

Runtime and Third-Party Improvements

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Outline



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 - Ugni Registration Limit
- Tasking Improvements
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 - Limit Qthreads Memory Pool
 - Deprecate Muxed
- Other Runtime Improvements
- Other Third-Party Improvements



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Ugni/Muxed Background



Ugni/Muxed: Introduction



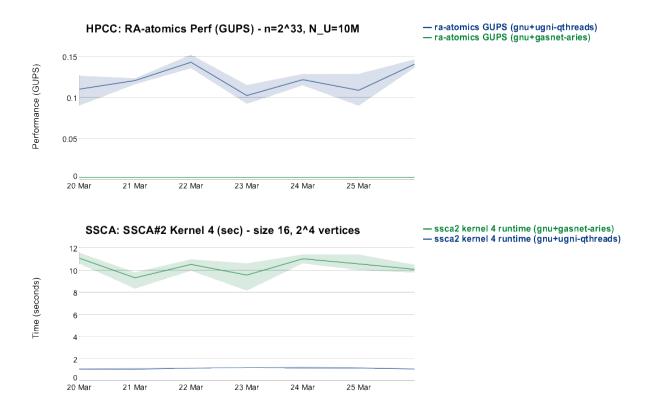
- Chapel supports Cray-specific comm and tasking layers
 - CHPL_COMM=ugni
 - interacts with NIC via lightweight uGNI (user Generic Network Interface)
 - provides access to network atomics (CHPL_NETWORK_ATOMICS=ugni)
 - supports a high degree of communication concurrency
 - CHPL_TASKS=muxed
 - implements task-switching in user-space
- Tuned for fine-grain, latency-bound codes like SSCA/RA
- Historically, only available when using pre-built module
 - closed-source/proprietary for IP reasons
 - patent for IP was granted last year



Ugni: Background



- Ugni offers significant performance advantages
 - outperforms gasnet-aries in all studied applications
 - usually significantly, particularly for codes it was originally tuned for



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Muxed: Background



- Muxed used to offer significant performance advantages
 - user-space task-switching allowed it to vastly outperform fifo
- Nowadays qthreads typically outperforms muxed
 - qthreads (our default) is highly optimized
 - also does user-space task switching
 - designed as a general tasking solution
 - whereas muxed was specifically designed/tuned for SSCA
 - qthreads is also numa-aware and has built-in full/empty support
- Few notable cases where muxed still performed better
 - as of 1.14: FFT, HPL, and MiniMD



Ugni/Muxed: Background



- Have wanted to open-source ugni
 - users building from source will receive performance benefits
- Have also wanted to retire muxed
 - qthreads generally performs much better
 - need to improve qthreads for a few benchmarks before retiring muxed
- Combined, these efforts will simplify development
 - eliminate development/maintenance cost for muxed
 - ugni development will use public repo, public issue tracker, etc.





Communication Improvements





Open Source Ugni



Open Source Ugni: This Effort and Impact



This Effort: Open-sourced ugni communication layer

- now included in public repository
- ugni is now our default on Cray machines
 - historically, it was only the default with the pre-built module
- also compiles with PGI now
 - mostly for uniformity and ease of documentation

Impact: Easier development, perf benefit for open-source users

- have already seen benefits of ugni being open-sourced
 - open-source developer was able to test ugni-specific bug-fix
 - opened several GitHub issues to track ugni improvements
- additionally, publicizing ugni motivated us to revisit/review the code
 - led to removal of a performance-limiting memory registration limit





Ugni Registration Limit



Ugni Registration Limit: Background



Ugni registers the heap with multiple comm domains

- access to individual comm domains is serialized
- having multiple comm domains improves comm concurrency
 - dramatically improves performance of latency-bound codes (SSCA, RA)
- ideally, want at least one comm domain per core

Early "native" slurm couldn't get exclusive access to NIC

- this limited the total amount of memory that could be registered
 - total memory is heapSize * numCommDomains

