

Belos: A Framework for Next-generation Iterative Linear Solvers

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Introducing Belos

- Next-generation linear solver library, written in templated C++.
- Provide a generic framework for developing algorithms for solving large-scale linear problems.
- Algorithm implementation is accomplished through the use of traits classes and abstract base classes:
 - ♦ ex.: **MultiVecTraits**, **OperatorTraits**
 - ♦ ex.: **Iteration**, **SolverManager**, **StatusTest**
- Includes block linear solvers:
 - ♦ Higher operator performance.



Why Belos?

- AztecOO provides solvers for $Ax=b$
- What about solvers for:
 - ♦ Simultaneously solved systems w/ multiple-RHS: $AX = B$
 - ♦ Sequentially solved systems w/ multiple-RHS: $AX_i = B_i, i=1, \dots, t$
 - ♦ Sequences of multiple-RHS systems: $A_i X_i = B_i, i=1, \dots, t$
- Many advanced methods for these types of linear systems
 - ♦ Block methods: block GMRES [Vital], block CG/BICG [O'Leary]
 - ♦ “Seed” solvers: hybrid GMRES [Nachtigal, et al.]
 - ♦ Recycling solvers: recycled Krylov methods [Parks, et al.]
 - ♦ Restarting techniques, orthogonalization techniques, ...
- Efficient R&D of advanced linear solution methods requires:
 - ♦ Interoperability
 - ♦ Extensibility
 - ♦ Reusability



Belos Design

Design Goal: Create a linear solver library that:

1. Provides an abstract interface to an operator-vector products, scaling, and preconditioning.
2. Allows the user to enlist any linear algebra package for the elementary vector space operations essential to the algorithm. (Epetra, PETSc, Thyra, etc.)
3. Allows the user to define convergence of any algorithm (a.k.a. status testing).
4. Allows the user to determine the verbosity level, formatting, and processor for the output.
5. Allows for easier R&D of new solvers through “managers” using “iterations” as the basic kernels.

Generic Iteration Kernel

Linear Problem

```
void iterationA.iterate() {  
    ...  
    while ( statusTest.checkStatus(this) != Passed )  
    {  
        ...  
        % Compute operator-vector product  
        linProb->applyOp( P, AP );  
        % Compute  $\alpha = P^T AP$   
        MVT::MvTransMv( 1.0, P, AP,  $\alpha$  );  
        ...  
        % Orthonormalize new direction vectors  
        int rank = orthoMgr->normalize( *P );  
        ...  
        outputMgr->print(Belos::Debug, "something");  
    }  
}
```

Status Test

Generic Operator Interface

Generic MultiVector Interface

Output Manager

Orthogonalization Manager

Generic Solver Manager

```
Belos::ReturnType solverMgrA.solve() {
```

```
...  
<initialize iteration>
```

```
...  
void iterationA.iterate() {
```

```
...  
while ( statusTest.checkStatus(this) != Passed )  
{
```

```
...  
% Compute operator-vector product
```

```
linProb->applyOp( P, AP );
```

```
% Compute  $\alpha = P^T AP$ 
```

```
MVT::MvTransMv( 1.0, P, AP,  $\alpha$  );
```

```
...  
% Orthonormalize new direction vectors
```

```
int rank = orthoMgr->normalize( *P );
```

```
...  
outputMgr->print(Belos::Debug, "something");
```

```
}  
}
```

```
...  
<restart, deflate converged solutions>
```

```
...
```

```
}
```

**Solution
Strategy**

**Generic Iteration
Kernel**



Belos Classes

- **MultiVecTraits** and **OperatorTraits**
 - ♦ Traits classes for interfacing linear algebra
- **LinearProblem** Class
 - ♦ Describes the problem and stores the answer
- **OrthoManager** Class
 - ♦ Provide basic interface for orthogonalization
- **StatusTest** Class
 - ♦ Control testing of convergence, etc.
- **OutputManager** Class
 - ♦ Control verbosity and printing in a MP scenario
- **Iteration** Class
 - ♦ Provide basic linear solver iteration interface.
- **SolverManager** Class
 - ♦ Parameter list driven strategy object describing behavior of solver



What's in Trilinos 8.0



Linear Algebra Interface

- **Belos::MultiVecTraits<ST,MV>**
 - ◆ Interface to define the linear algebra required by most iterative linear solvers:
 - creational methods
 - dot products, norms
 - update methods
 - initialize / randomize
 - ◆ Implementations:
 - **MultiVecTraits<double,Epetra_MultiVector>**
 - **MultiVecTraits<ST,Thyra::MultiVectorBase<ST> >**
- **Belos::OperatorTraits<ST,MV,OP>**
 - ◆ Interface to enable the application of an operator to a multivector.
 - ◆ Implementations:
 - **OperatorTraits<double,Epetra_MultiVector,Epetra_Operator>**
 - **OperatorTraits<ST,Thyra::MultiVectorBase<ST>,Thyra::LinearOpBase<ST> >**



