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Innovative Multigrid Methods



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 S. Ohshima⁵, M. Bolten (Co-PI)⁶, L. Claus⁶, G. Wellein⁷, O. Marques⁸
 1: Hokkaido U., 2: U. Tokyo, 3: Kogakuin U., 4: RIKEN R-CCS,
 5: Kyushu U., 6: U. Wuppertal, Germany, 7: FAU, Germany, 8: LBNL, USA



Background

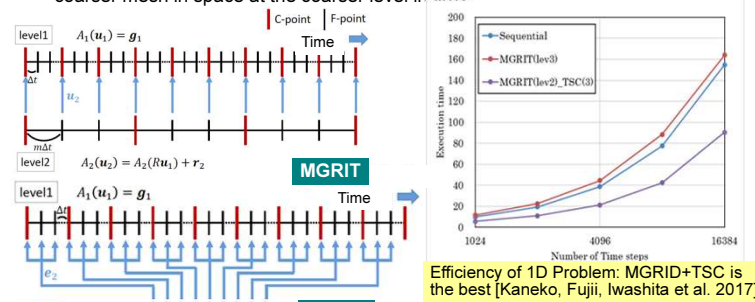
- Multigrid (MG)
 - Scalable multilevel method for solving linear equations
 - GMG (Geometrical Multigrid) and AMG (Algebraic)
 - Suitable for large-scale problems
 - Generally, number of iterations until convergence for multigrid method is kept constant as the problem size changes.
 - The parallel multigrid method is expected to be one of the most powerful tools on exa-scale systems.
 - Applied to rather well-conditioned problems (e.g. Poisson's equation)
 - Many sophisticated methods for robustness of MG have been developed for ill-conditioned problems derived from real-world scientific and engineering applications.
- Robust and efficient algorithms for GMG and AMG methods, and PinST towards the Exascale/Post-Moore Era.

Development: 2-Year Project (FY.2018 & 2019)

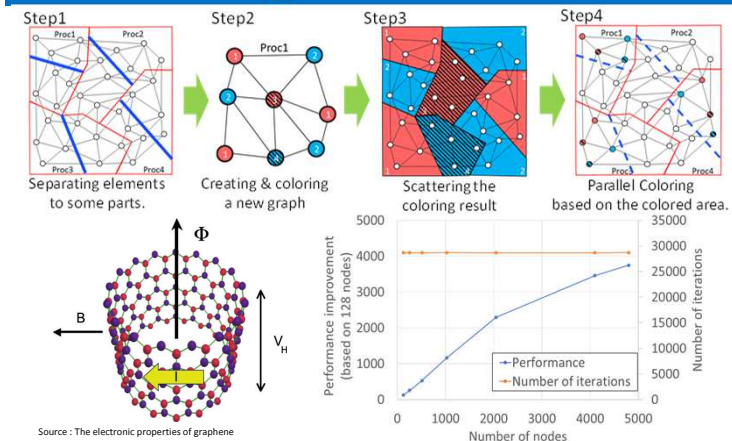
- Serial Optimization for both of GMG & AMG
 - Robust & Efficient Smoother (MS-BMC-GS, Multiplicative-Schwartz type Block Multicolor Gauss-Seidel) (Kawai, Ida, Iwashita, Bolten, Claus)
 - Matrix Storage Format by SELL-C- σ (Nakajima, Hoshino, Wellein) [Kreutzer, Wellein et al. 2014]
 - Extraction of Near-Kernel Vectors (Fujii, Nomura, Bolten, Marques)
- Parallel Optimization for both of GMG & AMG
 - Parallel Reordering/Aggregation (Kawai, Wellein)
 - AM-hCGA (Adaptive Multilevel Hierarchical Coarse Grid Aggregation (hCGA)) (Nakajima, Nomura, Fujii, Marques)
 - Fast Parallel Mesh Generation by IME/Burst Buffer (Hanawa, Nakajima)
- Parallel in Space/Time (PinST)
 - PinST-TSC (Time Segment Correction) for Nonlinear Problems (Fujii, Iwashita, Yoda)
 - PinST-Explicit (Explicit Time Marching) (Nakajima, Bolten, Yoda)
- Applications
 - GMG: 3D Groundwater Flow
 - AMG: 3D Solid Mechanics
 - PinST-TSC: Nonlinear Heat Transfer
 - PinST-Explicit: Heat Transfer, Incomp. Navier-Stokes with Pressure Correction
- Target Systems
 - Oakforest-PACS (U.Tokyo) : Intel Xeon Phi
 - ITO-A (Kyushu U.): Intel Xeon (Skylake)
 - New System (Hokkaido U.): Intel Xeon (Skylake)
- Open-Source Library
 - Various Types of Applications
 - One of the First Practical Library of MG including PinST, especially PinST-Exp

Parallel-in-Space/Time (PinST)

- Background
 - Domain-Decomposition: Parallel in Space Direction
 - New Approach with Parallel Computation in Time Direction (Parallel-in-Space/Time, PinST)
 - MGRIT (Multigrid-Reduction-in-Time) (R.D. Falgout et al., 2014)
- PinST/TSC
 - MGRIT was very successful in various types of applications including nonlinear ones, but it suffers from instability at coarse-level grid in time
 - TSC (Time Segment Correction) (Kaneko, Fujii, Iwashita et al., 2017) requires no coarse time step at coarser levels in time domain
- PinST/Exp
 - PinST has been mainly applied to implicit problems due to constraint of time step. But, it is really needed in explicit methods, where many time steps are needed.
 - New method for PinST with explicit time marching (PinST-Exp), where we apply coarser mesh in space at the coarser level in time

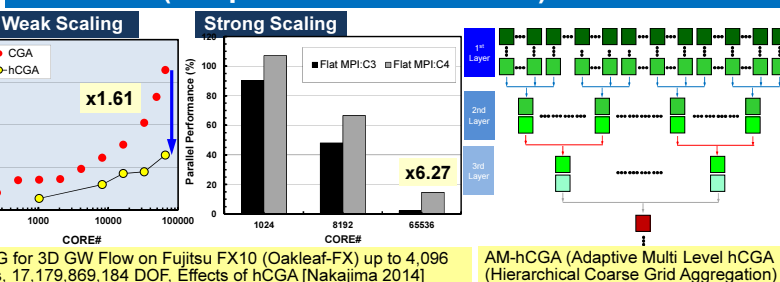


Parallel Reordering



Effect of Hierarchical Reordering for Graphene Application with 500M DOF on 4,800 Nodes of the Fujitsu FX10 (Oakleaf-FX) using Blocked/Shifted ICCG, Constant Iterations for a wide Range of Node Number [Kawai et al. 2017]

AM-hCGA (Adaptive Multilevel hCGA)



ELL/Sliced ELL/SELL-C- σ

