

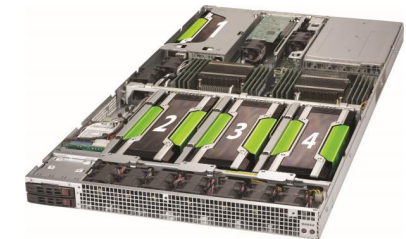
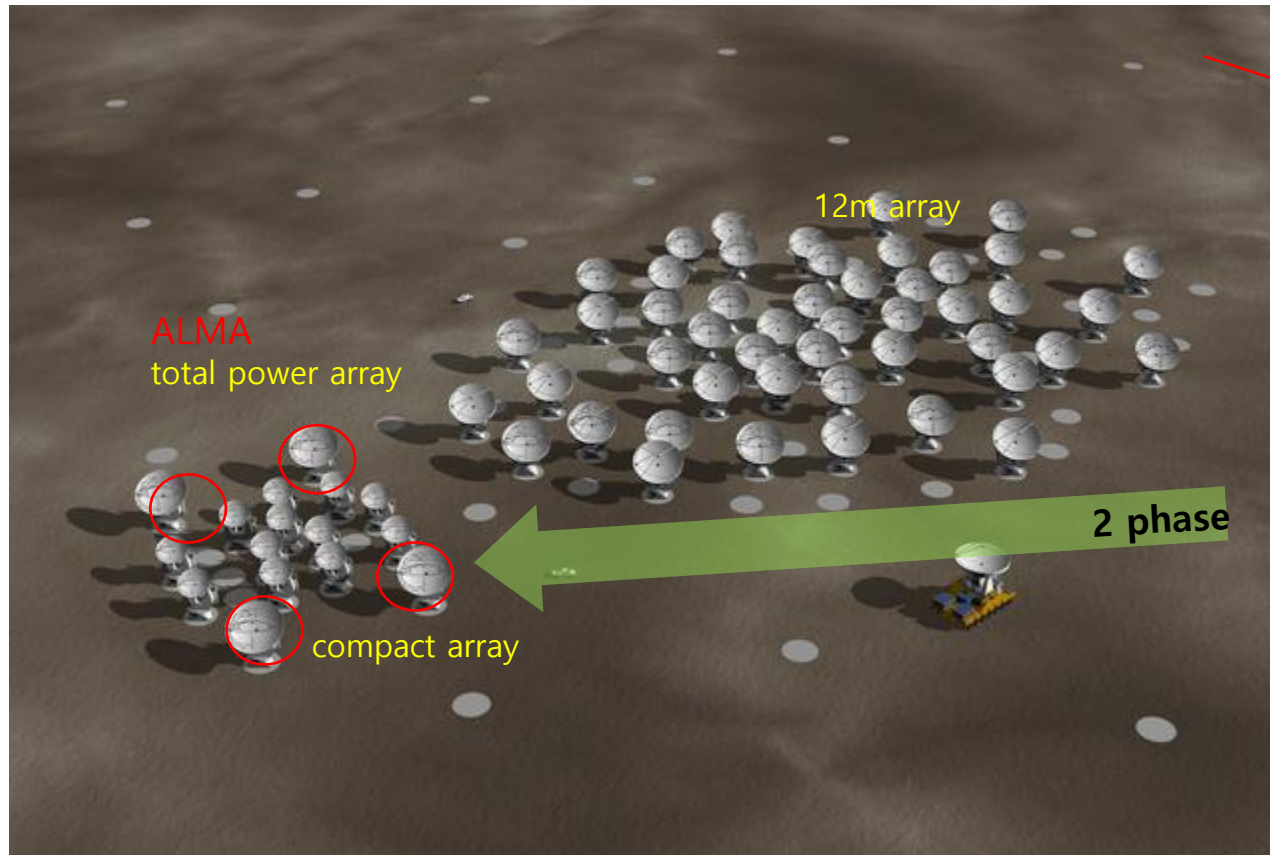
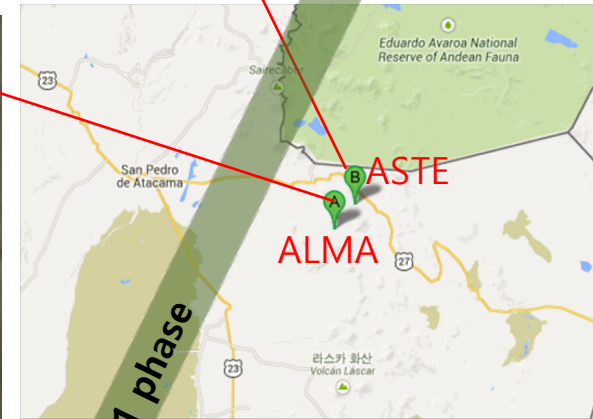
# A GPU spectrometer for Radio Telescopes

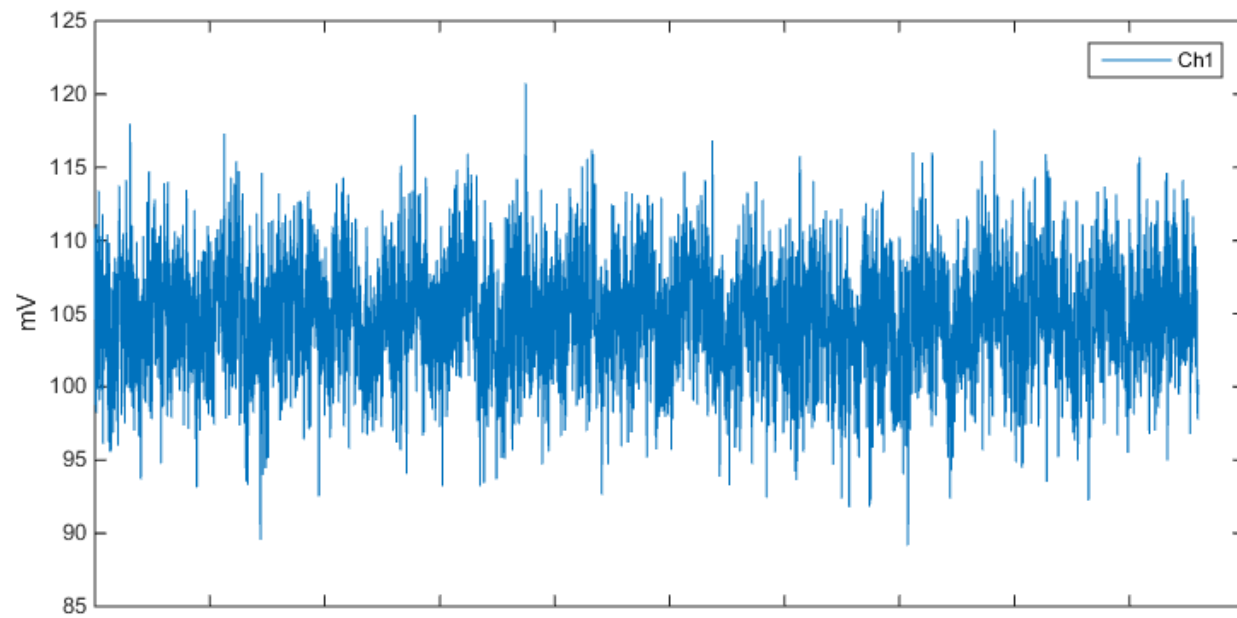
Jongsoo Kim

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University of Science and Technology

