

Polarized Data Parallel Data Flow

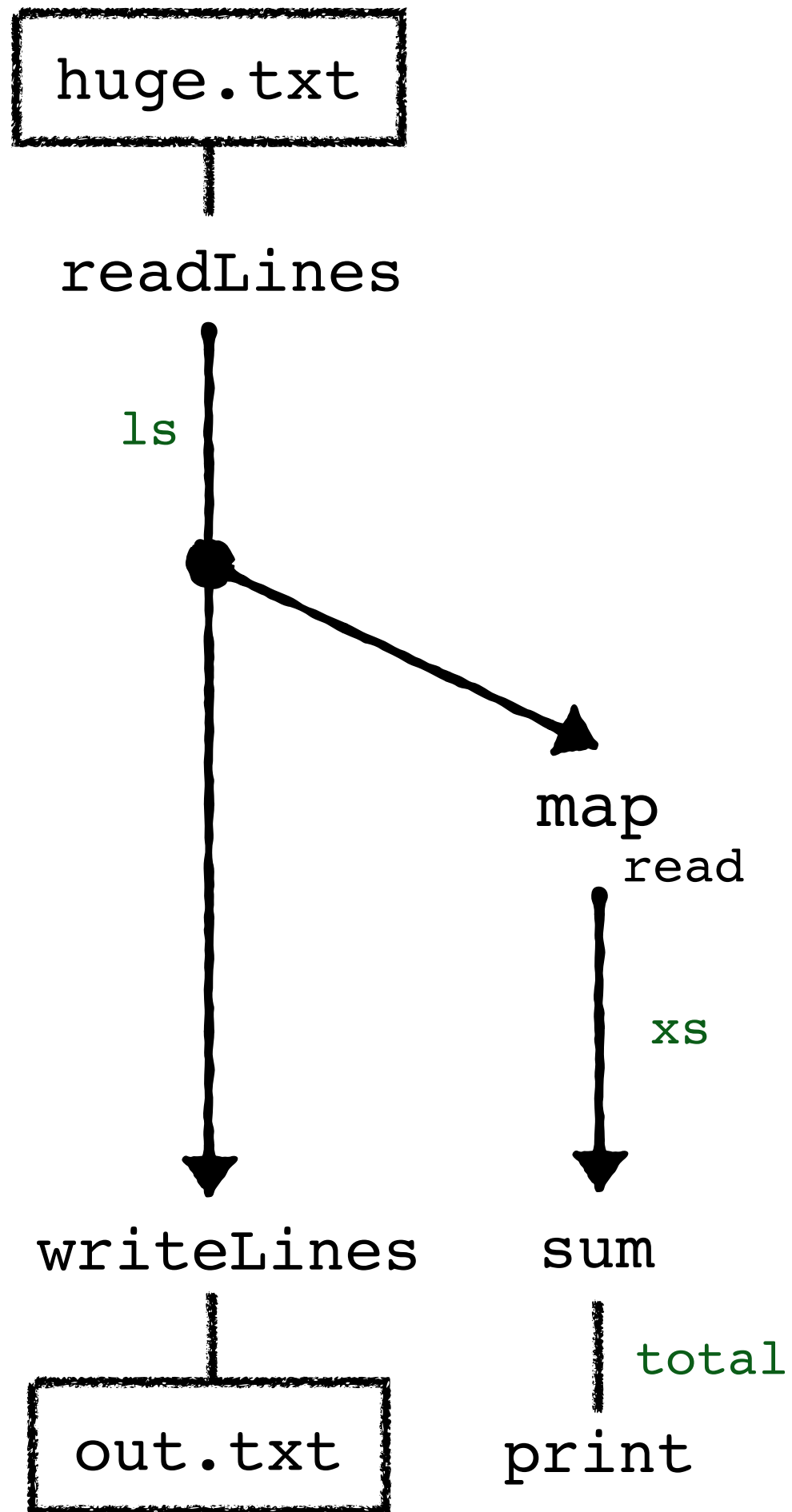
Ben Lippmeier, Fil Mackay, Amos Robinson

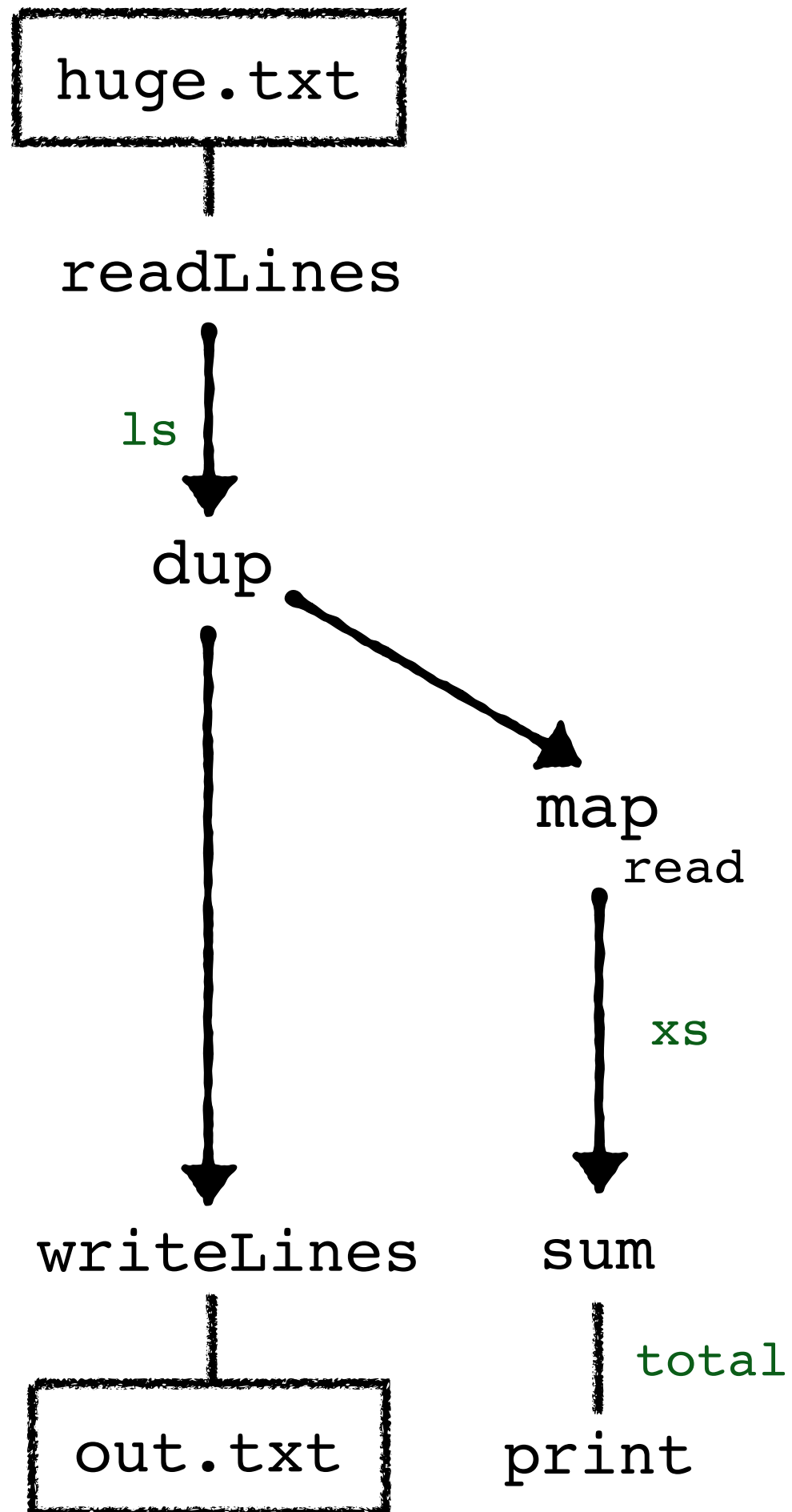
FHPC 2016/09/17



```
do ls <- readLines "huge.txt"
    writeLines "out.txt" ls
    let xs      = map read ls
    let total = sum xs
    print total
```

```
do ls <- readLines "huge.txt"  
   writeLines "out.txt" ls  
   print (sum (map read ls))
```





