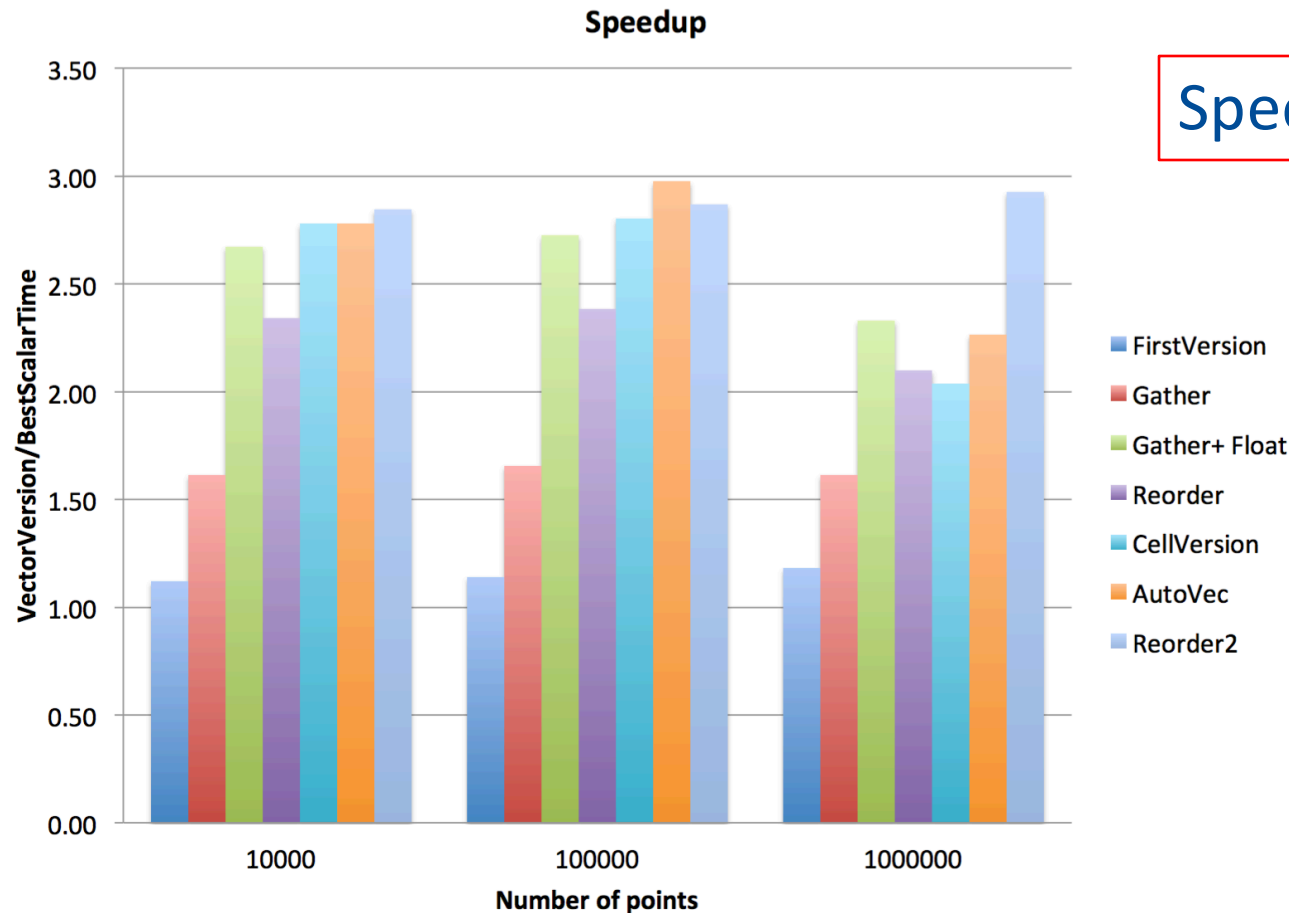
Preliminary Performance: Alias Sampling Method

- Vector performance
 - input particle energy: 2-20 MeV (valid range for all models)
 - using 16 elements (random for each track)
 - MIC (Intel Xeon Phi 5110P 60 cores @ 1.053 GHz) - 8 vector pipelines for double precision – see also SSE/AVX in backup



Field Propagation - Outlook

- Vectorized field propagation is in progress
 - Field & equation of motion vectorised
 - Helix and different RK steppers vectorised
 - ‘Driver’: different methods for keeping vectorisation when handling multiple tracks are under investigation



Speedup factor of ~3

Neutron HPC

Makoto Asai, Andrea Dotti (adotti@slac.stanford.edu), Tatsumi Koi ;
SLAC/SD/EPP/Computing
Geant4 21st Collaboration Meeting – Ferrara, 12-16 September 2016



FY2017 Proposal from SLAC team to DOE



SLAC team has proposed a ~0.5FTE work-plan for FY17+ (funding pending):

- to capitalize on the very successful experience of MPEXS
- to leverage expertise of Stanford NVIDIA Center of Excellence (ICME)
- to leverage SLAC specific expertise on neutron interactions, especially at lower energies

Develop a stand-alone, GPU friendly, neutron specific physics simulation library:

- outside of any specific "toolkit", but with integration into Geant4 and GeantV in mind
- specialized code to deal with (low Energy) neutron interactions

Why (low-E) neutrons?

- for their nature they perform several very similar interactions: physics variety is relatively simple
- can reasonably limit variety of secondary species (pre-requisite for efficient GPU-style code)
- great local expertise that make the problem a success and a laboratory for possible future extensions

Preliminary Overview

