

Supercomputing Engine for *Mathematica*

Supercomputing 2007
Reno, Nevada

Supercomputing Engine for Mathematica

Dean E. Dauger, Ph. D.
President, Dauger Research, Inc.
d@daugerresearch.com

The First Mac Cluster - established 1998



Profile:
UCLA's Project Appleseed
(supercomputing for the rest of us).

Project Appleseed

A UCLA physics lab uses a Power Macintosh cluster to run parallel processing super-computer software.



The Dawson Cluster



High-Performance, Scientific, and Cluster Computing

- Software
 - “Plug-and-Play” Supercomputer-Compatible Clusters
 - Pooch Application
 - Source-Code Tutorials
 - Visualization & Simulation
- Consulting Services
 - Optimization
 - Parallelization
 - Vectorization



Why Parallel Computing?

Problems too large to solve on one computer

- Takes too much time
- Requires more memory
 - can outgrow RAM capacity

Programming API standardized

- Message-Passing Interface (MPI)
 - specification established in 1994
 - dominant software interface at supercomputing centers
 - portable MPI code in Fortran and C



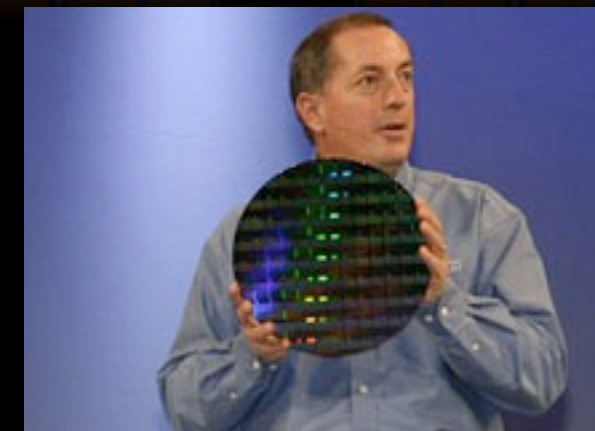
Why Parallel Computing?

Problems too large to solve on one ~~computer~~ “core”

- Computational power *per core* no longer doubles
- Doubling cores is how Moore’s Law technically holds
- Multicore utilization is not automatic
- Software must make up for where hardware leaves off
 - **Choose your parallel programming paradigm wisely**



