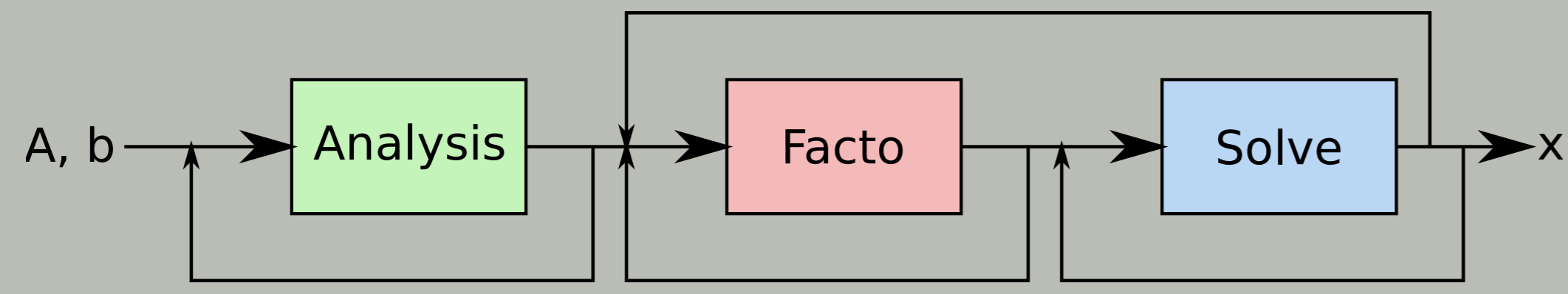


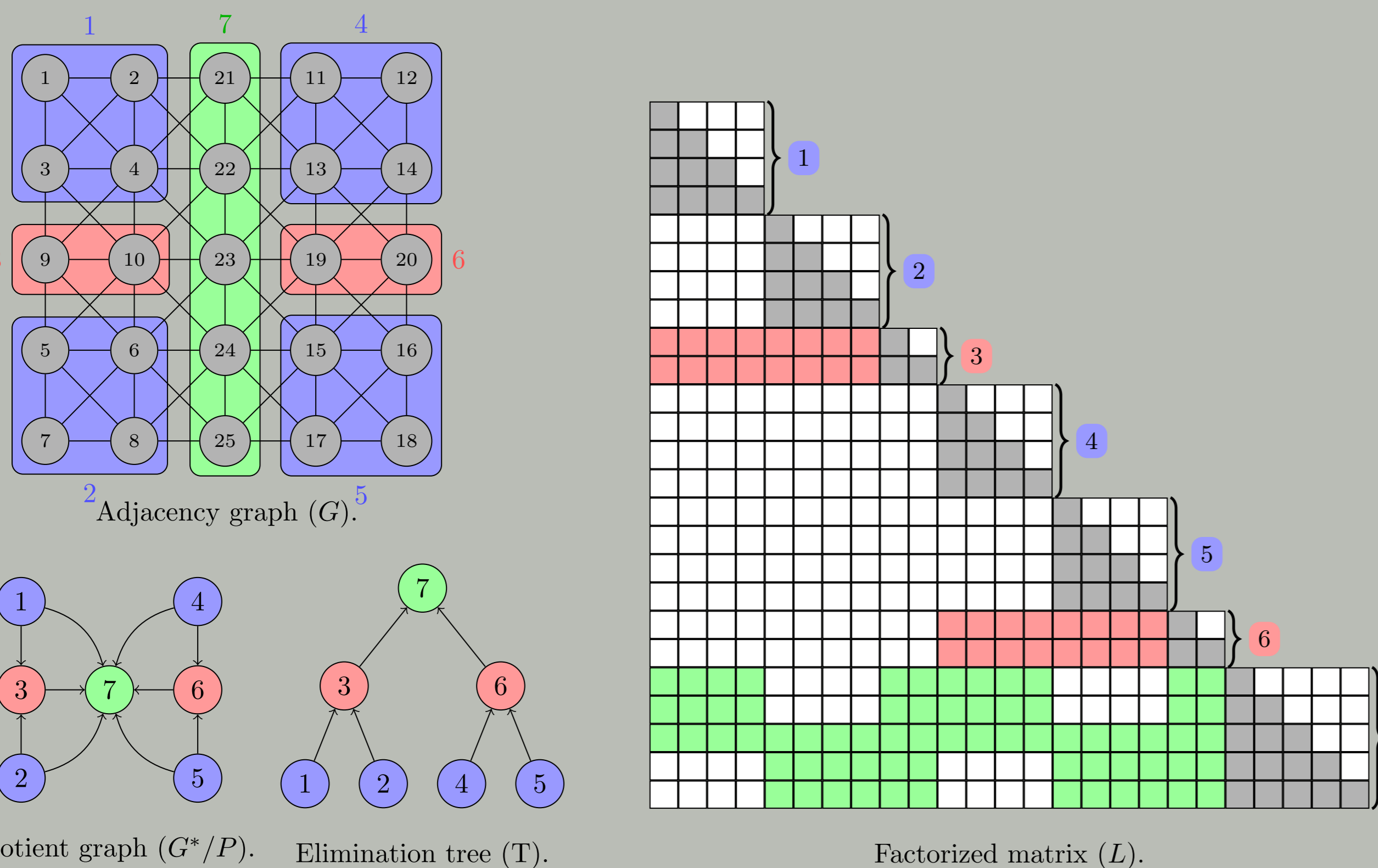
One of the first attempts to build a complex and irregular application on top of task-based runtime systems

