

# Multistage Process Models and Grid Computation

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# I'm depressed!

- Last year I told you about *GAMS/grid* on Condor
- Even better now!
  - Able to do directed runtime output switching
  - Simpler mechanisms for collecting jobs
- Condor is bigger and better
- Paper at [www.cs.wisc.edu/~ferris](http://www.cs.wisc.edu/~ferris)

# Typical Application for GAMS

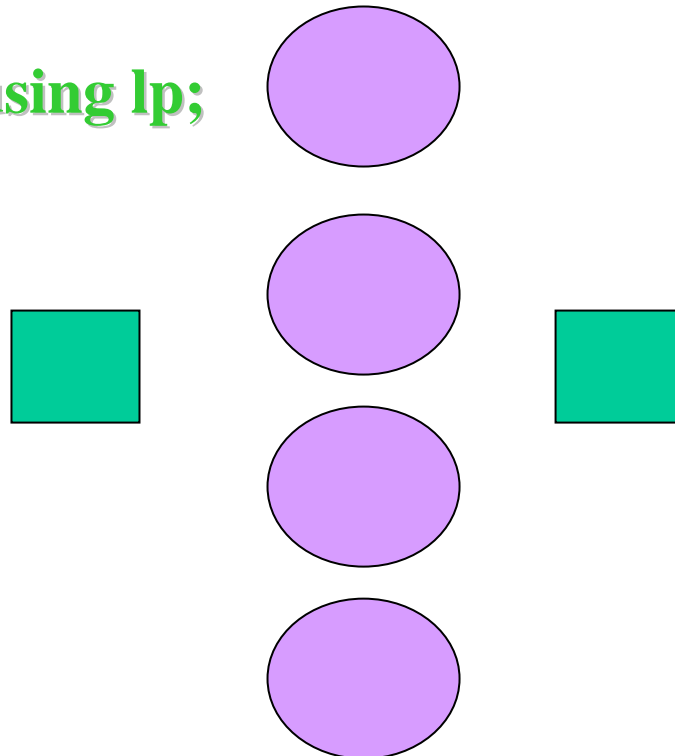
```
loop(s,  
  b(j) = dem(s,j)  
  solve transport min z using lp;  
  report(s) = z.l;  
);
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# Typical Application for GAMS

```
loop(s,  
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```

**Need  
notion of a  
handle**



# Typical Application for GAMS/grid

```
transport.solverlink = 3;           // turn on grid option  
loop(s,  
  b(j) = dem(s,j)  
  solve transport min z using lp;  
  h(s) = transport.handle ); // save instance handle  
  
repeat  
  loop(s$handlecollect(h(s)),  
    report(s) = z.l;  
    h(s) = 0 ); // indicate that we have loaded the solution  
    display$sleep(card(h)*0.2) 'was sleeping for some time';  
until card(h) = 0 or timeelapsed > 10;
```

# Why used only by my buddies?

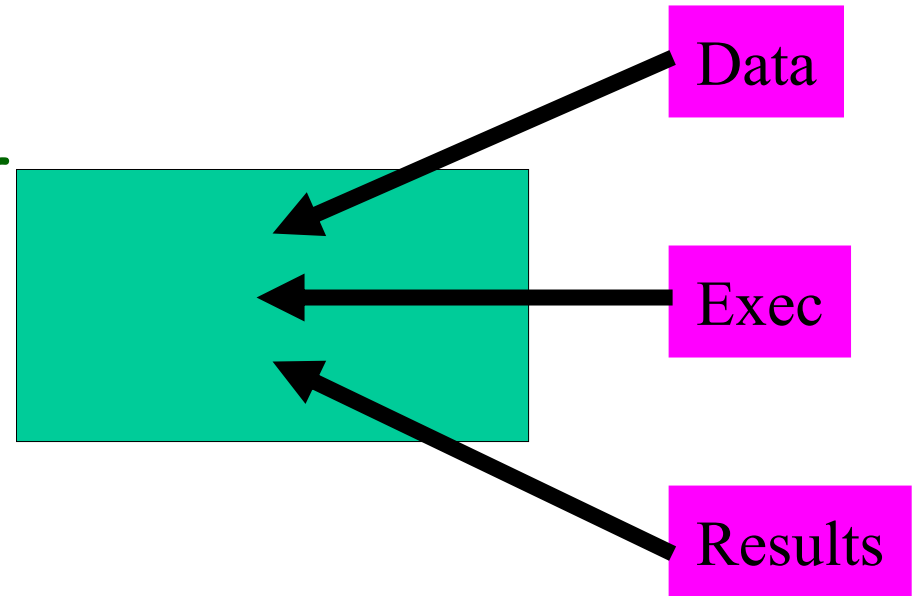
- Entry cost to parallel computing is high
  - Accounts at supercomputer site
  - Source code changes - debugging hard
  - Wait for 2 days for job to start
  - Install Condor
- Good news - diminishing - 4 proc laptops
  - No change at all to GAMS source
  - Can use already - relies on OS not grid tools
- Is this true of your parallel application?

