



# Reconciling high-performance computing with the use of third-party libraries?

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## Outline

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Separation of concerns and HPC

Our quest (cmake, spack, and now guix)

Deployment on supercomputers

Conclusion

References

## **Separation of concerns (SoC) (Dijkstra, 1982)**

### **Separation of concerns (Wikipedia)**

In computer science, *separation of concerns* is a design principle for separating a computer program into distinct sections. Each *section* addresses a *separate concern*, a set of information that affects the code of a computer program.

### **Modularity (Wikipedia)**

A program that embodies SoC well is called a *modular program*.

## **Separation of concerns (Soc) (Dijkstra, 1982)**

### Opportunities (Wikipedia)

- When concerns are well-separated, there are more opportunities for module *upgrade, reuse, and independent development.*
- Use third-party libraries?

### HPC

- "Yes, but I want to have full control to ensure I deliver high performance"
- "Yes, but one more issue <for users> when deploying my software"

### Grid (/ cloud) computing

- Even harder
- Concern tackled with even more care

## concace **objectives**

- Design of numerical algorithms
- Parallel implementation (MPI+threads+Cuda vs task-based programming)
- Mostly linear (or multi-linear) algebra
- Application to numerical simulation and (more recently) data analysis
- Composability: new concace team

## A few codes

### Currently

- chameleon: dense solver, in collaboration with topal, UTK and KAUST
- qr\_mumps: sparse direct solver, led by A. Buttari @ CNRS/IRIT
- fabulous: subspace incremental solvers (*aka* iterative methods)
- maphys: hybrid solver (domain decomposition methods)
- scalfmm: fast multipole method

### Four-years objective of concace

- composyx: re-visit the core algebraic, combinatorial and numerical concepts and turn that into a composable HPC software suite

## **Close interaction with other Inria (mainly BSO) HPC teams**

### **Runtime support**

- starpu (storm): task-based runtime for heterogeneous machines (read "\*PU")
- newmadeleine (tadaam): communication engine (alternative to openmpi ... and mpi)
- hwloc (tadaam and storm): hardware locality

### **Partitioner**

- scotch (tadaam): graph partitioner

### **Applications (example)**

- hou10ni (makutu): wave propagation

## About bit-wise reproducibility

### Enthusiasm ([softwareheritage.org](http://softwareheritage.org))

*Software Heritage and GNU Guix join forces to enable long term reproducibility.*

### Skepticism ([from liste calcul](#))

*Dans de nombreux domaines scientifique, la reproductibilité au bit près n'a pas d'intérêt. C'est même sclérosant pour les codes !*

## Typical issue a team like ours is facing

### Using a large number of third-party libraries

- hybrid solver (*e.g.* maphys) using one/multiple direct solvers (*e.g.* qr\_mumps, mumps or pastix) and iterative (*e.g.* fabulous) robust, optimized solvers relying on fully-featured execution engines (*e.g.* starpu and newmadeleine)
- this solver is itself embedded in an application (*e.g.* hou10ni)

## Desired properties (for a team like ours) (1/2)

### Producing a correct environment (!)

- Simply being able to *produce* such a complex software environment in a reasonable time!
- Work done once in the package definitions rather than when deploying.

### Reliability of the deployment

- Ensuring a end-user may have a correct and fully-featured
- On two different machines? In continuous integration?
- In time?
- Pre-processing (definition of the experimental campaign) and the post-processing (figures, articles, website, ...) also?

## Desired properties (for a team like ours) (2/2)

### Collaborative development (e.g. starpu issue #4):

```
STARPU_FXT_TRACE=1 STARPU_FXT_PREFIX=/tmp/teststarpu guix shell --pure
→ --preserve=^STARPU --preserve=TZDIR chameleon openssh
→ --with-branch==starpu=fxt -L
→ /home/eagullo/soft/project/gitlab/guix-hpc/guix-hpc --
→ chameleon_dtesting -o potrf -n 4000 --check | sed "s/;/\|/g"
```

### and ... reproducible science

Producing and reproducing a study.