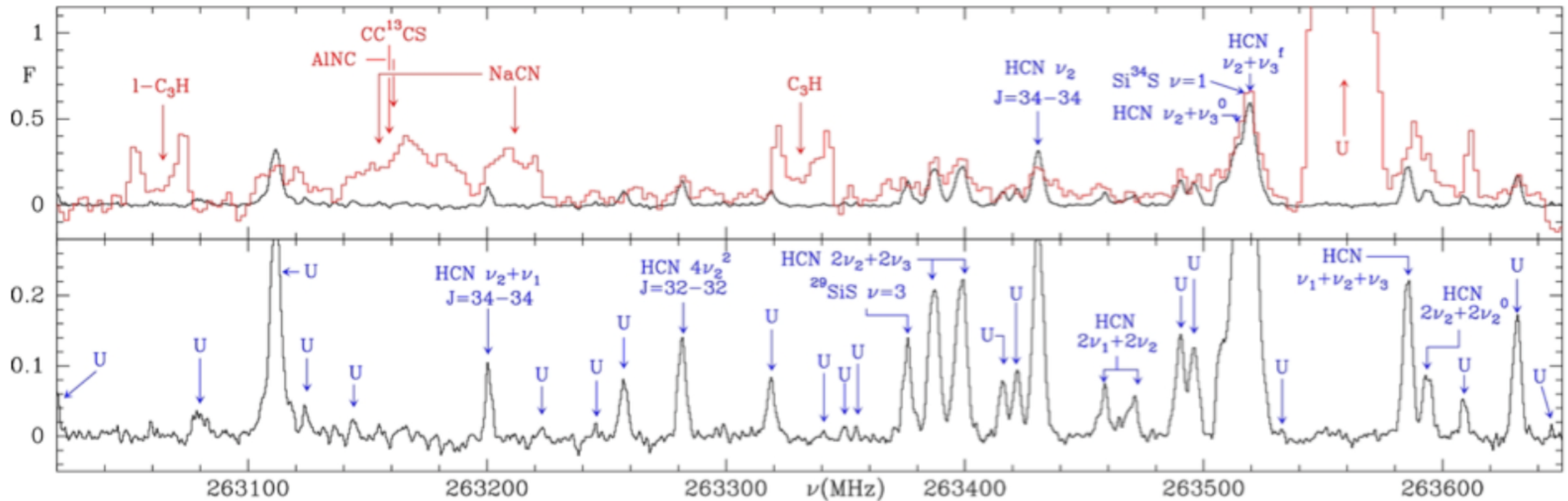
# EA-ALMA Development projects in KASI

- GPU Spectrometer for the ALMA TP Array
- Multi-beam receiver for the ALMA TP Array and ASTE



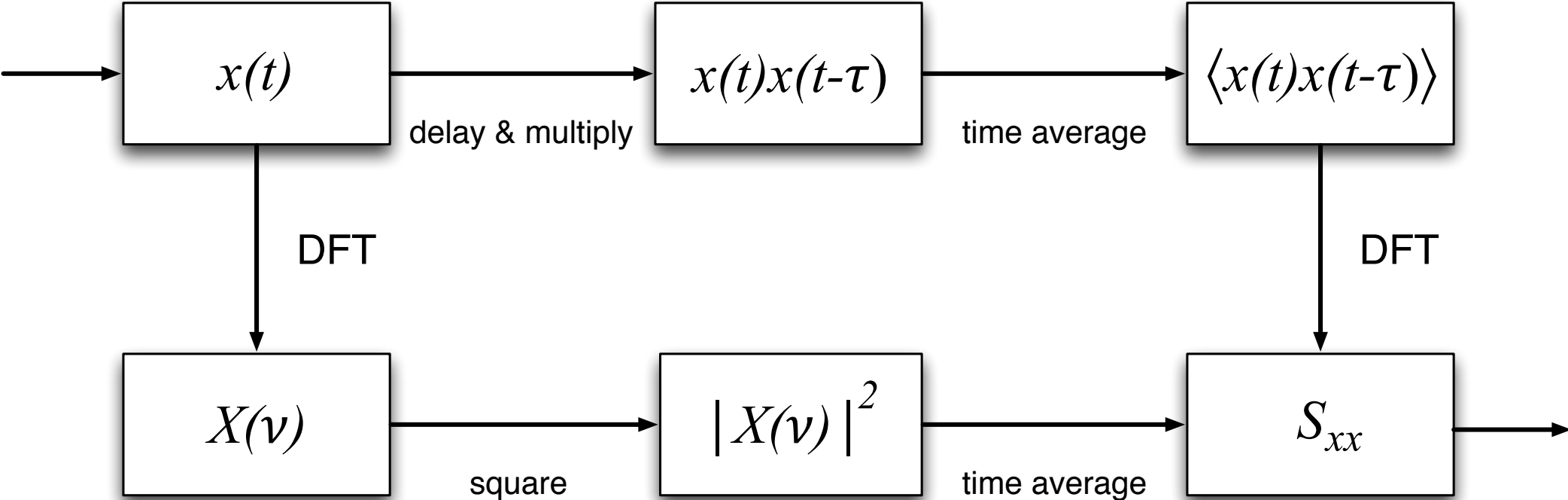


Fourier Transform



# Wiener-Khinchin Theorem

XF correlator



FX correlator

# Three Technologies for Correlator

- ASIC (Application-Specific Integrated Circuit)
  - Example, ALMA 64-antenna correlator
- FPGA (Field-Programmable Gate Arrays)
  - Example, ALMA ACA correlator
- Software (high level-languages, e.g., C/C++, MPI, CUDA/OpenCL)
  - Example, ALMA ACA spectrometer

