

# **FIC: Center for Understandable, Performant Exascale Communication Systems**

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# Center Overview

- Research Focus: Optimized, performance-transparent communication systems for NNSA exascale applications
- Goal: Realize revolutionary communication and runtime systems for emerging applications and architectures
  - Efficiency: Fully leverage system resources—heterogeneous processors, network offload, abundant parallelism, and complex memory systems
  - Optimization: Manage trade-offs between bandwidth, message rate, concurrency, and synchronization inherent in modern architectures
  - Co-Design: Inform application scientists and system designers of communication system impact on performance
  - Reproducibility: Support continuous, reproducible evaluation and innovation in application, runtime system, and hardware design

# Current Communication Systems Inefficient

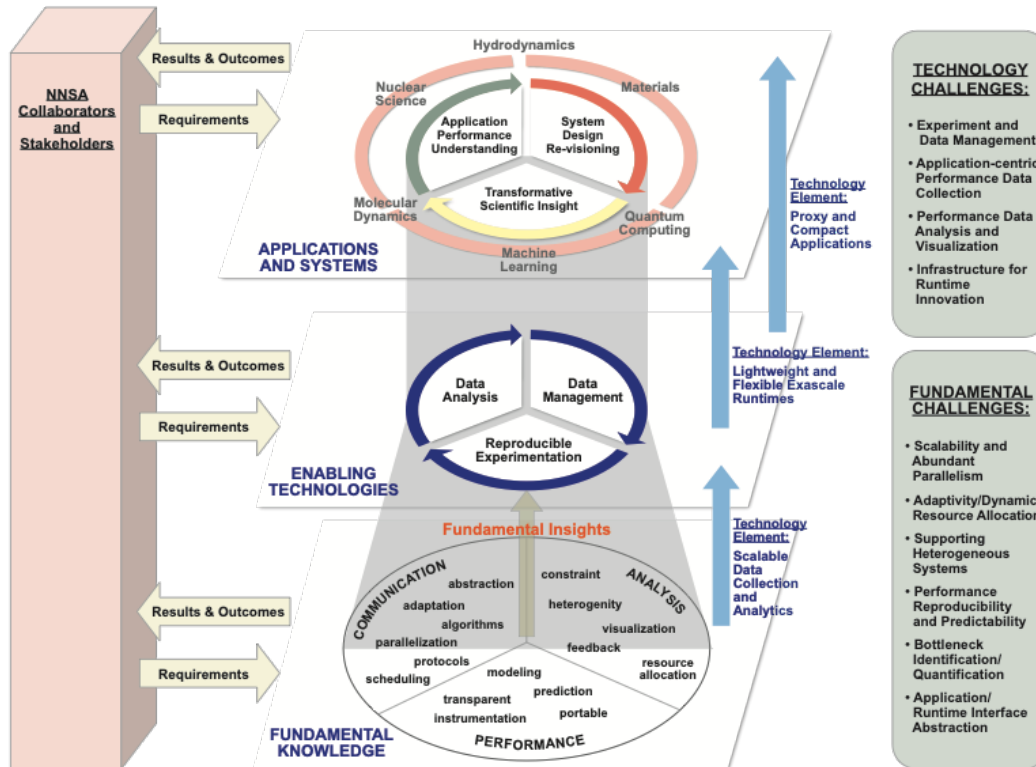
- Current HPC communication systems are incremental outgrowths of single-threaded computing communication systems
- Optimizing communication systems requires managing complicated application/system software/hardware tradeoffs

Application and system designers have questions like:

- **Will the communication system limit performance on or portability to current and next generation systems?**
- **How do I effectively choose or balance between loop-level application synchronization and communication system-level synchronization?**
- **If I invest in rearchitecting my application's compute/communication strategy, how much would time-to-solution improve now or in the future?**
- **Can the communication and/or runtime system actually *mitigate* potential performance problems in my application?**

