A new MATLAB interface to MueLu

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Chris Siefert





Brian Kelley

MueMex = MATLAB interface for MueLu



MueLu is . . .

... the next-generation multigrid framework package in Trilinos.

- provides AMG methods to solve large linear systems of equations
- can be understood as successor but not replacement for ML
- supports both Epetra and Tpetra as linear algebra framework
- is the typical Trilinos package





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- runs on usual laptops, super-computers and (soon) next-generation HPC systems
- MueLu is international: we can give support in







Main idea







Two main components

Smoothers

- Approximate solve on each level
- ``Cheap'' reduction of oscillatory error (high energy)
- $\mathcal{S}_L pprox A_L^{-1}$ on the coarsest level L

 \mathcal{S}_2

Main idea







Two main components

Smoothers

- Approximate solve on each level
- ``Cheap'' reduction of oscillatory error (high energy)
- $\mathcal{S}_L pprox A_L^{-1}$ on the coarsest level L
- Grid transfers (prolongators and restrictors)
 - Data movement between levels
 - Definition of coarse level matrices.

Main idea







Algorithmic phases

- Setup phase
 - Build transfer operators to determine coarse level matrices
 - Initialize level smoothers

Main idea







Algorithmic phases

Setup phase

- Build transfer operators to determine coarse level matrices
- Initialize level smoothers

Main idea







Algorithmic phases

• Setup phase

- Build transfer operators to determine coarse level matrices
- Initialize level smoothers
- Solving phase
 - Run through multigrid cycle (e.g. V-cycle)
 - Iteratively solve linear system or apply some sweeps with multigrid as preconditioner within an iterative linear solver

Main idea



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What can MueLu provide for MATLAB?





What can MueLu provide for MATLAB?

- MueMex runs MueLu as preconditioner in Belos
 - Access to all features of Belos (linear solvers, multiple RHS. . .).
 - Access to all preconditioners from Trilinos through MueLu





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 - Access to all preconditioners from Trilinos through MueLu
- Efficient iterative solution of very large linear systems
 - Run MueLu multigrid setup once
 - Use multigrid hierarchy for solving several (similar) linear systems with varying linear operators and/or right hand sides.





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Why is MATLAB useful for MueLu?

- Analyze and tweak multigrid methods using the full functionality of MATLAB.
- Perform basic research on multigrid methods for specific problems.



1. How to use MueMex

Basic Laplace example – Setup



Define problem:

```
1 >> [A, coords] = laplacianfun([50, 50]);
```



Basic Laplace example - Setup



Define problem:

```
>> [A, coords] = laplacianfun([50, 50]);
```

```
Multigrid setup:
```

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Minimal setup: Use default parameters defined by MueLu

1 >> [problemID, oc] = muelu('setup', A);



Basic Laplace example - Setup



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Minimal setup: Use default parameters defined by MueLu

1 >> [problemID, oc] = muelu('setup', A);

Multigrid parameters: Provide user parameters (see MueLu user guide)

```
1 >> [problemID, oc] = muelu('setup', A, 'coarse: max
size', 50);
```



Basic Laplace example - Setup



Define problem:

```
>> [A, coords] = laplacianfun([50, 50]);
```

```
Multigrid setup:
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Minimal setup: Use default parameters defined by MueLu

1 >> [problemID, oc] = muelu('setup', A);

Multigrid parameters: Provide user parameters (see MueLu user guide)

```
1 >> [problemID, oc] = muelu('setup', A, 'coarse: max
size', 50);
```

XML parameter file: Provide user parameters through xml file