# Largest Correlators in the world

Telescope	Reference	$N_{\text{ant}}$	$B$ (GHz)	Data rate		# of calculations	
				$N_{\text{ant}}B$ (GHz)	$N_{\text{ant}}^2B$ (GHz)		
CHIME-1024	Vanderlinde <i>et al.</i> (2014)	<b>1024</b>	0.4	409.6	<b>419430</b>	FPGA+GPU	
ALMA	Baudry <i>et al.</i> (2012)	64	<b>16.0</b>	<b>1024.0</b>	65536	ASIC	
HERA-352	DeBoer <i>et al.</i> (in press)	352	0.2	70.4	24781	FPGA (CASPER)	
ASKAP	Tuthill <i>et al.</i> (2014)	36	0.3	388.8 <sup>†</sup>	13997 <sup>‡</sup>		
eVLA	Perley <i>et al.</i> (2009)	27	8.0	216.0	5832		
LEDA	Kocz <i>et al.</i> (2015)	256	0.058	14.85	3801	FPGA+GPU	
MeerKAT	Jonas (2009)	64	0.856	54.78	3506		
AARTFAAC-12	Prasad <i>et al.</i> (this issue)	576	6.25	3.6	2074	GPU	
PAPER-128	Cheng <i>et al.</i> (2016)	128	0.100	12.8	1638		
SMA	Primiani <i>et al.</i> (this issue)	8	<b>16.0</b>	128.0	1024		
MWA	Ord <i>et al.</i> (2015)	128	0.030	3.84	492		
uGMRT	Reddy <i>et al.</i> (submitted)	32	0.4	12.8	410		
EOVSA	Nita <i>et al.</i> (this issue)	16	0.6	96	154		
LOFAR	de Vos <i>et al.</i> (2009)	48	0.032	1.54	74		

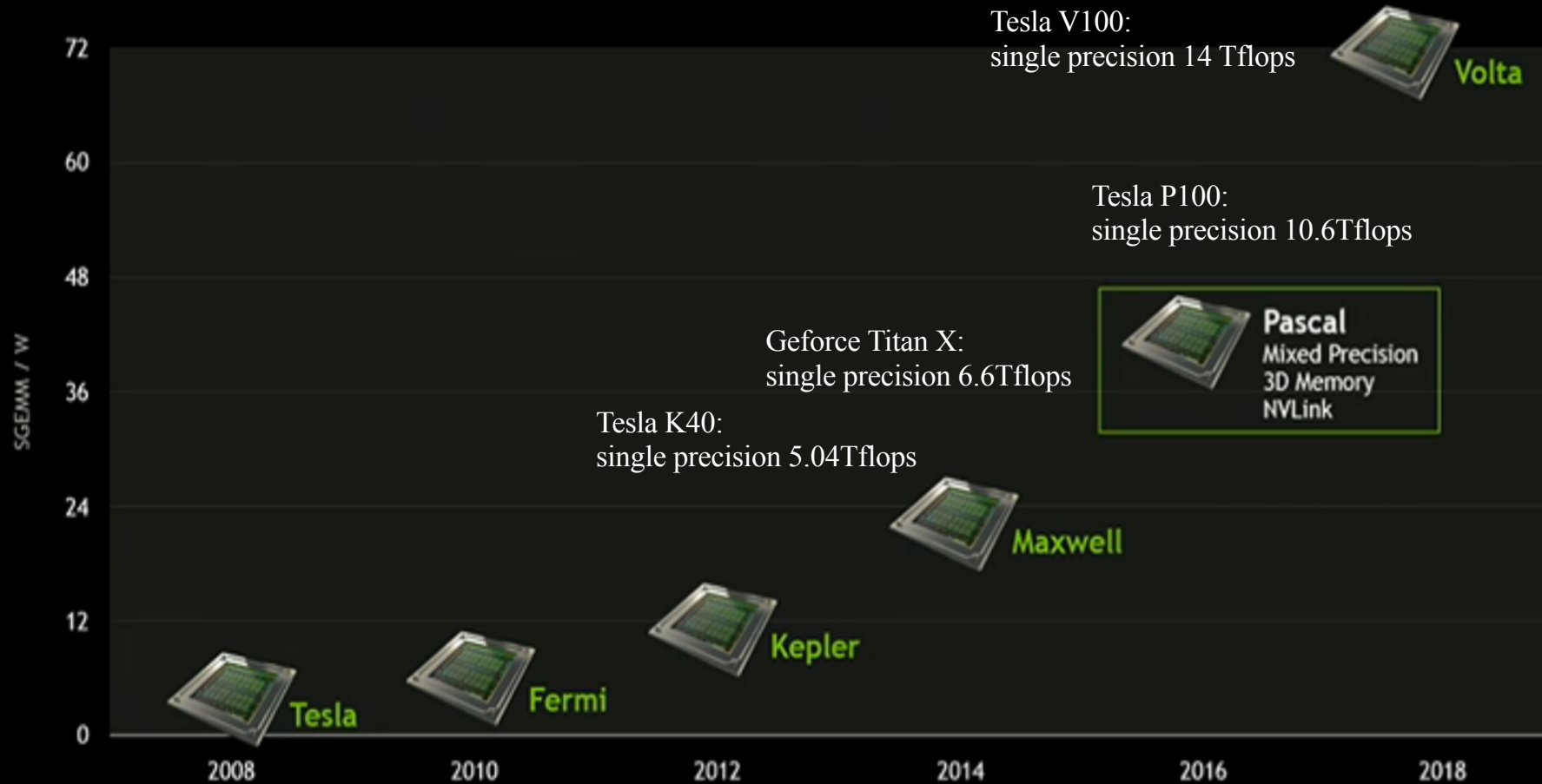
<sup>†</sup> Computed as  $N_{\text{beam}}N_{\text{ant}}B$ , with the number of beams  $N_{\text{beam}}=36$ .

<sup>‡</sup> Computed as  $N_{\text{beam}}N_{\text{ant}}^2B$  with  $N_{\text{beam}}=36$ .

