

1. Celeritas

- Monte Carlo transport library for HEP simulations on GPUs
- Compatible with the Geant4 simulation toolkit
- Supports Vecgeom and ORANGE geometry engines
- Portable between CUDA and HIP
- Implements standard EM physics



- Each simulation step executes a topologically sorted graph of actions (gray boxes)
- Sort actions can be inserted at different stages in the graph (blue circles) depending on the sorting key
- Actions are applied to all tracks offloaded to Celeritas
- Tracks to which an action doesn't apply are masked
- Sorting should reduce thread divergence caused by masking
- Only the track slot index is sorted, the track state is not moved



Authors



Celeritas: Evaluating Performance of HEP Detector Simulation on GPUs







- Sorting results in a slowdown, more so for simple geometry

Problem		# instr. [M instr.]	# Branch instr. [M instr.]	Active threads/ warp	Cycles/instr.	GMem R+W [MB]	Kernel time [ms]
ATLAS EMEC	Baseline	262.27	18.63	1.69	7.55	11.29	7.19
	Sort	160.58 (-38%)	12.08 (-35%)	2.75 (+63%)	7.85 (+4%)	8.69 (-23%)	5.5 (-23%)
Full CMS 2018 (VecGeom)	Baseline	458.72	27.82	2.41	5.81	152.58	13.51
	Sort	384.7 (-16%)	22.97 (-17%)	2.8 (+16%)	6.31 (+8%)	358.24 (+134%)	9.46 (-30%)
TestEM3 (ORANGE)	Baseline	164.55	18.91	6.41	9.61	187.26	2.48
	Sort	110.33 (-33%)	12.71 (-33%)	9.44 (+47%)	18.80 (+96%)	832.15 (+344%)	2.98 (+20%)
the second s							

The impact of sorting tracks by applicable along-step kernel on execution time is problem-dependent Any tracks per kernel and a complex geometry are required to make track sorting worthwhile

Julien Esseiva Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory Seth R. Johnson Oak Ridge National Laboratory Soon Yung Jun Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory Amanda Lund Argonne National Laboratory Benjamin Morgan University of Warwick



Dominated by Geant4 hadronic physics

4. Along-step Kernel Profiling on A100

Acknowledgments

This material is based upon work supported by the U.S.~Department of Energy, Office of Science, Office of Advanced Scientific Computing Research and Office of High Energy Physics, Scientific Discovery through Advanced Computing (SciDAC) program. - Work for this paper was supported by Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL), which is managed and operated by UT--Battelle, LLC, for the U.S.~Department of Energy (DOE) under Contract No.~DE-AC05-00OR22725 and by Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory, managed and operated by Fermi Research Alliance, LLC under Contract No.~DE-AC02-07CH11359 with the U.S.~Department of Energy. - This research was supported by the Exascale Computing Project (ECP), project number 17-SC-20-SC. The ECP is a collaborative effort of two DOE organizations, the Office of Science and the National Nuclear Security Administration, that are responsible for the planning and preparation of a capable exascale ecosystem---including software, applications, hardware, advanced system engineering, and early testbed platforms---to support the nation's exascale computing imperative. - This research used resources of the Oak Ridge Leadership Computing Facility at the Oak Ridge National Laboratory, which is supported by the Office of Science of the U.S.~Department of Energy under Contract No.~DE-AC05-00OR22725. - This research used resources of the National Energy Research Scientific Computing Center (NERSC), a U.S.~Department of Energy Office of Science User Facility located at Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, operated under Contract No.~DE-AC02-05CH11231 using NERSC award HEP-ERCAP-0023868.





CMS2018 geometry ATLAS EMEC geometry 32