Futureverse: Profile Parallel Code





@HenrikBengtsson (University of California, San Francisco) useR! 2022-06-22 (25 mins)
This talk was extended from

This talk was extended from 15 to 25 minutes, because one presenter couldn't make our session.

Futureverse: Ecosystem for parallel & distributed computing in R

- Core API:
- future

Map-reduce API:

- future.apply
- furrr
- doFuture, e.g.
 - \circ foreach
 - o **plyr**
 - BiocParallel

Parallel backends:

- parallel / parallelly (local, remote, MPI, cloud)
- future.callr (local)
- future.batchtools (HPC job schedulers)

• ...

Near-live progress updates:

progressr

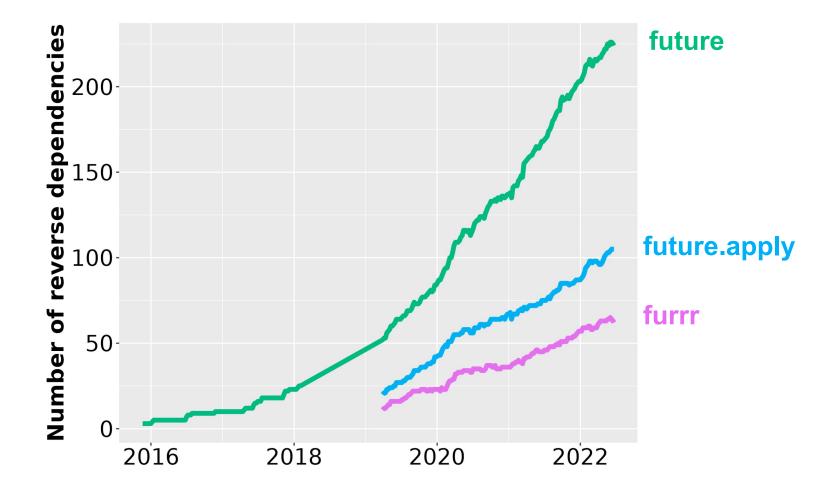
60s: R package 'future'

- A simple, unifying solution for parallel APIs
- "Write once, run anywhere"
- 100% cross-platform
- Easy to install (< 0.5 MiB total)
- Well tested, lots of CPU mileage, used in production
- Things should "just work"
- Correctness & reproducibility of the highest priorities





Rapid uptake & top-1% most downloaded



Quick Examples of Parallelizing with Futures

60s: Evaluate R in the Background

- # sequentially
- x <- 7
- y < slow(x)
- z <- another(x)</pre>

- # ~ 1 minute
- # ~ 0.5 minute

in parallel
library(future)
plan(multisession)

f <- future(slow(x)) # ~ 1 minute (in background)</pre>

z <- another(x) # ~ 0.5 minute
y <- value(f) # => all done ~

60s: Parallel Base-R Apply

- # sequentially
- x <- 1:20
- y <- lapply(x, slow)</pre>

~ 20 minutes

```
# in parallel
library(future.apply)
plan(multisession)  # on 4-core laptop
y <- future_lapply(x, slow)  # ~ 5 minutes</pre>
```

60s: Parallel Tidyverse Apply

```
# sequentially
library(purrr)
x <- 1:20
y <- map(x, slow)</pre>
                             # ~20 minutes
# in parallel
library(furrr)
plan(multisession)
                             # on 4-core laptop
y <- future_map(x, slow) # ~5 minutes</pre>
```

60s: User can parallelize anywhere



sequentially
plan(sequential)

```
# On the local machine
plan(multisession)
plan(multisession, workers = 2)
```

Ad-hoc cluster of local and remote machines
plan(cluster, workers = c("pi", "remote.server.org"))

Via an HPC job scheduler (thousands of workers)
plan(batchtools_slurm)

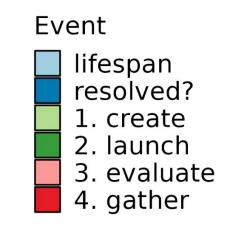
Futureverse is unique

- Exports "globals" automatically, i.e. objects and functions that are needed by parallel workers
- Relays output & conditions signaled, i.e. errors, warning, messages, and standard output
- Built-in statistically sound random numbers
- Near-live progress updates also from remote workers
- You, as a developer, don't have to think "parallel workers"
 just which R expressions to parallelize

Profiling the parallel framework

Adding a journaling system

- Log events, e.g. creation, launching, evaluation, gathering of results
- Timing information for now (memory is tricky)
- Work with any parallel backends
- Near-zero overhead if not used
- Tabular raw data
- Textual & graphical presentation

