Introduction to Parallel Computing (CMSC498X / CMSC818X)



Lecture 19: Load Balance

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Announcements

- Quiz 2: Nov 12
- Quiz 3: Dec 3



Performance issues

- Algorithmic overhead
- Speculative loss
- Critical paths
- Bottlenecks
- Sequential performance issues
- Load imbalance
- Communication performance





- Definition: unequal amounts of "work" assigned to different processes
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Load imbalance =
$$\frac{max_load}{avg_load}$$

Load balancing

- The process of balancing load across threads, processes etc.
- Goal: to bring the maximum load close to average as much as possible
- Determine if load balancing is needed
- Determine when to load balance
- Determine what information to gather/use for load balancing



Is load balancing needed?

- Need the distribution of load ("work") across processes
- Collect empirical information using performance tools
- Developer knowledge
- Analytical models of load distribution

When to load balance?

- Initial work distribution or static load balancing
 - At program startup
 - Or sometimes in a separate run to determine load distribution
- Dynamic load balancing: does load distribution evolve over time?
 - During program execution

Information gathering for load balancing

- Centralized load balancing
 - Gather all load information at one process global view of data
- Distributed load balancing
 - Every process only knows the load of a constant number of "neighbors"
- Hybrid or hierarchical load balancing



What information is used for load balancing

- Computational load
- Possibly, communication load (number/sizes of messages)
- Communication graph



Load balancing algorithms

- Input: Amount of work (n_i) assigned to each process p_i
- Output: New assignments of work units to different processes
- Goals:
 - Bring maximum load close to average
 - Minimize the amount of load migration
- Secondary goals:
 - Balance (possibly reduce) communication load
 - Keep the time for doing load balancing short



Examples of static load balancing

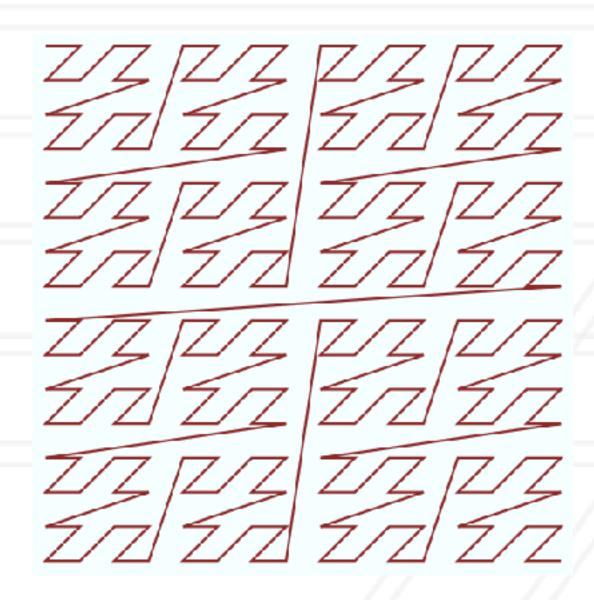
- Decomposition of 2D Stencil
- Using orthogonal recursive bisection (ORB)

http://datagenetics.com/blog/march22013/https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Z-order_curve



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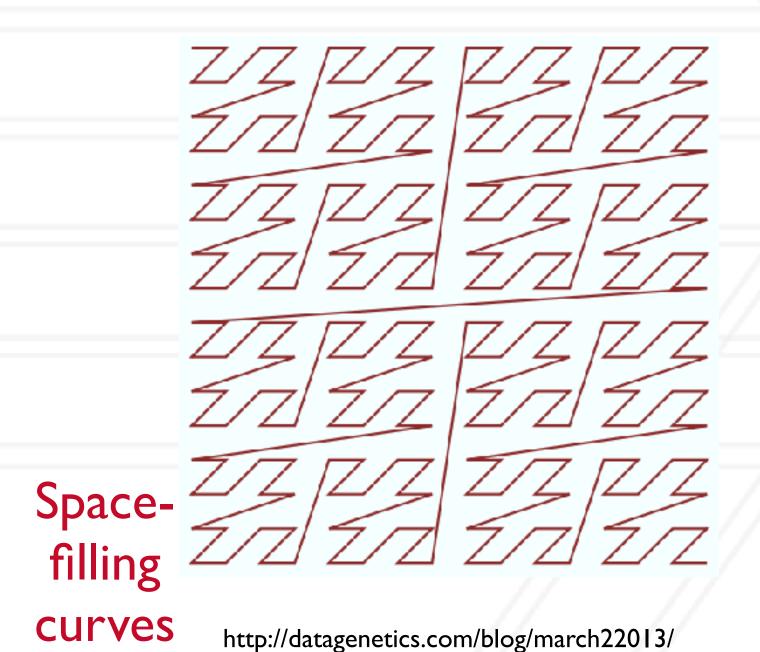


