

SDPA Project: Solving Large-scale Semidefinite Programs

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SDPA (SemiDefinite Programming Algorithm) Project

- Software to solve the SDP (since 1995)
- Many implementations and members (over 10 people)
 - **SDPA & SDPA-GMP** (Fujisawa, Kojima, K. Nakata, Yamashita, Fukuda, M. Nakata and Kobayashi)
 - **SDPARA** (Yamashita, Fujisawa and Kojima)
 - **SDPA-C** (Nakata, Fukuda, Fujisawa and Kojima)
 - **SDPARA-C** (Nakata, Yamashita, Fujisawa and Kojima)
 - **SDPA-M** (Futakata, Matsuyama, Nakamura, Fujisawa, Kojima, Nakata and Yamashita)
- SDPA Online Solver (Fujisawa, Osada and Sasajima)
- Web site

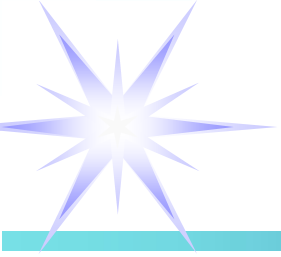
<http://sdpa.indsys.chuo-u.ac.jp/sdpa/>



History : SDPA Project

- Pinpal (1994) : **Mathematica**, prototype of SDPA
- SDPA 0.1 (1995) : Borland C++ → gcc(g++)
- SDPA 1.x (1995) : Data structures and algorithms for sparse problems
Binaries of SDPA were available from the Internet
- SDPA 2.x (1996) : **Mehrotra-type predictor-corrector IPM**
- SDPA 3.x (1997) : Partially support exploiting sparsity in Schur complement matrix
- SDPA 4.x (1998) : Fully support exploiting sparsity, Callable library
- SDPA 5.x (1999) : Accelerate computing some eigenvalues
- SDPA 6.x (2002) : **Use the LAPACK and BLAS(ATLAS)**
- SDPA 7.x (2008) : **Sparse Schur complement matrix & Performance tuning & Optimized BLAS**

- **SDPA-C** 1.x(2003) : Matrix completion
- **SDPARA** 1.x(2003) : **Parallel computation of SDPA**
- **SDPARA-C** 1.x(2004) : Parallel computation of SDPA-C
- **SDPA Online Solver**(2005) : Grid & Cluster computing technologies
- **SDPA-GMP** 7.x(2008) : **Arbitrary precision**



SDPA Family

SDPA&SDPA-GMP

Primal-Dual IPM

1

SDPA-C

Matrix Completion

Primal-Dual IPM

2

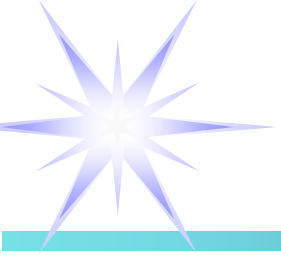
SDPARA

MPI based parallel version of SDPA

3

A combination of **SDPA-C** and **SDPARA**

SDPARA-C



SDP(SemiDefinite Programming)

Primal

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{minimize } \mathbf{A}_0 \bullet \mathbf{X} \\ \text{subject to } \mathbf{A}_p \bullet \mathbf{X} = b_p \quad (p = 1, 2, \dots, m), \quad \mathbf{X} \in \mathcal{S}_+^n \end{array} \right\} \cdot \quad (1)$$

Dual

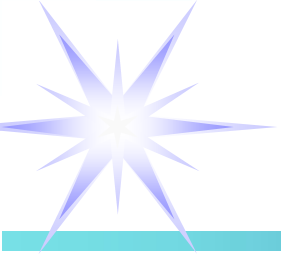
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{maximize } \sum_{p=1}^m b_p z_p \\ \text{subject to } \sum_{p=1}^m \mathbf{A}_p z_p + \mathbf{Y} = \mathbf{A}_0, \quad \mathbf{Y} \in \mathcal{S}_+^n \end{array} \right\} \cdot \quad (2)$$

\mathcal{S}^n $n \times n$ symmetric matrices

$$\mathbf{X} \bullet \mathbf{Y} = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n X_{ij} Y_{ij}$$

$\mathbf{X} \in \mathcal{S}_+^n$ (\mathcal{S}_{++}^n) : $\mathbf{X} \in \mathcal{S}^n$ is positive semidefinite (or positive definite)

$\mathbf{A}_p \in \mathcal{S}^n$ ($p = 0, 1, \dots, m$) and $\mathbf{b} \in \mathbb{R}^m$

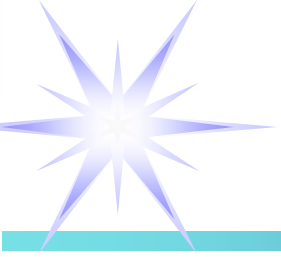


LP and SDP Progress

- LP : CPLEX (ILOG) : 1988 → 2004
 - Algorithms 3,300x, Computer 1,600x
 - Net: **5,300,000x**
- SDP : SDPA Solver : 1996 → 2008
 - Algorithms $700.7 / 1.8 = 389.3x$,
 - Computer $133,892.5 / 700.7 = 191.1x$
 - Net: $133.892.5 / 1.8 = \mathbf{74,384.7x}$

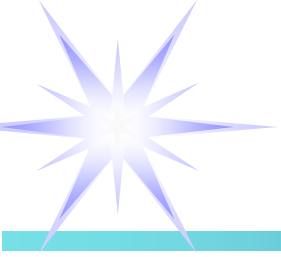
- mcp500-1
- Max cut problem
- 500 nodes

SDPA 7.1.0 (2008)	SDPA 2.0.1 (2008)	SDPA 2.0.1 (1996)
1.8 sec.	700.7 sec. (\doteq 11.7 min.)	133,892.5 sec. (\doteq 37.2 h)
Intel Xeon X5365 3.0GHz, memory 48GB	Intel Xeon X5365 3.0GHz, memory 48GB	MIPS R4400 133MHz, memory 128MB



Main features of the SDPA 7.1.0

- Implementation of the Mehrotra-type primal-dual predictor-corrector **interior-point method** for SDP
- Written in C++ language
- Handle **diagonal and sparse** matrices
- Incorporates an efficient method for computing the search direction when **the problem is large scale and sparse**
- **Sparse Schur complement matrix** and **Sparse Cholesky Factorization**
- Performance tunings and Optimized BLAS
- SOCP (Second Order Cone Problem)



Bottlenecks of IPM

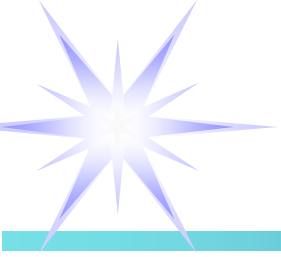
- If we don't exploit the sparsity....

