

# Design of Parallel BEM Analysis Framework for SIMD Processors

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## **BEM-BB: Parallel Framework for Boundary Element Method Analyses**

- BEM-BB (http://ppopenhpc.cc.u-tokyo.ac.jp/ppopenhpc/downloads/)
  - Fortran90 based framework
  - Provides parallel generation of coefficient matrix and parallel linear solvers
  - Parallelized with MPI + OpenMP
  - Supports dense matrices and hierarchical matrices (*H*-matrices)



#### $\mathcal H$ -matrix



 $O(N \log N)$ 

## **Framework Design of BEM-BB**

Target equation of BEM analysis:

$$\int_{\Omega} g(x, y) u(y) \mathrm{d}y = f$$



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Target equation of BEM analysis:



Coefficient matrix generation

```
!$omp parallel do
  do j = 1, N
    !$omp simd
    do i = 1, N
        a(i,j) = user_func(i,j,st_bemv)
        end do
    end do
    end do
!$omp end do
```

st\_bemv is a structure including input model data

Coefficient matrix generation

st\_bemv is a structure including input model data

#### Coefficient matrix generation

!\$omp parallel do		This SIMD directive	
do j = 1, N		does not work!	
!\$omp simd 🖌			
do i = 1, N			
a(i,j) = <b>user_func(i,j,st_bemv)</b>			
end do			
end do			
!\$omp end do			
	st_bemv is a structure including input model data		

real(8), dimension(SIMDLENGTH) :: ans real(8),dimension(SIMDLENGTH) :: arg1,arg2,... **!\$omp parallel do** This loop is do j = 1, Nsequentially do i = 1, N, SIMDLENGTH executed ii = 1 do jj = i, min(i+SIMDLENGTH-1, N) call set\_args(i,j,st\_bemv,arg1(ii),arg2(ii),...) ii = ii + 1end do !\$omp simd do ii = 1, SIMDLENGTH ans(ii) = vectorize\_func(arg1(ii),arg2(ii),...) end do ii = 1 This loop is do jj=i,min(i+SIMDLENGTH-1, N) obviously a(i,j) = ans(ii)vectorizable ii = ii + 1end do end do end do **!\$omp end parallel** 

#### Structure including input model data

### User function

#### Original

```
real(8) function user_func(i,j,st_bemv)
integer :: i,j
type(BemInput) :: st_bemv
real(8) :: a1, a2, ...
```

```
a1 = st_bemv%a1(i,j)
a2 = st_bemv%a2(i,j)
```

```
! calculate i,j value of coefficient
```

end function user\_func

#### **User implementation**

#### Data access

```
subroutine set_args(i,j,st_bemv, a1, a2, ...)
integer :: i,j
type(hacapkInput) :: st_bemv
real(8) :: a1, a2, ...
a1 = st_bemv%a1(i,j)
a2 = st_bemv%a2(i,j)
...
end subroutine set args
```

#### Computation

real(8) function vectorize\_func(a1, a2, ...)
!\$omp declare simd(vectorize\_func) &
!\$omp simdlen(SIMDLENGTH) &
!\$omp linear(ref(a1, a2, ...))
real(8) :: a1, a2, ...
! calculate i,j value of coefficient
end function vectorize\_func

### Fill-in-the-blank puzzle-like user interface

```
real(8) function user func dummy(i,j,st bemv)
 implicit none
 integer ,intent(in) :: i,j
 type(BemInput) :: st bemv
 integer :: ii,jj,j_st,j_en,lhp,ltp
 real (8) :: ans
#include "declaration.inc"
#include "call set args i.inc"
#include "call set args j.inc"
#include "call set args.inc"
#include "vectorize func.inc"
 user func dummy = ans
end function user func dummy
```

- 1. Implement include files
- 2. Implement "set\_args" and "vectorize\_func" in "user func.f90".
- 3. Correctly implement the dummy without modifying the dummy function itself
- 4. Provide SIMDLENGTH of the target processor by using the -D compiler flag

### **Numerical Evaluations**

#### Test model of electrostatic field analysis

- Perfect conducting sphere
- ► Dielectric sphere
  - including branch divergence

#### Evaluation Environments

- ►BDW : Intel Xeon E5-2695 v4, 18 core
- ►KNL : Intel Xeon Phi 7250, 68 core
- ► Compiler : Intel compiler 18.0.1
  - -qopenmp -O3 -ipo -align array64byte
     -xAVX2 (BDW) –xMIC-AVX512 (KNL)

#### Performance comparison

- ►BDW : approximately 2x speedup
- ►KNL : over 4x speedup
  - In the case of dense matrix generation, new design achieved at most 6.6x speedup

$$P[u](x) := \int_{\Omega} \frac{1}{4\pi \|x - y\|} u(y) dy, x \in \Omega$$
$$D[u](x) := \int_{\Omega} \frac{\langle x - y, n(y) \rangle}{4\pi \|x - y\|^3} u(y) dy, x \in \Omega$$

User-defined functions depend on these integral equations



#### Coefficient H-matrix generation on BDW and KNL



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### Conclusion

- We propose new framework design of BEM-BB for SIMD processors
  - The SIMD vectorization strategy can be used in other compute bounded applications
- We evaluate the proposed framework on BDW and KNL with electrostatic field analysis
  - BDW: 2.22x and 2.44x speedup for H-matrix and Dense-matrix construction, respectively
  - KNL: 4.34x and 6.62x speedup for H-matrix and Dense-matrix construction, respectively
- For more details...
  - T. Hoshino et al. "Design of Parallel BEM Analyses Framework for SIMD Processors" (ICCS 2018)

### Thank you for watching