Cloud computing

Filip Gwardecki

January 23, 2021

1 Introduction

The main purpose of that project was to learn how to establish connection between at least two EC2 instances on Amazon Web Services. Cloud computing is getting more and more popular. It is one of best solution when the calculation require a lot of computing power, but are not used all the time. There is no need to maintain expensive machines, while they are used only for couple of hours.

2 Heat diffusion

EC2 instances were connected by Spark Apache in Standalone Mode. They were used to calculate a simple heat diffusion in one dimension, which is described by the equation:

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \lambda \Delta u \tag{1}$$

Which in one dimension is reduced to:

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \lambda \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \tag{2}$$

Now it can be easily discretized to:

$$u_i^{n+1} = u_i^n + \frac{\lambda \Delta t}{\Delta x^2} (u_{i+1}^n - 2u_i^n + u_{i-1}^n)$$
(3)

where upper index stands for step in time and lower index stands for position (i-1 is left neighbour of i).

Code was parallized using PySpark and is listed below:

Listing 1: 1-D Diffusion

```
1
   import numpy
 2
   from pyspark import SparkContext
 3
   def Diffusion (ncells):
        sc = SparkContext("your_spark_URL_here", f'Diffusion_for_{ncells}_cells')
 4
5
        left X = -1000.
6
        rightX = +1000.
 7
        sigma = 300.
        ao=1.
8
9
        coeff = .375
        dx = (rightX-leftX)/(ncells -1)
10
        def tempFromIdx(i):
11
12
            x = left X + dx * i + dx/2
13
            return (i, ao*numpy.exp(-x*x/(2.*sigma*sigma)))
14
15
        def interior (ix):
16
            return (ix[0] > 0) and (ix[0] < ncells -1)
17
18
        def stencil (item):
19
            i, t = item
20
            vals = [(i,t)]
            cvals = [(i, -2*coeff*t), (i-1, coeff*t), (i+1, coeff*t)]
21
22
            return vals + list(filter(interior, cvals))
23
24
        temp = map(tempFromIdx, range(ncells))
25
        data = sc. parallelize (temp)
26
        for i in range (50):
            stencilParts = data.flatMap(stencil)
27
28
            data = stencilParts.reduceByKey(lambda x,y:x+y)
29
        result = data.collect()
30
        sc.stop()
31
32
        return result
```

3 Results

While struggling with a lot of data to calculate it is hard to select how many machines should be used. Too few machines may cause some trouble with lack of memory. On the other hand, too many of them does not give satisfactory reduce in time comparing to optimum number of them.

I have tried to designate an optimum of used cores for size of calculation, which was counted as a number of steps. After some tries I set it for 4000 steps per 1 core. Time needed for calculation was approximately the same while scaling used cores.

→ Workers (1) Worker Id Address Cores worker-20210122223728-172.31.44.197-40261 1024.0 MiB (0.0 B Used) 172.31.44.197:40261 ALIVE 1 (0 Used) → Running Applications (0) Application ID Name Cores Memory per Executor Resources Per Executor **Submitted Time** User State Duration → Completed Applications (1) Memory per Resources Per Application ID Cores Executor Submitted Time Duration Executor User State app-20210122224707-0000 Diffusion for 4000 512.0 MiB 2021/01/22 ubuntu FINISHED 26 s cells 22:47:07

Figure 1: 1 core - 4000 nodes

Worker Id					Address		State	Cores		Memory		Re	esources	
worker-202101222	223728-172	2.31.44.197	-40261		172.31.44.1	197:40261	ALIVE	1 (0 Use	d)	1024.0 MiB (0.0	1024.0 MiB (0.0 B Used)			
worker-202101222	224932-172	2.31.7.207-	44039		172.31.7.20	07:44039	ALIVE	1 (0 Use	ed)	1024.0 MiB (0.0	B Used)			
Application ID	Name	Cores	Memory	y per Exe	ecutor	Resources	s Per Executo	r	Subr	nitted Time	User	State	Duration	
Application ID	Name	Cores	Memory	y per Exe	ecutor	Resources	s Per Executo	r	Subr	mitted Time	User	State	Duration	
Application ID Application ID	pplication	ons (3)	Memory		Memory pe	r	Resources Pe							
	application					r			Su	bmitted Time	User	State State FINISHE	Duratio	

Figure 2: 2 cores - 8000 nodes

→ Workers (3) Address worker-20210122223728-172.31.44.197-40261 172.31.44.197:40261 ALIVE 1 (0 Used) 1024.0 MiB (0.0 B Used) worker-20210122224932-172.31.7.207-44039 172.31.7.207:44039 DEAD 1 (0 Used) 1024.0 MiB (0.0 B Used) worker-20210122225157-172.31.28.131-41389 172.31.28.131:41389 ALIVE 2 (0 Used) 1024.0 MiB (0.0 B Used) **→** Running Applications (0) Application ID Name Cores Memory per Executor Resources Per Executor Submitted Time User State Duration → Completed Applications (5) Application ID Submitted Time Name Cores Executor User State Duration Executor app-20210122225218-0004 Diffusion for 12000 512.0 MiB 2021/01/22 ubuntu FINISHED 20 s 22:52:18

