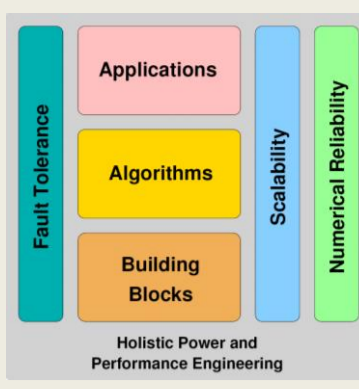


# ESSEX-II: Equipping Sparse Solvers for Exascale



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Resilience, Performance Engineering,  
Parallelization, Optimization

Scalable Preconditioners,  
Eigenvalue & Linear Solvers

Quantum Physics Algorithms &  
Applications

Performance Engineering, Tools,  
Parallelization, Optimization

Efficient Direct and Iterative  
Eigensolvers

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Advanced Eigensolvers

Scalable Preconditioners, AMG

## Collaborations

**H. Anzt**  
Blocked sparse  
kernels



**A. R. Bishop**  
Physics applications



**E. Romero Alcade**  
Mixed precision  
solvers



**Olaf Schenk**  
Multi-  
coloring



blogs.fau.de/essex

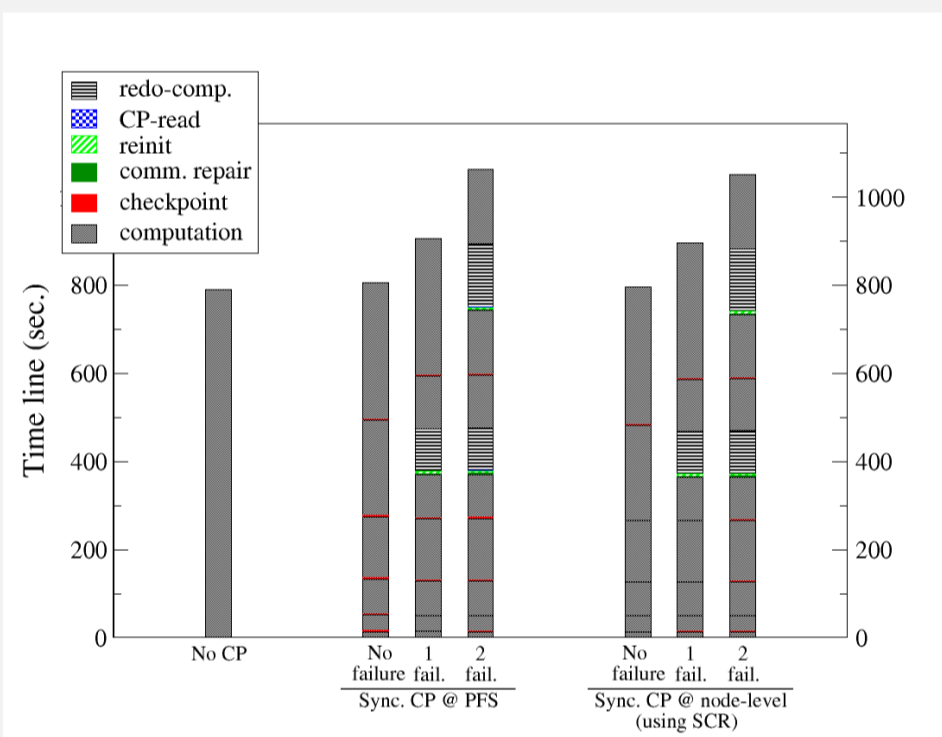
## CRAFT: Efficient Checkpoint/Restart & Automatic FT



- C++ abstraction for easy C/R and Automatic Fault Tolerance (AFT)
- Basic data types provided; user-extensible with custom data types
- AFT based on MPI-ULFM
- Shrinking & non-shrinking recovery
- C/R based on MPI-I/O or the SCR library
- Multiple checkpoints
- Nested checkpoints

