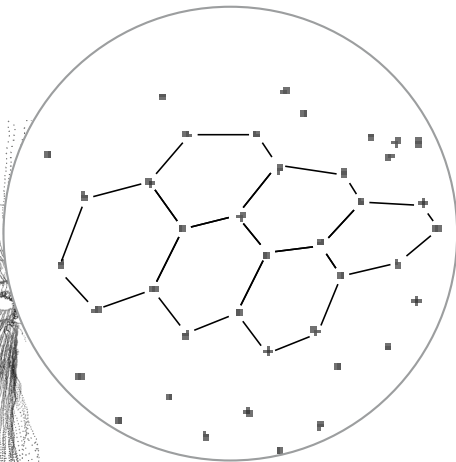


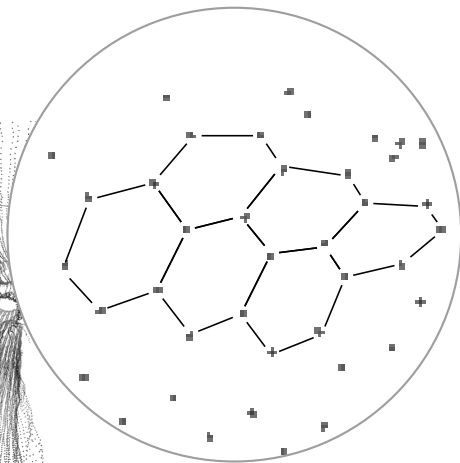
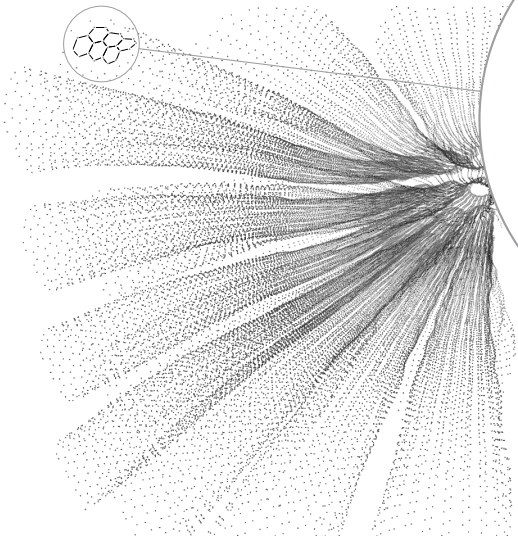
Vectorization of Multi-Body Potentials: Performance and Portability

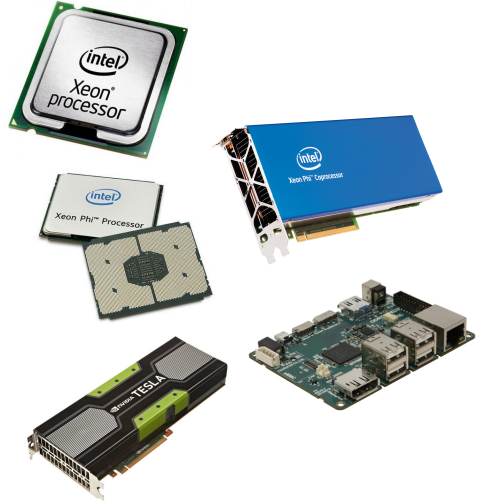
Markus Höhnerbach Ahmed E. Ismail **Paolo Bientinesi**

SIAM CSE '17









LAMMPS

Default

USER-
OMP

USER-
INTEL

KOKKOS

GPU

Tersoff
(Default)

Tersoff
(Ref)

Tersoff
(Ref)

Tersoff
(Ref)

CPU, Xeon Phi

GPU

LAMMPS

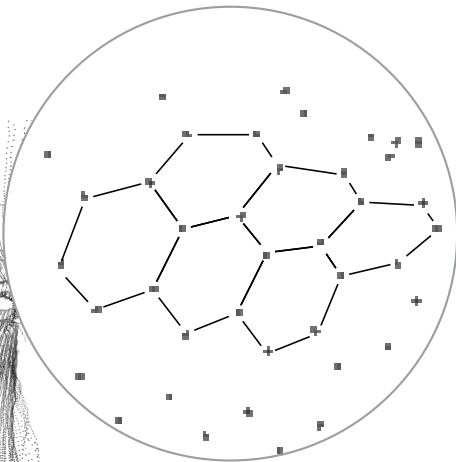
Default USER-OMP USER-INTEL KOKKOS GPU

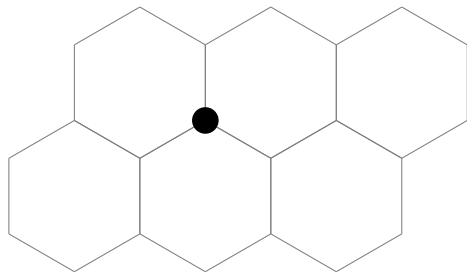
Tersoff (Default) Tersoff (Ref) Tersoff (Opt) Tersoff (Ref)

Vectorization Layer

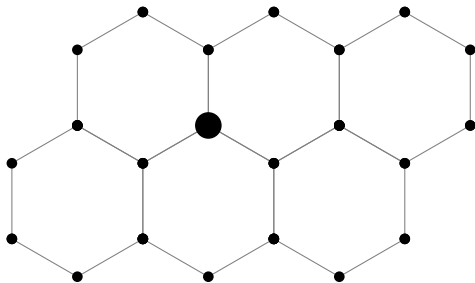
CPU, Xeon Phi

GPU

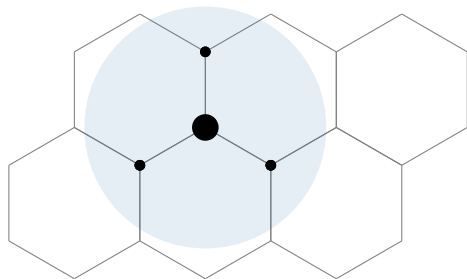




$$V = \sum_i \sum_{j:??} V(i,j)$$

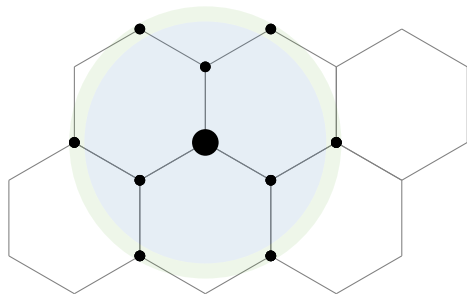


$$V = \sum_i \sum_j V(i,j)$$



$$V = \sum_i \sum_{j \in \mathcal{N}_i} V(i, j)$$

$$j \in \mathcal{N}_i \Leftrightarrow: r_{ij} < r_{ij}^{\text{cutoff}}; \quad V(i, j) = 0 \quad \forall j \notin \mathcal{N}_i$$



$$V = \sum_i \sum_{j \in \mathcal{S}_i} V(i, j)$$

$$j \in \mathcal{S}_i \Leftrightarrow: r_{ij} < r_{ij}^{\text{cutoff}} + r^{\text{skin}}, \mathcal{N}_i \subset \mathcal{S}_i$$

$$V^{\text{two-body}} = \sum_i \sum_{j \in \mathcal{S}_i} V(i, j)$$

$$V^{\text{Tersoff}} = \sum_i \sum_{j \in \mathcal{S}_i} V(i, j, \sum_{k \in \mathcal{S}_i \setminus \{j\}} \zeta(i, j, k))$$

$$V(i, j, \zeta) = f_C(r_{ij}) \left[f_R(r_{ij}) + (1 + \beta^\nu \zeta^\nu)^{-\frac{1}{2\nu}} f_A(r_{ij}) \right]$$

