Research in the Parallel Software Technologies Laboratory

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Motivation

• Why Parallel Computing?
  - Solve larger problems
  - Reduce the time to solution
How to use multiple processors

• **Functional parallelism**: each processor executes a different function

• **Data parallelism**: each processor executes the same function using a different portion of the overall problem
Open MPI

- Widely utilized public domain implementation of the Message Passing Interface (MPI)
- Jointly developed and maintained by numerous universities, research labs and companies
Abstract Data and Communication Library

- Auto-tuning of (collective) communication operations
  - Library of possible algorithms / implementations
- Runtime selection logic through
  - Brute force search
  - Orthogonal search
  - 2k factorial design search
- Historic learning
  - Incorporating knowledge of previous executions
- Support for asynchronous operations through timer-object
The I/O problem

Magnetic Hard Drive:
- Latency to access data on disk: 7-12 ms
- Bandwidth: 5 - 100 MB/sec
I/O projects at PSTL

- **OMPIO**
  - Efficient access to a shared file by multiple processes
  - Part of the 1.7 release series of Open MPI

- **OpenMP I/O**
  - Efficient access to a shared file by multiple threads
  - Integrated with the OpenUH compiler
Reliability in parallel computing

- Why worry about failures in parallel computing?
  - Increasing numbers of processors used
  - Unreliability of distributed environments

- Volpex: Parallel applications in volatile environments
  - Volpex Dataspace API
  - VolpexMPI

- Failure Management
  - Multiple copies of every processes
  - Independent process checkpoint/recovery
  - Message logging