

Scalable distributed preconditioners in Ginkgo

Preconditioning 2024, Atlanta, June 10th, 2024

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Outline

- Ginkgo design philosophy
- Composability
- (Distributed) preconditioning in Ginkgo
- Summary and future work



Ginkgo¹

- A high-performance numerical linear algebra library
- Open-source, modern C++ (currently C++14 standard)
- Provides high-performant basic building blocks: SpMV, SpGeMM, etc
- Also features linear solvers, preconditioners and many utilities that ease application integration.
- Support for different hardware backends, using the vendor-native programming models.

¹https://github.com/ginkgo-project/ginkgo







¹Ginkgo: A high performance numerical linear algebra library, JOSS, Aug 2020



Ginkgo: Features

FUNCTIONALITY		OMP	CUDA	HIP	DPC++
U	SpMV	Ø	۲	۲	۲
asi	SpMM		۲		۲
8	SpGeMM	S	S	I	I
	BiCG	Ø	V	۲	Ø
	BICGSTAB	۲	۲	۲	۲
	CG	۲	۲	۲	۲
SLS	CGS	I	Ø	۲	V
olve	GCR	۲	۲	۲	۲
V S(GMRES	۲	۲	۲	۲
ylo	FCG	۲	۲	۲	۲
Ъ	FGMRES	۲	۲	۲	۲
	IR	۲	۲	۲	۲
	IDR	T	Ø	Ø	Ø
SLS	Block-Jacobi	۲	۲	۲	۲
one	ILU/IC	I	S	ø	T
diti	Parallel ILU/IC	I	S	۲	I
COL	Parallel ILUT/ICT	V	V	Ø	V
Pre	ISAI	I	S	S	Ø
	MPI Support	🗭 Sinal	e-GPU Su	pport	

FUNCTIONALITY		OMP	CUDA	HIP	DPC++	
		Batched BiCGSTAB		۲	ø	S
	Batched	Batched CG	۲	۲	Ø	۲
		Batched GMRES	S			۲
		Batched ILU	۲	۲	۲	۲
		Batched ISAI				
		Batched Block-Jacobi	۲	۲	۲	۲
	AMG	AMG preconditioner				
		AMG solver				
		Parallel Graph Match				
	oarse direct	Symbolic Cholesky	۲	Ø	S	S
		Numeric Cholesky	۲	Ø	Ø	
		Symbolic LU	۲	Ø	S	Ø
		Numeric LU	T	۲	Ø	
	SF	Sparse TRSV	۲	Ø	ø	
		On-Device Matrix Assembly	۲	T	Ø	۲
	S	MC64/RCM reordering	T			
	Utilitie	Wrapping user data	۲	۲	۲	۲
		Logging	۲	۲	V	۲
		PAPI counters	۲	S	Ø	S
✓ MPI Support		Single-GPU Support				



Ginkgo example

```
using cg = gko::solver::Cg<>;
using iter = gko::stop::Iteration;
using residual_norm = gko::stop::ResidualNorm<>;
auto cg_factory
              cg::build()
                      .with_criteria(
                          iter::build()
                               .with_max_iters(20u).on(exec),
                          residual_norm::build()
                               .with_reduction_factor(tolerance)
                      .on(exec))
              .on(exec):
// generate the solver with an input LinOp.
auto cg_solver = cg_factory->generate(system_matrix);
```

¹Ginkgo: A high performance numerical linear algebra library, JOSS, Aug 2020



Ginkgo: Extreme composability



¹Ginkgo: A high performance numerical linear algebra library, JOSS, Aug 2020



Ginkgo distributed matrix storage and SpMV



 Algorithm 1 GINKGO's distributed sparse matrix vector product

 1: local_x $\leftarrow x_{local}$, local_b $\leftarrow b_{local}$

 2: $A_{local} \rightarrow \text{APPLY}(\text{local_b, local_x})$

 3: $b \rightarrow \text{GATHER_NON_LOCAL}(\text{buffer})$

 4: $x_{local} += A_{non-local} \rightarrow \text{APPLY}(\text{buffer, local_x})$

 > Non-local SpMV



Weak scaling: SpMV on Frontier

Cray MPICH + AMD MI250X on 16k GCDs



Weak scaling: problem size increases with parallel resources



Ginkgo distributed solver performance





Ginkgo distributed multigrid with PGM



- Each rank does a local parallel graph match with its local and non-local matrices, based on strongest neighbor
 - $|A_{i,j}| \ge |A_{i,k}|, \ \forall k \neq i,$
- Aggregation indices are exchanged.
- Aggregation in local ranks.

¹Portable Mixed precision Algebraic Multigrid on GPUs, Tsai, 2024



Ginkgo distributed multigrid with PGM



- Number of levels
- Post-, pre- and mid- smoothers
- Precision choice for vectors (IEEE double,

float, half)

Choice of coarse solver

¹Portable Mixed precision Algebraic Multigrid on GPUs, Tsai, 2024



Ginkgo: Jacobi v/s Local IC v/s MG



Balanced domain decomposition by constraints (BDDC)



- Consider local contributions to global stiffness matrices $A = \sum_{i=1}^{N} R_i^T A_i R_i$ independently
- Couple local systems via a coarse system $A_c = \sum_{i=1}^{N} R_{ci}^T A_{ci} R_{ci}$

Where,

$$A_{ci} = \Phi_i^T A_i \Phi_i, \begin{bmatrix} A_i & C_i^T \\ C_i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \Phi_i \\ \Lambda_i \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ I \end{bmatrix}$$

• Constraints: Continuity on corners Averages on edges/faces



Ginkgo BDDC scaling





Ginkgo-OpenCARP example





Ginkgo-OpenCARP example



Linear solver iteration count over different timesteps (for 3D example)



Summary and future work

- Ginkgo provides high performance with flexibility and composability
- Addition of other algebraic coarsening techniques
- Distributed ILU and ISAI-type preconditioners
- Evaluate other distributed preconditioners such as BPX, Optimized Schwarz



Thank you! Ginkgo

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Backup

Preconditioner application:

Remove interior residuals:

$$v_1 = \sum_{i=1}^{N} A_{Ii}^{-1} r, r_1 = r - Av_1$$

Coarse grid and subdomain corrections:

where

$$v_{2} = \sum_{i=1}^{N} R_{i}^{T} W_{i}(P_{i1} + P_{i2}) W_{i} R_{i} r_{1}, \quad r_{2} = r_{1} - A v_{2}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$P_{i1} = \Phi_{i} A_{c}^{-1} \Phi_{i}^{T}$$

$$Global Synchronization$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} A_{i} & C_{i}^{T} \\ C_{i} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} P_{i2} x \\ \mu \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Correct interior dofs:

$$v_3 = \sum_{i=1}^N A_{Ii}^{-1} r_2$$

Pr =
$$v_1 + v_2 + v_3$$

From: Dohrmann, 2007



Ginkgo BDDC





Ginkgo: Features



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