

Towards a parallel analysis phase for a multifrontal sparse solver

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Sparse direct solvers: the three phases

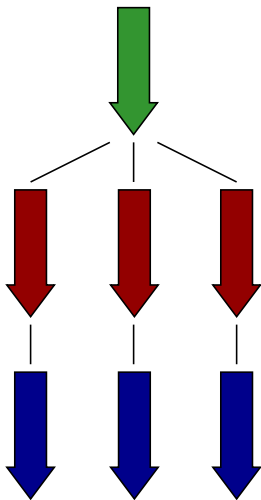
The solution of a sparse system with the MUMPS solver is achieved in three phases:

1. The **Analysis** phase
 - Scaling and Max-Trans
 - Fill-reducing pivot order
 - Symbolic factorization
2. The **Factorization** phase
 - $LU = PA$
3. The **Solve** phase
 - Forward/backward substitutions

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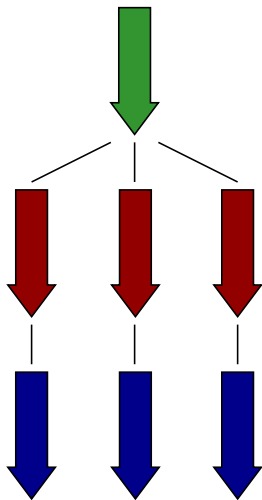
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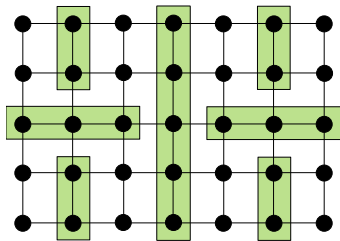


An approach to parallelization of the analysis

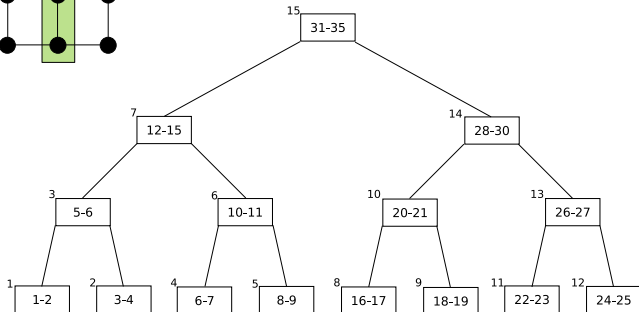
The parallelization is based on the coupling of a **parallel graph ordering tool** and a parallel symbolic factorization algorithm [Grigori et al., 2007] :

- **PT-SCOTCH**: “A tool for efficient parallel graph ordering” [Chevalier and Pellegrini, 2006]
- **Quotient graph** based symbolic factorization with **restarting** [George and Liu, 1980, Amestoy et al., 1996, Amestoy, 1997]

The PT-SCOTCH parallel ordering tool



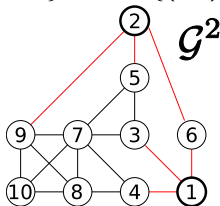
- Runs on any number of processors
- Nested Dissection does not stop at NP subdomains
- Quality of the ordering is virtually independent from NP



The symbolic factorization: quotient graphs

$$A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n} \Rightarrow G = (V, E) \quad V = \{1, \dots, n\} \quad E = \{(i, j) | a_{ij} \neq 0\}$$

- **variables**: non-eliminated nodes
- **elements**: eliminated nodes



- **Quotient graphs**: elimination graphs G^k can be implicitly represented by quotient graphs $\mathcal{G}^k = (V^k, \bar{V}^k, E^k, \bar{E}^k)$
 - V^k : set of **variables**
 - \bar{V}^k : set of **elements**
 - $E^k \subseteq V^k \times V^k$: set of edges between variables
 - $\bar{E}^k \subseteq V^k \times \bar{V}^k$: set of edges between variables and elements

