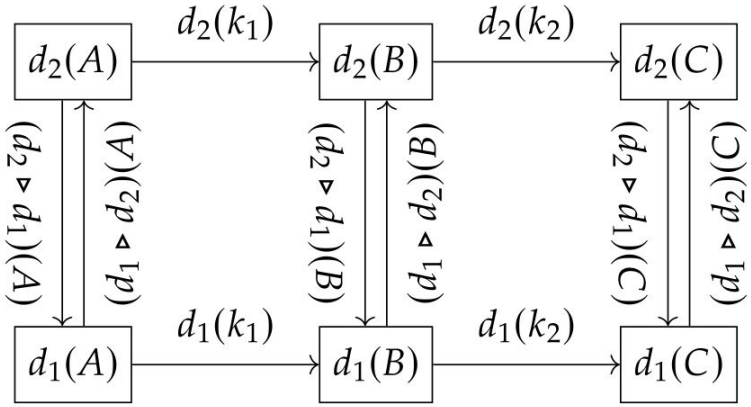
Throughput Models of traccc

Stephen Nicholas Swatman
ACTS Parallelization Meeting
Friday, January 24th, 2024

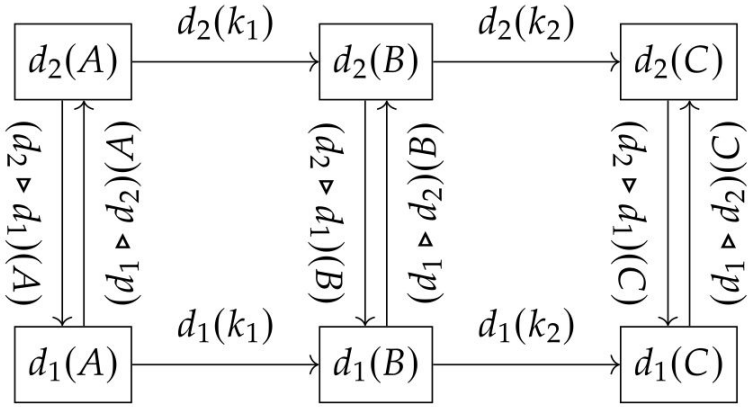
Recap: Lipstick

- Presented earlier this year
- Optimistic throughput model for heterogeneous task graph applications
- How did it work?

1. Model problem as task graph



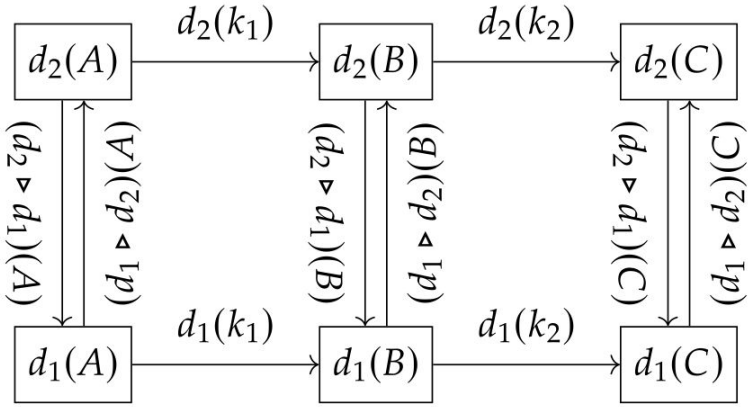
1. Model problem as task graph



2. Convert flow problem to LP

find	$\vec{x}$
that maximises	$\sum_{e \in E^-(t)} \vec{x}_e$
subject to	$\forall e \in E : 0 \leq \vec{x}_e \leq f(e)$
	$\forall v \in V \setminus \{s, t\} : \sum_{e \in E^+(v)} \vec{x}_e = \sum_{e \in E^-(v)} \vec{x}_e$