...

$$V^{\text{two-body}} = \sum_i \sum_{j \in \mathcal{S}_i} V(i, j)$$

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$$V^{\text{two-body}} = \sum_i \sum_{j \in \mathcal{S}_i} V(i, j)$$

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$$V(i, j, \zeta) = f_C(r_{ij}) \left[f_R(r_{ij}) + (1 + \beta^\nu \zeta^\nu)^{-\frac{1}{2\nu}} f_A(r_{ij}) \right]$$

...

$$\mathbf{F}_i = -\nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} V$$

$$V^{\text{Tersoff}} = \sum_i \sum_{j \in \mathcal{S}_i} V(i, j, \sum_{k \in \mathcal{S}_i \setminus \{j\}} \zeta(i, j, k))$$

$$\mathbf{F}_i = -\nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} V$$

for i do

 for $j \in \mathcal{S}_i$ do

$\zeta_{ij} \leftarrow 0$;

 for $k \in \mathcal{S}_i \setminus \{j\}$ do

$\zeta_{ij} \leftarrow \zeta_{ij} + \zeta(i, j, k)$;

$V \leftarrow V + V(i, j, \zeta_{ij})$;

$F_i \leftarrow F_i - \partial_{\mathbf{x}_i} V(i, j, \zeta_{ij})$;

$F_j \leftarrow F_j - \partial_{\mathbf{x}_j} V(i, j, \zeta_{ij})$;

$\delta\zeta \leftarrow \partial_{\zeta} V(i, j, \zeta_{ij})$;

 for $k \in \mathcal{S}_i \setminus \{j\}$ do

$F_i \leftarrow F_i - \delta\zeta \cdot \partial_{\mathbf{x}_i} \zeta(i, j, k)$;

$F_j \leftarrow F_j - \delta\zeta \cdot \partial_{\mathbf{x}_j} \zeta(i, j, k)$;

$F_k \leftarrow F_k - \delta\zeta \cdot \partial_{\mathbf{x}_k} \zeta(i, j, k)$;

$$V^{\text{Tersoff}} = \sum_i \sum_{j \in \mathcal{S}_i} V(i, j, \sum_{k \in \mathcal{S}_i \setminus \{j\}} \zeta(i, j, k))$$

$$\mathbf{F}_i = -\nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} V$$

for i **do**

| Loop over all atoms

for $j \in \mathcal{S}_i$ **do**

$\zeta_{ij} \leftarrow 0$;

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$\zeta_{ij} \leftarrow \zeta_{ij} + \zeta(i, j, k)$;

$V \leftarrow V + V(i, j, \zeta_{ij})$;

$\mathbf{F}_i \leftarrow \mathbf{F}_i - \partial_{\mathbf{x}_i} V(i, j, \zeta_{ij})$;

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for $k \in \mathcal{S}_i \setminus \{j\}$ **do**

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$\mathbf{F}_j \leftarrow \mathbf{F}_j - \delta\zeta \cdot \partial_{\mathbf{x}_j} \zeta(i, j, k)$;

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$F_i \leftarrow F_i - \delta\zeta \cdot \partial_{x_i} \zeta(i, j, k)$;

$F_j \leftarrow F_j - \delta\zeta \cdot \partial_{x_j} \zeta(i, j, k)$;

$F_k \leftarrow F_k - \delta\zeta \cdot \partial_{x_k} \zeta(i, j, k)$;

| Loop over all atoms

| Loop over atoms “closeby” to i

$$V^{\text{Tersoff}} = \sum_i \sum_{j \in \mathcal{S}_i} V(i, j, \sum_{k \in \mathcal{S}_i \setminus \{j\}} \zeta(i, j, k))$$

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$F_k \leftarrow F_k - \delta\zeta \cdot \partial_{x_k} \zeta(i, j, k)$;

| Loop over all atoms

| Loop over atoms “closeby” to i

| Compute ζ

$$V^{\text{Tersoff}} = \sum_i \sum_{j \in \mathcal{S}_i} V(i, j, \sum_{k \in \mathcal{S}_i \setminus \{j\}} \zeta(i, j, k))$$

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for i **do**

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$F_j \leftarrow F_j - \delta\zeta \cdot \partial_{x_j} \zeta(i, j, k)$;

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| Loop over all atoms

| Loop over atoms “closeby” to i

| Compute ζ

| Compute potential

$$V^{\text{Tersoff}} = \sum_i \sum_{j \in \mathcal{S}_i} V(i, j, \sum_{k \in \mathcal{S}_i \setminus \{j\}} \zeta(i, j, k))$$

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for $j \in \mathcal{S}_i$ **do**

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$F_i \leftarrow F_i - \partial_{\mathbf{x}_i} V(i, j, \zeta_{ij})$;

$F_j \leftarrow F_j - \partial_{\mathbf{x}_j} V(i, j, \zeta_{ij})$;

$\delta\zeta \leftarrow \partial_{\zeta} V(i, j, \zeta_{ij})$;

for $k \in \mathcal{S}_i \setminus \{j\}$ **do**

$F_i \leftarrow F_i - \delta\zeta \cdot \partial_{\mathbf{x}_i} \zeta(i, j, k)$;

$F_j \leftarrow F_j - \delta\zeta \cdot \partial_{\mathbf{x}_j} \zeta(i, j, k)$;

$F_k \leftarrow F_k - \delta\zeta \cdot \partial_{\mathbf{x}_k} \zeta(i, j, k)$;

| Loop over all atoms

| Loop over atoms “closeby” to i

| Compute ζ

| Compute potential

$$V^{\text{Tersoff}} = \sum_i \sum_{j \in \mathcal{S}_i} V(i, j, \sum_{k \in \mathcal{S}_i \setminus \{j\}} \zeta(i, j, k))$$

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$\delta\zeta \leftarrow \partial_{\zeta} V(i, j, \zeta_{ij})$;

for $k \in \mathcal{S}_i \setminus \{j\}$ **do**

$\mathbf{F}_i \leftarrow \mathbf{F}_i - \delta\zeta \cdot \partial_{\mathbf{x}_i} \zeta(i, j, k)$;

$\mathbf{F}_j \leftarrow \mathbf{F}_j - \delta\zeta \cdot \partial_{\mathbf{x}_j} \zeta(i, j, k)$;