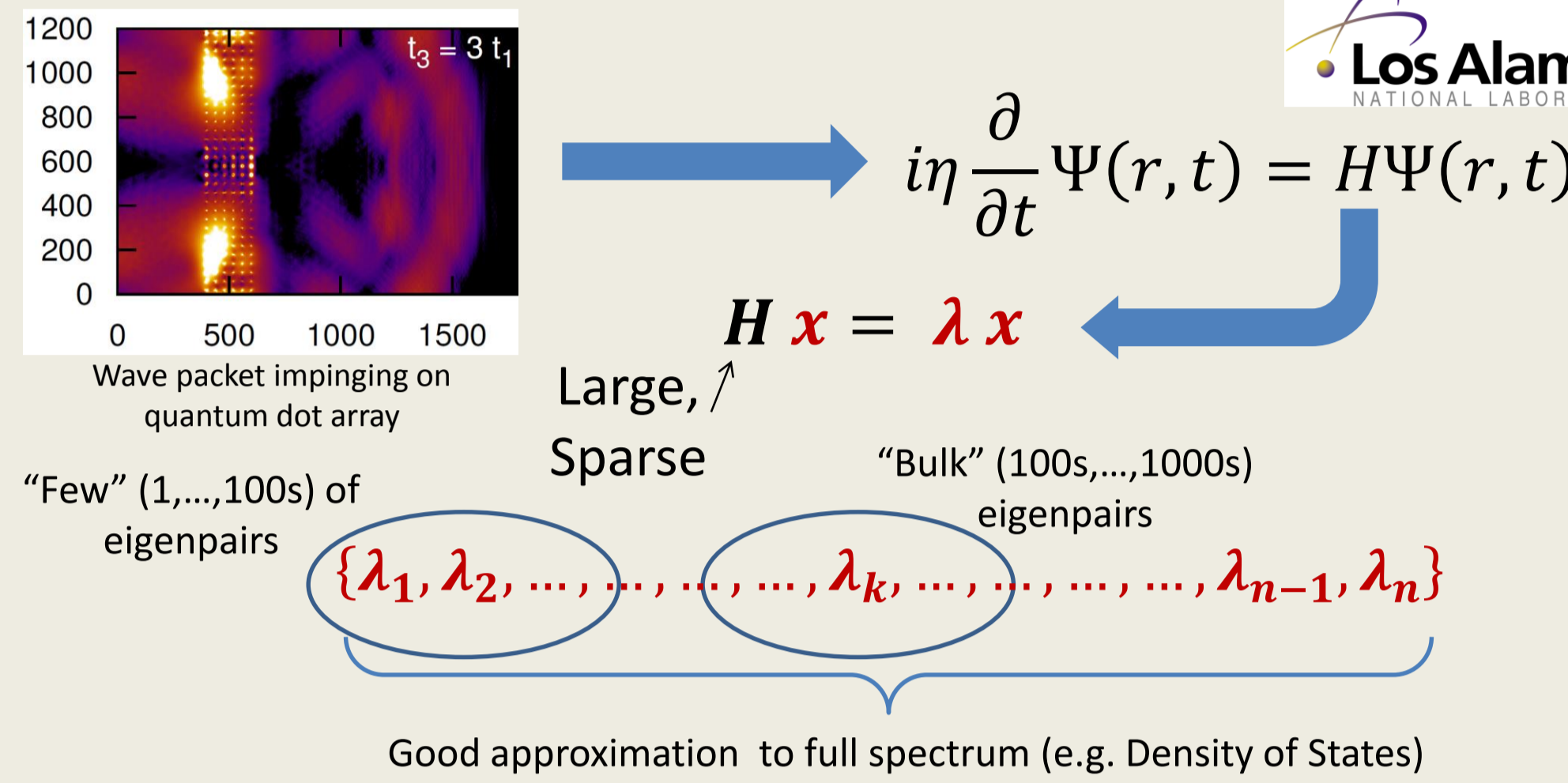
Basic structure of code with C/R and AFT facilities via CRAFT

```
#include <mpi.h>
#include <craft.h>
int main(int argc, char* argv){
    ...
    int myrank, iteration = 0, cpFreq = 10;
    MPI_Comm comm;
    MPI_Comm_dup(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &FT_Comm);
    AFT_BEGIN(FT_Comm, &myrank, argv);
    double data = 0;
    Checkpoint myCP("myCP", FT_Comm);
    myCP.add("data", &data);
    myCP.add("iteration", &iteration);
    myCP.commit();
    myCP.restartIfNeeded(&iteration);
    for(; iteration <= n; iteration++){
        /* Computation-communication */
        myCP.updateAndWrite(iteration, cpFreq);
    }
    AFT_END();
}
```



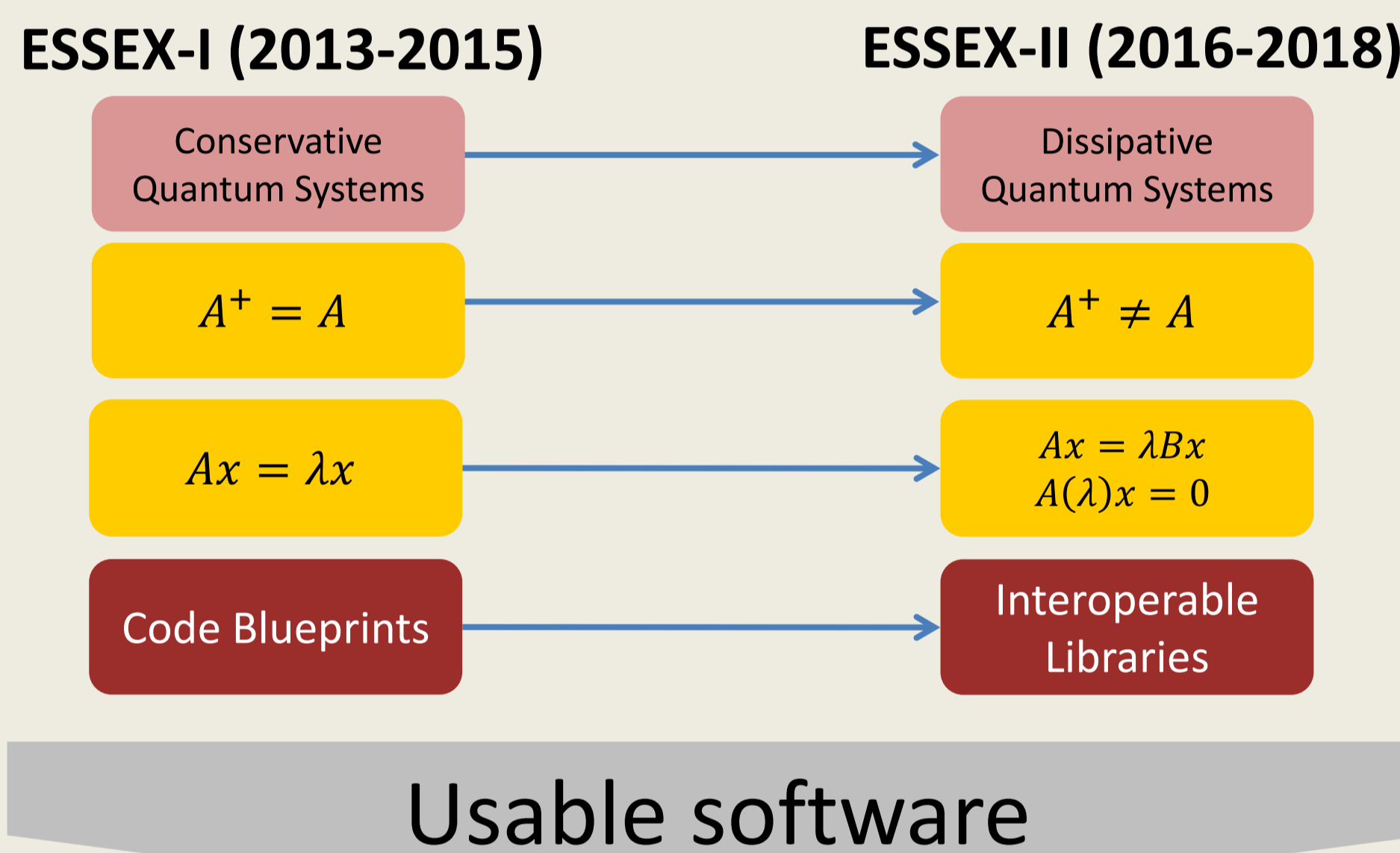
← A Lanczos benchmark showing the CR and AFT overheads on 128 IVB nodes. The average communication recovery time is 2.6 sec.