huge.txt

readLines

ls

dup

map

read

xs

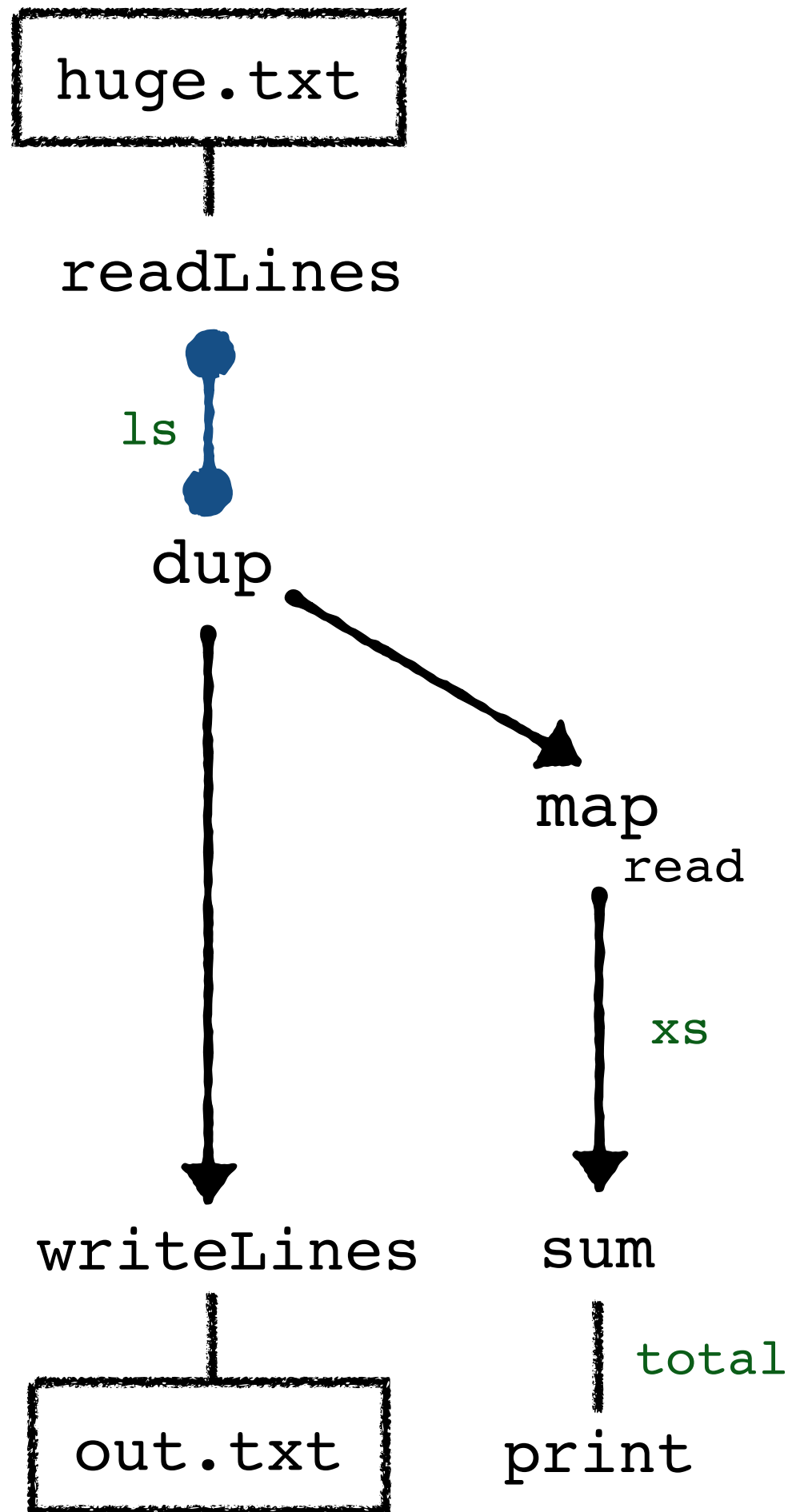
writeLines

out.txt

sum

total

print



huge.txt

readLines

ls

dup

map

read

xs

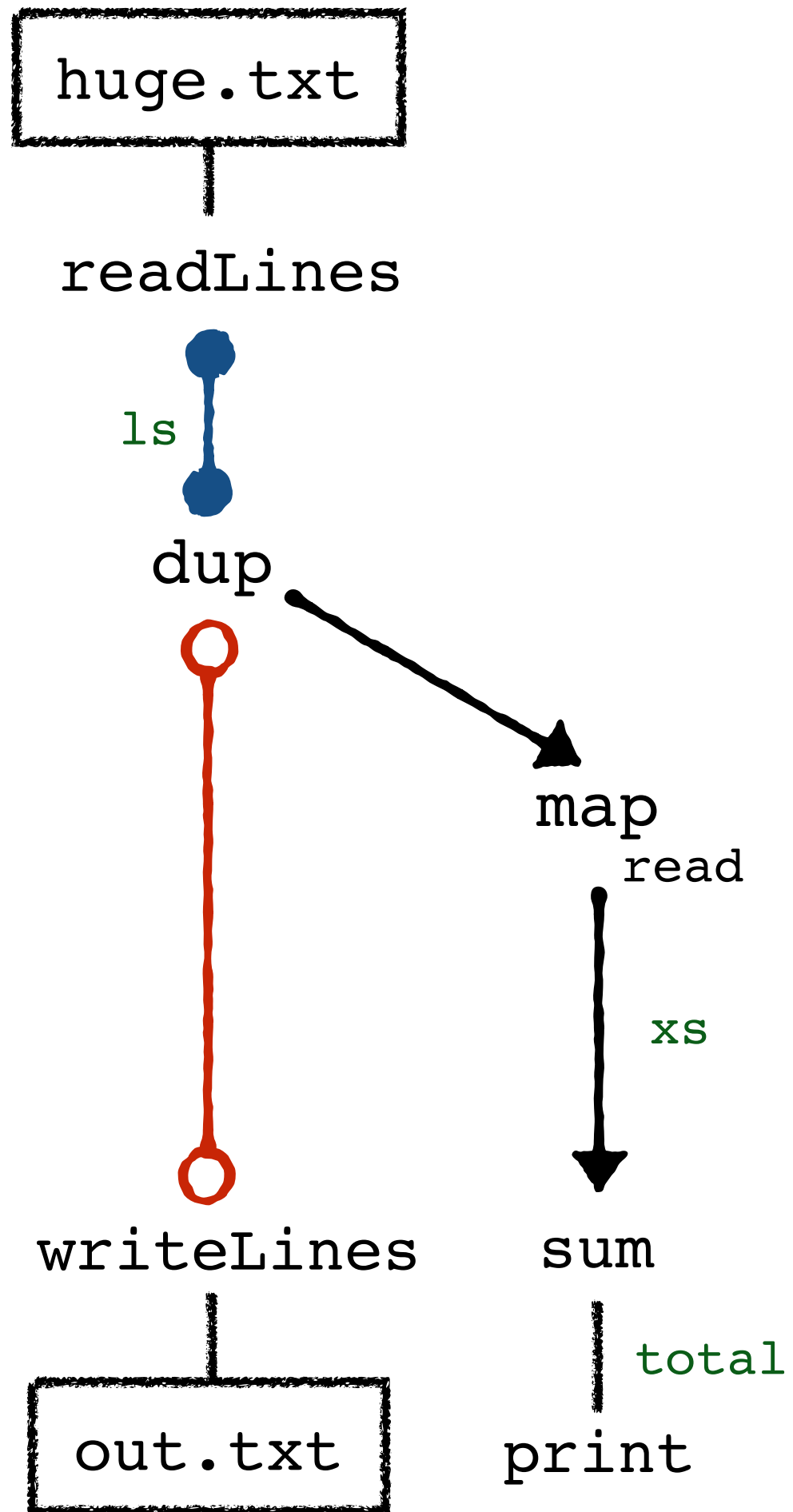
writeLines

out.txt

sum

total

print



huge.txt