Direct methods for sparse matrices

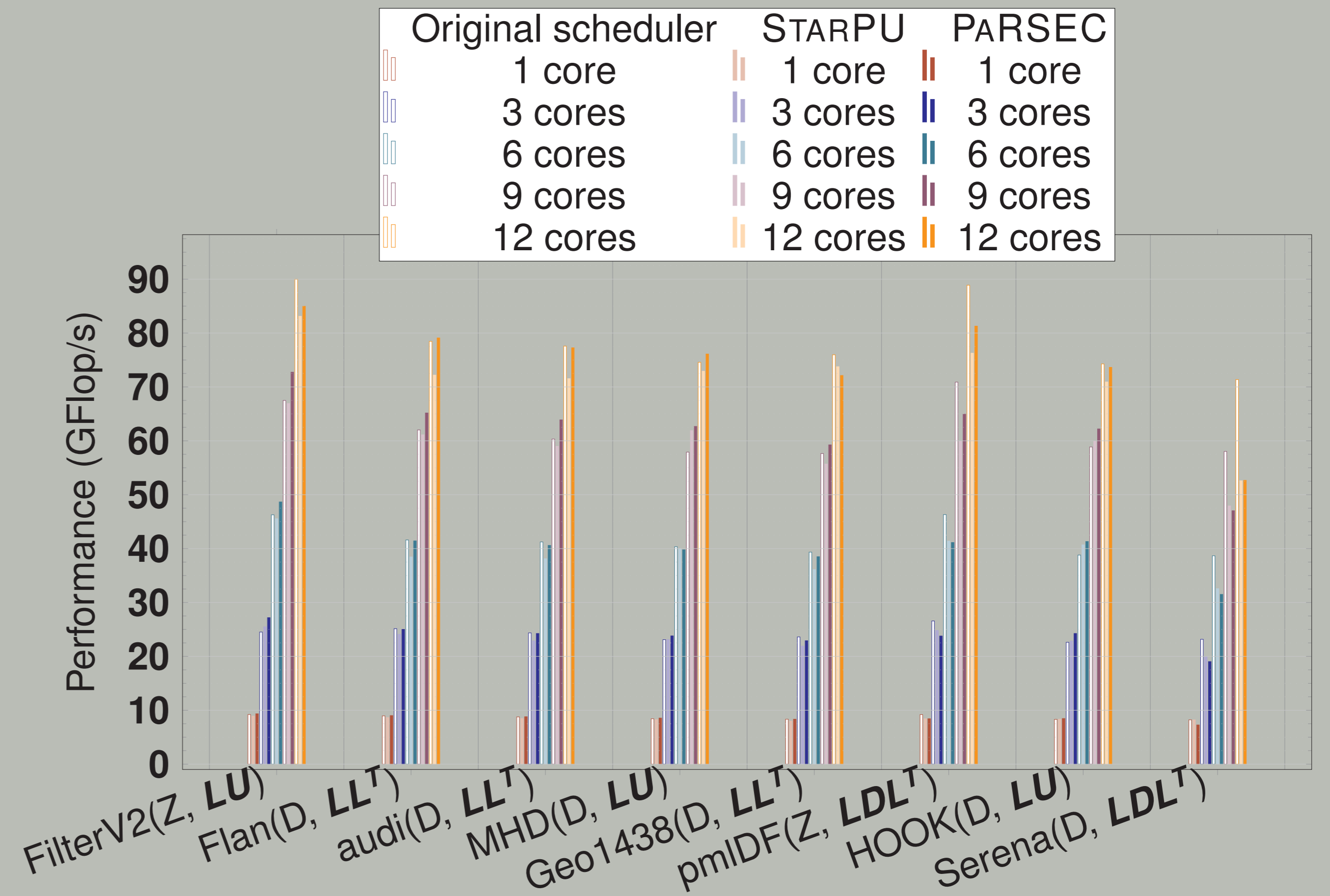


- ▶ **Analysis** (on the graph of the matrix):
 - ▶ Ordering: minimize fill-in while maximizing parallelism
 - ▶ Symbolic factorization: predict the structure of the factorized matrix
 - ▶ Data distribution: optimize the data distribution to accelerate the factorization
- ▶ **Numerical factorization**: decomposition of A into LU , LL^T , or LDL^T
- ▶ **Triangular solve**

