### HiHAT: A New Way Forward for Hierarchical Heterogeneous Asynchronous Tasking

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VMD adaptation for HiHAT Proof of Concept implementations

# VMD – "Visual Molecular Dynamics"

- Visualization and analysis of:
  - Molecular dynamics simulations
  - Lattice cell simulations
  - Quantum chemistry calculations
  - Sequence information
- User extensible scripting and plugins
- http://www.ks.uiuc.edu/Research/vmd/



#### **Cell-Scale Modeling**

**MD** Simulation





### VMD: Visualization of Molecular Orbitals

- Visualization of MOs aids in understanding the chemistry of molecular system
- MO spatial distribution is correlated with probability density for electron(s)
- Animation of (classical mechanics) molecular dynamics trajectories provides insight into simulation results
  - To do the same for QM or QM/MM simulations
     MOs must be computed at **10 FPS** or more
  - Large GPU speedups over existing tools makes this possible!



**High Performance Computation and Interactive Display of Molecular Orbitals on GPUs and Multicore CPUs.** J. E. Stone, J. Saam, D. Hardy, K. Vandivort, W. Hwu, K. Schulten, *2nd Workshop on General-Purpose Computation on Graphics Processing Units (GPGPU-2), ACM International Conference Proceeding Series*, volume 383, pp. 9-18, 2009.

# Adapting VMD for HiHat PoC Implementations

- VMD QM molecular orbital (MO) viz. algorithms
  - Existing code targets both many-core CPUs and GPUs
  - Incrementally adapt for HiHat PoC data movement, and tasking APIs as implementations progress
  - Algorithm variants map different data to different memory systems
  - Proxy for other algorithms in VMD, Lattice Microbes, that have more complex data movement needs
  - Adaptation of GPU code to HiHat PoC APIs should be largely noninvasive
  - Standalone code variant already exists from past work, easy to share with others as an example





# **MO GPU Parallel Decomposition**

MO 3-D lattice decomposes into 2-D slices (CUDA grids)

Key data are stored in multiple GPU memory systems, const mem, shared mem, global mem, and w/ read-only cache

Small 8x8 thread blocks afford large per-thread register count, shared memory

Each thread computes one MO lattice point.







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### MO Kernel for One Grid Point (Naive C)

for (at=0; at <numatoms; at++)="" {<br="">int prim_counter = atom_basis[at];</numatoms;>	Loop over atoms
calc_distances_to_atom(&atompos[at], &xdist, &ydist, &zdist, &dist2, &xdiv);	
for (contracted_gto=0.0f, shell=0; shell < num_shells_per_atom[at]; shell++) { _int shell_type = shell_symmetry[shell_counter];	Loop over shells
<pre>for (prim=0; prim &lt; num_prim_per_shell[shell_counter]; prim++) {   float exponent = basis_array[prim_counter ];   float contract_coeff = basis_array[prim_counter + 1];   contracted_gto += contract_coeff * expf(-exponent*dist2);   prim_counter += 2; }</pre>	Loop over primitives: largest component of runtime, due to <b>expf()</b>
<pre>for (tmpshell=0.0f, j=0, zdp=1.0f; j&lt;=shell_type; j++, zdp*=zdist) {     int imax = shell_type - j;     for (i=0, ydp=1.0f, xdp=pow(xdist, imax); i&lt;=imax; i++, ydp*=ydist, xdp*=xdiv)         tmpshell += wave_f[ifunc++] * xdp * ydp * zdp; } value += tmpsholl * contracted_ate;</pre>	Loop over angular momenta (unrolled in real code)
<pre>value += tmpshell " contracted_gto; shell_counter++; }</pre>	

# Adapting VMD MO Algorithms for HiHat Data Movement PoC

- Three different CUDA kernel variants, different approaches to use of GPU memory systems
- First HiHat PoC port will be "L1 Cache" algorithm variant favored by "Fermi" and "Volta" GPUs
  - Simplest use of data movement APIs, minimal changes to original code
- Ports of algorithms that use GPU constant memory and shared memory tiling next
- Try managed memory variants, NVLink performance, ...



