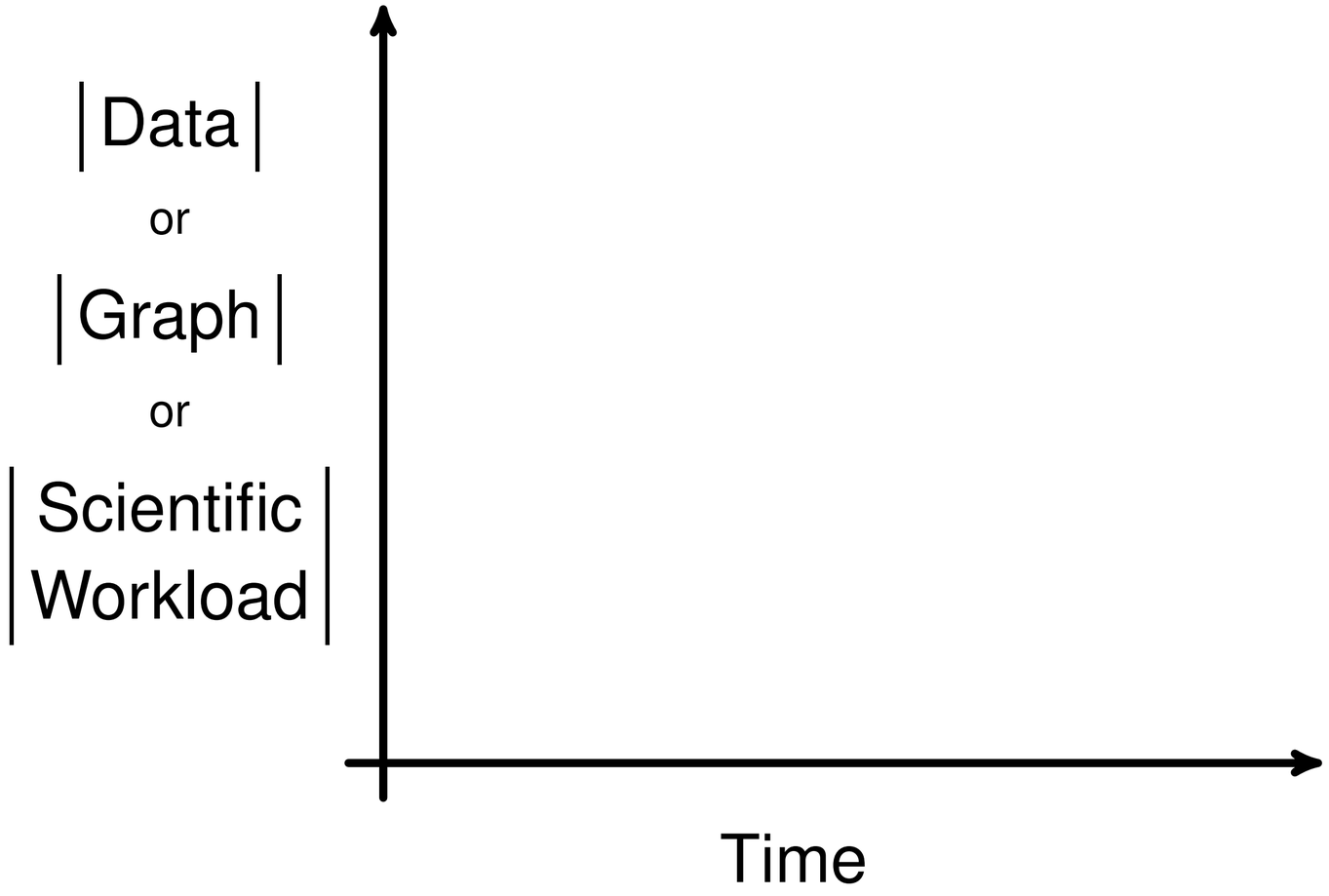
Applied Parallel Computing

Ian Ozsvald
ian@morconsulting.com
www.morconsulting.com

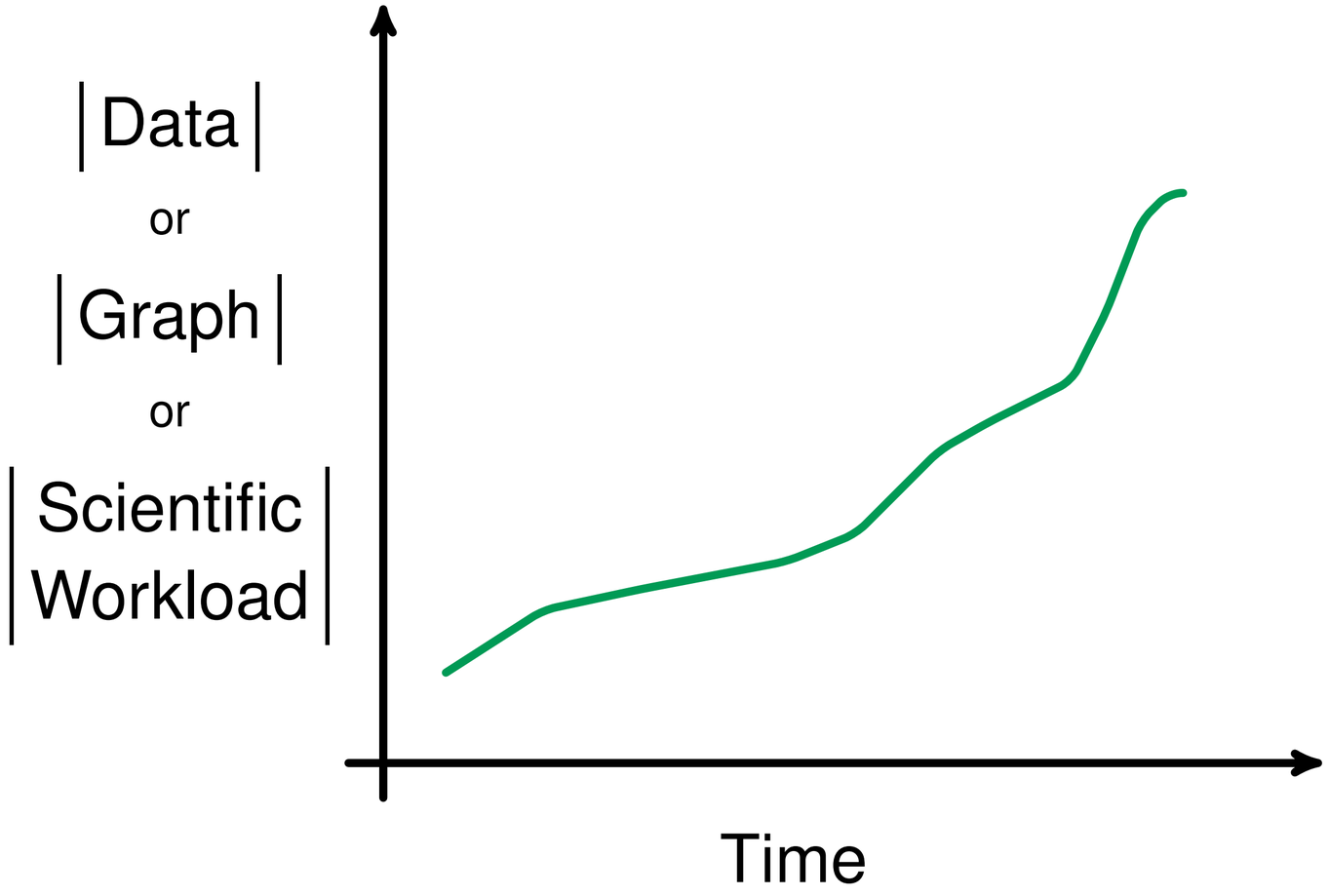
Minesh B. Amin
mamin@mbasciences.com
www.mbasciences.com

PyCON 2013
Santa Clara, CA
March 14, 2013

Robust
Fault tolerant } Parallelism: Why?



Robust
Fault tolerant Parallelism: Why?



{ Robust Fault tolerant } Parallelism: How (Take I)?

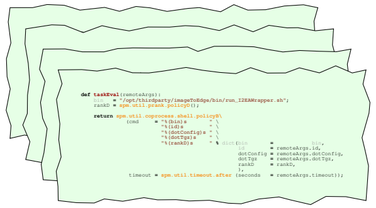
Serial Module

{ Robust Fault tolerant } Parallelism: How (Take I)?

Serial Module

↓

Multiple Invocations

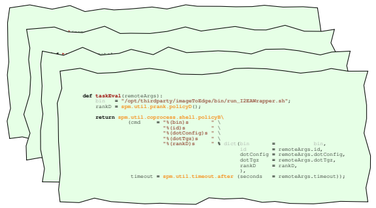


{ Robust Fault tolerant } Parallelism: How (Take I)?

