

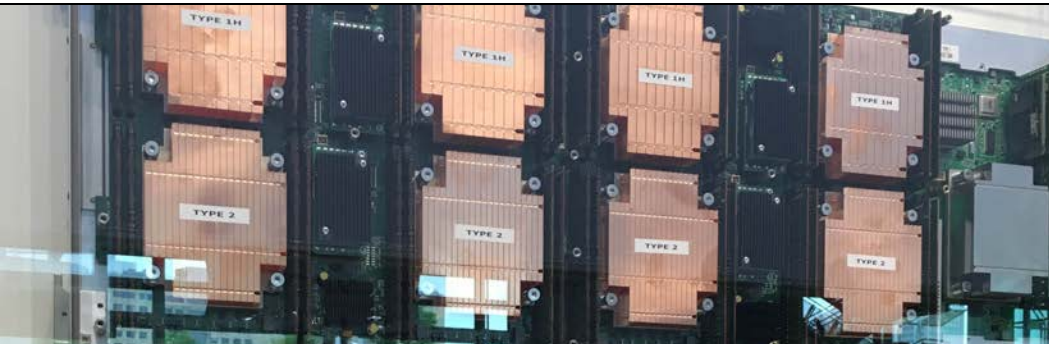
KOKKOS PROGRAMMING MODEL



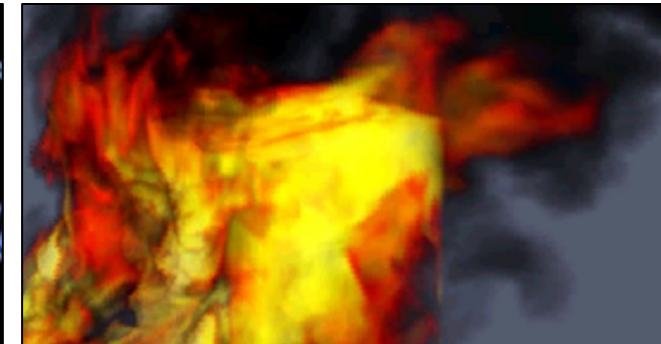
NEVIN LIBER

Argonne National Laboratory
Speaker

Exceptional service in the national interest



$$\partial_a^m J_{a,\sigma^2}(\xi_1) = \frac{(\xi_1 - a)}{\sigma^2} f_{a,\sigma^2}(\xi_1)$$
$$\int_{\mathbb{R}_+} T(x) \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} f(x, \theta) dx = M \left(T(\xi) \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \ln L(\theta) \right)$$



The Kokkos Ecosystem

Unclassified Unlimited Release

Christian Trott, - Center for Computing Research
Sandia National Laboratories/NM



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SANDXXXX



What is Kokkos?

- A C++ Programming Model for Performance Portability
 - Implemented as a template library on top of CUDA, OpenMP, HPX, SYCL, ...
 - Aims to be descriptive not prescriptive
 - Aligns with developments in the C++ standard
- Expanding solution for common needs of modern science/engineering codes
 - Math libraries based on Kokkos
 - Tools which allow inside into Kokkos
- It is Open Source
 - Maintained and developed at <https://github.com/kokkos>
- It has many users at wide range of institutions.



Kokkos 3.4.00

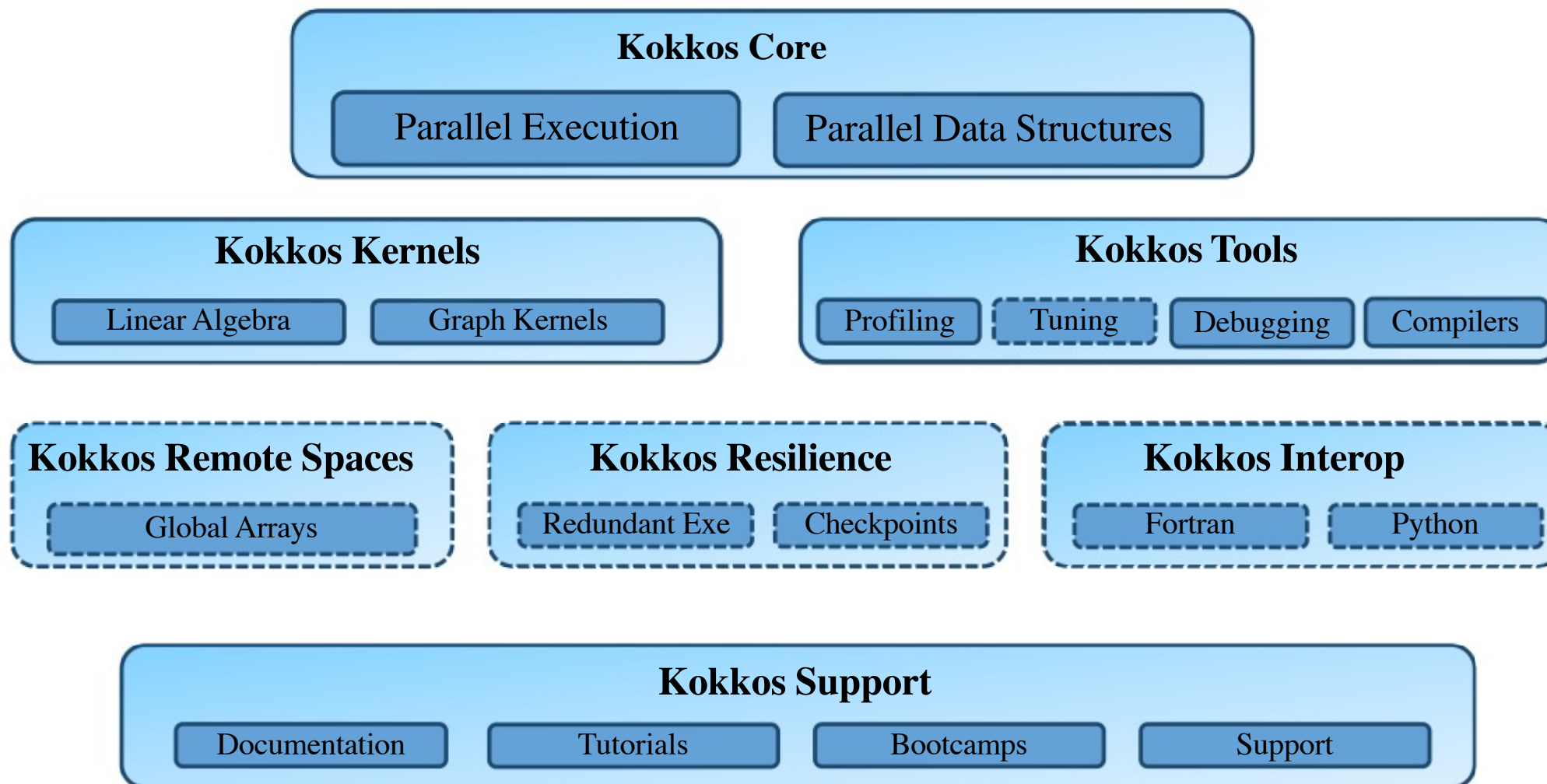
- Released 2021-Apr-26
 - Requires C++14
 - Some backends (e.g., SYCL) require C++17
 - Significant work on OpenMPTarget and SYCL backend functionality