The only answer you can realistically get today is: **“Maybe?”**

# Detailed Scientific Description



## ■ Fundamental Research

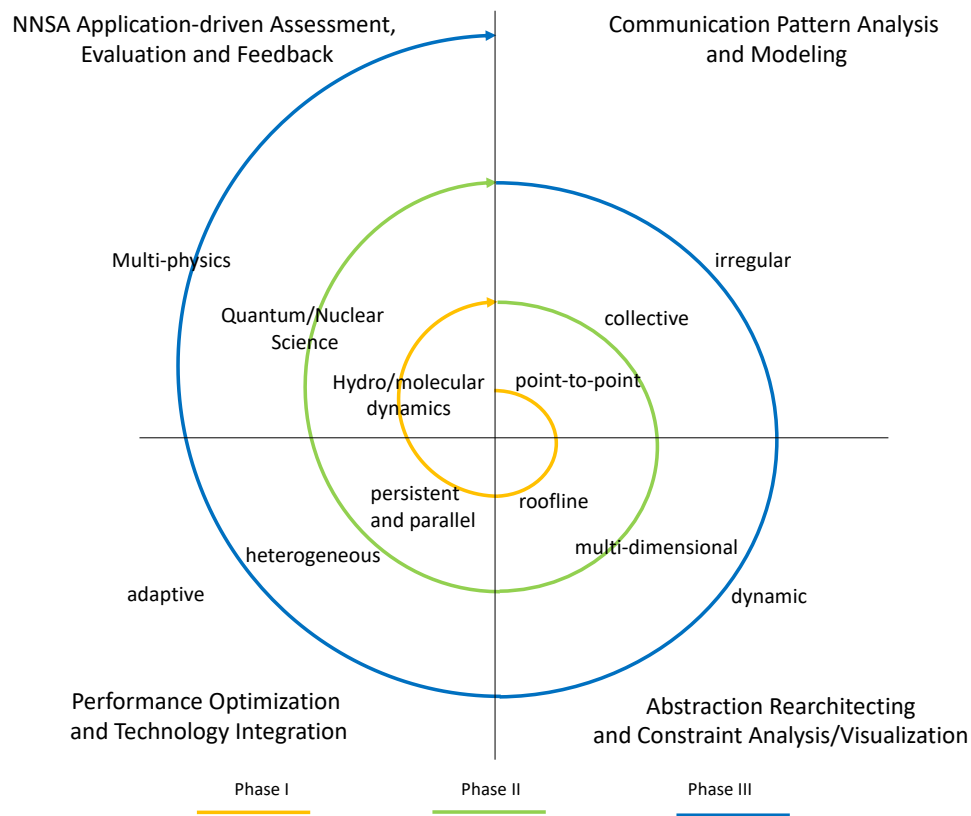
- Create new communication abstractions/optimizations
- Deploy performance models to enable optimization and app/runtime co-design

## ■ Technical Infrastructure Innovations

- Communication abstraction prototyping
- Data/experiment Reproducibility

## ■ Iterative application and system assessment

# Research: Communication Abstraction Innovation and Optimization



**What communication abstraction will best match an application to the communication fabric's capabilities?**

- Formative assessment
- Abstraction/Application Re-visioning
- Optimization/Integration
- Summative Assessment

# Example: Thread/GPU Communications

## Need some form of threading in modern HPC applications

- MPI+X implies the use of threading, for example OpenMP or CUDA
- Tasking runtimes, over-decomposition, and other recent messaging abstractions/implementations encourage concurrent communication

## As a result, applications communicate at two extremes:

- Coarse application synchronization: Limit concurrency to maximize peak bandwidth; high network and CPU idle times
- Concurrent messaging: Minimize network/CPU idle times; high message rates/synchronization costs limit effective bandwidth

## Need abstractions and optimizations that allow the communication system to balance these tradeoffs

# Formative Assessment

- **Work with NNSA laboratory collaborators to identify applications to drive innovation**
  - Have initial assessment of 110+ open-source MPI applications in collaboration with Livermore National Labs
  - Starting with proxy applications to ease evaluation and prototyping
  - Examining creation of communication-representative mini-application
  - Move prototyped innovations into full NNSA applications
- **Use modern tools to quantify how communication abstractions do or will later limit application performance**
  - Variety of research and technical innovations in support of this
  - Previous examples showcase use for understanding MPI/threads interactions in stencil applications