Serial Module

↓

Multiple Invocations



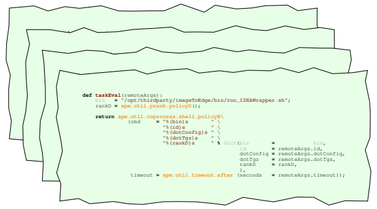
→ Parallel Module

{ Robust Fault tolerant } Parallelism: How (Take I)?

Serial Module

↓

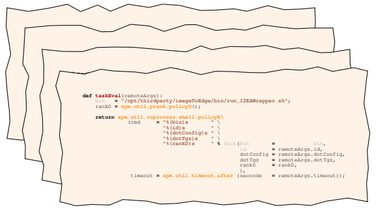
Multiple Invocations



→ Parallel Module

↓

Multiple Invocations

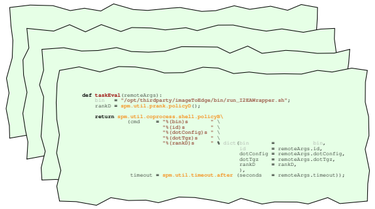


{ Robust Fault tolerant } Parallelism: How (Take I)?

Serial Module

↓

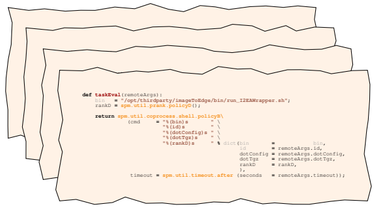
Multiple Invocations



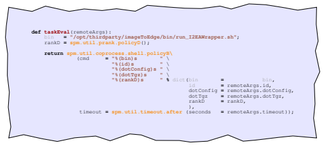
→ Parallel Module

↓

Multiple Invocations



→ Parallel Workflow

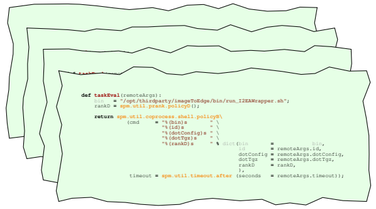


{ Robust Fault tolerant } Parallelism: How (Take I)?

Serial Module

↓

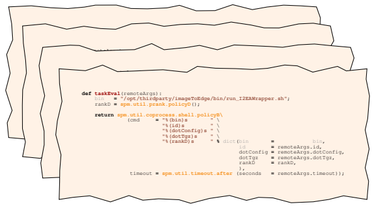
Multiple Invocations



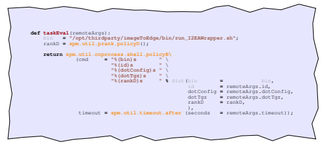
→ Parallel Module

↓

Multiple Invocations

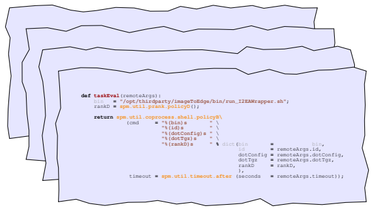


→ Parallel Workflow



↓

Multiple Invocations



{ Robust, Fault tolerant } Parallelism: How (Take II)?

A Language determines the concepts we can think of
- Benjamin Worf

{ Robust / Fault tolerant } Parallelism: How (Take II)?

A { Language } determines the concepts we can think of

{ Robust / Fault tolerant } Parallelism: How (Take II)?

A { Language / Runtime Env } determines the concepts we can think of

{Robust, Fault tolerant} Parallelism: How (Take II)?

A {Language, Runtime Env, Framework} determines the concepts we can think of

{Robust, Fault tolerant} Parallelism: How (Take II)?

A {Language, Runtime Env, Framework, Library} determines the concepts we can think of

Preamble: "The Big Picture"

Question: Is exploiting parallelism $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{easy} \\ \text{hard} \end{array} \right\}$?

Preamble: "The Big Picture"

What makes

Question: Is exploiting parallelism { ~~easy~~ / hard } ?

Copyright 1994, The UNIX-HATERS Handbook

Preamble: "The Big Picture"

What makes

Question: Is exploiting parallelism { ~~easy~~ / hard } ?

Copyright 1994, The UNIX-HATERS Handbook

Supposition: The gap between developer's intent and API of PET (parallel enabling technologies) ...

