



*Preconditioning 2024, Atlanta, June 10th, 2024*

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#### Outline

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



<del>- Ginkgo</del>

## Ginkgo

- 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.

<sup>1</sup>https://github.com/ginkgo-project/ginkgo





<sup>1</sup>Ginkgo: A high performance numerical linear algebra library, JOSS, Aug 2020



## Ginkgo: Features







#### Ginkgo example

```
using cg = gko::solver::Cg\langle >;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);
```
<sup>1</sup>Ginkgo: A high performance numerical linear algebra library, JOSS, Aug 2020



## Ginkgo: Extreme composability



<sup>1</sup>Ginkgo: 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:  $A_{local} \rightarrow \text{APPLY}(\texttt{local\_b}, \texttt{local\_x})$ 

- 3:  $b \rightarrow$  GATHER\_NON\_LOCAL(buffer)
- 4:  $x_{local}$  +=  $A_{non-local}$   $\rightarrow$  APPLY(buffer, local\_x)

 $\triangleright$  Local SpMV

▷ Communicate the non-local vector

 $\triangleright$  Non-local SpMV

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## 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

 $|A_{i,j}| \geq |A_{i,k}|, \forall k \neq i,$ 

- Aggregation indices are exchanged.
- Aggregation in local ranks.

<sup>1</sup>Portable 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

<sup>1</sup>Portable 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,

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

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! <del>-</del>Ginkgo

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2024.06.10 Pratik Nayak - Scalable distributed preconditioners in Ginkgo **17**



#### Summary and future work

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## Backup

Preconditioner application:

Remove interior residuals:

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

Coarse grid and subdomain corrections:

$$
v_2 = \sum_{i=1}^{N} R_i^T W_i (P_{i1} + P_{i2}) W_i R_i r_1, \underbrace{r_2 = r_1 - A v_2}_{\text{where}}
$$
\nwhere\n
$$
\underbrace{P_{i1} = \Phi_i A_c^{-1} \Phi_i^T}_{\text{C}_i} \xrightarrow{\qquad \qquad \text{Global Synchronization}}
$$
\n
$$
\underbrace{A_i \quad C_i^T}_{\text{C}_i} \begin{bmatrix} P_{i2} x \\ \mu \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}
$$

Correct interior dofs:

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

$$
\mathbf{Pr} = v_1 + v_2 + v_3
$$

From: Dohrmann, 2007



## Ginkgo BDDC





#### Ginkgo: Features