Multicore Eroding Moore’s Law

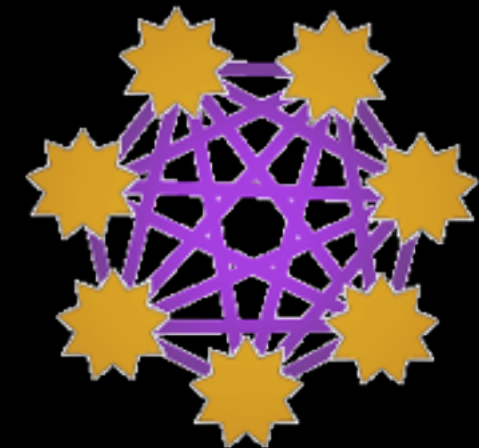


- http://macresearch.org/multicore_eroding_moores_law



MPI in *Mathematica*

Supercomputing Engine for *Mathematica*

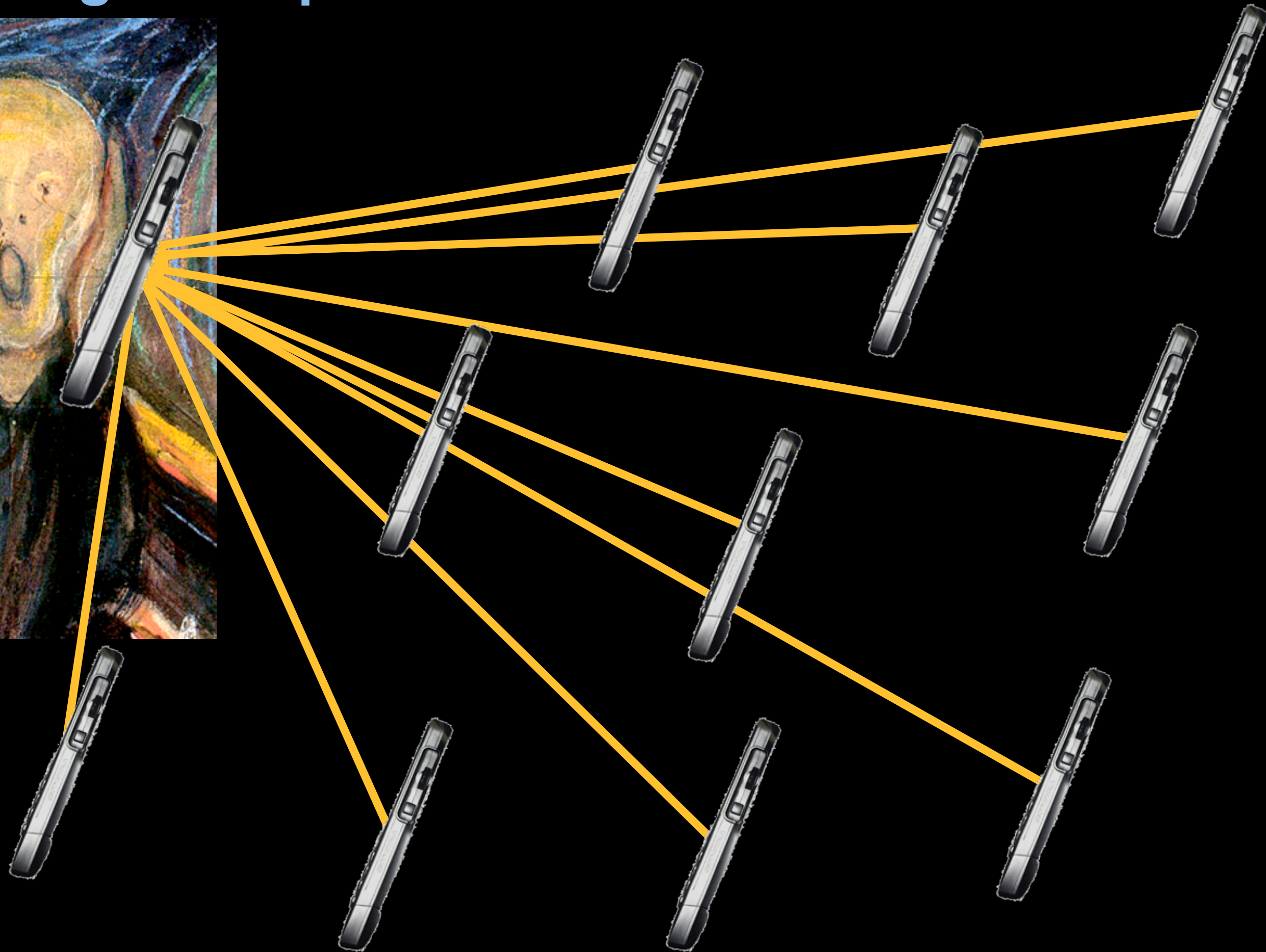
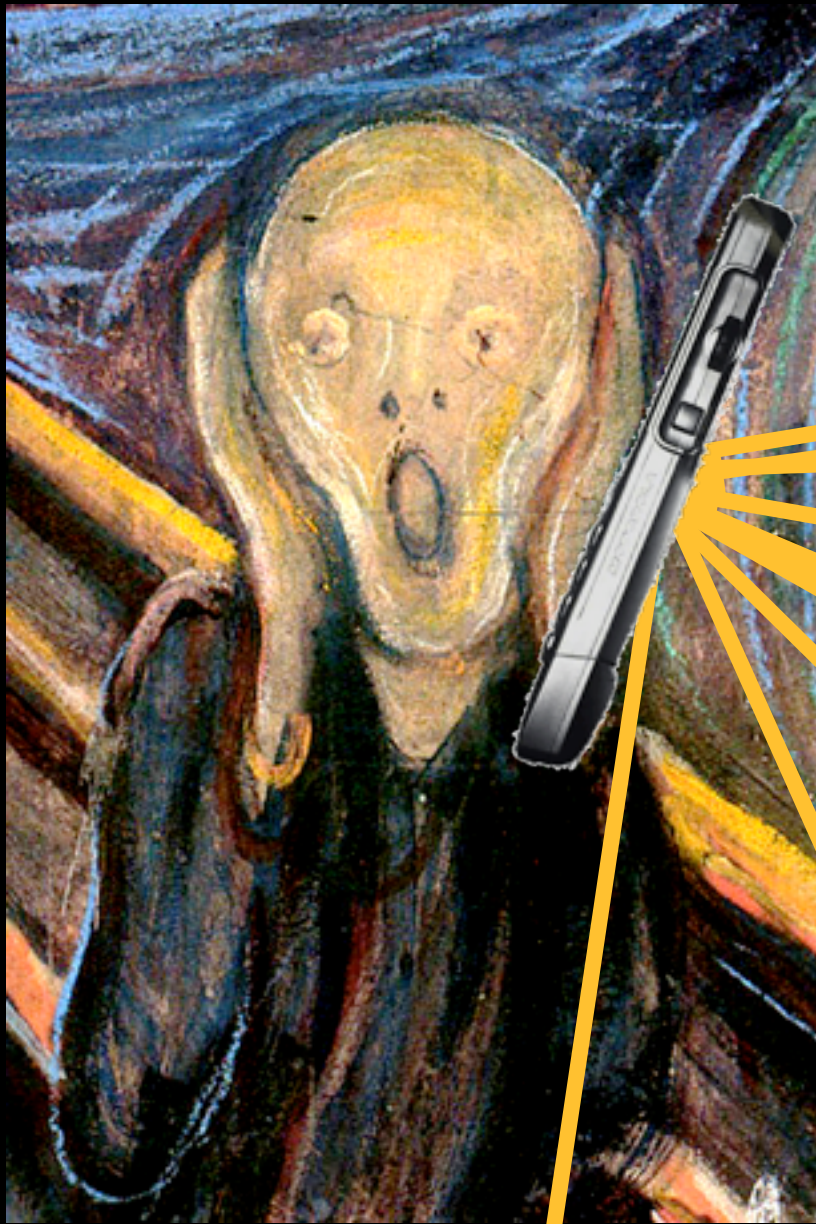


- Closely follows MPI standard in *Mathematica* environment
 - Basic MPI calls (`mpiSend`, `mpiRecv`)
 - Asynchronous MPI calls (`mpiSend`, `mpiRecv`, `mpiTest`)
 - Collective MPI calls (`mpiBcast`, `mpiGather`, `mpiAlltoall`)
- High-level parallel calls for common tasks
 - `ParallelTable`, `EdgeCell`, `ParallelFourier`, `ElementManage`
- Basic Parallel I/O
- Automatically locates, launches, configures, and coordinates *Mathematica* kernels via Pooch
 - from command line or *Mathematica*'s Front End
- Builds on any licensed *Mathematica* (*LM*, *grid-*, etc.)



Why MPI instead of “grid”?

Typical “grid” implementation



Why MPI instead of “grid”?