# Pros/Cons of Software Correlator

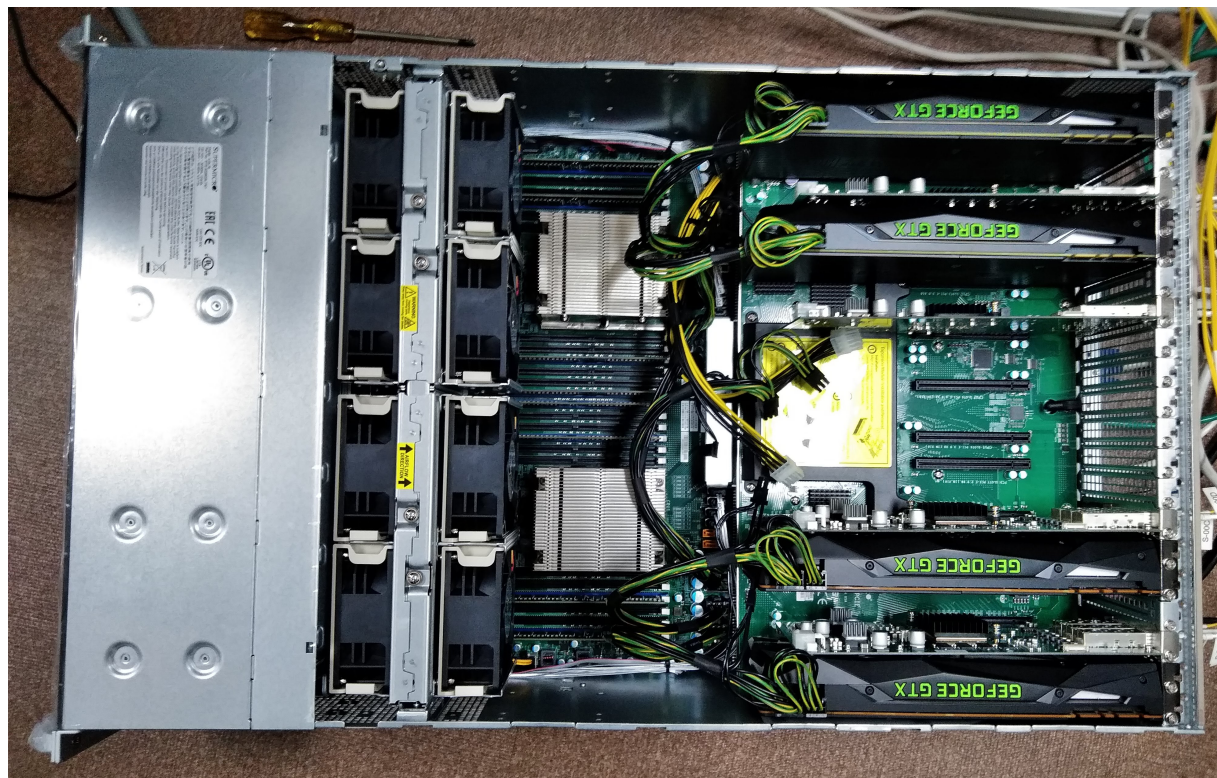
- Pros of software spectrometer
  - rapid and easy development
  - flexibility (e.g., RFI) and expandability
  - 32bit floating point operations (high-precision)
  - Commodity Off-The-Shelf Technology (COTS)
- Disadvantages of software spectrometer
  - low performance/Watt

# NVIDIA GPU Roadmap

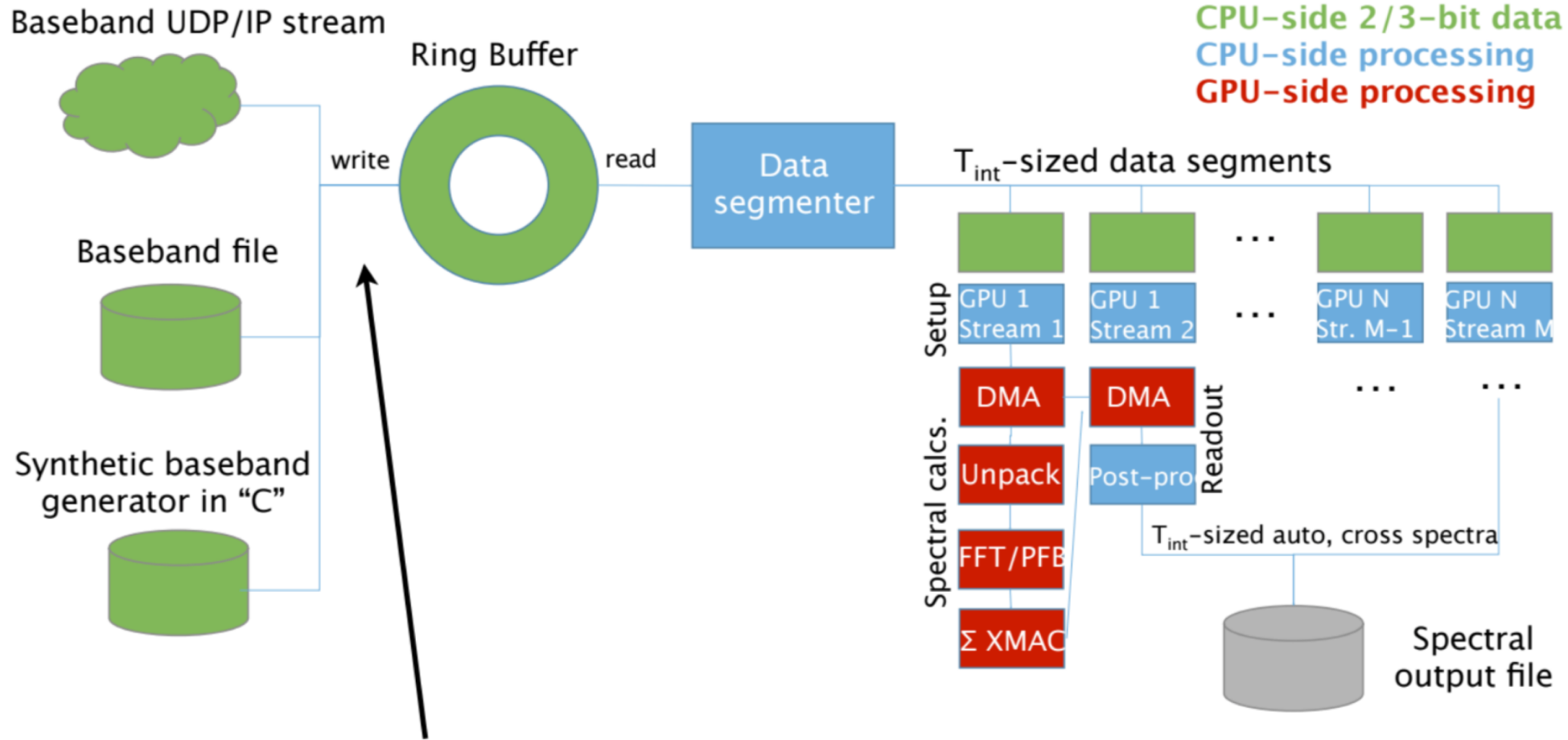




# Prototype GPU spectrometer

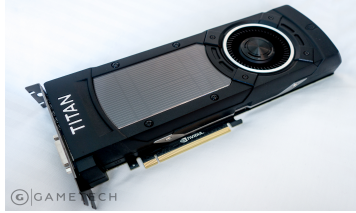


# Data Flow in Spectrometer



Input data are in VDIF format or in a yet to be specified ACA TP DXRP PCIe format. Sources: network, file, on-the-fly synthetic generator.

