

# December 2020 ECP ST Project Review

## ECP Project WBS 2.3.3.13 (Clover)



Business Sensitive Information

PI: Jack Dongarra (UTK)

Co-PIs for PEEKS: Erik Boman (Sandia), Hartwig Anzt (KIT/UTK)

Date: Dec. 9, 2020

# Clover/PEEKS-Trilinos: Exascale readiness

- Linear solves is a large fraction of the time in many applications
- Our focus: sparse solvers at large scale
- In particular, Krylov solvers (Trilinos/Belos)
- Reduce communication (CA, pipeline methods)
- Application-specific preconditioners are beyond scope of PEEKS
- Broader Trilinos functionality on exascale architectures will be addressed in Sake (new proj.)

- Major challenges:
  - Overlapping communication and computation
    - Problematic when there are both global collectives and point-to-point
  - GPU-aware MPI, performance is lacking
- Critical dependencies:
  - Kokkos, KokkosKernels
  - Tpetra

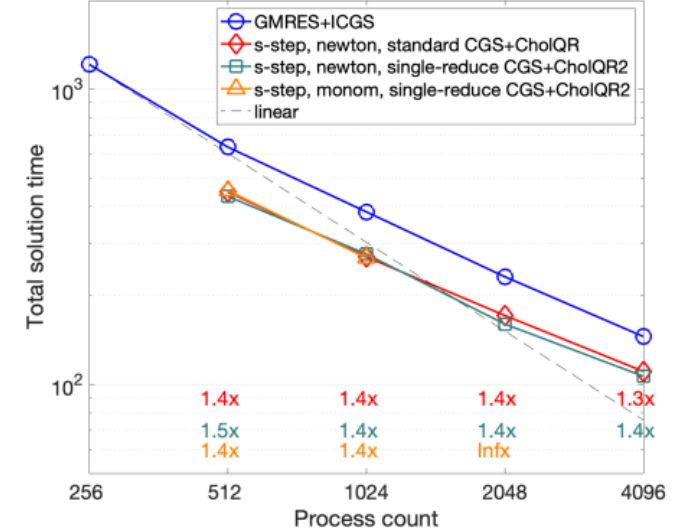
- Worked on pre-exascale platforms:
  - Cori: Multicore CPU
  - Summit: Multi-GPU (Nvidia)
- Just getting started:
  - Tulip: AMD accelerators

- Implemented and deployed several new communication-reducing solvers in Trilinos/Belos
  - S-step and pipelined CG/GMRES
  - Single-reduce CGS/MGS orthogonalization
- Low-synch Householder (in progress)
- Polynomial preconditioning (in progress)

# Clover/PEEKS-Trilinos: Capability integration

- ExaWind: Integrated new Belos solvers to reduce communication in linear solves
- ExaGraph: Integrating polynomial preconditioning in spectral partitioner (LOBPCG eigensolver)
- ATDM/SNL: Discussions with Empire and Sparc application teams, already using Trilinos solvers
- xSDK: Any improvements in Trilinos benefit xSDK

- New s-step GMRES on ExaWind NaLu-Wind problem show 1.4X speedup on up to 4096 cores (Cori)



- Challenges:
  - Get software stack running on new platforms
  - AD teams currently not using Trilinos are reluctant to try (high startup cost?)