## Starting point: Quantum physics & information applications



Need sparse eigenvalue solvers of broad applicability!

## Project goals

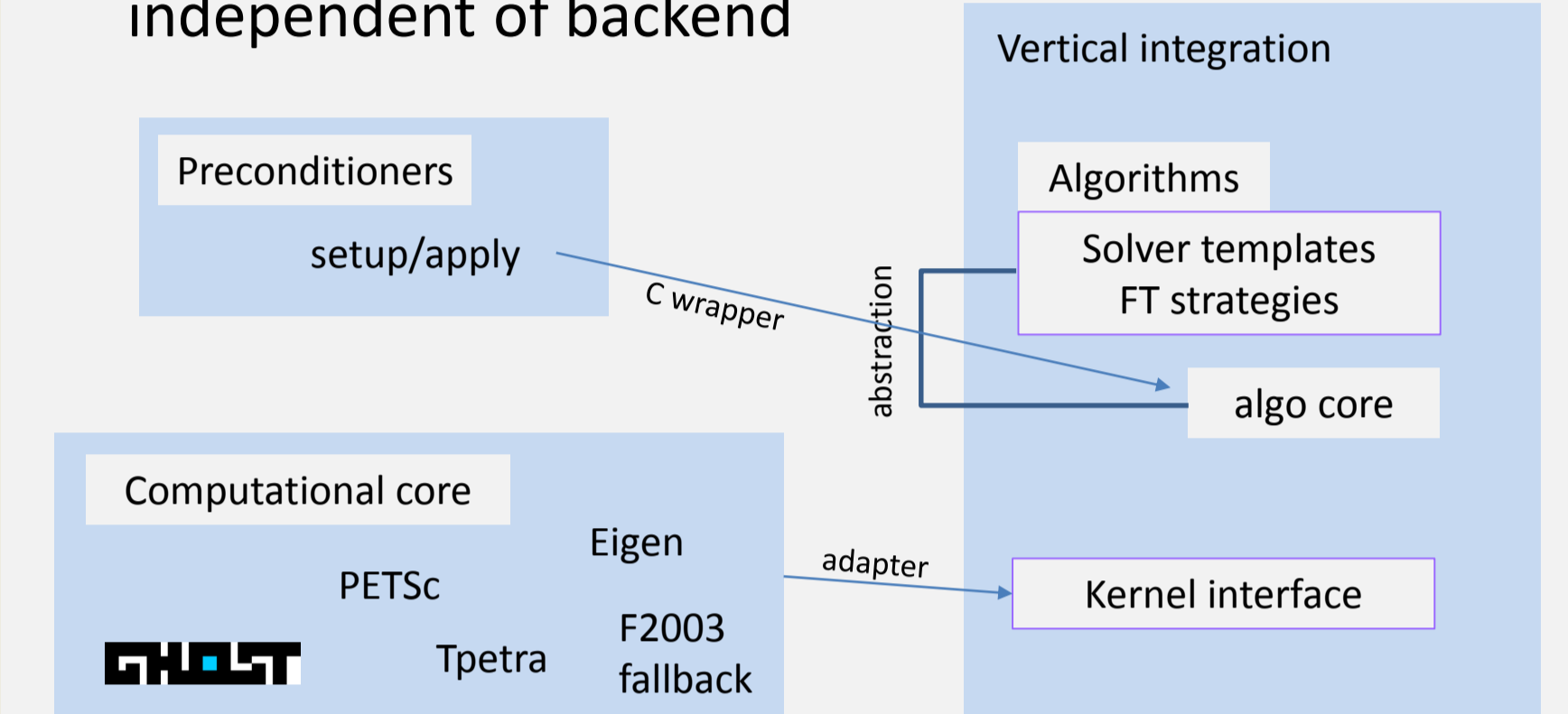


## Usable software

## PHIST: Sparse Solver Framework



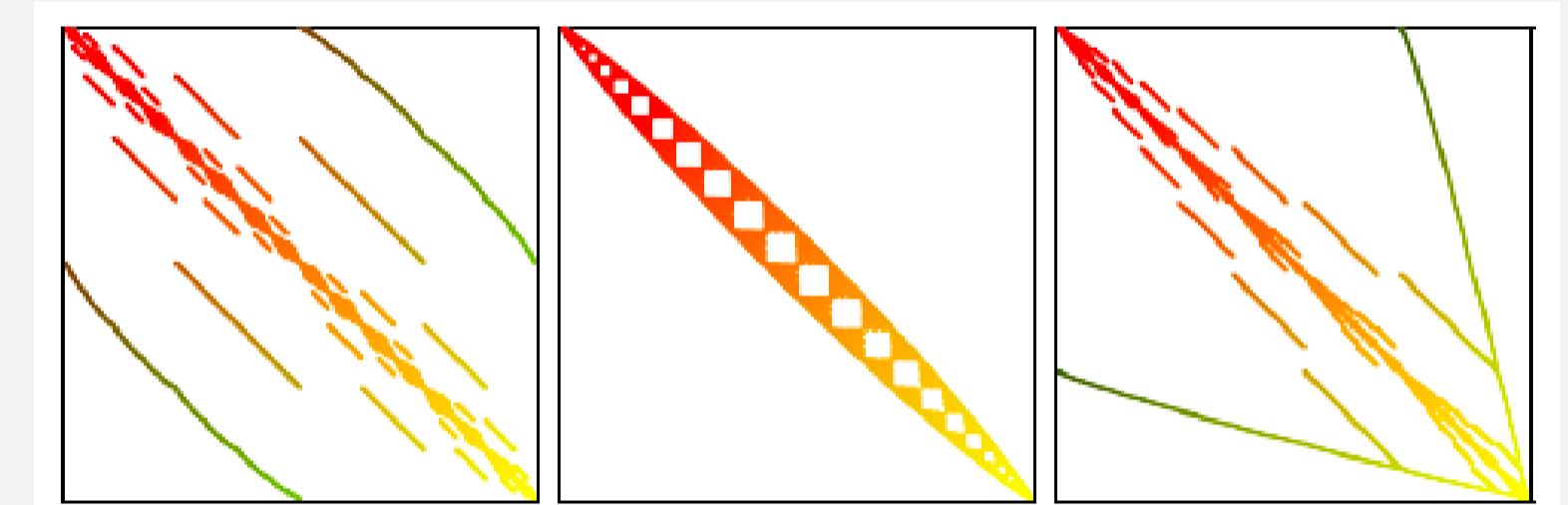
- General-purpose block Jacobi-Davidson Eigensolver, Krylov methods, preconditioning interface