readLines

ls

dup

map

read

xs

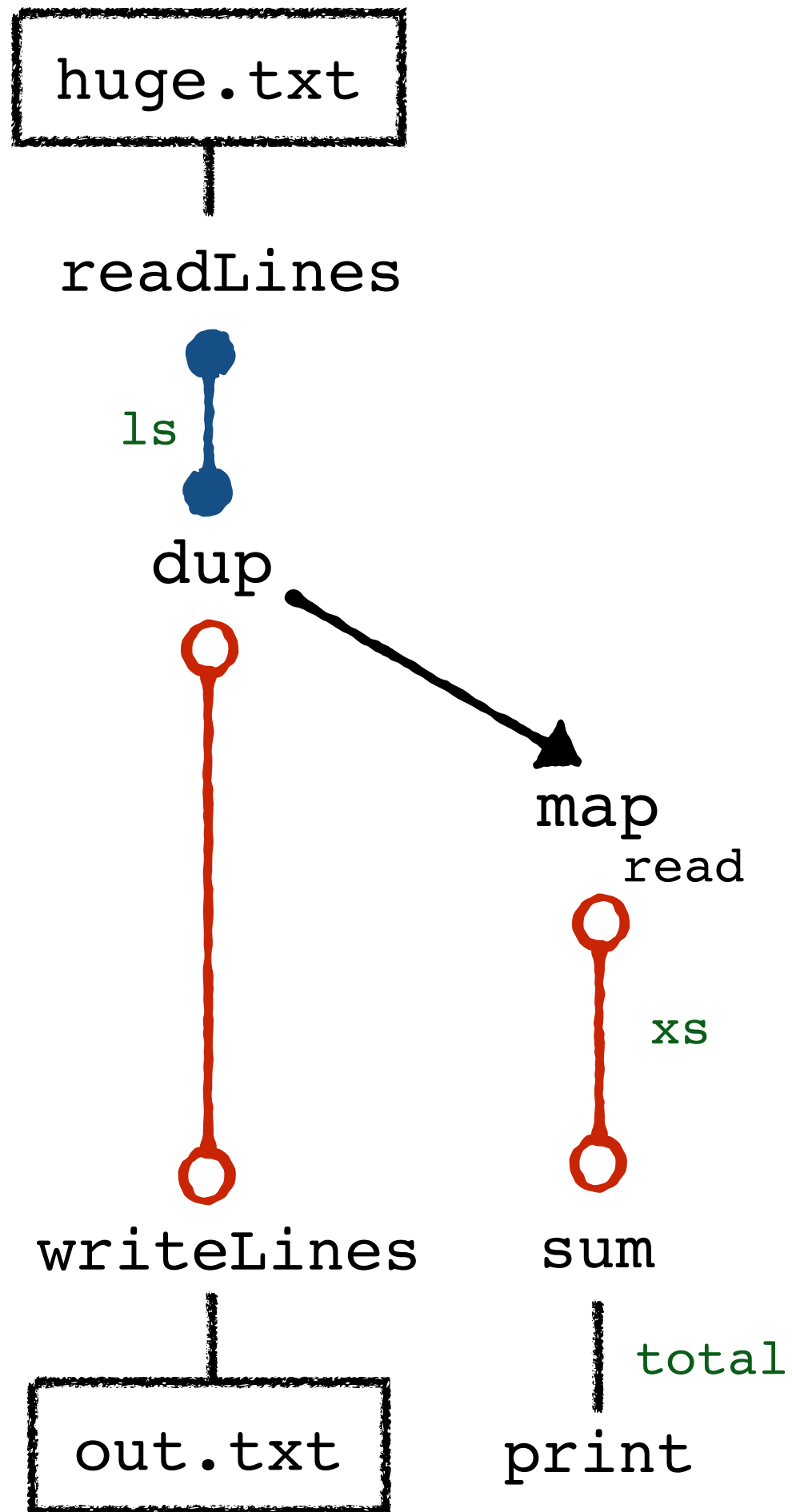
writeLines

out.txt

sum

total

print



huge.txt

readLines

ls

dup

map

read

xs

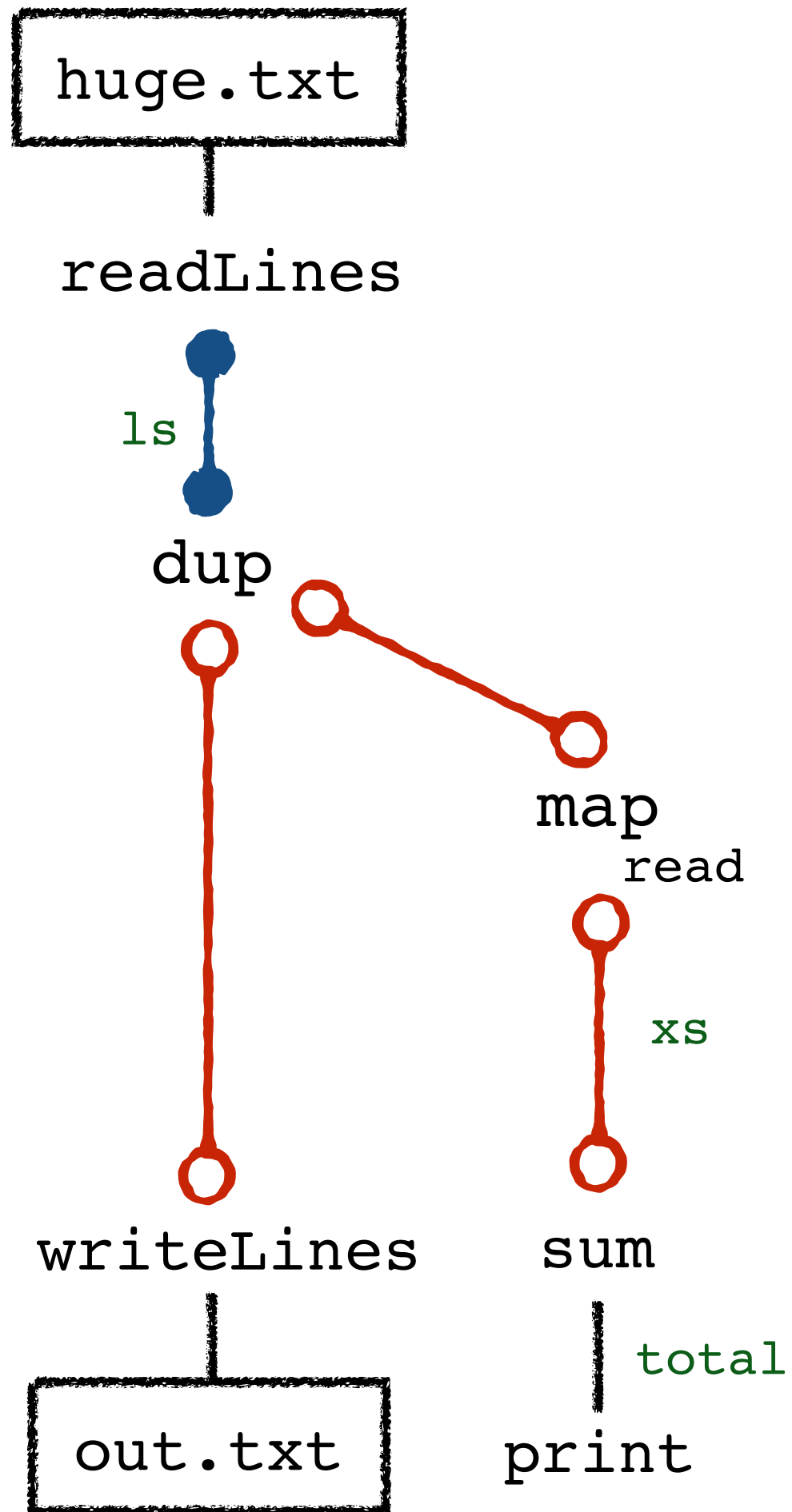
writeLines

out.txt

sum

total

print



huge.txt

readLines