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## Definition of maphys in spack (1/2)

```
from spack import *

class Maphys(CMakePackage):
    """a Massively Parallel Hybrid Solver."""

    homepage = "https://gitlab.inria.fr/solverstack/maphys/maphys"
    url      = homepage
    git      = url + ".git"

    version('master', branch='master', submodules=True)
    version('develop', branch='develop', submodules=True)

    version(
        '1.0', '4e524e28402d81511e322636e1fc6c72',
        url='http://morse.gforge.inria.fr/maphys/maphys-1.0.0.tar.gz',
        preferred=True
    )
    # ...
```

## Definition of `maphys` in `spack` (2/2)

```
# ...
variant('mumps', default=True, description='Enable MUMPS direct solver')
# ...
depends_on("mumps+mpi", when='+mumps')
# ...
def cmake_args(self):
    # ...
    args.extend([
        # ...
        "-DMAPHYS_SDS_MUMPS=%s" % ('ON' if spec.satisfies('+mumps') else
                                     'OFF'),
    ])
# ...
```

## Remarks regarding this spack definition

- Elegant and compact definition of variants (+mumps)
- Compact definition of multiple versions (1.0, 0.9.8.3, 0.9.8.2, ...)

## Definition of maphys in guix-hpc (1/3)

```
(define-public maphys
  (package
    (name "maphys")
    (version "1.0.0")
    (home-page "https://gitlab.inria.fr/solverstack/maphys/maphys")
    (source
      (origin
        (method git-fetch)
        (uri
          (git-reference
            (url home-page)
            (commit version)
            ;; We need the submodule in 'cmake_modules/morse'.
            (recursive? #t)))
        (file-name (string-append name "-" version "-checkout")))
      (sha256
        (base32
          "0pcwfac2x574f6ggfdmahhx9v2hfswyd3nkf3bmc3cd3173312h3")))))
    (build-system cmake-build-system)
```

.. .

## Definition of maphys in guix-hpc (2/3)

```
'(#:configure-flags '("-DBUILD_SHARED_LIBS=ON"
                      "-DMAPHYS_BUILD_TESTS=ON"
                      "-DMAPHYS_SDS_MUMPS=ON"
                      "-DMAPHYS_SDS_PASTIX=ON"
                      "-DCMAKE_EXE_LINKER_FLAGS=-lstdc++"
                      "-DMAPHYS_ITE_FABULOUS=ON"
                      "-DMAPHYS_ORDERING_PADDLE=ON"
                      "-DMAPHYS_BLASMT=ON"
                      )
#:  
#:phases  
(modify-phases  
%standard-phases  
;; ...  
(add-before  
'check  
'prepare-test-environment  
(lambda _  
  (setenv "OMPI_MCA_rmaps_base_oversubscribe" "1") #t))))
```

## Definition of maphys in guix-hpc (3/3)

```
(inputs `(("hwloc" ,hwloc "lib")
          ("openmpi" ,openmpi)
          ("ssh" ,openssh)
          ("scalapack" ,scalapack)
          ("openblas" ,openblas)
          ("scotch" ,pt-scotch)
          ("mumps" ,mumps-openmpi)
          ("pastix" ,pastix-6.0.3)
          ("fabulous" ,fabulous)
          ("paddle", paddle)
          ("metis" ,metis)))
(native-inputs `(("gfortran" ,gfortran)
                ("pkg-config" ,pkg-config)))
))
```

## Remarks on this `guix` definition

- Confidence on the deployment of the package with *all* its dependencies!  
(out-of-reach – for us – without a robust tool ensuring a bit-wise reproducible build)
- *variants* (`spack` terminology) / parametrized packages (`guix` terminology) are thus less important (but still useful)

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## Method

### guix is there

- The perfect experience: smooth transition from laptop to supercomputers

### guix is not there (yet!)

- guix pack!
- We consider singularity in this presentation

### Resources

- <https://hpc.guix.info/>
- <https://guix-hpc.gitlabpages.inria.fr/guix-hpc-tutorial/>

## **Plafrim (“PlaFRIM: Plateforme fédérative pour la recherche en informatique et mathématiques”, n.d.)**

### **Homogeneous experiments (bora nodes)**

- 36 cores per node (two Intel Cascade Lake 6240 @ 2.6 GHz 18-cores processors)
- 192 GB RAM per node
- Omni-Path 100 Gb/s interconnect

### **Heterogeneous experiments (sirocco14-16 nodes)**

- 32 cores per node (two Intel Skylake 6142 @ 2.6 GHz 16-cores processors)
- 384 GB of memory per node
- 2 GPUs NVIDIA V100 (16GB) per node
- Omni-Path 100 Gb/s interconnect