$\mathbf{F}_k \leftarrow \mathbf{F}_k - \delta\zeta \cdot \partial_{\mathbf{x}_k} \zeta(i, j, k)$;

| Loop over all atoms

| Loop over atoms “closeby” to i

| Compute ζ

| Compute potential

| Forces directly due to V

$$V^{\text{Tersoff}} = \sum_i \sum_{j \in \mathcal{S}_j} V(i, j, \sum_{k \in \mathcal{S}_i \setminus \{j\}} \zeta(i, j, k))$$

$$\mathbf{F}_i = -\nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} V$$

for i **do**

for $j \in \mathcal{S}_i$ **do**

$\zeta_{ij} \leftarrow 0;$

for $k \in \mathcal{S}_i \setminus \{j\}$ **do**

$\zeta_{ij} \leftarrow \zeta_{ij} + \zeta(i, j, k);$

$V \leftarrow V + V(i, j, \zeta_{ij});$

$F_i \leftarrow F_i - \partial_{\mathbf{x}_i} V(i, j, \zeta_{ij});$

$F_j \leftarrow F_j - \partial_{\mathbf{x}_j} V(i, j, \zeta_{ij});$

$\delta\zeta \leftarrow \partial_{\zeta} V(i, j, \zeta_{ij});$

for $k \in \mathcal{S}_i \setminus \{j\}$ **do**

$F_i \leftarrow F_i - \delta\zeta \cdot \partial_{\mathbf{x}_i} \zeta(i, j, k);$

$F_j \leftarrow F_j - \delta\zeta \cdot \partial_{\mathbf{x}_j} \zeta(i, j, k);$

$F_k \leftarrow F_k - \delta\zeta \cdot \partial_{\mathbf{x}_k} \zeta(i, j, k);$

Loop over all atoms

Loop over atoms “closeby” to i

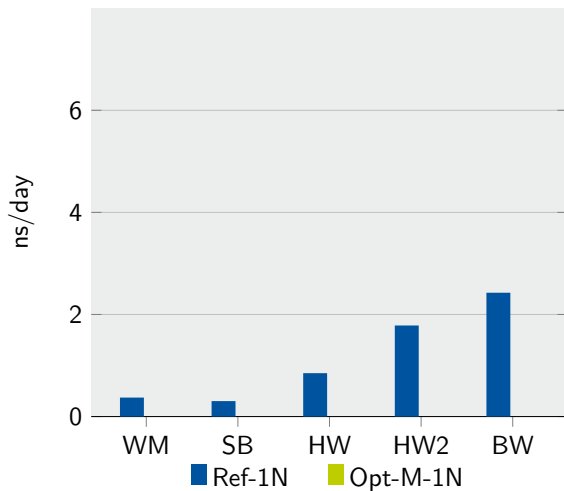
Compute ζ

Compute potential

Forces directly due to V

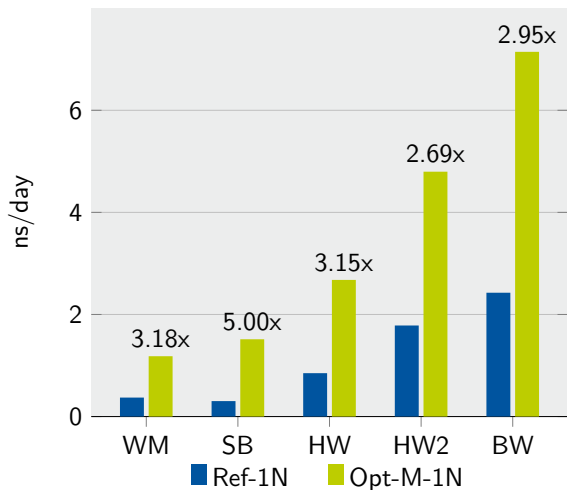
Chain Rule for ζ

CPU: Single Node Execution (512 000 atoms)



Name	Processor	Cores	Vector ISA
WM	Intel Xeon X5675	2 × 6	SSE4.2
SB	Intel Xeon E5-2450	2 × 8	AVX
HW	Intel Xeon E5-2680v3	2 × 12	AVX2
HW2	Intel Xeon E5-2697v3	2 × 14	AVX2
BW	Intel Xeon E5-2697v4	2 × 18	AVX2

CPU: Single Node Execution (512 000 atoms)



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for i do

for $j \in \mathcal{S}_i$ do

$$\zeta_{ij} \leftarrow 0; \quad \partial_k \zeta \leftarrow 0 \quad \forall k;$$

$$\partial_i \zeta \leftarrow 0; \quad \partial_j \zeta \leftarrow 0;$$

for $k \in \mathcal{S}_i \setminus \{j\}$ do

$$\zeta_{ij} \leftarrow \zeta_{ij} + \zeta(i, j, k);$$

$$\partial_i \zeta \leftarrow \partial_i \zeta + \partial_{x_i} \zeta(i, j, k);$$

$$\partial_j \zeta \leftarrow \partial_j \zeta + \partial_{x_j} \zeta(i, j, k);$$

$$\partial_k \zeta \leftarrow \partial_{x_k} \zeta(i, j, k);$$

$$V \leftarrow V + V(i, j, \zeta_{ij});$$

$$F_i \leftarrow F_i - \partial_{x_i} V(i, j, \zeta_{ij});$$

$$F_j \leftarrow F_j - \partial_{x_j} V(i, j, \zeta_{ij});$$

$$\delta \zeta \leftarrow \partial_\zeta V(i, j, \zeta_{ij});$$

$$F_i \leftarrow F_i - \delta \zeta \cdot \partial_i \zeta;$$

$$F_j \leftarrow F_j - \delta \zeta \cdot \partial_j \zeta;$$

for $k \in \mathcal{S}_i \setminus \{j\}$ do

$$F_k \leftarrow F_k - \delta \zeta \cdot \partial_k \zeta;$$

for i do

| Loop over all atoms

for $j \in \mathcal{S}_i$ do

$$\zeta_{ij} \leftarrow 0; \quad \partial_k \zeta \leftarrow 0 \quad \forall k;$$

$$\partial_i \zeta \leftarrow 0; \quad \partial_j \zeta \leftarrow 0;$$

for $k \in \mathcal{S}_i \setminus \{j\}$ do

$$\zeta_{ij} \leftarrow \zeta_{ij} + \zeta(i, j, k);$$

$$\partial_i \zeta \leftarrow \partial_i \zeta + \partial_{x_i} \zeta(i, j, k);$$

$$\partial_j \zeta \leftarrow \partial_j \zeta + \partial_{x_j} \zeta(i, j, k);$$

$$\partial_k \zeta \leftarrow \partial_{x_k} \zeta(i, j, k);$$

$$V \leftarrow V + V(i, j, \zeta_{ij});$$

$$F_i \leftarrow F_i - \partial_{x_i} V(i, j, \zeta_{ij});$$

$$F_j \leftarrow F_j - \partial_{x_j} V(i, j, \zeta_{ij});$$

$$\delta \zeta \leftarrow \partial_\zeta V(i, j, \zeta_{ij});$$

$$F_i \leftarrow F_i - \delta \zeta \cdot \partial_i \zeta;$$

$$F_j \leftarrow F_j - \delta \zeta \cdot \partial_j \zeta;$$

for $k \in \mathcal{S}_i \setminus \{j\}$ do

$$F_k \leftarrow F_k - \delta \zeta \cdot \partial_k \zeta;$$

for i **do**

for $j \in \mathcal{S}_i$ **do**

$$\zeta_{ij} \leftarrow 0; \quad \partial_k \zeta \leftarrow 0 \quad \forall k;$$

$$\partial_i \zeta \leftarrow 0; \quad \partial_j \zeta \leftarrow 0;$$

for $k \in \mathcal{S}_i \setminus \{j\}$ **do**

$$\zeta_{ij} \leftarrow \zeta_{ij} + \zeta(i, j, k);$$

$$\partial_i \zeta \leftarrow \partial_i \zeta + \partial_{x_i} \zeta(i, j, k);$$

$$\partial_j \zeta \leftarrow \partial_j \zeta + \partial_{x_j} \zeta(i, j, k);$$

