

CUDA® C++ in Jupyter: Adding CUDA Runtime Support to Cling

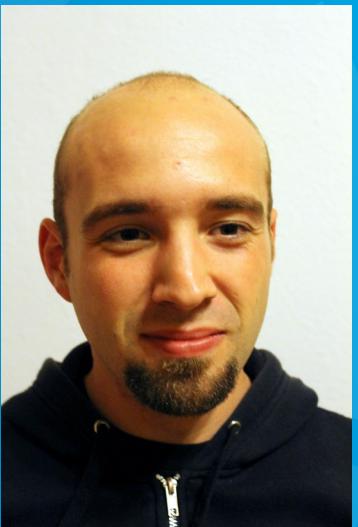


S. Ehrig¹ and A. Huebl^{1,2}

¹ Helmholtz-Zentrum Dresden – Rossendorf, Germany

² Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, USA

NVIDIA GPU Technology Conference 2020



San Jose, March 26th 2020



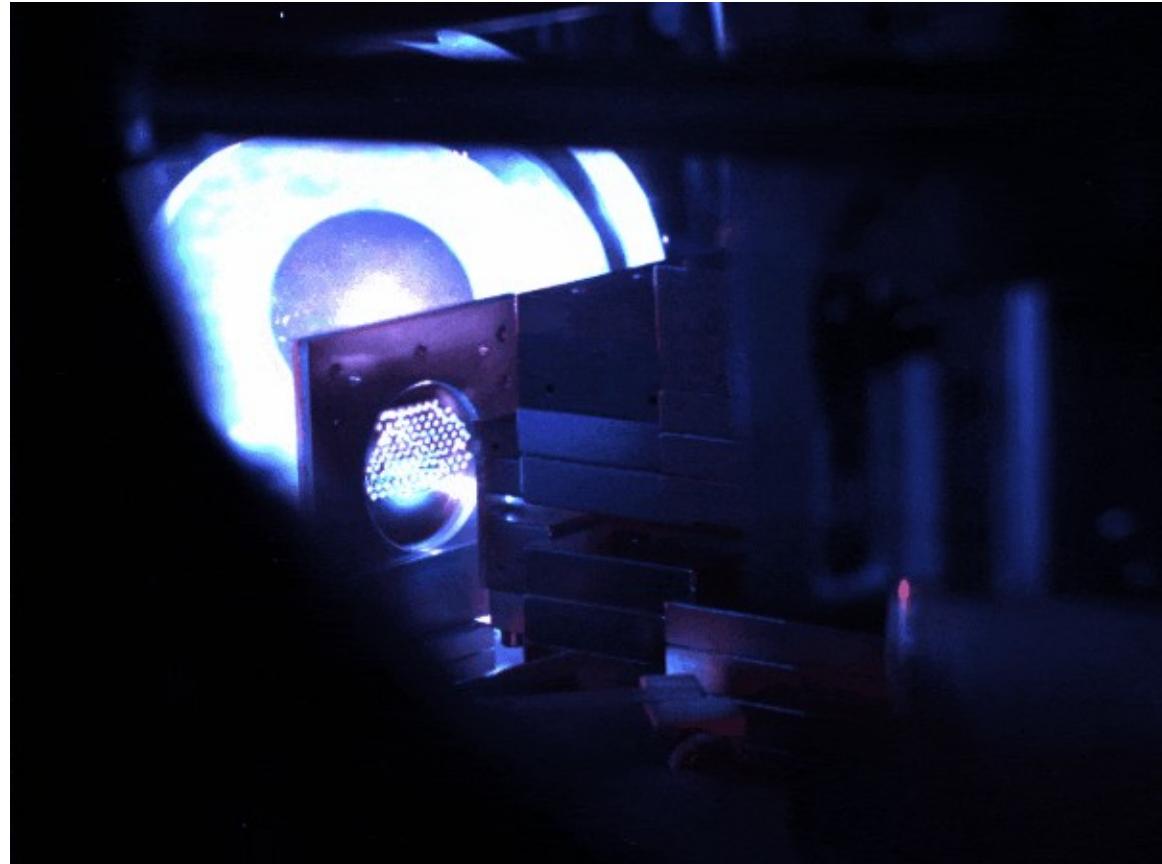
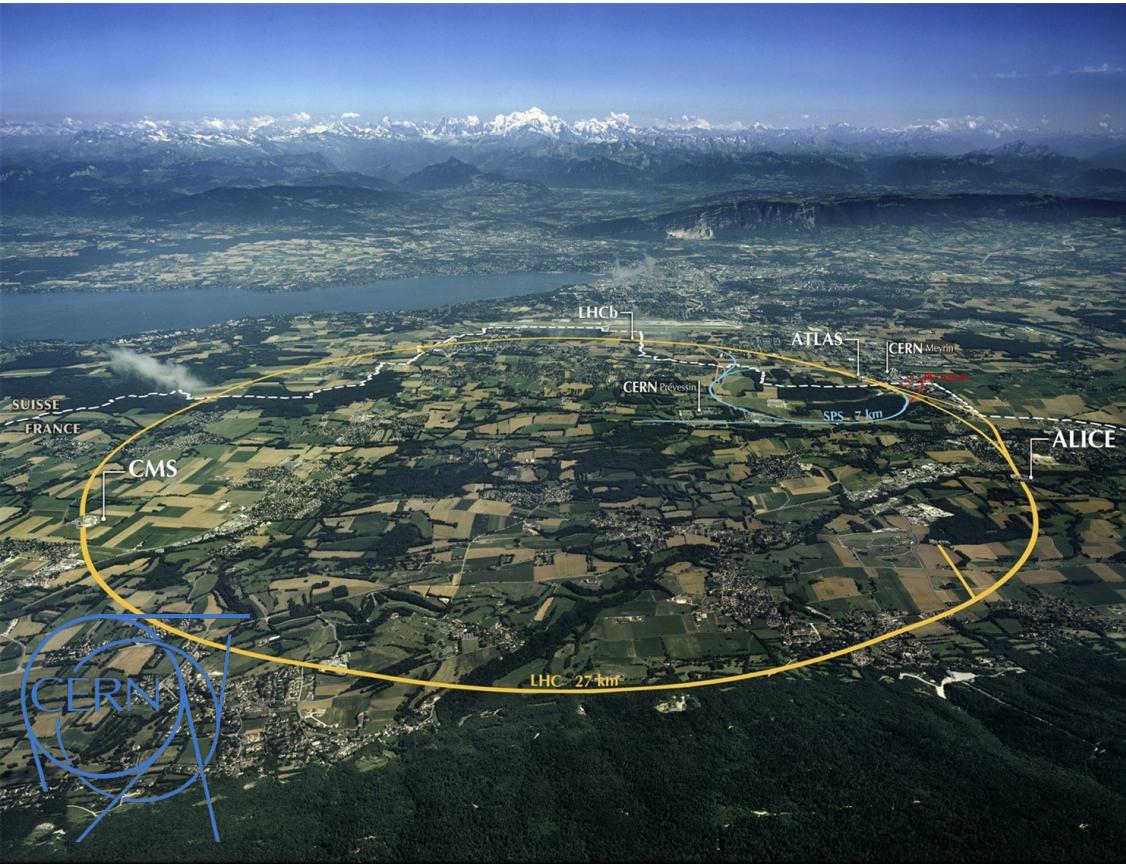
Accelerated Simulations & Data Analytics

Novel Particle Accelerator Research



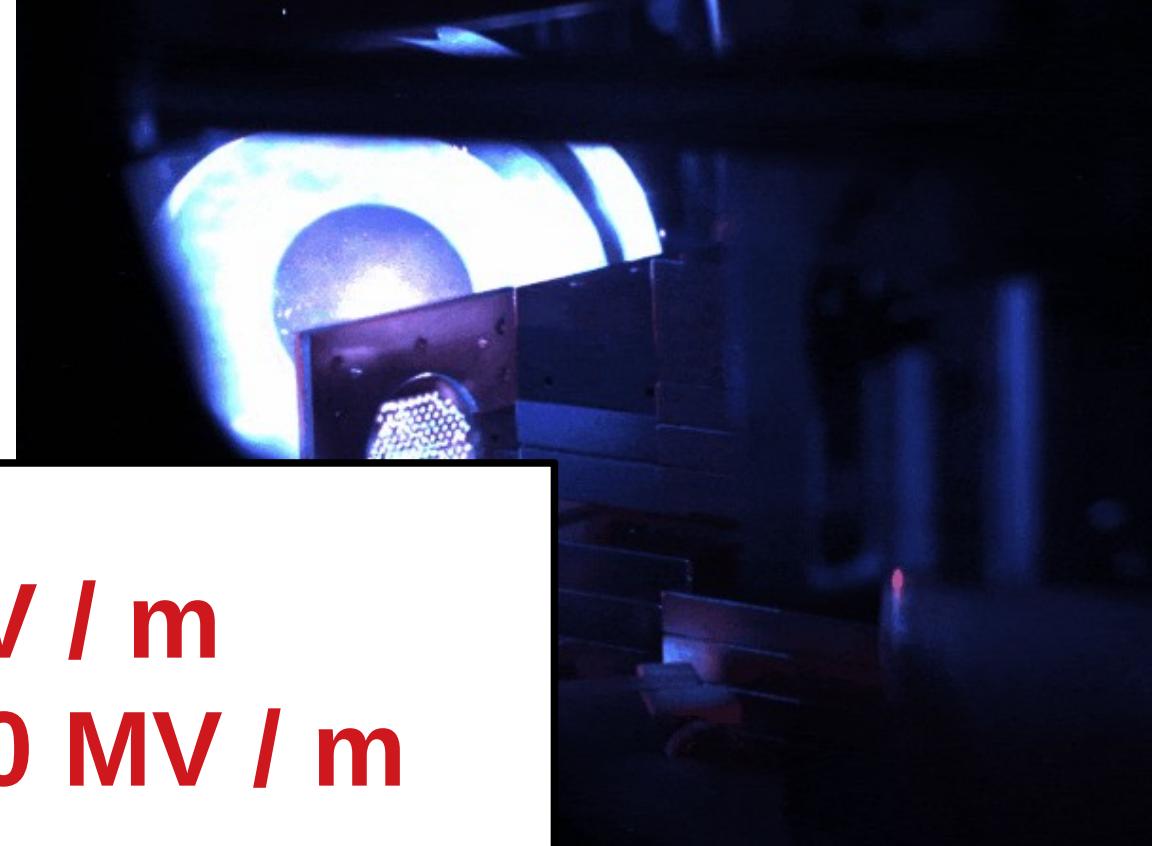
Accelerated Simulations & Data Analytics

