



TRILINOS

Trilinos Introduction and Overview

Matthias Mayr^{1,2}

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¹Institute for Mathematics and Computer-Based Simulation, Universität der Bundeswehr München

²Data Science & Computing Lab, Universität der Bundeswehr München

I. Introduction to Trilinos

- 1 Background and motivation
- 2 Performance Portability through Kokkos
- 3 Organization
- 4 Software framework

Disclaimer

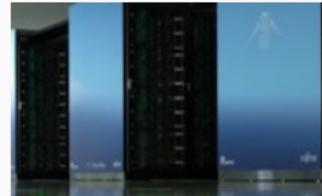
The following slides will give a brief overview over the software package TRILINOS. It is far from complete, but on the final slides, some *references to additional introductory material and tutorials will be given.*



TRILINOS

An Open-Source Library of Software for Scientific Computing

Mission statement¹: *“The TRILINOS Project is an effort to facilitate the design, development, integration, and ongoing support of mathematical software libraries and enabling technologies within an object-oriented software framework for the solution of large-scale, complex multi-physics engineering and scientific problems on new and emerging high-performance computing (HPC) architectures”.*



Evolution:

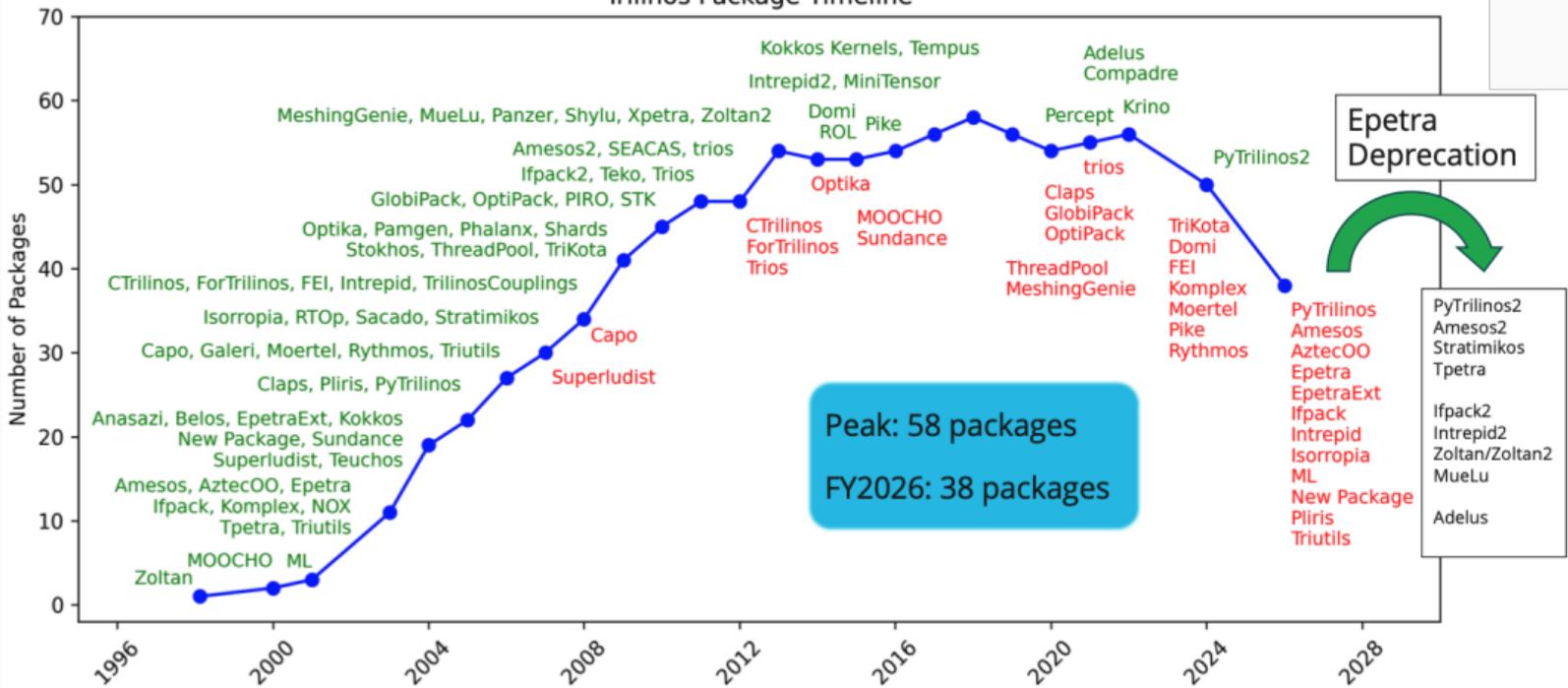
- Originally: three packages for distributed memory systems
 - AztecOO
 - Epetra
 - ML
- Peak: 58 packages
- Today: ≈ 38 packages