$$\partial_k \zeta \leftarrow \partial_{x_k} \zeta(i, j, k);$$

$$V \leftarrow V + V(i, j, \zeta_{ij});$$

$$F_i \leftarrow F_i - \partial_{x_i} V(i, j, \zeta_{ij});$$

$$F_j \leftarrow F_j - \partial_{x_j} V(i, j, \zeta_{ij});$$

$$\delta \zeta \leftarrow \partial_\zeta V(i, j, \zeta_{ij});$$

$$F_i \leftarrow F_i - \delta \zeta \cdot \partial_i \zeta;$$

$$F_j \leftarrow F_j - \delta \zeta \cdot \partial_j \zeta;$$

for $k \in \mathcal{S}_i \setminus \{j\}$ **do**

$$\quad F_k \leftarrow F_k - \delta \zeta \cdot \partial_k \zeta;$$

| Loop over all atoms

| Loop over atoms “closeby” to i

for i **do**

for $j \in \mathcal{S}_i$ **do**

$$\zeta_{ij} \leftarrow 0; \quad \partial_k \zeta \leftarrow 0 \quad \forall k;$$

$$\partial_i \zeta \leftarrow 0; \quad \partial_j \zeta \leftarrow 0;$$

for $k \in \mathcal{S}_i \setminus \{j\}$ **do**

$$\zeta_{ij} \leftarrow \zeta_{ij} + \zeta(i, j, k);$$

$$\partial_i \zeta \leftarrow \partial_i \zeta + \partial_{x_i} \zeta(i, j, k);$$

$$\partial_j \zeta \leftarrow \partial_j \zeta + \partial_{x_j} \zeta(i, j, k);$$

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$$V \leftarrow V + V(i, j, \zeta_{ij});$$

$$F_i \leftarrow F_i - \partial_{x_i} V(i, j, \zeta_{ij});$$

$$F_j \leftarrow F_j - \partial_{x_j} V(i, j, \zeta_{ij});$$

$$\delta \zeta \leftarrow \partial_\zeta V(i, j, \zeta_{ij});$$

$$F_i \leftarrow F_i - \delta \zeta \cdot \partial_i \zeta;$$

$$F_j \leftarrow F_j - \delta \zeta \cdot \partial_j \zeta;$$

for $k \in \mathcal{S}_i \setminus \{j\}$ **do**

$$F_k \leftarrow F_k - \delta \zeta \cdot \partial_k \zeta;$$

Loop over all atoms

Loop over atoms "closeby" to i

Compute ζ

for i **do**

for $j \in \mathcal{S}_i$ **do**

$$\zeta_{ij} \leftarrow 0; \quad \partial_k \zeta \leftarrow 0 \quad \forall k;$$

$$\partial_i \zeta \leftarrow 0; \quad \partial_j \zeta \leftarrow 0;$$

for $k \in \mathcal{S}_i \setminus \{j\}$ **do**

$$\zeta_{ij} \leftarrow \zeta_{ij} + \zeta(i, j, k);$$

$$\partial_i \zeta \leftarrow \partial_i \zeta + \partial_{x_i} \zeta(i, j, k);$$

$$\partial_j \zeta \leftarrow \partial_j \zeta + \partial_{x_j} \zeta(i, j, k);$$

$$\partial_k \zeta \leftarrow \partial_{x_k} \zeta(i, j, k);$$

$$V \leftarrow V + V(i, j, \zeta_{ij});$$

$$F_i \leftarrow F_i - \partial_{x_i} V(i, j, \zeta_{ij});$$

$$F_j \leftarrow F_j - \partial_{x_j} V(i, j, \zeta_{ij});$$

$$\delta \zeta \leftarrow \partial_{\zeta} V(i, j, \zeta_{ij});$$

$$F_i \leftarrow F_i - \delta \zeta \cdot \partial_i \zeta;$$

$$F_j \leftarrow F_j - \delta \zeta \cdot \partial_j \zeta;$$

for $k \in \mathcal{S}_i \setminus \{j\}$ **do**

$$F_k \leftarrow F_k - \delta \zeta \cdot \partial_k \zeta;$$

Loop over all atoms

Loop over atoms "closeby" to i

Compute ζ

And derivatives of ζ

for i **do**

for $j \in \mathcal{S}_i$ **do**

$\zeta_{ij} \leftarrow 0$; $\partial_k \zeta \leftarrow 0 \quad \forall k$;

$\partial_i \zeta \leftarrow 0$; $\partial_j \zeta \leftarrow 0$;

for $k \in \mathcal{S}_i \setminus \{j\}$ **do**

$\zeta_{ij} \leftarrow \zeta_{ij} + \zeta(i, j, k)$;

$\partial_i \zeta \leftarrow \partial_i \zeta + \partial_{x_i} \zeta(i, j, k)$;

$\partial_j \zeta \leftarrow \partial_j \zeta + \partial_{x_j} \zeta(i, j, k)$;

$\partial_k \zeta \leftarrow \partial_{x_k} \zeta(i, j, k)$;

$V \leftarrow V + V(i, j, \zeta_{ij})$;

$F_i \leftarrow F_i - \partial_{x_i} V(i, j, \zeta_{ij})$;

$F_j \leftarrow F_j - \partial_{x_j} V(i, j, \zeta_{ij})$;

$\delta \zeta \leftarrow \partial_{\zeta} V(i, j, \zeta_{ij})$;

$F_i \leftarrow F_i - \delta \zeta \cdot \partial_i \zeta$;

$F_j \leftarrow F_j - \delta \zeta \cdot \partial_j \zeta$;

for $k \in \mathcal{S}_i \setminus \{j\}$ **do**

$F_k \leftarrow F_k - \delta \zeta \cdot \partial_k \zeta$;

| Loop over all atoms

| Loop over atoms "closeby" to i

| Compute ζ

| And derivatives of ζ

| Compute potential

for i **do**

for $j \in \mathcal{S}_i$ **do**

$$\zeta_{ij} \leftarrow 0; \quad \partial_k \zeta \leftarrow 0 \quad \forall k;$$

$$\partial_i \zeta \leftarrow 0; \quad \partial_j \zeta \leftarrow 0;$$

for $k \in \mathcal{S}_i \setminus \{j\}$ **do**

$$\zeta_{ij} \leftarrow \zeta_{ij} + \zeta(i, j, k);$$

$$\partial_i \zeta \leftarrow \partial_i \zeta + \partial_{x_i} \zeta(i, j, k);$$

$$\partial_j \zeta \leftarrow \partial_j \zeta + \partial_{x_j} \zeta(i, j, k);$$

$$\partial_k \zeta \leftarrow \partial_{x_k} \zeta(i, j, k);$$

$$V \leftarrow V + V(i, j, \zeta_{ij});$$

$$F_i \leftarrow F_i - \partial_{x_i} V(i, j, \zeta_{ij});$$

$$F_j \leftarrow F_j - \partial_{x_j} V(i, j, \zeta_{ij});$$

$$\delta \zeta \leftarrow \partial_\zeta V(i, j, \zeta_{ij});$$

$$F_i \leftarrow F_i - \delta \zeta \cdot \partial_i \zeta;$$

$$F_j \leftarrow F_j - \delta \zeta \cdot \partial_j \zeta;$$

for $k \in \mathcal{S}_i \setminus \{j\}$ **do**

$$F_k \leftarrow F_k - \delta \zeta \cdot \partial_k \zeta;$$

Loop over all atoms

Loop over atoms "closeby" to i

Compute ζ

And derivatives of ζ

Compute potential

Forces directly due to V

for i **do**

for $j \in \mathcal{S}_i$ **do**

$$\zeta_{ij} \leftarrow 0; \quad \partial_k \zeta \leftarrow 0 \quad \forall k;$$