# GeForce Titan X



- Maxwell architecture
- CUDA cores: 3072
- base and boost clocks: 1000, 1075MHz
- performance: 6.14~6.6 Tflops single precision
- memory Bandwidth: 336.5 GB/sec
- memory: 12GB

# GeForce GTX 980

- Maxwell architecture
- CUDA cores: 2048
- base clock: 1064 MHz
- performance: 4.36 Tflops single precision
- memory Bandwidth: 224 GB/sec
- memory: 4 GB

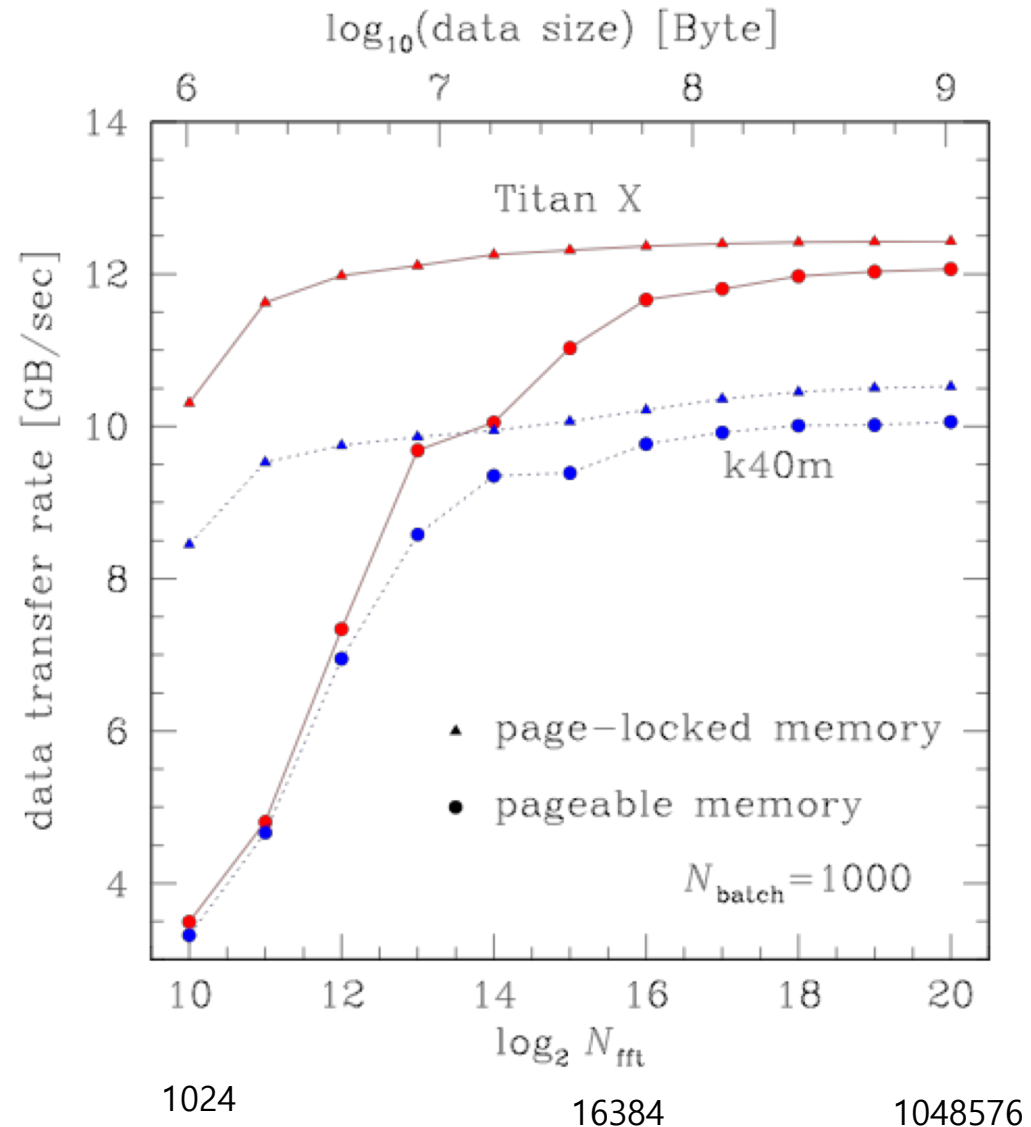
# Tesla K40m



- Kepler architecture
- cores: 2880
- base, boost clocks: 745 MHz, 810 MHz and 875 MHz
- performance: 4.29~5.04 Tflops single precision
- memory bandwidth: 288 GB/sec
- memory: 12 GB

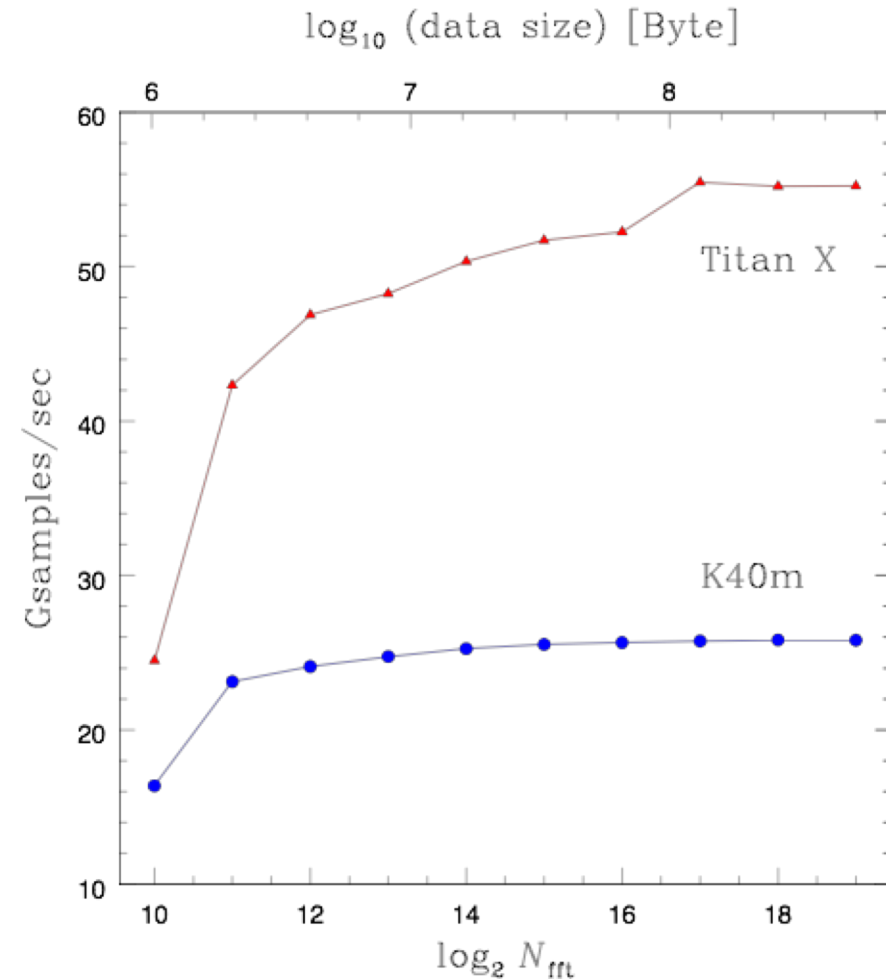
# data copy from CPU to GPU

- converges to 12.5 GB/sec < 16GB/sec (PCIe 3)
- 2 bits/sample: 12GB/sec  $\rightarrow$  48 G samples/sec (24 GHz bandwidth)
- 3 bits/sample: 12GB/sec  $\rightarrow$  32 G samples/sec (16 GHz bandwidth)
- 4 bits/sample: 12GB/sec  $\rightarrow$  24 G samples/sec (12 GHz bandwidth)