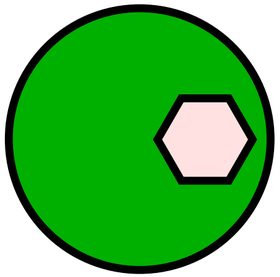
Preamble: "Parallel Enabling Technologies"

Means to the end

- Bottom-up

OpenMPI OpenMP
CUDA OpenGL

- Maximum flexibility
- Maximum headaches
- Must implement fault tolerance



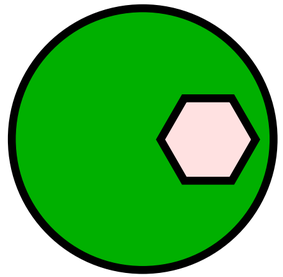
Preamble: "Parallel Enabling Technologies"

Means to the end

- Bottom-up

  OpenMPI OpenMP
  CUDA OpenGL

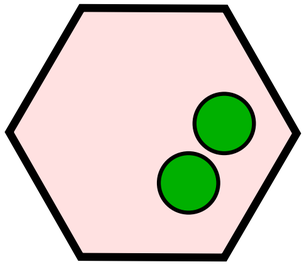
  - Maximum flexibility
  - Maximum headaches
  - Must implement fault tolerance



- Top-down

  Hadoop Goldenorb
  GraphLab

  - Limited flexibility
  - Fewer headaches
  - Fault tolerance is inherited



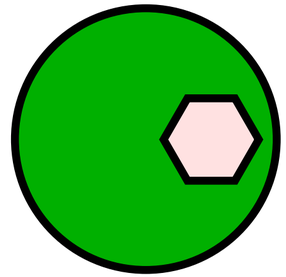
Preamble: "Parallel Enabling Technologies"

Means to the end

- Bottom-up

  OpenMPI OpenMP
  CUDA OpenGL

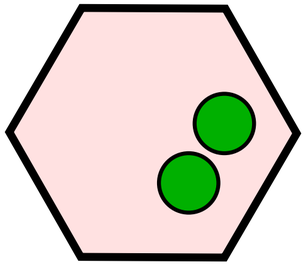
  - Maximum flexibility
  - Maximum headaches
  - Must implement fault tolerance



- Top-down

  Hadoop Goldenorb
  GraphLab

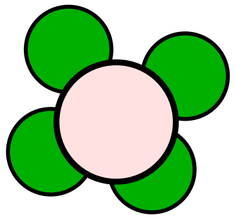
  - Limited flexibility
  - Fewer headaches
  - Fault tolerance is inherited



- Self-contained environment

  SPM.Python

  - Maximum flexibility
  - Fewest headaches
  - Fault tolerance is inherited



Preamble: "Exploiting Parallelism"

Parallelism: The management of a collection of serial tasks

Management: The policies by which:

- tasks are scheduled,
- premature terminations are handled,
- preemptive support is provided,
- communication primitives are enabled/disabled, and
- the manner in which resources are obtained and released

Serial Tasks: Are classified in terms of either:

- Coarse grain ... where tasks may not communicate prior to conclusion, or
- Fine grain ... where tasks may communicate prior to conclusion.

Preamble: "Exploiting Parallelism"

Parallelism: The management of a collection of serial tasks

Management: The policies by which:

- tasks are scheduled,
- premature terminations are handled,
- preemptive support is provided,
- [illegible]ed, and
- the manner in which resources are obtained and released

Management policies codify **how** serial tasks are to be managed ... independent of **what** they may be

Serial Tasks: Are classified in terms of either:

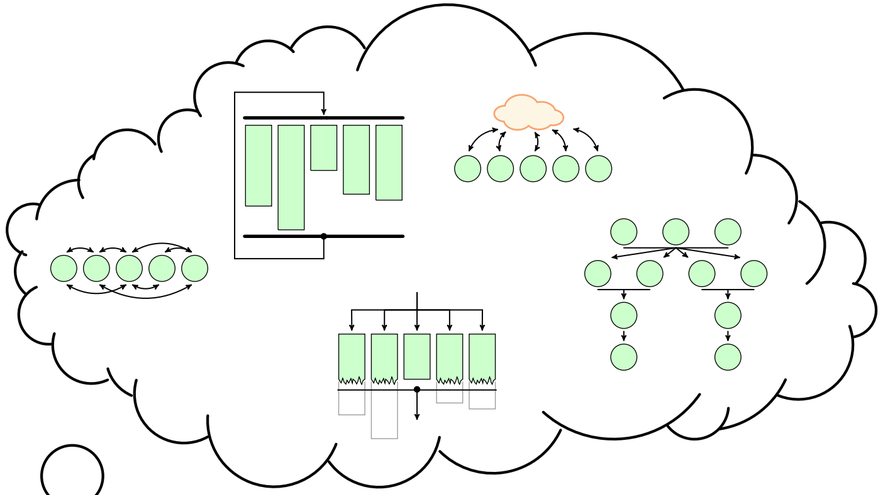
- Coarse grain ... where tasks may not communicate prior to conclusion, or
- Fine grain ... where tasks may communicate prior to conclusion.