Slurm limitation constrained number of comm domains

- in practice, could only register up to 15 comm domains
 - ~1/2 the number cores on a modern Xeon-based XC



Ugni Registration Limit: This Effort



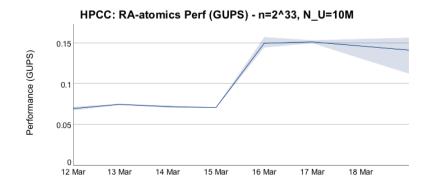
- Revisited the need for registration limit
 - learned that slurm can now get exclusive access to the NIC
 - i.e. registration limitation no longer exists
- Removed comm-domain-limiting code from ugni
 - limit now uniform between slurm and pbs/aprun systems
- Comm domain limit is based on the number of cores
 - currently capped at max of 30 comm domains
 - based on gemini limit; aries supports up to 127
 - doesn't hurt us on current Xeon-based systems (but need to revisit for Xeon-Phi and future Xeon systems)

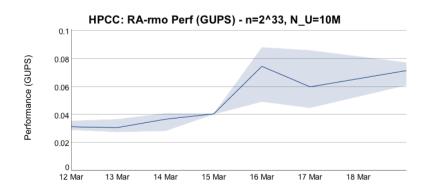


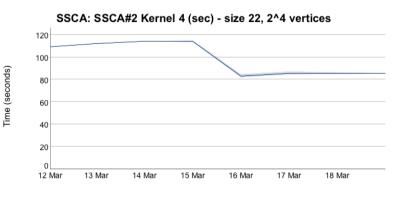
Ugni Registration Limit: Impact

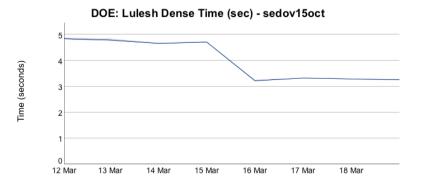


- Resulted in significant performance improvements
 - for latency-bound applications run on slurm-managed machines











Ugni Registration Limit: Impact and Next Steps



Impact:

led to some significant performance improvements

Next Steps:

- continue to improve ugni performance
 - evaluate performance of increasing comm domain limit for aries
- investigate poor gasnet-aries performance
 - evaluate GASNet's --enable-gni-multi-domain support





Tasking Improvements





Register Qthreads Task Stacks



Registered Task Stacks: Background



- On Crays, only registered memory can be communicated
 - unregistered memory has to be copied into a registered segment first
 - for best performance, ugni registers the entire Chapel heap
 - memory in the heap can be directly communicated (no copying needed)
- Muxed tasking uses Chapel's allocator
 - means task-stacks are part of the registered heap
- Historically, qthreads used the system allocator
 - task-stacks were not part of the registered heap (had to be copied)
- Extra copying to/from qthreads stacks hurt performance
 - identified as reason muxed was beating qthreads for FFT and HPL



Registered Task Stacks: This Effort



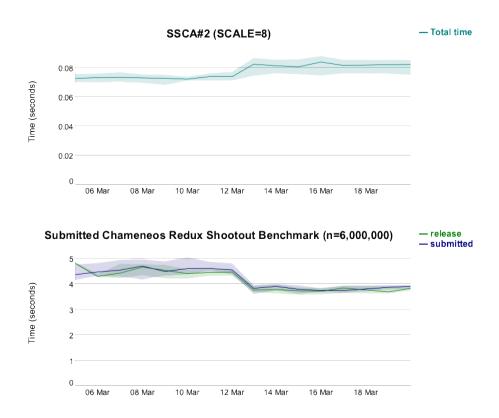
- Make qthreads use Chapel's allocator
 - task stacks are now in registered heap (as is all qthreads memory)
- Worked with qthreads team to add external allocators
 - qthreads now has shim layers for qt_malloc, qt_free, etc.
 - default forwards to system allocator (old behavior)
 - new one forwards to Chapel's allocator
 - included in qthreads 1.12 release



