

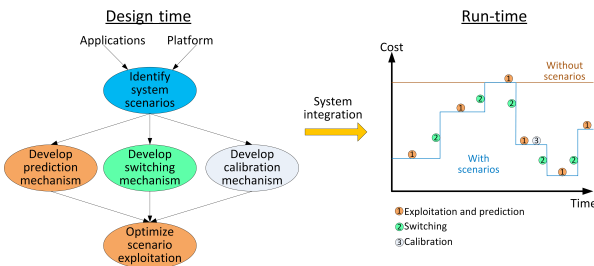
## RUNTIME EXPLOITATION OF APPLICATION DYNAMISM FOR ENERGY-EFFICIENT EXASCALE COMPUTING

### OVERVIEW

- Exploit dynamic behavior of HPC applications to achieve improved energy-efficiency and performance
- Develop a tools-aided scenario based dynamic auto-tuning methodology
- Bring together experts from embedded systems and HPC

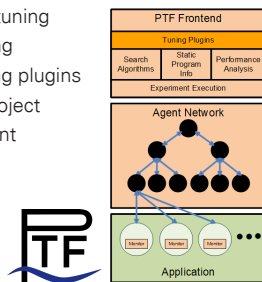
### SYSTEM SCENARIO METHODOLOGY

- Split design-time / run-time dynamic application design approach from the embedded world
- **Design time:** scenario identification and tuning model creation
  1. Detect Run-time Situations (RTS) based on identifier (e.g., control variables)
  2. Cluster RTS with similar costs to form **scenarios**
  3. Find optimized platform configurations using **multi-objective tuning**
- **Run-time:** scenario prediction using identifiers followed by platform configuration switching
  - Input: tuning model created at design-time
  - Calibration step to react to unknown scenarios and refine tuning model



### PERISCOPE TUNING FRAMEWORK

- Integrated process for static auto-tuning
- PATHWAY GUI for progress tracking
- Expert knowledge codified in tuning plugins
- Developed in the AutoTune FP7 project
- Based on the Score-P measurement infrastructure



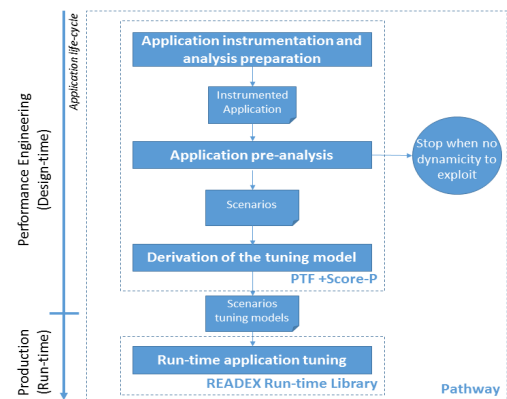
URL: <http://periscope.in.tum.de>

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- TU Dresden, TU Munich, Norwegian University of Science and Technology, National University of Ireland Galway, IT4Innovations, Intel Exascale Labs Paris, Gesellschaft für Numerische Simulation mbH

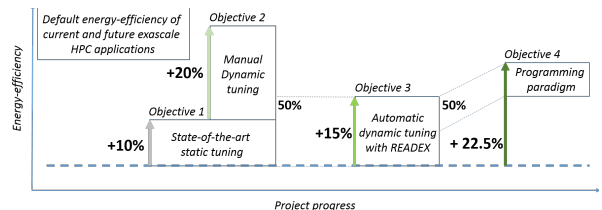
### READEX TOOLS-AIDED METHODOLOGY

- Automatic design time analysis and exploitation at run-time
- Design time analysis based on PTF, Pathway, and Score-P
- Lightweight READEX Runtime Library (RRL) for scenario prediction and switching
- READEX Programming Paradigm: User-defined scenario identifier and application-level tuning parameter



### EXPECTED IMPACT AND VALIDATION

- Real-world target applications PERMON and ESPRESSO for engineering applications
- Indeed industry-grade FEM code
- Achieve up to 22.5% improvement in energy-efficiency
- Co-design approach with manual application tuning and result/effort comparison



### Conjugate Gradient in FETI

The code snippet shows the implementation of the Conjugate Gradient method in FETI. It includes pre-processing steps like K-factorization and solving local systems, followed by iterative steps for stencil data exchange and MPI communication. A note indicates '90 - 95% runtime spent in Ap<sub>l</sub>'.

### CONTACT

Daniel Molka: [daniel.molka@tu-dresden.de](mailto:daniel.molka@tu-dresden.de)  
Wolfgang E. Nagel: [wolfgang.nagel@tu-dresden.de](mailto:wolfgang.nagel@tu-dresden.de)

### CONTACT AT NTNU

Per Gunnar Kjeldsberg: [pgk@ntnu.no](mailto:pgk@ntnu.no)