Kokkos EcoSystem

Mature

Early Users





Developer Team



- **Kokkos Core:** 12 Developers
- More code contributions from non-SNL
 - >50% of commits from non-Sandians
- Sandia leads API design
- Other labs lead backend implementations
- Other subprojects largely by Sandia so far



Kokkos Core:

C.R. Trott, N. Ellingwood, D. Ibanez, V. Dang, Jan Ciesko, L. Cannada,
N. Liber, D. Lebrun-Grandie, B. Turcksin, J. Madsen, D. Arndt, R. Gayatri
former: **H.C. Edwards**, D. Labreche, G. Mackey, S. Bova, D. Sunderland, J. Miles, D. Hollman, J. Wilke

Kokkos Kernels:

S. Rajamanickam, L. Berger, V. Dang, N. Ellingwood, E. Harvey, B. Kelley, K. Kim, C.R. Trott, J. Wilke, S. Acer

Kokkos Tools:

D. Poliakoff, S. Hammond, C.R. Trott, D. Ibanez, S. Moore, L. Cannada

Kokkos Support:

C.R. Trott, G. Shipman, G. Lopez, G. Womeldorff

pyKokkos:

M. Gligoric, N. Al Awar, S. Zhu, J. Madsen



Kokkos Core Abstractions

Kokkos

Data Structures

Memory Spaces ("Where")

- HBM, DDR, Non-Volatile, Scratch

Memory Layouts

- Row/Column-Major, Tiled, Strided

Memory Traits ("How")

- Streaming, Atomic, Restrict

Parallel Execution

Execution Spaces ("Where")

- CPU, GPU, Executor Mechanism

Execution Patterns

- parallel_for/reduce/scan, task-spawn

Execution Policies ("How")

- Range, Team, Task-Graph



Kokkos Core Capabilities

Concept	Example
Parallel Loops	parallel_for (N, KOKKOS_LAMBDA (int i) { ...BODY... });
Parallel Reduction	parallel_reduce (RangePolicy <ExecSpace>(0,N), KOKKOS_LAMBDA (int i, double& upd) { ...BODY... upd += ... }, Sum<>(result));
Tightly Nested Loops	parallel_for (MDRangePolicy < Rank <3> > ({0,0,0},{N1,N2,N3},{T1,T2,T3}, KOKKOS_LAMBDA (int i, int j, int k) {...BODY...});
Non-Tightly Nested Loops	parallel_for (TeamPolicy < Schedule < Dynamic >>(N, TS), KOKKOS_LAMBDA (Team team) { ... COMMON CODE 1 ... parallel_for (TeamThreadRange (team, M(N)), [&] (int j) { ... INNER BODY... }); ... COMMON CODE 2 ... });
Task Dag	task_spawn (TaskTeam (scheduler , priority), KOKKOS_LAMBDA (Team team) { ... BODY });
Data Allocation	View <double**, Layout, MemSpace> a("A",N,M);
Data Transfer	deep_copy (a,b);
Atomics	atomic_add(&a[i],5.0); View <double*,MemoryTraits<AtomicAccess>> a(); a(i)+=5.0;
Exec Spaces	Serial, Threads, OpenMP, Cuda, HPX (experimental), HIP (experimental), OpenMPTarget (experimental), DPC++/SYCL (experimental)



More Kokkos Capabilities

MemoryPool

Reducers

DualView

parallel_scan

ScatterView

OffsetView

LayoutRight

StaticWorkGraph

sort

UnorderedMap

RandomPool

LayoutLeft

kokkos_malloc

kokkos_free

Vector

Bitset

LayoutStrided

UniqueToken

ScratchSpace

ProfilingHooks



Example: Conjugent Gradient Solver

- Simple Iterative Linear Solver
- For example used in MiniFE
- Uses only three math operations:
 - Vector addition (AXPBY)
 - Dot product (DOT)
 - Sparse Matrix Vector multiply (SPMV)
- Data management with Kokkos Views:

```
View<double*, HostSpace, MemoryTraits<Unmanaged> > h_x(x_in, n_rows);  
View<double*> x("x", n_rows);  
deep_copy(x, h_x);
```

CG Solve: The AXPBY

- Simple data parallel loop: Kokkos::parallel_for
- Easy to express in most programming models
- Bandwidth bound
- Serial Implementation:

```
void axpby(int n, double* z, double alpha, const double* x,  
          double beta, const double* y) {  
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++)  
        z[i] = alpha*x[i] + beta*y[i];  
}
```

Parallel Pattern: for loop

String Label: Profiling/Debugging

Execution Policy: do n iterations

Loop Body

Iteration handle: integer index

- Kokkos Implementation:

```
void axpby(int n, View<double*> z, double alpha, View<const double*> x,  
          double beta, View<const double*> y) {  
    parallel_for("AXpBY", n, KOKKOS_LAMBDA (const int i) {  
        z(i) = alpha*x(i) + beta*y(i);  
    });  
}
```



CG Solve: The Dot Product

- Simple data parallel loop with reduction: Kokkos::parallel_reduce
- Non trivial in CUDA due to lack of built-in reduction support
- Bandwidth bound
- Serial Implementation:

```
double dot(int n, const double* x, const double* y) {  
    double sum = 0.0;  
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++)  
        sum += x[i]*y[i];  
    return sum;  
}
```