## Channels I

```
guix describe -f channels > guix-channels-acmrepro.scm
(list (channel
        (name 'guix)
        (url "https://git.savannah.gnu.org/git/guix.git")
        (branch "master")
        (commit
          "89a8d213292ab99a4af67d9767743f47d6a1dc3f")
        (introduction
          (make-channel-introduction
            "9edb3f66fd807b096b48283debdccddccfea34bad"
            (openpgp-fingerprint
              "BBB0 2DDF 2CEA F6A8 0D1D E643 A2A0 6DF2 A33A 54FA")))))
```

## Channels II

```
(channel
  (name 'guix-hpc-non-free)
  (url "https://gitlab.inria.fr/guix-hpc/guix-hpc-non-free.git")
  (branch "master")
  (commit
    "14c842c82c14d3e520ed115b301fb852b8aefab0"))
(channel
  (name 'guix-hpc)
  (url "https://gitlab.inria.fr/guix-hpc/guix-hpc.git")
  (branch "master")
  (commit
    "2a264f59a2f7bd408840d2a85484bac3eb546e14"))))
```

## Homogeneous set up

### Manifest

```
guix shell --export-manifest chameleon maphys++ \
--with-input=mumps-openmpi=mumps-mkl-openmpi \
--with-input=openblas=mkl \
bash coreutils emacs gawk grep inetutils \
intel-mpi-benchmarks openmpi openssh \
sed slurm time vim which \
> guix-manifests-acmrepro.scm
```

## Singularity set up (local machine)

```
SINGULARITY_ACMPREPRO=``\n\n  guix time-machine -C guix-channels-acmrepro.scm ``\n  -- pack -f squashfs -m guix-manifests-acmrepro.scm ``\n  -S /bin=bin --entry-point=/bin/bash``\n\n  cp $SINGULARITY_ACMPREPRO acmrepro.gz.sif
```

## Remote machine (supercomputer)

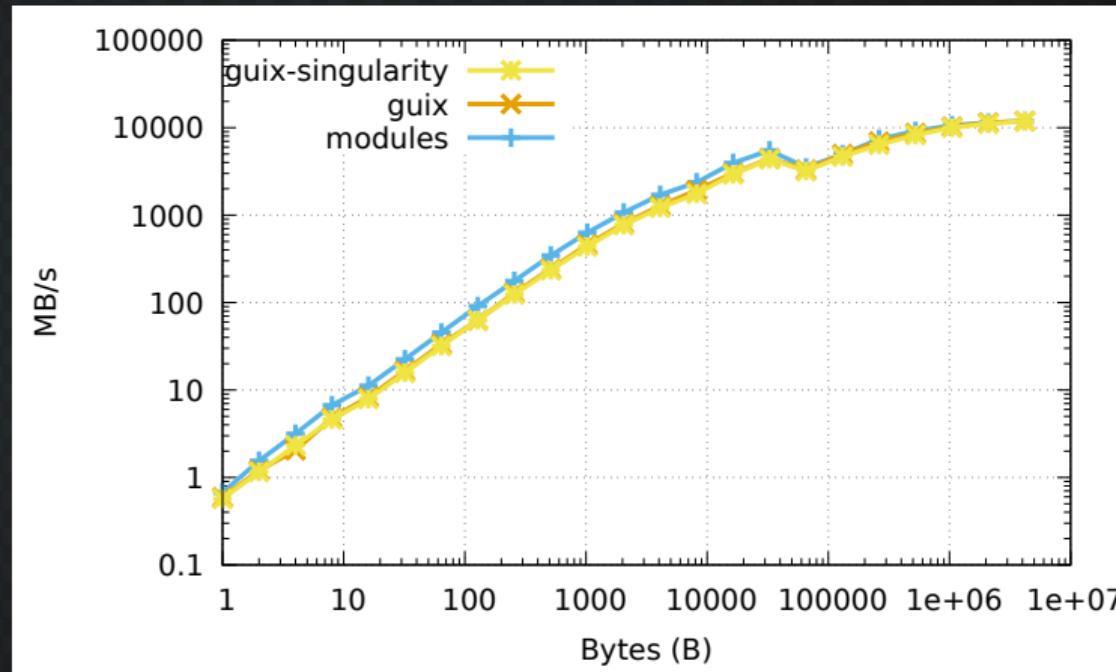
### Host "vanilla" MPI

```
tar xJf $OMPI_TARBALL
cd openmpi-4.1.4/
OMPI_DIR=$PWD/install
./configure --with-slurm --prefix=$OMPI_DIR
make -j5 install
```