$$\partial_i \zeta \leftarrow 0; \quad \partial_j \zeta \leftarrow 0;$$

for $k \in \mathcal{S}_i \setminus \{j\}$ **do**

$$\zeta_{ij} \leftarrow \zeta_{ij} + \zeta(i, j, k);$$

$$\partial_i \zeta \leftarrow \partial_i \zeta + \partial_{x_i} \zeta(i, j, k);$$

$$\partial_j \zeta \leftarrow \partial_j \zeta + \partial_{x_j} \zeta(i, j, k);$$

$$\partial_k \zeta \leftarrow \partial_{x_k} \zeta(i, j, k);$$

$$V \leftarrow V + V(i, j, \zeta_{ij});$$

$$F_i \leftarrow F_i - \partial_{x_i} V(i, j, \zeta_{ij});$$

$$F_j \leftarrow F_j - \partial_{x_j} V(i, j, \zeta_{ij});$$

$$\delta \zeta \leftarrow \partial_\zeta V(i, j, \zeta_{ij});$$

$$F_i \leftarrow F_i - \delta \zeta \cdot \partial_i \zeta;$$

$$F_j \leftarrow F_j - \delta \zeta \cdot \partial_j \zeta;$$

for $k \in \mathcal{S}_i \setminus \{j\}$ **do**

$$\left[F_k \leftarrow F_k - \delta \zeta \cdot \partial_k \zeta; \right.$$

Loop over all atoms

Loop over atoms "closeby" to i

Compute ζ

And derivatives of ζ

Compute potential

Forces directly due to V

Chain Rule for ζ

for i **do**

for $j \in \mathcal{S}_i$ **do**

$$\zeta_{ij} \leftarrow 0; \quad \partial_k \zeta \leftarrow 0 \quad \forall k;$$

$$\partial_i \zeta \leftarrow 0; \quad \partial_j \zeta \leftarrow 0;$$

for $k \in \mathcal{S}_i \setminus \{j\}$ **do**

$$\zeta_{ij} \leftarrow \zeta_{ij} + \zeta(i, j, k);$$

$$\partial_i \zeta \leftarrow \partial_i \zeta + \partial_{x_i} \zeta(i, j, k);$$

$$\partial_j \zeta \leftarrow \partial_j \zeta + \partial_{x_j} \zeta(i, j, k);$$

$$\partial_k \zeta \leftarrow \partial_{x_k} \zeta(i, j, k);$$

$$V \leftarrow V + V(i, j, \zeta_{ij});$$

$$F_i \leftarrow F_i - \partial_{x_i} V(i, j, \zeta_{ij});$$

$$F_j \leftarrow F_j - \partial_{x_j} V(i, j, \zeta_{ij});$$

$$\delta \zeta \leftarrow \partial_\zeta V(i, j, \zeta_{ij});$$

$$F_i \leftarrow F_i - \delta \zeta \cdot \partial_i \zeta;$$

$$F_j \leftarrow F_j - \delta \zeta \cdot \partial_j \zeta;$$

for $k \in \mathcal{S}_i \setminus \{j\}$ **do**

$$\left[F_k \leftarrow F_k - \delta \zeta \cdot \partial_k \zeta; \right.$$

Loop over all atoms

Loop over atoms "closeby" to i

Compute ζ

And derivatives of ζ

Compute potential

Forces directly due to V

Chain Rule for ζ

Updates for F_i and F_j

for i **do**

for $j \in \mathcal{S}_i$ **do**

$\zeta_{ij} \leftarrow 0$; $\partial_k \zeta \leftarrow 0 \quad \forall k$;

$\partial_i \zeta \leftarrow 0$; $\partial_j \zeta \leftarrow 0$;

for $k \in \mathcal{S}_i \setminus \{j\}$ **do**

$\zeta_{ij} \leftarrow \zeta_{ij} + \zeta(i, j, k)$;

$\partial_i \zeta \leftarrow \partial_i \zeta + \partial_{x_i} \zeta(i, j, k)$;

$\partial_j \zeta \leftarrow \partial_j \zeta + \partial_{x_j} \zeta(i, j, k)$;

$\partial_k \zeta \leftarrow \partial_{x_k} \zeta(i, j, k)$;

$V \leftarrow V + V(i, j, \zeta_{ij})$;

$F_i \leftarrow F_i - \partial_{x_i} V(i, j, \zeta_{ij})$;

$F_j \leftarrow F_j - \partial_{x_j} V(i, j, \zeta_{ij})$;

$\delta \zeta \leftarrow \partial_\zeta V(i, j, \zeta_{ij})$;

$F_i \leftarrow F_i - \delta \zeta \cdot \partial_i \zeta$;

$F_j \leftarrow F_j - \delta \zeta \cdot \partial_j \zeta$;

for $k \in \mathcal{S}_i \setminus \{j\}$ **do**

$F_k \leftarrow F_k - \delta \zeta \cdot \partial_k \zeta$;

Loop over all atoms

Loop over atoms “closeby” to i

Compute ζ

And derivatives of ζ

Compute potential

Forces directly due to V

Chain Rule for ζ

Updates for F_i and F_j

Updates for F_k

```
for  $i$  do
```

```
  for  $j \in \mathcal{S}_i$  do
```

```
     $\zeta_{ij} \leftarrow 0$ ;  $\partial_k \zeta \leftarrow 0 \quad \forall k$ ;
```

```
     $\partial_i \zeta \leftarrow 0$ ;  $\partial_j \zeta \leftarrow 0$ ;
```

```
    for  $k \in \mathcal{S}_i \setminus \{j\}$  do
```

```
       $\zeta_{ij} \leftarrow \zeta_{ij} + \zeta(i, j, k)$ ;
```

```
       $\partial_i \zeta \leftarrow \partial_i \zeta + \partial_{x_i} \zeta(i, j, k)$ ;
```

```
       $\partial_j \zeta \leftarrow \partial_j \zeta + \partial_{x_j} \zeta(i, j, k)$ ;
```

```
       $\partial_k \zeta \leftarrow \partial_{x_k} \zeta(i, j, k)$ ;
```

```
     $V \leftarrow V + V(i, j, \zeta_{ij})$ ;
```

```
     $F_i \leftarrow F_i - \partial_{x_i} V(i, j, \zeta_{ij})$ ;
```

```
     $F_j \leftarrow F_j - \partial_{x_j} V(i, j, \zeta_{ij})$ ;
```

```
     $\delta \zeta \leftarrow \partial_\zeta V(i, j, \zeta_{ij})$ ;
```

```
     $F_i \leftarrow F_i - \delta \zeta \cdot \partial_i \zeta$ ;
```

```
     $F_j \leftarrow F_j - \delta \zeta \cdot \partial_j \zeta$ ;
```

```
    for  $k \in \mathcal{S}_i \setminus \{j\}$  do
```

```
       $F_k \leftarrow F_k - \delta \zeta \cdot \partial_k \zeta$ ;
```

