

Performance portability for the CMS Reconstruction with Alpaka



Wahid Redjeb, RWTH Aachen University on behalf of the CMS collaboration

Introduction

For CMS, Heterogeneous Computing is a powerful tool to face the computational challenges posed by the upgrades of the LHC and will be used in production at the HLT during Run 3. In principle, in order to offload the computational work on non-CPU resources, different implementations of the same code are required. This would introduce code-duplication which is not sustainable in terms of maintainability and testability of the software. **Performance Portability Libraries** allow to write code once and run it on different architectures with close-to-native performance. The CMS experiment is evaluating performance portability libraries for the near term future.

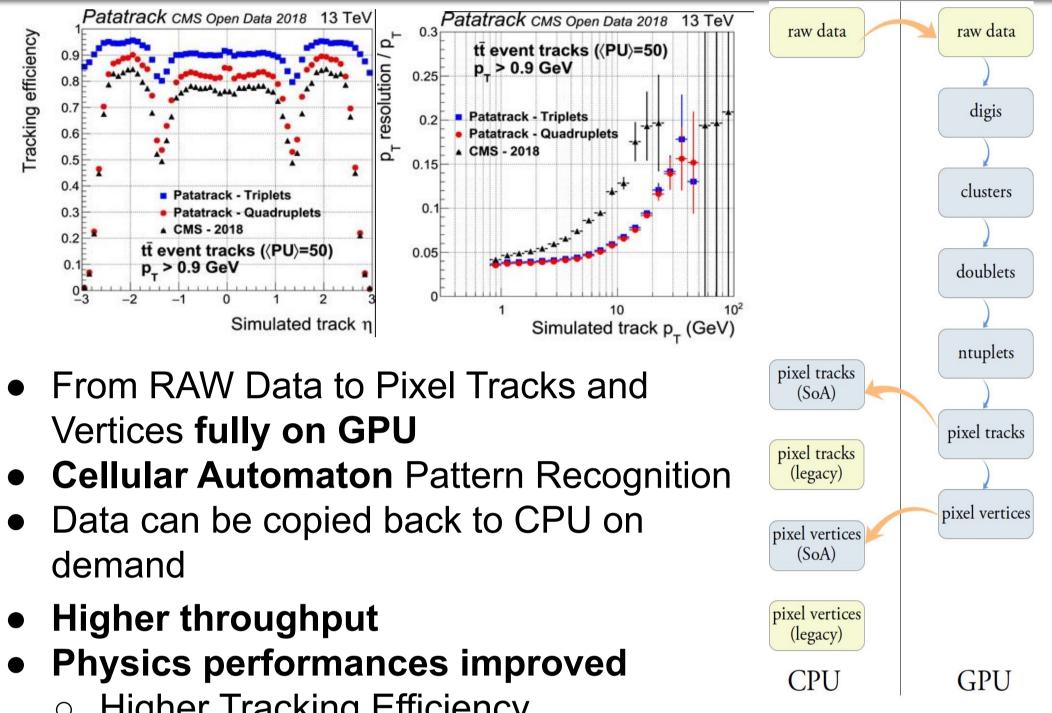
Heterogeneous Computing in CMS



For new the Data Acquisition period (Run-3), CMS will run different modules for the online reconstruction at the HLT on GPUs:

- **Pixel tracks and Vertices Reconstruction**
- HCAL, ECAL local reconstruction • HGCal (Phase-2)

Patatrack Pixel Tracks And Vertices Reconstruction



Particle Flow Clustering

By adopting **Heterogeneous Computing**, CMS demonstrated:

Alpaka is a header only, open source, C++ library.

Alpaka implements an **abstraction layer**:

"Hides" the backend implementation

• Grid, Block, Threads, Elements

Data-agnostic memory model

- **Better computing performance**
- **Better physics performance** (reinventing algorithms)

• Allowing the user to express parallelism on different architectures

Implement a Hierarchical Redundant Parallelism Model (similar to

- Adapt to heterogeneous architectures at present and future HPC and WLCG centres

- - Higher Tracking Efficiency
 - Better pT resolution Ο
 - Reduction of Duplicate and Fake rate Ο

Alpaka in CMS

CUDA)

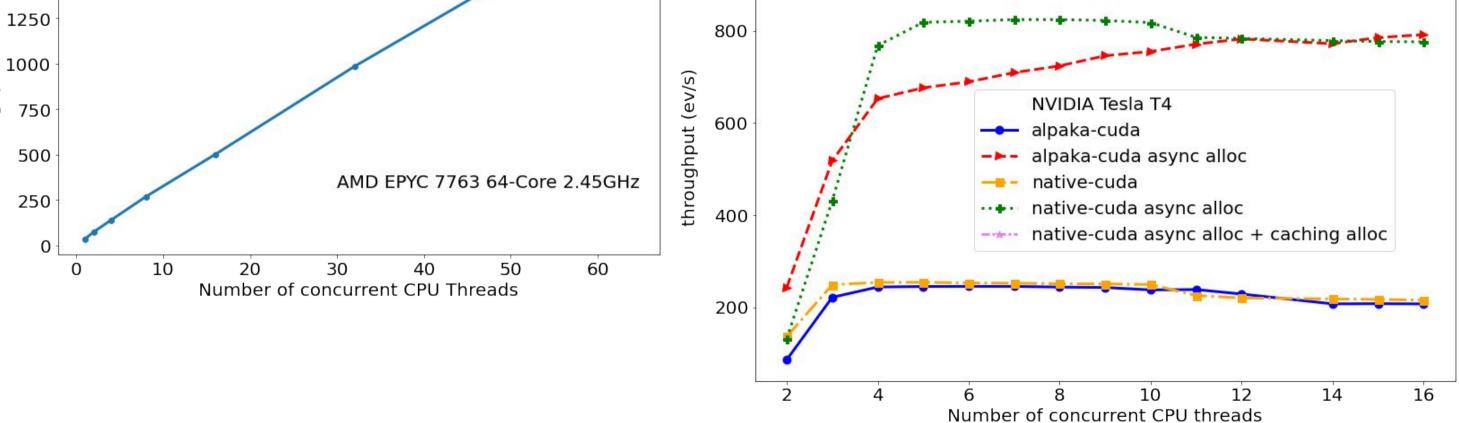
alsaka

Alpaka is being tested in CMS porting the current Patatrack Pixel Tracks and Vertices Reconstruction. The goal is to obtain a **single source code** that can run on multiple architectures and backend, with computing performance close to the native ones.

Results and Future Perspectives Patatrack Pixel Tracks Standalone - CPU Serial Performance Patatrack Pixel Tracks Standalone - GPU Performance Obtained a single source code that can 1750 🛶 alpaka-serial 1000 be compiled on multiple devices and 1500

backends

- Alpaka CPU version scales well with the number of threads through
- Alpaka GPU performance are very close to the native ones
- Missing Caching Allocator in the Alpaka version
- Stream Ordered memory allocations In progress Ο



CMS chose Alpaka as Portability Layer for the deployment at the High Level Trigger in Run-3

- CMS aims to replace CUDA with Alpaka for Run III data taking
 - Porting all the GPU reconstruction modules to Alpaka
- Interface Alpaka with the CMS Software
- Improve performance with Alpaka-base reconstruction

Links and References

- **Pixel Tracks Standalone Alpaka Demonstrator**
- Alpaka at ACAT 2019