An Update on the Progress towards Distributed OpenMP

Atmn Patel, Northwestern University September 30th, 2022

Acknowledgements

We gratefully acknowledge the computing resources provided and operated by the Joint Laboratory for System Evaluation (JLSE) at Argonne National Laboratory.

Part of this research was supported by the Exascale Computing Project (17-SC-20-SC), a collaborative effort of two U.S. Department of Energy organizations (Office of Science and the National Nuclear Security Administration) responsible for the planning and preparation of a capable exascale ecosystem, including software, applications, hardware, advanced system engineering, and early testbed platforms, in support of the nation's exascale computing imperative.

Part of this research was supported by the Lawrence Livermore National Security, LLC ("LLNS") via MPO No. B642066.

Credits

This research direction was initiated under the supervision of Johannes Doerfert at Argonne National Lab.

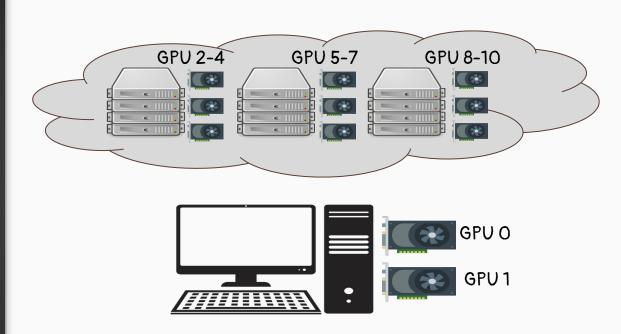
Since the initial work, the work has been taken over by the Exasca||ab at Stony Brook University.

OpenMP Offload

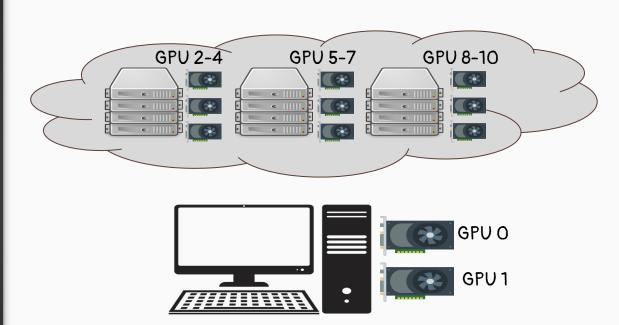


Multi-GPU OpenMP Offload





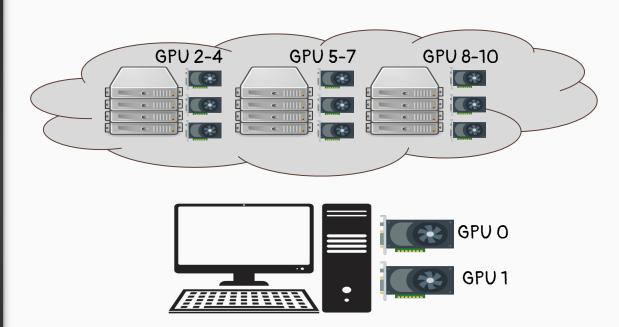
distributed environment →
non-unified memory +
non-unified address space



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Benefits:

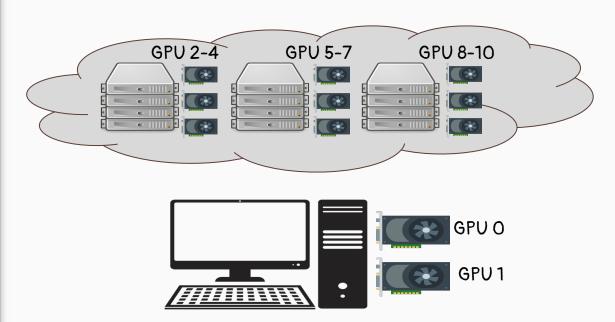
no compiler changes necessary ?



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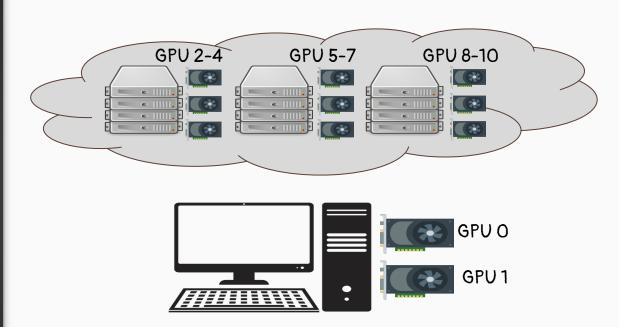
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- + no user code changes necessary



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Benefits:

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- + composable (CPU, GPU, JIT, ...)