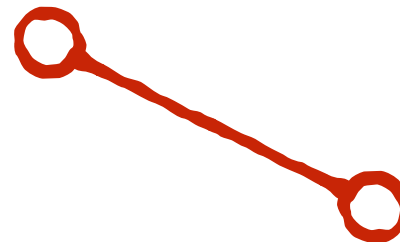
ls

dup

drain

writeLines

out.txt



map

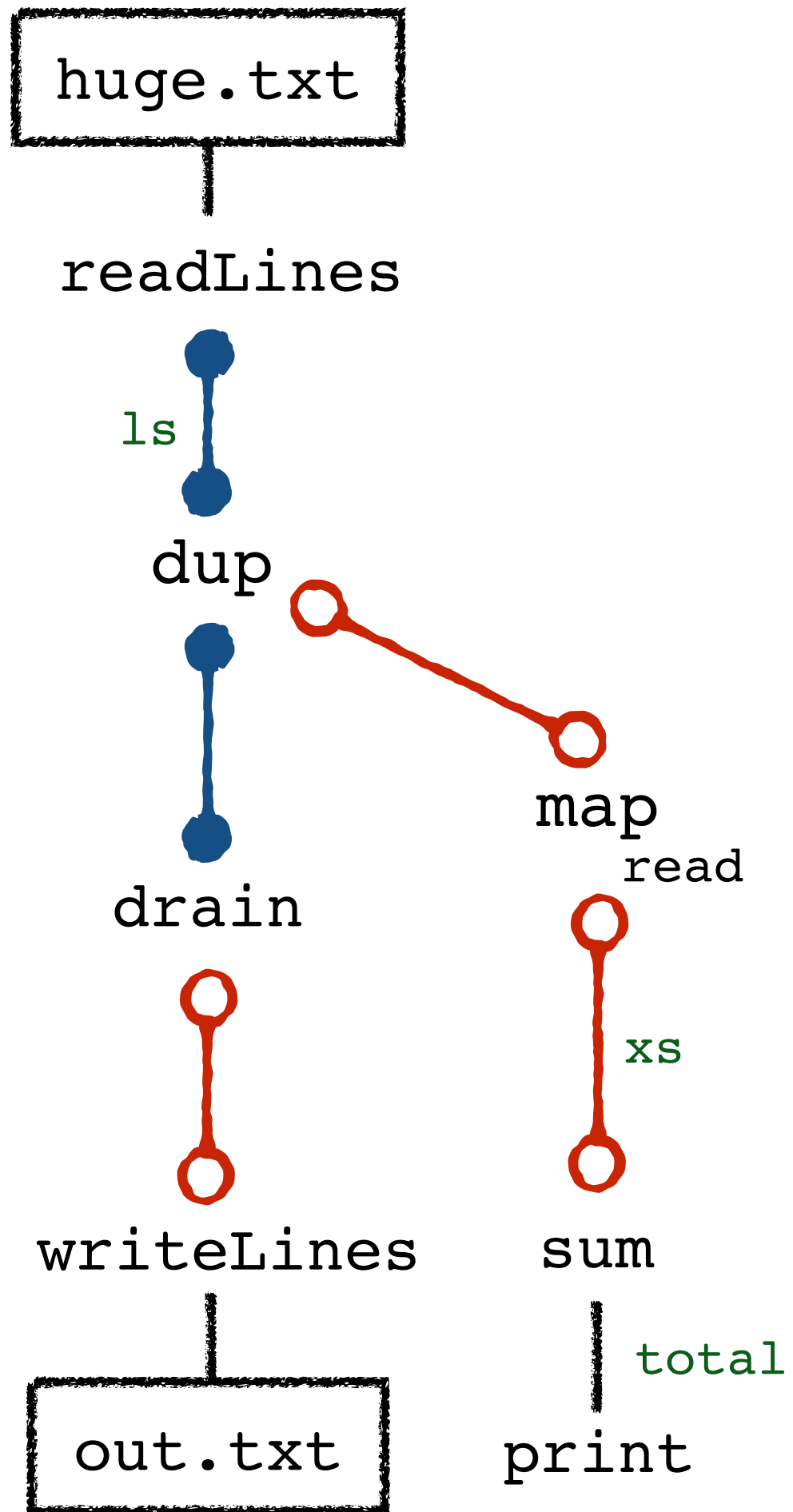
read

xs

sum

total

print



huge.txt

readLines

ls

dup

drain

writeLines

out.txt

data Source m a = ...

data Sink m a = ...

