

Interactive, Real-Time, Distributed, Heterogeneous, Agent-based Computing

Information Sciences Institute, Computational Sciences Division



29 November 2007 Bob Lucas rflucas@isi.edu



Parallel Universes



Big Science	Military Experimentation	
Big SMP Cluster	Dispersed Clusters & PCs	
Batch mode	Interactive	
Best Effort	Soft Real Time	
SPMD	Heterogeneous	
MPI	RTI	





Urban Resolve Experiment





JFCOM Experimentation Directorate Joint Urban Operations Experiments



USC Viterbi

School of Engineering



Global Terrain



Simulate World-Wide Terrain









STEALTH View-Urban Area













Geographically Distributed

JUO Participants Today





USC Viterbi School of Engineering





Data Intensive Too







USC Viterbi Issues with Shared Resources

Queuing of interactive jobs

Code has to run when the people are ready Don't keep the Major General waiting!

Don't keep the major General

Authentication

Puckers don't log on. Are they users?

Our developers all "su – j9"

They use VNC

Network Security

MARCI and RTI listen on open ports Tolerates failure of any individual node

And of course, the big one ...

Classified data







Dedicated HPC Projects



DOD HPCMPO support for experimentation Dedicated systems required due to:

Real-time use Security policies DHPIs for experimentation: Maui HPCC & ASC in 2004 256 CPUs each JFCOM J7 JATTL in 2007 1024 CPUs 256 GPUs



JFCOM J7 JATTL





Need for Accelerators



Don't port millions of lines of C or Java We want accelerators to "clip the peaks"





GPU Accelerators



NVIDIA G80: Multi-core processor Multi-threaded SIMD ALUs **Explicit hierarchy CUDA** language **MPL** descendent **Initial Kernels:** Line-of-Sight **Route Planning** Illumination



Figure courtesy of NVIDIA

A set of SIMD multiprocessors with on-chip shared memory.

Figure 3-1. Hardware Model



CUDA Code Fragment



```
do j = jl, jr
do i = jr + 1, ld
x = 0.0
do k = jl, j - 1
x = x + s(i, k) * s(k, j)
end do
s(i, j) = s(i, j) - x
end do
end do
```



```
ip=0;
for (j = jl; j <= jr; j++) {</pre>
  if(ltid <= (j-1)-jl){
    gpulskj(ip+ltid) = s[IDXS(jl+ltid,j)];
  ip = ip + (j - 1) - jl + 1;
syncthreads();
for (i = jr + 1 + tid; i <= ld;
     i += GPUL THREAD COUNT) {
  for (j = jl; j <= jr; j++) {</pre>
    gpuls(j-jl,ltid) = s[IDXS(i,j)];
  ip=0;
  for (j = jl; j <= jr; j++) {</pre>
    x = 0.0f;
    for (k = jl; k <= (j-1); k++) {</pre>
      x = x + gpuls(k-jl,ltid) * gpulskj(ip);
      ip = ip + 1;
      gpuls(j-jl,ltid) -= x;
  for (j = jl; j <= jr; j++) {</pre>
    s[IDXS(i,j)] = gpuls(j-jl,ltid);
    }
  }
```







Ideally one would place entire neighborhoods on one CPU Virtue: localize interactions Problem: sensor footprints create Amdahl fractions

Solution: "striping" of entities amongst computers As the YMP or MTA distributed memory references amongst banks Requires each system to hold all the terrain Maximizes communication 8

Ideal solution would be a large shared address space Processors pull from work queue, eliminating local bottleneck. Eliminate redundant databases (not just terrain)









Scalable entities enable increase in fidelity

"Artificial Intelligence" rule-driven, behavior models Today fidelity is bounded by the power of one thread Its not going to get better any time soon I can't imagine parallelizing with MPI

Enable efficient database queries Today event logs are stored in hundreds of geographically distributed relational databases









Modeling and simulation is moving to HPC Much thanks to HPCMP Big success with ensembles of loosely connected jobs Users work around known problems What's holding us back? No scalable entities: entity fidelity limited by power of one thread **Distributed databases: limits analytic capability** Inertia: 10⁷ lines of code & lots of users How can new technology help? Needs to be evolutionary (can't abandon TRADOC validated S/W) Heterogeneity OK: accelerators for specific kernels Shared memory for scaling rule-driven behavior models Shared address space: Eliminate redundant storage Enable sophisticated real-time analysis





Acknowledgements



Work supported by AFRL and JFCOM

AFRL Rome Labs Contract F30602-02-C-0213

DHPI systems provided to JFCOM J9 by HPCMPO

2004 DHPI (Koa & Glenn) hosted by MHPCC and ASC

2007 DHPI (Joshua) hosted by JFCOM J7 JATTL





Trick Question



What has?

One front end CPU Eight back end CPUs SIMD extensions Private local memories Shared main memory







Trick Question



What has? One front end CPU Eight back end CPUs SIMD extensions Private local memories

- Shared main memory
- Late-model Cray 2 and STI Cell both!
- Not quite the same of course Only one had CF90: transparent vectorization and autotasking
- If STI Cell had CF90, it would be an ideal "crash" machine 75% of GM's cycles



















Modeling and simulation is a O(\$1B) business. **Mainly military training Civilian use growing** Accelerators appear to be low-hanging fruit. **GPUs are cheap and ubiquitous Augment standard PCs** Share memory critical to our future Scalable entities **Real-time analysis** Lots of inertia to overcome (8)

