

# VASP on GPUs

When and how

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# Big thanks to

## Carnegie Mellon group

- Michael Widom

## ENS/IFPEN group

- Paul Fleurat-Lessard
- Ani Anciaux-Sedrakian
- Thomas Guignon
- Philippe Sautet

## RWTH Aachen Group

- Stefan Maintz
- Bernhard Eck
- Richard Dronskowski

# Big thanks to



## University of Vienna group

■ Georg Kresse      ■ Martijn Marsman      ■ Doris Vogtenhuber

## NVIDIA

■ Christoph Angerer      ■ Sarah Tariq      ■ Anthony Scudiero  
■ Jeroen Bédorf      ■ Dusan Stosic      ■ Darko Stosic  
■ Arash Ashari      ■ Paul Springer      ■ Przemek Tredak  
■ Mark Berger      ■ Jerry Chen      ■ Cliff Woolley



# What is VASP

VASP is a complex package for performing ab-initio quantum-mechanical molecular dynamics (MD) simulations using pseudopotentials or the projector-augmented wave method and a plane wave basis set<sup>1</sup>.

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<sup>1</sup>VASP the GUIDE

# VASP Users and Usage

12-20% of CPU cycles @ HPC centers



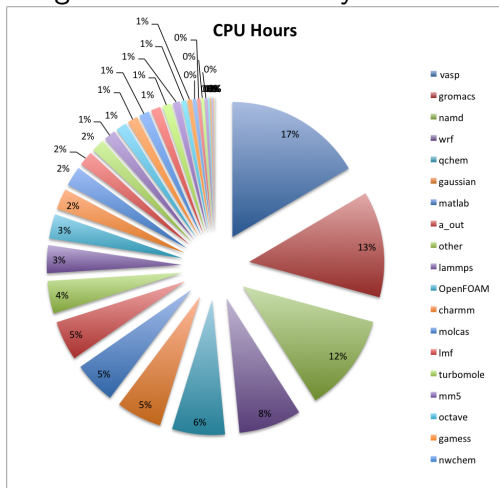
## Academia

- Physics and physical chemistry
- Materials science
- Chemical engineering

## Industry

- Big semiconductor
- Materials – metals, ceramics, polymers
- Oil and gas
- Chemicals

## Usage @ Ohio SC's Oakley <sup>2</sup>



<sup>2</sup>12/14 – 2/15, via pbsacct



# A brief history

## Multiple prototypes (2009-2012)

- Diagonalization for traditional DFT<sup>34</sup>(IFPEN, ENS, Aachen)
- Exact-exchange for hybrid functionals<sup>5</sup>(CMU, UChicago)

## Cooperation and tuning (2012 - 2014)

- Merge prototypes with VASP 5.3.1
- Performance tune with NVIDIA engineers

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# A brief history



## Acceptance and distribution (2015)

- GPU support accepted by Vienna
- Integrated development environments
- **Established correctness**
- **To be included in standard VASP releases**

# Establishing correctness



We've taken a three-pronged approach to validation:

1. Internal testing against  $\sim 50$  cases collected from collaborators
  - Focus on actively ported algorithms and models
2. Acceptance testing against  $\sim 100$  cases by Vienna
  - Cover wider variety of VASP usage patterns
3. Beta testing by 37 early access groups
  - Cover a wider variety of hardware and environments



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# Beta testing



## Three types of issues

- Use of unsupported features
- Merge with site-customized files (esp. main.F)
- Bugs in edge cases

## Generally positive feedback

- “The short version is ‘it works’”
- “So far I found no problems, the code is fast and stable.”
- “Absolute time to solution is faster with GPUs.”

# Release schedule



## GPU support in official release

- Add CUDA paths and libraries to `makefile.include`
- `make gpu gpu_ncl`
- Executables are `bin/gpu` and `bin/gpu_ncl`

We expect the release by the end of the year.