Linear Problem Interface

- Provides an interface between the basic iterations and the linear problem to be solved.
- Templated class `Belos::LinearProblem<ST,MV,OP>`
 - ◆ Allows preconditioning to be removed from the algorithm.
 - ◆ Behavior defined through traits mechanisms.
 - ◆ Methods:
 - `setOperator(...)` / `getOperator()`
 - `setLHS(...)` / `getLHS()`
 - `setRHS(...)` / `getRHS()`
 - `setLeftPrec(...)` / `getLeftPrec()` / `isLeftPrec()`
 - `setRightPrec(...)` / `getRightPrec()` / `isRightPrec()`
 - `apply(...)` / `applyOp(...)` / `applyLeftPrec(...)` / `applyRightPrec(...)`
 - `setHermitian(...)` / `isHermitian()`
 - `setProblem(...)`



Orthogonalization Manager

- Abstract interface to orthogonalization / orthonormalization routines for multivectors.
- Abstract base class `Belos::[Mat]OrthoManager<ST,MV,OP>`
 - ♦ `void innerProd(...) const;`
 - ♦ `void norm(...) const;`
 - ♦ `void project(...) const;`
 - ♦ `int normalize(...) const;`
 - ♦ `int projectAndNormalize(...) const;`
 - ♦ `magnitudeType orthogError(...) const;`
 - ♦ `magnitudeType orthonormError(...) const;`
- Implementations:
 - ♦ `Belos::DGKSOOrthoManager`
 - ♦ `Belos::ICGSOOrthoManager`
 - ♦ `Belos::IMGSOOrthoManager`



StatusTest Interface

- Informs linear solver iteration of change in state, as defined by user.
- Similar to NOX / AztecOO.
- Multiple criterion can be logically connected.
- Abstract base class `Belos::StatusTest<ST,MV,OP>`
 - ◆ `TestStatus checkStatus( Iteration<...>* iterate );`
 - ◆ `TestStatus getStatus() const;`
 - ◆ `void clearStatus();`
 - ◆ `void reset();`
 - ◆ `ostream& print( ostream& os, int indent = 0 ) const;`
- Implementations:
 - ◆ `Belos::StatusTestMaxIters`
 - ◆ `Belos::StatusTestGenResNorm`
 - ◆ `Belos::StatusTestImpResNorm`
 - ◆ `Belos::StatusTestOutput`
 - ◆ `Belos::StatusTestCombo`



Output Manager Interface

- Templated class that enables control of the linear solver output.
 - ♦ Behavior defined through traits mechanism
- **Belos::OutputManager<ST>**
 - ♦ Get/Set Methods:
 - `void setVerbosity( int vbLevel );`
 - `int getVerbosity( );`
 - `ostream& stream( MsgType type );`
 - ♦ Query Methods:
 - `bool isVerbosity( MsgType type );`
 - ♦ Print Methods:
 - `void print( MsgType type, const string output );`
 - ♦ Message Types:
 - `Belos::Errors, Belos::Warnings,`
`Belos::IterationDetails, Belos::OrthoDetails,`
`Belos::FinalSummary, Belos::TimingDetails,`
`Belos::StatusTestDetails, Belos::Debug`
- Default is lowest verbosity (`Belos::Errors`), output on one processor.



Iteration Interface

- Provides an abstract interface to Belos basic iteration kernels.
- Abstract base class **Belos::Iteration<ST,MV,OP>**
 - ♦ `int getNumIters() const; void resetNumIters(int iter);`
 - ♦ `Teuchos::RCP<const MV> getNativeResiduals( ... ) const;`
 - ♦ `Teuchos::RCP<const MV> getCurrentUpdate() const;`
 - ♦ `int getBlockSize() const; void setBlockSize(int blockSize);`
 - ♦ `const LinearProblem<ST,MV,OP>& getProblem() const;`
 - ♦ `void iterate(); void initialize();`
- Iterations require these classes:
 - ♦ **Belos::LinearProblem**
 - ♦ **Belos::OutputManager**
 - ♦ **Belos::StatusTest**
 - ♦ **Belos::OrthoManager**
- Implementations:
 - ♦ **Belos::BlockGmresIter**
 - ♦ **Belos::BlockFGmresIter**
 - ♦ **Belos::PseudoBlockGmresIter**
 - ♦ **Belos::GCRODRIter**
 - ♦ **Belos::CGIter,**
 - ♦ **Belos::BlockCGIter**