Parallel Pattern: loop with reduction

Iteration Index + Thread-Local Red. Variable

- Kokkos Implementation:

```
double dot(int n, View<const double*> x, View<const double*> y) {  
    double x_dot_y = 0.0;  
    parallel_reduce("Dot", n, KOKKOS_LAMBDA (const int i, double& sum) {  
        sum += x[i]*y[i];  
    }, x_dot_y);  
    return x_dot_y;  
}
```



CG Solve: Sparse Matrix Vector Multiply

- Loop over rows
- Dot product of matrix row with a vector
- Example of Non-Tightly nested loops
- Random access on the vector (Texture fetch on GPUs)

```
void SPMV(int nrows, const int* A_row_offsets, const int* A_cols,
          const double* A_vals, double* y, const double* x) {
    for(int row=0; row<nrows; ++row) {
        double sum = 0.0;
        int row_start=A_row_offsets[row];
        int row_end=A_row_offsets[row+1];
        for(int i=row_start; i<row_end; ++i) {
            sum += A_vals[i]*x[A_cols[i]];
        }
        y[row] = sum;
    }
}
```

Outer loop over matrix rows

Inner dot product row x vector



CG Solve: Sparse Matrix Vector Multiply

```
void SPMV(int nrows, View<const int*> A_row_offsets,
         View<const int*> A_cols, View<const double*> A_vals,
         View<double*> y,
         View<const double*, MemoryTraits< RandomAccess>> x) {
```

Enable Texture Fetch on x

```
// Performance heuristic to figure out how many rows to give to a team
int rows_per_team = get_row_chunking(A_row_offsets);
```

```
parallel_for("SPMV:Hierarchy", TeamPolicy< Schedule< Static > >
            ((nrows+rows_per_team-1)/rows_per_team,AUTO,8),
            KOKKOS_LAMBDA (const TeamPolicy<>::member_type& team) {
```

```
    const int first_row = team.league_rank()*rows_per_team;
    const int last_row = first_row+rows_per_team<nrows? first_row+rows_per_team : nrows;
```

```
    parallel_for(TeamThreadRange(team,first_row,last_row), [&] (const int row) {
        const int row_start=A_row_offsets[row];
        const int row_length=A_row_offsets[row+1]-row_start;
```

Row x Vector dot product

```
        double y_row;
```

```
        parallel_reduce(ThreadVectorRange(team,row_length), [&] (const int i, double& sum) {
            sum += A_vals(i+row_start)*x(A_cols(i+row_start));
        }, y_row);
```

```
        y(row) = y_row;
```

```
    });
```

```
});
```

```
}
```

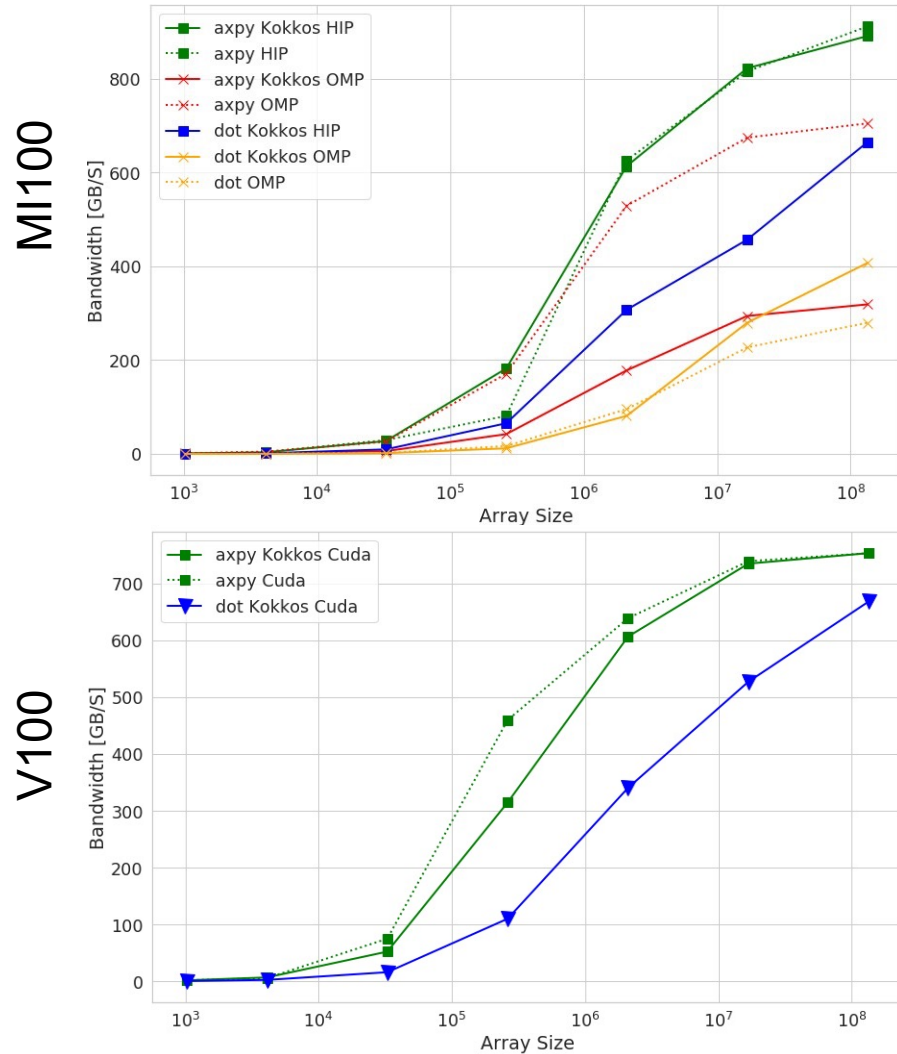
Distribute rows in workset over team-threads