Symbolic factorization

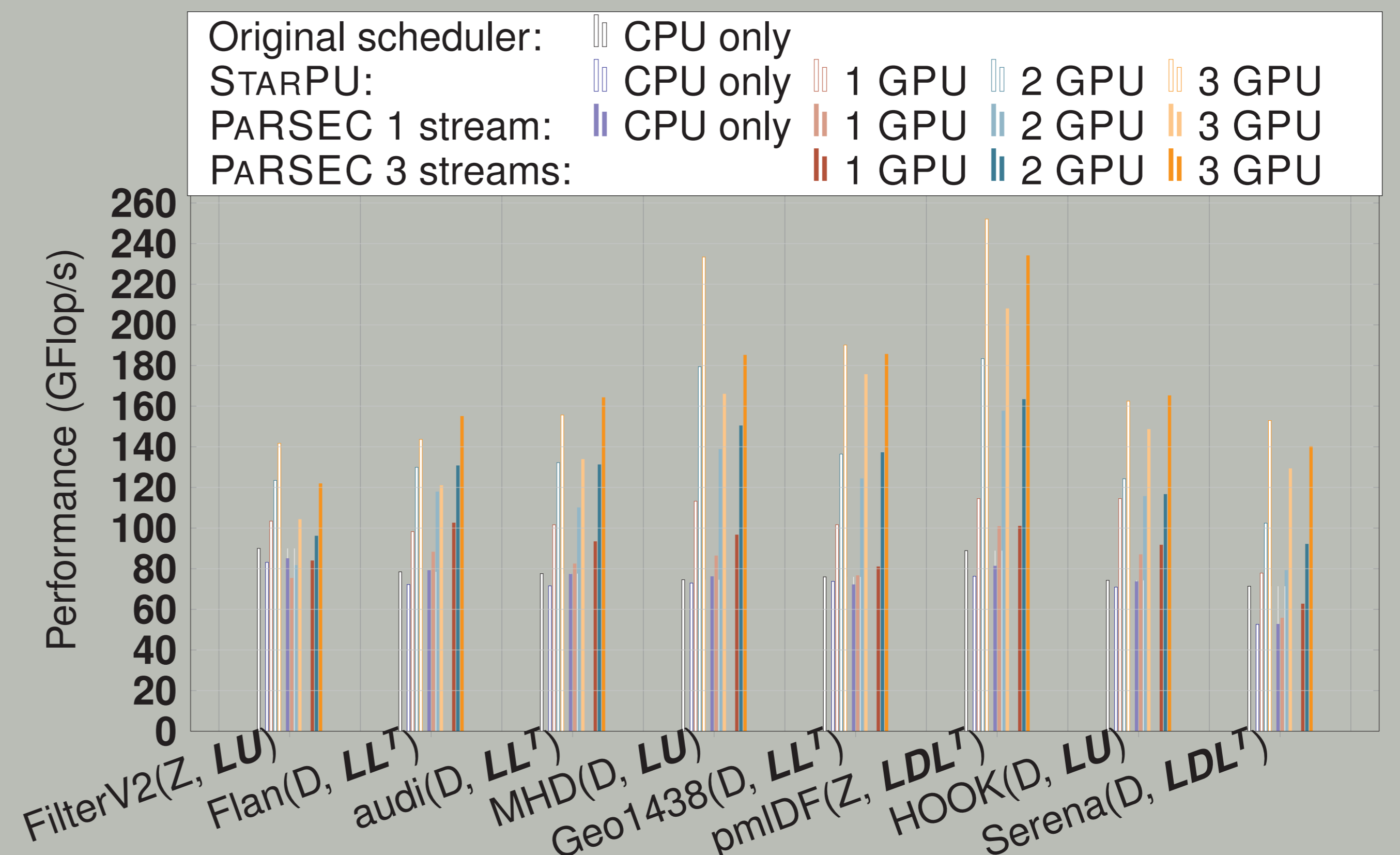


CPU scaling (2 hexa-core Intel Xeon X5650)



- ▶ Same performances as PASTIX original finely tuned scheduler
- ▶ 80 GFlop/s out of $12 \times 4 \times 2.67\text{GHz} = 128$ GFlop/s practical peak
- ▶ Can handle heterogeneous system more easily

GPU scaling (2 hexa-core Intel Xeon X5650 + 3 NVIDIA M2070)



- ▶ Up to 160 GFlop/s (x3.1) using 3 GPUs with STARPU
- ▶ Up to 120 GFlop/s (x2.4) using 3 GPUs with PARSEC (1 stream)
- ▶ Up to 155 GFlop/s (x2.7) using 3 GPUs with PARSEC (3 streams)

Numerical factorization

Algorithm 1: Right looking blocked sequential factorization: $A = LL^T$.

```

for k = 1 to N do
  /* Factorize the column block */
  Factorize  $A_{k,k}$  in  $L_{k,k} \cdot L_{k,k}^T$ ;
  Solve  $L_{(1-b_k),k} \cdot L_{k,k}^T = A_{(1-b_k),k}$ ;
  /* Trailing supernodes updates */
  for j = 1 to  $b_k$  do
    for i = 1 to  $b_k$  do
       $A_{(i,j)} = A_{(i,j)} - L_{(i,k)} \cdot L_{k,(j)}^T$ ;
    end
  end
end
    
```