Statistics:

- First commit on Fri Dec 14 22:43:40 2001
- Transition to GitHub on Nov 11, 2015
- $\geq 105k$ commits
- ≥ 600 contributors



Trilinos Package Timeline



Why using Trilinos?

Wide range of functionality (organized in 5 *product areas*)

Core	Vectors, matrices, graphs and similar data containers, and related operations
Linear Solvers and Preconditioners	For large, distributed systems of equations
Nonlinear solvers and analysis tools	Includes basic nonlinear approaches, continuation methods and similar
Discretization Tools	Tools for the discretization of integral and differential equations
Framework	Tools for building, testing, and integrating Trilinos capabilities

Performance portability for various parallel programming paradigms

TRILINOS targets all major parallel architectures, including

- distributed-memory using the Message Passing Interface (MPI),
- multicore using a variety of common approaches,
- accelerators using common and emerging approaches, and
- vectorization.

Performance portability is achieved through the KOKKOS programming model².



*“... as long as a given algorithm and problem size contain enough latent parallelism, **the same Trilinos source code** can be compiled and execution on **any reasonable combination of distributed, multicore, accelerator and vectorizing computing devices.**”* — Trilinos Website

Strategic Leadership

- Big picture and vision
- Current Strategic Leaders
 - *Christian Glusa*
 - *Eric Phipps*
 - *Siva Rajamanickam*
 - *Heidi Thornquist*
 - *Jim Willenbring*
 - *Michael Wolf*



Operational Leadership

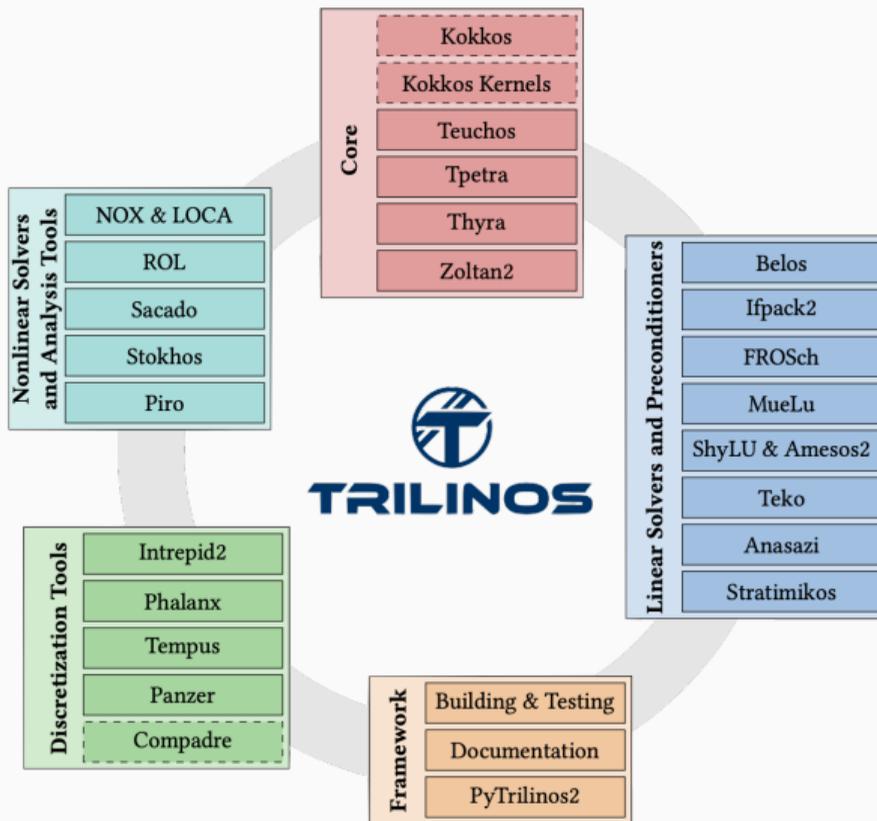
- Take care of day-to-day business
- Current Operational Leaders
 - *Sam Browne* – **Framework**
 - *Jonathan Hu* – **Solvers**
 - *Curt Ober* – **Product manager**
 - *Roger Pawlowski* – **Trilinos Core**
 - *Mauro Perego* – **Discretizations and Analysis**