Figure 3: 3 cores - 12000 nodes

→ Workers (4)

Worker Id	Address	State	Cores	Memory	Resources
worker-20210122223728-172.31.44.197-40261	172.31.44.197:40261	DEAD	1 (0 Used)	1024.0 MiB (0.0 B Used)	
worker-20210122224932-172.31.7.207-44039	172.31.7.207:44039	DEAD	1 (0 Used)	1024.0 MiB (0.0 B Used)	
worker-20210122225157-172.31.28.131-41389	172.31.28.131:41389	ALIVE	2 (0 Used)	1024.0 MiB (0.0 B Used)	
worker-20210122225338-172.31.25.33-33401	172.31.25.33:33401	ALIVE	2 (0 Used)	1024.0 MiB (0.0 B Used)	

→ Running Applications (0)

Application ID	Name	Cores	Memory per Executor	Resources Per Executor	Submitted Time	User	State	Duration

→ Completed Applications (7)

Application ID	Name	Cores	Memory per Executor	Resources Per Executor	Submitted Time	User	State	Duration
app-20210122225402- 0006	Diffusion for 16000 cells	4	512.0 MiB		2021/01/22 22:54:02	ubuntu	FINISHED	21 s

Figure 4: 4 cores - 16000 nodes

→ Workers (5)

Worker Id	Address	State	Cores	Memory	Resources
worker-20210122223728-172.31.44.197-40261	172.31.44.197:40261	DEAD	1 (0 Used)	1024.0 MiB (0.0 B Used)	
worker-20210122224932-172.31.7.207-44039	172.31.7.207:44039	DEAD	1 (0 Used)	1024.0 MiB (0.0 B Used)	
worker-20210122225157-172.31.28.131-41389	172.31.28.131:41389	ALIVE	2 (0 Used)	1024.0 MiB (0.0 B Used)	
worker-20210122225338-172.31.25.33-33401	172.31.25.33:33401	ALIVE	2 (0 Used)	1024.0 MiB (0.0 B Used)	
worker-20210122225526-172.31.7.207-44825	172.31.7.207:44825	ALIVE	1 (0 Used)	1024.0 MiB (0.0 B Used)	

→ Running Applications (0)

Application ID Nar	ame Cores	Memory per Executor	Resources Per Executor	Submitted Time	User	State	Duration	
--------------------	-----------	---------------------	------------------------	----------------	------	-------	----------	--

→ Completed Applications (8)

Application ID	Name	Cores	Memory per Executor	Resources Per Executor	Submitted Time	User	State	Duration
app-20210122225527- 0007	Diffusion for 20000 cells	5	512.0 MiB		2021/01/22 22:55:27	ubuntu	FINISHED	22 s

Figure 5: 5 cores - 20000 nodes

→ Workers (6)

Worker Id	Address	State	Cores	Memory	Resources
worker-20210122223728-172.31.44.197-40261	172.31.44.197:40261	DEAD	1 (0 Used)	1024.0 MiB (0.0 B Used)	
worker-20210122224932-172.31.7.207-44039	172.31.7.207:44039	DEAD	1 (0 Used)	1024.0 MiB (0.0 B Used)	
worker-20210122225157-172.31.28.131-41389	172.31.28.131:41389	ALIVE	2 (0 Used)	1024.0 MiB (0.0 B Used)	
worker-20210122225338-172.31.25.33-33401	172.31.25.33:33401	ALIVE	2 (0 Used)	1024.0 MiB (0.0 B Used)	
worker-20210122225526-172.31.7.207-44825	172.31.7.207:44825	ALIVE	1 (0 Used)	1024.0 MiB (0.0 B Used)	
worker-20210122225643-172.31.44.197-44569	172.31.44.197:44569	ALIVE	1 (0 Used)	1024.0 MiB (0.0 B Used)	

- Completed Applications (10)

Name Cores Memory per Executor

Application ID	Name	Cores	Memory per Executor	Resources Per Executor	Submitted Time	User	State	Duration
app-20210122225738- 0009	Diffusion for 24000 cells	6	512.0 MiB		2021/01/22 22:57:38	ubuntu	FINISHED	25 s

Resources Per Executor

Submitted Time

Figure 6: 6 cores - 24000 nodes

References

- $[1]\,$ Discretizing 1-D diffusion:
 - https://github.com/barbagroup/CFDPython/blob/master/lessons/04_ Step_3.ipynb
- [2] 1-D Diffusion in PySpark:

https://www.dursi.ca/post/hpc-is-dying-and-mpi-is-killing-it.html