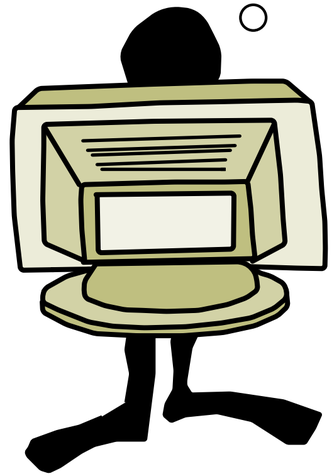
management:

... a more challenging facet of [parallel] software engineering ...

- The Future of Computing Performance: Game Over or Next Level?
National Academy of Sciences, 2011


Distributed Data Structures
Parallel Device Languages
Managing Resources
Code Reuse
Locks
Tracking of assumptions
Probabilistic Data Structures
Acquiring Resources
Parallel Host Langu
Bulk Asynchronous Parallelism
Distributed Memo
Shared Memory
Debugging
Parallel Data Structures
Control Flows
Regressions
Parallelism





Module (Serial) | Module (Parallel) | Parallel Workflow

```
def taskEval(remoteArgs):
    return spm.util.coprocess.shell.policyB\
               (cmd     = "%(bin)s  " \
                          "%(v)s    " \
                          "-c %(c)s " \
                          "-d %(d)s " \
                          "-s %(s)s " \
                          "-a %(a)s " \
                          "-o %(o)s " % dict(bin =          remoteArgs.bin,
                                             v   = { True  : '-v',
                                                     False : '',
                                                     None  : '',
                                                     }   [ remoteArgs.v ],
                                             c   =         remoteArgs.c,
                                             d   =         remoteArgs.d,
                                             s   =         remoteArgs.s,
                                             a   =         remoteArgs.a,
                                             o   =         remoteArgs.o,
                                             ),
                timeout = spm.util.timeout.after(seconds = remoteArgs.timeout));
```

Module (Serial)

Module (Parallel)

Parallel Workflow

```
def taskEval(remoteArgs):
    bin    = "/opt/thirdparty/imageToEdge/bin/run_I2EAWrapper.sh";
    rankD = spm.util.prank.policyD();

    return spm.util.coprocess.shell.policyB\
               (cmd      = "%(bin)s        " \
                           "%(id)s         " \
                           "%(dotConfig)s  " \
                           "%(dotTgz)s     " \
                           "%(rankD)s      " % dict(bin        =              bin,
                                                    id         = remoteArgs.id,
                                                    dotConfig  = remoteArgs.dotConfig,
                                                    dotTgz     = remoteArgs.dotTgz,
                                                    rankD      = rankD,
                                                    ),
                timeout = spm.util.timeout.after (seconds    = remoteArgs.timeout));
```

```
def main(pool, env):
    submitTask(env                    = env) \
   .execTask   (pool                  = pool,
                timeoutWaitForSpokes = 2,   # Secs
                timeoutExecution     = 300, # Secs
               );

    if (terminateEarly):
        raise Exception("skysim failed");

@grainCoarseSingleton.pclosure
def submitTask():
    return stdlib.cache(# Core options
                        bin = '...',
                        v   = True,
                        c   = "/nfs/expt100000/dotCConfig.json",
                        d   = "/nfs/expt100000/dotD",
                        s   = "/nfs/expt100000/dotSConfig.json",
                        a   = "/nfs/expt100000/dotAConfig.json",
                        o   = "/nfs/expt100000/output",
                        # Meta options
                        timeout = 300, # Secs
                        label   = "phaseA (exec)",
                        env     = env);
```

```
def main(pool, env, batchFile):
    submitTask(env                    = env,
               batchFile              = batchFile) \
   .execTask  (pool                   = pool,
               timeoutWaitForSpokes = 2,   # Secs
               timeoutExecution     = 300, # Secs
              );

    if (terminateEarly):
        raise Exception("imageToEdge failed");

@grainCoarseList.pclosure
def submitTask(env, batchFile):
    rval = [];
    for cmd in filter(len,                  # Skip any empty line ...
                      map((lambda x:
                               x.strip()), # Skip any prefix/suffix spaces ...
                          batchFile.split('\n'))):
        rval += [ stdlib.cache(cmd = cmd,
                               timeout = 2, # Secs
                               label   = "imageToEdge (exec - %(ct)d)" \% dict(ct = len(rval),),
                               ),
                ];
    return rval;
```