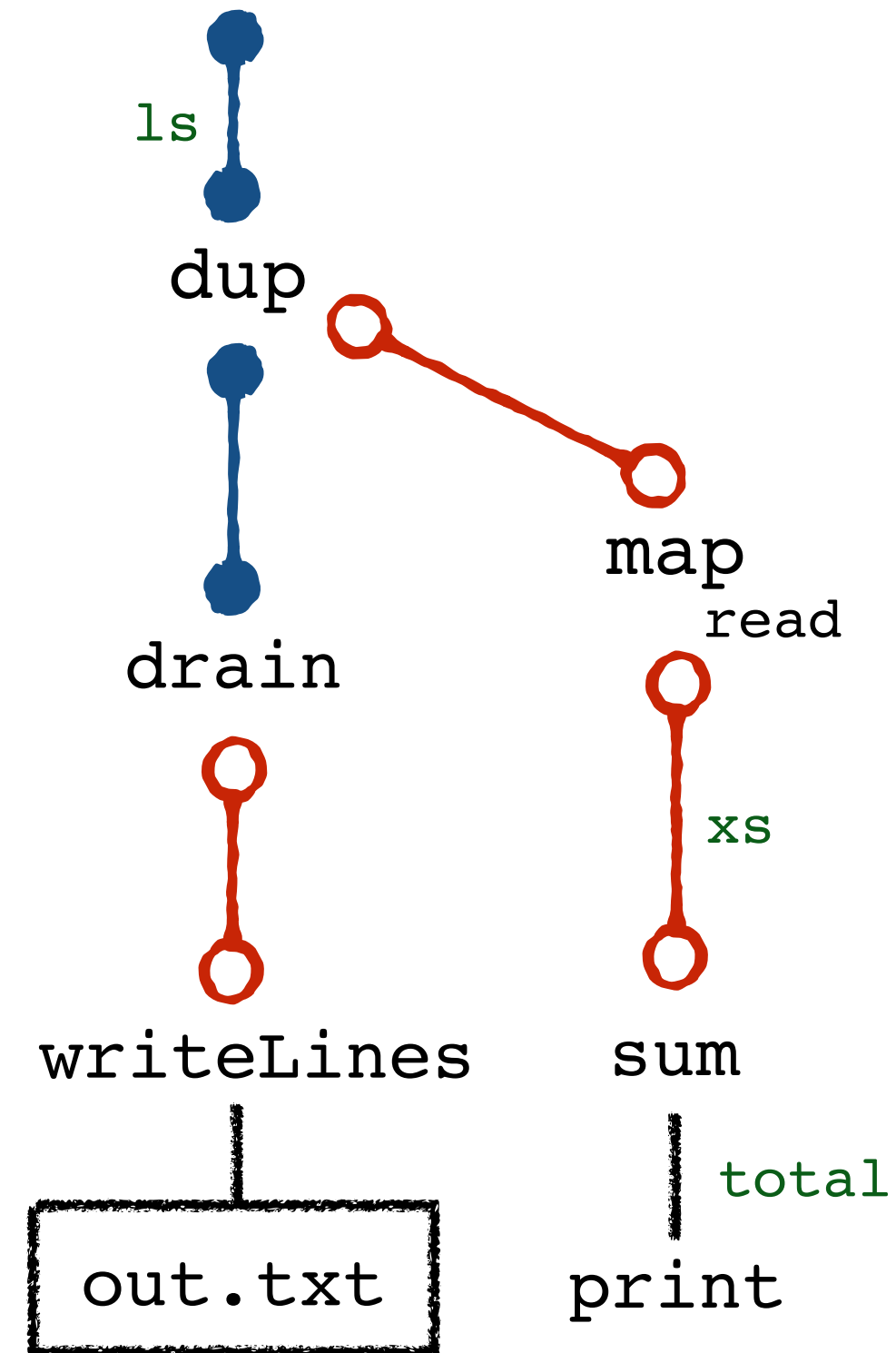
map
read

xs

sum

total

print



huge.txt

readLines

ls

dup

drain

writeLines

out.txt

map

read

xs

sum

total

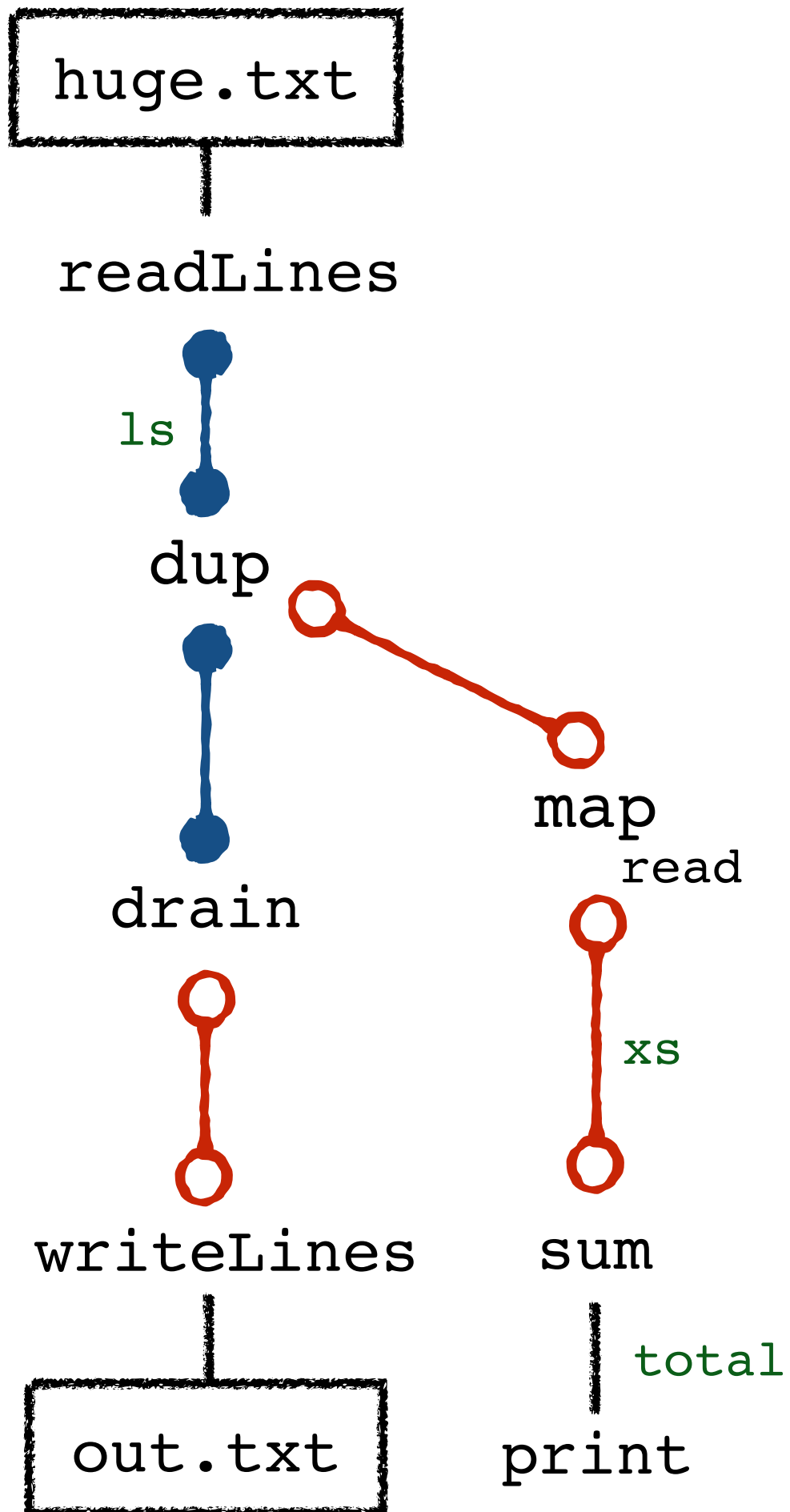
print

```
data Source m a = ...
```

```
data Sink m a = ...
```

```
readLines  : Name -> m (S String)
```

```
writeLines : Name -> m (K String)
```