	Dense	Sparse
$n = m$ ($n \gg m$)	ELEMENTS	ELEMENTS
$n \ll m$	ELEMENTS	ELEMENTS

- SDPA 7.x

	Dense	Sparse
$n = m$ ($n \gg m$)	ELEMENTS	Other $O(n^3)$ parts
$n \ll m$	ELEMENTS	CHOLESKY

- ELEMENTS :: $O(m^2n^2+mn^3) \Rightarrow$ Computation of all elements of Schur complement matrix B
- CHOLESKY :: $O(m^3) \Rightarrow$ Cholesky factorization of B



Bottlenecks on SDPA

	Control11 (n=165, m=1596)	Theta6 (n=300, m=4375)
ELEMENTS	451.5(90.6%)	77.1 (26.4%)
CHOLESKY	37.7(7.6%)	203.0 (69.4%)
Others	9.2(1.8%)	12.4 (4.2%)
Total	498.4(100%)	292.5(100%)

- ELEMENTS :: $O(m^2n^2+mn^3) \Rightarrow$ Computation of elements of Schur complement matrix B
- CHOLESKY :: $O(m^3) \Rightarrow$ Cholesky factorization of B
- SDPA-6.0
- Pentium 4 (2.2GHz), Memory 1GB, Linux 2.4.18

The SDPARA (SemiDefinite Programming Algorithm PARALLEL version)

$$\text{Prim} \begin{cases} \min : A_0 \bullet X \\ \text{s.t.} : A_i \bullet X = b_i \\ X \succeq O \quad i = 1, \\ \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad 2, \dots, m \end{cases}
 \quad
 \text{Dual} \begin{cases} \max : \sum_{i=1}^m b_i z_i \\ \text{s.t.} : \sum_{i=1}^m A_i z_i + Y = A_0 \\ Y \succeq O \end{cases}$$

The **SDPARA** is a parallel version of the **SDPA** on multiple processors, which replace two bottleneck parts (**ELEMENTS** and **CHOLESKY**) with their parallel implementation using **MPI** and **ScaLAPACK**.

- **ELEMENTS** \Rightarrow Computation of Schur complement matrix
- **CHOLESKY** \Rightarrow Cholesky factorization of Schur complement matrix
- PC Cluster(Presto III);
CPU Athlon 1900+ , 768MB

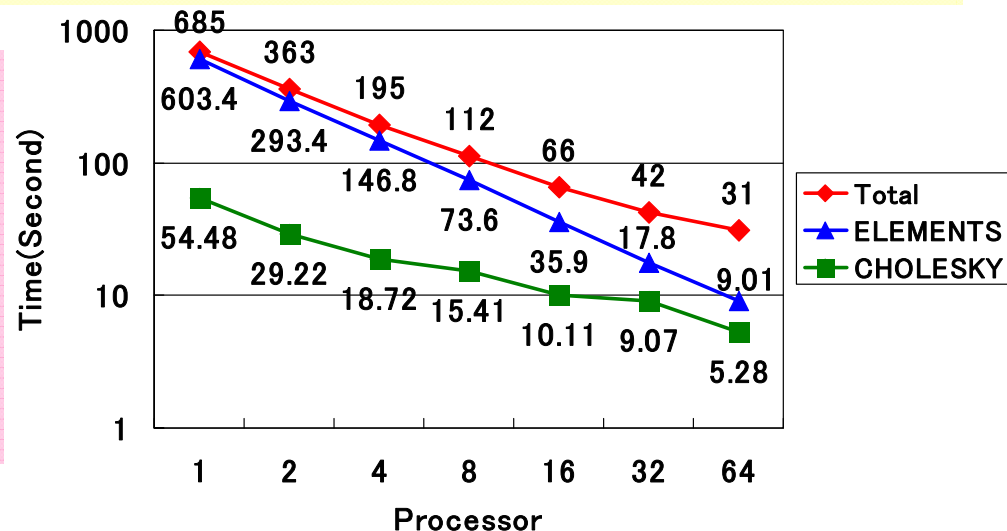


Table 1: SDPs arising from the quantum chemistry

molecules	$2K$	N	m	n	#nonzero	nBLOCK	bBLOCKsTRUCT
HF(PQG)	24	10	15018	1498	105694	14	(288,144×4,...,-322)
NH(T1T2)	24	8	15018	10170	2205558	22	(2532×2,792×4,...,-322)
BH ₃ O(T1T2)	26	16	20709	12828	3290622	22	(3224×2,1014×4,...,-374)
H ₂ O(T1T2)	28	10	27888	15914	4766902	22	(4032×2,1274×4,...,-430)