Module (Serial) | Module (Parallel) | **Parallel Workflow**

```
def main():
    import __hidden__.pool as pool;
    import __hidden__.env  as env;
    import util.phaseA.par as phaseA;
    import util.phaseB.par as phaseB;
    import util.phaseC.par as phaseC;
    import util.phaseD.par as phaseC;

    try:
        pool = pool.interAll();
        env  = env .main    ();

        phaseA             .main(pool = pool, env  = env);
        phaseB             .main(pool = pool, env = env);
        batchFile = phaseC.main(pool = pool, env = env);
        phaseD             .main(pool = pool, env = env, batchFile = batchFile);
    except Exception e:
        ...

    return;
```

Module (Serial) | Module (Parallel) | Parallel Workflow

```
def main():
    import __hidden__.pool as pool;
    import __hidden__.env  as env;
    import util.mc   .par  as mc;

    try:
        pool = pool.interAll();
        env  = env .main    ();

        mc.main(pool = pool, env  = env);
    except Exception e:
        ...

    return;
```

Module (Parallel): Intra-node

Device-specific Component
(in Emerald, C, C++ and Fortran)

```
def::api pow2::void <Target = Cuda>      \
                    (var a::matrixA&):
  # wrapper around implementation in C++

def::api pow2::void <Target = X98Cores> \
                    (var a::matrixA&):
  # wrapper around implementation in C
  ...

def::api pow2::void <Target = Serial>    \
                    (var a::matrixA&):
  ...
```

Module (Parallel): Intra-node

Heterogeneous Component
(in Emerald)

```
def::api main::void (dim1::int, dim2::int):
  var a::matrixA[dim1,dim2] = rand;
  var b::matrixB[dim1,dim2] = rand;

  try::concurrent:
    from  ( demo :: explict )  import pow2;

    pow2(a);
    b *= 2.0;
  except:
    raise;

  assert(a::(Cuda == Serial == X86Cores));
  assert(b::(Cuda == Serial));

  from global import result;

  result = a::Cuda;

  return;
```

ice-specific Component
rald, C, C++ and Fortran)

```
::void <Target = Cuda>      \
       (var a::matrixA&):
round implementation in C++

::void <Target = X98Cores> \
       (var a::matrixA&):
round implementation in C


::void <Target = Serial>    \
       (var a::matrixA&):
```

Module (Parallel): Intra-node

Heterogeneous Data Structure (in Emerald)

```
def::struct myMatrix (nDim1 :: int,
                      nDim2 :: int):
  - @ -::Array
    Domain = (nDim1, nDim2);
    Format = Row;
    Target = (::CUDA, ::Serial, ::X86Cores);
  - @ -
  {
    float _;
  };
```

ous Component
merald)

```
d (dim1::int, dim2::int):
im1,dim2] = rand;
im1,dim2] = rand;


  from  ( demo :: explict )  import pow2;

  pow2(a);
  b *= 2.0;
except:
  raise;

assert(a::(Cuda == Serial == X86Cores));
assert(b::(Cuda == Serial));

from global import result;

result = a::Cuda;

return;
```

ice-specific Component
rald, C, C++ and Fortran)

```
::void <Target = Cuda>      \
       (var a::matrixA&):
round implementation in C++

::void <Target = X98Cores> \
       (var a::matrixA&):
round implementation in C


::void <Target = Serial>    \
       (var a::matrixA&):
```

Suppositions

Most embarrassingly parallel solutions
perform a lot of redundant work ...

Suppositions

Most embarrassingly parallel solutions
perform a lot of redundant work ...

- Only fix ... share knowledge

Suppositions

Many problems in HPC and Analytics are memory bounded ...

Suppositions

Many problems in HPC and Analytics are memory bounded ...