# Data bit conversion (2 or 3 bits to 32bits)

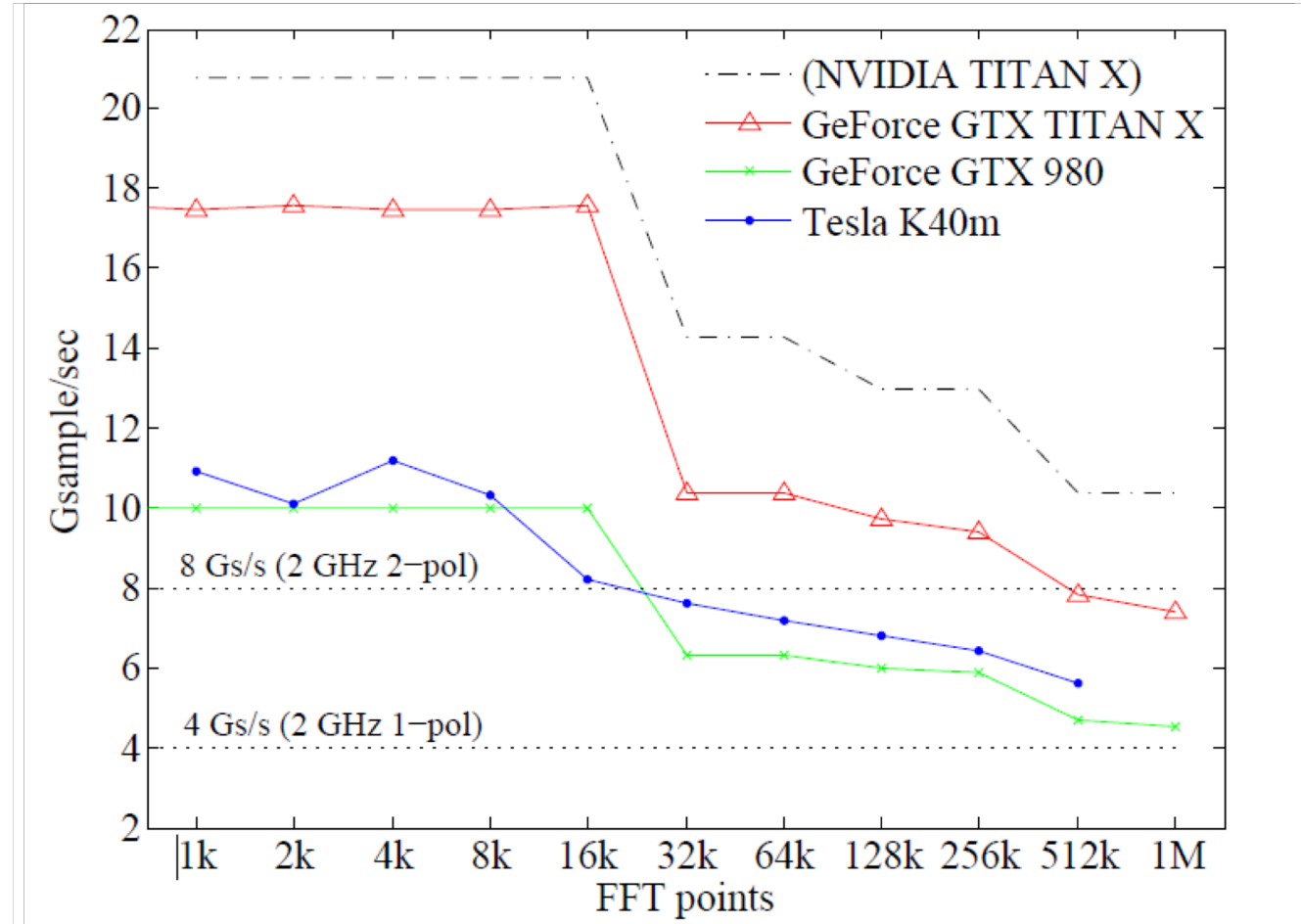
- lookup table for a 2 bit
  - $\{-3.3359, -1.0, +1.0, +3.3359\}$
- lookup table for a 3 bit sample
  - $\{-7.0f, -5.0f, -1.0f, -3.0f, +7.0f, +5.0f, +1.0f, +3.0f\}$
- $\sim 50$  Gsamples/s for 2bit and 3bit samples with GTX Titan X



