GOAL AND STATUS OF THE TLSE PLATFORM

P. Amestoy, F. Camillo, M. Daydé, L. Giraud, R. Guivarch, V. Moya Lamiel, M. Pantel, and C. Puglisi (IRIT-ENSEEIHT) and J.-Y. L'Excellent (LIP-ENS Lyon / INRIA)

http://gridtlse.org

Sparse Days Meeting 2007 at CERFACS

CERFACS 20th Anniversary Meeting

October 10th-12th, 2007

(supported by ANR projects LEGO and SOLSTICE)





Outline

- Overview of the GRID-TLSE Project
- Use of scenarios to generate dynamic workflows
- Available parts:
 - Matrix Storage
 - Bibliography
- Conclusion
- Demo of Matrices upload

GRID-TLSE Project: Tests for Large Systems of Equations Sparse linear algebra Web expert site.

- GRID-TLSE Project: ACI GRID, 01/03 -> 01/06.
 Academic partners: CERFACS, IRIT, LaBRI, LIP-ENSL;
- Now:
 - ANR-CICG05-11 LEGO Project 2006- 2009. Academic partners: LIP, IRISA, INRIA Futurs, IRIT, CERFACS, CRAL.
 - ANR-06-CIS6-010 SOLSTICE Project 2007-2010. Partners: INRIA, CERFACS, IRIT, CEA-CESTA, EADS CCR, EDF, CNRS-CNRM-LA.
 - CNRS / JST REDIMPS Project 2007-2009. Partners: JAEA and academic partners of the TLSE Project (CERFACS, IRIT, LaBRi / INRIA Futurs, LIP ENS Lyon / INRIA)

Sparse Matrices Expert Site?

- Expert site: Help users in choosing the right solvers and its parameters for a given problem;
- Chosen approach: Expert scenarios which answer common user requests;
- Main goal: Provide a friendly test environment for expert and non-expert users of sparse linear algebra software;
- Easy access to:
 - Software and tools;
 - A wide range of computer architectures;
 - Matrix collections;
 - Expert Scenarios;
- Also: Provide a testbed for sparse linear algebra software.

Why do we use a Grid?

- Sparse linear algebra software uses sophisticated algorithms for (pre-/post-) processing the matrix;
- Multiple parameters interfere for efficient execution of a sparse direct solver:
 - Ordering;
 - Amount of memory;
 - Architecture of computer;
 - Libraries available;
 - Determining the best combination of parameter values is a multi-parametric problem.
- Well-suited for execution over a Grid.

Who can use TLSE Platform?

- Two types of users:
 - •Standard users that want to proceed to some tests over their matrices;
 - •Experts that deploy tools and specify what is the expert procedure.
- Examples of standard user request:
 - Memory required to factor a given matrix;
 - Error analysis as a function of the threshold pivoting value;
 - Minimum time on a given computer to factor a given unsymmetric matrix;
 - •Which ordering heuristic is the best one for solving a given problem?

The GRID-TLSE **Platform**

Execution of a straightforward scenario

Request for expertise





XML description of experiments

GRIDCOM Middleware adaptor



WEAVER

Expertise engine

Middleware



GRID5000

Solvers

Matrices





Key ideas in describing expert procedures

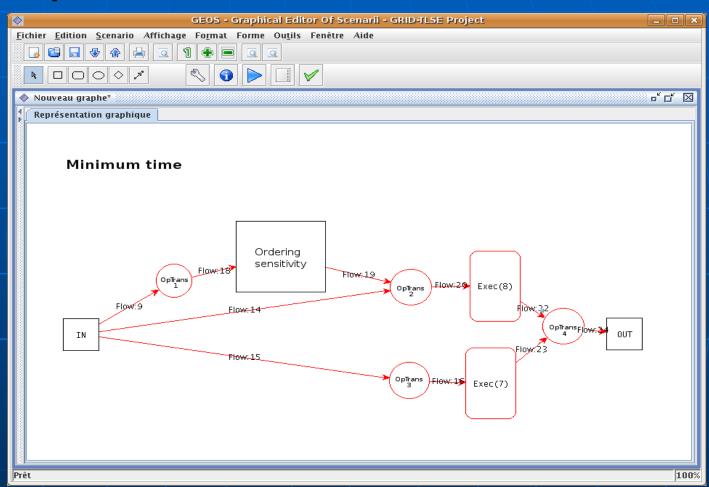
- We do not want to ask an expert in sparse linear algebra to deploy services over the grid at the usual level i.e. interfaces description, GridRPC calls, . . .
- We have specified and developed:
 - a high level graphical description of the expert process that we call scenarios (GEOS);
 - a semantic based description of software, control parameters, results and matrices based on meta-data (PRUNE).

Expert Scenarios

- Scenarios described in a data-flow like way;
- Structured hierarchically: a scenario may call existing ones;
- Analysis / execution of a scenario may have several steps;
- We have introduced:
 - Characteristics: number of flops, memory, . . .
 - Operators: Transformation, Filtering, Generation;
 - \

Graphical Interface for Describing Expertise Scenarios (GEOS)

Figure:
Example of
description
of an expert
scenario
(Minimum
Time
Scenario)



Goal: identify the combination of orderings and factorizations that provides the minimal execution time.