- C, C++, Fortran 2003, and Python bindings
- Backends: GHOST, Tpetra, PETSc, Eigen, Fortran
- Can use Trilinos solvers Belos and Anasazi, independent of backend



## ScaMaC: Scalable Matrix Collection



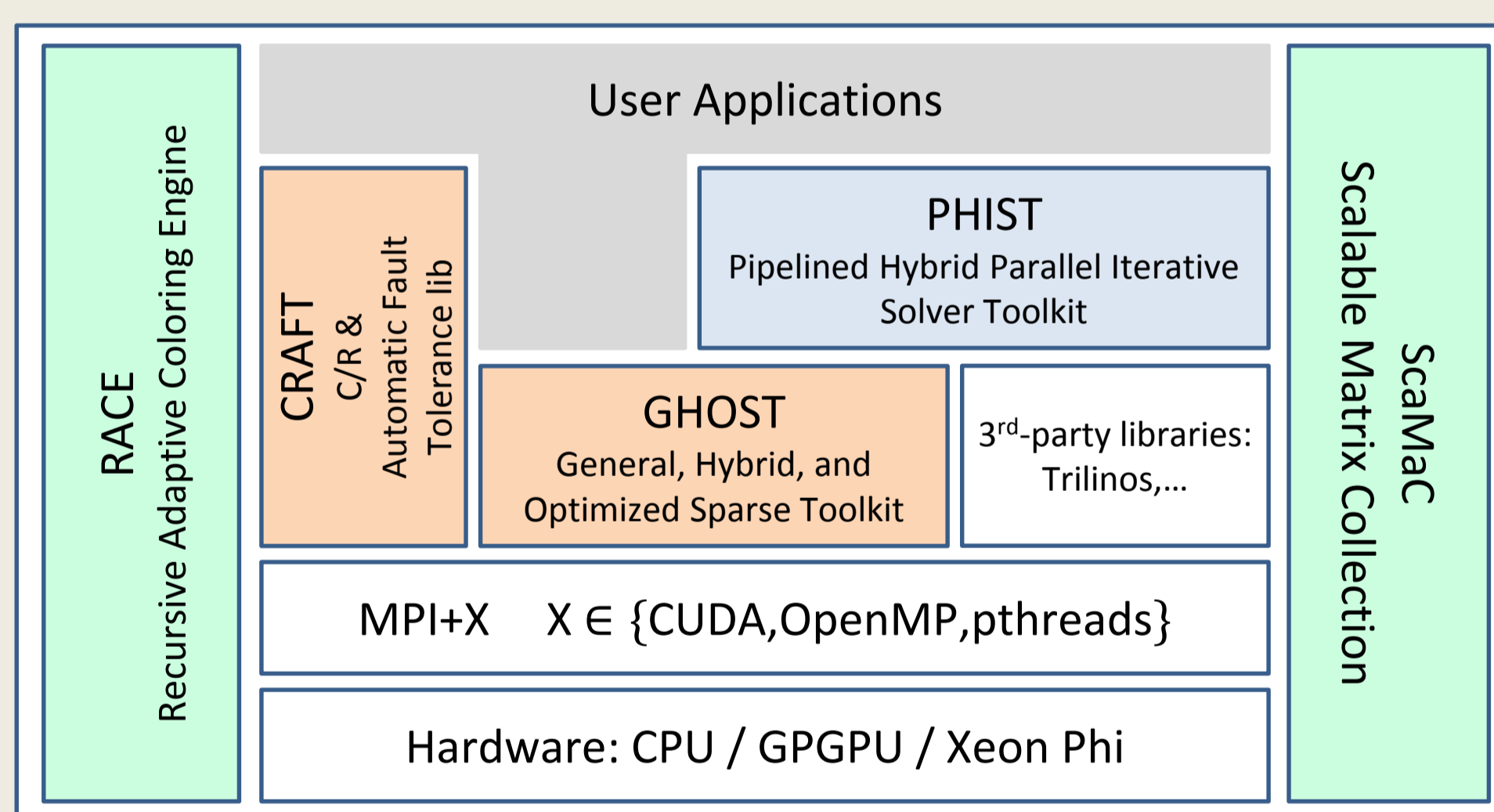
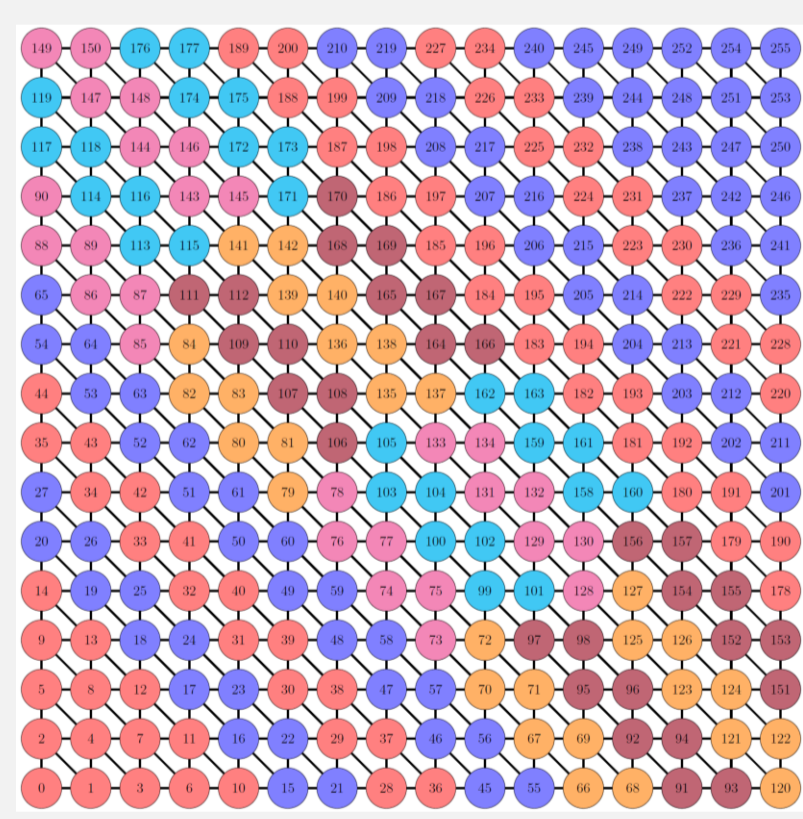
- Easy generation of large sparse matrices for quantum problems, library & stand-alone
- Fully parallel & scalable generation



