

### Overview



- 1. Exa-MA: Methods and Algorithms at Exascale
- 2. Work Packages
- 3. Relations

# Exa-MA: Methods and Algorithms at Exascale

### **Objectives**



Scale up methods and algorithms in predictive simulation data analysis, up to digital twinning, including uncertainty quantification and inverse problems

- Produce methods and algorithms
- Produce patterns
- Produce software
- Produce benchmarks

# Exa-MA: Methods and Algorithms at Exascale



► (C1) Reduce carbon (GHG) footprint in transportation, buildings, and cities

Challenges

- (C2) Design, control, and manufacture of advanced materials
- (C3) Understand and simulate the human brain
- (C4) Understand fission and fusion reactions and design advanced experiment facilities for fusion

- (C5) Monitor the health of our planet: climate prediction, impact assessment of environmental policies, rapid environmental hazards
- (C6) Monitor and personalize the health of human beings
- (C7) Design drugs
- (C8) Design cost-effective renewable energy resources: batteries, biofuels, solar photovoltaics
- (C9) Understand the Universe

### Exa-MA: Methods and Algorithms at Exascale



#### **Bottlenecks**

- (B1) Energy efficiency
- ► (B2) Interconnect Technology
- ► (B3) Memory technology
- ► (B4) Scalable systems software
- ► (B5) Programming systems
- ► (B6) Data Management
- ► (B7) Exascale Algorithms

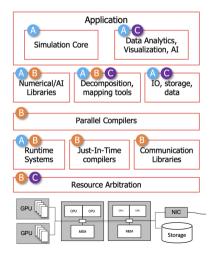
- ▶ (B8) Discovery, design, and decision algorithms
- (B9) Resilience, robustness and accuracy
- (B10) Scientific productivity
- ▶ (B11) Reproducibility, replicability of computation
- ► (B12) Pre/Post-processing
- ► (B13) Integrate Uncertainties

#### **Major Concerns**

- avoidance of communication
- adaptive parallel grain and more compute-intensive at node level
- ▶ handling of heterogeneous hardware and data representations and
- self parametrization

### Exa-MA is a Part of the NumPEx Software Stack





#### Enable

- Performance and Scalability
- Productivity
- Reproducibility and reusability
- Efficiency, resilience, robustness
- A) Methods and algorithms
- B Computation-oriented software
- O Data-oriented software

WP1: Discretization

#### Objectives

- Geometric domain representations and their discrete counterparts
- ► Physics-based models

#### **Specifications**

- Favor high order methods to increase local compute load
- ► Favor non-conforming methods to reduce communication

#### Links

PC2-WP2/3/4, PC3-WP3



#### Tasks

- Geometric representation and their discrete counterparts including valid mesh generation and adaptive mesh refinement (AMR)
- Space-Time Discretization of PDEs leveraging non-conforming methods and AMR as well as parallel in time methods
- Multi-Physics and Multiscale coupling



#### WP2: Reduced order and AI driven methods for multi-fidelity modeling

#### Objectives

- Develop Reduced order methods
- Develop methods for multi-fidelity modeling

#### **Specifications**

- Leverage beyond state of the art reduce order, surrogate and machine learning methods
- Enable Multi-fidelity modeling

#### Tasks

- surrogate models based on physics driven deep learning
- PDE operator learning using NN
- data driven model order reduction
- non-intrusive and weakly intrusive reduced basis methods for parametrized PDEs
- mixing low and high fidelity models
- real-time models with super resolution methods

#### Links

PC2-WP2/3/4, PC3-WP3



#### WP3: Linear, Multi-linear and Coupled Solvers at Exascale

#### Objectives

- Focus on generic building blocks(algebraic) for informations
- Support high dimensional problems

#### Specifications:

- Communication avoiding algorithms
- low-precision computing
- matrix-free methods
- operator/data compression

#### Tasks

- Acceleration techniques for subspace-based methods;
- High dimensional problems;
- Randomization;
- Exploiting data-sparsity and multiple precision;
- Adaptive solution strategies for exascale multiphysical and multiscale models;

#### Links

PC2-WP2/3/4



WP4: Combine data and models, inverse problems at Exascale

#### **Objectives**

- ► Improve existing deterministic methods
- Formulate new stochastic methods.
- ► Improve observation strategies.
- Implement multi-fidelity schedules

#### Specifications:

- combine model and data
- Enable deterministic and stochastic methods

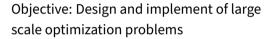
#### Tasks

- Deterministic methods
- Stochastic methods
- Observations
- Taking advantage of multi-fidelity modeling
- Challenges of multi-fidelity in inverse problems: criteria to update reduced models.