Organization of the Trilinos project: software perspective

- Features and capabilities divided into *packages*
- Each package
 - ... focuses on a set of unique capabilities for a specific task
 - ... is semi-autonomous with clear dependencies and its dedicated development team
- Most packages developed in Trilinos
- Some packages developed externally and snapshotted into Trilinos for user convenience (e.g. Kokkos, Compadre, ...)

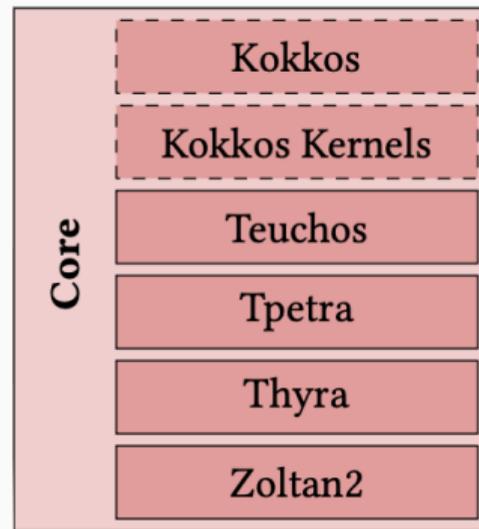
Product Areas and their packages



Objective

Provide essential tools for managing and distributing data across processing elements in parallel computing environments

- Kokkos / Kokkos Kernels: node-level performance portability
- Tpetra: MPI-distributed linear algebra
- Teuchos: utilities and parameter lists
- Thyra: abstract interfaces
- Zoltan2: partitioning/load balancing



Objective

Provide linear solver capabilities for dense and sparse systems

- Belos: Krylov methods
- Amesos2/ShyLU: direct solvers
- Ifpack2: one-level domain decomposition solvers (often used as smoothers)
- FROSch: multi-level domain decomposition solvers
- MueLu: algebraic multigrid methods (AMG)
- Teko: block preconditioning for multiphysics applications
- Anasazi: eigensolvers
- Stratimikos: unified Thyra-driven configuration of linear solvers



Objective

Provide top-level algorithms for computational simulations and design studies

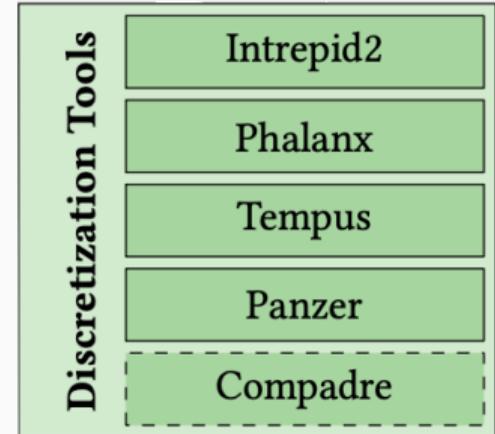
- NOX & LOCA: nonlinear solvers & continuation/bifurcation analysis
- ROL: optimization
- Stokhos: Uncertainty Quantification
- Sacado: Automatic Differentiation
- Piro: drivers to compose nonlinear analysis workflows



Objective

Provide tools for spatial and temporal discretization of integro-differential equations

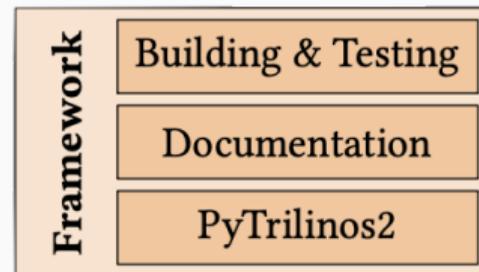
- Intrepid2: element-level finite element building blocks
- Phalanx: field evaluation based on a directed acyclic graph (DAG)
- Panzer: global FE assembly + solver integration
- Tempus: time integration
- Compadre: meshless operators/remap