Status of the TLSE Platform

- link: http://gridtlse.org
- Complete version : ongoing assembling and tests;
- Integration of sparse solvers;
- Parts of the Web site are available
 - Upload of matrices including validation;
 - Bibliography tool.

Matrix Storage

- Accept the classical storage formats: MM, HB, RB;
- 2 kinds of storage:
 - Public Matrices
 - visible;
 - strict respect of the specification of the format.
 - Matrices for a work group
 - private, only visible for the members of the group;
 - users can take some liberties with the format.

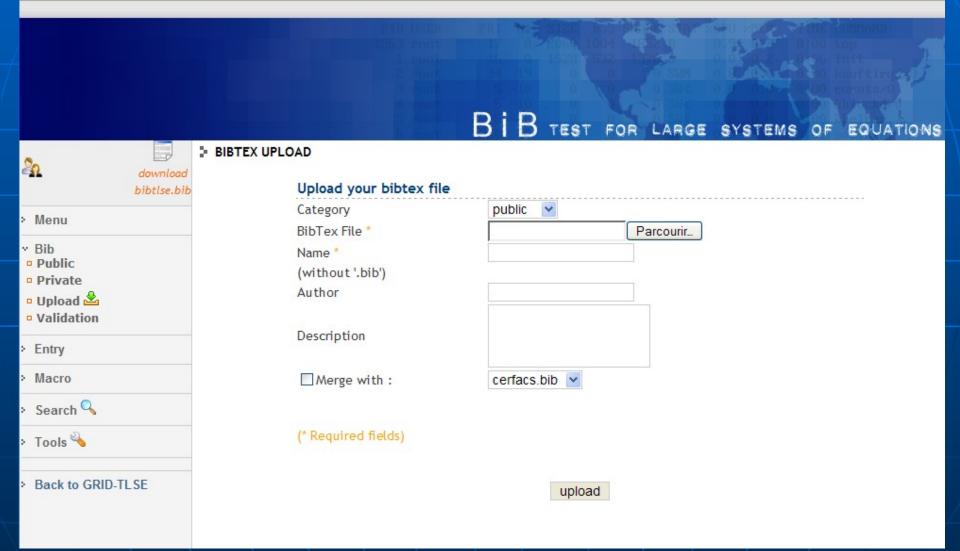
Upload / Validation

- Upload via a web interface
 - user is asked to fill information fields (format, type of values, symmetry, ...);
 - compressed/uncompressed file accepted.
- Validation of the matrix:consistency between
 - information given by the user;
 - header, values.
- Decontamination for a public matrix
 - strict verification of the format;
 - example: HB format, first line: title on 72 char, key on 8 char.

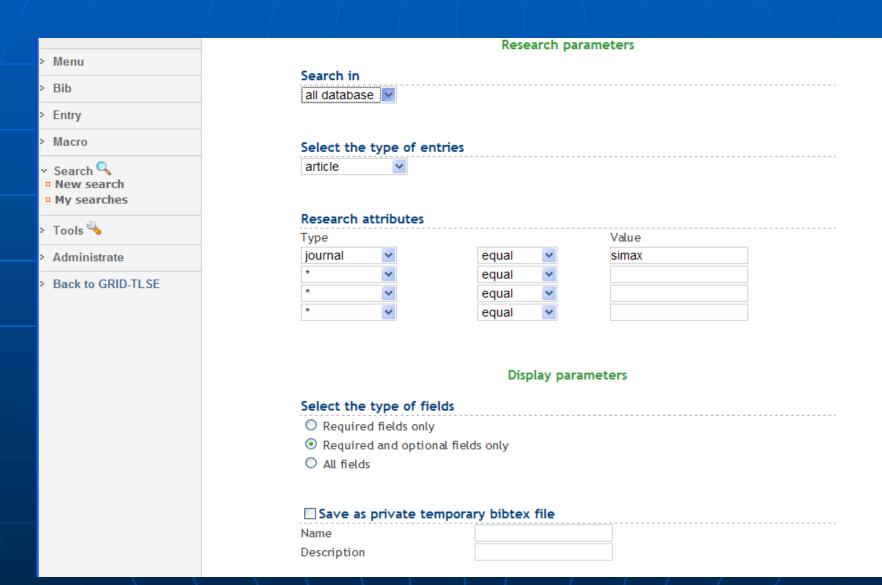
Bibliography tool

- Advanced tools for managing bibliography (bibtex files, single reference, ...);
- Allowing:
 - Share bibliographies;
 - Commit of references;
 - Management of bibtex and indexes;
 - Checking for duplicated references.

Bibliography tool



Bibliography tool



Conclusion

- Key points: high level description of scientific software and use of scenarios for generating dynamic workflows;
- Practical consequences:
 - Adding / removing solvers does not require to update scenarios (it will be automatically discovered);
 - Introduction of new scenarios make use of deployed software;
 - The approach described is intended to be generic: we explore the use of this approach in other areas.

Some features of Matrix Upload

- functionalities illustrated in the forthcoming demo:
 - creation of a work group;
 - upload of matrices (validation: success, warnings, ...);
 - importation of matrices;
 - entering a group.