# Example Research: Abstraction Innovation

- Identified 9 different aims to attack legacy performance problems in exascale communication abstractions
- For threaded communication, the main issue is tightly coupling host processing with network data movement
  - Aim 1: Attack “Cost of Portability”
  - Aim 2: Attack Latency and Synchronization
  - Aim 4: Enhance Overlap of Communication and Computation
- **Example Plan of Attack**
  - Decoupling host data processing from network data movement gives runtimes opportunities to improve communication performance
  - Model, analyze, and optimize implementation to balance bandwidth, latency, message rate, runtime overheads, application synchronization
  - Effectively communicate abstraction tradeoffs to applications/runtimes



# Example Research: Communication System Performance Models

- **High-level Problem: Spend effort wisely on communication optimization in applications and runtimes**
  - Mapping communication improvement to application performance traditionally very difficult
  - Communication primitives hard to tune for modern networks/systems
  - Myriad examples of communication system performance tuning that doesn't significantly improve application performance
- **Example Questions:**
  - Would replacing large sends with partitioned sends improve application performance?
  - When should we move data from the sender to the receiver to balance buffering, synchronization, and network bandwidth?
- **Leverage high-fidelity models**
  - Various stochastic models to quantify when threads reach barriers/sends
  - Quantifies marginal bandwidth/synchronization/latency tradeoffs

# Example Research: Quantify Application/ Communication System Interactions

- **Goal: Understanding how changing communication plans or primitive tradeoffs impacts real applications**
  - Applications have multiple interacting performance bounds
  - Bounds vary by system, architecture, and optimization
- **Approach: Integrate network performance into roofline performance models**
  - Communication rooflines similar to memory rooflines (operational intensity vs. FLOPS) for simple point-to-point
  - Different curves for per-message and per-byte operations (latency vs. bandwidth) – an extra  $\frac{1}{2}$  dimension in the analysis
  - Collectives and threading bring in synchronization and imbalance issues – full extra dimensions in the roofline analysis,
  - Stochastic analysis mentioned previously can be used to create approximate compute imbalance/synchronization rooflines.

# Technical Innovations

- **Provide clear development/testing/productization pathways**
  - ExaMPI -> Open Source Messaging Systems -> Production software
  - UNM testbed -> Lab experimental systems -> Production systems
  - Mini-applications -> Compact applications -> Production applications
- **ExaMPI – infrastructure prototyping of new abstractions**
  - Support messaging innovation on modern hardware without the legacy costs of current communication frameworks (OpenMPI, MPICH, GASNet)
  - Integrate instrumentation for use with LDMS for systematic profiling
- **Experiment Reproducibility and Data Management**
  - Leveraging containers, modern build and CI systems, experiment management, and data management tools to increase reproducibility
  - Also building on Jupyter notebooks to facilitate easy management and sharing of monitoring, modeling, and analysis results

# Evaluation/Feedback Plan

- **Formative and Summative Assessment drive entire process**
  - Also drives refinement of modeling and technical innovations
  - Collaborations with NNSA personnel essential to both types
- **Identify, integrate, develop communication-representative mini-app**
- **Re-vision, Model, Optimize, and Evaluate increasingly complex communication abstractions and implementations**
  - Partitioned Communications and other P2P abstractions with a focus on GPUs
  - Collective communication abstractions (with a focus on irregular communication)
  - Multi-physics communication abstractions (e.g. mesh-to-mesh translation)
- **Demonstrate/evaluate innovations in increasingly complex settings**
  - Develop in mini/proxy applications to and transition to complete applications
  - Move from UNM testbeds to NNSA experimental systems to DOE production systems
  - Lab residencies by project personnel and collaborations essential for integrating into more complex codebases