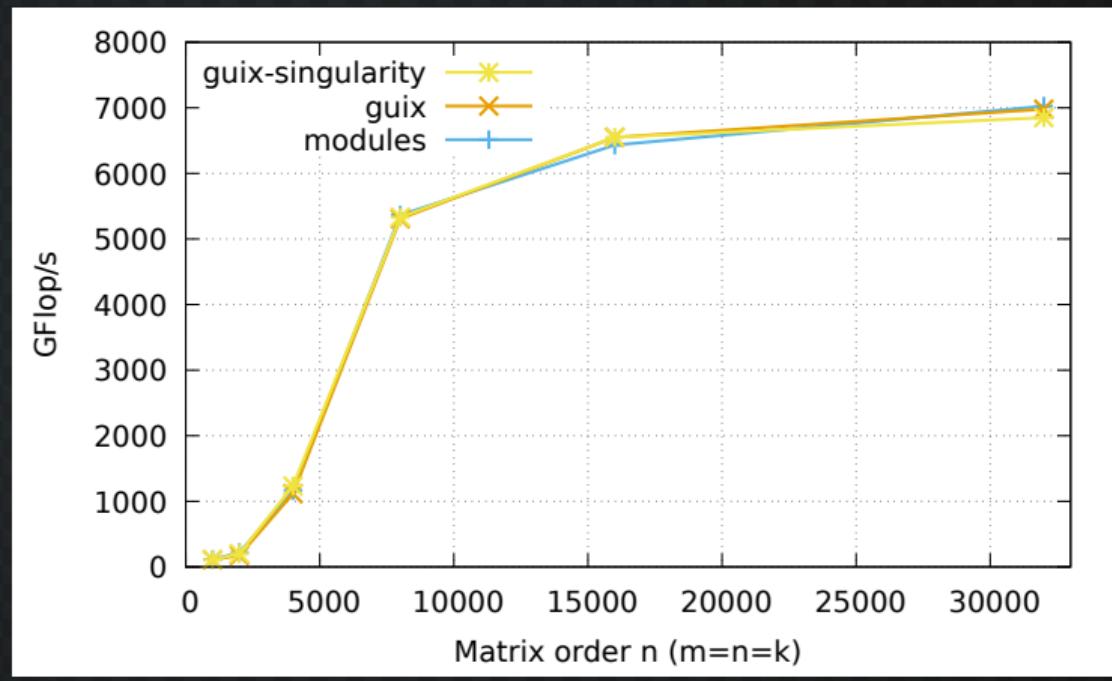
### Run

```
$OMPI_DIR/bin/mpexec singularity exec acmrepro.gz.sif IMB-MPI1 Pingpong
```