# Worker setup cost

- 'Free' for background process
- Easy on Sun-Grid since 'shared FS'
- Condor-Grid much larger, has no SFS
  - Worker set up installs GAMS
  - Design has 1 task per worker
- Good news - MW/GAMS
  - 1 worker, many tasks

# Worker / task

- Local copy of gams needed
  - Zip file, job dir
  - Mimic environment
- Problem instance
- Start flag
- End flag
- Trigger file
  - Updates





# Shortcomings

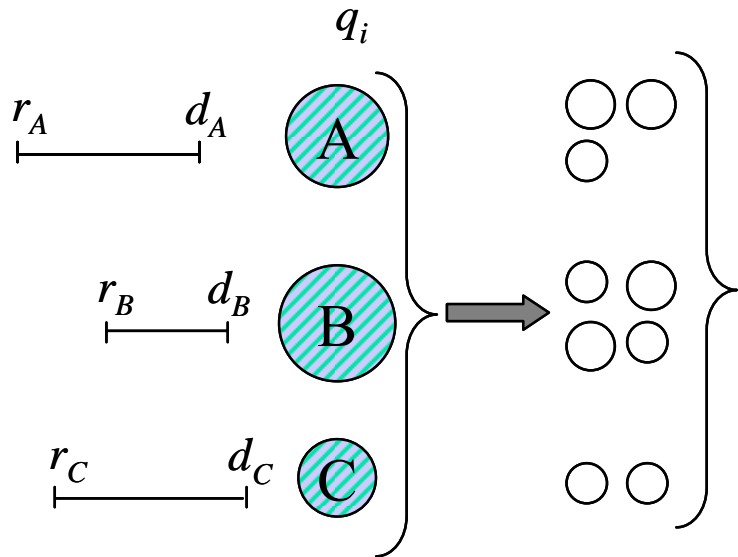
- Iterative schemes update small amount of model "data"
- As convergence occurs models become easier to solve (great start point)
- Model regeneration time is longer than solution time!
- Fix: use MW and gams\_submit

# Problems are hard

- Embarrassingly parallel applications are not transformative
- Naive parallelism usually not effective
  - Hamming distance decomposition
  - Important variable decomposition
  - dumptree = 400 option better
  - B&B, LP & fix, Dantzig-Wolfe decomposition possible using GAMS/grid but not trivial
- Good news - domain knowledge critical