Peak performance

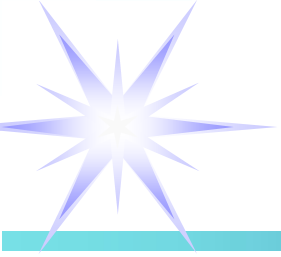
1TFlops

Table 2: Numerical results of the SDPARA for huge-scale SDPs

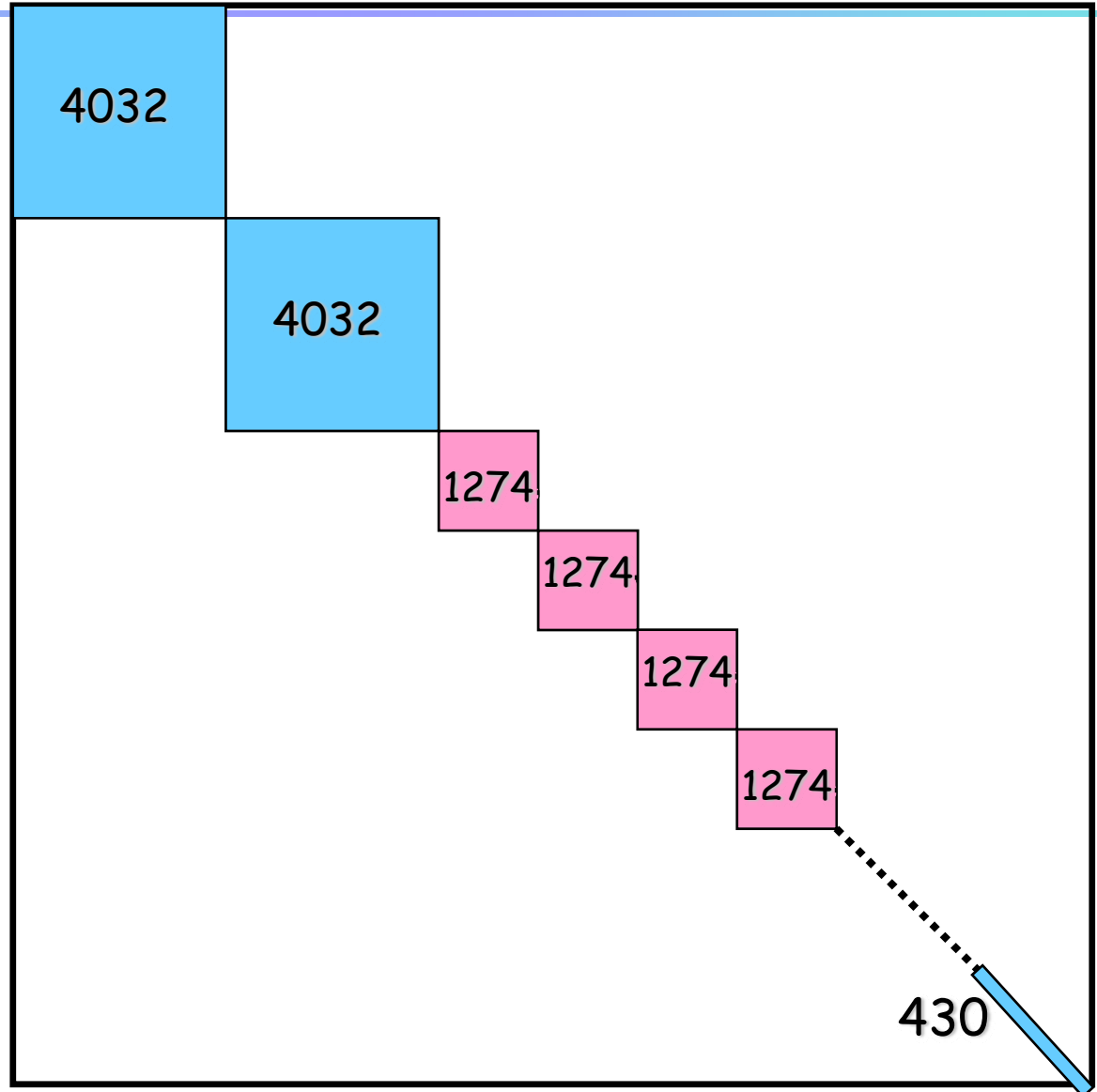
Problem		1 CPU	4 CPU	8 CPU	16 CPU	64 CPU	128 CPU	256 CPU
HF(PQG)	Total time	47483	8939		2549	1120	Total memory 409.6GB	
	ELEMENTS	16719	4390		706	237		
	CHOLESKY	20995	3395		983	331		
NH(T1T2)	Total time					66015	37028	24499
	ELEMENTS					47416	19958	9875
	CHOLESKY					820	362	285
BH ₃ O(T1T2)	Total time					148387		
	ELEMENTS					104745		
	CHOLESKY					1989		
H ₂ O(T1T2)	Total time			2060237				
	ELEMENTS			1985337				
	CHOLESKY			22137				

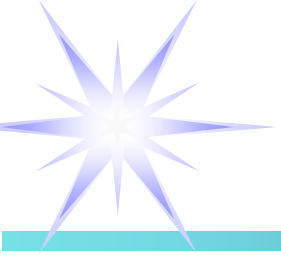
← 24days!!

Block diagonal structure of H2O SDP

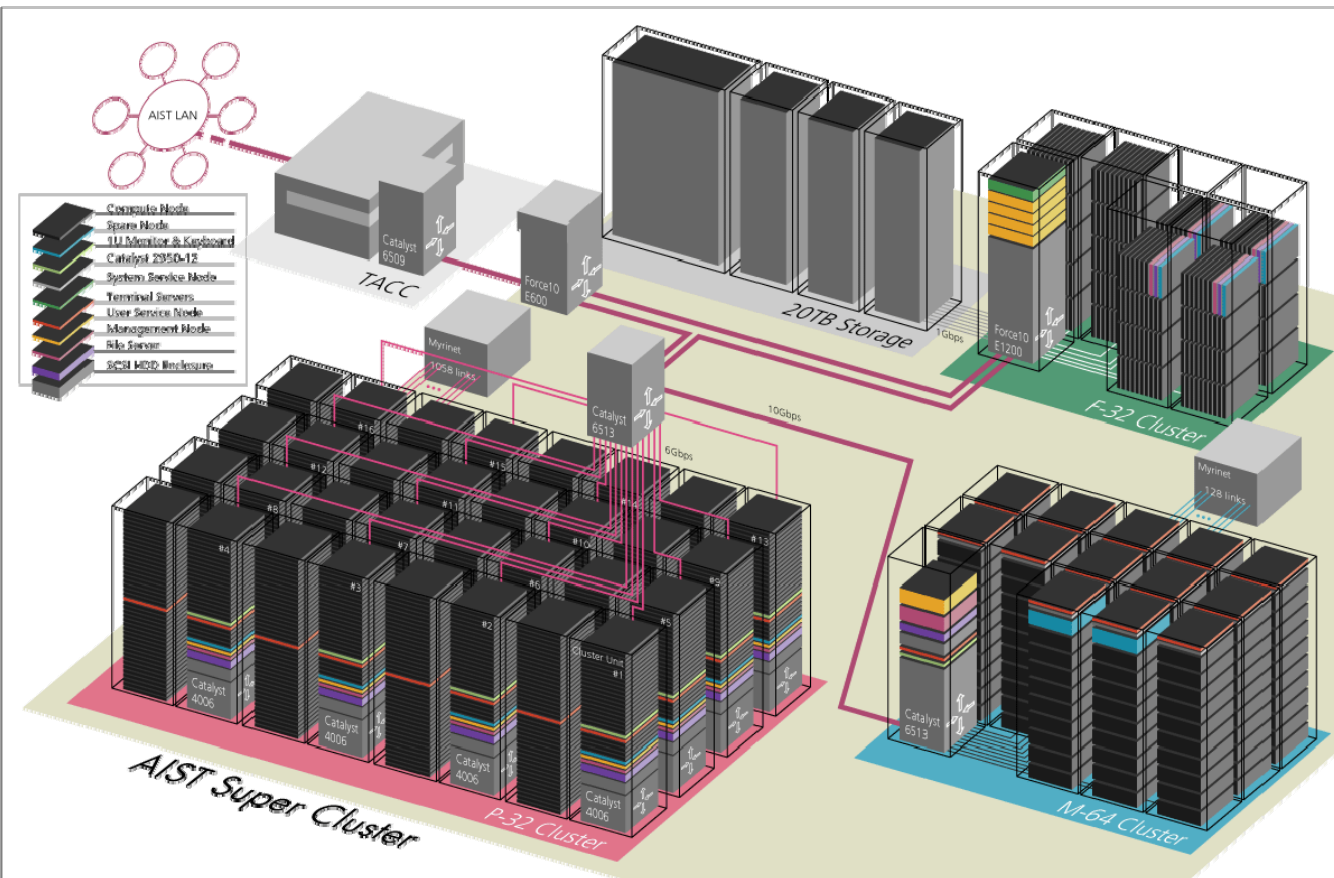


- $n = 15914$ →
(matrix size)
- $m = 27888$
(# of constraints)
- 4766902
(# of nonzero elements)





