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HPC EDITORS' CHOICE AWARDS



# Company

- Background:
  - Started in 1995, Founded in 2004
  - Parallel Computing Harder than most realize
  - Technology: Star-P software platform supporting automatic parallelization and interactive execution of desktop technical applications on parallel servers
  - Platform: Clients: MATLAB, MATHEMATICA, PYTHON
  - Platform: Engines, your code, etc.
- Value:
  - Modern Client/Server Parallel Computation
  - OPEN PLATFORM
  - Can plug in existing parallel and serial software seamlessly
  - Years of experience



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### **Star-P Functional Overview**



#### INTER\*CTIVE supercomputing



#### Familiar Desktop Tools





- Connects to server
- Redirects library calls
- Optimizes serial code

# **Star-P Interactive Engine**



- Server resource management
- User & session management
- Workload management

# **Star-P Computation Engine**

- 1. Data-Parallel Computations
- 2. Task-Parallel Computations
- 3. OpenConnect Library API Link



# **Data-Parallel Computations**

- Global array syntax
- Operations on large distributed data sets
- World-class parallel libraries





P2

**P**3 P4

Answer does not depend on distribution: Parallel computers need shapes to enter from all sides.



- [u,s,v]=ppeval('svd',a); % default svd on z-dim
- a=rand(500,500\*p,200);



- [u,s,v]=ppeval('svd',a); % default svd on z-dim
- a=rand(500,500,200\*p);

ppeval syntax (parallel function)

# **Task-Parallel Computations**

- Multiple independent calculations
- Simple, intuitive w/Star-P's abstraction
- Plug in popular computation engines



#### Star-P OpenConnect Library API Link

- Leverage dataand task-parallel libraries, solvers
- Commercial and open source
- Enable access through desktop
   VHLLs



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#### The Trilinos Project





## Hardware Accelerators

- Embed computeintensive algorithms
- FPGAs, GPUs, etc.
- Library functions, called from desktop apps









# **Development Utilities**

- Debugging, profiling, monitoring
- Built in, and interfaces to popular tools
- Interactively explore and optimize code





# High-speed I/O

- Native parallel I/O
- Direct transfer between disk and server CPUs
- Eliminate client/server data transfer
- No need to manually break up files



function z=Buffon(a,b,l, trials) r=rand(trials,3);

x=a\*r(:,1)+l\*cos(2\*pi\*r(:,3)); y=b\*r(:,2)+l\*sin(2\*pi\*r(:,3));inside =  $(x \ge 0)$  &  $(y \ge 0)$  &  $(x \le a)$  &  $(y \le b)$ ; buffonpi= $\frac{2*l*(a+b) - l^2}{(a*b*(1-sum(inside)/trials))};$ 



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**Classroom Homework** 







- A data collector's dream:
  - 29 students, each code run in MPI and three versions of Star-P. Some students more skilled with MPI than others.





• A data collector's dream:

 29 students, each code run in MPI and three versions of Star-P. Some students more skilled with MPI than others.



Productivity Study – Kepner diagram



# The silly (worse than embarassing) pi example (114 curves of a line of the second one) (followed by the good one)

```
function thedigits = pidigits(d)
            sum1 = 0; sum2 = zeros(4);
            A = eye(d+1,d+1); B = zeros(d+1,1); n = 1;
>> n=8:
            g = [1,4,5,6];
            for m = a
>> sum
              if (m == 1),A(1) =0; end
              for \mathbf{i} = 0:\mathbf{d}
                 B(j+1,1) = 8^{*}j+m;
  Parall
                for i = j+1:d
                   A(i+1,j+1) = mod(A(i, j+1)*16, 8*j+m);
                 end
                 A(1:d +1, j+1) = A(1:d +1, j+1)/B(j+1,1);
ans =
               end
                                                     Compute millions of
              for i = 1:d+1, f(i,n) = sum(A(i,:)); end
  3.141
              n = n+1; u = f-floor(f); A = eye(d+1,d+1);
                                                hexadecimal digits of pi!
            end
            for e = 0:d
              for k = d+1:d+20
    Abst
                 b = 16^{(d-k)}.(8^{k+1} 4 5 6);
                 sum1 = sum1 + (b-floor(b));
    or pr
               end
              sum2(e+1,1:4) = sum1;
    Abst
            end
   serv
            q = u + sum2; soln = 4*q(:,1)-2*q(:,2)-q(:,3)-q(:,4);
            thedigits = floor(16*(soln - floor(soln)));
```

Wigner's semicircle Law with four clients

Take Random Symmetric Matrix and histogram the eigenvaluesFamous Noble Prize Winning Physicist Computed histogram = semicircle

#### MATLAB

#### 📣 MATLAB Edit Debug Desktop Window File Help x 🖻 🛍 🗠 🖓 🎁 🛃 2 ✓ … £ DE c:\progra~1\starp-2.3 Shortcuts 🛃 How to Add 💽 What's New >> n=2000; >> a=randn(n\*p); s=(a+a')/(sqrt(8\*n)); e=eig(s,'sym'); >> [y,x]=hist(ppfront(e),25); bar(x, (y/n)/(x(2)-x(1))) >> x=-1:.01:1; hold on; plot(x,(2/pi)\*sqrt(1-x.^2),'r','LineWidth',5) 📣 <u>S</u>tart



INTER\*CTIVE supercomputing

### Mathematica

n = 2000;

😹 Mathematica. nb \*



```
a = RandomArray[NormalDistribution[], {n, n * P}];
```

```
s = (a + Transpose[a]) / Sqrt[8 * n];
```

<< Statistics `NormalDistribution`

```
e = Eigenvalues[s];
```

<< Graphics `Graphics`

```
In[56]:= hist = Histogram[e, HistogramCategories → 25, HistogramScale → 1];
semicircle = Plot[(2 / Pi) * Sqrt[1 - x<sup>2</sup>], {x, -1, 1}, DefaultColor → Red];
Show[hist, semicircle]
```



#### Python

```
Python 2.5 (r25:51908, Sep 19 2006, 09:52:17) [MSC v.1310 32 bit (Intel)] on win32
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
    Personal firewall software may warn about the connection IDLE
    makes to its subprocess using this computer's internal loopback
    interface. This connection is not visible on any external
    interface and no data is sent to or received from the Internet.
    IDLE 1.2
>>> from numpy import *; from pylab import *; from matplotlib import *;
>>> n=2000;
>>> a=randn(n,n*p);s=(a+transpose(a))/sqrt(8*n);e=linalg.eigvalsh(s);
>>>
>>> hist(e,25,normed=1);
>>> x=linspace(-1,1,201);y=(2/pi)*sqrt(1-x*x);
>>> plot(x,y,'r',linewidth=3);
                                                                          CILCU
                                        Figure 1
```







### **R** Client

#### R Console



'citation()' on how to cite R or R

Type 'demo()' for some demos, 'help 'help.start()' for an HTML browser



```
Type 'q()' to quit R.
> n<-2000;
> a<-matrix(rnorm(n*n),ncol=n*p);s<-(a+t(a))/sqrt(8*n);</pre>
```

```
> e=eigen(s,symmetric=T,only.values=T)$values;
```

```
> hist(e,25,freq=F,col='blue');curve((2/pi)*sqrt(1-x^2),-1,1,col='red',lwd=5,add=T)
```

>

### **Star-P Functional Overview**