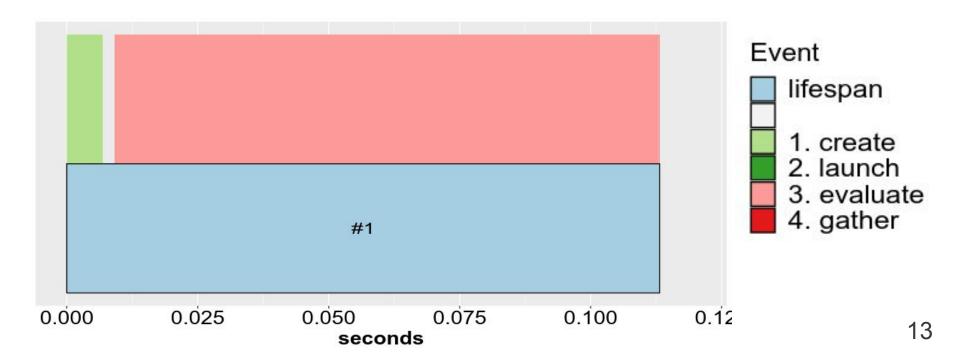


Profiling a sequential future

plan(sequential)

f <- future(slow(1))
</pre>

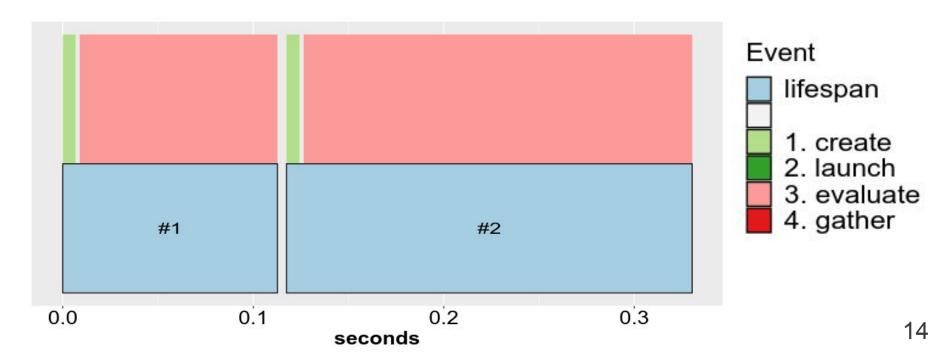
v <- value(f)</pre>



Profiling two sequential futures

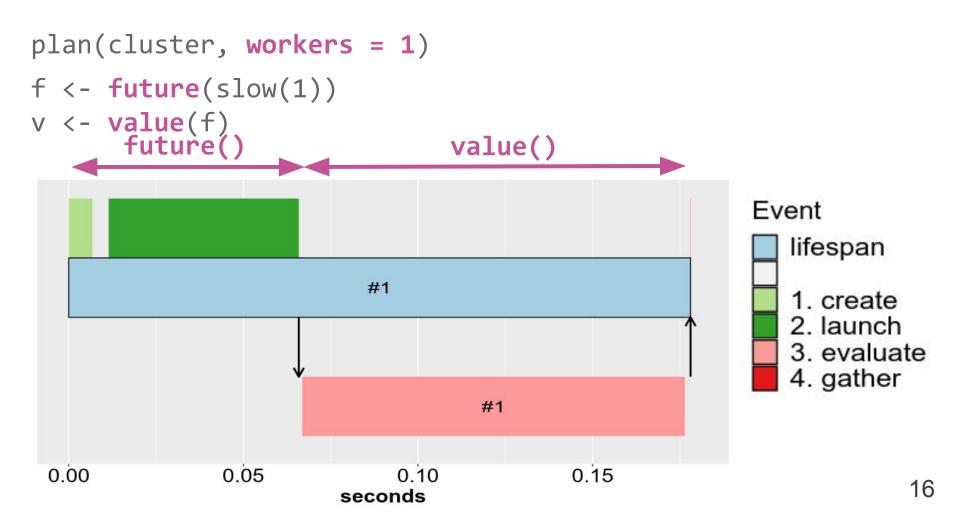
plan(sequential)