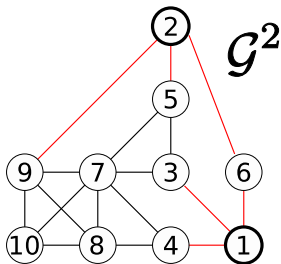
The symbolic factorization: quotient graphs

The symbolic factorization computes:

$$d_k = \left(\mathcal{A}_k^{k-1} \cup_{e \in \mathcal{E}_i^{k-1}} \mathcal{L}_e^{k-1} \right) \setminus \{k\}$$

where

- $\mathcal{A}_i^k = \{j : (i, j) \in E^k\} \subseteq V$
- $\mathcal{E}_i^k = \{e : (i, e) \in \bar{E}^k\} \subseteq \bar{V}^k$
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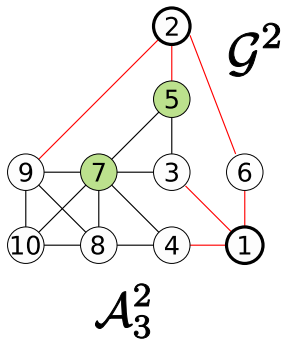
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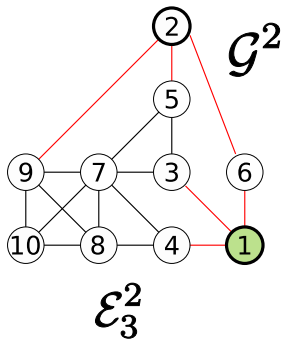
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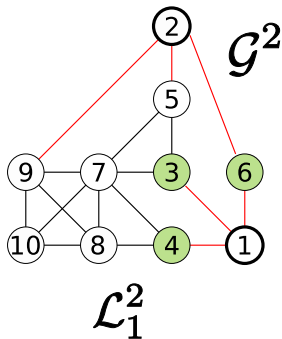
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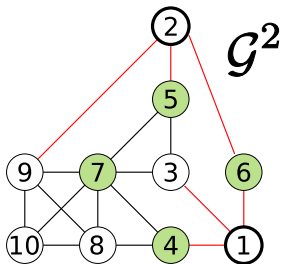
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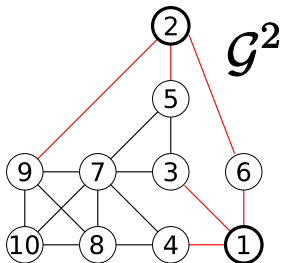
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The symbolic factorization: quotient graphs

The usage of quotient graphs can benefit from a number of simplifications

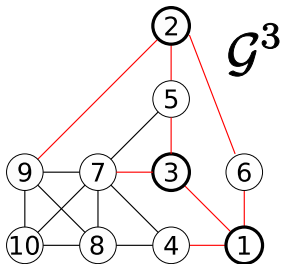
- **Nodes Absorption** All the elements in \mathcal{E}_k^{k-1} will be removed from \mathcal{G}^k and all the variables in \mathcal{L}_e^{k-1} for each $e \in \mathcal{E}_k^{k-1}$ will be included in \mathcal{L}_k^k
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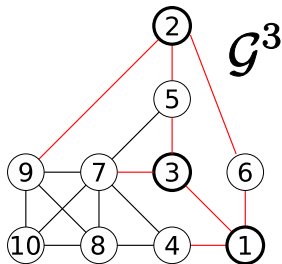
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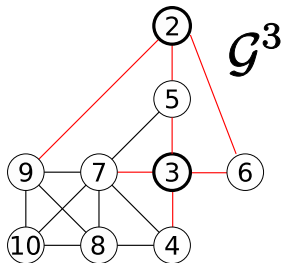
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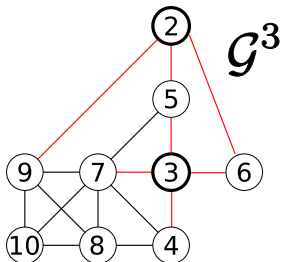
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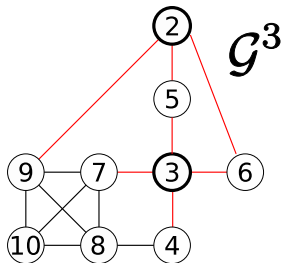
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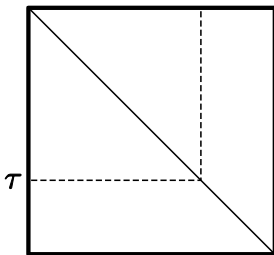
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The symbolic factorization: restarting