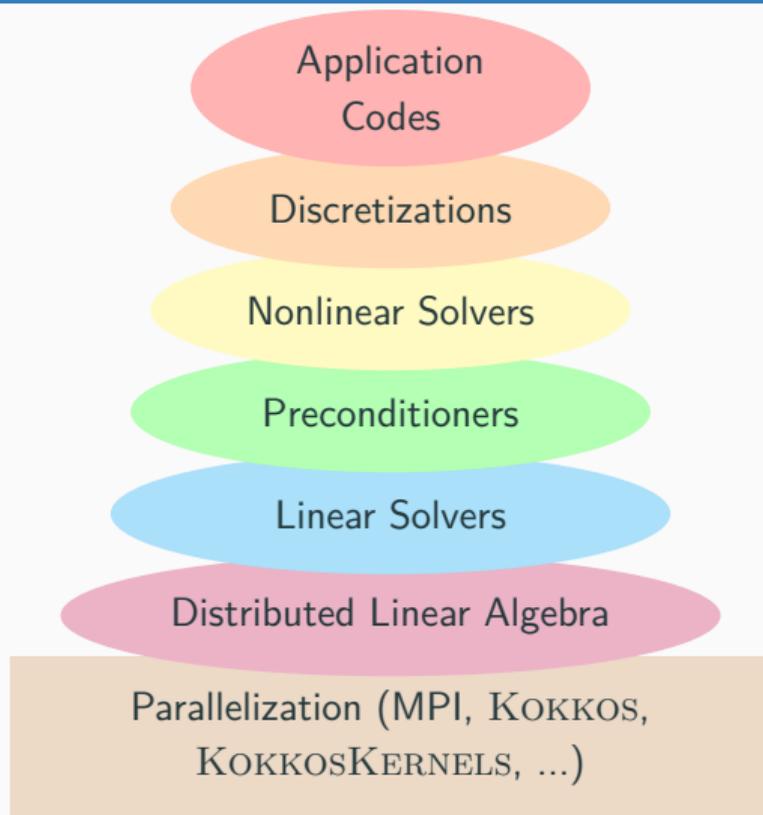
Objective

Provide and maintain supporting infrastructure for Trilinos users and developers

- TriBITS: consistent configure/build/test of package dependency subgraphs
- Documentation: source code documentation and tutorials
- PyTrilinos2: expose selected capabilities to Python

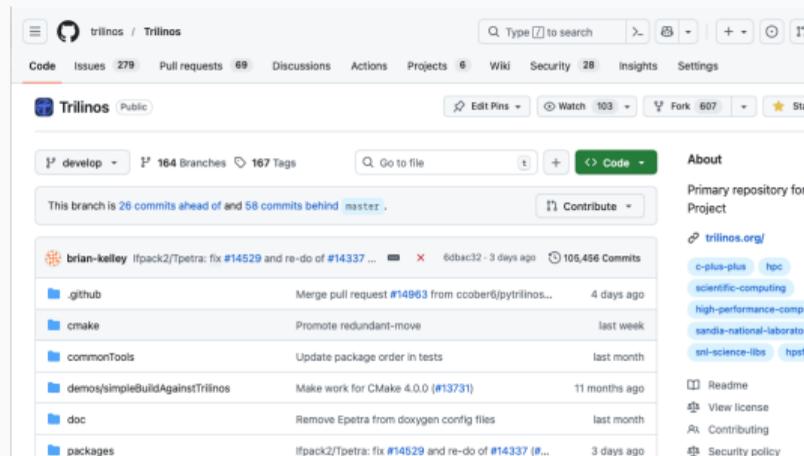


Layers of a Trilinos-based application



Source code repository

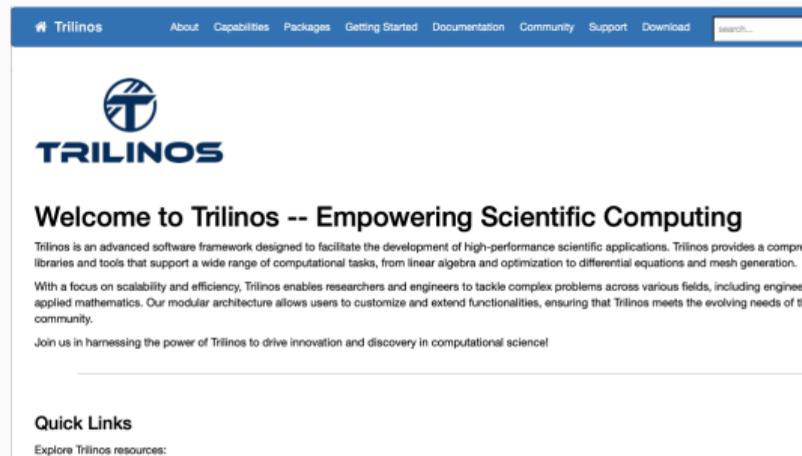
- GitHub:
<https://github.com/trilinos/Trilinos>
- Default branch: master
- Development branch: develop



