The Spatter Benchmark

Or: Benchmarking and Modeling Sparse Memory Accesses for Heterogeneous Systems

Patrick Lavin, Jeffrey Young, Jason Riedy, Rich Vuduc





Purpose

- Dense memory access is well understood, but it is difficult to predict how a memory system will respond in irregular scenarios
 - Indirection, poor spatial and temporal locality
- Spatter allows us to view performance changes across architectures, so that we can better understand their differences
- You can't understand what you can't measure

Spatter

- Memory benchmark based on a scatter/gather kernels
 - Scatter Y[j[:]] = X[:]
 - Gather Y[:] = X[i[:]]
 - SG Y[j[:]] = X[i[:]]



- Designed to model sparse data movement in applications like SuperLU and kernels like SpGEMM
- Includes effects of indirection and random or sparse access

Configuration



OpenCL

- Backend OpenMP, OpenCL, or CUDA
- Work per thread (work item)
- CUDA (or OpenCL) block size
- Buffer sizes, cache-ability, access stride





Examples

Examples - CSR SpMV

• Gather elements of x, then do a dot product with data in A.



for (i in range(nrows)):
indices ← row[i] : row[i+1]
gather(tmp, x, col[indices])
y[i] = dot_prod(val[indices], tmp)

Examples - CSC SpMV

 Scale some a column of A by the value in x, then scatter-accumulate into y.



for (i in range(ncols)):
indices ← col[i] : col[i+1]
tmp ← vector_scale(val[indices], x[i])
scatter_accum(y, row[indices], tmp)

Examples - SpGEMM

 Scatter-accumulate columns of A corresponding to nonzero entries in a column of B into a *dense* SPA buffer. Gather SPA into C.



```
for (j in range(ncols) :
SPA = 0 //dense accumulation buffer
for non-zero B(k,j) :
    scatter_accum(SPA, A(:,k)*B(k,j))
gather(C.val, SPA)
gather(C.row, which(SPA))
C.col[j+1] = C.col[j] + nnz(SPA)
```

SPA:

Algorithm from Buluç and Gilbert: Parallel Sparse Matrix-Matrix Multiplication and Indexing: Implementation and Experiments https://doi.org/10.1137/110848244

Examples - Vectorization

 Some forms of vectorization may naturally lead to Gather/ Scatter operations



Example - SuperLU

• SuperLU spends a large portion its runtime on just scattering data





Chart credits: Piyush Sao

Benchmark Output

Performance Exploration





Uniform Stride Access

Gather





Random Access Gather, Uniform

Device-Backend

BDW-OMP

KNL-OMP

Power8–OMP SNB-OMP

32

64

128

16

ThunderX2–OMP



Energy Efficiency

Gather

Scatter



What's Next?

- Partner with industry to run on upcoming systems
- Evaluation of slightly more complex synthetic traces
 - Mostly stride-1
 - Write collisions
- Gather/Scatter traces from real (DOE) mini-apps
- Measure impact of vector length (SVE and AVX) on generated code (and therefore cache performance)
- CILK backend for EMU, FPGA-specific OpenCL Backend
- More general kernels, with accumulation and a length buffer
- Simplify to present a STREAM-like result

More Info

- <u>Spatter.io</u>
 - Documentation
 - Guide to easily plot your GPU against ours
- ArXiv Pre-print
 - Spatter: A Benchmark Suite for Evaluating Sparse Access Patterns
 - <u>https://arxiv.org/abs/1811.03743</u>
- Code
 - <u>https://github.com/hpcgarage/spatter</u>

Acknowledgements





Georgia Center for Research into Tech Novel Computing Hierarchies

This material is based upon work supported by the National Science Foundation under Award #1710371.

The Spatter Benchmark (spatter.io)

Or: Benchmarking and Modeling Sparse Memory Accesses for Heterogeneous Systems

Patrick Lavin, Jeffery Young, Jason Riedy, Rich Vuduc