Solver Manager

- Provides an abstract interface to Belos solver managers
 - ♦ solver strategies
- Abstract base class `Belos::SolverManager`
 - ♦ `void setProblem(...); void setParameters(...);`
 - ♦ `const Belos::LinearProblem<ST,MV,OP>& getProblem() const;`
 - ♦ `Teuchos::RCP<const Teuchos::ParameterList> getValidParameters() const;`
 - ♦ `Teuchos::RCP<const Teuchos::ParameterList> getCurrentParameters() const;`
 - ♦ `Belos::ReturnType solve();`
- Solvers are parameter list driven, take two arguments:
 - ♦ `Belos::LinearProblem`
 - ♦ `Teuchos::ParameterList` [validated]
- Implementations:
 - ♦ `Belos::BlockGmresSolMgr`
 - ♦ `Belos::PseudoBlockGmresSolMgr`
 - ♦ `Belos::GCRODRSolMgr`
 - ♦ `Belos::BlockCGSolMgr`



Solver Manager Implementations

- **Belos::BlockGmresSolMgr**
 - ◆ Performs regular and flexible block GMRES
 - ◆ Block size can be greater than, or less than, the number of right-hand sides
 - ◆ Adaptive block size; no deflation
- **Belos::PseudoBlockGmresSolMgr**
 - ◆ Single-vector simultaneous GMRES solves (block size)
 - ◆ Iteration performs block application of operator-vector products
 - ◆ Easier deflation strategy; “Deflation Quorum”
- **Belos::GCRODRSolMgr**
 - ◆ Single-vector Krylov subspace recycling solver written by Mike Parks
 - ◆ Validates iteration kernel design by using **Belos::BlockGmresIter**
- **Belos::BlockCGSolMgr**
 - ◆ Performs single-vector and block CG
 - ◆ Block size can be greater than, or less than, the number of right-hand sides
 - ◆ Adaptive block size, deflation



Examples



Block CG Example

(belos/example/BlockCG/BlockCGEpetraExFile.cpp)

```
#include "BelosConfigDefs.hpp"
#include "BelosLinearProblem.hpp"
#include "BelosEpetraAdapter.hpp"
#include "BelosBlockCGSolMgr.hpp"
...
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
    typedef Epetra_MultiVector MV;
    typedef Epetra_Operator OP;
    ...
    // Create AX=B
    Teuchos::RCP<Epetra_Operator> A;
    Teuchos::RCP<Epetra_MultiVector> X;
    Teuchos::RCP<Epetra_MultiVector> B;
    ...
    // Create parameter list
    Teuchos::ParameterList belosList;
    belosList.set( "Block Size", blocksize );
    belosList.set( "Maximum Iterations", maxiters );
    belosList.set( "Convergence Tolerance", tol );
    if (verbose) {
        belosList.set( "Verbosity", Belos::Errors +
            Belos::Warnings + Belos::TimingDetails +
            Belos::FinalSummary + Belos::StatusTestDetails
        );
        belosList.set( "Output Frequency", frequency );
    }
    else
        belosList.set( "Verbosity", Belos::Errors +
            Belos::Warnings );
}
```

```
// Construct an unpreconditioned linear problem
Belos::LinearProblem<double,MV,OP> problem( A, X, B );
problem.setHermitian();
bool set = problem.setProblem(); // VERY IMPORTANT!
if (set == false) {
    return -1;
}

// Create an iterative solver manager
Belos::BlockCGSolMgr<double,MV,OP> newSolver(
    rcp(&problem,false), rcp(&belosList,false) );

// Perform solve
Belos::ReturnType ret = newSolver.solve();

if ( ret!=Belos::Converged ) {
    // Belos did not converge!
    return -1;
}
```