- Cannot depend on virtualization
- Must throw everything at the problem

Suppositions: Constraints When Exploiting Parallelism

Prototypes
vs
Runtime Env

Suppositions: Constraints When Exploiting Parallelism

Prototypes
vs
Runtime Env

→ Construct-by-correction

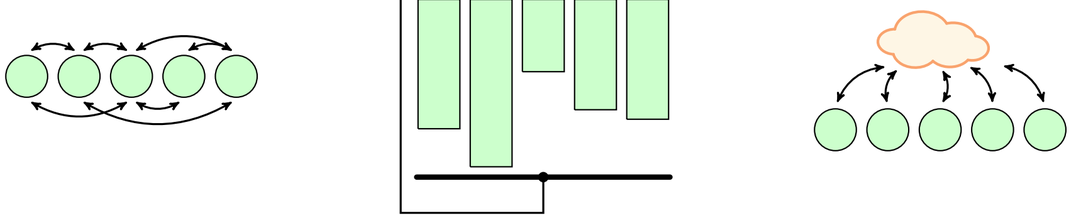
Suppositions: Constraints When Exploiting Parallelism

Prototypes	→	Construct-by-correction
vs		
Runtime Env	→	Correct-by-construction

Suppositions: Enabling / Disabling Communication Primitives

SendRecvA(...)

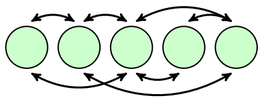
+

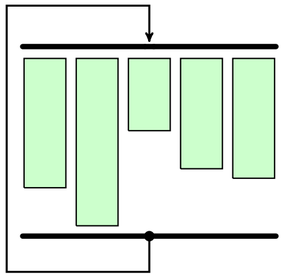


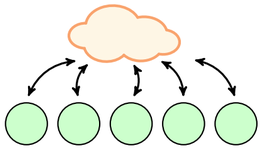
Suppositions: Enabling / Disabling Communication Primitives

SendRecvA(...)

+







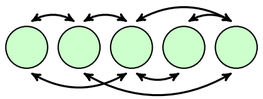
⇓

No
Deadlocks

Suppositions: Enabling / Disabling Communication Primitives

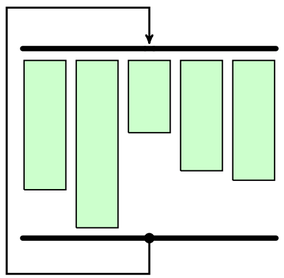
SendRecvA(...)

+



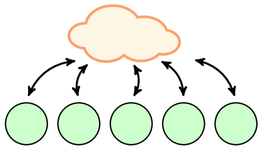
⇓

No
Deadlocks



⇓

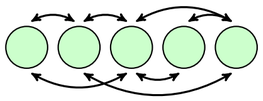
Rare
Deadlocks

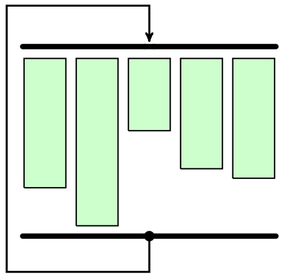


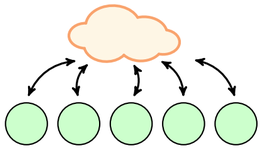
Suppositions: Enabling / Disabling Communication Primitives

SendRecvA(...)