Novel Particle Accelerator Research



Accelerated Simulations & Data Analytics

Novel Particle Accelerator Research



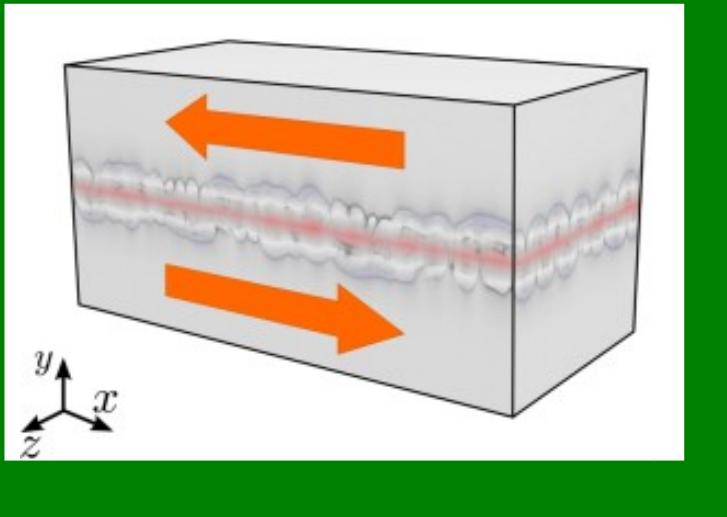
$\sim 100 \text{ MV / m}$
→ $1\ 000\ 000 \text{ MV / m}$

Laser-Plasma Simulations

Modeling Matter under Extreme Conditions

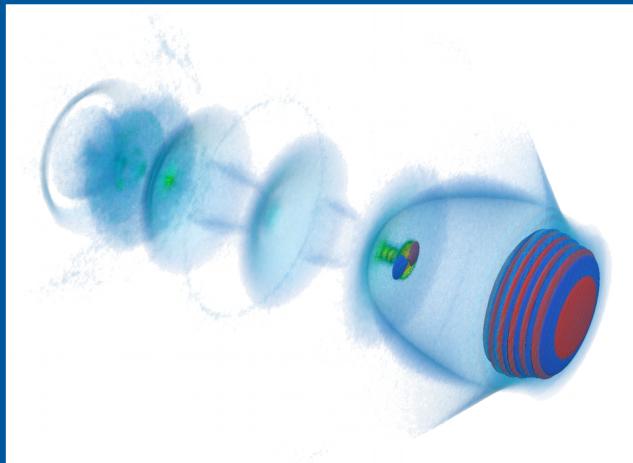
Astrophysics in the Lab

- Astrophysics
- Plasma instabilities



Novel Particle Accelerators

- Compact X-ray, electron and ion beam sources
- Pushing the Energy Frontier
- Matter at extreme conditions



Massively Parallel HPC

- Leadership-scale supercomputing
- Novel algorithms

69 PFlop/s (SP)



Data Driven Science at Exascale

The Widening Gap between Flop/s and I/O Bandwidth



SYSTEM SPECS	TITAN	SUMMIT	FRONTIER
Peak Performance	27 PF	200 PF	> 1.5 EF
Storage	32 PB, 1 TB/s, Lustre Filesystem	250 PB, 2.5 TB/s, GPFS™	2-4x performance and capacity of Summit's I/O subsystem. Frontier will have near node storage like Summit.

Data Driven Science at Exascale

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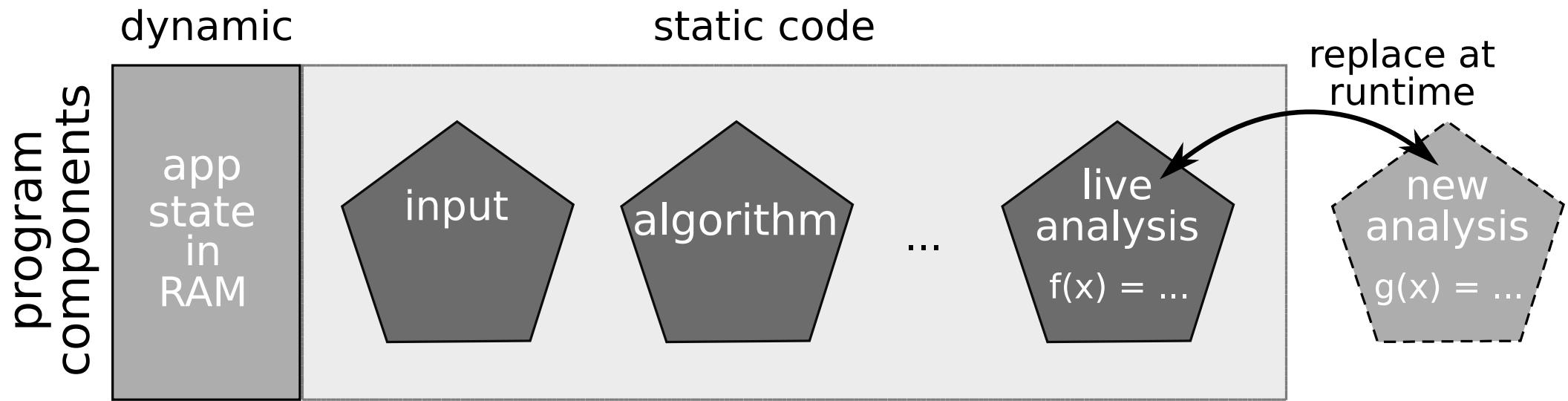
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1/3x **1/3x**

In situ approaches: **tightly** versus **loosely** coupled workflows

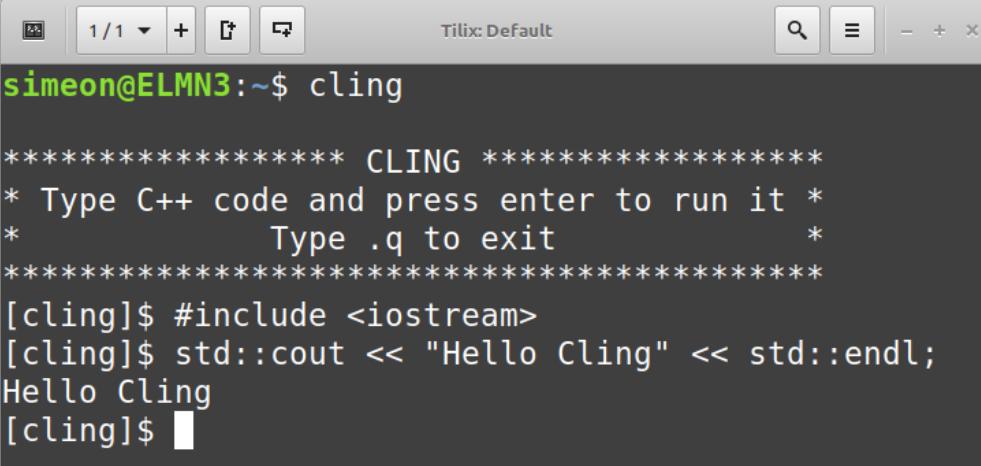
C++ Feels too Static

Data is Code is Data



Interactive C++ An introduction to Cling

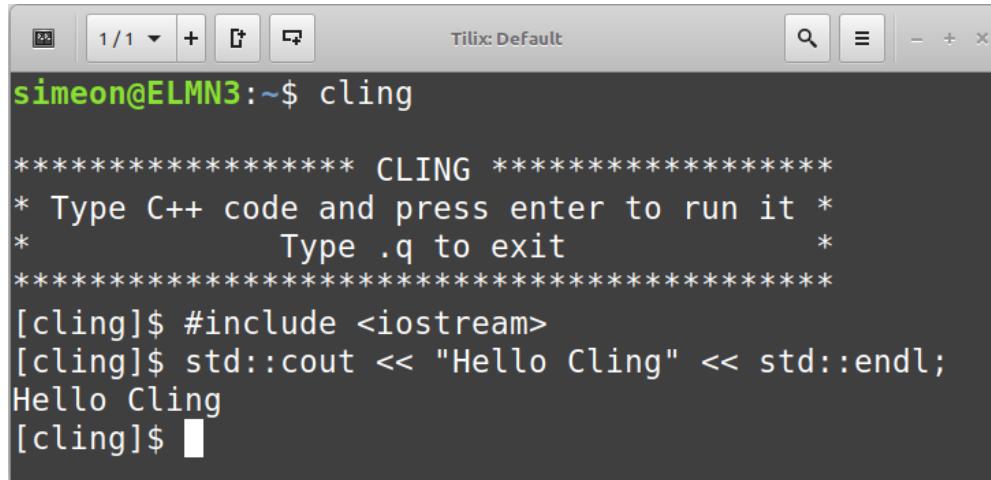
How to use Cling



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "Tilix Default". The window title bar includes standard icons for minimize, maximize, and close, along with a search and filter button. The terminal prompt is "simeon@ELMN3:~\$". The user has run the command "cling", which outputs the following text:

```
***** CLING *****
* Type C++ code and press enter to run it *
*           Type .q to exit
*****
[cling]$ #include <iostream>
[cling]$ std::cout << "Hello Cling" << std::endl;
Hello Cling
[cling]$ █
```

How to use Cling



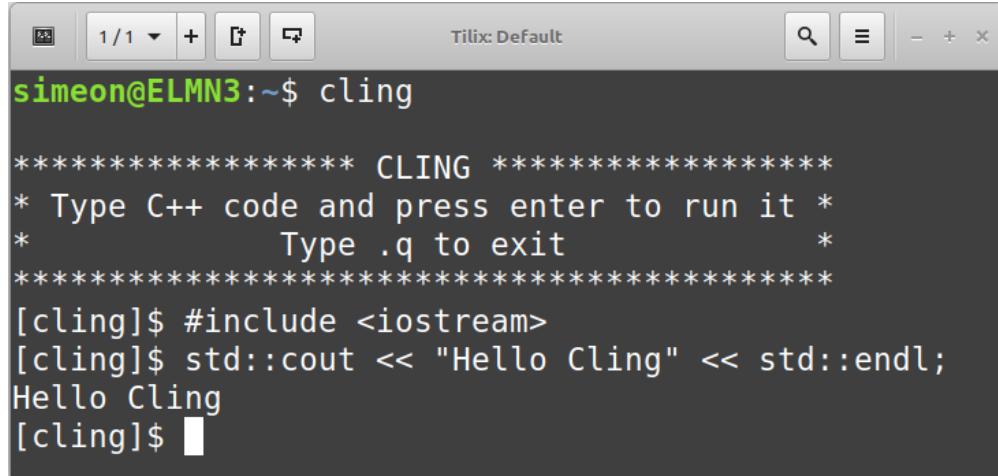
A screenshot of a terminal window titled "Tilix Default". The window shows the following text:

```
simeon@ELMN3:~$ cling
***** CLING *****
* Type C++ code and press enter to run it *
*           Type .q to exit
*****
[cling]$ #include <iostream>
[cling]$ std::cout << "Hello Cling" << std::endl;
Hello Cling
[cling]$ █
```

```
#include "cling/Interpreter/Interpreter.h"

int main(int argc, char *argv){
    auto cling = cling::Interpreter(argc, argv);
    return 0;
}
```