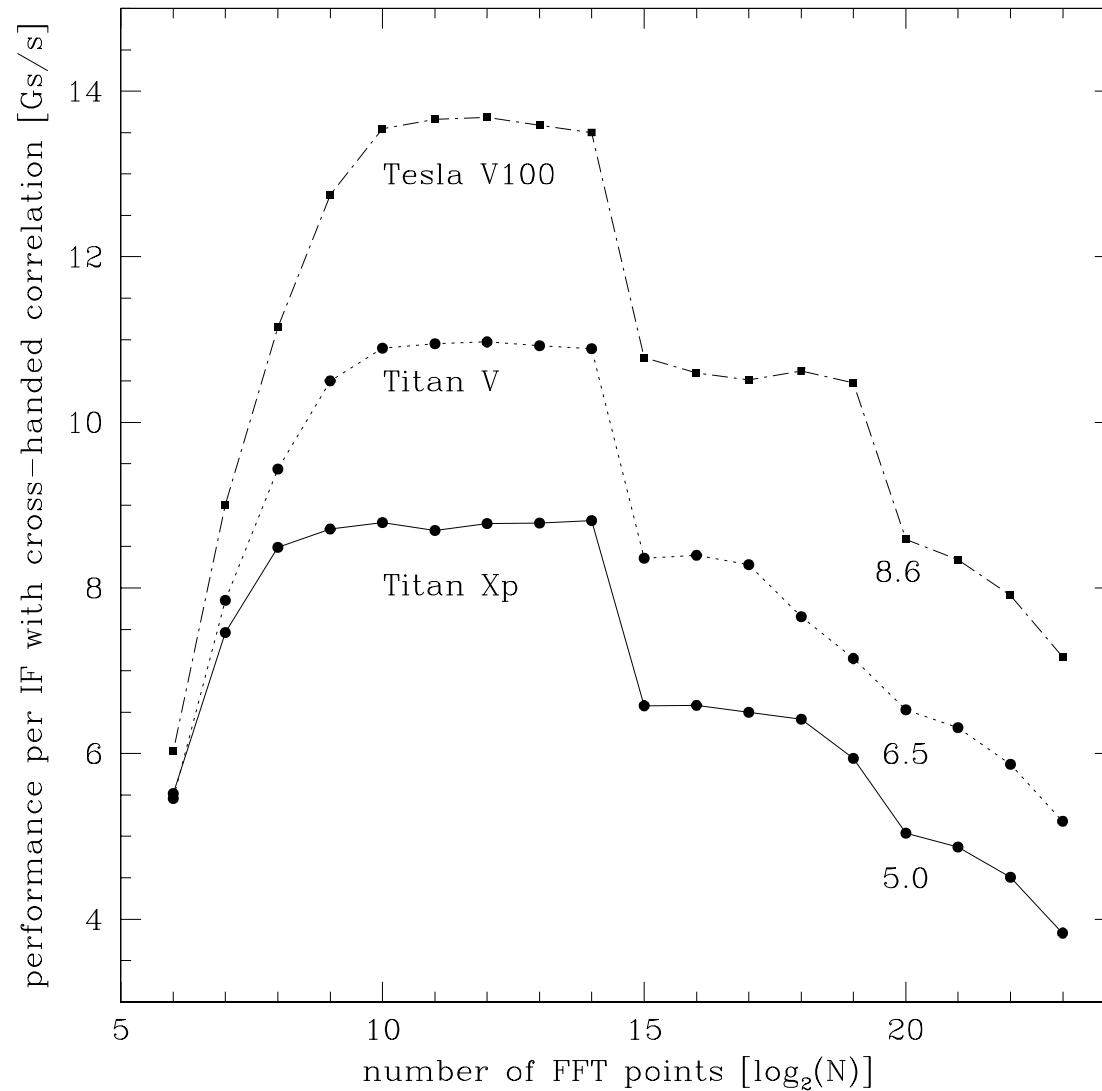
# cuFFT

```
cufftPlanMany(...);  
cufftExecR2C(plan, idata, odata)
```

- total number of samples:  $250 \times 2^{20}$
- 7.5~17.5 Gsample/sec (3.8~8.8 GHz in single polarization)
- ACA correlation used  $2^{20}$  point FFT
- for a given number of samples, FFT performance is higher at small fft points



# FFT performance of different GPU cards

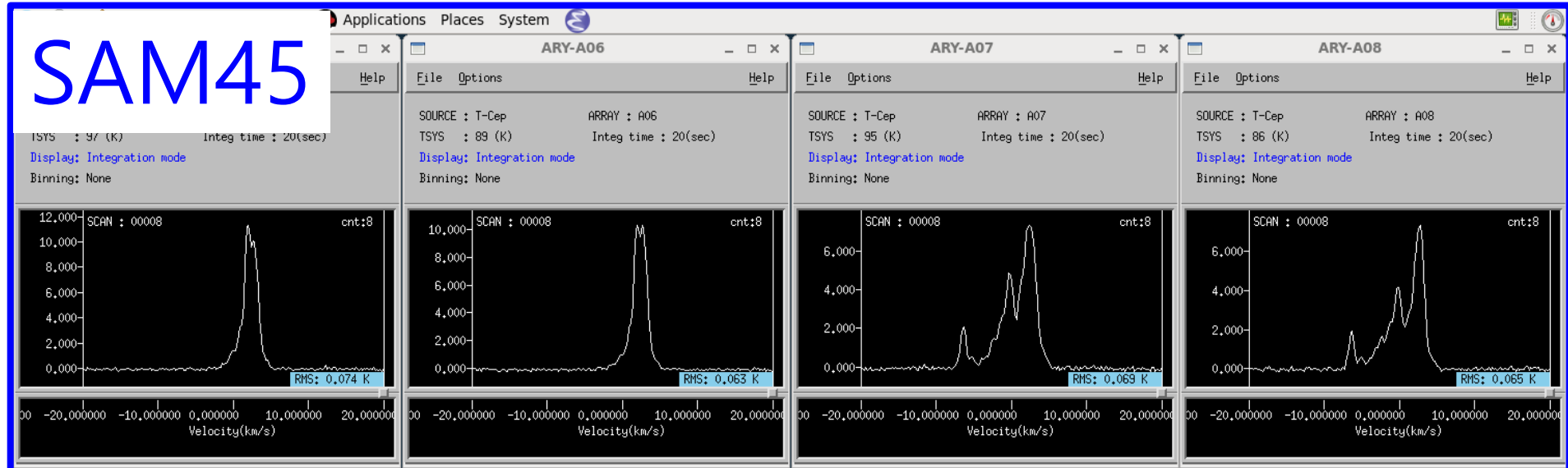
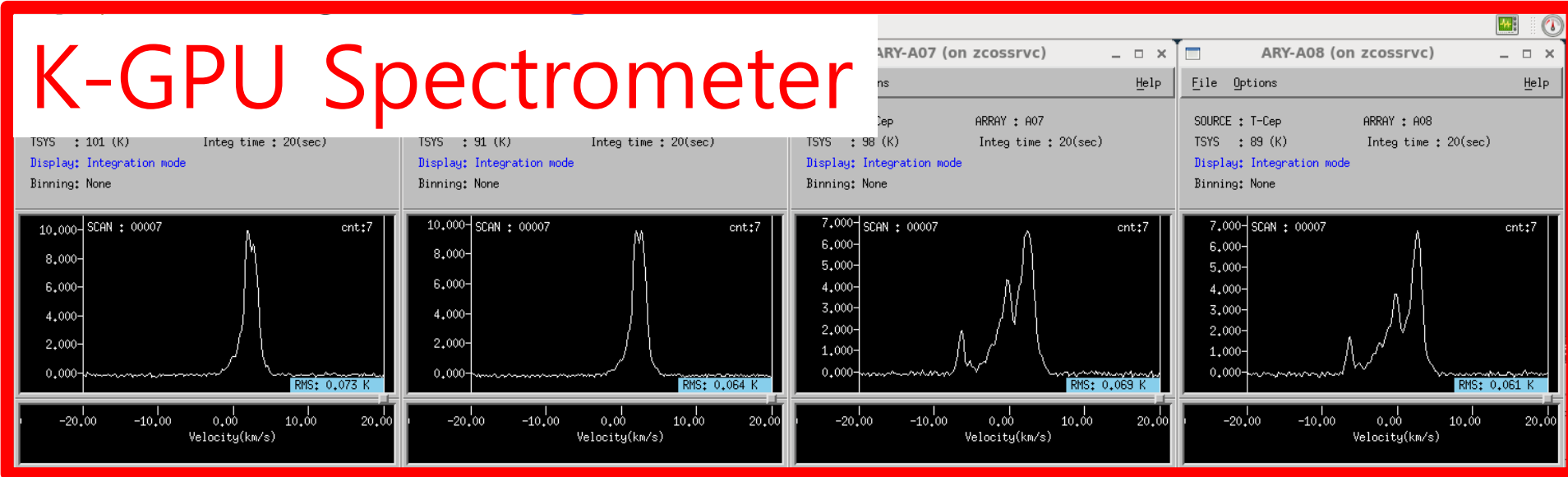