MPI implementation



Parallel Code using MPI

Code coordinating parallel work using messages

- N tasks or “virtual processors” running simultaneously, labeled 0 through N-1
- executables often use identification data to determine algorithmically what part of the problem on which to work
- tasks pass messages amongst themselves to organize data and coordinate work
- any group of tasks can communicate ($\Rightarrow O(N^2)$ connections)
 - simple sends and receives
 - collective calls - broadcast, gather, reduce, transpose, etc.
- synchronization not required, but often implied by messages



“Game of Life”

Cellular Automata

- J. Conway, Princeton

3	0	
	2	
		0

```

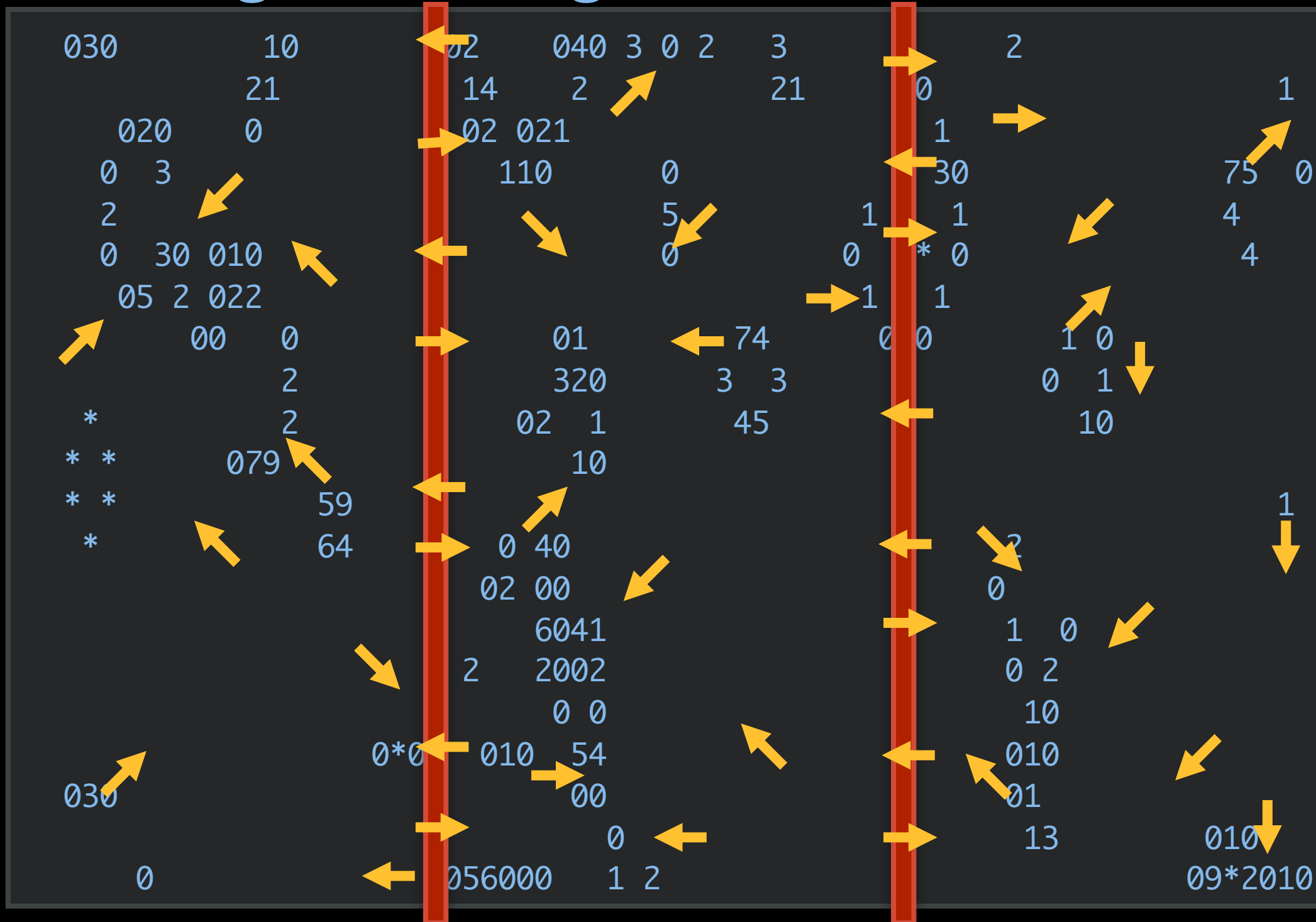
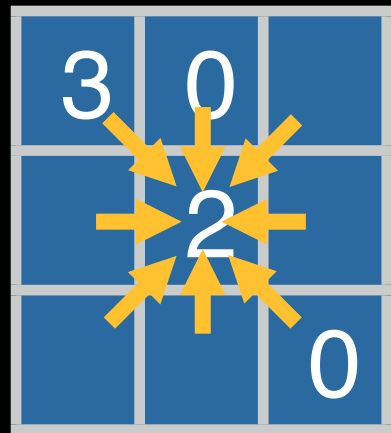
030      10      02      040 3 0 2      3      2
      21      14      2      21      0      1
020      0      02 021      1 1
0 3      110      0      3 30      75 0
2      5      1 1      4
0 30 010      0      0 * 0      4
05 2 022      1 1
      00      0      01      74      020      1 0
      2      320      3 3      0 1
*      2      02 1      45      10
* *      079      10
* *      59
*      64      0 40      2
      02 00      0
      6041      1 0
2 2002      0 2
      0 0      10
0*0 010 54      010
030      00      01
      0      13      010
0      056000 1 2      09*2010
  
```

Life of one cell depends on its neighbors



Parallel "Life"