The technique of **restarting** is based on a combination of left- and right-looking updates of the quotient graph:

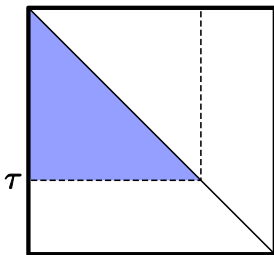
1. in pivotal steps $1, \dots, \tau$ are processed and only the adjacency information for variables $1 - \tau$ is updated in a right-looking way
2. **restart**: the adjacency information of variables $\tau - n$ is updated with respect to elements $1 - \tau$ in a left-looking way
3. apply steps 1 and 2 recursively on variables $\tau - n$



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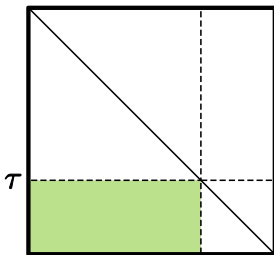
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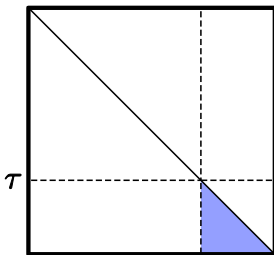
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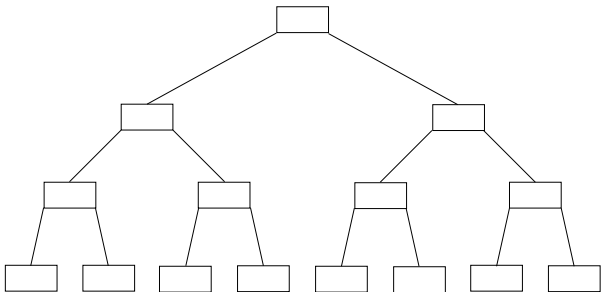
The ordering and the symbolic factorization are performed on the graph built from $|A| + |A^T|$

- run PT-SCOTCH on the graph and get a separator's tree
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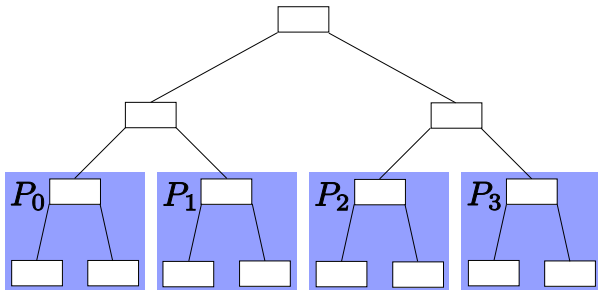
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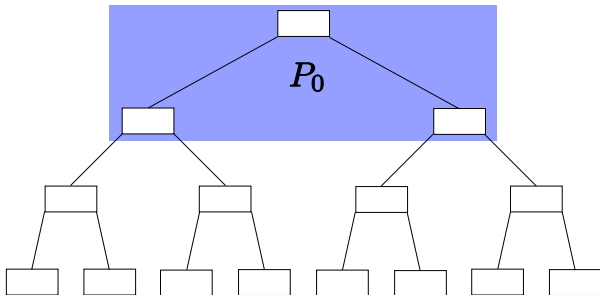
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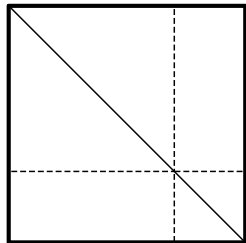
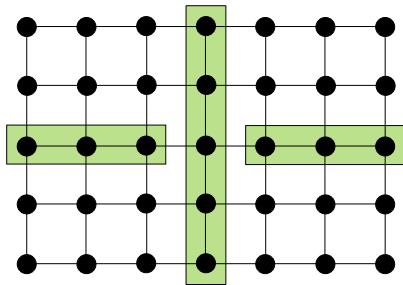
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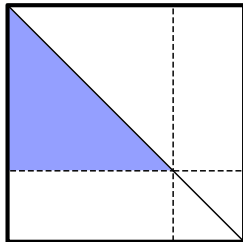
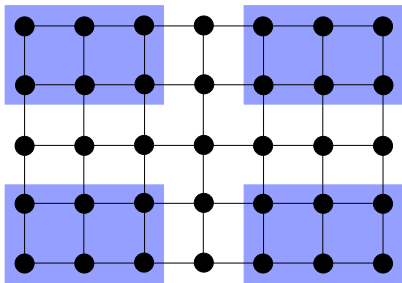
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The symbolic factorization of the top of the tree is modeled as a restarting step