#### Links

PC2-WP1/2/3/4.PC3-WP3

WP5: Optimize at Exascale



- combinatorial continuous and mixed optimization
- surrogate-based optimization
- shape optimization



#### Specifications / Tasks

- Decomposition-based methods
- Learning-based methods, e.g. surrogate models and multi-fidelity representation
- Auto-tuning for ML
- Reduced order and ML for shape optimization

#### Links

PC2-WP1/2/3/4,PC3-WP2

### **⊗**

#### WP6: Quantify uncertainty at Exascale

#### Objectives

- Sensitivity analysis for dimension reduction, ranking and more generally understanding the influence of uncertain input parameters.
- Propagation of uncertainties
- Surrogate modeling for UQ
- Acceleration of the bricks of UQ process steps by leveraging exascale calculations

#### Links

PC2-WP1/2/3/4,PC3-WP2/3

#### Specifications / Tasks

- Extension of kernel methods to complex inputs/outputs
- global sentivitity analysis (GSA)
- GSA in the presence of uncontrollable stochastic random input
- Multi-scale GSA in code coupling/chaining
- GSA with complex input
- Links between kernel-based sensitivity indices (HSIC, MMD) and total Sobol indices

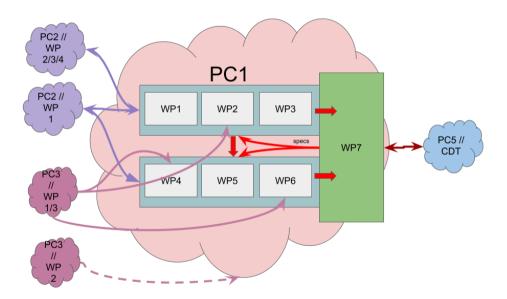


WP7: Demonstrate methods and algorithms at Exascale

- Benchmarking on small/mini apps
- Showroom of methods and algorithms
- Co-design with the CDT and PC5

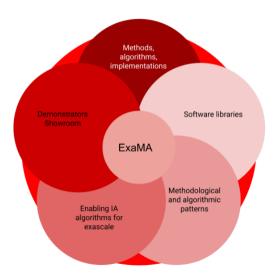
#### Links

PC2-WP1/2/3/4,PC3-WP2/3 and PC5



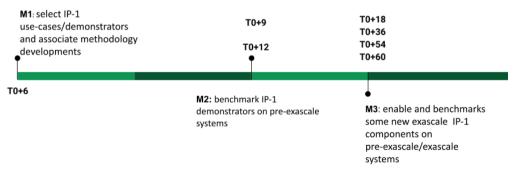
### Deliverables





### Milestones







#### **External Partner Status**

Setting up this network and creating a group of external partners, we will succeed in

- bringing together our community to solve scientific challenges to move to the Exascale
- jointly develop software bricks to scale up to exascale
- creating/strengthening collaborations between external partners and Exa-MA partners via project co-leads, co-funding and/or use cases
- better structuring our community to respond effectively to European and international calls for projects.



#### Entreprises

#### **Entreprises**

- Expected: EDF, Safran, TotalEnergies, Atos, Airbus
- ► Positive contact: Roche



#### **EPIC & PEPR**

#### **EPIC**

- ► Expected: Onera
- ► Positive contact: Ifpen

#### **PEPR**

- Expected: IA
- Others: Diadem, TRACCS-Météo (in particular PC1-WP4)



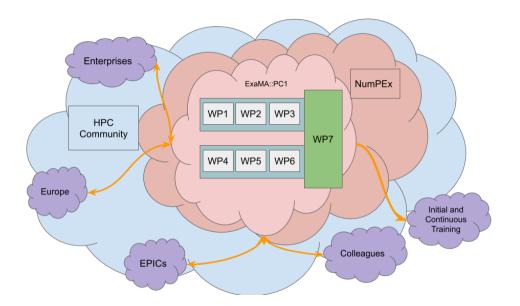
#### Europe

#### CoE

- Expected: Hidalgo2, Cheese-2P
- Others: CoE EoCoE-3

#### **Europe**

- Expected: ERC-Synergy WholeSun, ERC-Synergy EMC2, EuroHPC Microcard, EuroHPC European Master for HPC EUMaster4HPC
- ► Others?





### We are building the Exa-MA community

Thank you for your attention!

# Appendix

# Appendix

S EXAMEN

NumPEx::Exa-MA

#### **Partners**

- ► CEA
- ▶ INRIA : Bordeaux, Côte d'Azur, Grenoble, Lille, Paris, Saclay
- ► IPP
- ► Sorbonne Université
- ▶ UNISTRA