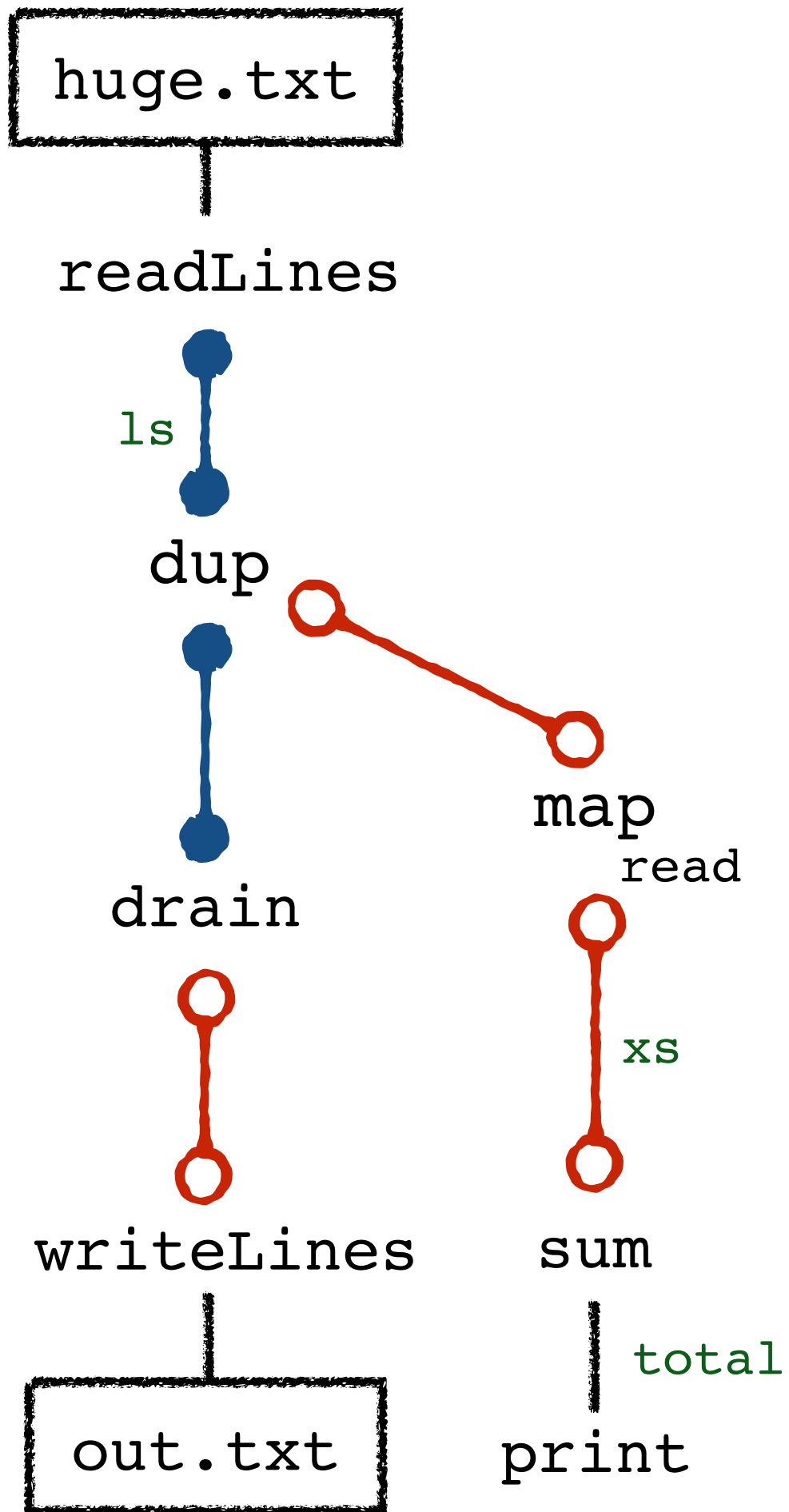
```
data Source m a = ...
```

```
data Sink      m a = ...
```

```
readLines    : Name -> m (S String)
```

```
writeLines   : Name -> m (K String)
```

```
dup          : S a -> K a -> S a
```



```
data Source m a = ...
```

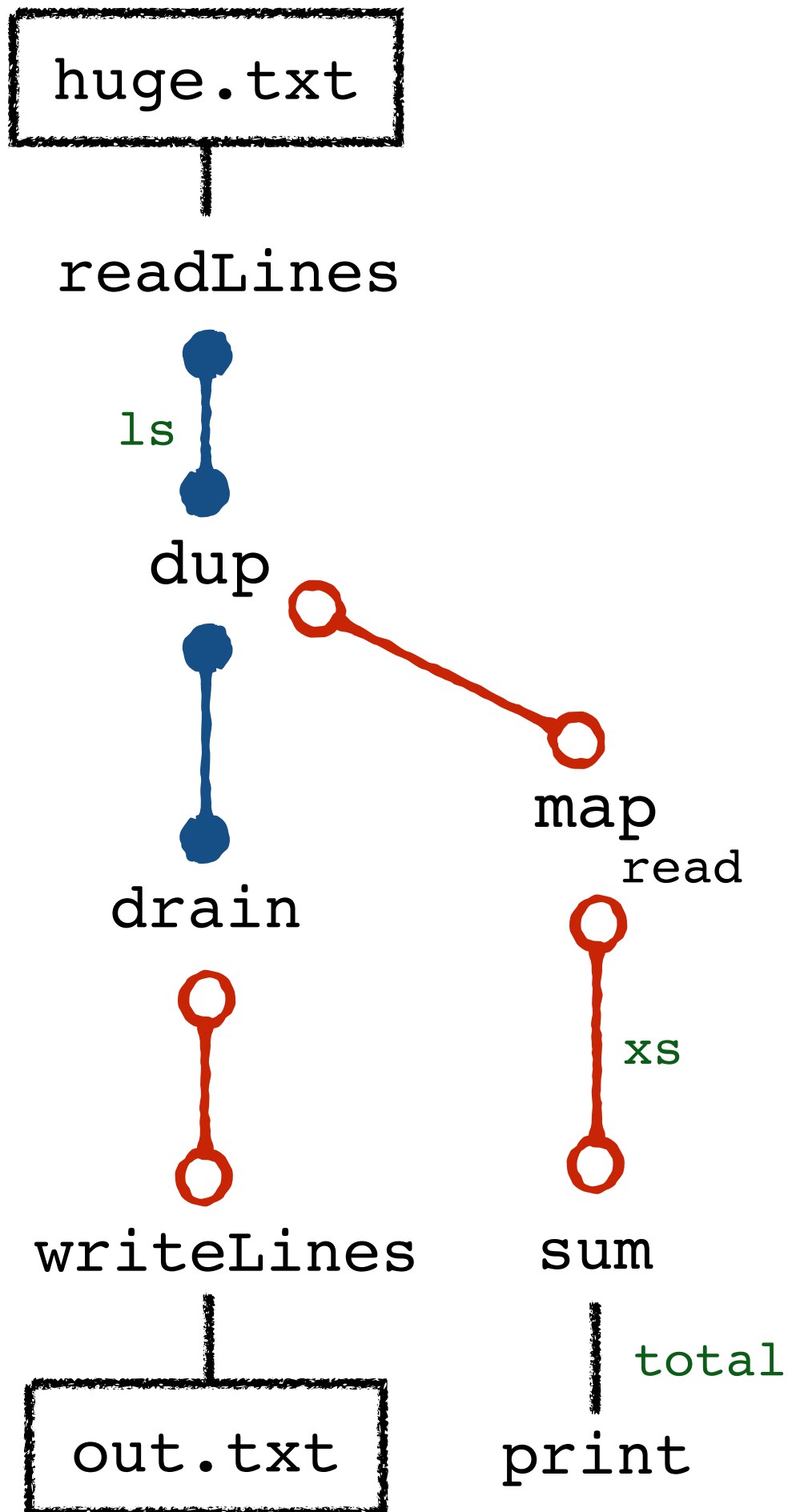
```
data Sink      m a = ...
```

```
readLines      : Name -> m (S String)
```

```
writeLines     : Name -> m (K String)
```

