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Interfacing Interpreted and Compiled Languages for Computing on a Massively Parallel Network of Workstations (MP-NOW)

Jeremy Kepner^{1,3}, Maya Gokhale², Ron Minnich², Aaron Marks², John DeGood²

¹Princeton University, Princeton, NJ ²Sarnoff Corporation, Princeton, NJ ³Current address: MIT Lincoln Laboratory, Lexington, MA

Two Trends in Computing

• MP-NOW systems:

- Readily available.

- Flexible (commodity hardware and software).

- Deliver superior price/performance (~\$10/MFlop/s).

- Represent future of high performance computing.

• Interpreted languages (e.g. MatLab, IDL & Mathematica) :

- Widely used for algorithm design and prototyping.

- Provide simplified I/O, GUIs and graphics.

- Limited performance in certain CPU intensive operations.

Speedup of Interpreted Languages on a MP-NOW



Sarnoff Cyclone MP-NOW

- 128 nodes running Unix connected by a 100Mb/s switched Ethernet.
- Dual Pentium processor nodes, 64MB RAM and 3GB disk per node.
- Peak performance of 24,000 MFlop/s at a cost \$10/MFlop/s.





TNT (The Next generation Taskbag) Library

• Consists of a Server with many clients, communicating via TCP/IP.

Server

- Places tasks into Taskbag.
- Listens on a specific port for requests for tasks from clients.
- Dispatches tasks to requesting clients.
- Accepts results from clients.
- Monitors status of clients; re-assigns tasks of dropped clients.
- When all tasks are completed, returns results back to Main.

Client

Loops until Taskbag is empty:

- Send requests for work to Server on a specific port.
- Reads data sent by Server over network.
- Calls compute kernel with the data.
- Sends results of computation back to server over network.

TNT API (Application Programmer Interface)

- TNT client/server templates contain calls to TNT library.
- Programmer replaces default subroutines in templates.
- Typical application requires programmer to write four subroutines:

Server

- ParseInput() passes data from the interpreted layer to the TNT server
- FillTaskbag()

passes data to the clients by placing tasks in Taskbag.

– ReturnResult()

returns result of computation back to Main.

Client

 ProcessTask() calls the *unmodified* computational kernel.

TNT library on a MP-NOW

c049 ·	0.0030	
c049 : c050 : c051 : c052 : c053 : c054 : c055 : c056 : c057 :	Busy Busy Busy Busy Busy Busy Busy Busy	
Client	: /usr/bin/time /usr/local/src/jdegood/cn2_tb/client Clear	
c061: c061:	16 0.545306 0.873921 0.950452\r 17 0.895845 0.613129 0.662676\r 18 0.024722 0.308312 0.459265\r 19 0.485379 0.478342 0.057504\r count: 902043\r count: 5520659\r count: 12675303\r count: 20590475\r count: 20590475\r count: 32628950\r count: 33618145\r count: 33618145\r count: 29256051\r count: 21536413\r count: 2173664\r count: 577642\r	

TNT CPU "Chooser"

"Chooser" tool allows compute nodes to be selected interactively.Compute nodes can also be selected automatically when server starts.

Test Problem: Pattern Recognition

- N vectors $(\mathbf{x}_1, ..., \mathbf{x}_i, ..., \mathbf{x}_N)$ each with D elements.
- Vectors composed of real, complex, integer, string or mixed data.
- Distance between \mathbf{x}_i and \mathbf{x}_j given by:

```
d_{ij} = \text{distance}(\mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{x}_j)
```

- Wish to compute M nearest neighbors to every point.
- Do direct calculation:
 - $-N^2$ distance evaluations.
 - N sorts each requiring O(N log N) operations.
- Trivial to parallelize: do N/#CPU points on each CPU.
- Can explore both CPU dominated and communication dominated regimes by changing N, M and #CPU.



Further Work

- Document and distribute TNT library
- Use TNT/IDL on other compute-intensive applications to further evaluate ease of use and performance.
- Enhance TNT to minimize data copying.