Team Parallelism over Row Worksets



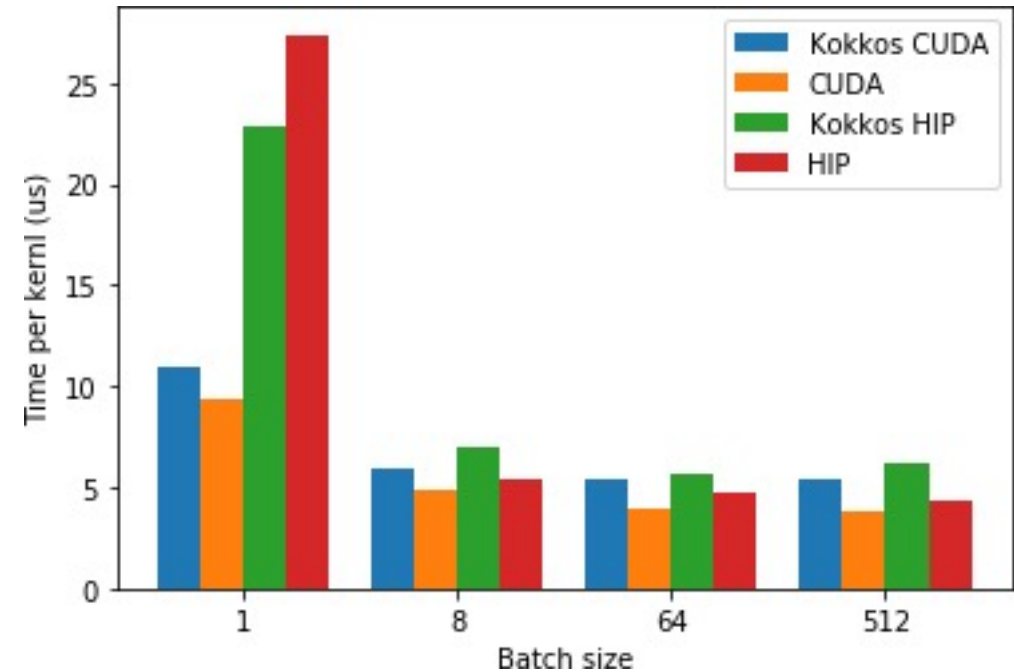
Performance Comparison: V100 vs MI100

AXPBY and DOT



Launch Latency Benchmark

(Batch Size = # of kernels before fence)



MI100 results are from our own system (lascaux02)



Kokkos Kernels

- BLAS, Sparse and Graph Kernels on top of Kokkos and its View abstraction
 - Scalar type agnostic, e.g. works for any types with math operators
 - Layout and Memory Space aware
- Can call vendor libraries when available
- Views contain size and stride information => Interface is simpler

// BLAS

```
int M,N,K,LDA,LDB; double alpha, beta; double *A, *B, *C;  
dgemm('N','N',M,N,K,alpha,A,LDA,B,LDB,beta,C,LDC);
```

// Kokkos Kernels

```
double alpha, beta; View<double**> A,B,C;  
gemm('N','N',alpha,A,B,beta,C);
```

- Interface to call Kokkos Kernels at the teams level (e.g. in each CUDA-Block)

```
parallel_for("NestedBLAS", TeamPolicy<>(N,AUTO), KOKKOS_LAMBDA (const team_handle_t& team_handle) {  
    // Allocate A, x and y in scratch memory (e.g. CUDA shared memory)  
    // Call BLAS using parallelism in this team (e.g. CUDA block)  
    gemv(team_handle, 'N', alpha, A, x, beta, y)  
});
```



Kokkos Tools

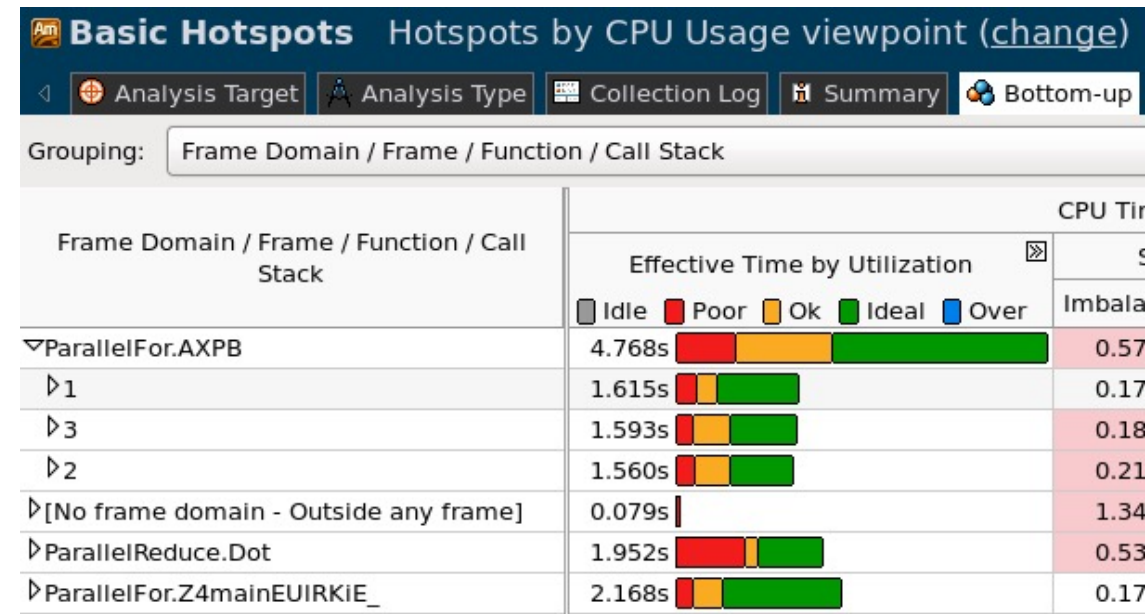
- Profiling
 - New tools are coming out
 - Worked with NVIDIA to get naming info into their system
- Auto Tuning (Under Development)
 - Internal variables such as CUDA block sizes etc.
 - User provided variables
 - Same as profiling: will use dlopen to load external tools
- Debugging (Under Development)
 - Extensions to enable clang debugger to use Kokkos naming information
- Static Analysis (Under Development)
 - Discover Kokkos anti patterns via clang-tidy



Kokkos-Tools Profiling & Debugging



- Performance tuning requires insight, but tools are different on each platform
- KokkosTools: Provide common set of basic tools + hooks for 3rd party tools
- Common issue: abstraction layers obfuscate profiler output
 - Kokkos hooks for passing names on
 - Provide Kernel, Allocation and Region
- No need to recompile
 - Uses runtime hooks
 - Set via env variable





Kokkos Tools Integration with 3rd Party



- Profiling Hooks can be subscribed to by tools, and currently have support for TAU, Caliper, Timemory, NVVP, Vtune, PAPI, and SystemTAP, with planned CrayPat support
- HPCToolkit also has special functionality for models like Kokkos, operating outside of this callback system