DAG schedulers considered

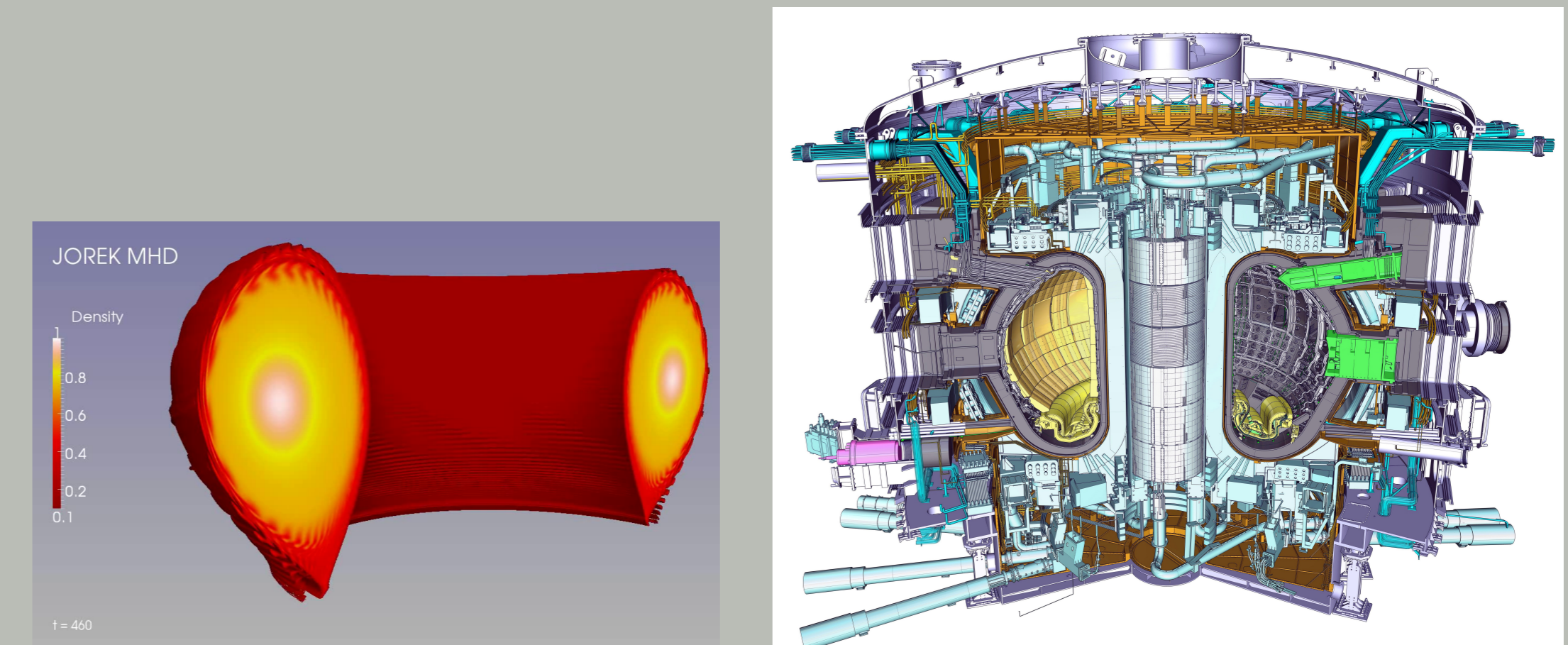
- ▶ STARPU: <http://starpu.gforge.inria.fr>
 - ▶ **Dynamic Task Discovery**
 - ▶ Computes cost models on the fly
 - ▶ Multiple kernels on the accelerators
 - ▶ Multiple scheduling strategies: Minimum Completion Time, Local Work Stealing, ...
- ▶ PARSEC (formerly DAGUE): <http://icl.utk.edu/parsec>
 - ▶ **Parameterized Task Graph**
 - ▶ Only the most compute intensive kernel on accelerators
 - ▶ Scheduling strategy based on static performance model
 - ▶ GPU multi-stream enabled

Matrix collection

Matrix	Prec	Method	Size	nnz _A	nnz _L	TFlop
FilterV2	Z	LU	0.6e+6	12e+6	536e+6	3.6
Flan	D	LL ^T	1.6e+6	59e+6	1712e+6	5.3
Audi	D	LL ^T	0.9e+6	39e+6	1325e+6	6.5
MHD	D	LU	0.5e+6	24e+6	1133e+6	6.6
Geo1438	D	LL ^T	1.4e+6	32e+6	2768e+6	23
Pmldf	Z	LDL ^T	1.0e+6	8e+6	1105e+6	28
Hook	D	LU	1.5e+6	31e+6	4168e+6	35
Serena	D	LDL ^T	1.4e+6	32e+6	3365e+6	47

ANR Anemos: MHD simulation in Tokamaks

- ▶ Simulating the instabilities and their control in fusion reactors
- ▶ Designing elements of the ITER project



AlgoTech: a successful switch to HPC

- ▶ HPC-PME Initiative (HPC for SMEs) by Bpifrance, GENCI and Inria
- ▶ AlgoTech is an innovative SME specialized in edition of electrical diagrams and cabling software for civil engineering, industrial machines and on-board systems
- ▶ AlgoTech has assessed and realized the technological leap needed for developing accelerated software using the PaStiX solver