## Intel-MPI-Benchmark PingPong - 2 nodes



## chameleon **homogeneous SGEMM - 2 nodes**

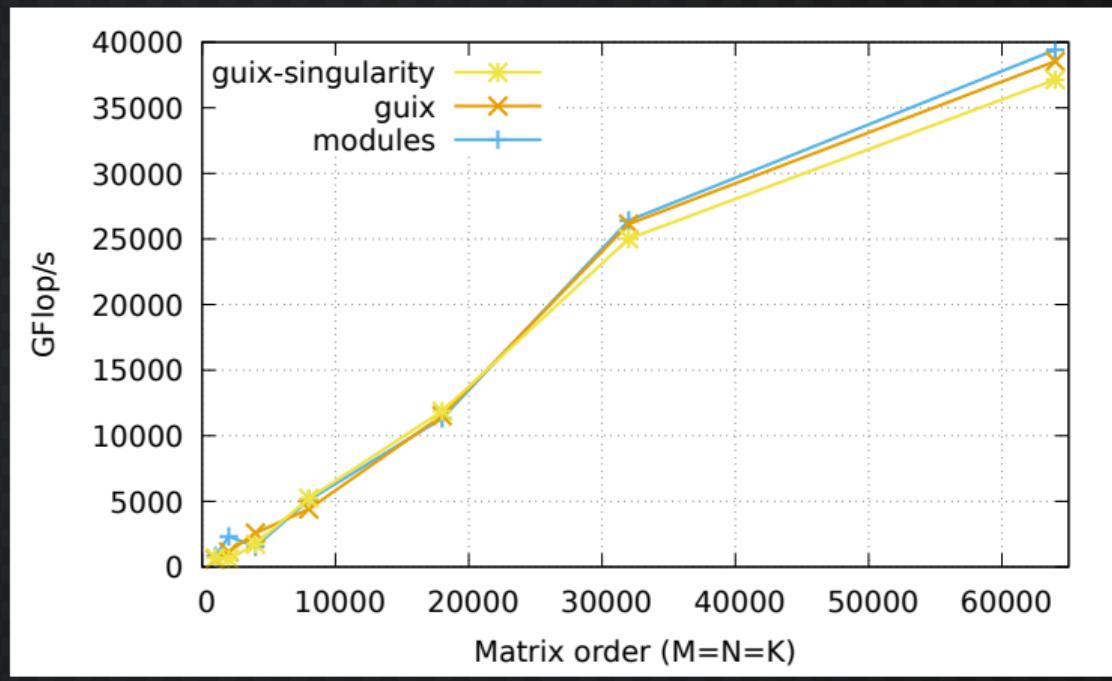


## Heterogeneous set up

### Manifest

```
guix shell --export-manifest chameleon-cuda \
--with-input=openblas=mkl \
bash coreutils emacs gawk grep inetutils \
intel-mpi-benchmarks openmpi openssh \
sed slurm time vim which \
> guix-manifests-acmrepro-cuda.scm
```

## chameleon **heterogeneous SGEMM - 2 nodes**



Jean Zay (“Institut du développement et des ressources en informatique scientifique: calculateur Jean Zay”, n.d.)

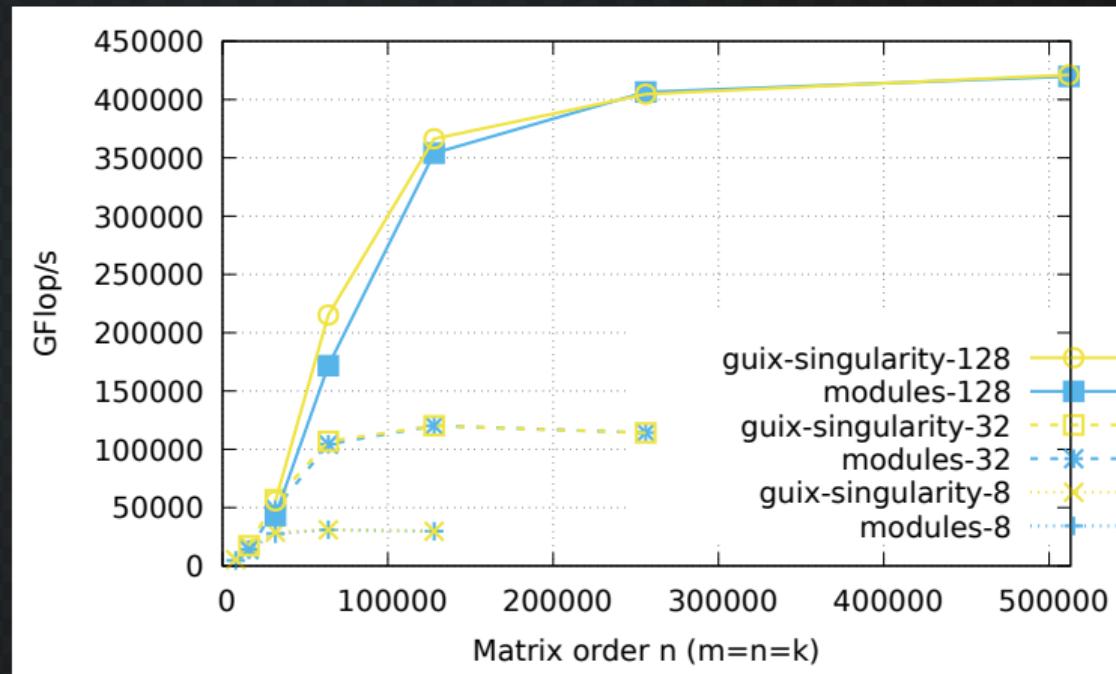
## HPE SGI 8600 machine

- 40 cores per node (two 20 cores Cascade Lake 6248 @ 2.5 GHz processors)
- 192 GB RAM per node
- Omni-Path 100 Gb/s interconnect