TAU Example:

TAU: ParaProf: Statistics for: node 0, thread 0 - examinimd_ompt_phase.ppk

Name [△]	Exclusive TIME	Inclusive TIME	Calls	Child Calls
▸ .TAU application	0.143	96.743	1	832
▸ Comm::exchange	0.001	0.967	6	142
▸ Comm::exchange_halo	0.001	4.702	6	184
▾ Comm::update_halo	0.004	31.347	95	1,330
▾ Kokkos::parallel_for CommMPI::halo_update_pack [device=0]	0.002	0.506	190	190
▾ Kokkos::parallel_for CommMPI::halo_update_self [device=0]	0.003	0.597	380	380
▾ Kokkos::parallel_for CommMPI::halo_update_unpack [device=0]	0.002	0.97	190	190
▾ MPI_Irecv()	0.001	0.001	190	0
▾ MPI_Send()	29.268	29.268	190	0
▾ MPI_Wait()	0.001	0.001	190	0
▾ OpenMP_Implicit_Task	0.041	1.985	760	760
▾ OpenMP_Parallel_Region parallel_for<Kokkos::RangePolicy<CommMPI::Ta	0	0.504	190	190
▾ OpenMP_Parallel_Region parallel_for<Kokkos::RangePolicy<CommMPI::Ta	0.08	0.968	190	190
▾ OpenMP_Parallel_Region void Kokkos::parallel_for<Kokkos::RangePolicy<	0.001	0.594	380	380
▾ OpenMP_Sync_Region_Barrier parallel_for<Kokkos::RangePolicy<CommMF	0.489	0.489	190	0
▾ OpenMP_Sync_Region_Barrier parallel_for<Kokkos::RangePolicy<CommMF	0.875	0.875	190	0
▾ OpenMP_Sync_Region_Barrier void Kokkos::parallel_for<Kokkos::RangePol	0.58	0.58	380	0



Kokkos Tools Static Analysis

- clang-tidy passes for Kokkos semantics
- Under active development, requests welcome
- IDE integration

```
// Base case
Kokkos::parallel_for(
  TPolicy, KOKKOS_LAMBDA(TeamMember const& t) {
    int a = 0;

    Kokkos::parallel_for(TTR(t, 1), [&](int i) { Lambda capture modifies reference capture variable 'a' that is a local
      a += 1;
      cv() += 1;
    });
  });

// One with variable Lambda
Kokkos::parallel_for(
  TPolicy, KOKKOS_LAMBDA(TeamMember const& t) {
    int b = 0;
    auto lambda = [&](int i) { Lambda capture modifies reference capture variable 'b' that is a local
      b += 1;
      cv() += 1;
    };
    Kokkos::parallel_for(TTR(t, 1), lambda);
  });
```




CUDA Graphs & KokkosGraphs

- Kokkos Graphs in Release 3.3 (January 2021) expose CUDA Graphs
 - One Design Principle: less foot guns than CUDA Graphs
- API Design: Scoped creation/Explicit dependencies/no implicit capture

```
View<double*> x, y, z;
```

```
View<double, CudaHostPinnedSpace> x_dot_z;
```

```
double alpha, beta, gamma, threshold;
```

```
DefaultExecutionSpace ex();
```

```
auto graph = create_graph(ex, [&](auto root) {  
    auto f_xpy = root.then_parallel_for(N, axpby_func{alpha,x,beta,y});  
    auto f_zpy  = root.then_parallel_for(N, axpby_func{gamma,z,beta,y});
```

```
    // _____
```

```
    auto ready = when_all(f_xpy, f_zpy);
```

```
    // _____
```

```
    ready.then_parallel_reduce(N, dot_func{x,z}, x_dot_z);
```

```
};
```

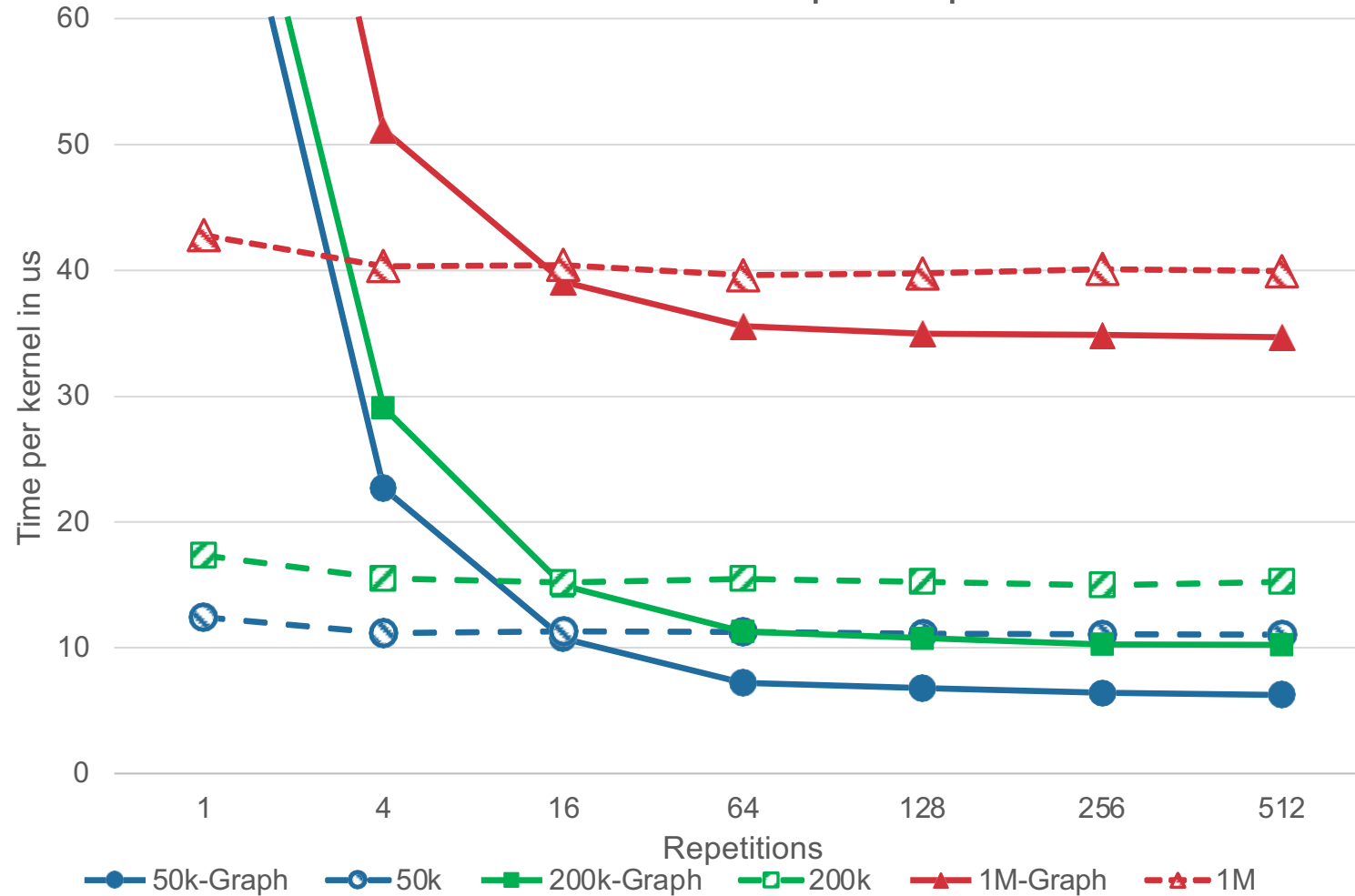
```
while(x_dot_z()<threshold) { graph.submit(); Kokkos::fence(); }
```