Registered Task Stacks: Impact



- No real single-locale performance changes
 - minor changes (both positive and negative)
 - really just "noise" caused by memory layout differences between allocators

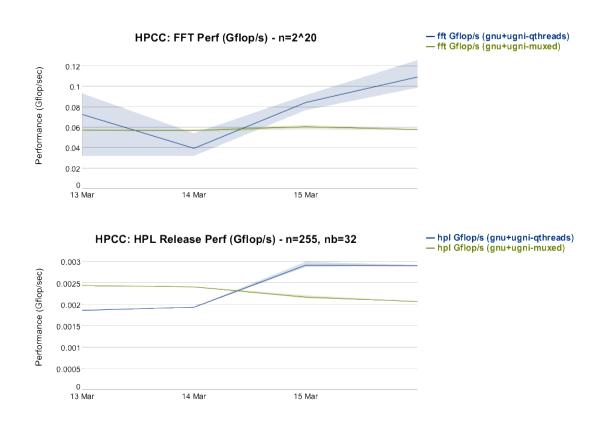




Registered Task Stacks: Impact



- Improved multi-locale performance
 - qthreads now outperforms muxed for FFT and HPL







Limit Qthreads Memory Pool



Limit Qthreads Memory Pool: Background



Background: Qthreads aggressively pools memory

- by default, qthreads allocates space for ~128 items per pool
 - qthreads assumes ~4KB stack size, but our default is 8MB
- Chapel sets limit on qthreads max pool size
 - previously something like: (2 * numCores * stackSize)
 - based on belief that there was a single pool for task stacks
- discovered that there is actually a pool per worker (core)
 - on 68-core KNL, resulted in trying to allocate >30 GB in task-stacks
 - only noticed once qthreads started using our allocator (limited heap size for some apps led to OOM)

This Effort: Further limit qthread pool size

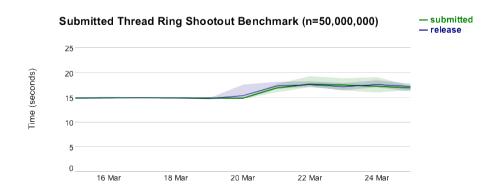
- now just a multiple of the stack size
 - effectively just an upper bound of 65MB (8 default-sized stacks)
 - note that this only affects compute nodes with more than 4 cores



Qthreads Memory Pool Limit: Impact



- Applications now use less memory
 - resolved KNL OOMs
- Minor thread-ring regression for high core-count nodes
 - thread-ring creates over 500 concurrent tasks
 - new pool limit results in creating more pools







Deprecate Muxed



Deprecate Muxed



Background: No remaining cases where muxed beats qthreads

- array-views work resolved MiniMD difference
- registered task stacks resolved FFT and HPL differences
- task-spawning optimizations further improved qthreads performance

This Effort: Deprecated muxed tasking

officially deprecated for 1.15 release

Next Steps: Remove muxed source code and documentation

support will be removed for the 1.16 release





Other Runtime Improvements



Other Runtime Improvements



- Fixed dynamic linking for gasnet-aries on Cray systems
- Fixed support for gasnet+muxed without hugepages
- Switched qthreads initializer to run in detached state
 - contributed by Rob Upcraft
- Fixed massivethreads for stack-allocated arg-bundles
 - contributed by Kenjiro Taura





Other Third-Party Improvements



Other Third-Party Improvements



- Upgraded jemalloc to version 4.5.0
 - no major performance impact
 - now using a vanilla jemalloc (all our patches accepted upstream)
- Upgraded Qthreads to version 1.12
 - added support for external-allocators
 - fixed sleep-interception bug
 - added hybrid spin/condwait for nemesis
- Upgraded hwloc to version 1.11.6
 - fixed bug that KNL work encountered
 - improved startup time on high core-count machines by ~25%
- Upgraded GASNet to version 1.28.0
- Made GASNet build amudprun launcher for host machine



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