













ROMA

Resource Optimization: Models, Algorithms, and Scheduling

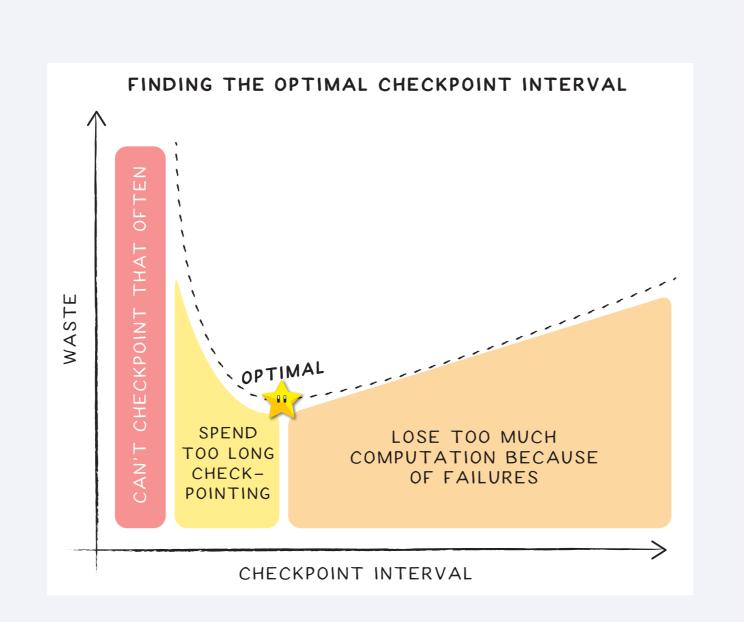
Application resilience

Problems and objectives

- Most powerful supercomputers: more than one failure per day
- Resilience: ability to produce correct result in spite of faults
- Extensive experimental campaigns are too expensive
- How to choose a resilience protocol? How to tune it?

Methods

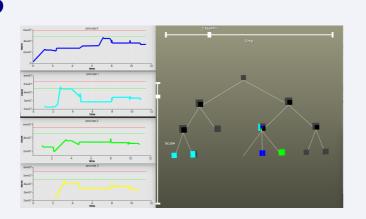
- Probabilistic analyses
- Exact derivations
- First-order approximations
- Discrete-event simulations
- Applied to various protocols/techniques:
 - Fault prediction
 - Silent error detection
- Checkpointing, replication, migration, error correction



Solvers for sparse linear algebra

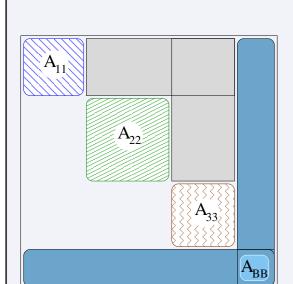
Direct solvers for sparse linear systems

- Target performance and numerical robustness
- Limit resource consumption (e.g., memory)
- Exploit low-rank representations to reduce complexity



Task scheduling and memory

Combinatorial scientific computing



Design, analysis, and implementation of combinatorial algorithms to enable scientific computing

 Matchings and partitioning in graphs and hypergraphs

and related optimization problems

 High performance computing with matrices and tensors

The MUMPS solver

- Solve systems of linear equations AX = B (A sparse)
- Owners: CERFACS, CNRS, ENS Lyon, INPT, Inria, Univ. Bordeaux
- Software platform to experiment and transfer research
- CeCILL-C license, used worldwide, included within many open-source and commercial packages
- Many features, addresses a wide range of problems: symmetric, unsymmetric, indefinite, multiple (sparse) right-hand sides, Schur, ...

The MUMPS consortium

- Founded by CERFACS, ENS Lyon, INPT, Inria (manager), Univ. Bordeaux
- Industrial funding in exchange of services
- 11 members

http://mumps-solver.org

http://mumps-consortium.org

Multi-criteria scheduling strategies

Mix user-oriented objectives (time-to-solution, throughput) with platform-oriented constraints (energy, memory)

Energy-aware algorithms

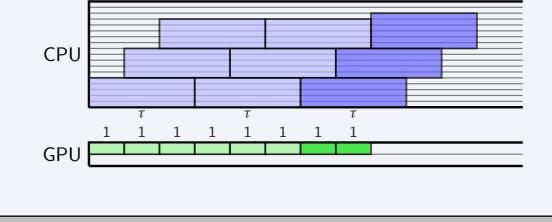
- Energy consumption of fault-tolerance protocols
- Use of Dynamic Voltage and Frequency Scaling (DVFS)
- Powering cores below nominal voltages

Memory-aware algorithms

- Minimize memory or I/O when processing task graphs
- Memory minimizing traversals for trees and SP-graphs
- Limit memory-peak usage of parallel execution
- Allow for efficient runtime schedulers

Hybrid CPU-GPU scheduling

- Task or task-graph scheduling
- Low-cost scheduling algorithms
- Online scheduling with guarantees



ROMA Members

Permanent members

- Anne Benoit (ENS Lyon assoc. prof.)
- Jean-Yves L'Excellent (INRIA researcher)
- Loris Marchal (CNRS researcher, co-head)
- Yves Robert (ENS Lyon prof. & UT Knoxville)
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Main collaborations

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- INPT-IRIT, Toulouse.
- Joint Lab. on Extreme Scale Computing
- Univ. of Tennessee, Knoxville (USA)
- Georgia Tech. (USA)
- Huawei Technologies, Paris