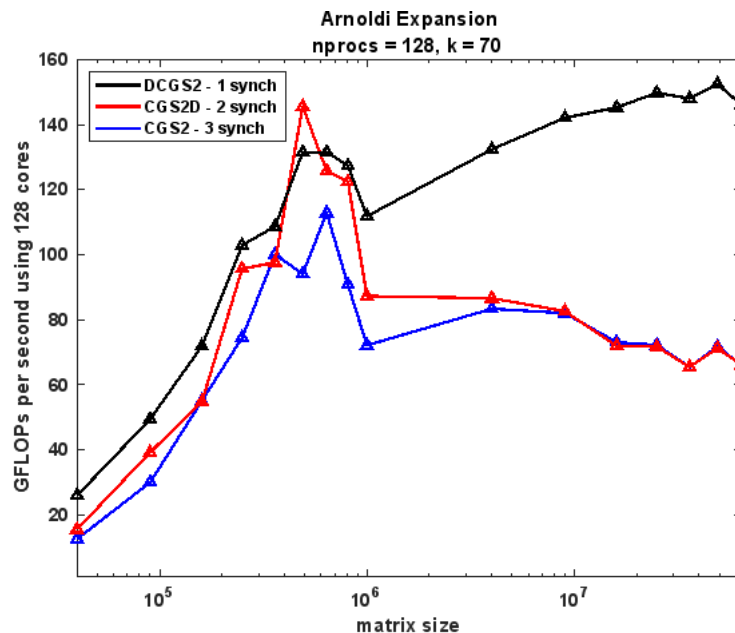
- KPP-3 values
  - Passing value: 4
  - Present value: 1 (ExaWind)
  - Coming soon: ExaGraph/Sphynx

# Clover/PEEKS-Trilinos: Portability, performance

- We rely on Kokkos/KokkosKernels for performance portability: CPU, Nvidia GPU, AMD GPU, Intel accelerators
- “Write once, run anywhere” – minimal code changes for new platforms
- Saves valuable human resources (software development time)

- Focus performance on these areas
  - Reduce inter-node communication
  - Overlap communication and computation
  - Use optimized kernels on node (KokkosKernels, BLAS)
- For Krylov methods, most flops are in orthogonalization (Gram-Schmidt)
  - This can benefit from accelerators