AIST GTRC (Grid) Super Cluster



P32: IBM eServer325
Opteron 2.0GHz, 6GB
2way x 1072 node
Myrinet 2000

6.16TFlops/LINPACK

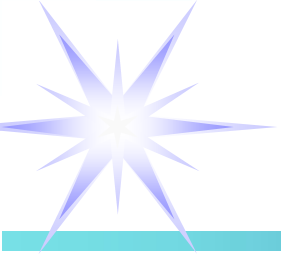
M64: Intel Tiger 4
Madison 1.3GHz, 16GB
4way x 132 node
Myrinet 2000

1.62TFlops/LINPACK

F32: Linux Networx
Xeon 3.06GHz, 2GB
2way x 268 node
GbE

2.00TFlops/LINPACK

total **9.78TFlops/LINPACK**, 3208 CPUs



SDPA Online Solver

- A grid portal system for the SDPA, SDPARA, SDPARA-C
 - Users access the grid portal site
 - select an software
 - send a problem to the PC cluster
- Enables users to easily perform parallel computation through the Internet.
- Ninf and Globus softwares

The screenshot shows the SDPA Online Solver homepage in Mozilla Firefox. The browser address bar shows the URL <http://sdpa.indsys.chuo-u.ac.jp/portal/>. The page features a navigation menu on the left with links for Login, Manual, Cluster Spec, Support, Member, and Link. A 'Latest News' section contains a message dated 2008.04.02 stating that the service has resumed after a server HDD crash. The main content area includes a welcome message, a notice about the service resumption, and a diagram of the SDPA Online Solver architecture. Below the diagram, there is a detailed explanation of the system's purpose and a list of three steps for users to register, log in, and execute their problems.

SDPA Online Solver Homepage - Mozilla Firefox
ファイル(E) 編集(E) 表示(V) 履歴(S) ブックマーク(B) Yahoo!(Y) ツール(T) ヘルプ(H)
http://sdpa.indsys.chuo-u.ac.jp/portal/

SDPA Online Solver
for your future

Welcome to SDPA Online Solver Home Page
This Online Solver is strictly for academic use only.

2008.04.02 The SDPA Online Solver resumes the service.
Unfortunately, a HDD drive of the server was crashed and user database was vanished!! So all users need to re-register with the Online Solver. We recommend that users employ the same login ID if they once utilized the Online Solver. We are sorry for the inconvenience.

SDPA Online Solver

Solving large-scale optimization problems requires a huge amount of computational power. The SDPARA on the parallel computer is a very useful tool for solving large-scale SDPs. However, not so many users have and/or log on parallel computers. Users must download some source codes from the SDPA Web site and compile them by pre-determined procedures even if they have parallel environments. For that reason, we have developed a grid portal system for some software packages of the SDPA Family. We call the system the SDPA Online Solver. One can access it from the following Web site:

[SDPA Online Solver](#)

Users can easily use the SDPA, the SDPARA and the SDPARA-C without their own parallel computers. Users only have to prepare one Web client PC connected with the Internet. Here, we briefly explain how users log on the SDPA Online Solver and solve SDPs by using software packages.

- 1: Users register with the SDPA Online Solver. The system generates their ID and password, and returns them to users.
- 2: Users log on the system and upload the parameter file (if necessary) and the data file. Then, select several parameters such as the software package they want to use, the parallel computer, and the number of CPUs when they use the SDPARA and the SDPARA-C.
- 3: Users push the execute button. After the execution of the software packages, they can download and browse the output file. They can also receive an e-mail to be informed that the execution of the software was completed.

完了

MySQL (Database)

User Data



Web Browser

User

2. Authentication

1. Access

4. Display

5. Submit

8. Results

UI HTML

Apache + PHP

Meta Data

6. SystemCall

Meta Data

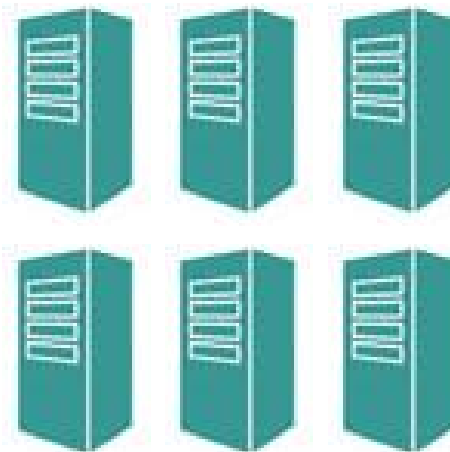
Ninf-G Client

Web Server

7. Start up

Job manager (PBS)