Loop over all atoms

Loop over atoms “closeby” to i

Compute ζ

And derivatives of ζ

Compute potential

Forces directly due to V

Chain Rule for ζ

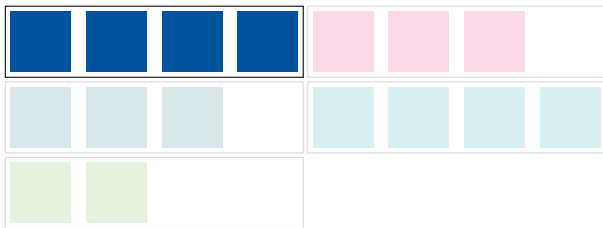
Updates for F_i and F_j

Updates for F_k



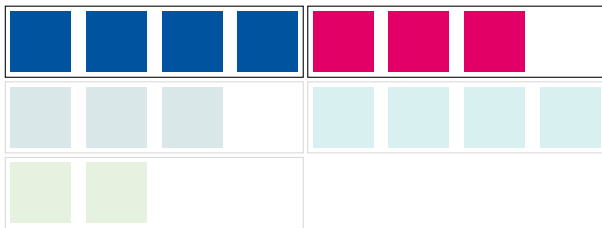
Option A

```
#pragma omp parallel for
for (int i = ...
    #pragma omp simd
    for (int j = ...
        ...
```



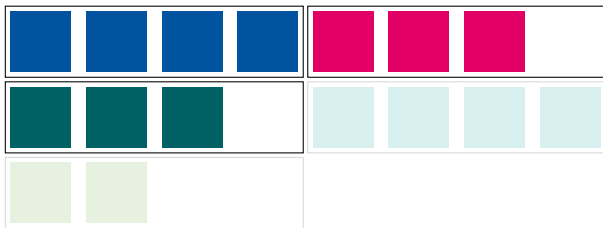
Option A

```
#pragma omp parallel for
for (int i = ...
    #pragma omp simd
    for (int j = ...
        ...
```



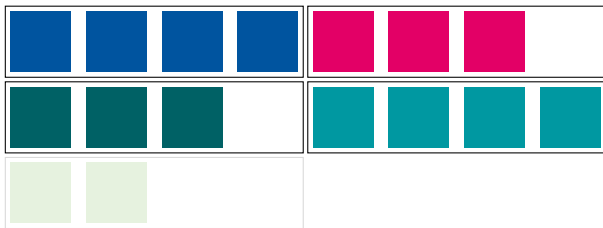
Option A

```
#pragma omp parallel for
for (int i = ...
    #pragma omp simd
    for (int j = ...
        ...
```



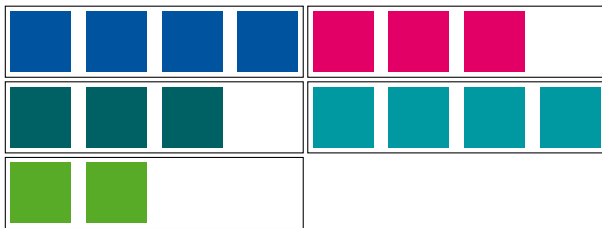
Option A

```
#pragma omp parallel for
for (int i = ...
    #pragma omp simd
    for (int j = ...
        ...
```

Option A

```
#pragma omp parallel for
for (int i = ...
    #pragma omp simd
    for (int j = ...
        ...
```



Option A

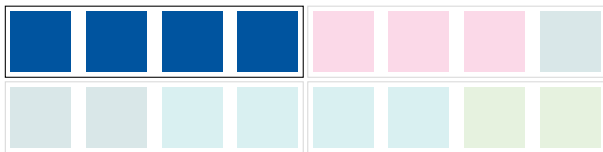
```
#pragma omp parallel for
for (int i = ...
    #pragma omp simd
    for (int j = ...
        ...
```



Option B

```
#pragma omp parallel for simd collapse(2)
for (int i = ...

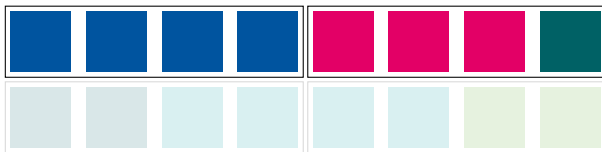
    for (int j = ...
        ...
```



Option B

```
#pragma omp parallel for simd collapse(2)
for (int i = ...

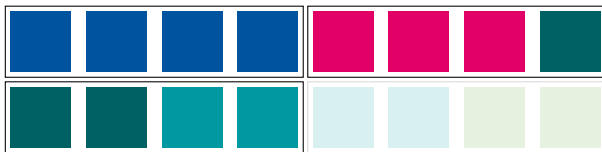
    for (int j = ...
        ...
```



Option B

```
#pragma omp parallel for simd collapse(2)
for (int i = ...

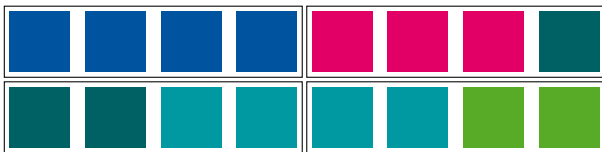
    for (int j = ...
        ...
```



Option B

```
#pragma omp parallel for simd collapse(2)
for (int i = ...

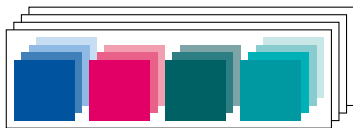
    for (int j = ...
        ...
```



Option B

```
#pragma omp parallel for simd collapse(2)
for (int i = ...

    for (int j = ...
        ...
```



Option C

```
#pragma omp parallel for simd
for (int i = ...

    for (int j = ...
        ...
```



```
for  $i$  do
  for  $j \in \mathcal{S}_i$  do
```

```
     $\zeta_{ij} \leftarrow 0; \partial_k \zeta \leftarrow 0 \quad \forall k;$   
     $\partial_i \zeta \leftarrow 0; \partial_j \zeta \leftarrow 0;$   
    for  $k \in \mathcal{S}_i \setminus \{j\}$  do  
       $\zeta_{ij} \leftarrow \zeta_{ij} + \zeta(i, j, k);$   
       $\partial_i \zeta \leftarrow \partial_i \zeta + \partial_{x_i} \zeta(i, j, k);$   
       $\partial_j \zeta \leftarrow \partial_j \zeta + \partial_{x_j} \zeta(i, j, k);$   
       $\partial_k \zeta \leftarrow \partial_k \zeta + \partial_{x_k} \zeta(i, j, k);$   
     $V \leftarrow V + V(i, j, \zeta_{ij});$   
     $F_i \leftarrow F_i - \partial_{x_i} V(i, j, \zeta_{ij});$   
     $F_j \leftarrow F_j - \partial_{x_j} V(i, j, \zeta_{ij});$   
     $\delta \zeta \leftarrow \partial_\zeta V(i, j, \zeta_{ij});$   
     $F_i \leftarrow F_i - \delta \zeta \cdot \partial_i \zeta;$   
     $F_j \leftarrow F_j - \delta \zeta \cdot \partial_j \zeta;$   
    for  $k \in \mathcal{S}_i \setminus \{j\}$  do  
       $F_k \leftarrow F_k - \delta \zeta \cdot \partial_k \zeta;$ 
```

for i **do**

for $j \in \mathcal{S}_i$ **do**

$$\zeta_{ij} \leftarrow 0; \quad \partial_k \zeta \leftarrow 0 \quad \forall k;$$