## RACE: Recursive Adaptive Coloring Engine



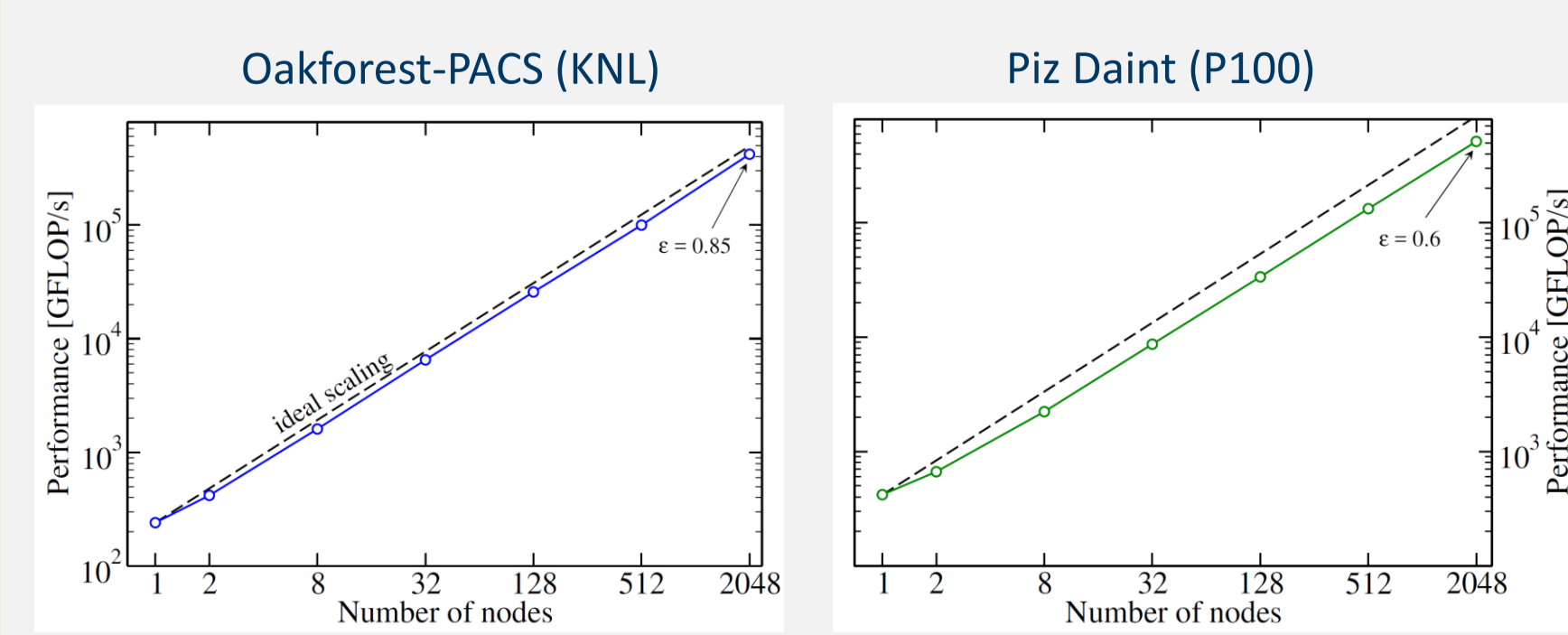
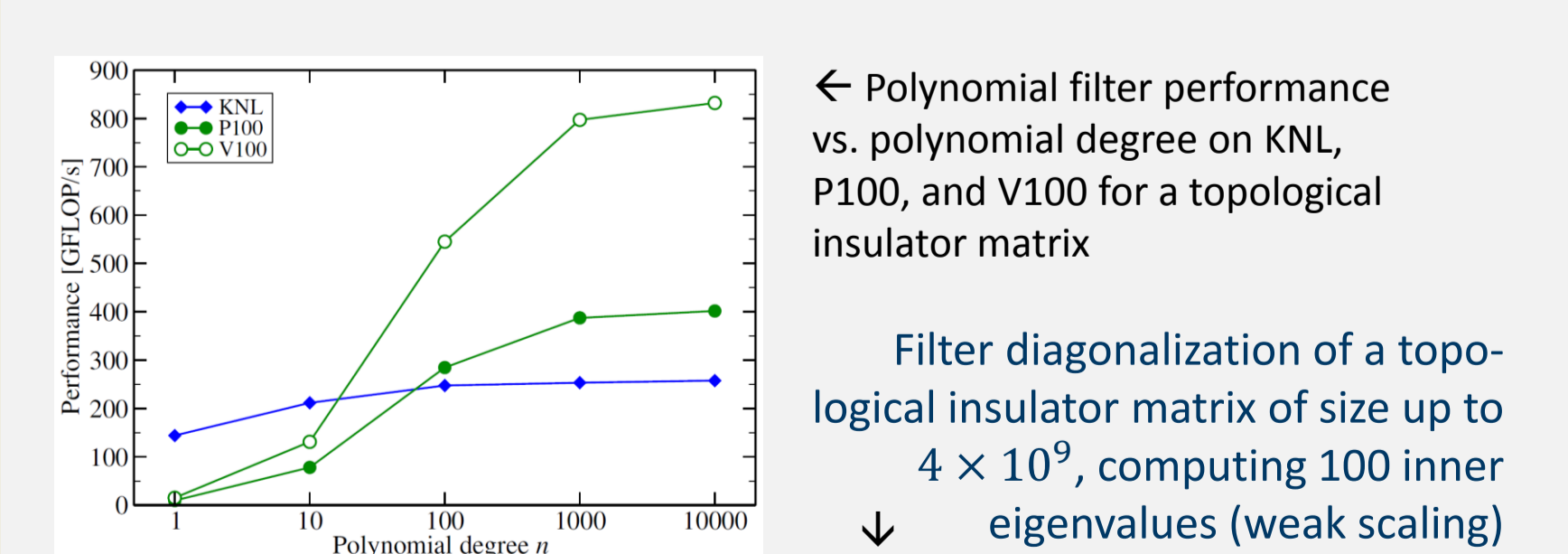
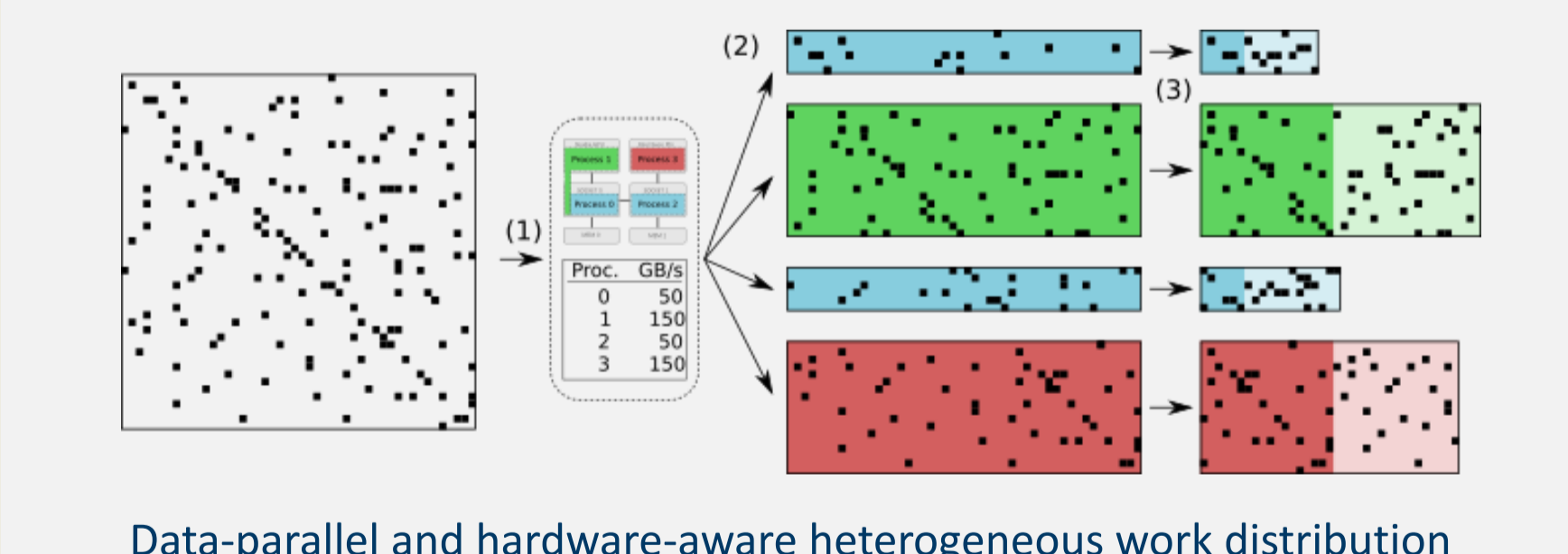
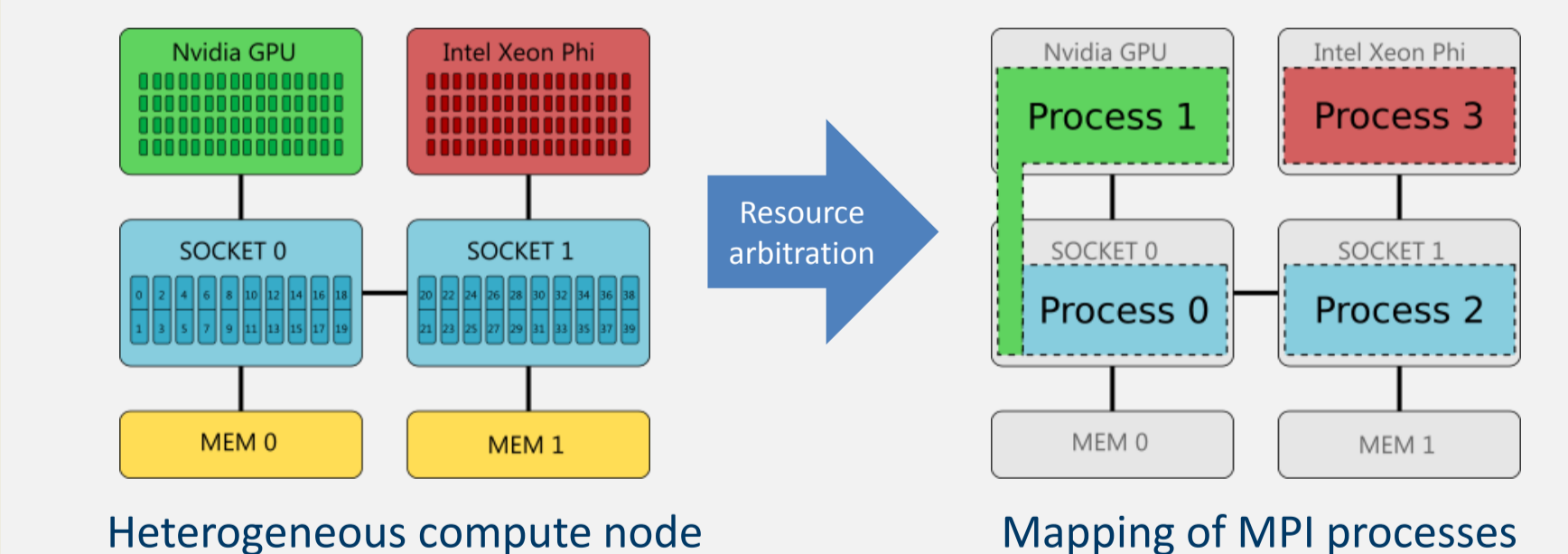
- Block multicoloring for resolving data dependencies in sparse algorithms
- Automatic load balancing
- Cache-friendlier partitioning as compared to standard multicoloring