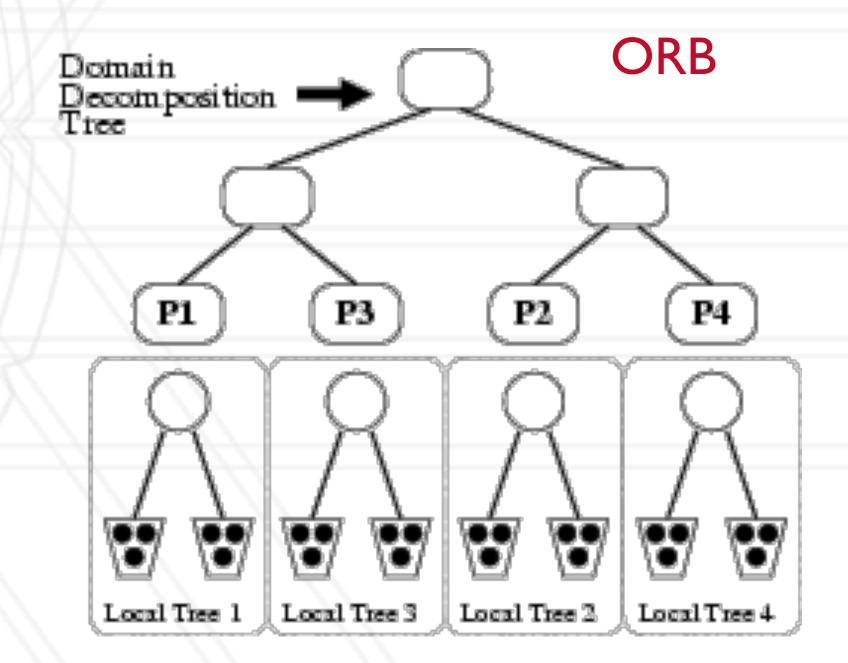
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http://charm.cs.uiuc.edu/workshops/charmWorkshop2011/slides/CharmWorkshop2011_apps_ChaNGa.pdf



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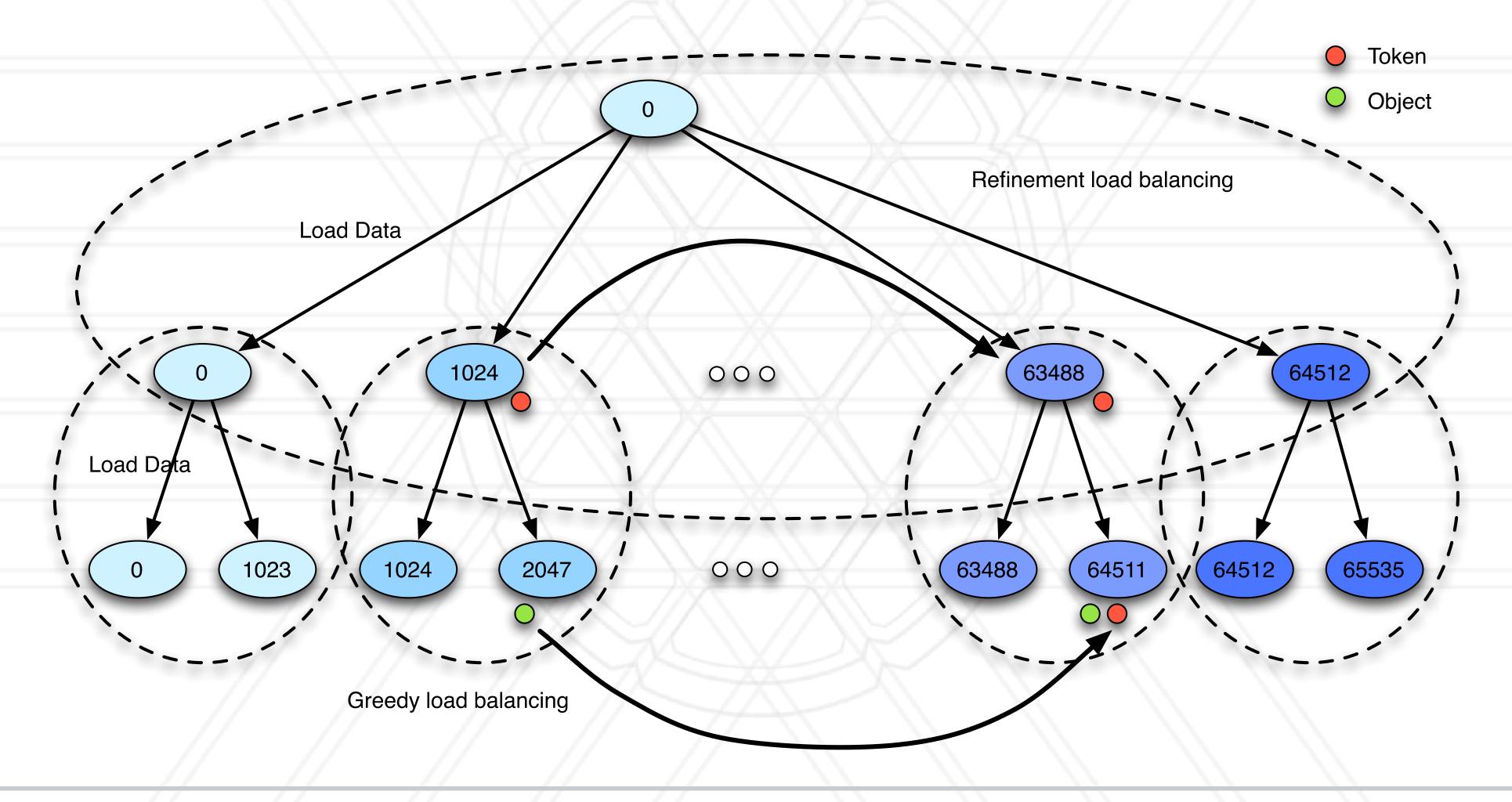
Simple greedy strategy



Other considerations

- Communication-aware load balancing
- Network topology-aware load balancing

Hierarchical load balancing







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