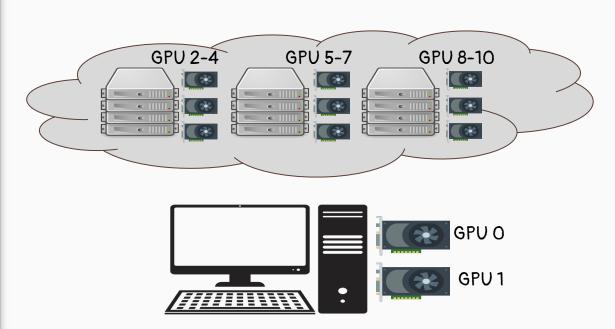
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Drawbacks:

limited to the "host-centric" model



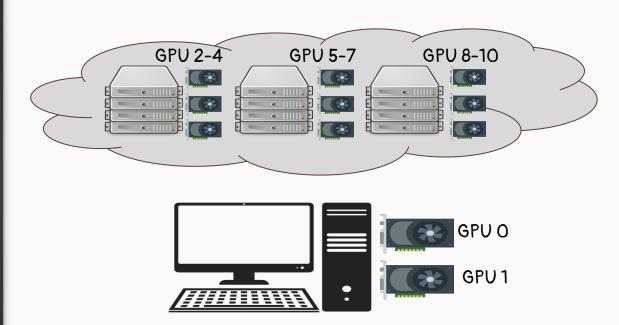
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- opaque topology



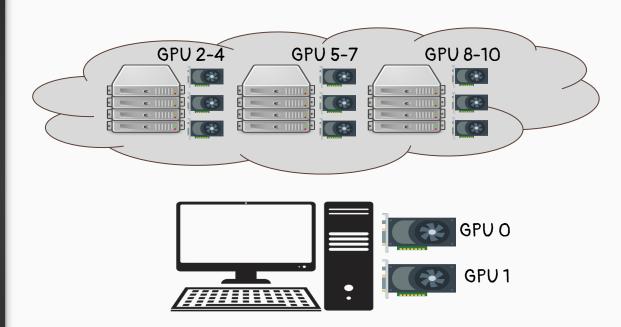
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Remote OpenMP Offloading offers distributed compute resource usage through a single, coherent parallel programming model.

Implementation

OpenMP in LLVM

https://openmp.llvm.org/docs



CodeGen

Slide originally presented at LLVM-Dev Meeting 2020 by Johannes Doerfert

Clang

OpenMP Parser

OpenMP Sema

OpenMP CodeGen

OpenMP runtimes

libomp.so (classic, host)

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libomp.so (classic, host)

libomptarget + plugins (offloading, host)

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OpenMP-IR-Builder

frontend independant OpenMP LLVM-IR generation

favor simple and expressive LLVM-IR

reusable for non-OpenMP parallelism

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interprocedural optimization pass

contains host & device optimizations

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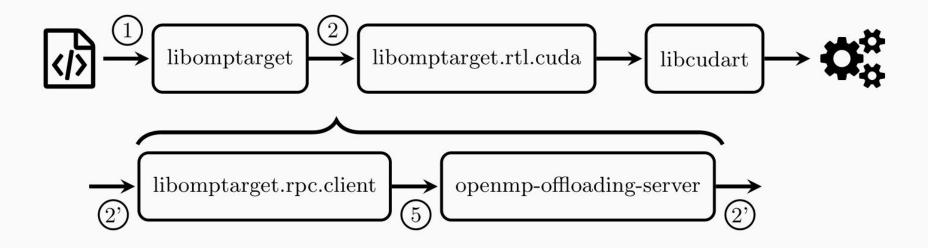
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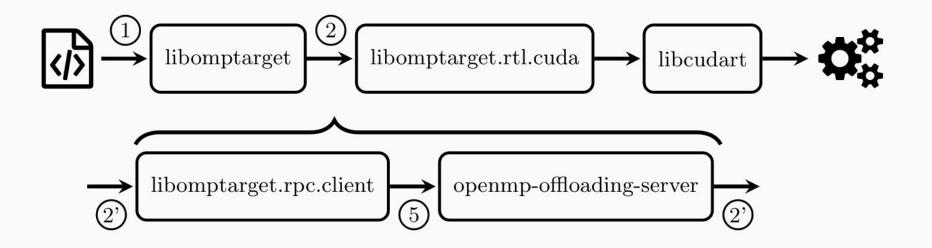
Remote OpenMP Offloading (Plugin)



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Remote OpenMP Offloading (Plugin)



* interface (2) is (2) with two optional API functions exposed by the *remote* plugin.