## GHOST: General, Hybrid, Optimized Sparse Toolkit



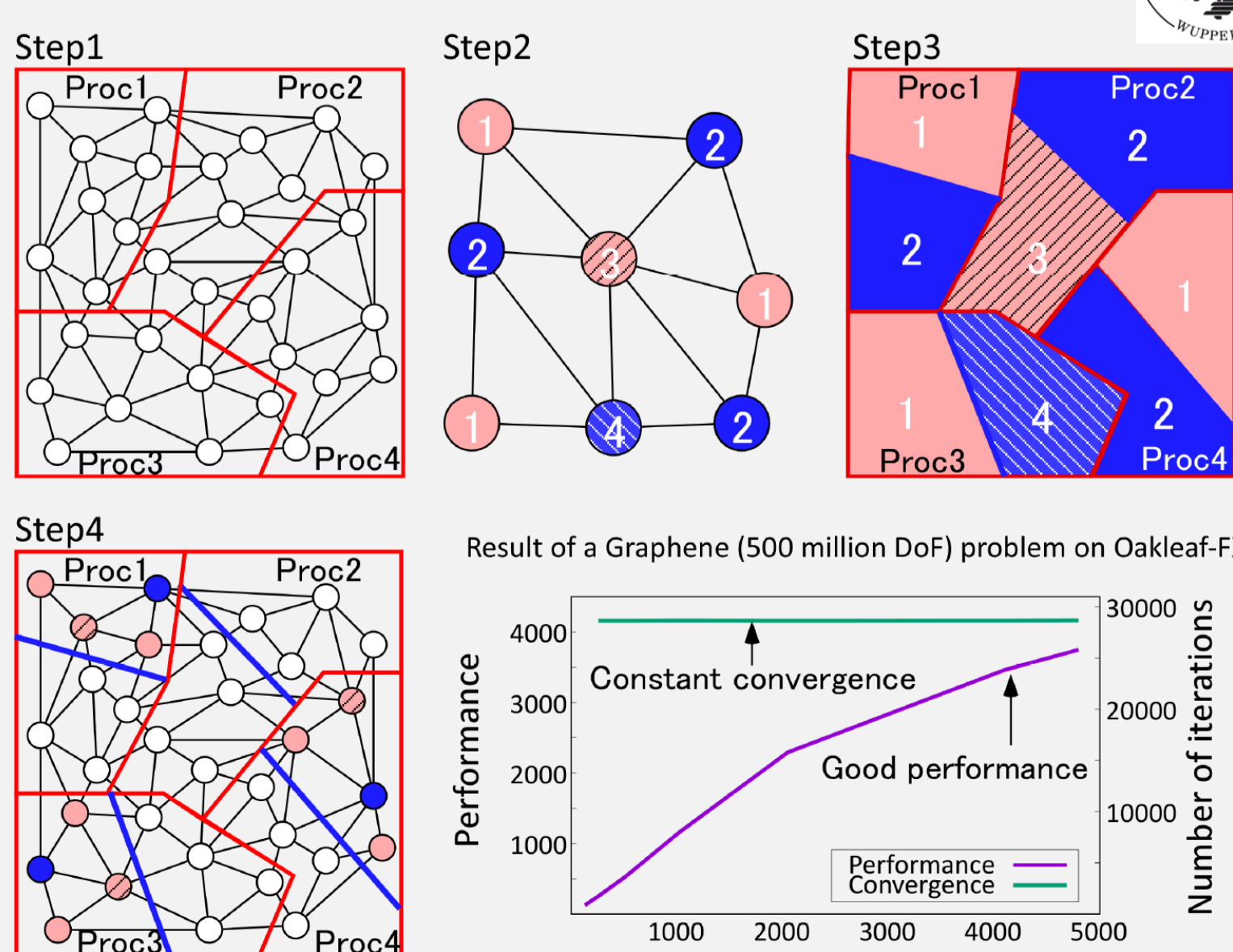
- Sparse building blocks (spM[M]VM, simple algorithms, blueprints) and tasking library
- MPI+X, X ∈ {CUDA, OpenMP, pthreads}
- Fully heterogeneous parallelism (CPU, GPGPU, Phi)