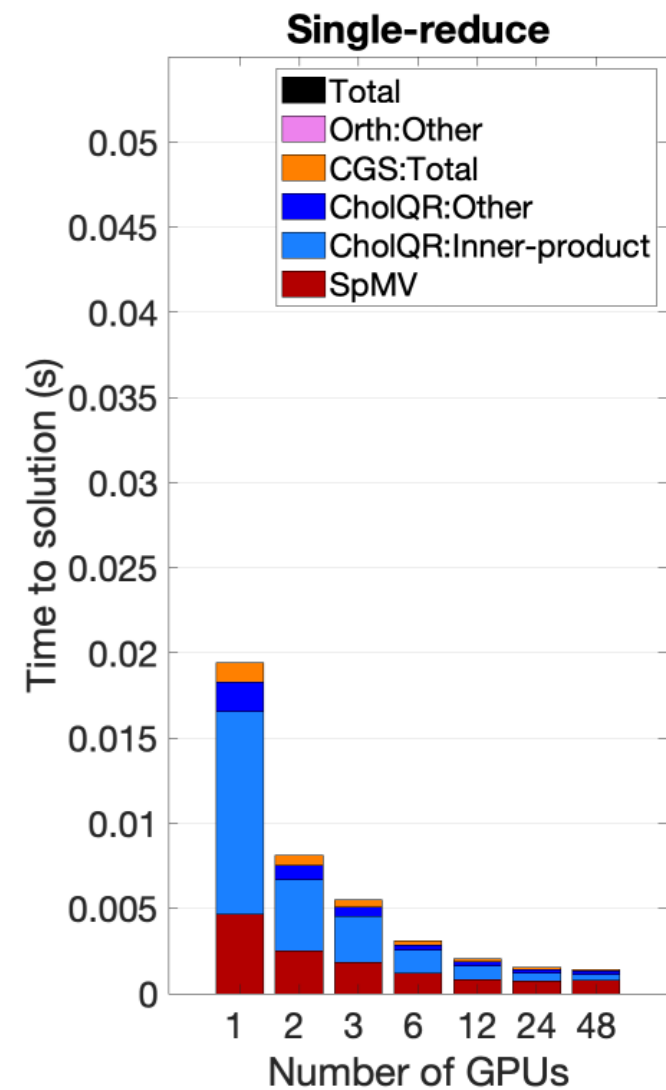
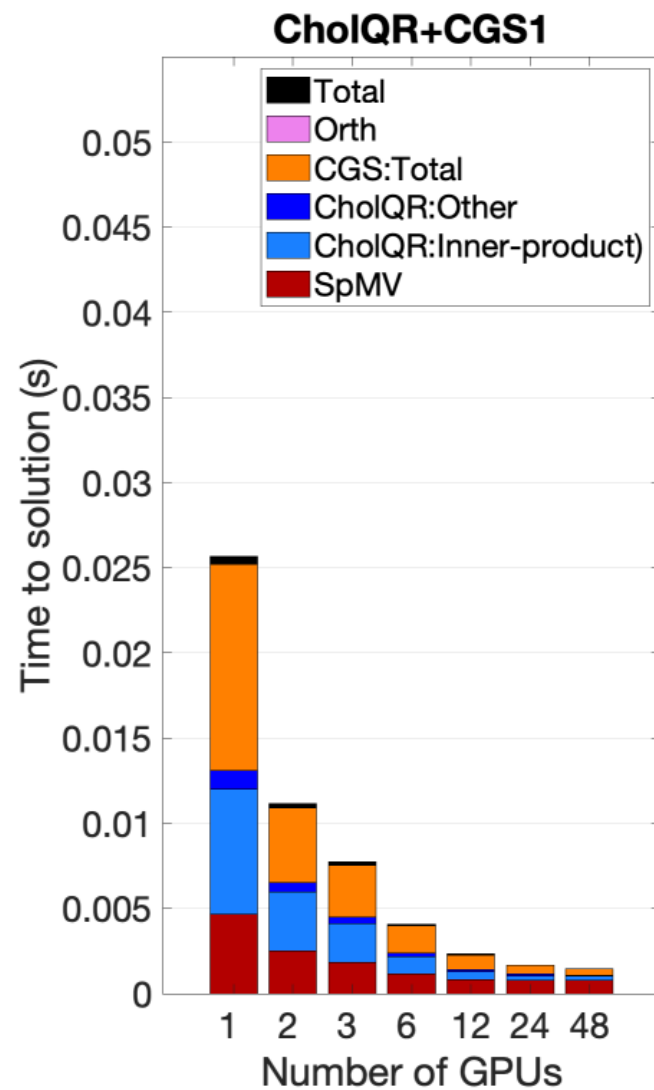
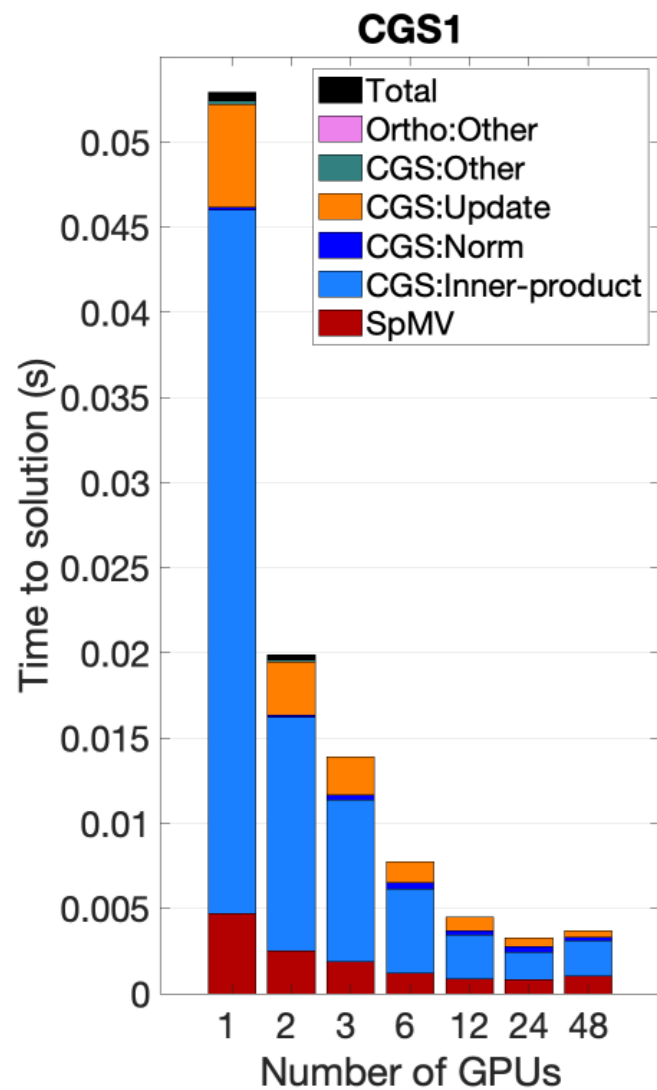
- Collaboration with Daniel Bielich & Julien Langou (CU Denver) on low-synch QR/ortho.
- Currently CPU, GPU in progress