+







⇓

No Deadlocks

⇓

Rare Deadlocks

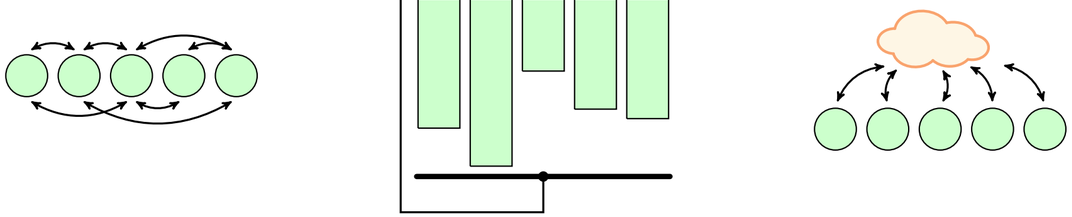
⇓

Frequent Deadlocks

Suppositions: Parallel Semantics

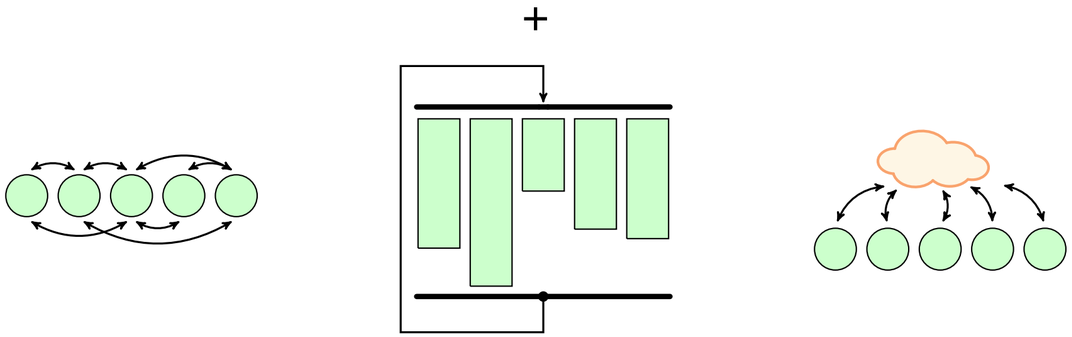
division by zero

+



Suppositions: Parallel Semantics

division by zero

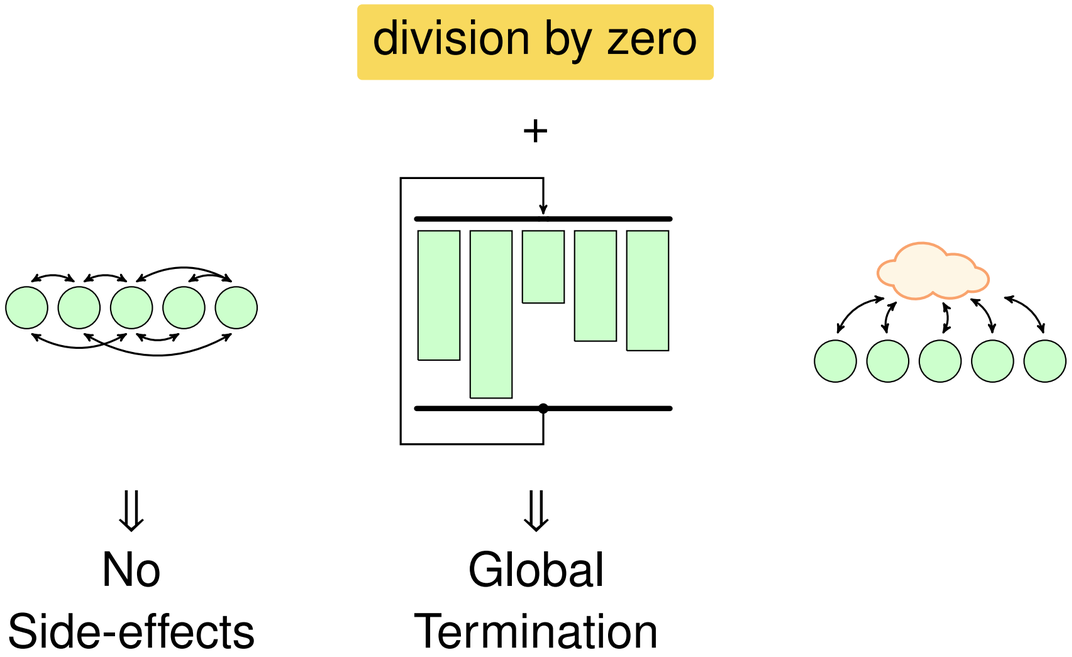


⇓

No

Side-effects

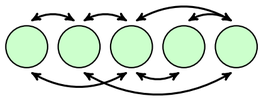
Suppositions: Parallel Semantics

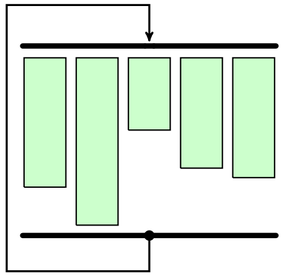


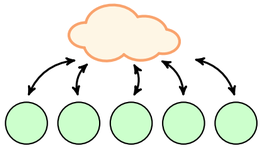
Suppositions: Parallel Semantics

division by zero

+







⇓

No
Side-effects

⇓

Global
Termination

⇓

Pruning of
pending work

Conclusion: Rest of the tutorial

For each form of parallelism to be reviewed:

- What is the management policy?
- Describe a compatible communication primitive
- Describe a toxic communication primitive