ipyparallel+MPI分布式并行计算

我坚信现在科学和技术的边界越来越模糊。将来的学生和现在的研究者们,应该具有更 多交叉学科的知识基础...

需要学习的东西很多,但回报也将是巨大的...当然,真正的乐趣来自于你将从书中所学的知识应用到自己的工作实际中...

-----Gang Chen

认识python娘快两年了



lpython控制器和引擎

为了使用Ipython进行并行计算,必须启动一个控制器对象以及多个引擎对象。控制器和引擎可以运行在同一台机器上,也可以运行在不同机器上,这实际上代表可以通过Ipython完成复杂的异构计算。正常情况下直接在命令行中键入jupyter notebook实际上只是启动了一个进程,没有办法跟踪子进程做并行。ipyparallel库提供了对控制器和引擎进行控制的接口,在开出了多个引擎后,即可以对每个引擎创建相应的Client对象,通过不同的Client对象来调用后台不同的Ipython引擎,以进行并行计算。

控制器和引擎之间的逻辑关系大致是这样的: 多个引擎负责实际的计算任务, 这些引擎可能运行在同一台机器上, 也可能运行在多台不同系统的机器上, 但是要保证他们都能在网络中连接上控制器。控制器复杂控制调度各个引擎, 给他们分发计算任务, 并最终收集结果。

在ipyparallel中,有两种方式启动控制器和引擎:

1. 直接使用ipcluster命令:

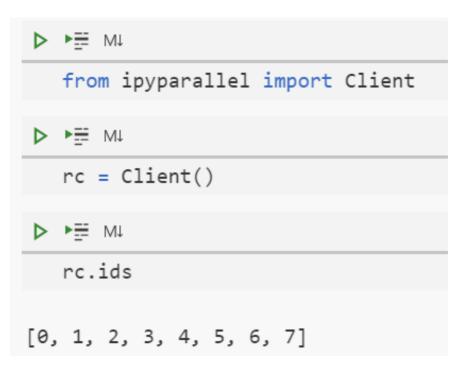
首先安装好ipyparallel库,然后在命令行中,键入

```
ipcluster start -n 8
```

这里代表启动8个Ipython引擎,默认启动一个控制器,得到的输出是这样的:

```
(1ab) C:\Users\shen>ipcluster start -n 8
2021-05-24 19:06:29.014 [IPClusterStart] Removing pid file: C:\Users\shen\.ipython\profile_default\pid\ipcluster.pid
2021-05-24 19:06:29.015 [IPClusterStart] Starting ipcluster with [daemon=False]
2021-05-24 19:06:29.017 [IPClusterStart] Creating pid file: C:\Users\shen\.ipython\profile_default\pid\ipcluster.pid
2021-05-24 19:06:29.018 [IPClusterStart] Starting Controller with LocalControllerLauncher
2021-05-24 19:06:30.038 [IPClusterStart] Starting 8 Engines with LocalEngineSetLauncher
```

此时在jupyter中,可以发现已经成功启动了8个引擎,此时控制器默认就启动在本机上:



注意这里每个引擎分配一个核,如果指定启动的引擎数多于机器的核数会报错。

2. 使用ipcontroller和ipengine手动指定控制器和引擎

当使用多台机器进行计算时,需要告诉控制器去监听来自外部机器接口的连接。这可以通过在命令行中指定ip参数来确定,若指定控制器监听来自所有接口的连接,则--ip='*';同时指定location参数为host0的ip,来使得启动引擎的机器能够与启动ipcontroller的host0机器连接,这里我的mac的ip地址为xxx*xx*xx*xx*,于是:

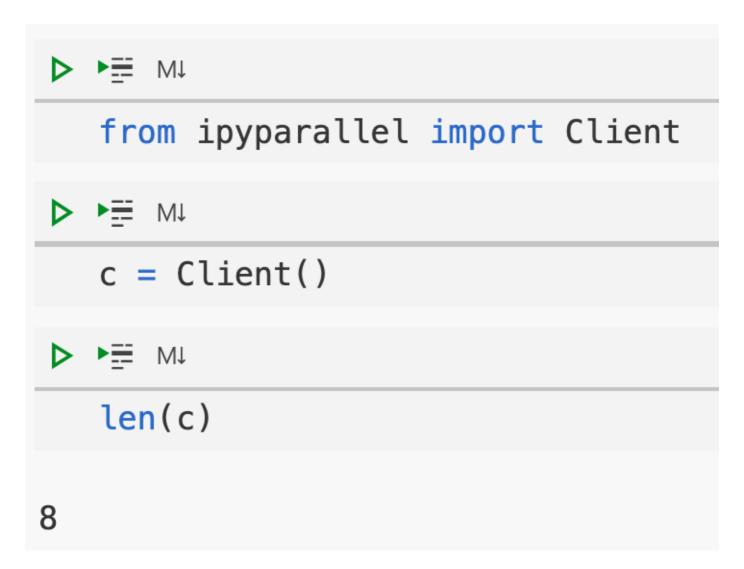
```
ipcontroller --ip='*' --location=xxx.xx.xx.xx
```

此时会在用户目录下。ipython/profile_default/security中生成ipcontroller-client。json和ipcontroller-engine的配置文件。重新运行ipcontroller时,这两个文件会重新生成。其中一n=8代表启动8个引擎。假如现在在host0机器上启动了ipcontroller,想要在host1-hostn上分别启动引擎,并构建引擎和控制器之间的连接、需要以下两个步骤:

- 1. 把host0机器上生成的ipycontroller-engine.json文件拷贝到host1-hostn机器中的.ipython/profile_default/security文件夹中。
- 2. 在host1-hostn上启动引擎,在命令行里运行ipengine即可,但是由于一次只能生成一个引擎,可以把他们写进一个shell脚本里,批量生成多个引擎:

```
for engine in {1..8}
do
ipengine &
done
```

运行这个shell脚本,即可生成8个引擎,此时在host0机器上,可以检测到了:



当然也可以在mac上或者其他的服务器上继续再开一些引擎,方法都是一样的。

在Ipyparallel中使用MPI

使用MPI程序必须满足的两点:

- 1. 需要调用MPI的进程必须用mpiexec或者支持MPI的批处理系统比如PBS启动
- 2. 一旦进程启动了,他必须要调用MPI_Init方法做初始化

所以像上面一小节中,虽然启动了多个引擎,但是并没有按照满足MPI需求的方式启动。 ipyparallel库提供了很方便的接口:

```
ipcluster start -n 8 --engines=MPIEngineSetLauncher
```

通过指定engines=MPIEngineSetLauncher,ipcluster将首先启动一个控制器,然后使用mpiexec启动一组引擎。中断ipcluster时,控制器和引擎也会自动被清理。

当引擎运行在不同机器上时,可以用mpiexec手动用mpi启动ipengine:

```
mpiexec -n 8 ipengine --mpi
```

其中——mpi参数可以让引擎的rank和MPI的rank—致。这是最基本的使用,当然也可以自定义配置文件,传递给——profile参数,实现的东西都是类似的。当然,每次都指定ipcontroller的ip地址,以及拷贝ipycontroller—engine.json太麻烦了,在linux或者mac里可以指定alias把这些过程全部自动化(windows下面应该有对应的东西):

```
# useful variables
export ip=$(ifconfig -a|grep inet|grep -v 127.0.0.1|\
grep -v inet6|awk '{print $2}'|tr -d "addr:")

# alias
alias ipcontroller='ipcontroller --ip='*' --location=${ip}'
alias ipengines="scp ~/.ipython/profile_default/security/ipcontroller-engine.json \
your_host@xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx:C:/Users/your_host/.ipython/profile_default/security && \
ssh your_host@xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx \
'cd your_work_dir && \
mpiexec -n 8 ipengine --mpi'"
```

