

Virtual Screening on FPGA: Performance and Energy versus Effort

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EUROEXA PROJECT

BUILDING AN FPGA-BASED SUPERCOMPUTER



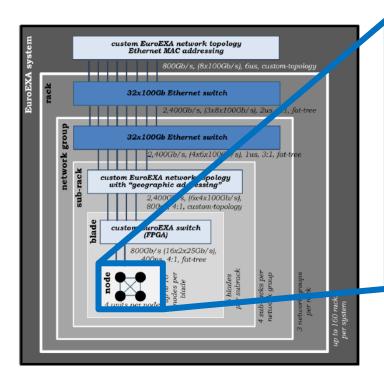
- EU-funded project
 - September 2017 December 2021 (4 years)
 - Budget €20 M
- Innovation in
 - Full system design
 - Programming Models
- Evaluation using actual HPC applications

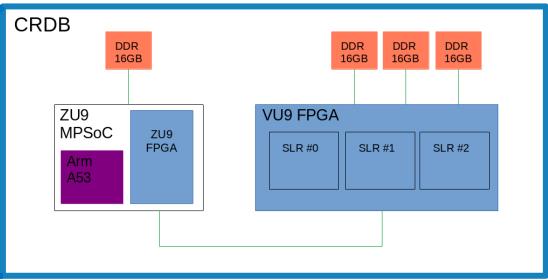






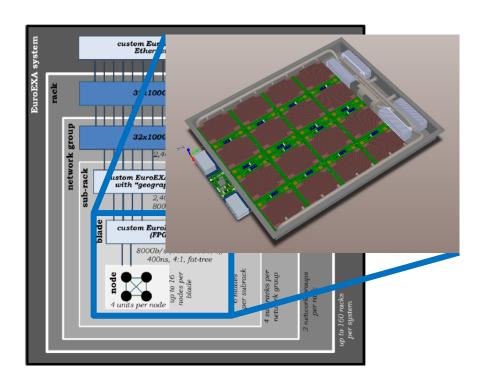
SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE AND TECHNOLOGY: COMPUTE NODE







SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE AND TECHNOLOGY: BLADES

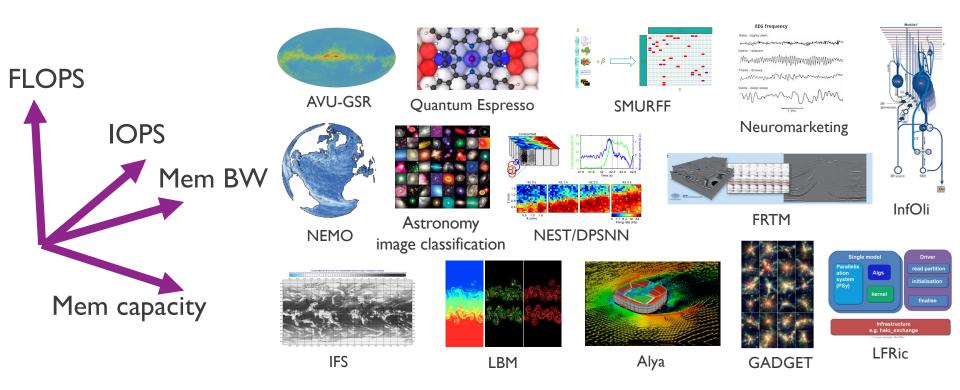


Liquid-cooled blades

- 16 Node half depth 1u chassis
- Total Liquid Cooling technology
- 48 V DC distribution
- Hot water out, chiller-less operation



EUROEXA: CO-DESIGN, DEMONSTRATION AND EVALUATION USING EXASCALE-CLASS APPS





COMPOUND ACTIVITY PREDICTION

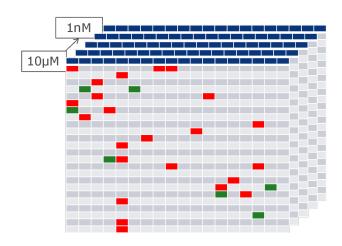
LIKE RECOMMENDER SYSTEMS

- Predict
 - compound activity on
 - protein target
 - aka chemogenomics
- Similar to
 - Netflix: users rating movies
 - Amazon: users rating books







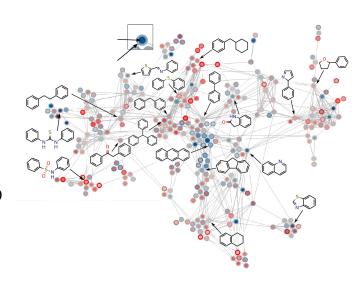




VIRTUAL MOLECULE SCREENING IS THE INFERENCE STAGE

ML PROBLEM NEEDING MASSIVE THROUGHPUT

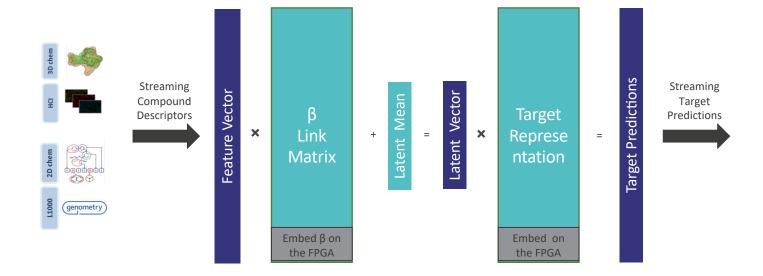
- Early stage drug discovery example
 - I. Build chemogenomics model
 - Scan space of possible chemicals for very active molecules
 - 3. Pass promising candidates along for investigation
- Virtual Molecule Screening
 - Virtual chemical space is essentially unlimited: 10⁶⁰
 - Want to scan as much as possible
 - Fast and low energy compute





