

- Numerical Algorithm Interoperability and Vertical Integration
 - Abstract Numerical Algorithms (ANAs)
 - Thyra (Interoperability and vertical integration of ANAs)
 - Epetra (Interoperability of element-based numerical algorithms)
- General Software Interoperability and Integration
 - Memory management (Teuchos::RCP, ...)
 - User input and configuration control (Teuchos::ParameterList, ...)
 - User introspection (Teuchos::FancyOStream, ...)
- Skin packages (wrappers for other languages)
 - PyTrilinos
 - ForTrilinos
- General Software Quality and Design
- Lean/Agile Software Engineering Principles and Practices
 - Internal Trilinos issues
 - External customer issues

- **Scalable Computations:** As problem size and processor counts increase, the cost of the computation will remain nearly fixed.
- **Hardened Computations:** Never fail unless problem essentially intractable, in which case we diagnose and inform the user why the problem fails and provide a reliable measure of error.
- **Full Vertical Coverage:** Provide leading edge enabling technologies through the entire technical application software stack: from problem construction, solution, analysis and optimization.

Algorithmic Goals

- **Grand Universal Interoperability:** All Trilinos packages will be interoperable, so that any combination of solver packages that makes sense algorithmically will be possible within Trilinos.

Thyra is being developed to address this issue

- **Universal Accessibility:** All Trilinos capabilities will be available to users of major computing environments: C++, Fortran, Python and the Web, and from the desktop to the latest scalable systems.

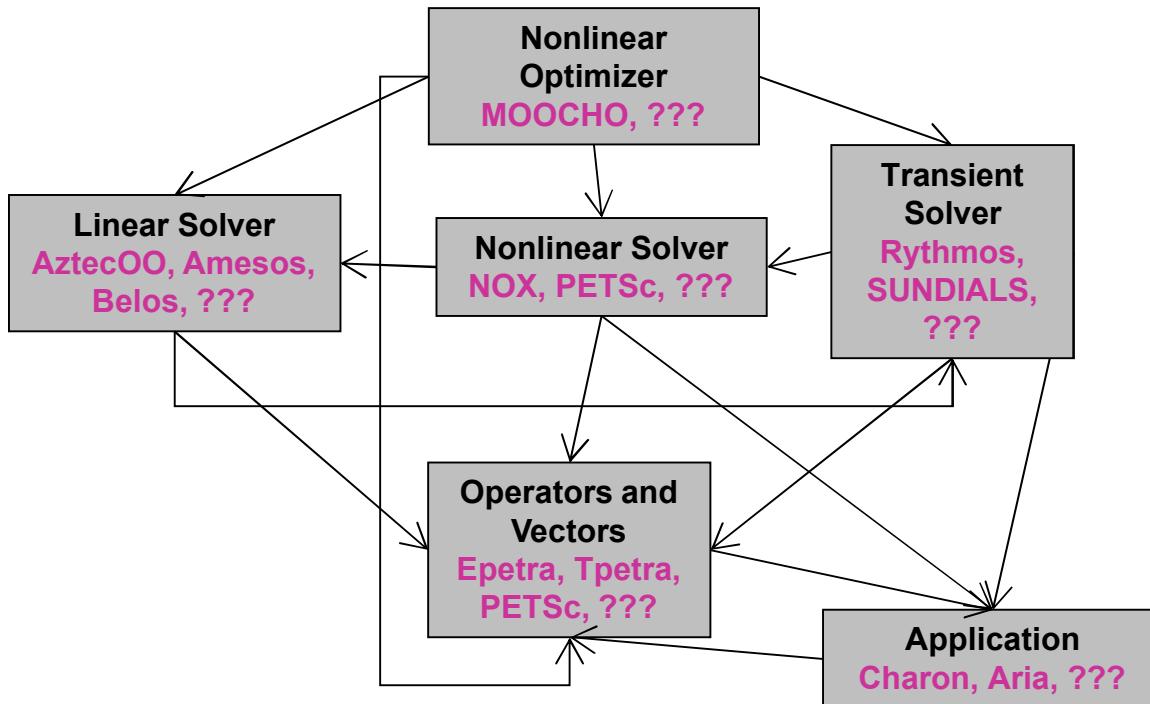
- **Universal Solver RAS:** Trilinos will be:

- Reliable: Leading edge hardened, scalable solutions for each of these applications
- Available: Integrated into every major application at Sandia
- Serviceable: Easy to maintain and upgrade within the application environment.

Software Goals

Courtesy of Mike Heroux, Trilinos Project Leader

Example: Numerous interactions exist between layers of abstract numerical algorithms (ANAs) in a transient optimization problem



What is needed to solve problem?

- Standard interfaces to break $O(N^2)$ 1-to-1 couplings

Thyra is being developed to address interoperability of ANAs by defining interfaces for:

- Linear operators/vectors
- Preconditioners / Linear solvers
- Nonlinear models
- Nonlinear solvers
- Transient solvers

Key Points

- Higher level algorithms, like optimization, require a lot of interoperability
- Interoperability and vertical integration must be “easy” or these configurations will not be achieved in practice

- Memory management
 - Replace all raw C++ pointers in all higher level C++ code
 - Single objects: `Teuchos::RCP`, `Teuchos::Ptr`,
 - Arrays of objects: `Teuchos::Array`, `Teuchos::ArrayRCP`, `Teuchos::ArrayView`, ...
- User input and configuration control
 - `Teuchos::ParameterList`:
 - General parameter database
 - Self documenting
 - Validation support
 - XML input and output
 - `Teuchos::ParameterListAcceptor`:
 - Standard interface & protocol for handling ParameterList
- User introspection
 - `Teuchos::FancyOStream`
 - Formatted nested output
 - `Teuchos::Describable`
 - Flexible output of the state of an object
 - `Teuchos::VerboseObject`
 - Output showing dynamic behavior of an object
 - `Teuchos::TimeMonitor`
 - Targeted timing of critical computations and performance monitoring

- Internal Trilinos development tools principles and practices
 - Scalability and robustness of build system and test tools
 - Continuous integration development principles and practices
 - Release process principles and practices
- Integration with customer application codes
 - Coordination of co-development with customer application codes (i.e. daily integration and asynchronous continuous integration)
 - Coordination of release schedules with customer application codes

http://trilinos.sandia.gov/capability_areas.html