fs <- lapply(1:2, function(x) future(slow(x)) vs <- value(fs)</pre>

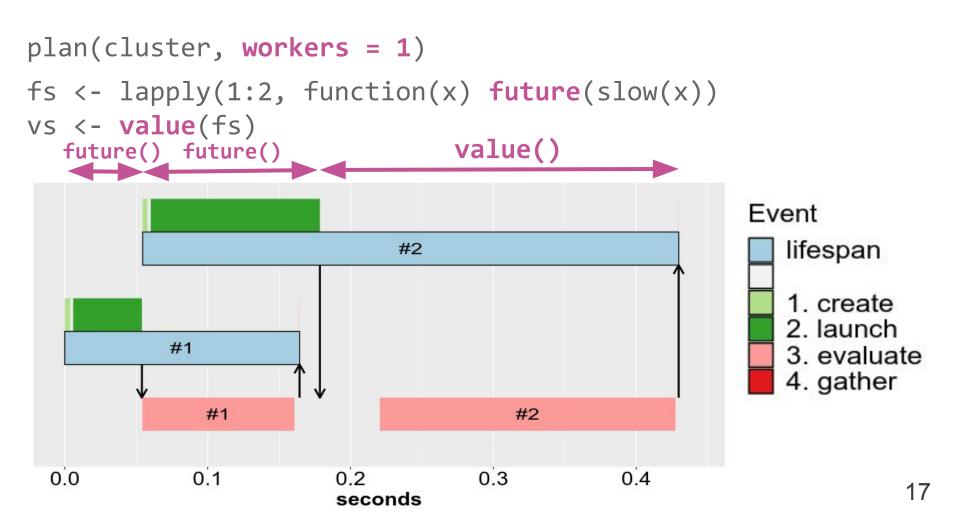


Parallelization comes with overhead Not "overhead" We care about "evaluation" Event lifespan 1. create 2. launch evaluate 4. gather #1 #2 0.0 0.1 0.2 0.3 15 seconds

Profiling 1 future with 1 worker



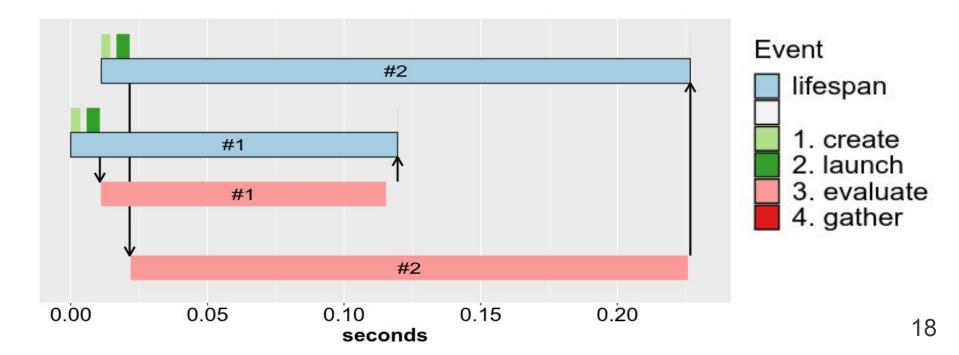
Profiling 2 futures with 1 worker



Profiling 2 futures with 2 workers

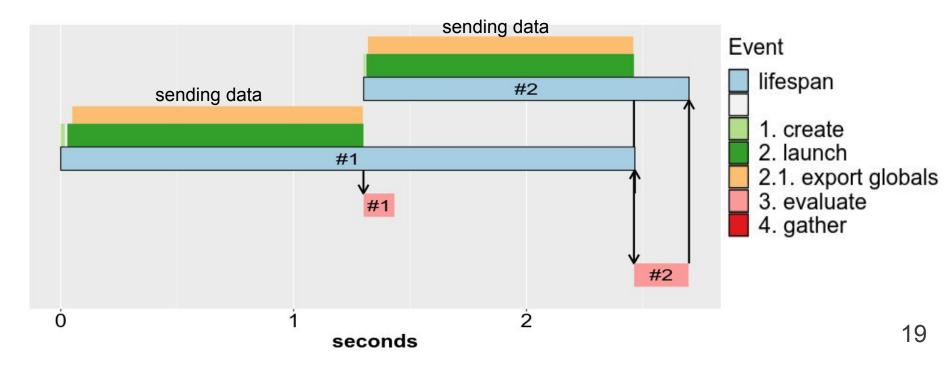
plan(cluster, workers = 2)

```
fs <- lapply(1:2, function(x) future(slow(x))
vs <- value(fs)</pre>
```