Preconditioned Block CG Example

(belos/example/BlockCG/BlockPrecCGEpetraExFile.cpp)

```
#include "BelosConfigDefs.hpp"
#include "BelosLinearProblem.hpp"
#include "BelosEpetraAdapter.hpp"
#include "BelosBlockCGSolMgr.hpp"
...
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
    typedef Epetra_MultiVector MV;
    typedef Epetra_Operator OP;
    ...
    // Create AX=B
    Teuchos::RCP<OP> A;
    Teuchos::RCP<MV> X;
    Teuchos::RCP<MV> B;
    ...
    // Create parameter list
    Teuchos::ParameterList belosList;
    belosList.set( "Block Size", blocksize );
    belosList.set( "Maximum Iterations", maxiters );
    belosList.set( "Convergence Tolerance", tol );
    if (verbose) {
        belosList.set( "Verbosity", Belos::Errors +
            Belos::Warnings + Belos::TimingDetails +
            Belos::FinalSummary + Belos::StatusTestDetails
        );
        belosList.set( "Output Frequency", frequency );
    }
    else
        belosList.set( "Verbosity", Belos::Errors +
            Belos::Warnings );
}
```

```
// Construct an SPD preconditioner M
// Anything that supports OP interface can go here!
Teuchos::RCP<OP> M;
...
// Construct a preconditioned linear problem
Belos::LinearProblem<double,MV,OP> problem( A, X, B );
problem.setHermitian();
if (leftprec)
    problem.setLeftPrec( M );
else
    problem.setRightPrec( M );
bool set = problem.setProblem(); // VERY IMPORTANT!
if (set == false) {
    return -1;
}

// Create an iterative solver manager
Belos::BlockCGSolMgr<double,MV,OP> newSolver(
    rcp(&problem,false), rcp(&belosList,false) );

// Perform solve
Belos::ReturnType ret = newSolver.solve();

if ( ret!=Belos::Converged ) {
    // Belos did not converge!
    return -1;
}
```

Preconditioned Block GMRES Example

(belos/example/BlockGmres/BlockPrecGmresEpetraExFile.cpp)

```
#include "BelosConfigDefs.hpp"
#include "BelosLinearProblem.hpp"
#include "BelosEpetraAdapter.hpp"
#include "BelosBlockGmresSolMgr.hpp"
...
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
    typedef Epetra_MultiVector MV;
    typedef Epetra_Operator OP;
    ...
    // Create AX=B
    Teuchos::RCP<OP> A;
    Teuchos::RCP<MV> X;
    Teuchos::RCP<MV> B;
    ...
    // Create parameter list
    Teuchos::ParameterList belosList;
    belosList.set( "Num Blocks", maxsubspace );
    belosList.set( "Block Size", blocksize );
    belosList.set( "Maximum Iterations", maxiters );
    belosList.set( "Maximum Restarts", maxrestarts );
    belosList.set( "Convergence Tolerance", tol );
    if (verbose) {
        belosList.set( "Verbosity", Belos::Errors +
            Belos::Warnings + Belos::TimingDetails +
            Belos::FinalSummary + Belos::StatusTestDetails
        );
        belosList.set( "Output Frequency", frequency );
    }
    else
        belosList.set( "Verbosity", Belos::Errors +
            Belos::Warnings );
}
```

```
// Construct a preconditioner M
// Anything that supports OP interface can go here!
Teuchos::RCP<OP> M;
...
// Construct a preconditioned linear problem
Belos::LinearProblem<double,MV,OP> problem( A, X, B );
if (leftprec)
    problem.setLeftPrec( M );
else
    problem.setRightPrec( M );
bool set = problem.setProblem(); // VERY IMPORTANT!
if (set == false) {
    return -1;
}

// Create an iterative solver manager
Belos::BlockGmresSolMgr<double,MV,OP> newSolver(
    rcp(&problem,false), rcp(&belosList,false) );

// Perform solve
Belos::ReturnType ret = newSolver.solve();

if ( ret!=Belos::Converged ) {
    // Belos did not converge!
    if ( newSolver.isLOADetected() ) {
        // Convergence was impeded by a loss of accuracy
    }
    return -1;
}
```



Stratimikos-Belos Interface

■ Stratimikos:

- ◆ Thyra-based linear solver and preconditioner strategy package
 - `MultiVecTraits<ST,Thyra::MultiVectorBase<ST> >`
 - `OperatorTraits<ST,Thyra::MultiVectorBase<ST>,Thyra::LinearOpBase<ST> >`
- ◆ Belos-Thyra-Tpetra interface

■ Stratimikos-Belos Interface

- ◆ Intent: access current Belos solver managers using a factory interface
- ◆ Implements `Thyra::LinearOpWithSolveFactory` / `Thyra::LinearOpWithSolve`
- ◆ Stratimikos interface uses valid parameter list generated from Belos
- ◆ Check out:
`stratimikos/adapters/belos/example/LOWSFactory/[Epetra/Tpetra]`



What's next for Belos?

- Belos provides a powerful framework for developing robust linear solvers, but there's more work to do ...
- Future Development:
 - ♦ More performance improvements
 - ♦ More advanced solution methods
- Check out the Trilinos Tutorial:

<http://trilinos.sandia.gov/Trilinos8.0Tutorial.pdf>

- See Belos website for more info:

<http://trilinos.sandia.gov/packages/belos>