Kokkos Graphs Benchmark

Solid: Graphs

Dashed: Simple Dispatch



Can reuse graph:

- In solver iterations
 - Between solves if matrix structure unchanged
- >100 reuses could be realistic

Throughput Improvement:

- 50K 78%
- 200k 49%
- 1M 15%

Next: look at reducing graph creation time



Kokkos Remote Spaces

Add support for distributed memory spaces to facilitate software development for multi-node and multi-GPU executions.

Allow code reuse to scale across multiple memory address spaces at minimal development effort

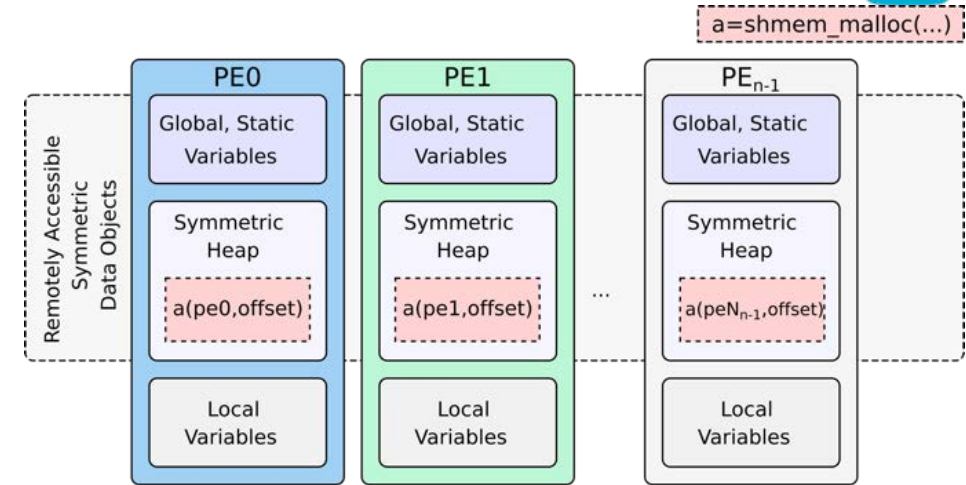
Adds distributed View support through templating on a remote memory space

Several remote memory space back-ends are support:
MPI One-sided, SHMEM and NVSHMEM

Underlying implementation allocates data on the symmetric heap (all participants allocate the same size)

In development

- Data shaping (subviews), block transfers (local_deep_copy) and memory access traits
- Performance optimizations (aggregation and caching)
- Support for other RMA implementations



```
using RemoteSpace_t = Kokkos::Experimental::SHMEMSpace;  
Kokkos::View<T**, RemoteSpace_t> a("A", numPEs, myN);  
  
a(0,0) = 6; //Writes 6 to view a on PE 0 at offset 0  
a(1,8) = 3; //Writes 3 to view a on PE 1 at offset 8
```

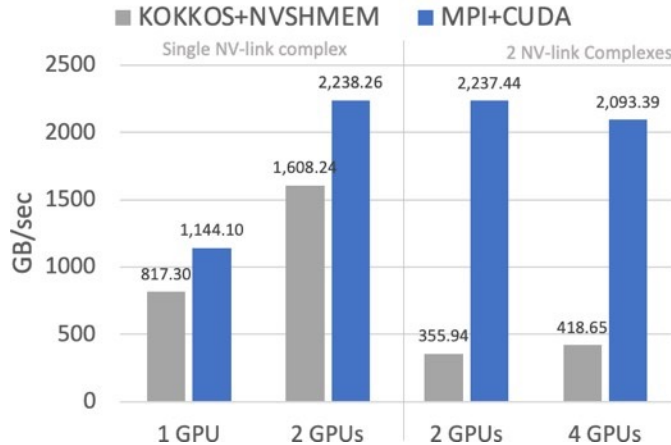
Examples: First dimension describes PE*. Note: This is a current design choice but subject to change as the PE can be deduced at runtime (at a small cost).