Grid Resources

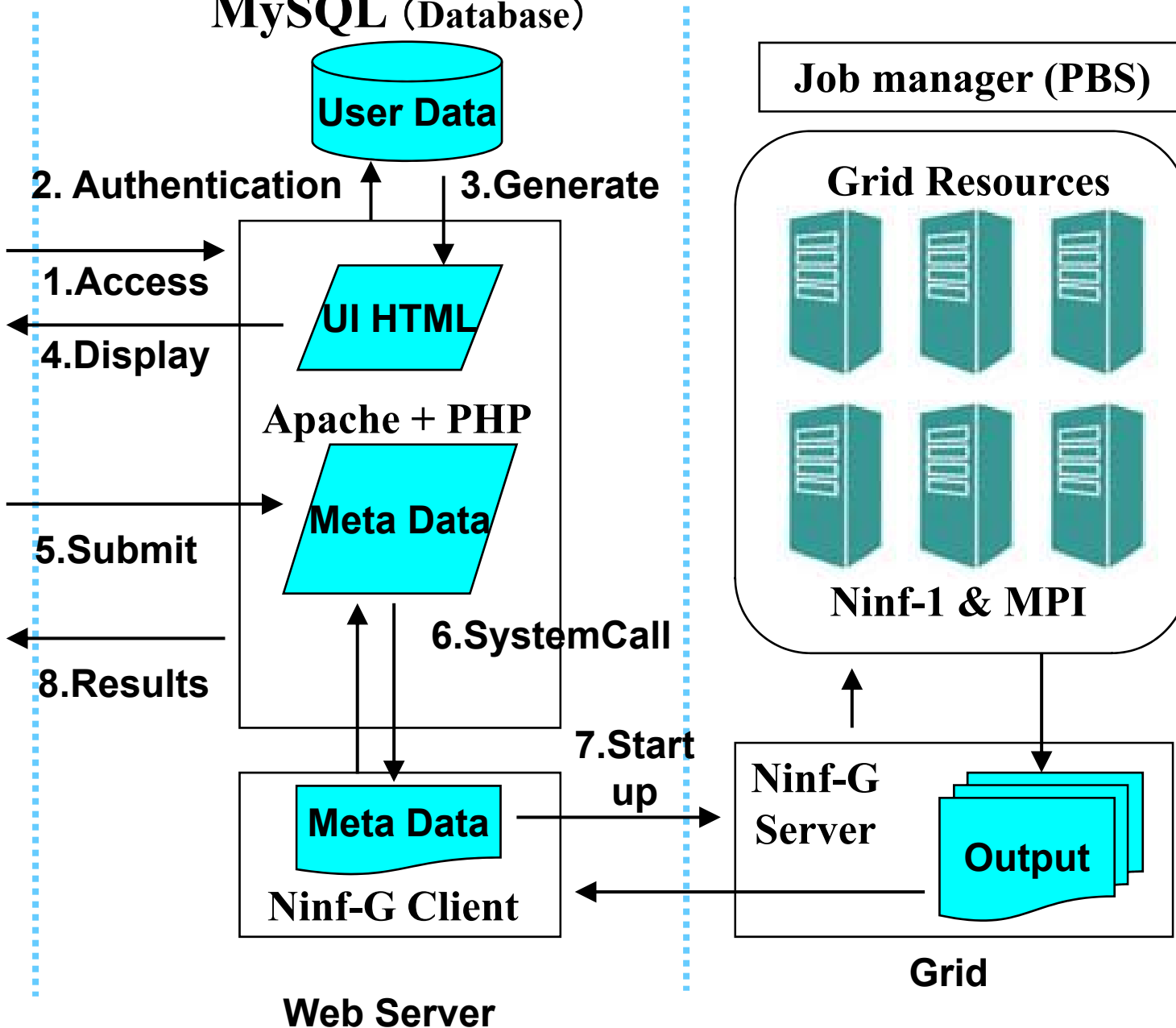


Ninf-1 & MPI

Ninf-G Server

Output

Grid



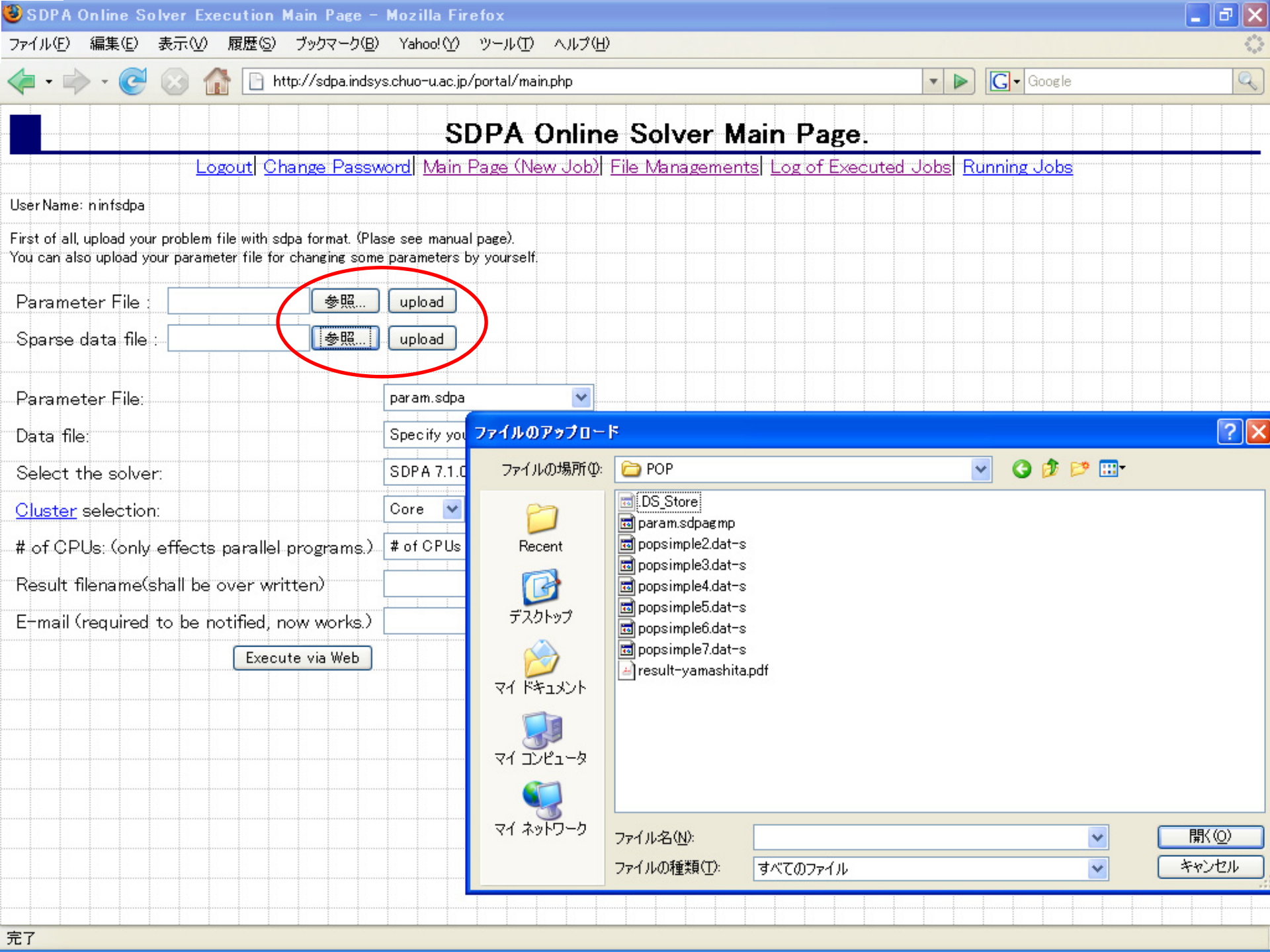
Welcome to SDPA Online Solver Login.