How to use Cling

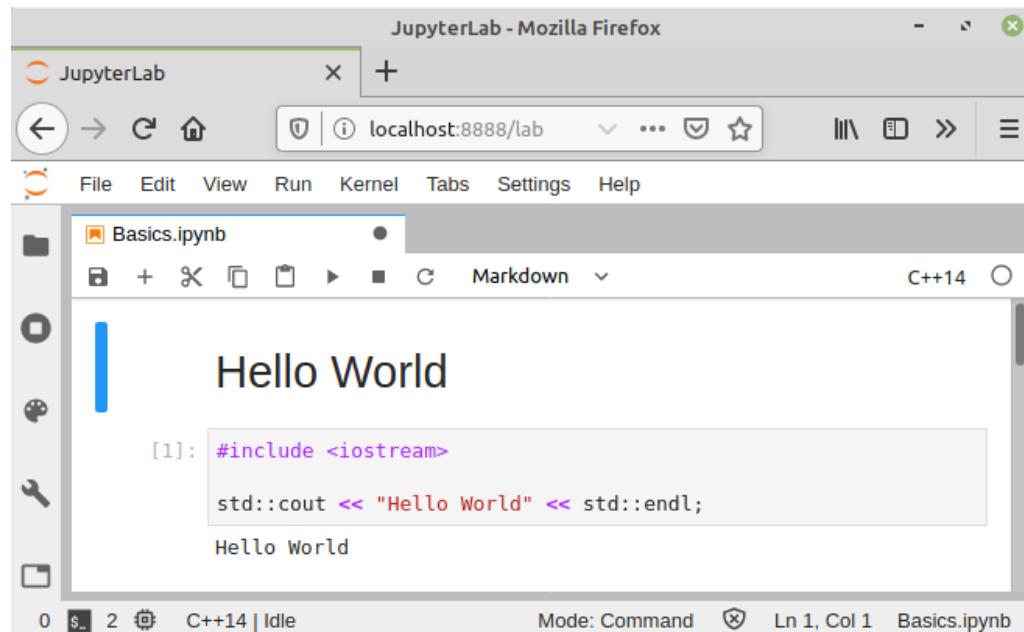


A terminal window titled "Tilix Default" showing the Cling interpreter. The output shows the standard Cling welcome message, followed by a simple "Hello Cling" program and its execution.

```
simeon@ELMN3:~$ cling
***** CLING *****
* Type C++ code and press enter to run it *
*           Type .q to exit
*****
[cling]$ #include <iostream>
[cling]$ std::cout << "Hello Cling" << std::endl;
Hello Cling
[cling]$
```

```
#include "cling/Interpreter/Interpreter.h"
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int main(int argc, char *argv){
    auto cling = cling::Interpreter(argc, argv);
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}
```



A screenshot of a JupyterLab interface in Mozilla Firefox. A notebook titled "Basics.ipynb" is open, showing a single cell with C++ code and its output. The code prints "Hello World".

JupyterLab - Mozilla Firefox

Basics.ipynb

Hello World

```
[1]: #include <iostream>
      std::cout << "Hello World" << std::endl;
```

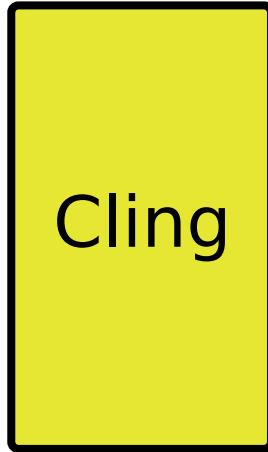
Hello World

Mode: Command Ln 1, Col 1 Basics.ipynb

[Jupyter Live Demo]