Networking Backends

gRPC (may be deprecated very soon) (google's Remote-Procedure-Call)

- + many out-of-the-box features: thread pools, concurrency, compression, ...
- optimized for small messages (< 2 MB)
- tied to (google's) protobuf
- general purpose & little customization e.g., for compression, specialized networks and access kinds

UCX

(Unified Communication X)

- highly configurable (RMA, AMO, Tag Matching, Active Message, Stream, ...)
- network layer aware (IP over InfiniBand)
- Using MPICH directly has better performance for large messages for now

Implementation Notes

It has been only tested on NVIDIA GPUs, but it should extend to any accelerator targeted by LLVM.

It is known to work from x86 and ARM to remote GPUs, SmartNIC CPU and GPUs, etc.

The upstream has been broken for a while, but many performance updates + fixes are in-flight from Exasca||ab.

Stony Brook has been working on a more efficient implementation, where they:

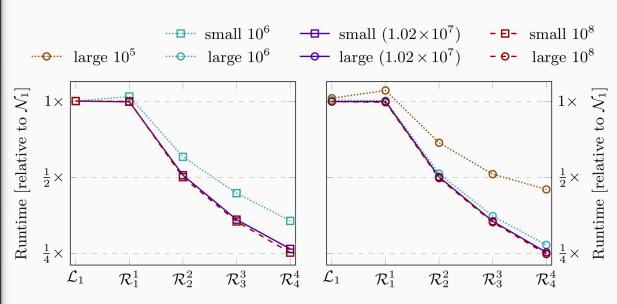
- Use CUDA-Aware Communication
- Improved NUMA Awareness through some fun techniques
- Presented at IWOMP this week

Evaluation

- Monte Carlo simulation codes
- particle transport in reactors
- available for single-GPU OpenMP offload
- extended to multi-GPU OpenMP offload (easy to map)
- weak scaling in the Google cloud (4 nodes, 1 NVIDIA T4 GPU each)
- strong scaling on ThetaGPU (15 nodes, 8 NVIDIA A100 GPUs each)

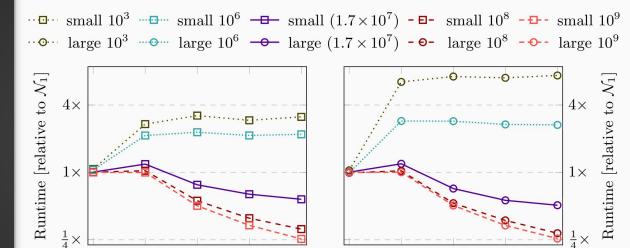
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RSBench on Google Cloud