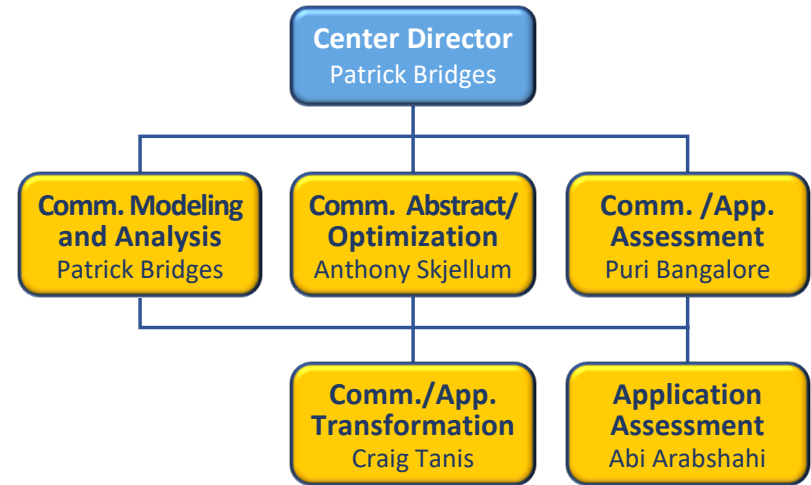
# Lab Interaction Plan

- **Strong collaboration with NNSA personnel essential to project success**
  - Identify code bases with highest need for communication innovation
  - Collaboratively envision new abstractions
- **Build on existing academia->NNSA student development pipeline for recruitment/placement**
  - Initial training (courses, mentorship) at Universities
  - Mid-term students develop expertise at Universities and lab summer placements
  - Students finish research and dissertations on year-round lab internship
- **Long project PI record of successful collaboration with all three NNSA laboratories**
  - Many publications, project, contributions toward lab milestones
  - Long record of placement of students to DOE lab staff positions

# Management Plan – Center Organization

## Responsibilities divided between three Universities

- UNM (Lead) – Leadership, Communication/ Performance Modeling, NNSA Collaboration Lead
- UAB – Communication/ Application Assessment
- UTC - Communication Abstraction/Optimization



- **Leverage state-of-the-art collaboration tools for project management, software release**
  - Slack, Zoom
  - Docker, Singularity
  - Github, Jenkins/Travis, Spack

# Management Plan - Milestones

## Concrete Milestones for Each Repeated Phase of Assessment, Research, Integration, Feedback

- New phase (partitioned/GPU communication, collective, irregular) starts every 18 months
- Each phase lasts 24 months; overlap feedback/revision of previous phase with formative assessment of following phase
- Infrastructure/assessment milestones during center initiation

	Year				
	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Center Infrastructure Standup</b>					
Source/Data Sharing and Management Infrastructure	X	X			
Communication System Research Infrastructure Development	X	X			
<b>Overarching Assessment/Broadening Activities</b>					
Project Formative Application Assessment	X				
Communication-Representative Mini-App	X	X			
<b>Phase I(a) - Partitioned Communication</b>					
Improvement of Partitioned Communication Abstractions	X				
Model/Analysis of Partitioned Communication Performance	X				
Prototype Implementation of Partitioned Communication Abstraction	X	X			
Technology and NNSA Code Integration	X	X			
Summative Application Performance Assessment	X	X			
<b>Phase I(b) - GPU Communication</b>					
Creation/Optimization of New Communication Abstraction	X	X			
Model/Analysis of GPU Communication Performance	X	X			
Prototype Implementation of GPU Communication Abstractions		X			
Technology and NNSA Code Integration		X	X		
Summative Application Performance Assessment		X	X		
<b>Phase II - Collective Communication Deep Dive</b>					
Integrate Feedback/Design Improvements from Phases I(a) and I(b)		X			
Formative Application Communication/Performance Assessment		X			
Creation/Optimization of New Communication Abstractions		X	X		
Model/Analysis of Collective Communication Performance		X	X		
Technology and NNSA Code Integration			X	X	
Summative Application Performance Assessment				X	
<b>Phase III - Irregular Communication and Multi-physics Deep Dive</b>					
Integrate Feedback/Design Improvements from Phases I and II			X		
Formative Application Communication/Performance Assessment			X		
Creation/Optimization of New Communication Abstraction			X	X	
Model/Analysis of New Communication Abstraction Performance			X	X	
Technology and NNSA Code Integration				X	X
Summative Application Performance Assessment					X

Table 1: Five Year Roadmap