



Solvers, Algorithms and Libraries (SAL)

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Working Group Description



- Scope: SAL addresses technical challenges and near-term R&D topics necessary for successful execution of PEM and IC application codes on future architectures:
 - Full range of linear and nonlinear solvers and preconditioners (libraries).
 - Embedded Optimization and UQ.
 - Multiphysics coupling / time integration including dynamic scale-bridging (more predictive).
 - Parallel algorithm patterns / abstractions, load balancing, mesh generation
 - We are not OS and run time libraries (e.g. MPI). We are not “physics models” libraries.
- Key dependencies on other working groups (from our view)
 - Applications
 - Programming Models
 - Hardware Architectures
 - Connections to other as well (Co-design)



Exascale Challenges



- **Common technical challenges across all SAL activities:**
 - migration to scalable manycore
 - management of data
 - use of hybrid programming models,
 - communication-reducing or avoiding approaches
 - Increase algorithm concurrency
 - fault tolerance
 - Prediction of performance potential bottlenecks
- Specific issues related to Krylov solvers, preconditioners, and multigrid methods (see white paper). Specific issues related to IC code multiphysics coupling algorithms (see white paper)
- Performance portability across a range of platforms
- Mini-app development along with good metrics and a reliable methodology to analyze algorithms and codes to exascale-related issues
- Creating a “computational Co-design code team” and getting better at team software engineering



Path Forward



- **Linear solves on scalable manycore architectures**
- Initial next steps: develop manycore preconditioners
- Timeline: Phase I, Communication management, minimization, avoiding technology and physics-based methods, Phase II. Implementation in solver libraries and deployment to Apps, Phase III, New strategies that make communication and computation concurrent
- Required Partnership: OASCR
- Risks: IC codes currently use this technology heavily.



Path Forward



- **Mini-apps and related “apps” development for understanding patterns in co-design with Apps, PM, Hardware**
- Initial next steps; Detailed interaction with Apps to extract important design points and build supporting mini apps
- Timeline: Phase I, Interact with PM and Apps to define requirements for, and develop mini-apps and extract patterns, Phase II, Impacting application code , hardware and software stack development with pattern-aware SAL advancements
- Required Partnership
- Risks: Being forced to characterized important patterns with complex codes



Path Forward



- **Multiphysics coupling algorithms (more concurrency)**
- Initial next steps: Initial algorithm R&D. Interaction with Apps to extract compact- apps. Initiate algorithm testing and analysis
- Timeline, Phase I, Extract compact-apps with Apps WG and pose initial ideas, test and numerical analysis. Develop mini-apps to interact with PM and HW WGs, Phase II, Extend compact apps, numerical analysis of proposed algorithms and verification of algorithm properties.
- Required Partnership: OASCR
- Risks: Expecting standard sequential operator splitting to perform well on exascale platforms



Path Forward



- **Scale bridging algorithms (more predictive simulation and new system-scale formulation of same physics problem)**
- Initial next steps: Detailed interaction with Apps to extract compact apps and initiate algorithm development and numerical analysis
- Timeline, Phase I, Extract compact-apps with Apps WG and pose initial ideas and test. Develop mini-apps to interact with PM and HW WGs, Phase II, Extend compact-apps, numerical analysis of proposed algorithms and verification of algorithm properties.
- Required Partnership: OASCR
- Risks: Going to exascale, but not increasing predicative nature of simulation



Path Forward



- **Advanced Analysis (UQ, Optimization, Sensitivity Analysis)**
- Initial next steps: Partner with Apps to define requirements
- Timeline: Phase I: Apply existing technology for embedded optimization, Phase II, Apply existing technology for embedded UQ. Developing scalable algorithms for a broader class of optimization and UQ problems
- Required Partnership: OASCR
- Risks: Limiting ASC access to modern UQ, optimization and sensitivity analysis



Path Forward



- **Resilient solvers (Fault tolerant algorithms)**
- Initial next steps: work with PM and systems software to incorporate resilience features.
- Timeline: Phase I, Continue development of algorithms, Phase II, deploy in solver libraries
- Required Partnership: OASCR
- Risks: Apps WG folks will be very unhappy



Recommended Co-Design Strategy



- Critical steps/activities
 - Defining a co-design processes
 - Defining a co-design “code team”
- Role of skeleton/compact apps
 - A critical “tool” in co-design
 - A method to expose patterns
 - A method to interact with hardware vendors
 - A method to verify performance of new algorithms
- Concerns/suggestions
 - Define a glossary
 - Important to document what is not included in a mini-app
 - Hardware vendor NDA
 - Required level of effort (fractional person) in a co-design effort.
Communication efforts must go up !



Some Specific Co-Design Teaming



- Applications WG
 - Resiliency
 - Data management and algorithm concurrency (linear solvers and multiphysics coupling)
 - Embedded UQ methods
 - New formulations for improved predictivness and innovative use of exascale resources (scale-bridging)
 - Compact-apps and mini-apps
 - Defining a co-design “code team” (tighter coupling of Apps and SAL)
- Hardware Architectures WG
 - SAL provides a window to Application (mini-apps)
 - Focused studies to present insight to hardware vendors in a timely fashion (mini-apps)
- Program Models WG
 - Abstractions
 - Patterns
 - Data management
 - Mini-apps !



Big Picture Comment



- Thanks to NNSA / ASC for standing up the SAL WG, it is important to the success of the Exascale Initiative.
- Applied math efforts will be key in developing, and characterizing, advanced algorithms with increased concurrency and reduced memory footprint.
- The ASC SAL path forward can benefit from many possible joint efforts with similar SAL activities within OASCR