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XSBench on Google Cloud



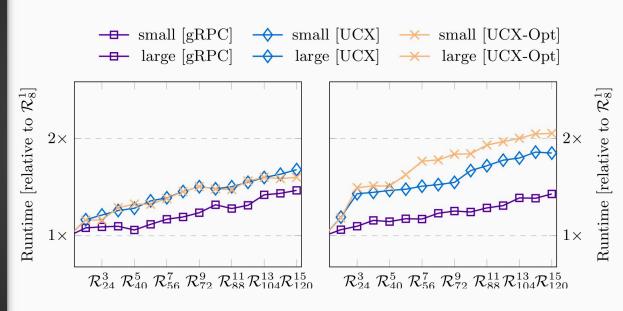
 \mathcal{R}^1_1

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 \mathcal{R}_4^4

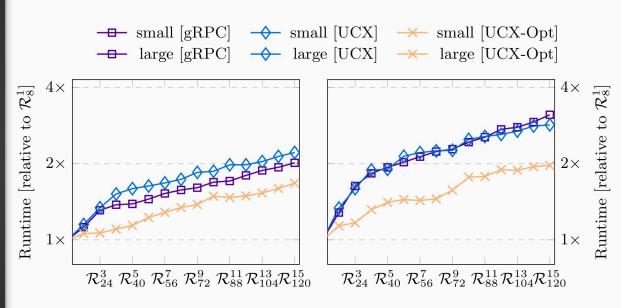
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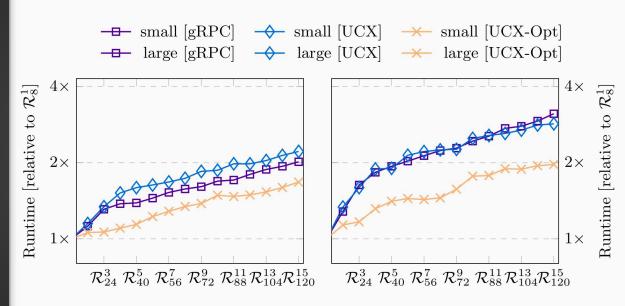
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XSBench on ThetaGPU



The compute to memory transfer ratio determines the effectiveness of *OpenMP Remote Offloading*.

Future Work

```
void array(float *A, int N) {
 int numD = omp_get_num_devices();
for (int d = 0; d < numD; ++d) {
  int chunkBegin = ..., chunkSize = ..., chunkEnd = ...;
  #pragma omp target teams distribute
              parallel for default(firstprivate) \
              map(tofrom:A[chunkBegin:chunkSize])\
              device(d)
 for (int i = chunkBegin; i < chunkEnd; ++i)</pre>
   A[i] = A[i] * 2;
```

```
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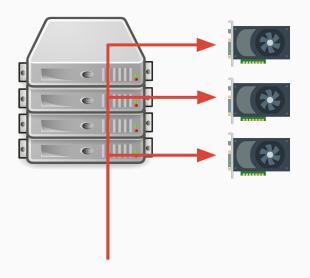
- missing bulk launch
- missing auto chunking

OpenMP Extension Sketch

```
void array(float *A, int N) {
 int numD = omp_get_num_devices();
  #pragma omp target teams distribute
              parallel for default(firstprivate) \
              map(tofrom, chunked:A[:N])
              devices(0:numD)
 for (int i = 0; i < N; ++i)
   A[i] = A[i] * 2;
```

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GPU 2-4

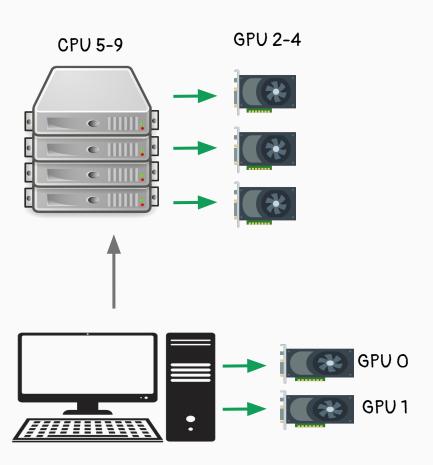




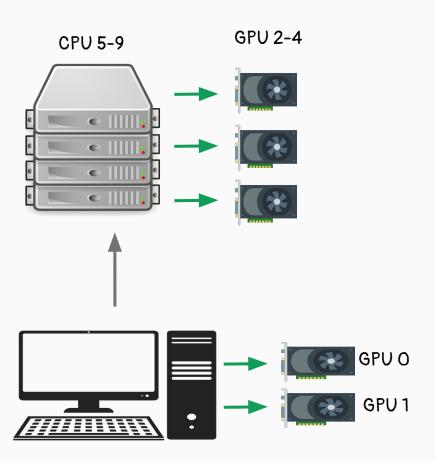
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GPU 2-4 CPU 5-9 GPU O GPU 1

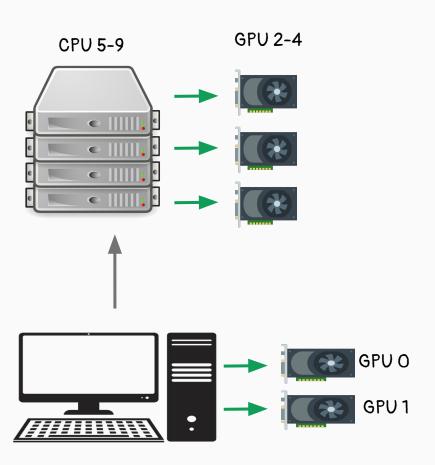
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- missing hierarchical / nested offloading



- missing bulk launch
- missing auto chunking
- missing device / topology information
- missing hierarchical / nested offloading
- native collective communication

Questions?