Example: CGSolve

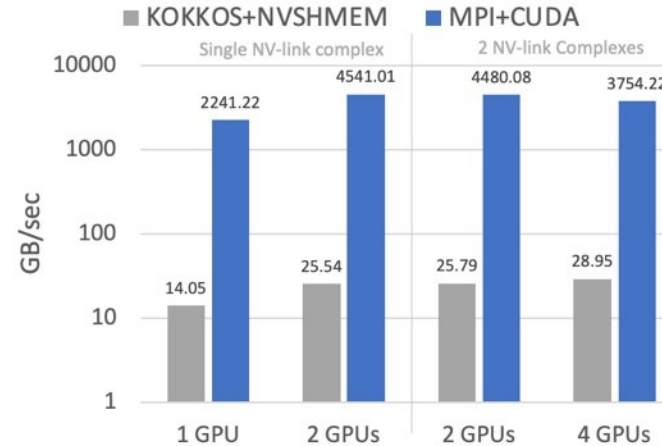
3D CG-SOLVE 1-node Performance

Problem size: NX=300



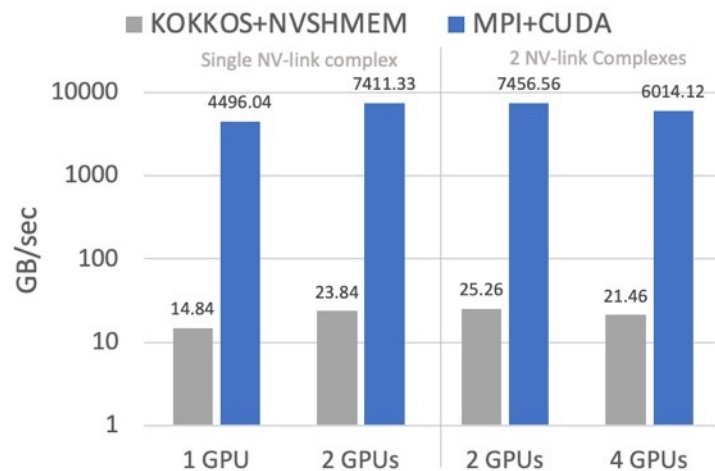
3D CG-SOLVE 2-node Performance

Problem size: NX=300

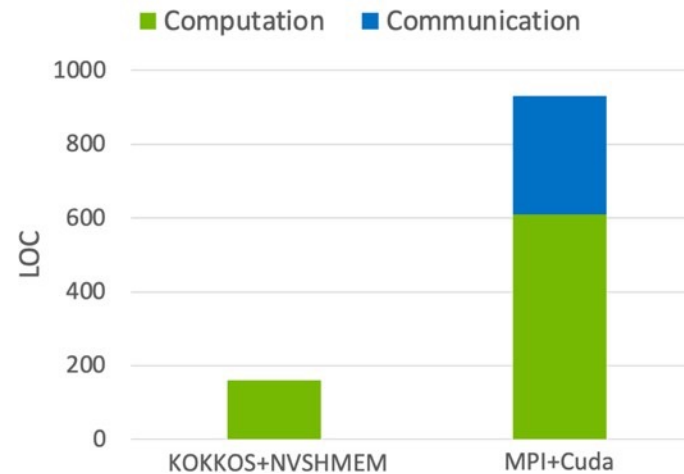


3D CG-SOLVE 4-node Performance

Problem size: NX=300



CGSOLVE
Code break down



Initial results with CGSolve: (relative to reference implementation with MPI+Cuda)

- 76% perf (1 NUMA)
- 20% perf (2 NUMA)
- Reduction in LOC: 5x

GPU can hide latency of fine-grained remote operations within a NUMA (GPU complex), but not across NIC/interconnect.

Important:

- **Packing, reuse and overlapping required**
- **Implicit Caching and Buffering**

Some Kokkos Users





Platform Strategy

Why OpenMP too?

- Fallback in case of compiler issues
- Interoperability with OpenMP libraries



Name	Perlmutter	Frontier	Aurora	ElCapitan	Crossroads	Fugaku
Facility	NERSC	ORNL	ANL	LLNL	LANL	RIKEN
Year	2021	2021	2022	2023	2022	2020
Hardware	NVIDIA GPU + AMD CPU	AMD GPU + AMD CPU	Intel GPU + Intel CPU	AMD GPU + AMD CPU	Intel CPU	ARM CPU
Toolchain	NVCC, NVC++	ROCM, Cray	Intel OneAPI	ROCM, Cray	Intel OneAPI, Cray, GCC	Fujitsu, GCC, ARM Clang
CUDA						
OpenMP						
DPC++/SYCL						
HIP						



Kokkos SYCL backend

- SYCL
 - Open standard (Khronos group)
 - Parallel heterogeneous computing
 - Intel implementation called DPC++
- Hardware support
 - Targeting Intel GPUs
 - CI running on NVIDIA V100
- Introduced in Kokkos-3.3 (released in Dec'20)
- Near feature complete in Kokkos-3.4 (Apr'21)
- Using DPC++ extensions of SYCL - may not work with other SYCL implementations
- Not yet implemented
 - atomics for types larger than 64bits
 - WorkGraphPolicy
 - Dynamic Task Graphs
- Future work will focus on performance
- Known to work with SYCL backend: ArborX, Cabana, LAMMPS