Architecture

Xeus-Cling Jupyter Architecture



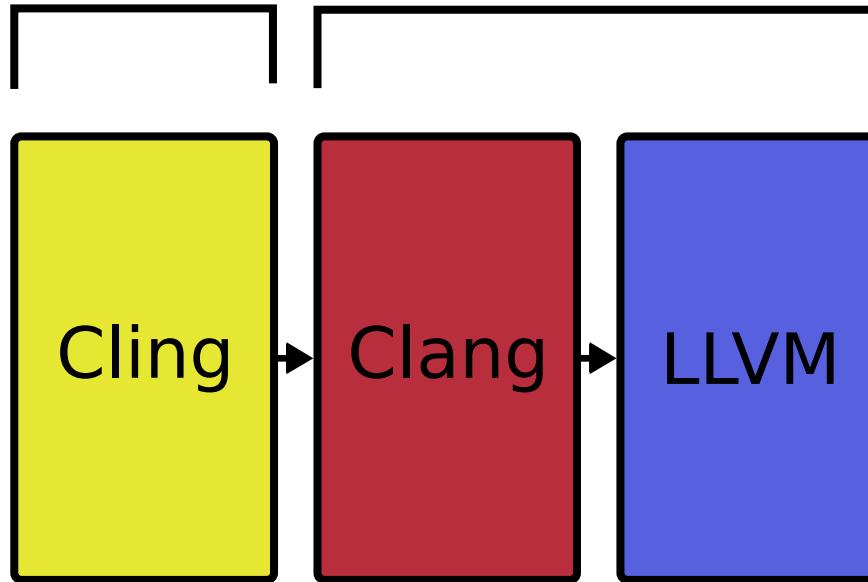
Xeus-Cling Jupyter Architecture

Interpreter
Interface

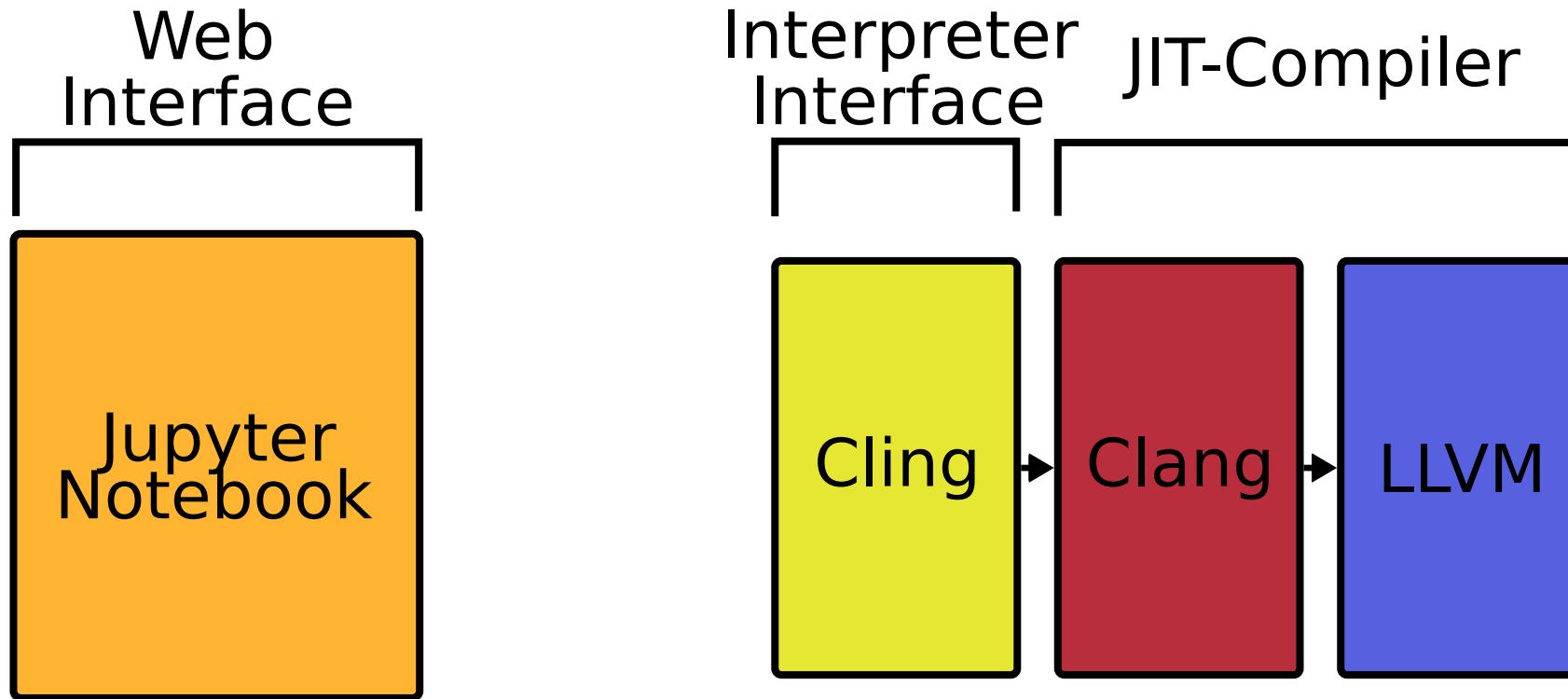


Xeus-Cling Jupyter Architecture

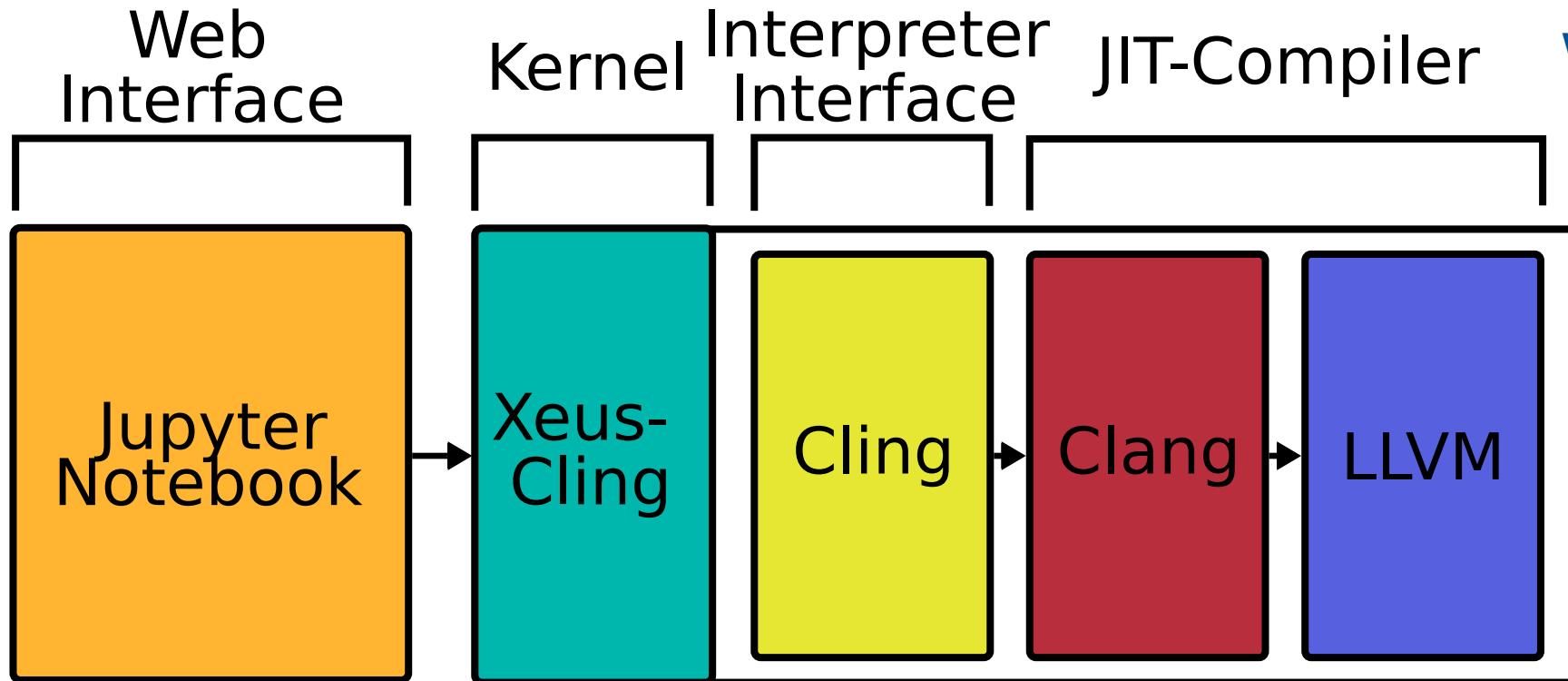
Interpreter Interface JIT-Compiler



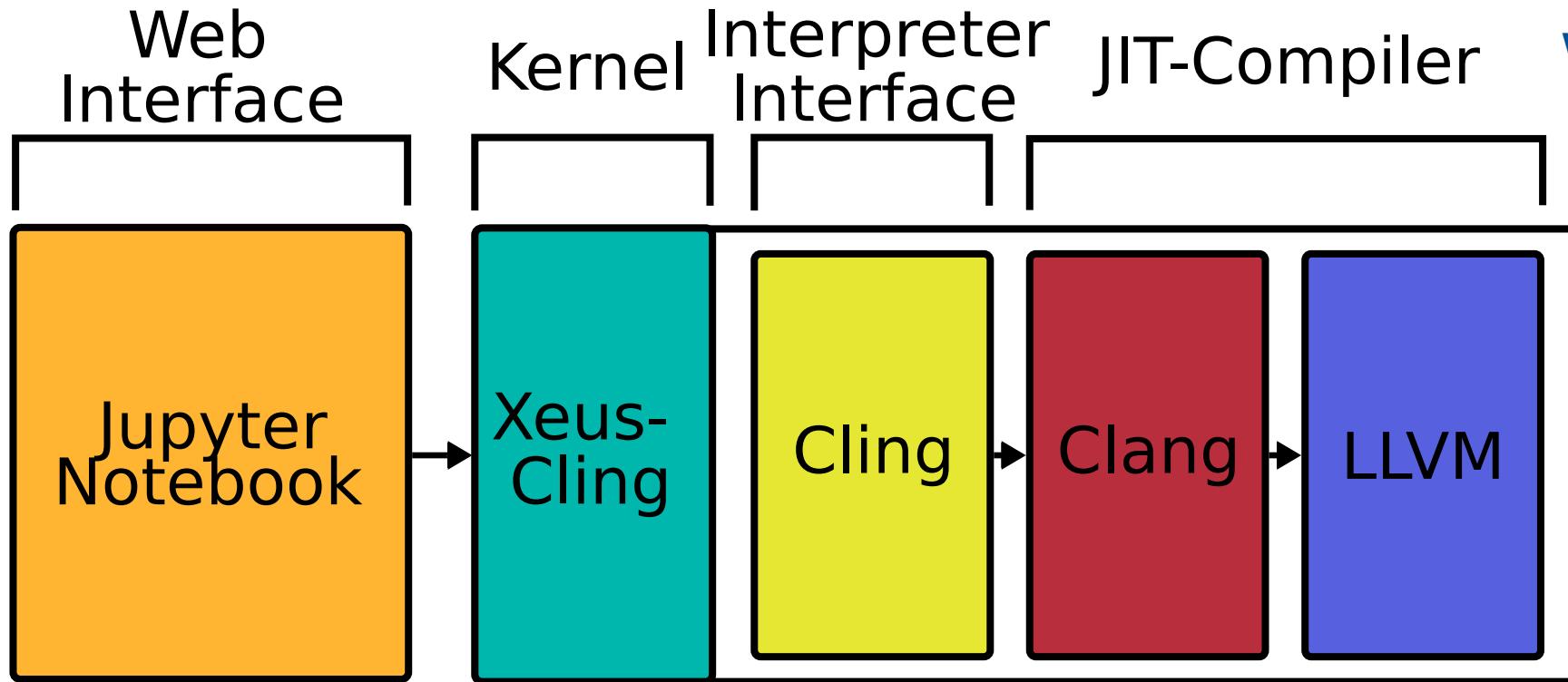
Xeus-Cling Jupyter Architecture



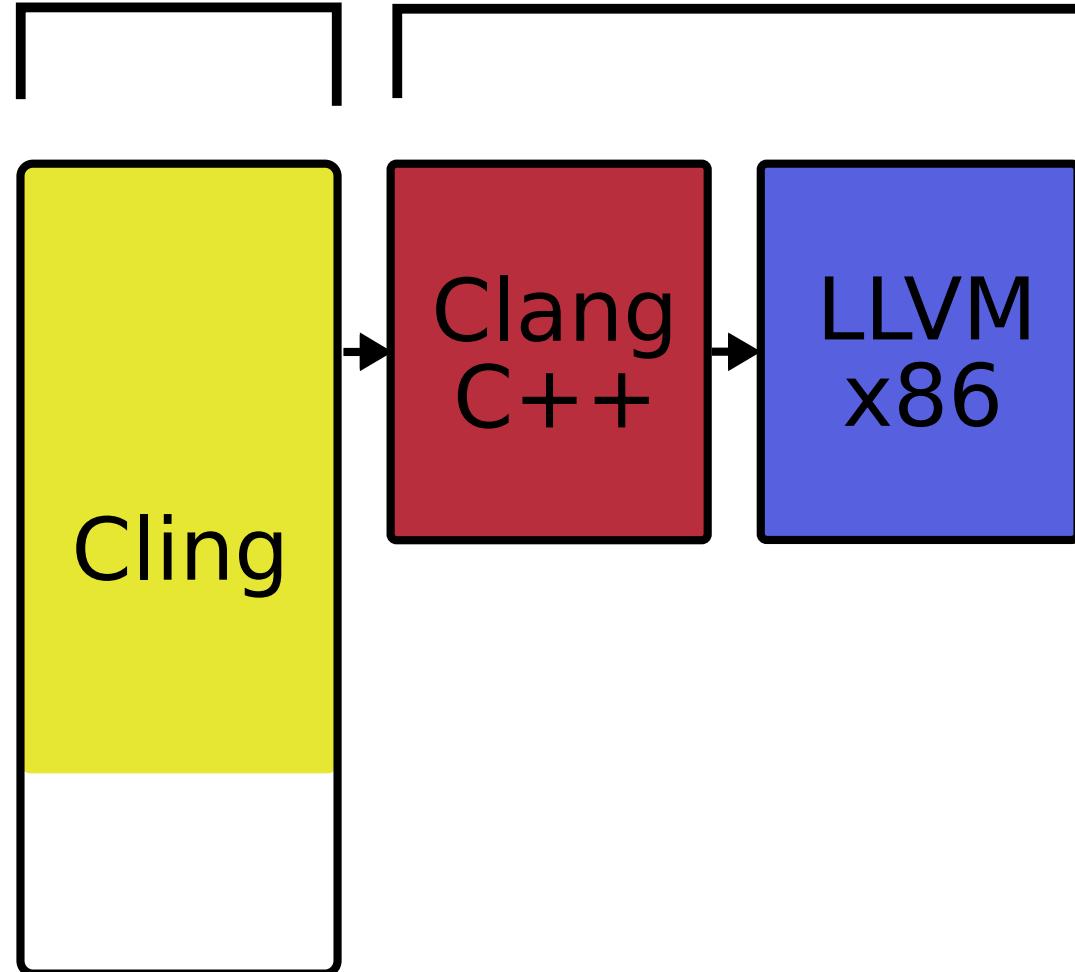
Xeus-Cling Jupyter Architecture



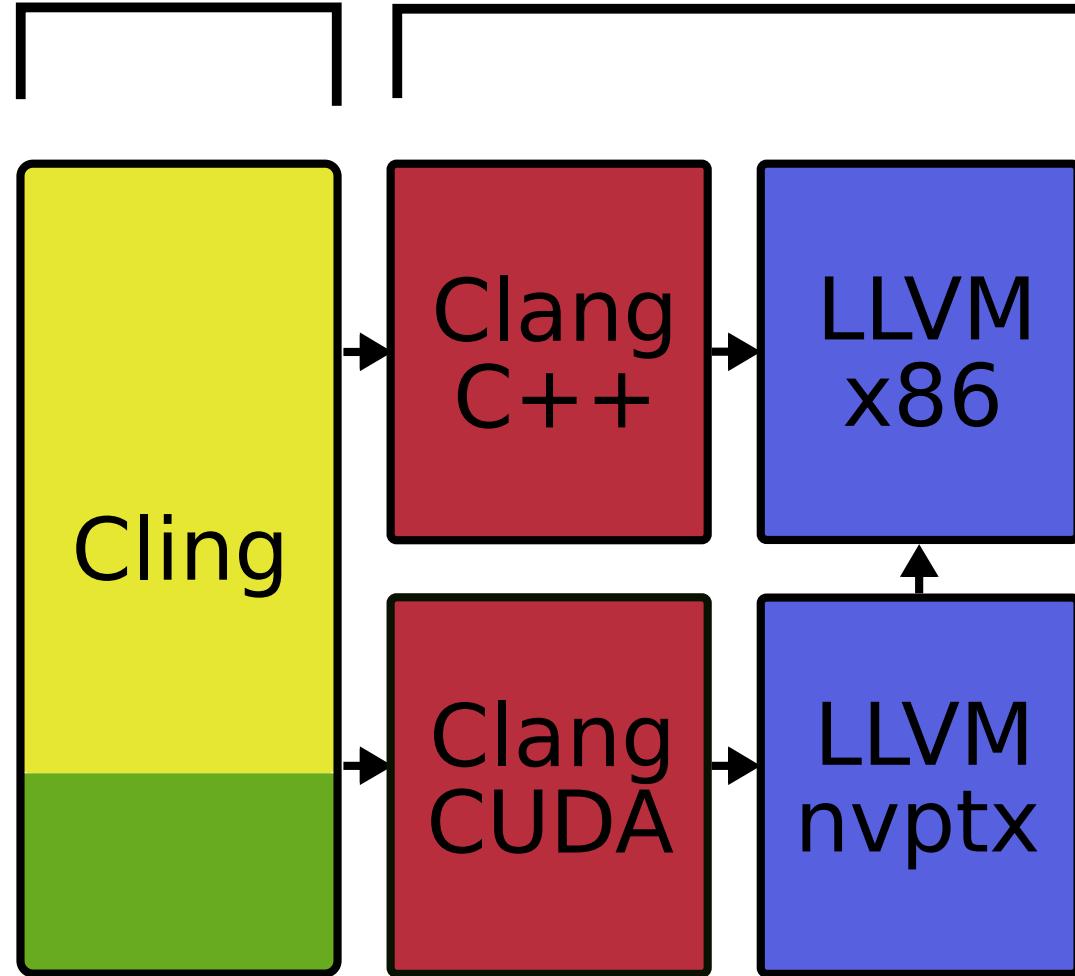
Xeus-Cling Jupyter Architecture



Interpreter Interface JIT-Compiler

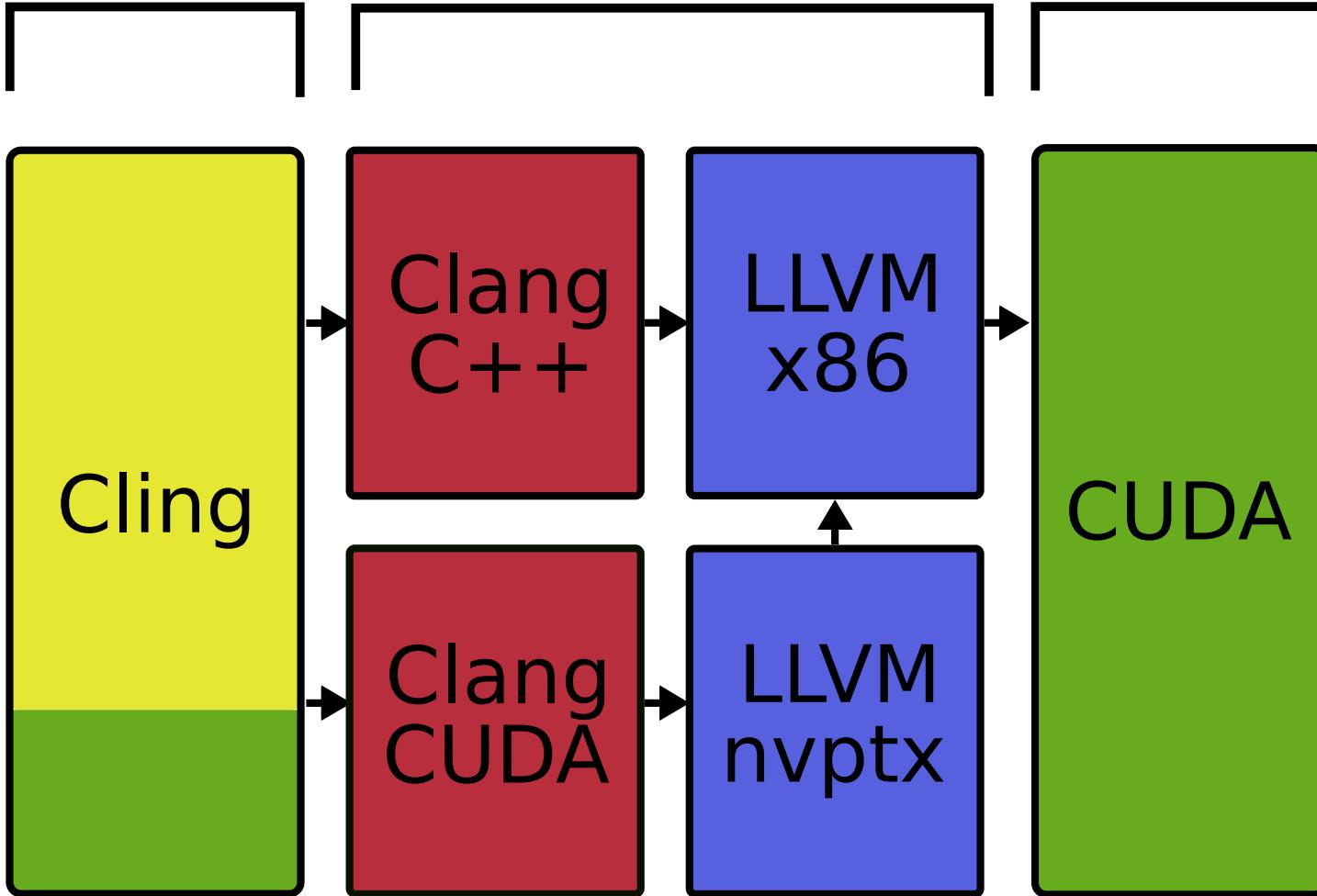


Interpreter Interface JIT-Compiler