Message-Passing for Cellular Automata

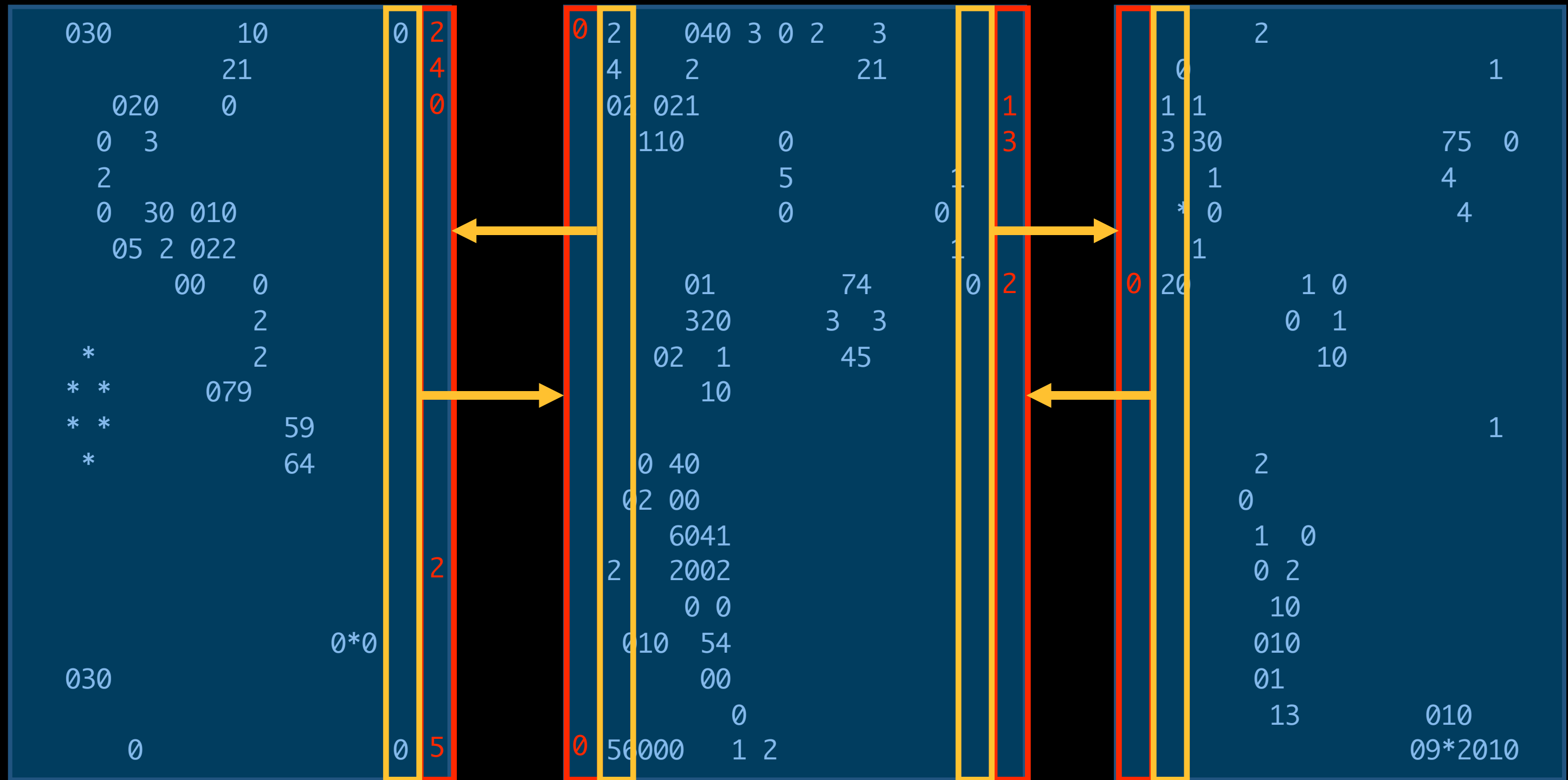


Data to propagate between partitions



Parallel "Life"