1. Model problem as task graph



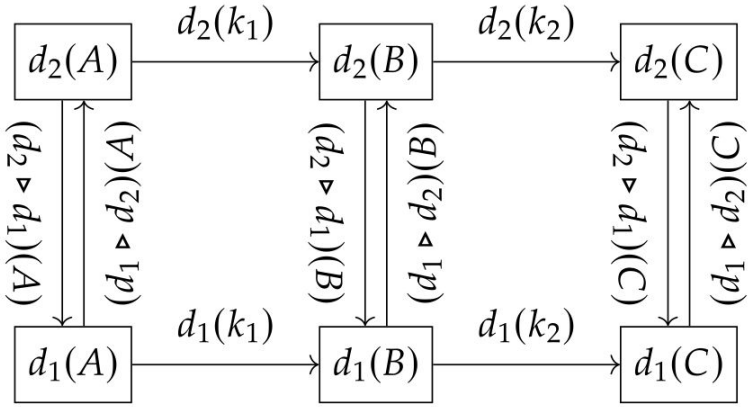
2. Convert flow problem to LP

find	$\vec{x}$
that maximises	$\sum_{e \in E^-(t)} \vec{x}_e$
subject to	$\forall e \in E : 0 \leq \vec{x}_e \leq f(e)$
	$\forall v \in V \setminus \{s,t\} : \sum_{e \in E^+(v)} \vec{x}_e = \sum_{e \in E^-(v)} \vec{x}_e$

3. Add resource constraints

find	$\vec{x}$
that maximises	$\sum_{e \in E^-(t)} \vec{x}_e f(e)$
subject to	$\forall e \in E : 0 \leq \vec{x}_e \leq 1$
	$\forall v \in V \setminus \{s,t\} : \sum_{e \in E^+(v)} \vec{x}_e f(e) = \sum_{e \in E^-(v)} \vec{x}_e f(e)$
	$\forall d \in D : 0 \leq \sum_{e \in \{d(k) : k \in K\} \cap E_K} \vec{x}_e \leq 1$
	$\forall d_1, d_2 \in D : 0 \leq \sum_{e \in (\{(d_1 \triangleright d_2)(Q) : Q \in T\} \cup \{(d_2 \triangleright d_1)(Q) : Q \in T\}) \cap E_I} \vec{x}_e \leq 1$

1. Model problem as task graph



2. Convert flow problem to LP

find $\vec{x}$

that maximises $\sum_{e \in E^-(t)} \vec{x}_e$

subject to $\forall e \in E : 0 \leq \vec{x}_e \leq f(e)$

$\forall v \in V \setminus \{s,t\} : \sum_{e \in E^+(v)} \vec{x}_e = \sum_{e \in E^-(v)} \vec{x}_e$

3. Add resource constraints

find $\vec{x}$

that maximises $\sum_{e \in E^-(t)} \vec{x}_e f(e)$

subject to $\forall e \in E : 0 \leq \vec{x}_e \leq 1$

$\forall v \in V \setminus \{s,t\} : \sum_{e \in E^+(v)} \vec{x}_e f(e) = \sum_{e \in E^-(v)} \vec{x}_e f(e)$

$\forall d \in D : 0 \leq \sum_{e \in \{d(k) : k \in K\} \cap E_K} \vec{x}_e \leq 1$

$\forall d_1, d_2 \in D : 0 \leq \sum_{e \in (\{(d_1 \triangleright d_2)(Q) : Q \in T\} \cup \{(d_2 \triangleright d_1)(Q) : Q \in T\}) \cap E_I} \vec{x}_e \leq 1$

4. Solve using e.g. Z3

Z3

Input using YAML program specifications

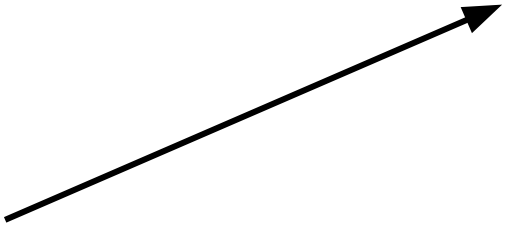
```
datatypes:
  A:
        size: 1
        count: 1
  B:
        size: 1
        count: 1
  C:
        size: 1
        count: 1
devices:
  - d1
  - d2
interconnects:
  - source: d1
        destination: d2
        bandwidth: 100
        bidirectional: true
algorithms:
  k1:
        in_type: A
        out_type: B
        implementations:
        - device: d1
        throughput: 5000
        - device: d2
        throughput: 500000000000
  k2:
        in_type: B
        out_type: C
        implementations:
        - device: d1
        throughput: 10000
        - device: d2
        throughput: 10
source: A
sink: C
```

Can we do this for traccc?