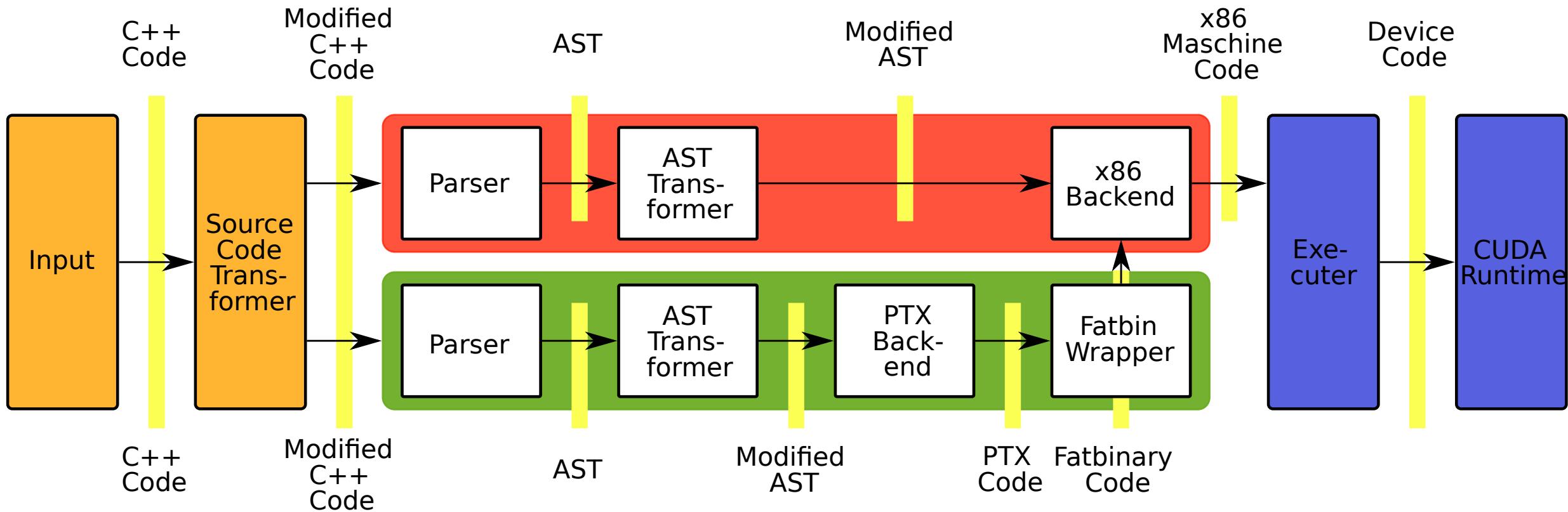
CUDA Extension

Interpreter Interface JIT-Compiler CUDA Runtime



Cling-CUDA Compiler and Execution Pipeline

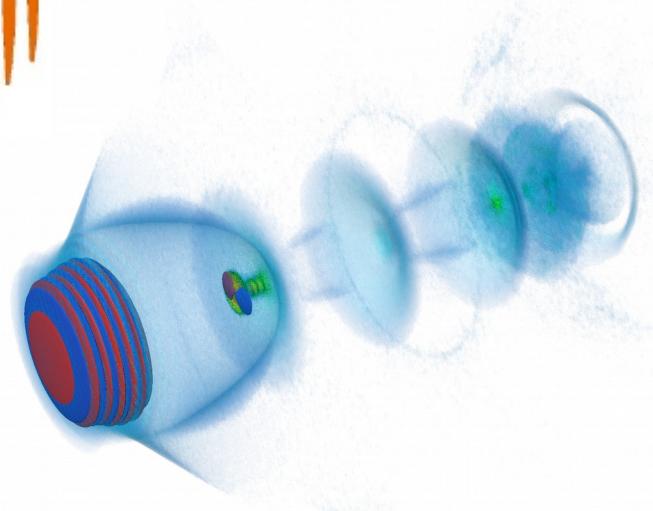
- Cling Frontend
- Host Compiler Instance
- Device Compiler Instance
- Executer/Runtime



Our Vision for Interactive, GPU-driven Supercomputing

I/O Bound

PICon GPU



A. Huebl et al., ISC High Performance, pp. 15-29 (2017)
DOI:10.1007/978-3-319-67630-2_2



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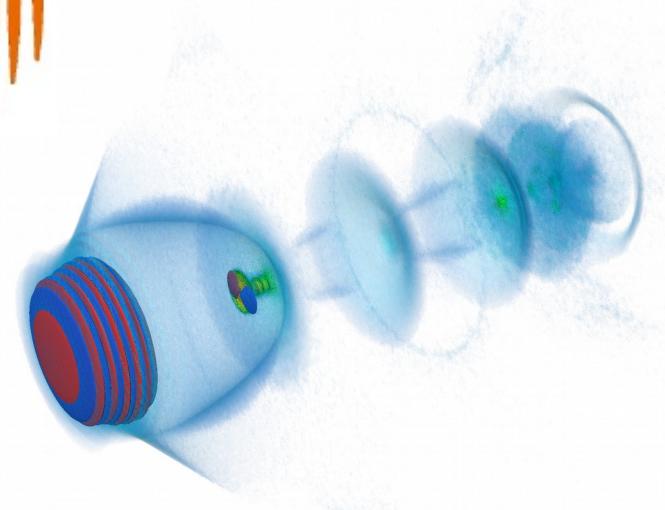
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I/O Bound

