

New parallel features in the sparse solver PaStiX Alycia Lisito, Mathieu Faverge, Pierre Ramet

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New parallel features in the sparse solver PaStiX

M. Faverge, A. Lisito, P. Ramet

PaStiX = Parallel Sparse Linear Algebra Solver

- Sparse Linear Algebra Solver
 - > Solves Ax = b
 - > A matrix with a lot of zeros
- Many variants to support multi-core systems
 - > POSIX Threads:
 - Single-thread, Multi-thread with static or dynamic scheduling
 - > Use of external runtime systems: StarPU, PaRSEC
- Support of distributed architectures with MPI
- Numerical features
 - > Low / Full rank
 - > Mixed precision
 - > Multi-DOF support (constant and variadic)



How does PaStiX work ?

4 steps:

- 1. Analyze (ordering, mapping, symbolic fact)
- 2. Factorization (A permutation, Cholesky, LU)
- 3. Solve (vectors permutation, solve)
- 4. Refinement

Goal: fully support distributed architecture

• Distributed permutation

P6 Multiple Degree Of Freedom
P6+ A (Factorization), vectors (solve) permutation

- Distributed trsm (solve)
 - P6 Multi-threaded static and dynamic

Current work: factorization with StarPU

P[®] Tasks level and left / right looking algorithm

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P[®] New to PaStiX 6 P[®] + Improved from

PaStiX 5

P6 From PaStiX 5



Distributed support in PaStiX



Goal of the distributed work:

- **P6+** Matrix permutation (factorization)
- **P6+** Vectors permutation (solve)
- **P6** Solve with the single-threaded solve implementation
- P6 Solve with the multi-threaded schedulers

P6 Support for the constant M-DOF

- Reduce analyze cost
- Better block size for the factorization
- Requested by users



The Degree Of Freedom



- Ordering faster with compressed A
- A permutation faster when compressed



Matrix distributed





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Matrix A: processor 0



Matrix A: processor 1





Matrix permuted and block partitionned





Benchmark

- The matrices:
 - > Taken from the SuiteSparse Matrix Collection
 - > Size: from 160 million to 7 billion non zero elements
 - > Reals and symmetrics
- The machines:
 - > Inria HPC plateform Plafrim
 - > Bora: 2 CPU with 18 cores Intel CascadeLake
 - > 1 MPI process per node and 1 thread per MPI process
- The tools version:
 - > gcc 11.2
 - > hwloc 2.7.0
 - > openmpi 4.0.3
 - > scotch 6.1.1



MPI matrix permutation



P6 Single threaded

- With MPI on distributed architecture
- Multiple RHS

P6 Multi threaded

- With MPI on distributed architecture
- Posix multi-thread internal
- Multiple RHS
- Static:
 - > Each thread has a list of column blocks
 - > Each thread executes operations on its blocks
- Dynamic:
 - > Same as static with work stealing



MPI Single-thread solve



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Benchmark

- The matrices:
 - > Taken from the SuiteSparse Matrix Collection
 - > Size: from 160 million to 7 billion non zero elements
 - > Reals and symmetrics
- The machines:
 - > Inria HPC plateform Plafrim
 - > Bora: 2 CPU with 18 cores Intel CascadeLake
 - > 2 MPI process per node and 17 threads per MPI process
- The tools version:
 - > gcc 11.2
 - > hwloc 2.7.0
 - > openmpi 4.0.3
 - > scotch 6.1.1



MPI Dynamic Multi-thread solve



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MPI Dynamic Multi-thread solve



- Thanks to blas3: not 100 times slower with 100 rhs
- 14 times faster than single threaded solve

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Contributions:

- **P6** Constant M-DOF added in PaStiX 6
- **P6+** Matrix and vector permutations
- **P6** MPI single-thread solve reintroduced from PaStiX 5
- P6 MPI Multi-threads Static and Dynamic Solve reintroduced from PaStiX 5

Future work:

P6 Add Variadic M-DOF support for every step





Current work: StarPU Factorization



The goal:

P[®] Use of hierarchical tasks (bubbles) with StarPU, developped by Gwenolé Lucas in his PhD

The state of PaStiX 6:

- P6 Right and Left looking algorithm of Cholesky and LU factorization
- **P6** 1D+ and 2D tasks levels





- Tasks submission instead of executing the operations right away
- The 2D algorithm submit:
 - > 1D+ tasks if the block size is smaller than $2d_block_size$
 - > 2D tasks if the block size is greater than $2d_block_size$
- Hierarchical tasks: mixte of 1D+ and 2D with 2D tasks submission chosen dynamically

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Right looking potrf



- More parallelism
- Early update
- Submit ready tasks (no overload)
- Less fit for the hierarchical tasks



Left looking potrf



- Less parallelism
- Late update
- Submit not ready tasks
- More fit for the hierarchical tasks



Benchmark

- The matrices:
 - > Taken from the SuiteSparse Matrix Collection
 - > Size: from 160 million to 7 billion non zero elements
 - > Reals, symmetrics and Positives definites
- The machines:
 - > Inria HPC plateform Plafrim
 - > Bora: 2 CPU with 18 cores Intel CascadeLake
 - > 1 node and 36 threads StarPU
- The tools version:
 - > gcc 11.2
 - > hwloc 2.9.0
 - > scotch 6.1.1
 - > starpu 1.4.1



StarPU Factorization



- 2D slowest
- 1D+ and 2D mixed better than just 1D+
- Left looking slightly better than right looking



Conclusion

The goal:

P6 Use of hierarchical tasks (bubbles) with StarPU, developped by Gwenolé Lucas in his PhD

Contributions:

P6 Left looking algorithm of Cholesky and LU decomposition added for the StarPU scheduler with 1D+ and 2D tasks level

Future study:

- Impact of the blocks size on the tasks levels and left / right looking algorithms
- Impact of left / right looking algorithm on GPU



The end

Thank you for your attention!