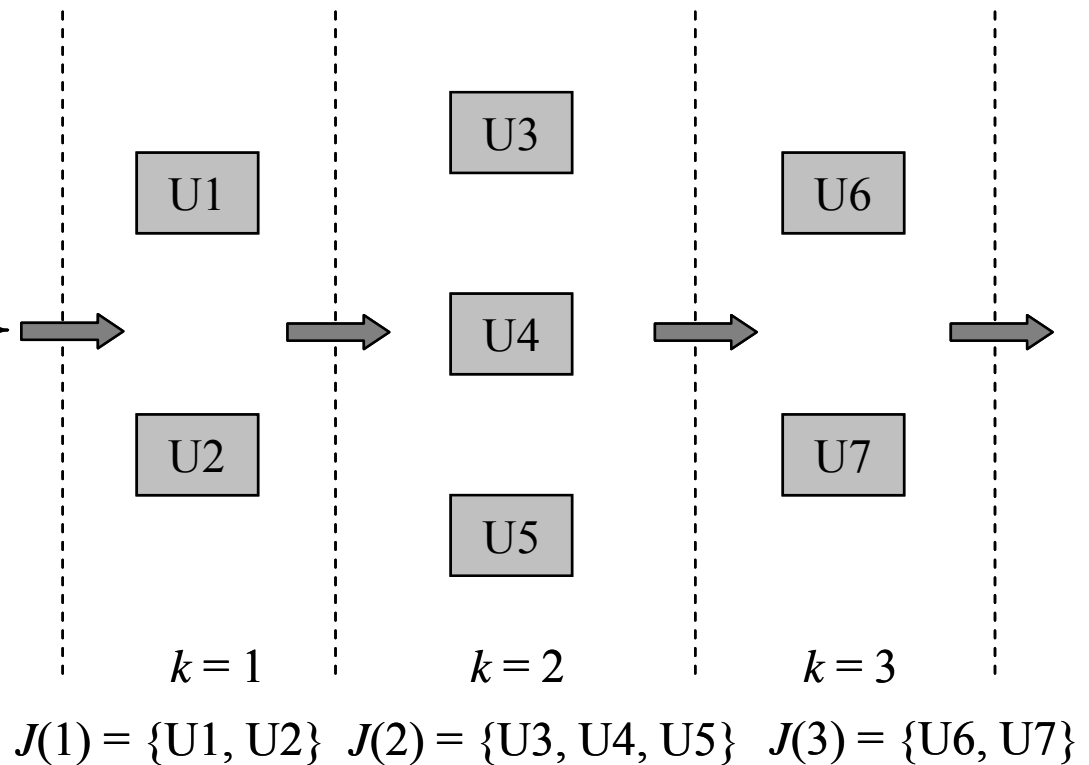
# Batching and scheduling

**Orders:**  $i \in I = \{A, B, C\}$     **Batches**



**Stages:**  $k \in K = \{1, 2, 3\}$

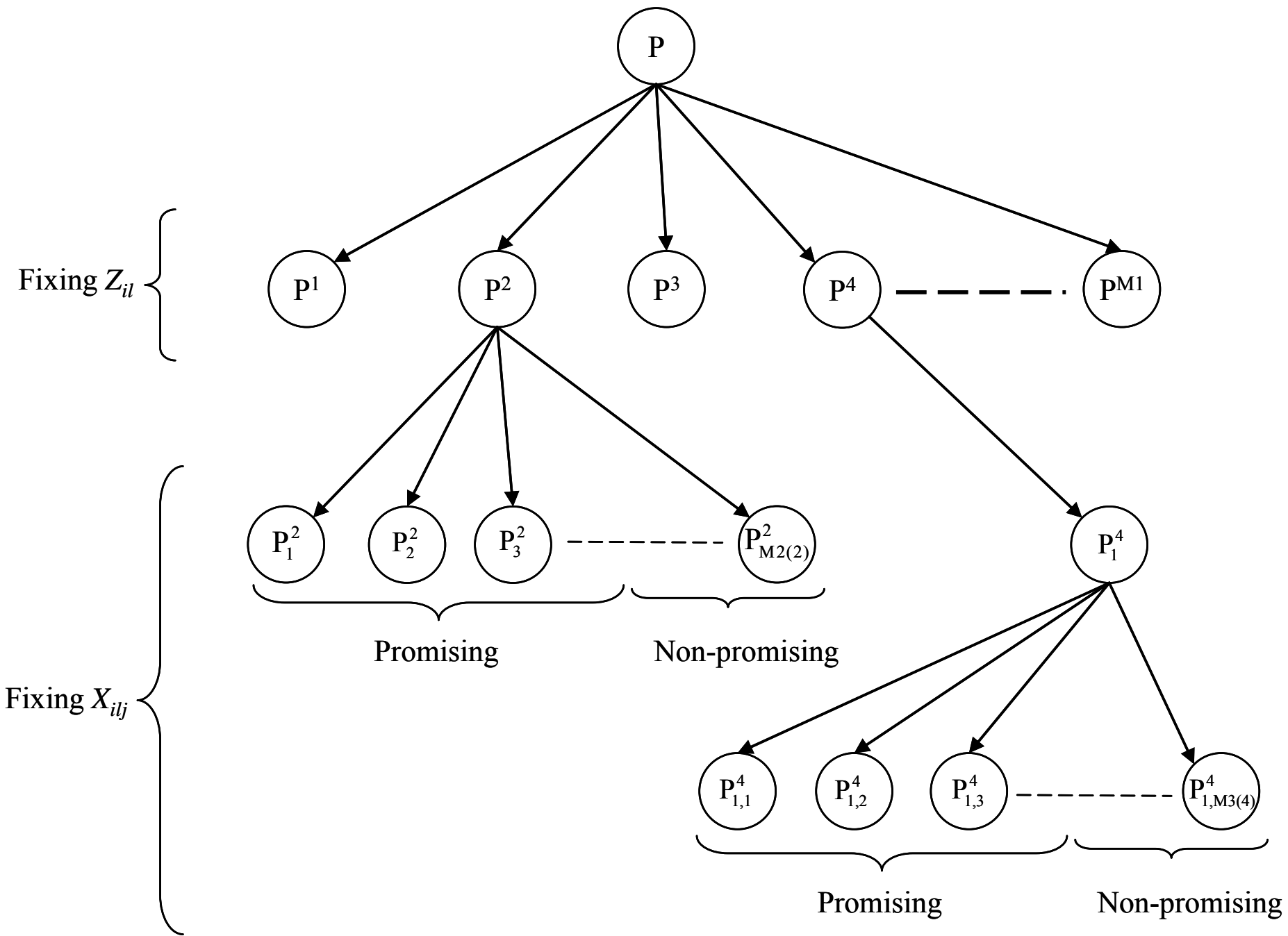
**Units:**  $j \in J = J(1) \cup J(2) \cup J(3)$



# Heirarchical MIP

## Determine

- the number and size of batches required to meet each order (batching decision),
  - the assignment of batches to processing units at each stage,
  - the sequencing of assigned batches in each processing unit,
- in order to minimize the time necessary to meet all orders.



# Results

- Models parameterized by  $q$ , nonstandard option file used for CPLEX
- Model 1: optimality proof in 17 secs
- Model 2:
  - CPLEX (9.0) fails to prove optimality in 2hrs
  - dumptree=400 optimality proof in 2 hrs, but 13 hrs of computing done
  - Interprocessor communication, "good heuristic", reduces optimality proof to 21 mins
  - Domain partitioning, optimality proof in 7.5 mins
  - CPLEX (10.2) optimality proof in 8 mins

# Model 3

- CPLEX 10.2 fails after 2 hrs, ...
- dumptree, dynamic repartitioning with 1 hr time limit - filled disk
- Domain partitioning (2 levels) followed by dumptree - 12 days CPU without lower bound update
- Domain partitioning (3 levels) followed by dumptree (1 hr) - 9 hrs wall clock time
- Domain partitioning (4 levels) - 12 hours wall clock time

# Model 4

- Even harder
- Domain partitioning
  - 745 problems left at level 2
  - One subproblem partitioned into 28886
  - 29 left after 1 hr
- 12 hrs wall clock provided 126 CPU days
- Time-constrained application fails



# Optimal Transmission Switching

- Change topology of electrical network
- How to choose optimally?
- Similar type MIP, similar solution strategy - 3 days wall clock time
- Application requires "overnight" turnaround
- "Time constrained" optimization (as opposed to "real-time") via grid

# Conclusions

- Grid systems available (e.g. Condor, IBM, SUN)
- Grid computing convenient via simple language extensions to modeling languages
- Can experiment with coarse grain parallel approaches for solving difficult problems
- Exploiting underlying structure and model knowledge key for "larger, faster" solution
- Please use it!