Message-Passing for Cellular Automata

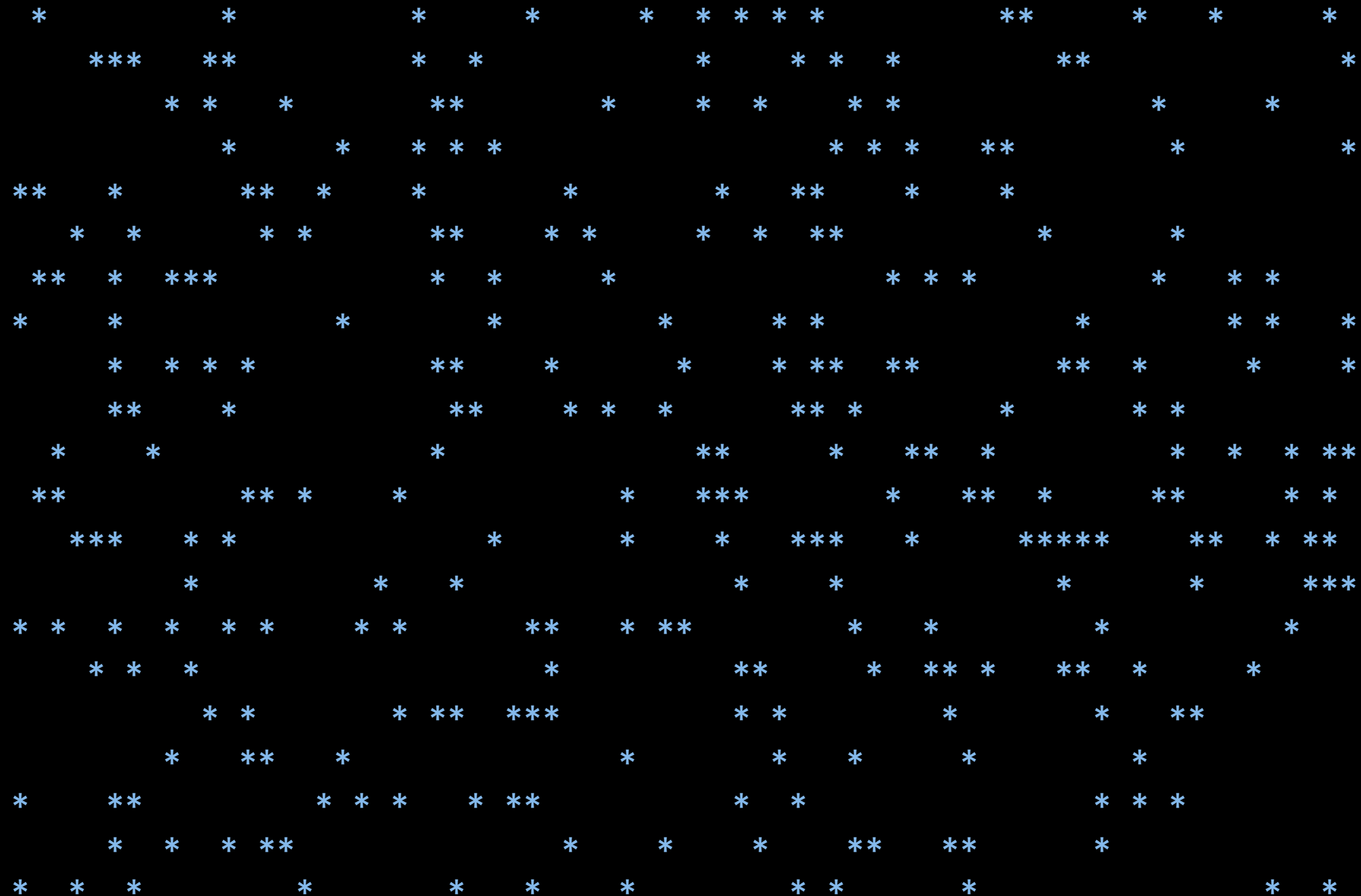


Message exchange maintains "guard cells"



