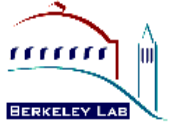


# SAP – parallel preconditioning (1/2)



- ❖ Sherry Li, Ichitaro Yamazaki (postdoc), LBNL
- ❖ We are developing a **numerically-stable** hybrid solver
  - It is based on **Domain Decomposition**: interior domains are solved directly using **SuperLU\_DIST**, while the interface (Schur complement) is solved iteratively, with an incomplete LU factor (ILU) as preconditioner.
  - Its numerical properties are independent of number of CPUs.
  - Implementation: extension of the state-of-the-art software
    - **Use existing graph partitioning software (e.g., ParMetis, Scotch) to obtain a multilevel hierarchical interface decomposition**
    - **Modify SuperLU\_DIST to do parallel ILU**
  - Preliminary evaluation shows that for medium sized matrices (e.g. matrix121 of M3D-C1), the hybrid solver uses 30% of memory, and is 2-3 times faster with 4-8 CPUs.

# SAP – parallel preconditioning (2/2)



- ❖ ILU enhancement to SuperLU
  - Use both level-of-fill and threshold-dropping heuristics to constrain memory growth.
  - Retain supernode (dense matrix) structure while dropping, so to maintain good time efficiency.
- ❖ We are also developing **linear-complexity** factorization-based preconditioners (with Ming Gu (UCB), Panayot Vassilevski (LLNL))
  - Use accurate low-rank approximation for semi-separable submatrices appeared throughout the course of factorization. The resulting **approximate factorization** has nearly linear complexity both in time and in memory.
  - Can perform block factorization with direction preserving property, which should be an effective interpolation matrix in an Algebraic Multigrid method.
- ❖ Plan in half a year
  - Make available a prototype parallel ILU and hybrid solver.
  - Tune the algorithm/code for the matrices from M3D-C1 and NIMROD.