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$$\zeta_{ij} \leftarrow \zeta_{ij} + \zeta(i, j, k);$$

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$$V \leftarrow V + V(i, j, \zeta_{ij});$$

$$F_i \leftarrow F_i - \partial_{x_i} V(i, j, \zeta_{ij});$$

$$F_j \leftarrow F_j - \partial_{x_j} V(i, j, \zeta_{ij});$$

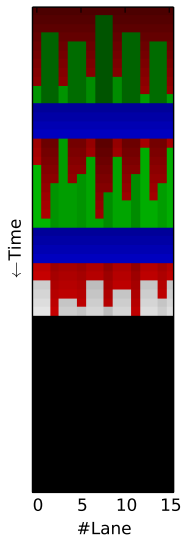
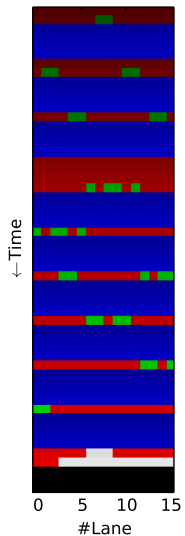
$$\delta \zeta \leftarrow \partial_\zeta V(i, j, \zeta_{ij});$$

$$F_i \leftarrow F_i - \delta \zeta \cdot \partial_i \zeta;$$

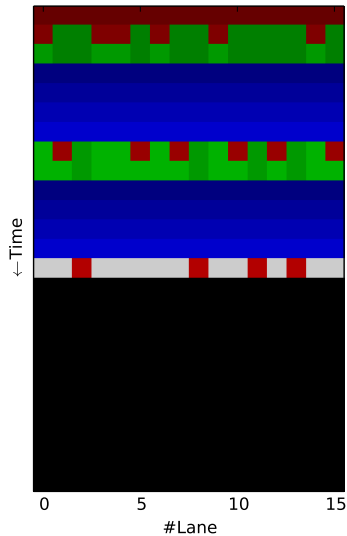
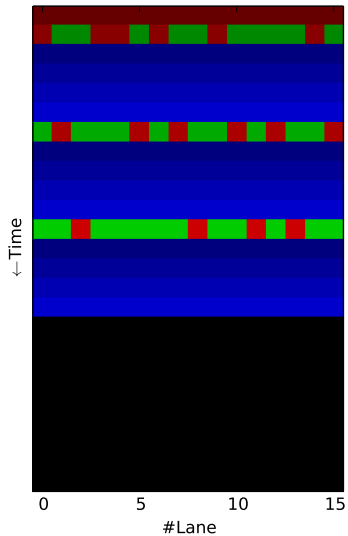
$$F_j \leftarrow F_j - \delta \zeta \cdot \partial_j \zeta;$$

for $k \in \mathcal{S}_i \setminus \{j\}$ **do**

$$F_k \leftarrow F_k - \delta \zeta \cdot \partial_k \zeta;$$



- Not ready to compute
- Ready to compute
- Computing
- Lane done
- All lanes done



- Not ready to compute
- Ready to compute
- Computing
- Lane done
- All lanes done

Implementation

- ▶ **Vector-Wide conditionals:** Do all elements in a vector satisfy a condition?

```
int o = 1;
for (int i = 0; i < VL; i++) if (! a[i]) o = 0;
```

- ▶ **Reductions:** Sum up all elements in a vector.

```
double o = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < VL; i++) o += a[i];
```

- ▶ **Conflict write handling:** Accumulate values from vector into memory with indices from vector. `for (int i = 0; i < VL; i++) mem[b[i]] += a[i];`

- ▶ **Adjacent gather optimizations:** Write data from indices i_1, i_2, \dots into vector a , and data from $i_1 + 1, i_2 + 1, \dots$ into b .

```
for (i = 0; i < VL; i++) { j = idx[i];
    a[i] = mem[j]; b[i] = mem[j+1]; }
```

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```
for (i = 0; i < VL; i++) { j = idx[i];
    a[i] = mem[j]; b[i] = mem[j+1]; }
```

```

for (; kk < numneigh_i; kk++) {
    int k = firstneigh[kk + cnumneigh_i] & NEIGHMASK;
    fvec vx_k(x[k].x);
    fvec vy_k(x[k].y);
    fvec vz_k(x[k].z);
    int w_k = x[k].w;

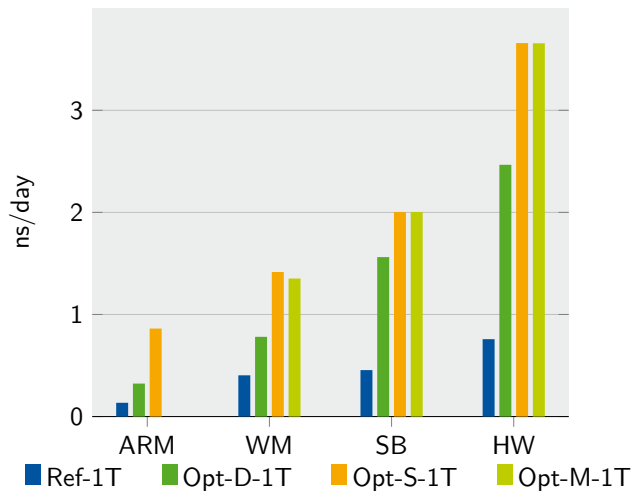
    fvec vdx_ik = vx_k - vx_i;
    fvec vdy_ik = vy_k - vy_i;
    fvec vdz_ik = vz_k - vz_i;
    fvec vrsq = vdx_ik * vdx_ik + vdy_ik * vdy_ik
                + vdz_ik * vdz_ik;