Plasma Simulation

Plasma Dynamics

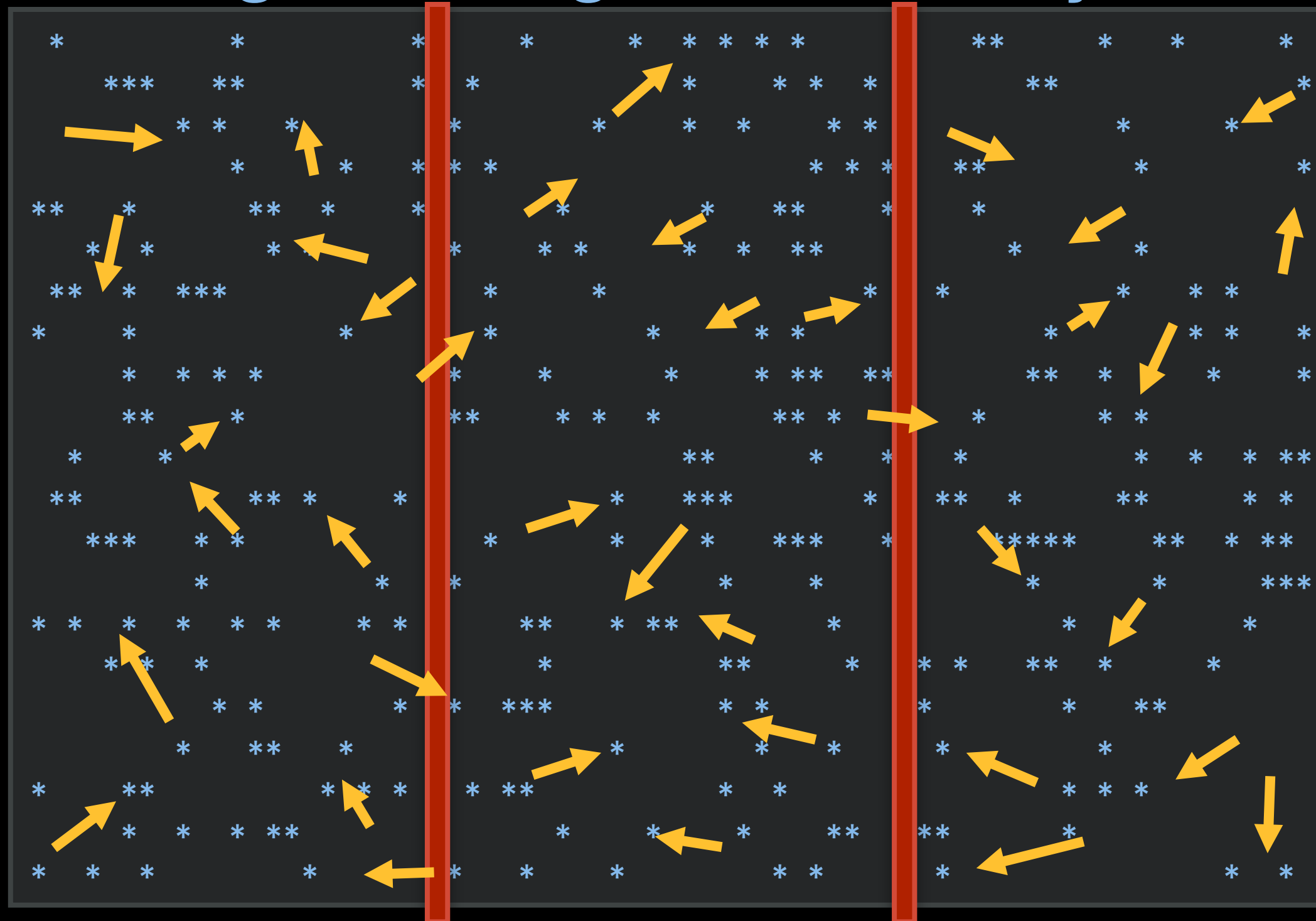


V. K. Decyk, C. D. Norton, *Comp. Phys. Communications* **164** (2004) 80-85



Parallel Plasma Simulation

Message-Passing for Plasma Dynamics

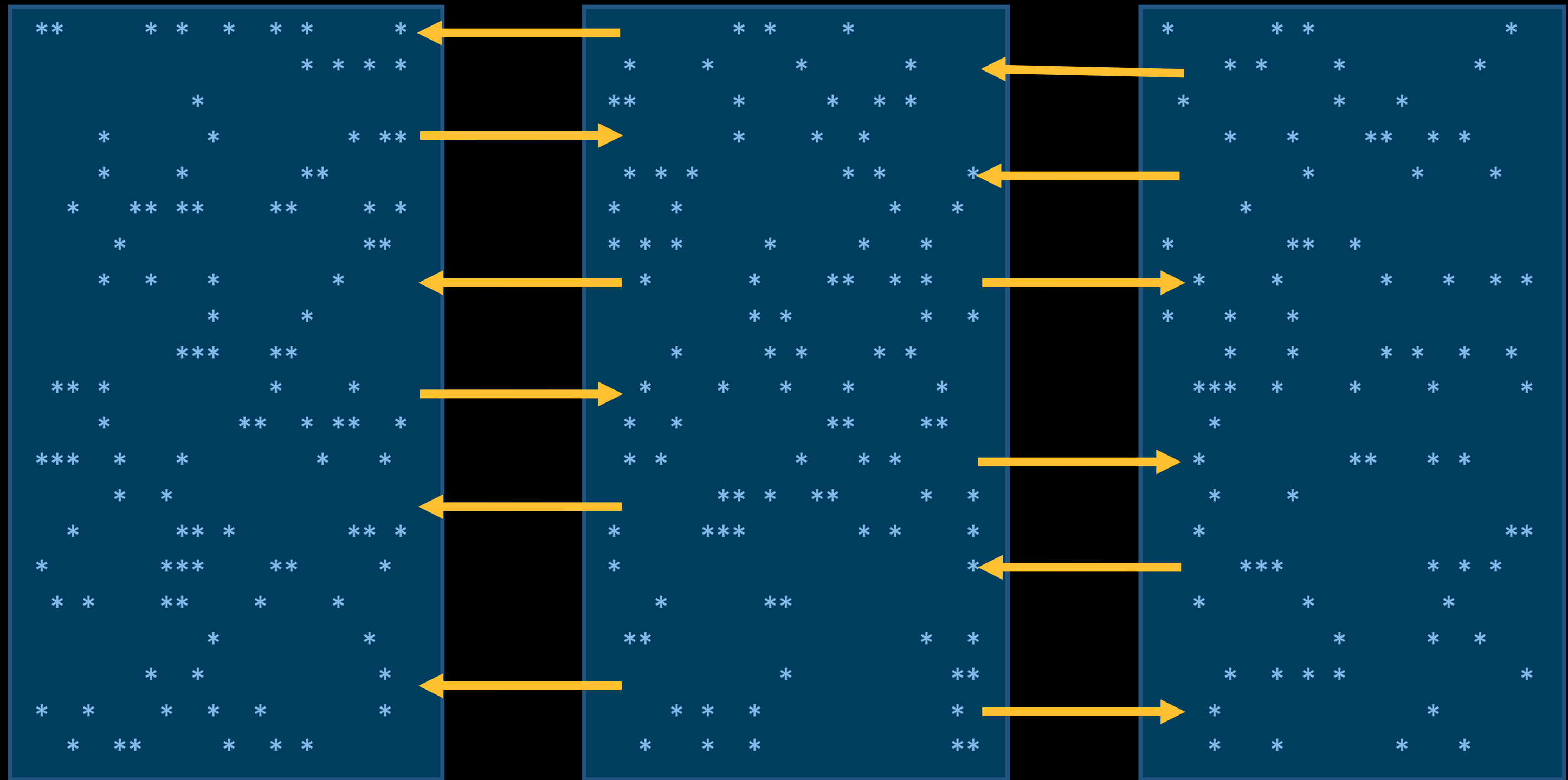


V. K. Decyk, C. D. Norton, *Comp. Phys. Communications* **164** (2004) 80-85



Parallel Plasma Simulation

Message-Passing for Plasma Dynamics

