Parallelization for Dummies

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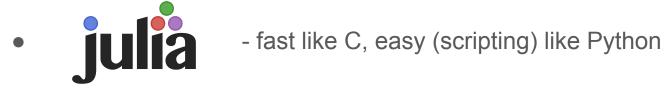
High level computational langs



- lowest level here; memory leaks, heartburn, etc.



- huge number of ancillary functions through libs



"Automatic" parallelization

• C - OpenMP / CUDA

Python - joblib / DisPy

Julia - pmap() / @parallel

Mature, robust platforms.
Extreme efficiency, but you've got to be, like, an expert, man.

Plus a zillion other libs.

Stop working so hard. What you're looking for exists already (it's Python, duh).

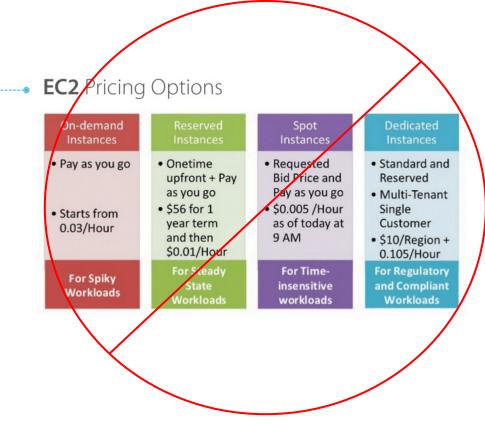
Super fun, but CPU parallel.
GPU solutions do exist; for example see the Julia
CUDA package, CUDArt.jl.

AWS cloud rentals

- Cheap compute EC2
- Repeatable builds Vagrant
- Easy peasy storage S3 / EBS

Requisite skills:

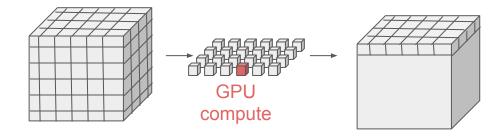
- Basic unix stuff
- SSH

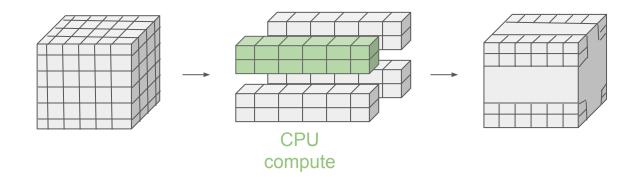


$$S3 \sim = 3 \phi/GB$$

CPU vs GPU parallelization

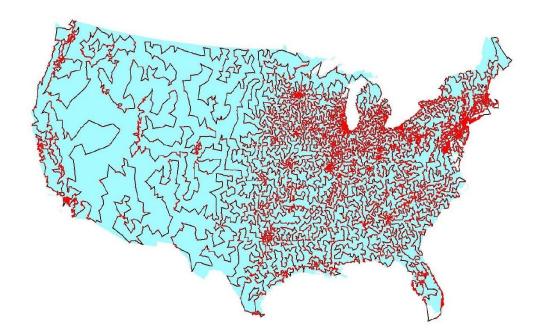
- GPU is awsm / highly efficient
 - Have to rebuild your algorithmic flow
- CPU is less efficient, but easy
 - Operates on basically the same algo





Application areas

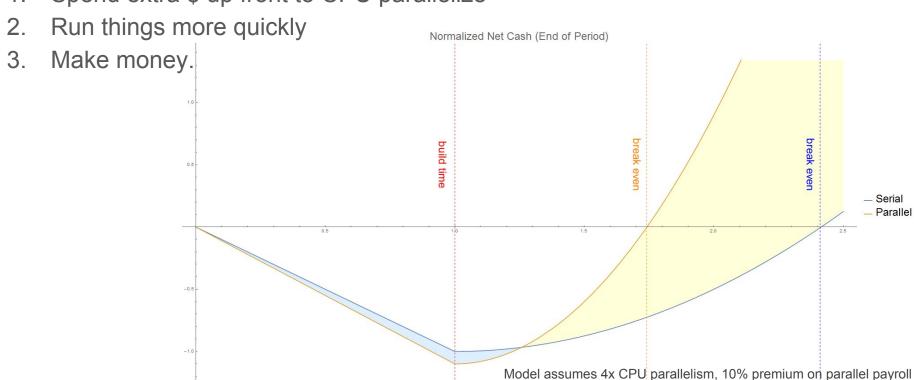
- Inverse problems
- Optimization solutions
- Combinatorial algos



$$\frac{\partial J(\xi,\xi')}{\partial \xi} = \sum_{\gamma,\mu} S_{\mu}^{\dagger} S_{\mu} [u_{\gamma}(\xi) - u_{\gamma}'(\xi')]$$

Profit!

1. Spend extra \$ up front to CPU parallelize



Acknowledgements

Jaqcui Nelson



R&D DESIGN

Quickie Trial Run

- ssh -i passwd/path os@ec2-xxx.yyy.zz.qq
- s3fs {bucket} folder/ -passwd_file as/df
- Julia
 - SharedArray()
 - @sync @parallel for (i = 1; i < x; i++)
- bash time {script}