The screenshot shows the GitHub repository page for Trilinos. The repository is public and has 105,456 commits. The current branch is 'develop', which is 26 commits ahead of and 58 commits behind the 'master' branch. The repository is primarily used for scientific computing and high-performance computing. Recent commits include a merge pull request, a promotion of a redundant move, an update to package order in tests, and the removal of Epetra from Doxygen config files.

Website

- Link: <https://trilinos.github.io>
- Provides general information
- Details on all packages
- Links to Doxygen source code documentation



The screenshot shows the Trilinos website. The website has a blue header with the Trilinos logo and navigation links for About, Capabilities, Packages, Getting Started, Documentation, Community, Support, and Download. The main content area features the Trilinos logo and a welcome message: "Welcome to Trilinos -- Empowering Scientific Computing". The text describes Trilinos as an advanced software framework designed to facilitate the development of high-performance scientific applications. It provides a comprehensive set of libraries and tools that support a wide range of computational tasks, from linear algebra and optimization to differential equations and mesh generation. The website also highlights the focus on scalability and efficiency, enabling researchers and engineers to tackle complex problems across various fields, including engineering and applied mathematics. The modular architecture allows users to customize and extend functionalities, ensuring that Trilinos meets the evolving needs of the community. The website includes a "Quick Links" section with links to the README, license, contributing guidelines, and security policy.

II. Trilinos Community

5 Contributing to TRILINOS

6 Platforms for exchange among users or developers

7 TRILINOS and HPSF

Contributing to Trilinos

Just open a pull request on GitHub.

- Contributions through pull requests on GitHub
- Automated testing
 - ... of all downstream dependencies of every change
 - ... on different hardware and software platforms
- (Partial) enforcement of code formatting style
- Signed commits to enforce *Developer Certificate of Origin (DCO)*
- Useful resource: <https://github.com/trilinos/Trilinos/wiki>

Platforms for exchange among users or developers

Online resources:

- GitHub issues and discussion
- #trilinos channel in the Kokkos slack workspace

Events:

- TRILINOS User Group (TUG) meeting at HPSF Conference
- TRILINOS session at HPSF Community Summit (formerly known as EuroTUG)



HPSF Conference 2025

Trilinos and HPSF

Commitment to open-source software

TRILINOS is an early member of HPSF to underline its commitment to open-source software for high-performance computing.

- GitHub for hosting and development of code repository
- Open to external contributions
- Current activities:
 - Transformation towards multi-institutional governance
 - Migrate CI/CD testing to non-Sandia hardware



III. Recent Developments & Future Trends in Trilinos

- 8 Removal of the Epetra stack
- 9 Selected updates from packages

Removal of the Epetra stack

Objective

Facilitate the construction and manipulation of distributed memory objects in parallel computing environments

Its core concept: Map

- **Distribution of global objects:** define partitioning of objects across the local memories of different MPI processes
- **Global-to-Local Index Translation:** translation between global indices (representing the entire dataset) and local indices (specific to a processes' subset), facilitating efficient data access and manipulation.

Types of maps:

- Row map: defines ownership
- Columns map: specifies required data access
- Range map: defines output of linear algebra operation
- Domain map: specifies input of linear algebra operation

Implementations of the Petra object model

Epetra:

- “Essential Petra”
- Since the beginning of TRILINOS
- Hard-coded to
 - 32 Bits, so limited to 2B elements per map
 - double and some int
 - No support for KOKKOS

Tpetra:

- “Templated Petra”
- Templated to
 - Scalar type
 - LocalOrdinal type
 - GlobalOrdinal type
 - Kokkos Node type

Xpetra:

- “Cross-over Petra”
- Hybrid between Epetra & Tpetra



Epetra

- Amesos
- AztecOO
- Epetra
- EpetraExt
- Ifpack
- Intrepid
- Isorropia
- ML
- New Package
- Pliris
- PyTrilinos
- ThyraEpetraAdapters
- ThyraEpetraExtAdapters
- Triutils
- ShyLU_DDCore