## ppOpen-SOL: Robust ILU Preconditioner For Exascale



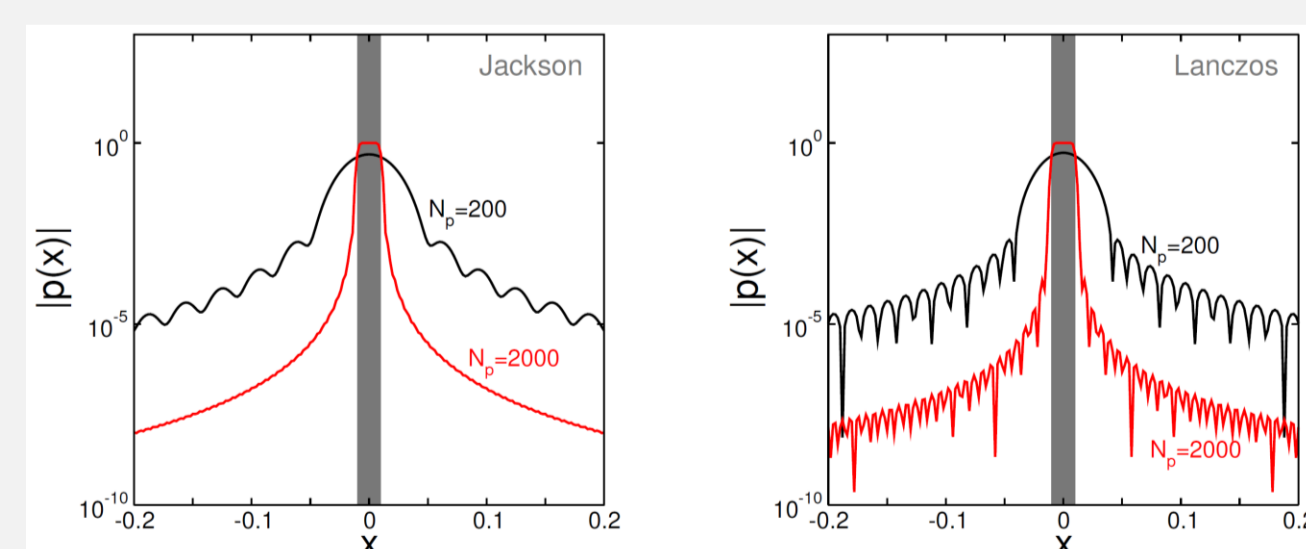
- Block ILU preconditioner with diagonal shifting
- Hierarchical parallelization of multicoloring



## Inner Eigenvalues

Chebyshev Filter Diagonalization

$$T_{n+1}(x) = 2xT_n(x) - T_{n-1}(x)$$

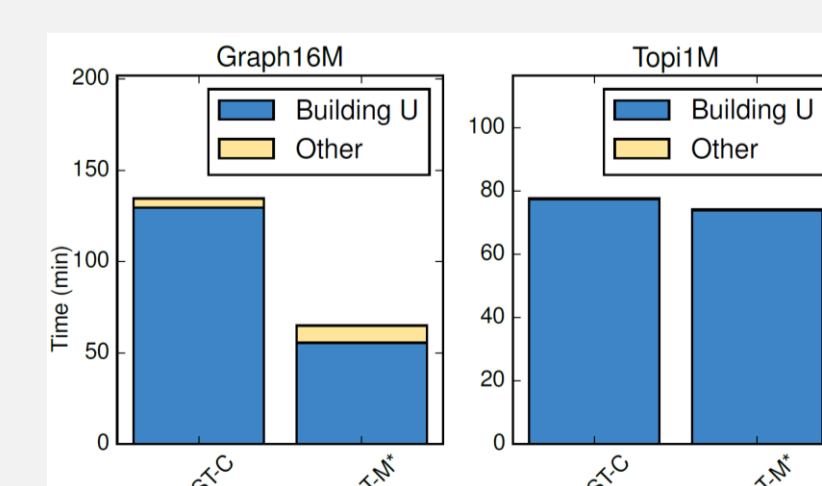


High-degree polynomials required for good filter functions

## BEAST: Framework for interior eigenproblems

Solver alternatives:

- BEAST-M: initial outer iterations → perform.
- BEAST-C: later outer iterations → accuracy
- Adaptive accuracy support (FP32 → FP64)



## Nonlinear EV Problems $A(\lambda)x = 0$