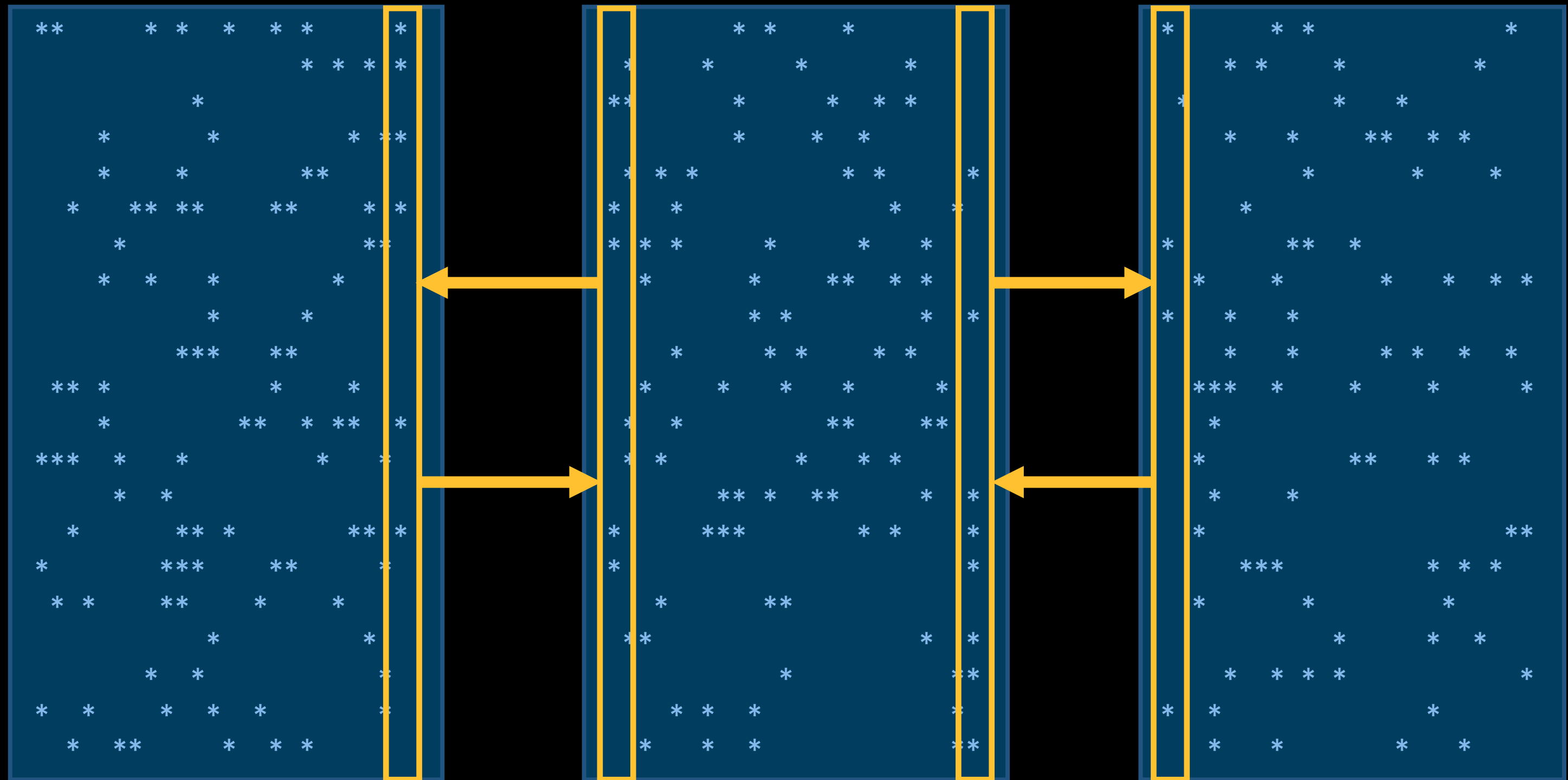


Particles propagate from one partition to its neighbor



Parallel Plasma Simulation

Message-Passing for Plasma Dynamics

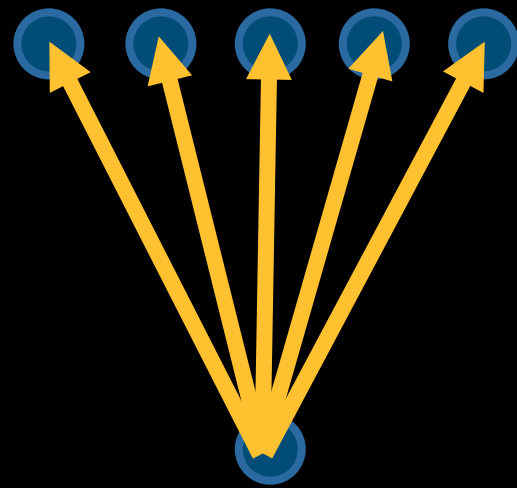


Particles propagate from one partition to its neighbor

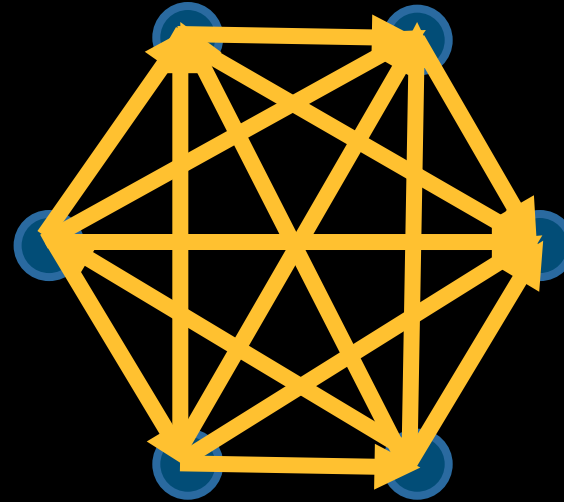


Message-Passing Patterns

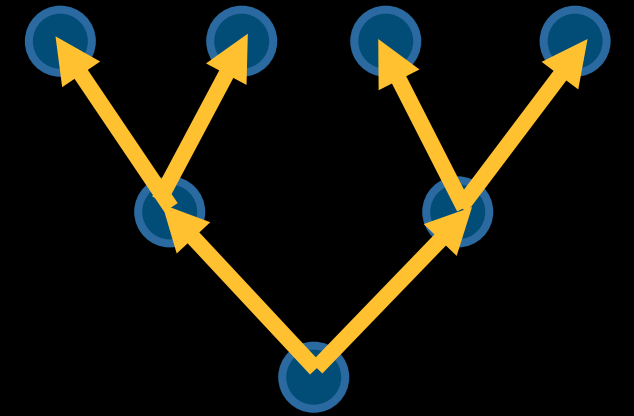
Supported via MPI



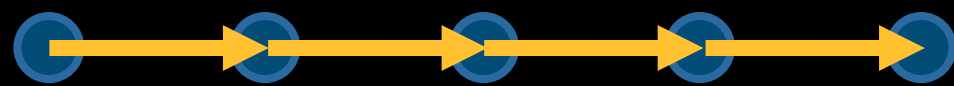
“Master-Slave”