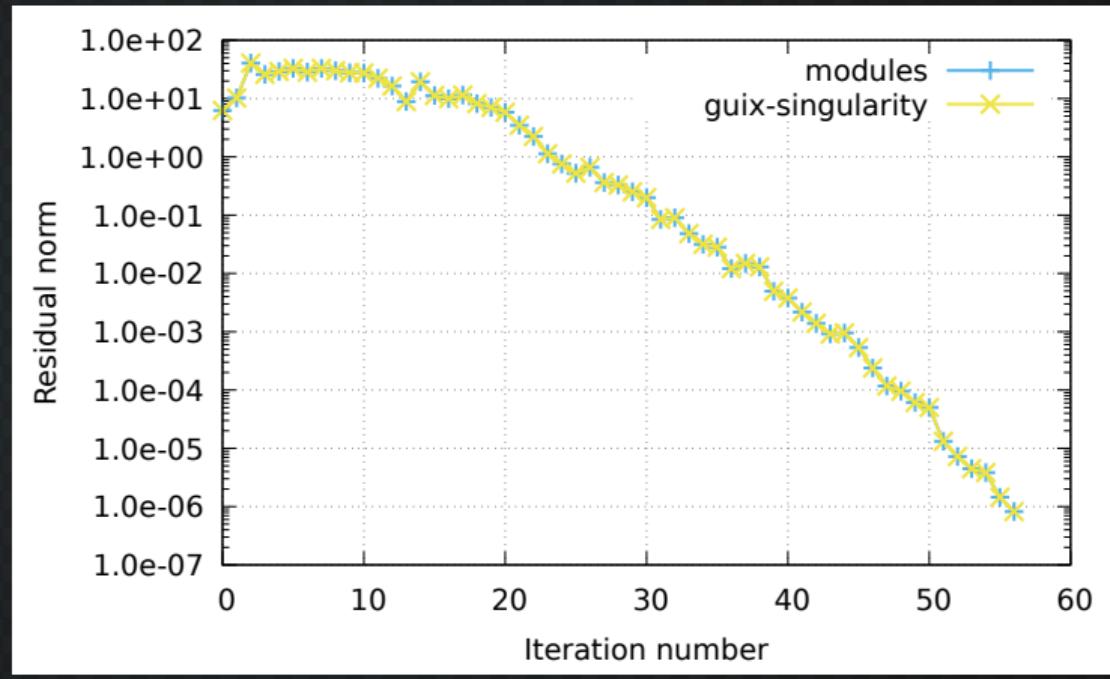
## modules

- Intel 2020.4 suite with intel-compilers/19.1.3,  
intel-mkl/2020.4 and intel-mpi/2019.9.

## chameleon **single-precision GEMM - 128 nodes**



## composyx CG convergence - 40 nodes - 40 subdomains



**Neither guix nor singularity available**

## Local machine (laptop)

```
scp `guix pack -RR hwloc -S /bin=bin` supercomputer:hwloc.tar.gz
```

## Remote machine (supercomputer)

```
mkdir -p ~/.local  
(cd ~/.local; tar xf ~/hwloc.tar.gz)  
~/.local/bin/lstopo
```

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# Conclusion

## Today (this presentation)

- We can *already* do *HPC* with *guix* today *on supercomputers*
  - *guix pack*
  - *robustness*
  - *performance*

## Tomorrow (hope)

- *guix* also directly available on supercomputers
  - enhanced transition from laptop to supercomputers
  - more reliable deployment
  - composability
  - reproducibility

# Thank you!

Thank you for your attention!

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## References I

- Dijkstra, E. W. (1982). On the role of scientific thought. *Selected writings on computing: a personal perspective*, 60–66.
- Institut du développement et des ressources en informatique scientifique: calculateur Jean Zay. (n.d.).
- PlaFRIM: Plateforme fédérative pour la recherche en informatique et mathématiques. (n.d.).