# Test results of using the NRO 45-m antenna

SiO ( $v=2, J=1-0$ ) @ 42.8GHz

SiO ( $v=1, J=1-0$ ) @ 43.1GHz

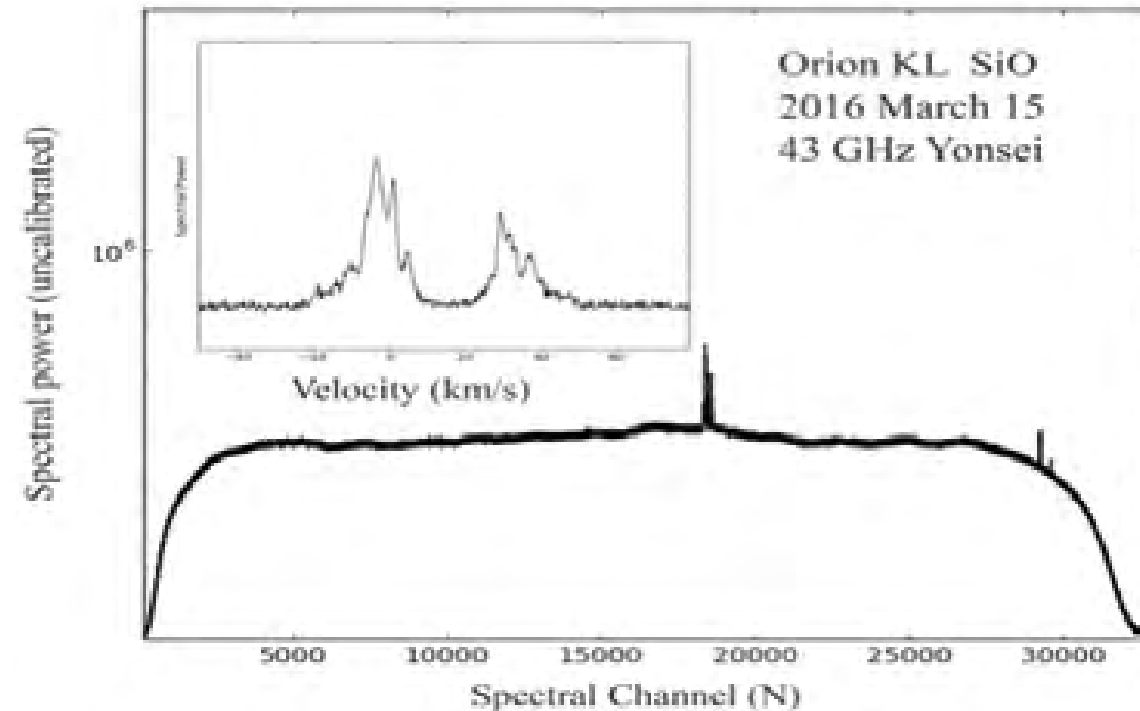
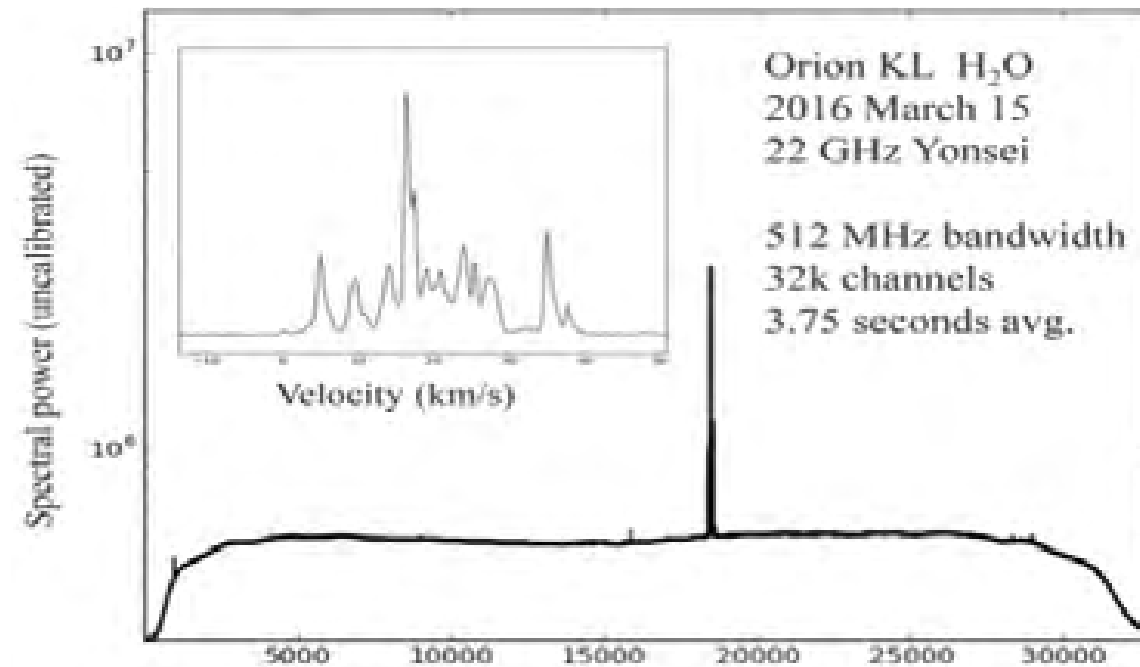
## K-GPU Spectrometer





Results of test observation using KVN Yonsei antenna

Orion KL  
H<sub>2</sub>O and SiO maser lines



# Conclusions

- The performance of GPU is good enough to make a spectrometer for a single dish antenna or a correlator for an array with modest number of antennas.
- A GPU spectrometer (one server with four GPU cards) could process data streams of 32Gsamples/s from one ALMA antenna in real time.
  - The most time-consuming part is FFT, but cuFFT (in CUDA FFT library) is fast enough for our spectrometer.