You need to sign in in order to use SDPA Online Solver.

*Login ID:

Password:

If you have not registered as a user for the SDPA Online Solver, please click [here](#) to create your account first. Click [here](#) to return top.



SDPA Online Solver Main Page.

[Logout](#) | [Change Password](#) | [Main Page \(New Job\)](#) | [File Managements](#) | [Log of Executed Jobs](#) | [Running Jobs](#)

User Name: ninfsdpa

First of all, upload your problem file with sdpa format. (Plase see manual page).
You can also upload your parameter file for changing some parameters by yourself.

Parameter File :

Sparse data file :

Parameter File:

Data file:

Select the solver:

[Cluster](#) selection:

of CPUs: (only effects parallel programs.)

Result filename(shall be over written)

E-mail (required to be notified, now works.)

ファイルのアップロード

ファイルの場所: POP

- Recent
- デスクトップ
- マイドキュメント
- マイコンピュータ
- マイネットワーク

Files in POP:

- .DS_Store
- param.sdpagmp
- popsimple2.dat-s
- popsimple3.dat-s
- popsimple4.dat-s
- popsimple5.dat-s
- popsimple6.dat-s
- popsimple7.dat-s
- result-yamashita.pdf

ファイル名(N):

ファイルの種類(T):

SDPA Online Solver Main Page.

[Logout](#) | [Change Password](#) | [Main Page \(New Job\)](#) | [File Managements](#) | [Log of Executed Jobs](#) | [Running Jobs](#)

User Name: ninfsdpa

First of all, upload your problem file with sdpa format. (Please see manual page).
You can also upload your parameter file for changing some parameters by yourself.

Parameter File :

Sparse data file :

Parameter File:

Data file:

Select the solver:

----Solver selection----

[Cluster](#) selection:

of CPUs: (only effects parallel programs.)

Result filename(shall be over written)

E-mail (required to be notified, now works.)

SDPA Online Solver Main Page.

[Logout](#) | [Change Password](#) | [Main Page \(New Job\)](#) | [File Managements](#) | [Log of Executed Jobs](#) | [Running Jobs](#)

User Name: ninfstdpa

First of all, upload your problem file with sdpa format. (Please see manual page).
You can also upload your parameter file for changing some parameters by yourself.

Parameter File : 参照... upload

Sparse data file : 参照... upload

Parameter File: param.sdpa

Data file: mcp500-1.dat-s

Select the solver: SDPA 7.1.0 + GotoBLAS 1.24

Cluster selection: Core
of CPUs: (only effects parallel programs) Core
Power

Result filename(shall be over written)

E-mail (required to be notified, now works.)

Execute via Web

SDPA Online Solver Main Page.

[Logout](#) [Change Password](#) [Main Page \(New Job\)](#) [File Managements](#) [Log of Executed Jobs](#) [Running Jobs](#)

User Name: ninfsdpa

First of all, upload your problem file with sdpa format. (Please see manual page).
You can also upload your parameter file for changing some parameters by yourself.

Parameter File :

Sparse data file :

Parameter File:

Data file:

Select the solver:

[Cluster](#) selection:

of CPUs: (only effects parallel programs.)

Result filename(shall be over written)

E-mail (required to be notified, now works.)

- # of CPUs
- Single processor
- Dual processors
- Quad processors
- Octal processors**
- 2^4 processors

File management page.

[Logout](#) | [Change Password](#) | [Main Page \(New Job\)](#) | [File Managements](#) | [Log of Executed Jobs](#) | [Running Jobs](#)

You can download/delete your files.

DataFile:

BH1Sigma+.DZ.pqgt1t2p.dat-s	Download	Delete	47272317Bytes
Bex5_2_2_case1.dat-s	Download	Delete	343998Bytes
Bex5_2_2_case3.dat-s	Download	Delete	343998Bytes
Bex9_1_5.dat-s	Download	Delete	71342Bytes
Bex9_1_8.dat-s	Download	Delete	592646Bytes
CH4.1A1.STO6G.pq.dat-s	Download	Delete	887356Bytes
control11.dat-s	Download	Delete	8616690Bytes
g1717.dat-s	Download	Delete	462217Bytes
gpp1000.dat-s	Download	Delete	10501537Bytes
gpp250-1.dat-s	Download	Delete	489486Bytes
mcp.dat-s	Download	Delete	7692Bytes
mcp500-1.dat-s	Download	Delete	33663Bytes
theta4.dat-s	Download	Delete	374526Bytes
theta5.dat-s	Download	Delete	591344Bytes

Parameter File:

param.sdpa [Download](#) [Delete](#) 356Bytes

Result file:

output00:38_27-Apr-2008.out	Download	Delete	1415318Bytes
output16:53_24-Apr-2008.out	Download	Delete	22028125Bytes
output21:37_25-Apr-2008.out	Download	Delete	5515364Bytes

(Total file size: 99547975 Bytes)



ninfsdpa

メールを検索

ウェブを検索

検索オプションを表示
フィルタを作成

メールを作成

受信トレイ (4051)

スター付き ☆

チャット

送信済みメール

下書き

すべてのメール

迷惑メール (13)

ゴミ箱

連絡先

▼ チャット

検索、追加、招待

- Katsuki Fujisawa
ステータスの設定 ▼
- Akiyoshi Shioura
- Hayato Waki
- MIKIO KUBO
- MIYAMOTO Yuichir
- Yuichiro Yasui
- 村松正和
Katsuki Fujisawa
Kazushige Goto
kojima-sdpa
Maho NAKATA

オプション ▼ 連絡先を追加

▼ ラベル

本日の必読記事 - 【4月30日の必読記事】森永卓郎: 総理がわびるべきは暫定税率よりほかにある - 04/30

ウェブ クリップ < >

◀ 検索結果に戻る 迷惑メールを報告 削除 その他の操作 ▼

(前 2 / 3 次)

SDPA Online Solver Result

受信トレイ | x

☆ noreply@sdpa.indsys.chuo-u.ac.jp 宛先 自分

詳細を表示 1月18日 返信 | ▼

Dear ninfsdpa.

Your job had successfully calculated.

