

Porting a large cosmology code to GPU

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I am a **NESAP Postdoctoral Researcher at NERSC** with a focus on high performance computing, numerical accuracy and artificial intelligence.

I specialize in helping teams of researchers make use of high performance computing environments.

I am currently working to help port the <u>TOAST software framework</u> to the new Perlmutter supercomputer and, in particular, port it to graphic processors (GPU).



Graphical Processing Units (GPU):

- can bring significant speedups,
- reduce energy consumption,
- but tools are still in their infancy.



Can we have good GPU performance, portability and productivity? (in Python)

Introducing JAX

High-level introduction to JAX



JAX is a Python library to write code that can run in parallel on:

- CPU,
- GPU (Nvidia and <u>AMD</u>),
- TPU,
- etc.

Developed by Google as a building block for deep-learning frameworks. Seeing wider use in numerical applications including:

- Molecular dynamics,
- <u>computational</u> <u>fluid dynamics</u>,
- ocean simulation.



It has a Numpy-like interface:

```
from jax import random
from jax import numpy as jnp
```

```
key = random.PRNGKey(0)
x = random.normal(key, shape=(3000, 3000), dtype=jnp.float32)
```

```
y = jnp.dot(x, x.T) # runs on GPU if available
```



Calls a *just-in-time compiler* when you execute your function with a *new problem size*:





- Compilation happens just-in-time, at runtime, easily amortized on a long running computation
- input sizes must be known to the tracer, padding, masking and recompiling for various sizes
- loops and tests are limited inside JIT sections, JAX provides replacement functions
- no side effects and no in-place modifications, one gets used to it, it actually helps with correctness
- focus on GPU optimizations rather than CPU. there is growing attention to the problem

Is it worth it?

Case study

Porting the TOAST codebase to GPU



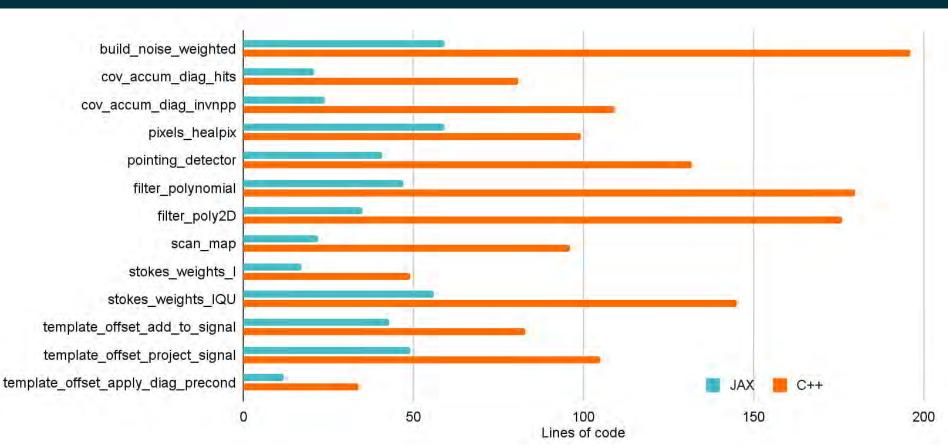
<u>TOAST</u> is a large Python application used to study the **cosmic microwave background**.

It is made of pipelines distributed with MPI and composed of C++ kernels parallelized with OpenMP.

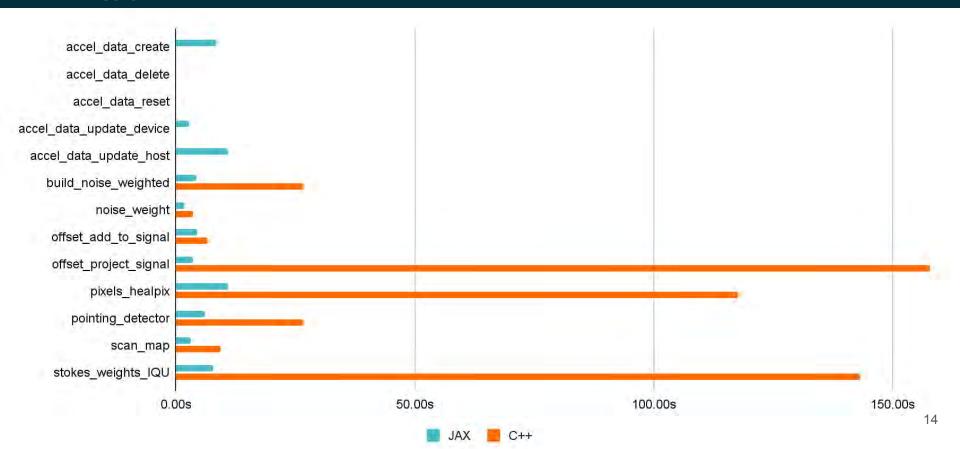
Kernels use a **wide variety of numerical methods** including random number generation, linear algebra and fast fourier transforms.

We ported **13 operators to GPU**, from **C++ to Numpy to JAX**.

Porting the code (x7 reduction in lines of code)

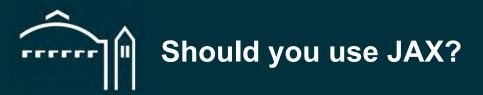


Performance per kernel (up to x44 speed-up)



Overview

Should you use JAX in your project?



- Your code is written in **Python**,
- your code can be written with Numpy,
- your array sizes are not too dynamic,
- single-thread CPU is an **acceptable fallback** in the absence of GPU.



I believe JAX is in a sweet spot for research and complex numerical codes:

- Focus on the semantic, leaves optimization to the compiler,
- single code base to deal with CPU and GPUs,
- immutable design is actually *nice* for correctness,
- easy to use numerical building blocks inside kernels.

Thank you!

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