detray's RKN Stepper compiler analysis

ACTS Parallelization Meeting 13.05.2022





Setup

- Profiled code: detray/Runge-Kutta-Nystrom stepper CUDA kernel
 - [github/rk_stepper_cuda_kernel], code state: March 26th
- CUDA code compiled with
 - nvcc@11.6 + gcc@11.3 as host compiler : cuda_nvcc_gcc
 - nvcc@11.6 + clang@13 as host compiler : cuda_nvcc_clang
 - clang@14 only : cuda_clang
- CUDA driver version: 510.47.03

NVIDIA GeForce RTX 3060 (sm_86)

- detray backed = array
- DETRAY_CUSTOM_SCALARTYPE = float/double
- fastmath support = enabled/disabled



NVIDIA GeForce RTX 3060 (sm_86)

- detray backed = eigen
- DETRAY_CUSTOM_SCALARTYPE = float/double
- fastmath support = enabled/disabled



NVIDIA Tesla V100 (sm_70)

- detray backed = array
- DETRAY_CUSTOM_SCALARTYPE = float/double
- fastmath support = enabled/disabled



NVIDIA Tesla V100 (sm_70)

- detray backed = eigen
- DETRAY_CUSTOM_SCALARTYPE = float/double
- fastmath support = enabled/disabled



NVIDIA Tesla V100 (sm_70)

- detray backend = array
- DETRAY_CUSTOM_SCALARTYPE = double
- fastmath support = disabled



+18%

Observations

- An improvement in wall-clock time when compiling the CUDA code with clang instead of NVCC was observed in **all test cases** (both GPUs, in simple/double precision, with/without fastmath support, array/eigen backend)
- Potential gain is more significant when
 - double precision is used (up to 24%)
 - eigen backend is used over the array one
- nvcc with gcc as host compiler performs slightly worse than with clang
- Since the wall-clock time is in the order of milliseconds, the measurements could be influenced by operating system interactions. Would make sense to retest these scenarios once more code is added to the kernel (e.g. the jacobian transport)