在mac里,可以在环境变量中添加当前的ip地址,然后通过alias指定在执行ipengines命令时先把生成的ipycontroller-engine.json直接用scp传递到远程主机上,然后在远程主机的工作目录下启动引擎。在windows上可以安装OpenSSH 服务器来使得可以像用ssh连接linux服务器一样连接windows主机,这里的your_host就是windows主机上用户名,后面是ip地址,your_work_dir是启动引擎的工作目录。工作目录中需要包含要运行的文件。为了使得在controller端修改文件后win上也能同步修改,比较方便的处理办法是把工作目录设置成坚果云的同步文件夹,这样就实现了文件共享。

运行ipcontroller和ipengines:

● ● tmux ™x

```
2021-05-26 10:27:08.056 [IPEngineApp] Registering with controller at tcp://183.173.
                                                                                                                                                2021-05-26 10:29:36.249 [IPControllerApp] client::client b'b382c8e1-f27d902e953219
90.34:49370
                                                                                                                                                 978b00d43a' requested 'registration_reque
                                                                                                                                                2021-05-26 10:29:36.250 [IPControllerApp] client::client b'9770df31-839895525c5c8f
2021-05-26 10:27:08.059 [IPEngineApp] Registering with controller at tcp://183.173.
2021-05-26 10:27:08.063 [IPEngineApp] Registering with controller at tcp://183.173. 2021-05-26 10:29:36.252 [IPControllerApp] client::client b'53858efb-755fc5b3cf5190 c80a76cfac' requested 'registration_request'
2021-05-26 10:27:08.074 [IPEngineApp] Registering with controller at tcp://183.173. 2021-05-26 10:29:36.253 [IPControllerApp] client::client b'bcdf647a-9bd130cd595c67
90.34:49370
2021-05-26 10:27:08.203 [IPEngineApp] Starting to monitor the heartbeat signal from 2021-05-26 10:29:39.343 [IPControllerApp] registration::finished registering engin
e 7:bcdf647a-9bd130cd595c67a\ddbd2c414

2021-05-26 10:27:08.211 [IPEngineApp] Completed registration with id 0

2021-05-26 10:27:08.217 [IPEngineApp] Starting to monitor the heartbeat signal from 2021-05-26 10:27:08.217 [IPEngineApp] Starting to monitor the heartbeat signal from 2021-05-26 10:27:08.217 [IPEngineApp] registration::finished registering engine 2:0d11124a-72266539d37f48cb47a7ccf2
2021-05-26 10:27:08.223 [IPEngineApp] Starting to monitor the hear-beat signal from 2021-05-26 10:27:08.223 [IPEngineApp] Completed registration with id 1 2021-05-26 10:27:08.224 [IPEngineApp] Starting to monitor the hear-beat signal from 2021-05-26 10:27:08.224 [IPEngineApp] Starting to monitor the hear-beat signal from 2021-05-26 10:29:39.346 [IPControllerApp] registration::finished registering engine the hub every 3010 ms. 4:5882681-f27d902e953219978b00d43a
2021-05-26 10:27:08.227 [IFENGINEAPP] Starting to monitor the heartbeat signal from the hub every 3010 ms.

e 4:b382C8e1-f27d902e953219978b00043a

2021-05-26 10:27:08.230 [IPEngineApp] Completed registration with id 2

2021-05-26 10:27:08.233 [IPEngineApp] Starting to monitor the heartbeat signal from the hub every 3010 ms.

e 4:b382C8e1-f27d902e953219978b00043a

2021-05-26 10:27:08.233 [IPEngineApp] engine::Engine Connected: 4

2021-05-26 10:27:08.233 [IPEngineApp] Starting to monitor the heartbeat signal from the hub every 3010 ms.
2021-05-26 10:27:08.235 [IPEngineApp] Starting to monitor the heartbeat signal from
                                                                                                                                                 2021-05-26 10:29:39.350 [IPControllerApp] engine::Engine Connected: 5
the hub every 3010 ms.
2021-05-26 10:27:08.239 [IPEngineApp] Completed registration with id 4
2021-05-26 10:27:08.239 [IPEngineApp] Starting to monitor the heartbeat signal from
                                                                                                                                                 2021-05-26 10:29:39.351 [IPControllerApp] registration::finished registering engin
e 0:607692e3-48a6c460bbce413a9d68482b
                                                                                                                                                 2021-05-26 10:29:39.352 [IPControllerApp] engine::Engine Connected: 0 2021-05-26 10:29:39.352 [IPControllerApp] registration::finished registering engin e 6:53858efb-755fc5b3cf5190c80a76cfac
the hub every 3010 ms. 2021-05-26 10:27:08.240 [IPEngineApp] Starting to monitor the heartbeat signal from
                                                                                                                                                2021-05-26 10:29:39.353 [IPControllerApp] engine::Engine Connected: 6
2021-05-26 10:29:39.353 [IPControllerApp] registration::finished registering engin
e 1:b5afdf71-8e21fbde1a8700584b02e10e
2021-05-26 10.27:08.242 [IPEngineApp] Completed registration with id 3 2021-05-26 10:27:08.242 [IPEngineApp] Starting to monitor the heartbeat signal from
                                                                                                                                                 2021-05-26 10:29:39.353 [IPControllerApp] engine::Engine Connected: 1
2021-05-26 10:29:42.342 [IPControllerApp] registration::finished registering engine 3:4e70c24f-5fbde649cbcc60c2dffb58cb
 the hub every 3010 ms
2021-05-26 10:27:08.245 [IPEngineApp] Completed registration with id 5 2021-05-26 10:27:08.246 [IPEngineApp] Completed registration with id 6 2021-05-26 10:27:08.248 [IPEngineApp] Completed registration with id 7
                                                                                                                                                  2021-05-26 10:29:42.343 [IPControllerApp] engine::Engine Connected: 3
```