```
1 [problemID, oc] = muelu('setup', A, 'xml parameter
file', 'myParams.xml');
```

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Shortcuts 🗈 How to Add 💽 What's New	
Current Folder 🗰 🖛 🛪	Command Window 💛 🗆 * 🗙
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i mymatiao ∰ setup.m	R # rows per proc : avg = 8.00e+00, dev = 0.0%, min = 40.0%, max = 40.0% R # nng per proc : avg = 1.27e02, dev = 0.0%, min = 40.0%, max = 40.0% Computing Ac (Muelus:RAFFmattry) Medri Av product moz per row estimate = 9 Matrix product moz per row estimate = 30 Ac size = 8 × 8, nnz = 44 Ac Load balancing info Ac # active processes: 1/1 Ac # active processes: 1/1 Ac # active processes: 1/2 Ac # nnz per proc : avg = 4.00e+00, dev = 0.0%, min = 40.0%, max = 40.0% Ac # nnz per proc : avg = 4.40e+01, dev = 0.0%, min = +0.0%, max = 40.0% Ac # nnz per proc : avg = 4.40e+01, dev = 0.0%, min = +0.0%, max = 40.0% Ac # nnz per proc : avg = 4.40e+01, dev = 0.0%, min = +0.0%, max = 40.0% Ac # nnz per proc : avg = 4.40e+01, dev = 0.0%, min = +0.0%, max = 40.0%
	Multiprid Summary Number of levels = 4 Operator conflexity 1.33 level rows nnz nnz/row c ratio 0 2500 12300 4.92 1 425 2531 8.45 2 54 3 8 44 5.50 3 8 44 5.50 3 8 44 5.50 1 76n42' 1 76n4' 1 76n4' 1 76n4' 2 54 3 8 44 5.50 6.75 1 3 8 44 5.50 5.75 1
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No details available	Soother (level 3) per 2. SuperLU solver interface, direct solve Soother (level 3) pest : no socher Soother (level 3) post : no socher
	fx≫ [problemID, oc] = muelu('setup', A, 'coarse: max size', 50);

Basic Laplace example - Solve



Solve problem:

```
>> b = ones(2500, 1);
```

```
1
```

```
>> [x, numIters] = muelu(problemID, b);
```

MATLAB output:

```
>> [x, numIters] = muelu(problemID, b);
***** Belos Iterative Solver. Pseudo Block Gmres
***** Maximum Tterations: 1000
***** Block Size: 1
***** Residual Test:
     Test 1 : Belos::StatusTestImpResNorm<>: (2-Norm Res Vec) / (2-Norm Prec Res0), tol = 1e-08
*********
     0, [ 1] : 1.000000e+00
Tter
    1, [ 1] : 5.608530e-01
Iter
     2, [1]:
Tter
                 1.953063e-02
     3, [1]:
                 1.303521e-03
Iter
Iter
     4. [1]:
                 7.361411e-05
Iter
     5, [1]:
                 4.277384e-06
Iter
     6. [1]:
                 2.581678e-07
     7. [1]:
                 1.169750e-08
Iter
       8, [1]:
                  7.920252e-10
Tter
Success, Belos converged!
```

Basic Laplace example - Analysis



Visualize solution and error:

1

```
>> plot3(coords(:,1),coords(:,2),x,'.')
```

```
>> plot3 (coords (:, 1), coords (:, 2), x-A\b, 'r.')
```



Basic Laplace example - Analysis



Visualize solution and error:

1

```
>> plot3(coords(:,1),coords(:,2),x,'.')
>> plot3(coords(:,1),coords(:,2),x-A\b,'r.')
```



Complex scalars



MueLu also works with complex scalars:

```
>> A = gallery(`tridiag`,2500,-1.0,2.0,-1.0) + gallery(`tridiag
`,2500,-100.0,200.0,-100.0) * i;
```

>> [p,oc] = muelu('setup',A);

MATLAB output:

1

Multigrid Summary		
Number of levels = 2		
Operator complexity = 1.33		
level rows nnz nnz/row c ratio procs		
0 2500 7498 3.00 1		
1 834 2500 3.00 3.00 1		
Smoother (level 0) both : "Ifpack2::Relaxation":		
{Initialized: true, Computed: true,		
Type: Symmetric Gauss-Seidel,		
sweeps: 1, damping factor: (1,0),		
Global matrix dimensions: [2500, 2500],		
Global nnz: 7498}		
Smoother (level 1) pre : SuperLU solver interface, direct solve		
Smoother (level 1) post : no smoother		
Set up problem #0		



Multiple right-hand sides



MueLu can solve multiple right-hand sides:

```
>> b = ones(2500,2);
>> for j = 1:2500, b(j,2) = 1/2500*j + 1/(2500*2500)*j.*j*i; end
```

```
>> [x,numIters] = muelu(p,b);
```

1

2

3

MATLAB output:

```
*******
***** Belos Iterative Solver: Pseudo Block Gmres
***** Maximum Iterations: 1000
***** Block Size: 1
   * Residual Test:
     Test 1 : Belos::StatusTestImpResNorm<>: (2-Norm Res Vec) / (2-Norm Prec Res0), tol = 1e-08
*****
    0, [ 1] :
                1.000000e+00 Iter
                                    0, [ 2] :
                                                1.000000e+00
Tter
    2, [ 1] : 1.592409e-01 Iter
                                   2, [ 2] : 1.414063e-01
Iter
Iter
    4, [ 1] : 8.602037e-05 Iter 4, [ 2] : 7.553543e-05
    6, [ 1] : 4.425200e-08 Iter 6, [ 2] : 3.866241e-08
Tter
Tter
    7, [ 1] :
               1.070092e-09 Iter 7, [ 2] : 9.321384e-10
Success, Belos converged!
```



Multiple right-hand sides



MueLu can solve multiple right-hand sides:

```
>> b = ones(2500,2);
>> for j = 1:2500, b(j,2) = 1/2500*j + 1/(2500*2500)*j.*j*i; end
>> [x,numIters] = muelu(p,b);
```

2 3

1

MATLAB output:

```
**** Belos Iterative Solver: Pseudo Block Gmres
***** Maximum Iterations: 1000
   * Block Size 1
   * Residual Test:
      Test 1 : Belos::StatusTestImpResNorm<>: (2-Norm Res Vec) / (2-Norm Prec Res0), tol = 1e-08
*****
     0, [ 1] :
                  1.000000e+00 Iter
                                       0, [ 2] :
                                                    1.000000e+00
Tter
    2, [ 1] :
                 1.592409e-01 Iter
                                       2, [ 2] :
                                                  1.414063e-01
Iter
                                      4. [ 2] :
Iter
    4. [ 1] :
                 8.602037e-05 Iter
                                                  7.553543e-05
     6. [ 1] :
                 4.425200e-08 Iter
                                      6, [ 2] :
                                                  3.866241e-08
Tter
       7, [ 1] :
                 1.070092e-09 Iter
                                      7, [ 2] :
                                                  9.321384e-10
Tter
Success, Belos converged!
```

Attention:

If the hierarchy is built with a complex operator A, the RHS vector has to contain at least one imaginary value!

Tobias Wiesner

Results



Visualization of results in MATLAB:

```
1
2
3
```

>> plot(real(x(:,1))); hold on; plot(real(x(:,2))); >> plot(imag(x(:,1))); plot(imag(x(:,2))); hold off;

```
>> plot (imag(A b - x));
```

Plot of solution vector:



Plot of imaginary part of error:



2. How to access MueLu data

Study multigrid methods



Example: Study the multigrid effect on a 1d example:

```
>> A = gallery('tridiag',600,-1,2,-1);
>> b=ones(600,1);
>> [problemID,oc] = muelu('setup',A,'coarse: max size',50,'
multigrid algorithm','unsmoothed');
```

MATLAB output:

1

2

3

Multigrid Summary Number of levels = 4 Operator complexity = 1.48 level rows nnz nnz/row c ratio procs 0 600 1798 3.00 1 200 598 2.99 3.00 1 2 67 199 2.97 2.99 1 3 23 67 2.91 2.91 1



How to access transfer operators?



Extract (non-smooth) prolongation operators:

```
>> Ptent1 = muelu('get', problemID, 1, 'P');
>> Ptent2 = muelu('get', problemID, 2, 'P');
>> Ptent3 = muelu('get', problemID, 3, 'P');
>> plot(Ptent3(:,15)); hold on; plot(Ptent3(:,15),'o');
```

Plot of non-smooth basis function #15 of Ptent3:





1

2

3

How to access coarse level operators?



Extract coarse level operator on level 3 and solve coarse level problem using MATLAB:

```
1 >> b1=Ptent1'*b;
2 >> b2=Ptent2'*b1;
3 >> b3=Ptent3'*b2;
4 >>
5 >> A3 = muelu('get',
problemID, 3, 'A');
```

```
_{7} >> x3 = A3 \setminus b3;
```

6 >>

Plot of coarse level solution (level 3):

```
>> plot(x3); hold on;
```



Exact coarse level solution of fine level problem.





Fine level solution and level smoothing

Plot prolongated solution on level 2:

```
1 >> x2p = Ptent3 * x3;
```

- 2 >> plot(x2p); hold on;
- 3 >> plot(x2p,'o'); hold off;

Apply one sweep with Jacobi to prolongated solution:

1	>> A2 = muelu('get',
	<pre>problemID, 2, 'A');</pre>
2	>> $T = inv(D) * (tril(-A2)$
	,-1)+triu(-A2,1));
3	>> x2s = T * x2p + inv(D) *
	b2;
4	>> plot(x2s); hold on; plot(
	<pre>xs2,'o'); hold off;</pre>



2D example – default parameters



Visualize transfer operator basis functions of 2D Laplace problem:

```
1 >> [A, coords] = laplacianfun([50 50]);
2 >> [problemID] = muelu('setup', A);
3 >> P1 = muelu('get', problemID, 1, 'P');
4 >> [X,Y]=meshgrid(coords(:,1),coords(:,2));
5 >> Z = griddata(coords(:,1),coords(:,2),full(P1(:,212)),X, Y);
6 >> surf(X,Y,Z);
```

Plot of *smooth* prolongator basis function (associated with aggreate 212):





Tobias Wiesner

2D example - non-smooth transfers



Comparison of *smooth* prolongator basis function (associated with aggreate 212) and non-smooth basis function (associated with aggregate 234):



3. Where can i learn more about MueLu?

MueLu resources



• The MueLu user guide

- can be found here: https://trilinos.org/packages/muelu/muelu-documentation/
- serves as reference handbook
- provides an overview of all available user parameters and basic examples
- Examples come with the MueLu sources in the <code>examples</code> folder
- Doxygen



The MueLu tutorial



- can be found here: www.trilinos.org/packages/muelu/muelu-tutorial
- comes with an interactive GUI for individual experiments
- no Trilinos installation necessary: we provide a VirtualBox image and a docker container
- The MueLu tutorial is divided into
 - The beginners tutorial: Chapters 1-5 meant for absolute multigrid beginners. No programming skills necessary. Explains basic usage for standard problems.
 - The advanced tutorial: Chapters 6-11 meant for intermediate users of MueLu. Explains design concepts of MueLu and focuses on advanced use concepts.
 - Expert topics: Chapters 12-end cover expert topics primarily for developers.



Conclusion



- MueMex: MATLAB interface for MueLu
- allows to use MueLu as solver within MATLAB
- provides easy access to MueLu internals for further analysis
- works also for complex problems and multiple RHS
- ideal tool for research in context of multigrid
 - no C++ knowledge necessary
 - rapid development (no compilation necessary)
 - perfect tool for quick experiments and parameter studies
- MueMex is still under heavy development



One more thing. . .

MueMex – MATLAB extensions for MueLu



- Advanced software design principles of MueLu
 - Flexibility through modularity: multigrid framework
 - Strict splitting of algorithms and data
 - Algorithms are implemented in *factories* which use some input data to calculate/generate some other output data
- MueMex fully integrates in MueLu framework
 - Use callback mechanism to allow to plug in new factories in MueLu written in MATLAB
 - MueMex factories have full access to MueLu framework
 - MueMex factories can use full power of MATLAB





Demonstration



Use monochrome picture data to drop entries in input graph of aggregation factory to enforce user-specified aggregates:







Demonstration



• Write a factory in MATLAB which uses

- ${\ensuremath{\, \bullet }}$ the non-filtered matrix A as input
- drops all off-diagonal entries in A which represent connections between color 1 (e.g. blue) and color 2 (e.g. white).
- $\bullet\,$ stores the filtered matrix A for being used in aggregation algorithm
- transfer monochrome picture data accordingly to coarse level (this is optional if only two-level method is used)
- XML file controls the interconnection and dependencies of factories
 - MATLAB factories fully integrate in existing MueLu framework with all factories written in C++/MATLAB
 - optimal flexibility
 - recombination and reuse of factories without recompilation of source code
 - perfect tool to design new application-specific preconditioning strategies



One last thing. . .

Thanks



Thank you for your attention

Special thanks go to

- the MueMex developers, especially
 - Brian Kelley
 - Chris Siefert
- the MueLu developers, especially
 - Jonathan Hu
 - Andrey Prokopenko
 - Jeremie Gaidamour
- the developers of
 - Amesos and Amesos2
 - Ifpack and Ifpack2
 - Zoltan and Zoltan2
 - Epetra and Tpetra
- all Trilinos developers in general