Tpetra

- Amesos2
- Anasazi
- Belos
- Galeri
- MueLu
- NOX
- PanzerDiscFE
- PanzerDofMgr
- Piro
- ROL
- ShyLU_DDFROSch,
- Teko
- TpetraCore
- TrilinosCouplings
- Stokhos
- Stratimikos
- Xpetra
- Zoltan2Core

Motivation

- Epetra/Tpetra has been around for 20+ years
 - Many applications have been dependent on Epetra
- Driver for deprecation
 - Reduce costs of duplicative code
 - Reduce complexity of Trilinos DAG

Concrete steps

- Epetra stack has been removed on Nov 26, 2026
- Release v16.2: last release with Epetra stack
- Release v17.0: same state, but without Epetra stack

Impact on application codes

- Need to migrate to Tpetra, though this might be tricky and a lengthy process
- See other talks later today for some user stories

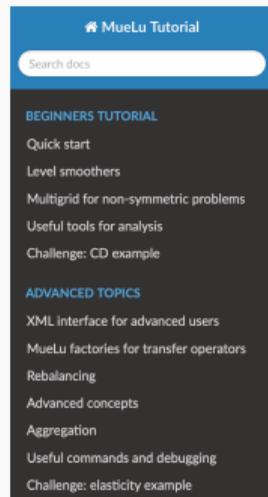
Selected updates from packages

- Use pre-commit hooks to run clang-format and cmake-format
- New compiler support:
 - gcc@14
 - gcc@10.4.0+openmpi@4.1.6
 - cuda@12.4.1+gcc@10.4.0+openmpi@4.1.6
 - oneapi@2024.2+gcc@11.4
 - clang@19.1+openmpi@4.1.6
- Removed support for some older compilers:
 - gcc@8.3.0
 - gcc@10.3.0
 - clang@11.0.1
 - oneapi@2024.1

- Continue CMAKE & TRIBITS builds (more for developers/power users)
- Provide/maintain a SPACK recipe that others can use
- Support both delivery (TRILINOS GitHub) and deployment (SPACK)
- Create SPACK recipes for each TRILINOS package
 - Deduce package dependencies from CMAKE
 - Simplify configuration by the user (instead of common practice of writing their own TRILINOS recipe)
 - Enable package developers to update their package-specific SPACK recipe
- Maintain a SPACK PR build (meaning a SPACK build must pass to commit)

- Improve performance of Chebyshev on GPU
- Added heuristic to Chebyshev to select performant kernel based on architecture

- Refactoring and updates to CoalescDropFactory
- Overhaul of the MueLu tutorial
- MueLu scaling driver can rebalance initial user matrix



🏠 / The MueLu Tutorial

[View page source](#)

The MueLu Tutorial

This is the MueLu Tutorial. Additional resources can be found at the [MueLu package web page](#), in the [MueLu User's Guide](#) and the [Doxygen source code documentation](#).

Preface

The MueLu tutorial is written as a hands-on tutorial for MueLu, the next generation multigrid framework in Trilinos. It covers the whole spectrum from absolute beginners' topics to expert level. Since the focus of this tutorial is on practical and technical aspects of multigrid methods in general and MueLu in particular, the reader should already have a basic understanding of multigrid methods and their general underlying concepts. Please refer to multigrid textbooks for the theoretical background.

Content

The tutorial is split into three parts. The first part contains four tutorials for beginners who are

- Nox wrappers for `Tpetra::MultiVector`

- Improved conversion between Teko blocked operators and Tpetra matrices

- Improve many-to-few communication
- Properly enable communication routines from MPI Advance
- Update assembly examples to demonstrate current Kokkos practices
- Added several Epetra matrix transforms to Tpetra
 - SingletonFiltering: condenses out singleton rows and columns.
 - SolverMap: checks for missing indices wrt the local rows.
 - Reindex: reindex based on row map.
 - Rebalance: rebalance the distribution of linear problem contents (matrix, lhs, and rhs) among MPI nodes.

Useful links:

- <https://github.com/trilinos/Trilinos>
- <https://trilinos.github.io>

Preprint: Mayr, M. *et al.* **Trilinos: Enabling Scientific Computing across Diverse Hardware Architectures at Scale.**
submitted for publication. <https://arxiv.org/abs/2503.08126> (2025)

Thank you.

