Parallelizing Transducers

Clojure Exchange 2017 - Workshops

Going parallel

- Transducers, especially on of large datasets, could run in parallel for additional performances.
 - Approach 1. Divide and conquer: split the input and work in parallel (only stateless transducers).
 - Approach 2. Master-workers. Workers fight to take the next item from the dataset.

Parallelization with Reducers

- Reducers is a namespace part of Clojure: clojure.core.reducers
- They wrap the Java fork-join framework, a divide and conquer parallel strategy with work-stealing.
- They assume the input collection can be split into chunks (no laziness).
- They also assume combining the chunks back is commutative.
- Transducer state is accessed concurrently: no stateful transducers.

initial collection split into chunks

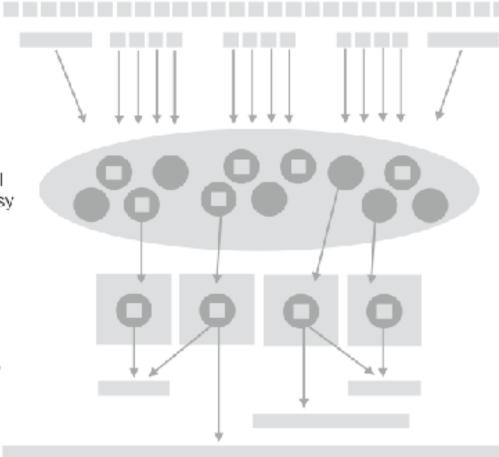
chunks assigned to available threads

fork-join thread-pool keeps CPU cores busy

reduce-fns execute on available cores

combine-fns also execute on cores

final results assembled



To use Reducers

- Require the namespace
- r/fold is the main entry point
- They need a "reducef" reducing function (at the leaf).
- "combinef" function is used to join chunks back together.
- Apply the transducer chain (the one with comp) to the reducing function (such as "x" or "conj") to obtain "reducef"

Parallelization with core.async

- core.async provides a "pipeline" construct to associate multiple parallel threads to a channel
- Pipelines can be further "piped" together and apply a different transducer each
- Input data can be streamed or loaded from a collection in one go.

Resources

- "A Java fork-join framework" paper by Doug Lea
- Clojure Applied book contains chapters dedicated to Transducers with core.async pipes.
- Standard Library book, Chapter 32: Reducers and Transducers

Lab 04 Parallelizing Transducers

Goal of Lab4

- Task1: parallelise the xform with reducers.
- Task2: parallelise the xform with pipelines.
- Task3: different pipelines for different transducers.

Open transducers-workshop.lab04 to start.