    ...
    if (! v::mask_testz(veff_mask)) {
        fvec vzeta_contrib = ...;
        vzeta = v::acc_mask_add(vzeta, veff_mask,
                                vzeta, vzeta_contrib);
    }
}
}

```

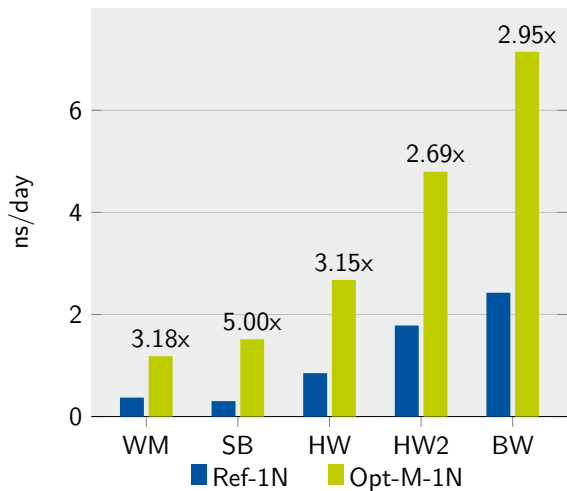
Results

CPU: Single-Threaded Execution (32 000 atoms)



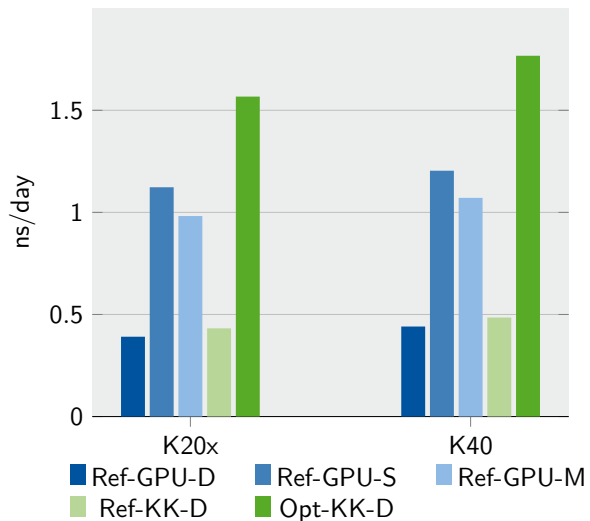
Name	Processor	Cores	Vector ISA
ARM	ARM Cortex-A15	2×4^1	NEON
WM	Intel Xeon X5675	2×6	SSE4.2
SB	Intel Xeon E5-2450	2×8	AVX
HW	Intel Xeon E5-2680v3	2×12	AVX2

CPU: Single Node Execution (512 000 atoms)



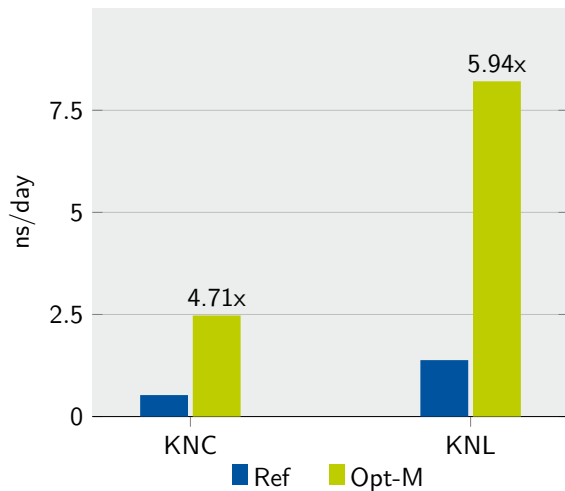
Name	Processor	Cores	Vector ISA
WM	Intel Xeon X5675	2 × 6	SSE4.2
SB	Intel Xeon E5-2450	2 × 8	AVX
HW	Intel Xeon E5-2680v3	2 × 12	AVX2
HW2	Intel Xeon E5-2697v3	2 × 14	AVX2
BW	Intel Xeon E5-2697v4	2 × 18	AVX2

GPU (256 000 atoms)



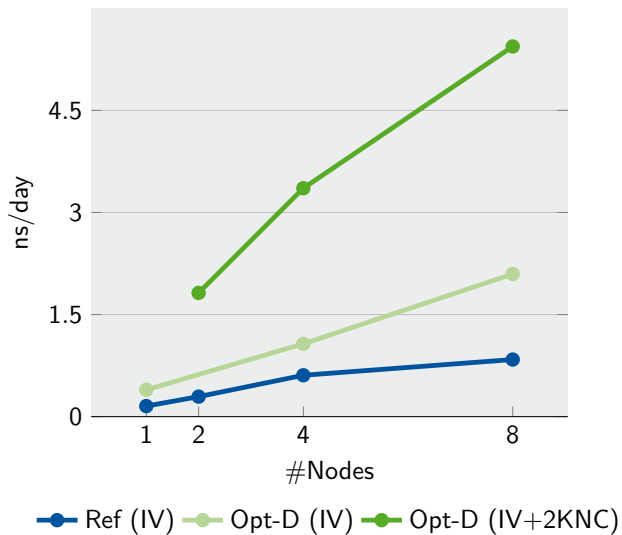
Name	CPU	Cores	ISA	Accelerator
K20X	Intel Xeon E5-2650	2 × 8	AVX	Nvidia Tesla K20x
K40	Intel Xeon E5-2650	2 × 8	AVX	Nvidia Tesla K40

Native Execution on Xeon Phi Systems (512 000 atoms)



Name	CPU	Cores	ISA	Accelerator	Cores	ISA
IV+2KNC	Intel Xeon E5-2650v2	2 × 8	AVX	Intel Xeon Phi 5110P	2 × 60	IMCI
KNL	–	–	–	Intel Xeon Phi 7250	68	AVX-512

SuperMIC: Strong Scalability (2 million atoms)



Name	CPU	Cores	ISA	Accelerator	Cores	ISA
IV+2KNC	Intel Xeon E5-2650v2	2 × 8	AVX	Intel Xeon Phi 5110P	2 × 60	IMCI

Conclusion

- ▶ Optimized Tersoff on a range of architectures
- ▶ Handling short loops (neighbor list)
- ▶ Identified necessary primitives
- ▶ Implemented using C++ abstraction
- ▶ Experimented on many architectures
- ▶ Achieved performance
- ▶ Next up: REBO/AIREBO

Preliminary Results for REBO & AIREBO

$$V^{\text{two-body}} = \sum_i \sum_{j \in \mathcal{S}_i} V(i, j)$$

$$V^{\text{Tersoff}} = \sum_i \sum_{j \in \mathcal{S}_i} V(i, j, \sum_{k \in \mathcal{S}_i \setminus \{j\}} \zeta(i, j, k))$$

$$V^{\text{REBO}} = \sum_i \sum_{j \in \mathcal{S}_i} V(i, j, \sum_{k \in \mathcal{S}_i \setminus \{j\}} \zeta(i, j, k), \sum_{l \in \mathcal{S}_j \setminus \{i\}} \zeta(j, i, l), \sum_{\substack{k \in \mathcal{S}_i \setminus \{j\}, \\ l \in \mathcal{S}_j \setminus \{i, k\}}} \omega(k, i, j, l))$$

$$V^{\text{AIREBO}} = V^{\text{REBO}} + V^{\text{TORSION}} + V^{\text{LJ}}$$

V^{LJ} : Lennard-Jones augmented with many switching functions and bond-order exactly like REBO, evaluated as-if atom pair was sufficiently close. V^{TORSION} : A dihedral term.

Preliminary Results for REBO & AIREBO

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$$V^{\text{Tersoff}} = \sum_i \sum_{j \in \mathcal{S}_i} V(i, j, \sum_{k \in \mathcal{S}_i \setminus \{j\}} \zeta(i, j, k))$$

$$V^{\text{REBO}} = \sum_i \sum_{j \in \mathcal{S}_i} V(i, j, \sum_{k \in \mathcal{S}_i \setminus \{j\}} \zeta(i, j, k), \sum_{l \in \mathcal{S}_j \setminus \{i\}} \zeta(j, i, l), \sum_{\substack{k \in \mathcal{S}_i \setminus \{j\}, \\ l \in \mathcal{S}_j \setminus \{i, k\}}} \omega(k, i, j, l))$$

$$V^{\text{AIREBO}} = V^{\text{REBO}} + V^{\text{TORSION}} + V^{\text{LJ}}$$

V^{LJ} : Lennard-Jones augmented with many switching functions and bond-order exactly like REBO, evaluated as-if atom pair was sufficiently close. V^{TORSION} : A dihedral term.

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Preliminary Results for REBO & AIREBO

Both the optimization of REBO and AIREBO is currently WIP.

By now, we achieve a 2.5x total speedup for REBO on KNL for a representative sequential simulation run.

Due to the need for ghost neighbors and a large distance of possible interactions, the simulation is dominated by communication and neighbor list construction, which fundamentally limit the speedups achievable with vectorization.

Done. Time for your questions...

Markus Höhnerbach Ahmed E. Ismail **Paolo Bientinesi**

<http://github.com/hpac/lammps-tersoff-vector>