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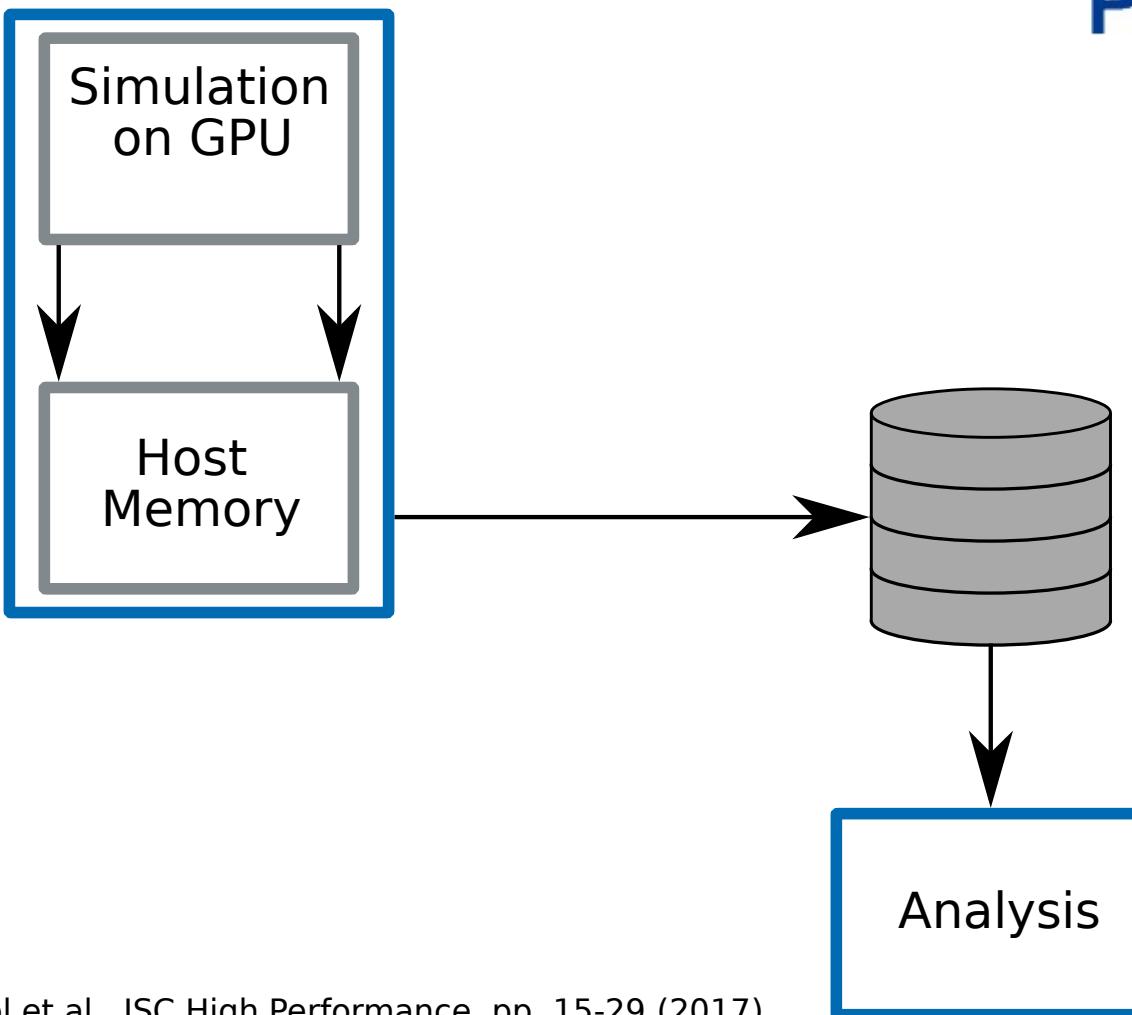
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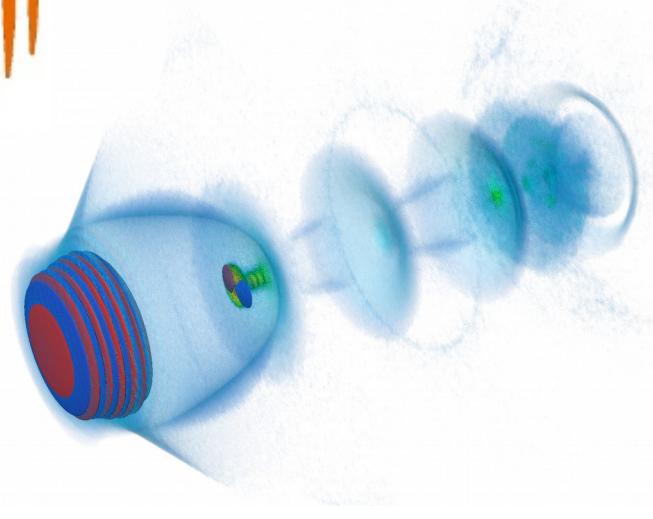
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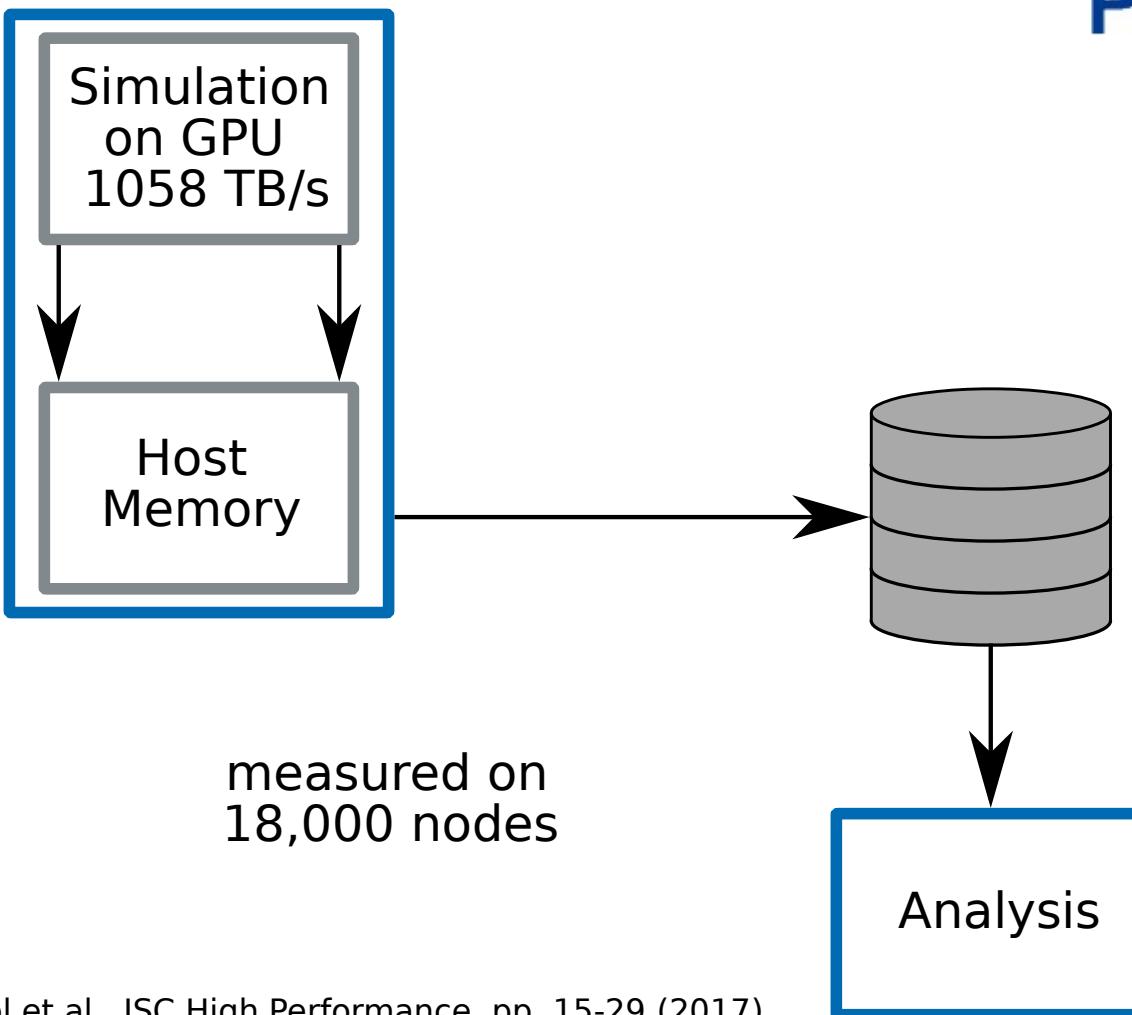
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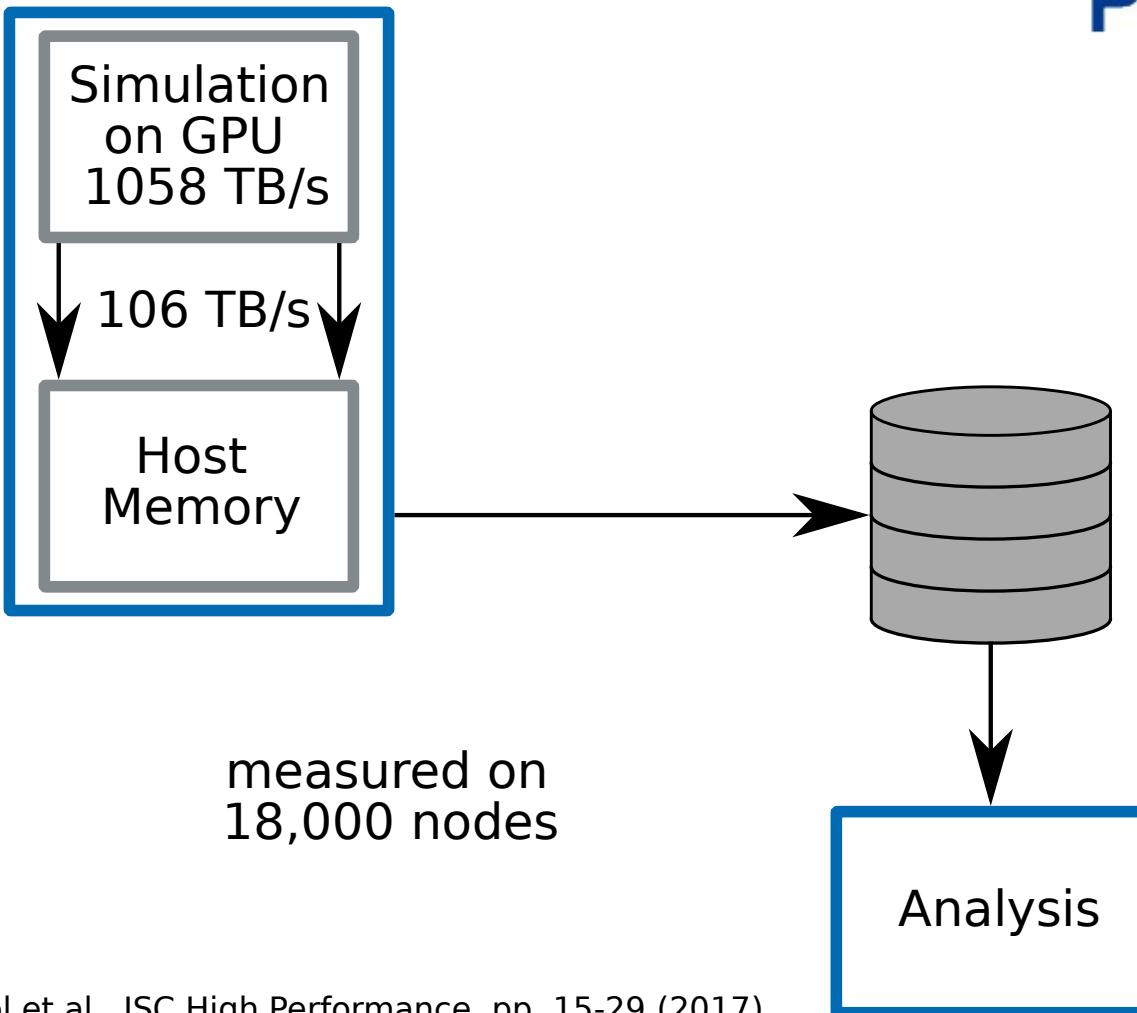