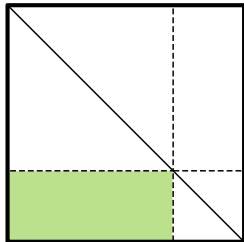
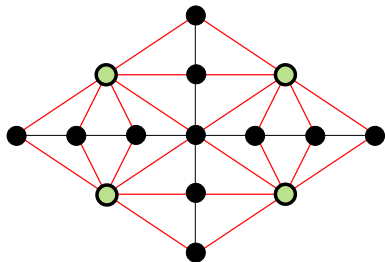
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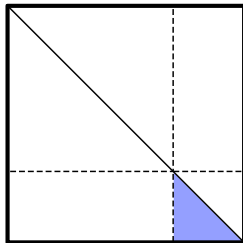
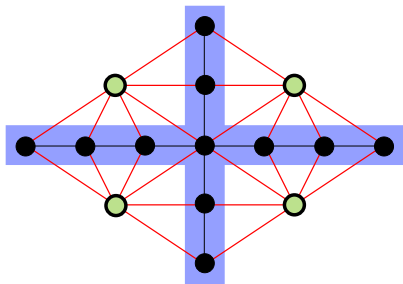
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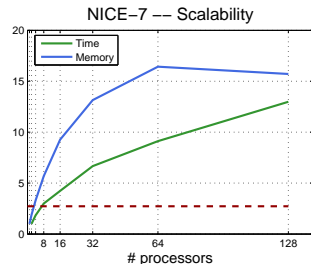
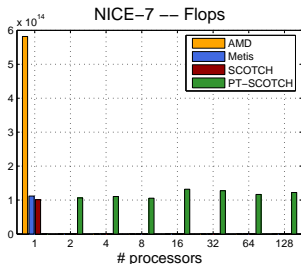
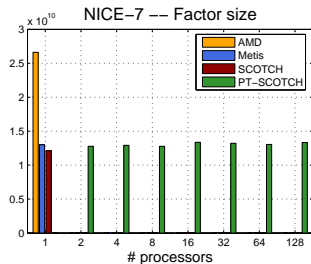
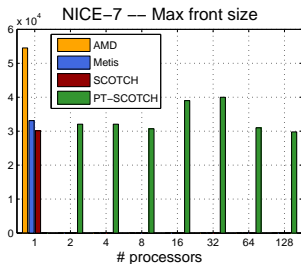