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# Feature support

## Fully supported

- Davidson
- RMM-DIIS
- Exact-exchange
- R-space projection
- Non-collinear
- KPAR

## Passively supported

- [sc]GW[0]
- Damped
- All (Algo)

## Unsupported

- G-space projection
- NCORE > 1
- EFIELD\_PEAD



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# Traditional DFT

## You should

- Run with MPS (multi-process service)
- Experiment with multiple CPU ranks per GPU

## Works best

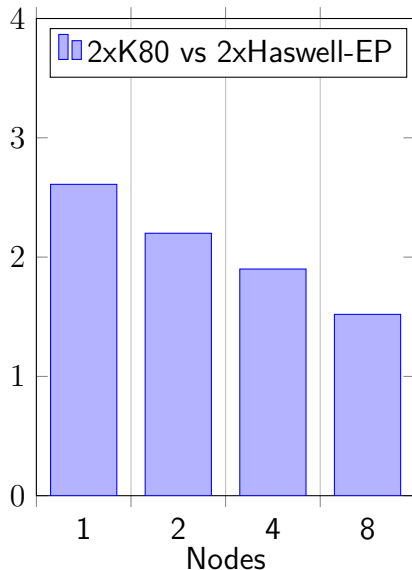
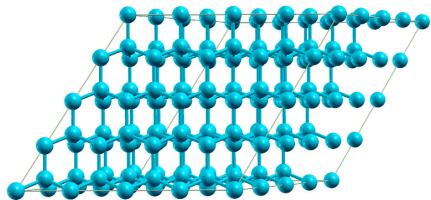
- Large numbers of bands
- Large numbers of plane-waves

You can expect 2-4x for large systems with CPU/GPU balance; better on GPU-heavy workstations.

# Example: Si super-cell



- 512 Si atoms
- 1282 bands
- 864000 PWs
- Algo = Normal





# Hybrid functionals (exact-exchange)

## You should

- Use 1 or 2 CPUs rank per GPU
- Set  $NSIM = NBAND / (2 * NCPU)$

## Works best

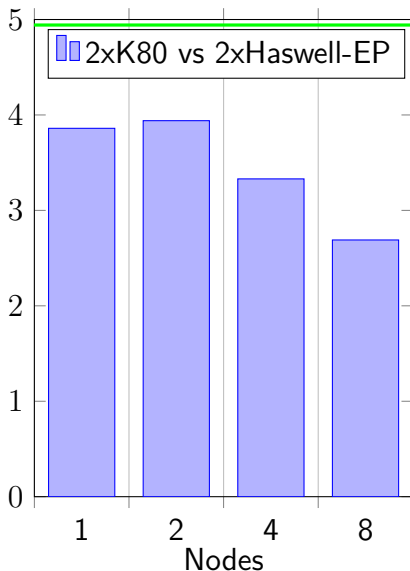
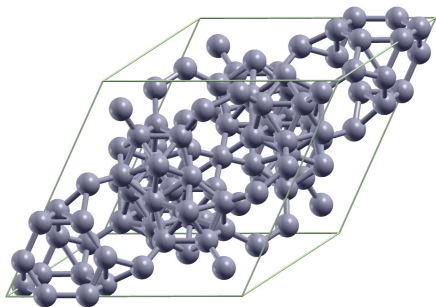
- Large numbers of plane-waves
- Small number of ionic types

You can expect 1.5-6x, highly dependent on system size; better on GPU-heavy workstations.

# Example: $\beta$ -rhombohedral boron



- 105 Boron atoms
- 216 bands
- 110592 PWs
- Algo = Normal







# Road-map: Features

1. Gamma-point for very large unit cells
2. G-space projection for small to medium unit cells
3. Van der Waals density functional (vdF-DF)
4. Random phase approximation (RPA)
5. Active support for [sc]GW[0]
6. NCORE  $> 1$  for highly parallel runs



# Road-map: Performance

- Better performance for moderate sizes
  - Add blocking to all core kernels
  - Add batching to all library calls
- Better performance for large sizes
  - Update Magma support
  - Merge with threaded code base to reduce ranks per GPU
- Better performance for hybrid functionals
  - Parallelize outer loops
  - Pad projection sizes



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# Summary

GPU VASP will give you the right answer

- Extensive testing in Beta and for Vienna's acceptance

GPU VASP will give 2-4x performance on moderate to large systems

- The bigger the better

We are continuing to add feature support and improve performance

- Gamma-point is next on the list

When you get GPU support in your next VASP release, try it.



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# More performance