Exporting 800-MB object

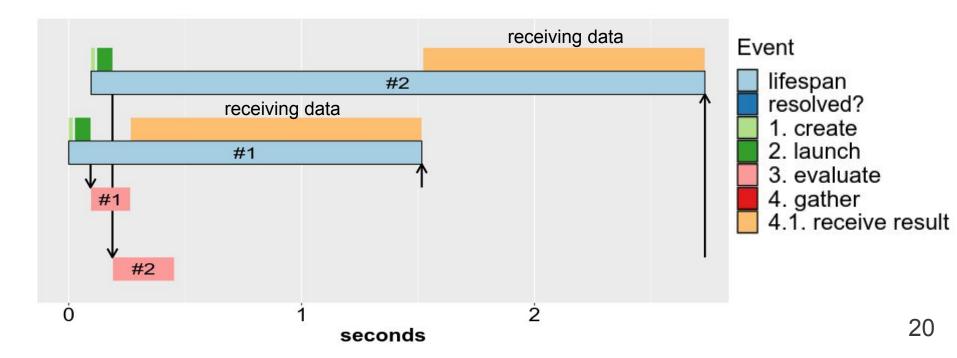
plan(cluster, workers = 2); huge <- rnorm(100e6)
fs <- lapply(1:2, function(x) future(slow(x, huge))
vs <- value(fs)</pre>



Returning 800-MB object

plan(cluster, workers = 2)

fs <- lapply(1:2, function(x) future(slow_huge_value(x))
vs <- value(fs)</pre>



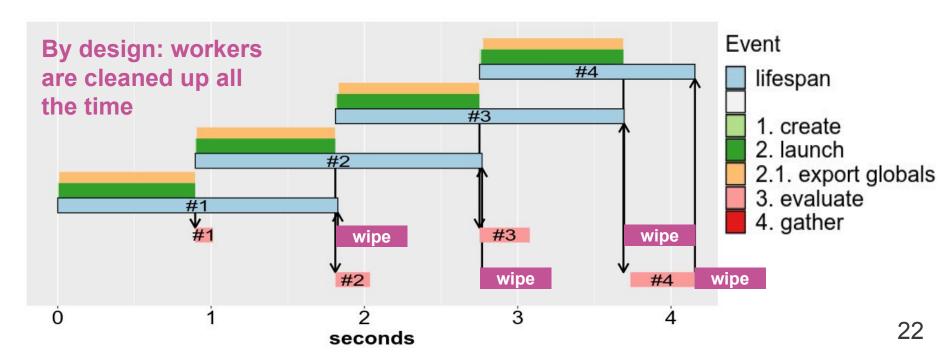
Profiling ⇒ Improving Futureverse

On the roadmap:

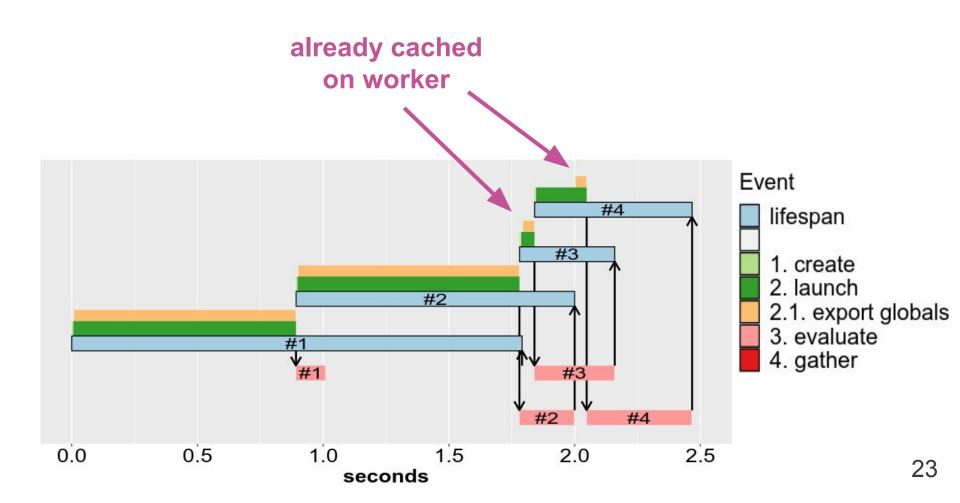
- caching of large globals on parallel workers
- caching of large globals in a central, shared cache

No cache: 800-MB export

plan(cluster, workers = 2); huge <- rnorm(100e6)
fs <- lapply(1:4, function(x) future(slow(x, huge))
vs <- value(fs)</pre>



With cache: 800-MB export



Thank you

More information:

- Website & blog: <u>https://www.futureverse.org</u>
- CRAN: <u>https://cran.r-project.org/package=future</u>
- GitHub: <u>https://github.com/HenrikBengtsson/future</u>
- Twitter: <u>@HenrikBengtsson</u>

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