- Input: throughput of kernels running full beans on the device
- We do not have this data 😕
- But we can compute it!

Computing throughput

$$T(N, L) = \frac{N}{L}$$



We can measure latency

Computing throughput

We can’t measure parallelism, but we can model it

$$T(N, L) = \frac{N}{L}$$

We can measure latency

Computing parallelism

Accounting for tail effects

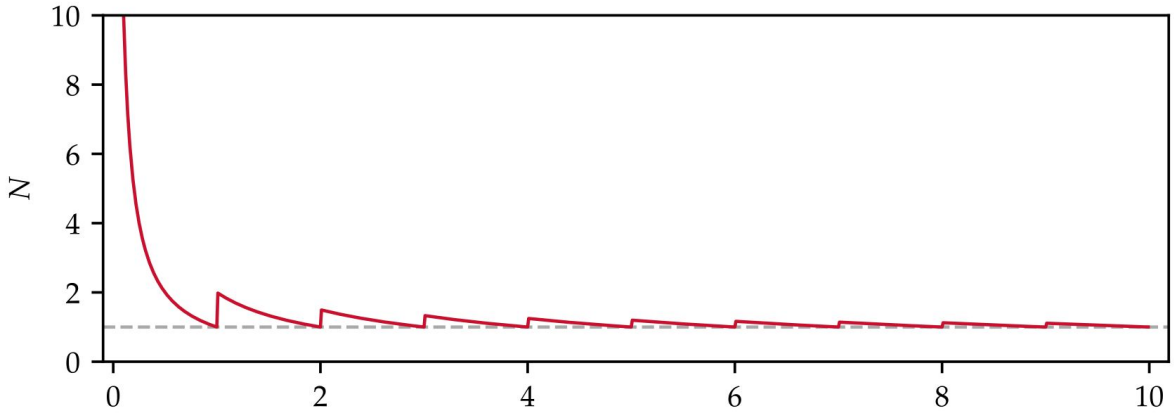
We know the number of threads required

$$N = \frac{\lceil k \rceil}{k} \quad \text{where} \quad k_{\text{GPU}} = \frac{c_r}{q c_s}$$