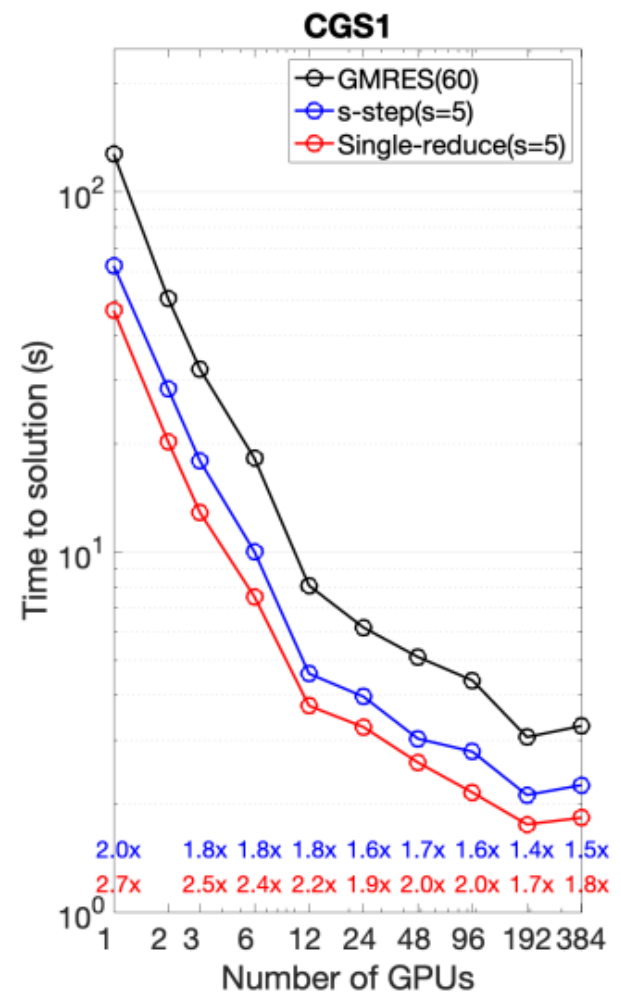
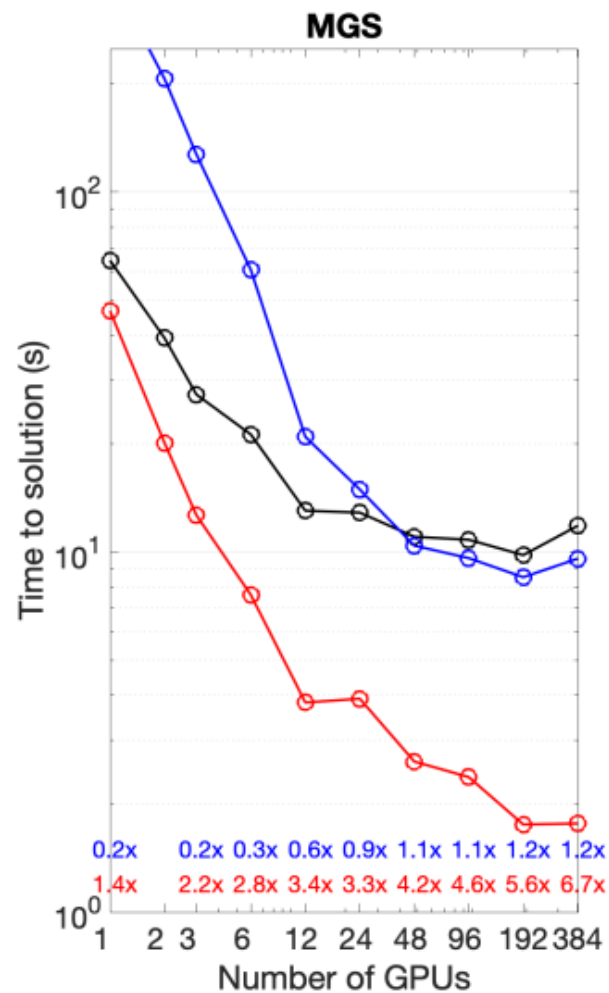
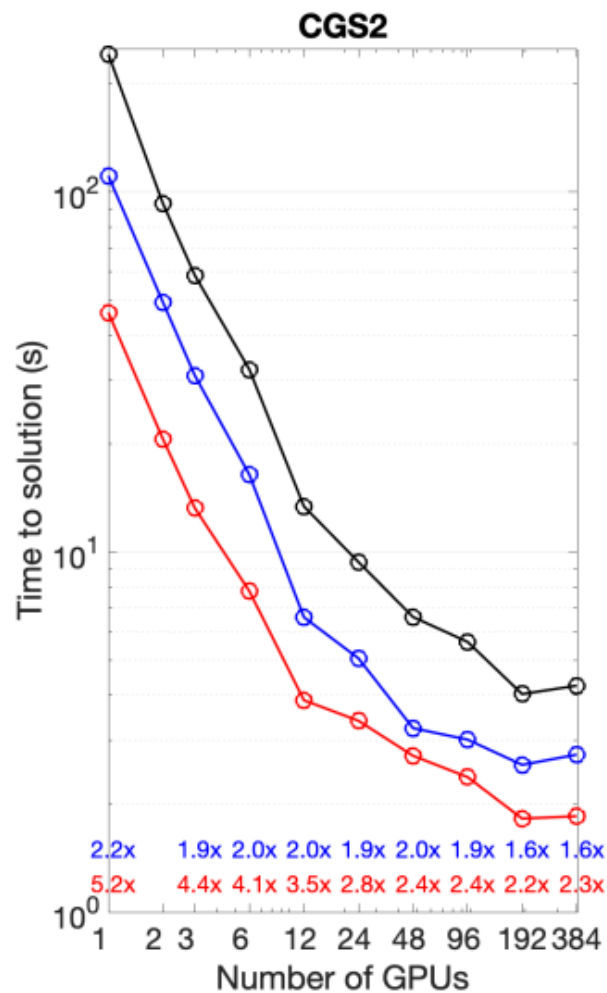
- Future challenges
  - Porting code is not enough
  - Algorithm research is crucial to get optimal performance