成功连接。上面是在tumx里一个会话分隔出的两个窗格, tumx可以解绑会话与窗口, 关掉后仍能在后台继续保持运行。想要关闭控制器和引擎时, 运行tmux kill-session -t xxx即可。

numba+ipyparallel+mpi4py

python由于GIL的存在,本身无法实现多线程的并行计算,写多线程的话可能需要cython或者pybind等写一些C或者C++的程序。目前我自己觉得纯python比较方便实现相对较高的计算效率的方式就是结合numba和mpi4py,串行部分用numba完成,在原始程序外包装一个run。py的mpi4py运行接口,开出多个进程做并行化,以一个简单的向量求和为例,定义一个sum。py文件:

```
from mpi4py import MPI
import numpy as np
import numba as nb

@nb.jit(nopython=True)
def nb_sum(x):
    sum = 0
    for i in x:
        sum += i
        return sum

def psum(x):
    comm = MPI.COMM_WORLD
```

```
rank = comm.Get_rank()
size = comm.Get_size()
if rank==0:
    data = np.array_split(x,size)
else:
    data = None

data = comm.scatter(data,root=0)
local_sum = nb_sum(data)
all_sum = comm.reduce(local_sum,root=0,op=MPI.SUM)

if rank==0:
    return all_sum
else:
    return rank
```

其中局部求和函数用numba做优化, psum作mpi调度, 在ipython中, 运行如下命令:

```
import numpy as np
import ipyparallel as ipp

c = ipp.Client()
view = c[:]
view.activate()
view.run('sum.py')

view['x'] = np.arange(0,80,dtype='float')

%px sum = psum(x)

view['sum']
```

其中用%px魔法命令运行函数调用,用view.activate指定%px代表的是view,view先运行sum.py,让所有引擎都运行sum.py,都具有函数信息,用view['x']给所有的进程赋值X,最终输出为:

```
[3160.0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]
```