We can measure occupancy

Thread slots follow from hardware specs

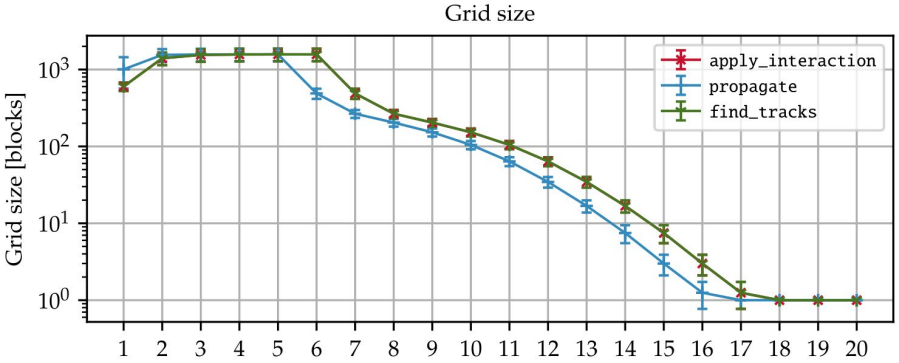
Slide for sawtooth enthusiasts

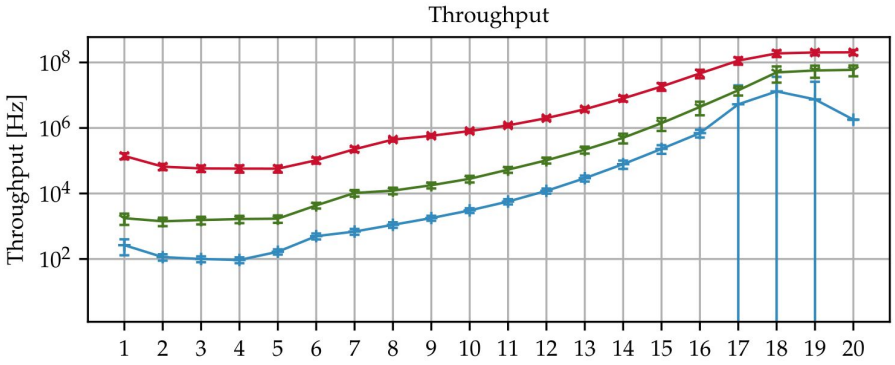


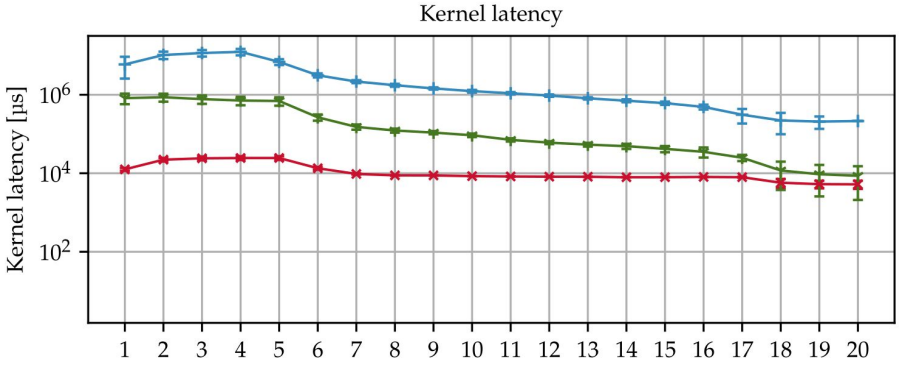
Kernel results

Kernel	BS	GS	Occ. (%)	Lat. (µs)	Thr. (Hz)
`ccl_kernel`	256	190.3	83.3	1052.1	1676.7
`form_spacepoints`	1024	104.4	66.7	76.9	16 482.4
`count_grid_capacities`	256	328.6	100.0	43.2	28 380.1
`populate_grid`	256	328.6	100.0	53.8	22 786.1
`fill_prefix_sum`	32	2.0	33.3	87.4	5 914 812.4
`count_doublets`	64	642.7	66.7	626.4	2672.0
`find_doublets`	64	359.8	66.7	1589.7	1858.9
`count_triplets`	64	111 316.0	66.7	13 347.5	81.6
`reduce_triplet_counts`	64	359.8	66.7	20.1	144 414.7
`find_triplets`	64	11 731.2	66.7	4491.9	261.0
`update_triplet_weights`	64	15 291.9	66.7	104.6	10 621.0
`select_seeds`	64	359.8	33.3	457.5	3404.8
`estimate_track_params`	64	593.3	66.7	64.7	27 829.3
`make_barcode_sequence`	64	267.4	66.7	4.5	845 489.4
`apply_interaction`	64	—	66.7	—	—
`find_tracks`	64	—	25.0	—	—
`propagate`	64	—	25.0	—	—
`build_tracks`	64	1577.4	66.7	652.6	2172.3
`prune_tracks`	64	492.0	66.7	254.5	8882.5
`fit`	64	492.0	16.7	28 139.4	44.3

CKF kernel results







Back to throughput

```
stephen@niflheim ~/Projects/lipstick $ wc -l traccc.yaml
730 traccc.yaml
stephen@niflheim ~/Projects/lipstick $ poetry run lipstick traccc.yaml
[12/13/24 14:11:23] INFO     Welcome to Lipstick version 0.1.0
[12/13/24 14:11:23] INFO     Reading task graph from traccc.yaml...
[12/13/24 14:11:23] INFO     Task graph MD5 sum is 0560d5efbec4ee23943c4eedbc457de3
[12/13/24 14:11:23] INFO     Reifying task graph from model...
[12/13/24 14:11:23] INFO     Created model with 162 nodes and 241 edges
[12/13/24 14:11:23] INFO     Attempting to solve model...
[12/13/24 14:11:23] INFO     Problem is satisfiable!
[12/13/24 14:11:23] INFO     Maximum achievable throughput is 11.12 Hz
stephen@niflheim ~/Projects/lipstick $
```

Differential results