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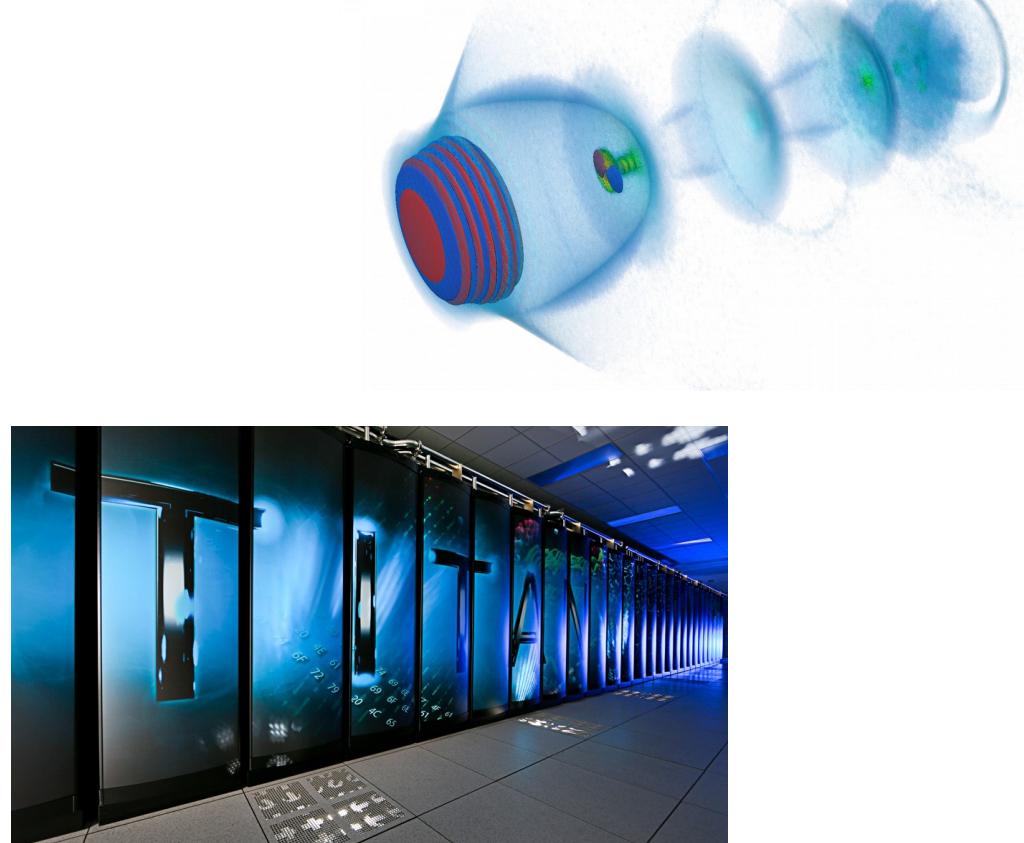
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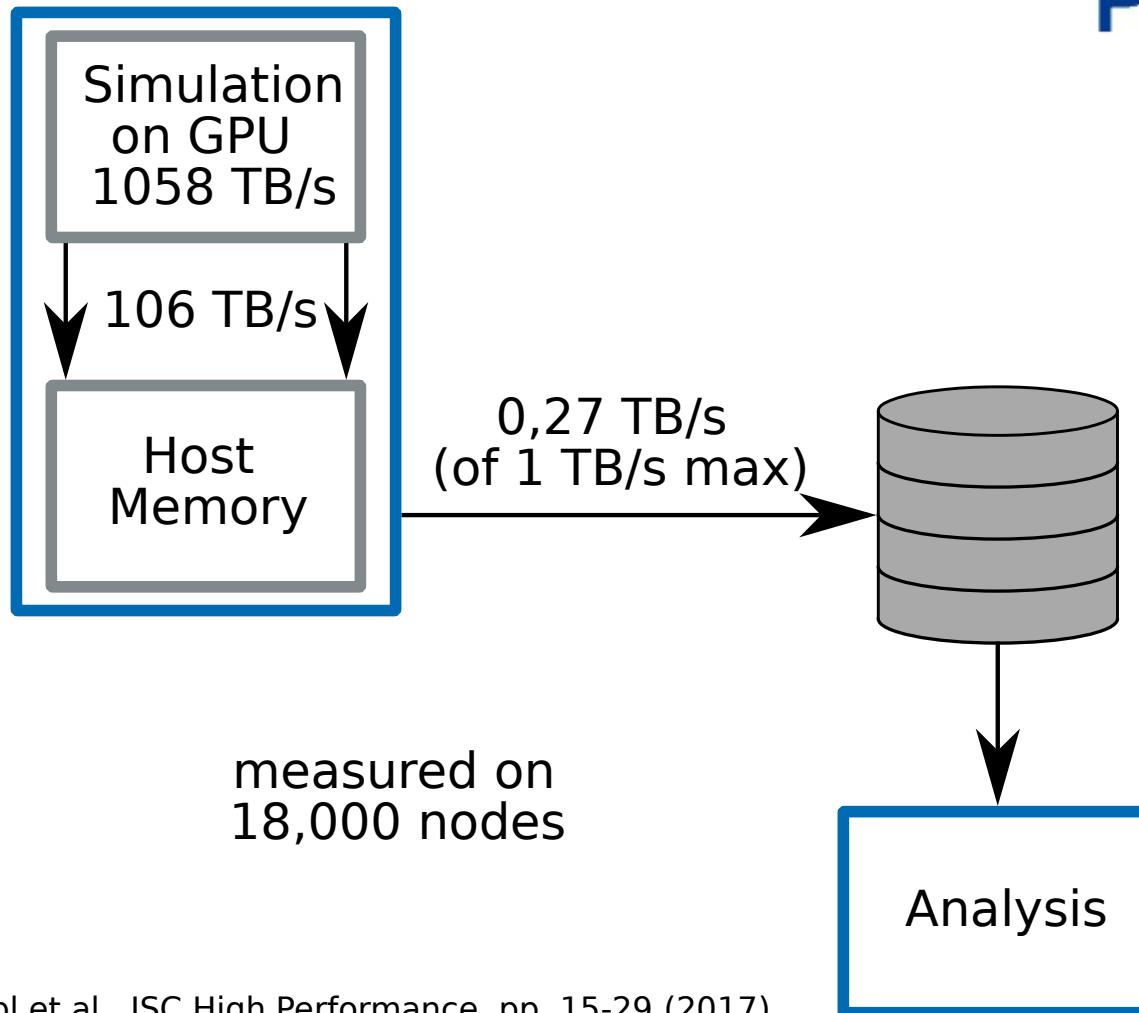
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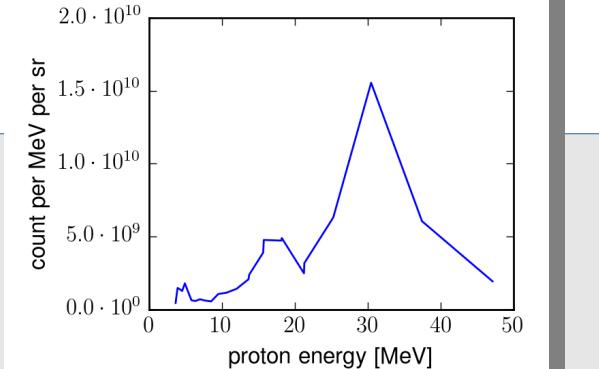
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In Situ Data Analysis