-----Execution Details-----

Result : output23:39_18-Jan-2008.out

Parameter : param.sdpa

Data : mcp500-1.dat-s

Solver : SDPA 7.0.2 Goto BLAS 1.19@sdpa cluster

CPU : 4

To download result, please visit download page via our site:

<http://sdpa.indsys.chuo-u.ac.jp/portal/login.php>

If you have any question, advice, and error report, please contact with any member of sdpa.indsys.chuo-u.ac.jp or, maintainer: wata2or3@gmail.com.

Sincerely,

SDPA Online Solver
Chuo University in Tokyo
Department: Engineering of Management System
1-13-27 Kasuga Bunkyo-ku Tokyo-to
Postal code: 112-8551

別のウィンドウで開く

すべて印刷

すべて開じる

すべて転送

ハイライト表示オン

スポンサーリンク (ご意見・ご感想)

Premium Solver for Excel

Free Trial by Excel Solver Creators
Easy to Use Optimization
www.solver.com

Media Training in Japan

Media and interview training by a team of Japan-based professionals.
www.caldwell.jp

WorkinJapan.com

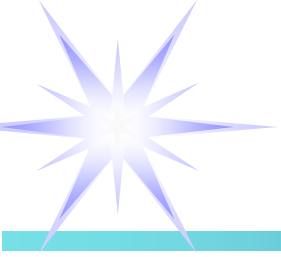
Approx. 20,000 jobs for bilinguals available in IT, Sales, Finance etc
www.workinJapan.com

Algorithm Solutions

Need a scientific Algorithm?
ScienceOps has answers.
www.ScienceOps.com

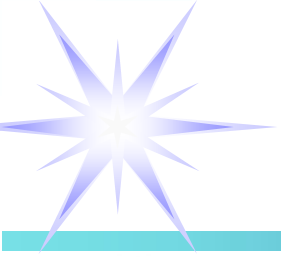
Jobs in Kansai

↑ noreply@sdpa.indsys.chuo-u.ac.jp ▼



SDPA 7.1.0 and SDPA 6.2.1

- The SDPA 7.1.0 is completely revised from the SDPA 6.2.1
 - (i) great performance improvements on its **computational time and memory usage**.
 - (ii) fast **sparse Cholesky factorization** when the Schur Complement Matrix is sparse.
 - (iii) some improvements on its **numerical stability** due to a better control in the interior-point algorithm.
 - (iv) **arbitrary precision arithmetic** when the condition numbers of some matrices at any iterate become ill-conditioned. ⇒ **SDPA-GMP**



SDPA and optimized BLAS

Table 1: Numerical experiments (SDPA 7.0.5 + BLAS library) : time:second(# of iterations) : CPU; Xeon 5345 (2.33GHz), OS; CentOS Ver 5 (64bit), Compiler : Intel (C/C++ & Fortran) 10.1

BLAS library(# of threads)	Prob(1)	Prob(2)	Prob(3)	Prob(4)
BLAS/LAPACK 3.1.1(1)	72.32(35)	126.63(15)	221.31(18)	344.81(20)
ATLAS 3.8.0(1)	51.09(35)	49.73(15)	40.35(18)	180.64(19)
ATLAS 3.8.0(4)	30.06(35)	17.70(15)	17.09(18)	80.57(20)
Intel MKL 10.0.1.014(1)	44.97(36)	39.63(15)	34.27(18)	170.58(21)
Intel MKL 10.0.1.014(2)	31.44(34)	24.03(15)	22.23(18)	110.19(22)
Intel MKL 10.0.1.014(4)	26.18(35)	16.15(15)	16.17(18)	67.17(18)
Intel MKL 10.0.1.014(8)	24.06(35)	13.17(15)	14.18(18)	59.50(19)
GotoBLAS 1.22(1)	43.09(35)	40.23(15)	32.06(18)	157.18(21)
GotoBLAS 1.22(2)	32.16(35)	23.48(15)	21.15(18)	96.01(19)
GotoBLAS 1.22(4)	26.25(35)	15.11(15)	15.43(18)	68.77(19)
GotoBLAS 1.22(8)	24.66(36)	11.79(15)	13.67(18)	60.70(19)

Prob(1) : Structural Optimization

Prob(2) : Combinatorial Optimization(1)

Prob(3) : Combinatorial Optimization(2)

Prob(4) : Quantum Chemistry

• We strongly recommend you to use optimized BLAS and LAPACK, e.g.,

Table 1 shows how the SDPA 7.x performs on several benchmark problems when changing the BLAS and LAPACK library. Typically, the SDPA 7.x with optimized BLAS and LAPACK seems much faster than one with BLAS/LAPACK 3.1.1.



Numerical Results 1(Sparse SDPs) (SDPA, CSDP, SDPT3, SeDuMi)

Table 1: Numerical experiments(Sparse SDP) : time:sec.(# of iterations)

	SDPA 7.1.0	CSDP 6.0.1	SDPT3-4.0 β	SeDuMi 1.1
mater-1	0.04(16)	0.06(16)	0.90(19)	0.31(21)
mater-2	0.24(20)	0.40(19)	2.30(19)	0.98(25)
mater-3	1.38(23)	5.23(23)	9.50(23)	4.53(27)
mater-4	7.98(26)	144.06(27)	44.30(30)	30.69(30)
mater-5	24.61(27)	1345.85(29)	113.30(33)	121.17(33)
mater-6	88.99(36)	-	333.40(41)	490.10(36)
r2S_broydenTri600	2.16(20)	1577.47(21)	18.40(18)	11.04(14)
r2S_broydenTri700	2.63(20)	-	22.20(18)	14.83(15)
r2S_broydenTri800	3.08(20)	-	25.60(18)	18.03(14)
r2S_broydenTri900	3.46(20)	-	29.50(18)	22.52(14)
nonc_500	0.72(29)	180.19(31)	8.60(32)	3.65(22)
ros_500	0.60(23)	129.73(23)	8.50(32)	3.03(17)
rabmo	175.38(21)	258.12(28)	747.60(51)	2044.61(21)
trto3	2.73(21)	19.10(39)	47.0(23)	67.09(59)
trto4	23.38(24)	116.56(38)	31.50(29)	840.10(72)
trto5	297.76(22)	1124.85(52)	354.80(29)	-
vibra3	8.64(32)	37.61(43)	12.40(32)	159.31(69)
vibra4	66.86(35)	288.69(50)	96.00(46)	1920.80(95)
vibra5	1024.25(40)	2088.95(60)	1499.90(68)	-

●SDPA and CSDP
with GotoBLAS 1.24

CPU : Intel Xeon 5635 3GHz : 2 CPU, 8 cores
OS : RHEL5 64bit
Compiler : Intel C++/Fortran 10.1.012
MATLAB : 7.5.0.338 (R2007b)