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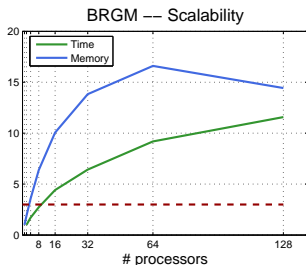
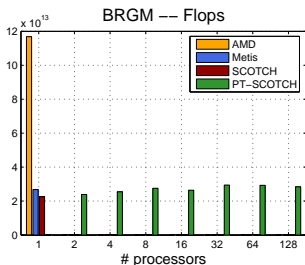
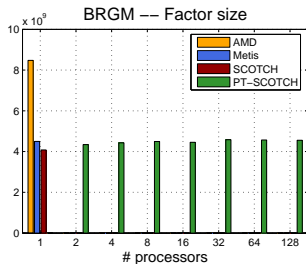
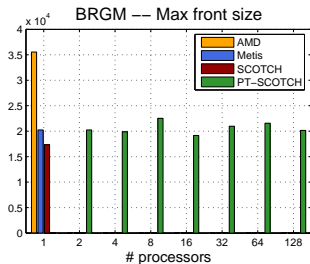
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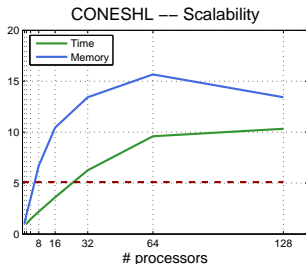
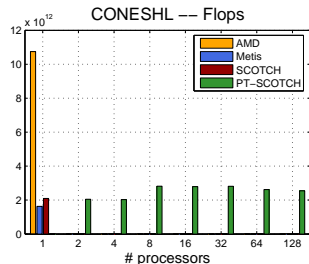
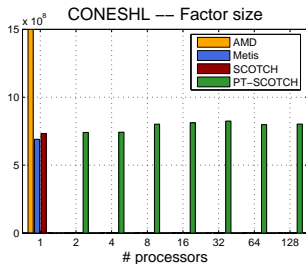
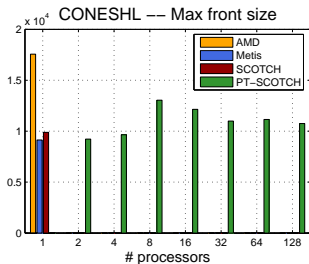
NICE-7: $N=8159758$, $NNZ=669172552$



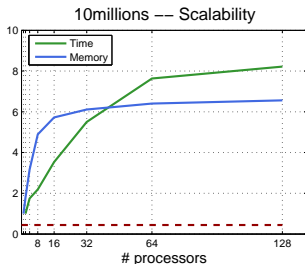
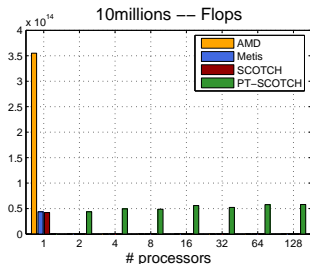
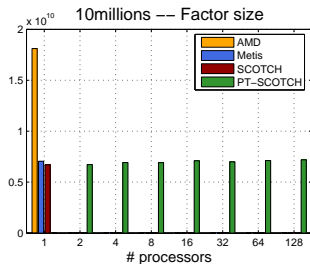
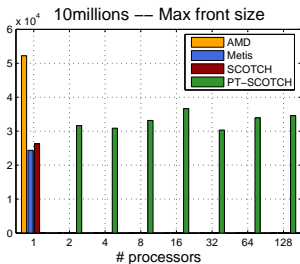
BRGM: $N=3699643$, $NNZ=307580395$



CONESHL: $N=1262212$, $NNZ=84753352$



10millions: $N=10423737$, $NNZ=167722005$



Future work

- Parallelize top-of-the-tree symbolic factorization
- Experiment with *multisector ordering* schemes [Ashcraft and Liu, 1998]
- Parallelize *amalgamation*
- Parallelize *scaling* [Amestoy et al., 2008]
- Parallelize *maximum transversal*

Thanks

- [Amestoy, 1997] Amestoy, P. R. (1997).
Recent progress in parallel multifrontal solvers for unsymmetric sparse matrices.
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SIAM J. Sci. Comput., 29(3):1289–1314.