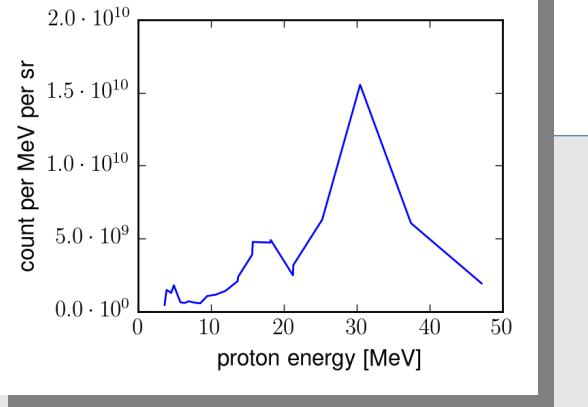
Binning of a **spectrogram**
Creation of a **phase space image**



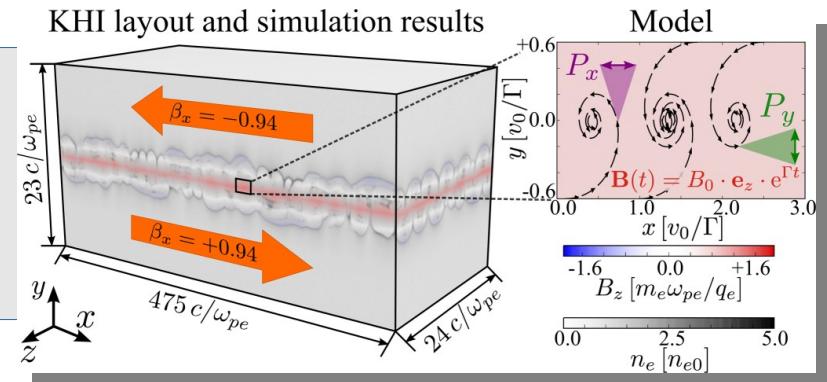
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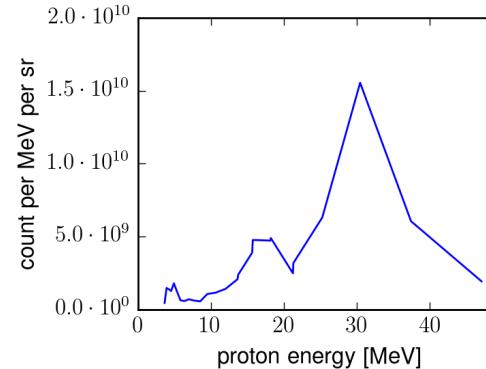
In situ radiation diagnostics



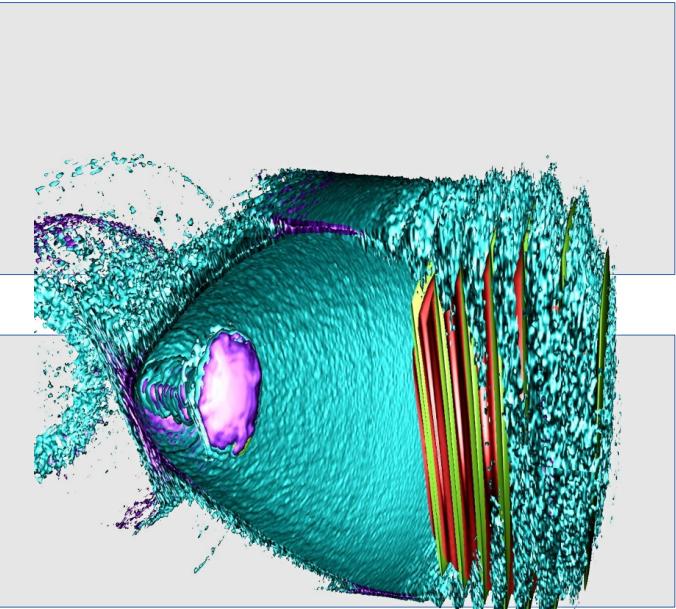
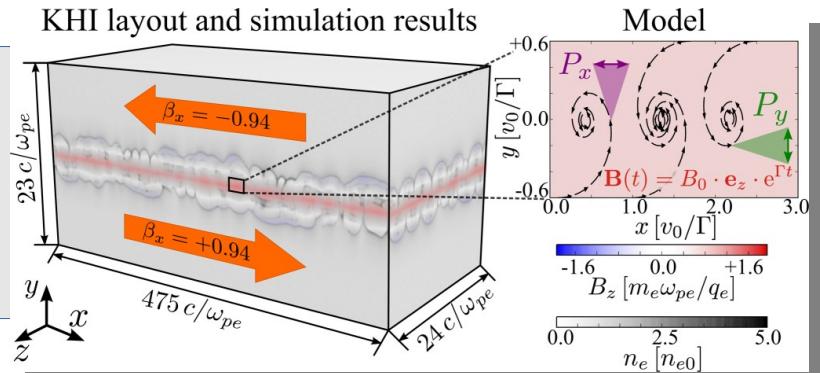
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In Situ Data Analysis

Binning of a **spectrogram**
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In situ radiation diagnostics



Ray-cast or photo-realistic ray-trace
Lossy data compression

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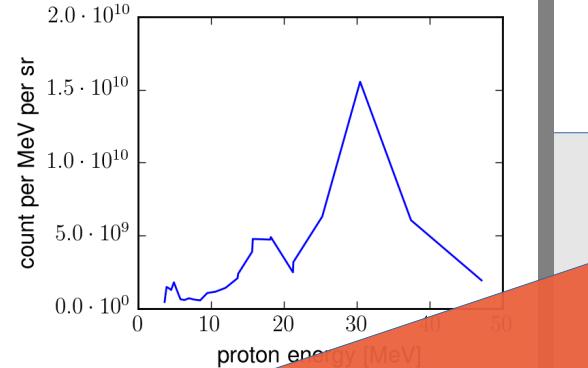
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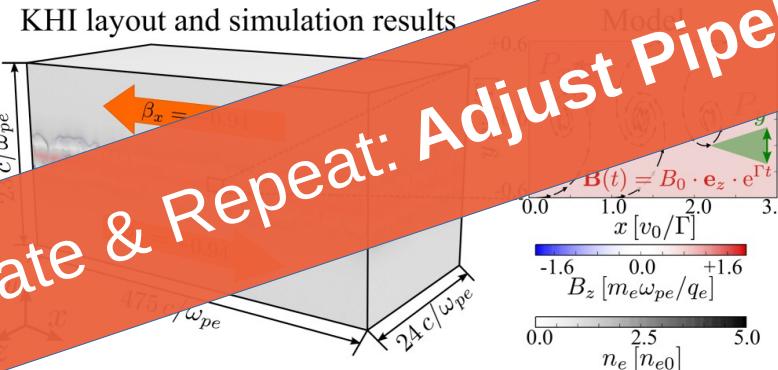
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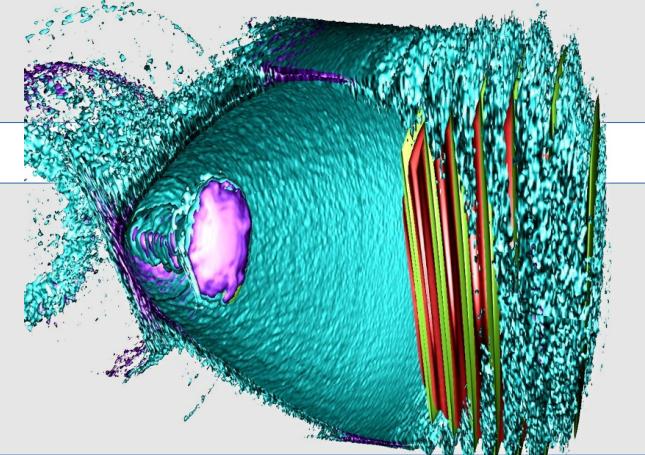
Binning of a **spectrogram**
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In situ radiation diagnostics



Ray-cast or photo-realistic ray-trace
Lossy data **compression**



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Restriction of Analysis

- **I/O bandwidth** limits available data for analysis
- Analysis must be **integrated** into the simulation in-situ
- If you know **what to look** for: pre-configured, fixed analysis
- **Explorative** studies: require **feedback** to the simulation
 - **runtime-dependent** data analysis **kernels**
 - **optimize** kernels on runtime parameters
 - avoid explosion of **parameter space** at compile-time

[Game of Life Demo]

Current development

Cling-CUDA & Jupyter Extension Features

Feature	Status
CUDA Runtime support	✓ (see next slide)
Non-linear program flow	✓
Persistent memory	✓
Template specialization	✓
Includes and linking	✓
REPL Object Representation “_repr_html_”	✓
Reflection	✓
Redefinition of kernels	✗
Interaction with web elements	(✓)

Current Development

- Support additional CUDA features
 - `_constant_ device memory`
 - `global __device__ variables`
 - capture `printf` from kernels
- **Upstream:** features **merged**, follow-up patches submitted
- Implement **redefinition** support for **kernels**
- Support sophisticated C++ libraries in CUDA mode, e.g.
 - **xwidgets:** HTML buttons, sliders ...
 - **Alpaka:** our performance portability layer

Portable programming with Alpaka

- Alpaka is a C++14 header-only library, providing a GPU/CPU performance-portability layer



www.casus.science



Portable programming with Alpaka

- Alpaka is a C++14 header-only library, providing a GPU/CPU performance-portability layer



```
using Acc1 = alpaka::acc::AccCpuOmp2Blocks<Dim, Idx>;
using Acc2 = alpaka::acc::AccGpuCudaRt<Dim, Idx>;
// ...
auto func = [ ] ALPAKA_FN_ACC ( Acc const & acc) -> void {
    printf("Hello World\n");
};

// run Hello World parallel on CPU
alpaka::kernel::exec<Acc1>(queue, workDiv1, func);
// run Hello World parallel on GPU
alpaka::kernel::exec<Acc2>(queue, workDiv2, func);
```

Try it yourself! All our results are Open Source

Getting started

- Singularity container with full software stack and examples already available

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- Requirements
 - Linux
 - Nvidia Driver > 375.26
 - Singularity > 3.3, see <https://sylabs.io/guides/3.5/user-guide/>
 - Web browser (Firefox or Chrome recommended)

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- Nvidia Parallel For All blog post with details and example is work in progress

Source Code

- Cling:
<https://github.com/root-project/cling>
- experimental Cling-CUDA features:
<https://github.com/SimeonEhrig/cling>
- example notebook and container:
<https://github.com/ComputationalRadiationPhysics/Xeus-Cling-CUDA-Example/tree/master/GOL-function-presentation>
- PIConGPU:
<https://github.com/ComputationalRadiationPhysics/picongpu>
- Alpaka:
<https://github.com/ComputationalRadiationPhysics/alpaka>
- Cling-CUDA diploma thesis (in German)
<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3713682>

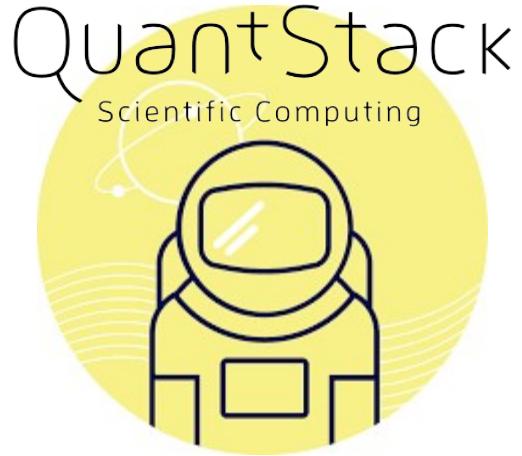
Acknowledgments

Funding and Collaborators



Group: M. Bussmann

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S. Corlay, J. Mabille
et al., *Jupyter-Xeus*



A. Naumann, et al.
Cling (ROOT)

Thank you to all LLVM developers, Nvidia for the nvptx backend in LLVM and to Google for Clang's CUDA frontend.