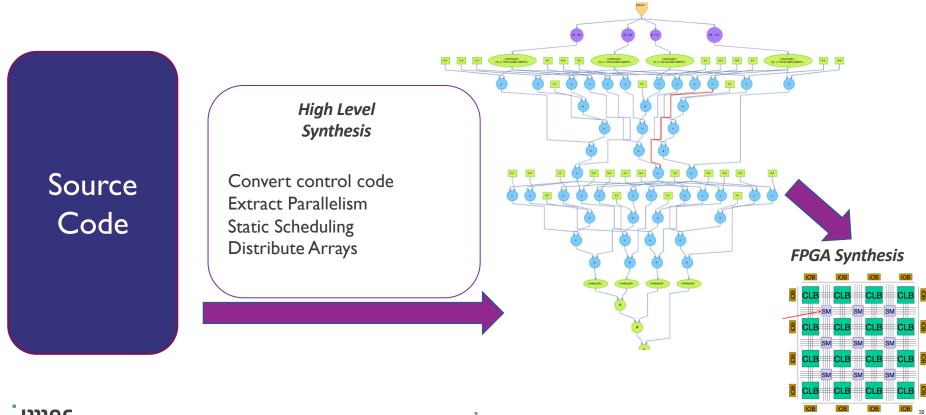
VIRTUAL MOLECULE SCREENING STRUCTURE

SIMPLE LINEAR ALGEBRA PIPELINE





HIGH-LEVEL SYNTHESIS PLAYS AN IMPORTANT ROLW



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HIGH EFFORT NEEDED FOR FPGA MAPPING

WE NEED TO HELP THE HLS COMPILER

Increase Parallelism

- Inner loops are completely unrolled
- Local arrays spread on FPGA

Reduce Complexity

- Trim to <100 lines of code
- No branches are left

Use Local Memory

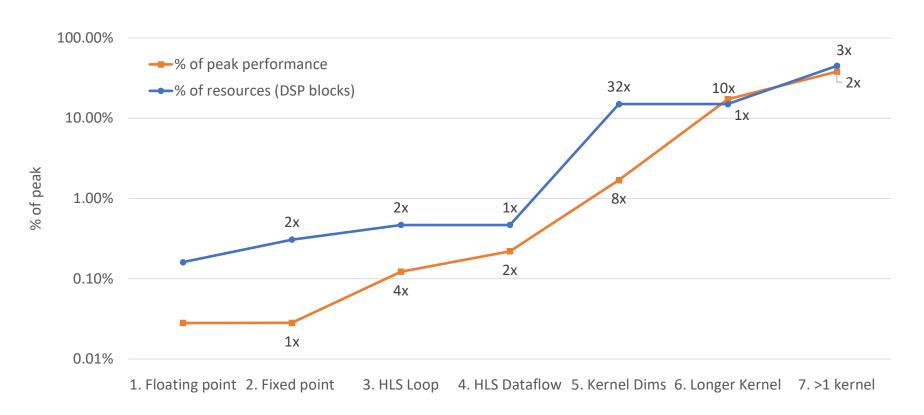
Store model on the FPGA

Reduce Bit-Width

• 16 bit fixed point



TRANSFORMATIONS GIVE 1000X PERFORMANCE GAIN



COMPARISON TO GPU AND CPU

PERFORMANCE, ENERGY AND EFFORT

Platforms

- 24 core Intel Skylake CPU
- Nvidia A100 GPU
- Xilinx Alveo U200 FPGA

	CPU	GPU	FPGA
Peak Performance (GF/s)	3072	19500	684
Achieved Performance (GF/s)	402	3265	260
% of Peak Performance	13%	17%	38%
Measured Power Drain (Watt)	205	200	37
Energy Efficiency (GF/s/Watt)	1.8	10	3

Results

- Performance (% peak): FPGA is best
- Energy Efficiency: GPU best
- Effort: FPGA mapping was significantly more difficult
 - Long synthesis times, and timing or routing failures
 - Many optimization steps
 - Even with a background in CGRA compilers



CONCLUSIONS NOT A GREAT SUCCESS

- EuroEXA project set out to bring scientific computing to FPGAs
- In the end very few applications managed to make good use of FPGA
- Code transformations improve performance 1000x, with large effort
- Yet, in pure performance and energy efficiency we cannot beat GPUs
- I would not call this a success...



QUESTIONS?

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embracing a better life