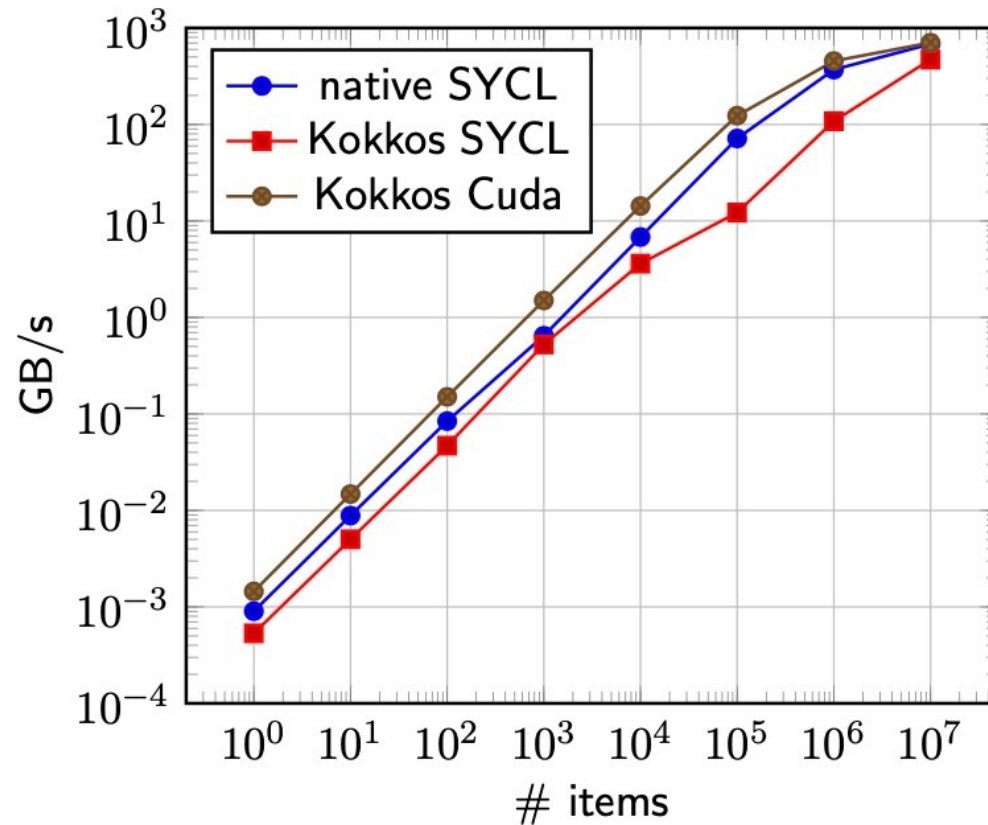




Kokkos SYCL backend – V100 Performance

AXPBY

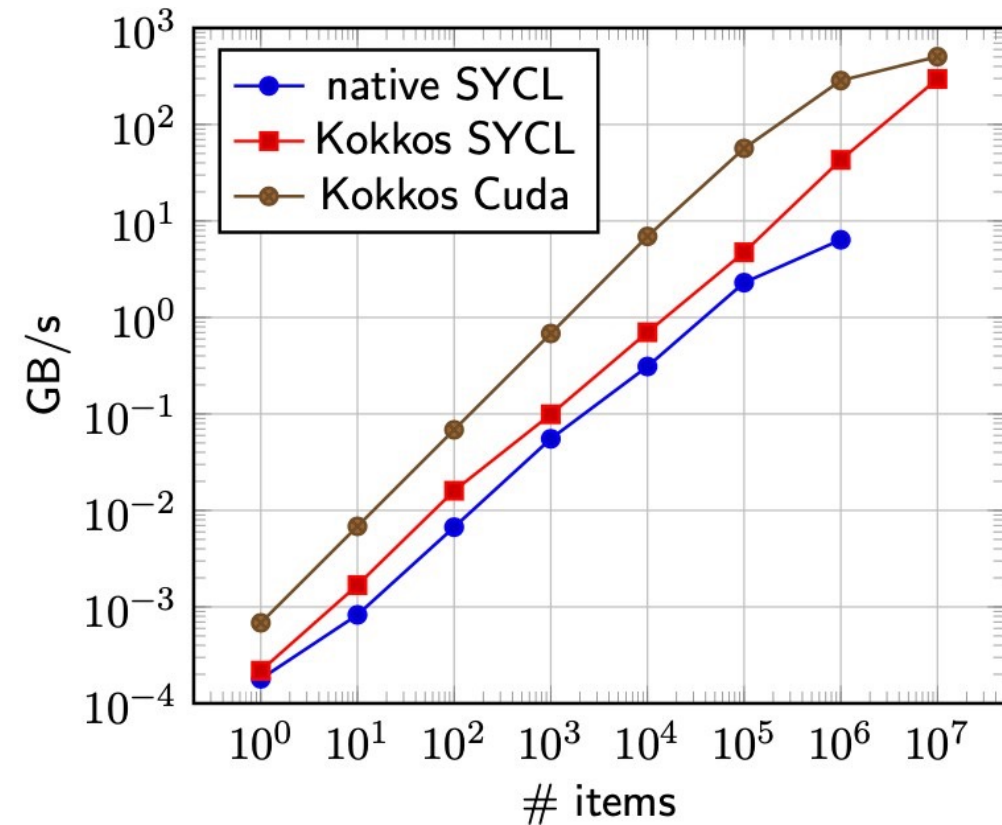
(double scalar type)



parallel_for, AXPY

DOT

(double scalar type)



parallel_reduce, DOT



OpenMPTarget Backend

- Secondary backend for all GPU platforms
- Majority of features are available
- Started working with applications to test the backend

Compiler/Architecture Support Matrix

Architecture	clang	icpx	rocm	nvhpc	cce
NVIDIA (V100)	support			partial support	
AMD (MI60/MI100)			support		partial support
Intel (Gen9)		support			

support

partial support



Kokkos HIP backend

- HIP:
 - native language of AMD's GPU
 - very similar to CUDA
 - supports both Nvidia and AMD's GPU
 - Still compiler issues -> tracking latest release very closely
- Primary backend for AMD GPUs
 - Do not support NVIDIA GPUs (use CUDA backend instead)
- Introduced in Kokkos-3.1(released in Apr'20)
- Feature complete except for dynamic tasking
 - Focus so far has been on adding feature, now moving to performance
- We require ROCm 3.8, we will require 4.1 soon

AMD
ROCm



Links

- <https://github.com/kokkos> Kokkos Github Organization
 - **Kokkos:** *Core library, Containers, Algorithms*
 - **Kokkos-Kernels:** *Sparse and Dense BLAS, Graph, Tensor (under development)*
 - **Kokkos-Tools:** *Profiling and Debugging*
 - **Kokkos-MiniApps:** *MiniApp repository and links*
 - **Kokkos-Tutorials:** *Extensive Tutorials with Hands-On Exercises*
- <https://cs.sandia.gov> Publications (search for 'Kokkos')
 - Many Presentations on Kokkos and its use in libraries and apps
- <http://on-demand-gtc.gputechconf.com> Recorded Talks
 - Presentations with Audio and some with Video
- <https://kokkosteam.slack.com> Slack channel for user support



Kokkos: The Lectures

- 8 lectures covering most aspects of Kokkos
- 15 hours of recordings
- > 500 slides
- >20 exercises
- Extensive Wiki
 - API Reference
 - Programming Guide
- Slack as primary direct support

<https://kokkos.link/the-lectures>

- **Module 1: *Introduction***
 - Introduction, Basic Parallelism, Build System
- **Module 2: *Views and Spaces***
 - Execution and Memory Spaces, Data Layout
- **Module 3: *Data Structures and MDRangePolicy***
 - Tightly Nested Loops, Subviews, ScatterView,...
- **Module 4: *Hierarchical Parallelism***
 - Nested Parallelism, Scratch Pads, Unique Token
- **Module 5: *Advanced Optimizations***
 - Streams, Tasking and SIMD
- **Module 6: *Language Interoperability***
 - Fortran, Python, MPI and PGAS
- **Module 7: *Tools***
 - Profiling, Tuning , Debugging, Static Analysis
- **Module 8: *Kokkos Kernels***
 - Dense LA, Sparse LA, Solvers, Graph Kernels

THANK YOU



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