# Backup slides

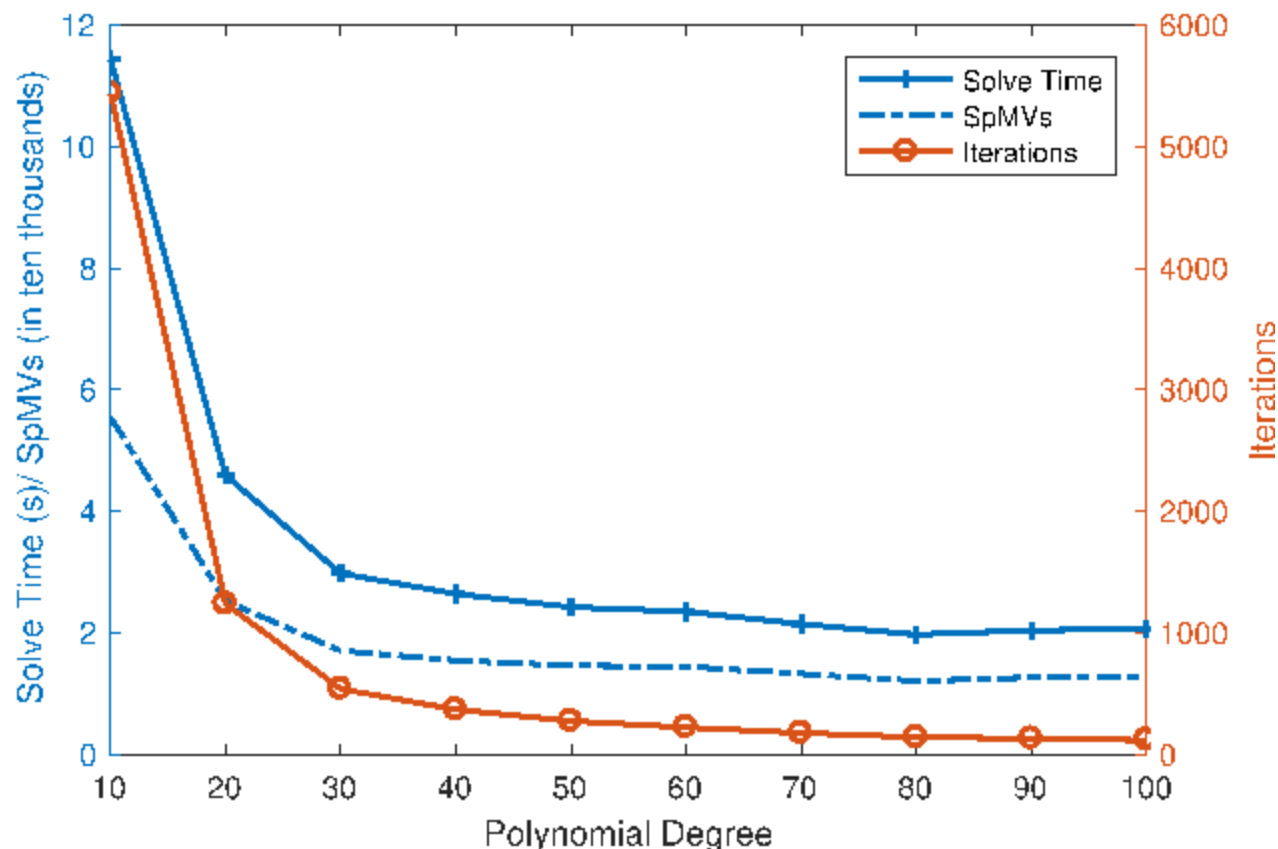
# GMRES timing breakdown (GPU)



# CA-GMRES on Summit



## 8 Polynomial Preconditioning



Matrix is cfd2,  $n=123440$ . Running GMRES(50) with random right-hand side. 32 MPI processes over 1 node.

\*\*For details, see:

Jennifer Loe, Erik Boman, and Heidi Thornquist. *Polynomial Preconditioned GMRES in Trilinos: Practical Considerations for High-Performance Computing* In Proceedings of the 2020 SIAM Conference on Parallel Processing for Scientific Computing, pages 35–45.

$$Ax = b \rightarrow p(A)x = p(A)b$$

General polynomial preconditioner based upon the GMRES polynomial.\*\*

Root-adding makes it stable for very high degrees.

Can reduce SpMV, iterations, and solve time- less time in orthogonalization kernels.

Stand-alone or combine with other standard preconditioners, such as ILU.

Available now in the Trilinos linear solvers package Belos!

**For this example, degree 80 polynomial gives 57x speedup over no preconditioning, with over 14x reduction in SpMVs.**