Numerical Results 2 (Dense SDPs) (SDPA, CSDP, SDPT3, SeDuMi)

• GotoBLAS on 4 threads

Table 2: Numerical experiments(Dense SDP (1)) : time:sec.(# of iterations)

	SDPA 7.1.0	CSDP 6.0.1	SDPT3-4.0 β	SeDuMi 1.1	SDPA 7.1.0(4)	CSDP 6.0.1(4)
arch8	1.36(26)	1.62(25)	2.60(24)	4.09(28)	1.38(26)	1.59(25)
control10	56.08(40)	60.12(28)	51.60(28)	86.84(43)	51.66(40)	52.93(29)
equalG11	24.35(18)	73.09(24)	47.10(16)	316.11(16)	10.10(17)	24.54(19)
equalG51	50.00(20)	97.96(19)	89.70(18)	1690.10(30)	19.10(18)	47.66(21)
gpp250-1	0.93(20)	2.66(25)	2.70(18)	24.56(33)	0.66(19)	2.30(29)
gpp250-4	0.93(19)	1.78(20)	2.10(14)	28.93(40)	0.59(17)	1.57(20)
gpp500-1	6.91(20)	70.05(58)	16.60(20)	212.53(40)	3.54(20)	67.48(66)
gpp500-4	6.96(21)	15.55(21)	14.70(17)	175.73(30)	3.40(19)	7.69(20)
maxG11	17.49(16)	17.35(16)	16.90(15)	180.02(13)	7.34(16)	11.42(16)
maxG32	243.42(17)	182.87(17)	176.60(16)	-	88.65(17)	98.94(17)
maxG51	32.52(16)	48.92(17)	37.30(17)	533.80(16)	13.38(16)	23.82(17)
mcp250-1	0.55(15)	0.82(15)	1.10(14)	6.50(15)	0.41(15)	0.75(15)
mcp250-4	0.53(14)	0.77(14)	1.20(13)	6.13(14)	0.40(14)	0.71(14)
mcp500-1	4.26(16)	4.86(16)	3.80(15)	49.21(16)	2.14(16)	3.58(16)
mcp500-4	4.03(15)	6.54(15)	5.80(14)	44.50(14)	2.05(14)	3.78(15)
qpG11	120.22(16)	100.15(17)	16.00(16)	2690.48(14)	44.25(16)	54.68(17)
qpG51	250.57(19)	209.40(20)	34.50(19)	-	84.63(19)	116.86(20)
ss30	6.12(22)	8.38(21)	9.90(21)	30.99(27)	5.69(22)	5.47(23)
truss8	1.64(20)	0.94(20)	2.70(17)	2.11(23)	2.16(20)	1.28(20)
theta4	7.64(18)	7.98(17)	11.70(16)	82.59(16)	4.63(18)	4.61(17)
theta5	23.78(18)	26.44(17)	32.90(16)	287.03(16)	12.36(18)	12.37(17)
theta6	64.60(18)	72.56(17)	110.40(17)	865.99(16)	29.96(18)	30.70(17)



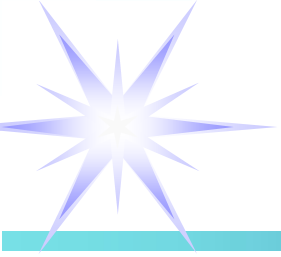
GMP(GNU Multi Precision) & SDPA-GMP

- GMP : A free library for **arbitrary precision arithmetic**, operating on signed integers, rational numbers, and floating point numbers
- The cost of computation is **very expensive**
- widely used in various fields
- replace some (not all) **double type variables** in source codes of SDPA, LAPACK and BLAS with **variables with arbitrary precision** defined by the GMP → **SDPA-GMP**



Replacing variables

```
1. //http://www.netlib.org/blas/dtrmm.f
2. //B := alpha*A'*B
3. int gmp_dtrmmLLTN(int M, int N, mpf_class alpha,
4. mpf_class *A, int LDA, mpf_class *B, int LDB)
5. {
6.     mpf_class mtmp; ← double tmp
7.     for(int j=0; j<N; j++){
8.         for(int i=0; i<M; i++){
9.             mtmp = B[i+j*LDB] * A[i+i*LDA];
10.            for (int k=i+1; k<M; k++){
11.                mtmp = mtmp + A[k+i*LDA]*B[k+j*LDB];
12.            }
13.            B[i+j*LDB] = alpha * mtmp;
14.        }
15.    }
```



Parameter file of SDPA-GMP

200 unsigned int maxIteration;
1.0E-30 double 0.0 < epsilonStar;
1.0E4 double 0.0 < lambdaStar;
2.0 double 1.0 < omegaStar;
-1.0E5 double lowerBound;
1.0E5 double upperBound;
0.1 double 0.0 <= betaStar < 1.0;
0.3 double 0.0 <= betaBar < 1.0, betaStar <= betaBar;
0.9 double 0.0 < gammaStar < 1.0;
1.0E-30 double 0.0 < epsilonDash;
384 precision \leftarrow the number of significant bit of
GMP library (double variable has 53
significant bits)

Comparison of SDPA and SDPA-GMP(384bit)

• SDPA(7.1.0)

Relative gap

5.3201361904260111e-07

Objective Function

-7.3430761748645921e+00

(Primal)

-7.3430800814821620e+00

(Dual)

Feasibility

5.45696821063e-12 (Primal)

1.68252292320e-07 (Dual)

Computation time

0.14 sec. (20 iterations)

• SDPA-GMP(7.1.0)

Relative gap

1.7163710368162993e-26

Objective Function

-7.3430762652465377e+00

(Primal)

-7.3430762652465377e+00

(Dual)

Feasibility

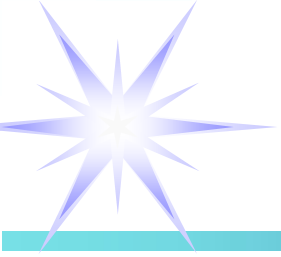
2.0710194844721e-57 (Primal)

1.2329417039702e-29 (Dual)

Computation time

228.95 sec. (59 iterations)

Benchmark problem : gpp124-1(SDPLIB)



Future Plans

- The new SDPA automatically selects the algorithm including SDPA, SDPARA, SDPA-C, SDPARA-C.

MPI based parallel version

SDPARA

MPI based parallel version

SDPARA-C

Preprocessor

SDPA-C

matrix completion

SDPA(SDPA-GMP)