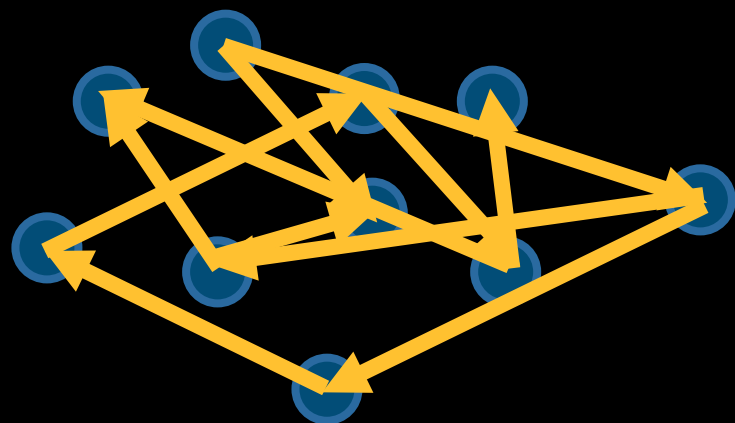
All to All



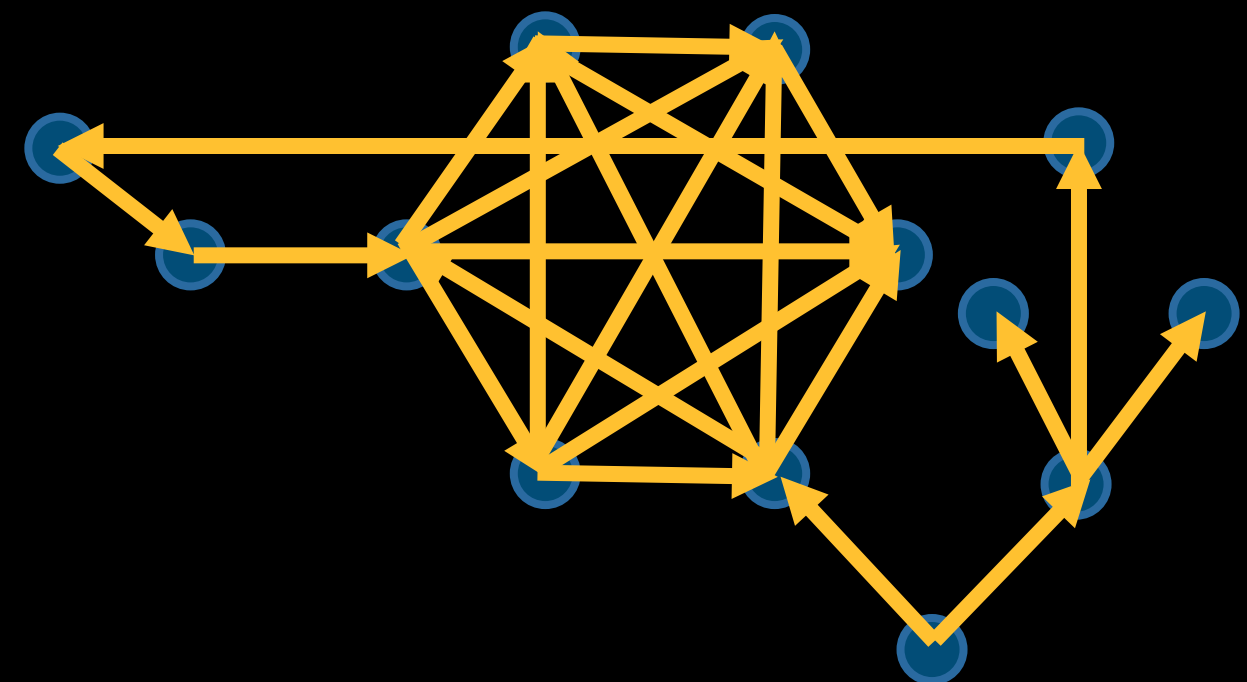
Tree



Nearest Neighbor



Irregular



Or Combinations



A Demonstration

Dean E. Dager, Ph. D.
d@daugerresearch.com



<http://daugerresearch.com>

Who to Contact

Dean E. Dauger, Ph. D.

Dauger Research, Inc.

d@daugerresearch.com

Zvi Tannenbaum

Advanced Cluster Systems, LLC

zvi@advclustersys.com



<http://daugerresearch.com> & <http://advclustersys.com>

For More Information

Reference Library

Documentation

Supercomputing Engine for *Mathematica* Site

<http://daugerresearch.com/pooch/mathematica/>

Advanced Cluster Systems Site

<http://advclustersys.com/>

Tutorials on Writing Parallel Code

<http://daugerresearch.com/vault/tutorials/>

Mac Clustering on National Television

<http://daugerresearch.com/awards/KeepingAmericaStrong/>

Related Publications

<http://daugerresearch.com/vault/publication/>

Multicore Eroding Moore's Law

http://macresearch.org/multicore_eroding_moores_law



Q&A

Dean E. Dauger, Ph. D.
President, Dauger Research, Inc.
d@daugerresearch.com



<http://daugerresearch.com> & <http://advclustersys.com/>