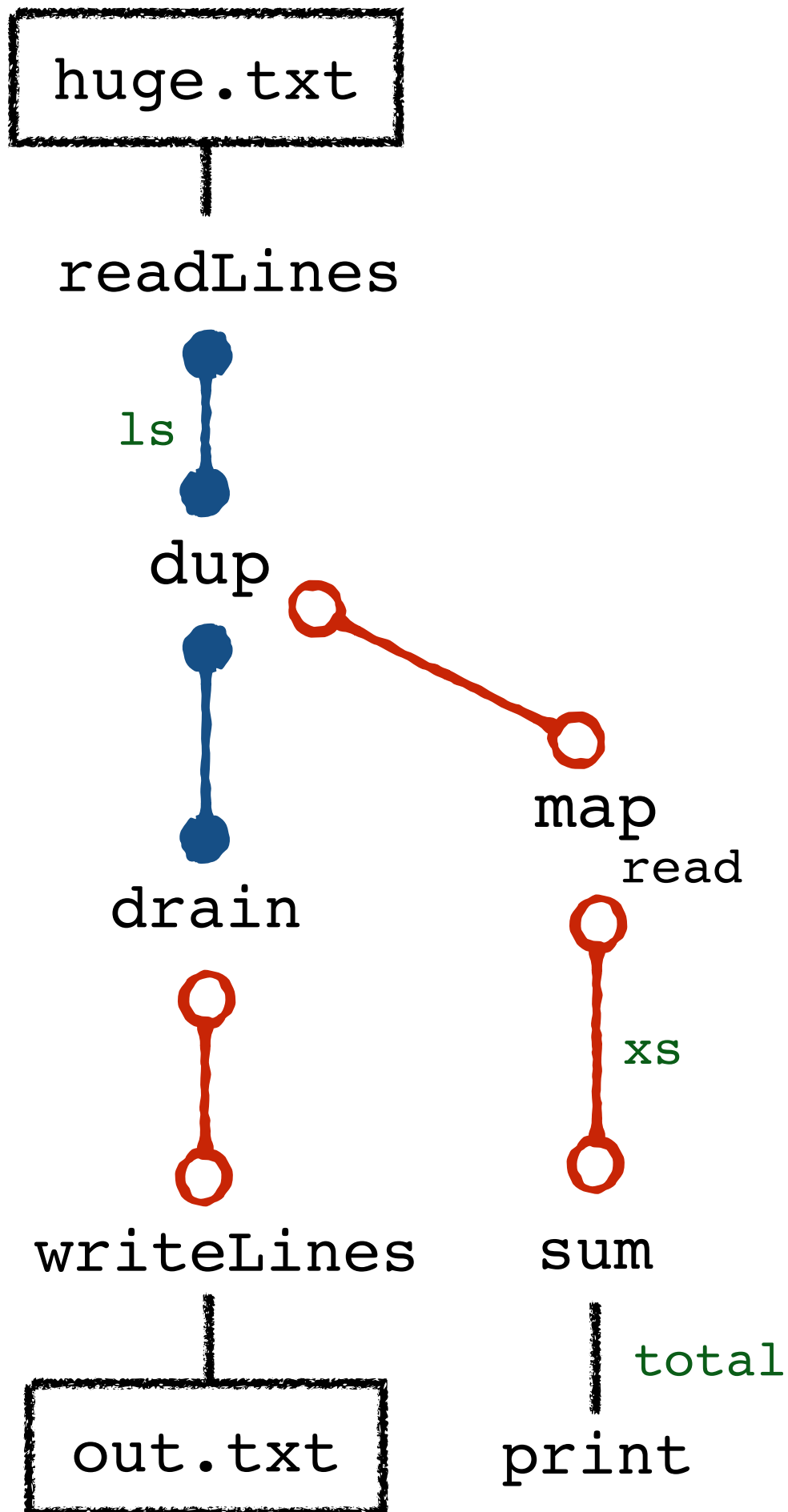
```
dup            : S a -> K a -> S a
```

```
sum            : m (K a, Ref Nat)
```



```
data Source m a = ...  
data Sink      m a = ...
```

```
readLines    : Name -> m (S String)  
writeLines   : Name -> m (K String)  
dup          : S a -> K a -> S a  
sum          : m (K a, Ref Nat)  
map          : (a -> b) -> K b -> K a
```



```
data Source m a = ...
```

```
data Sink      m a = ...
```

```
readLines    : Name -> m (S String)
```

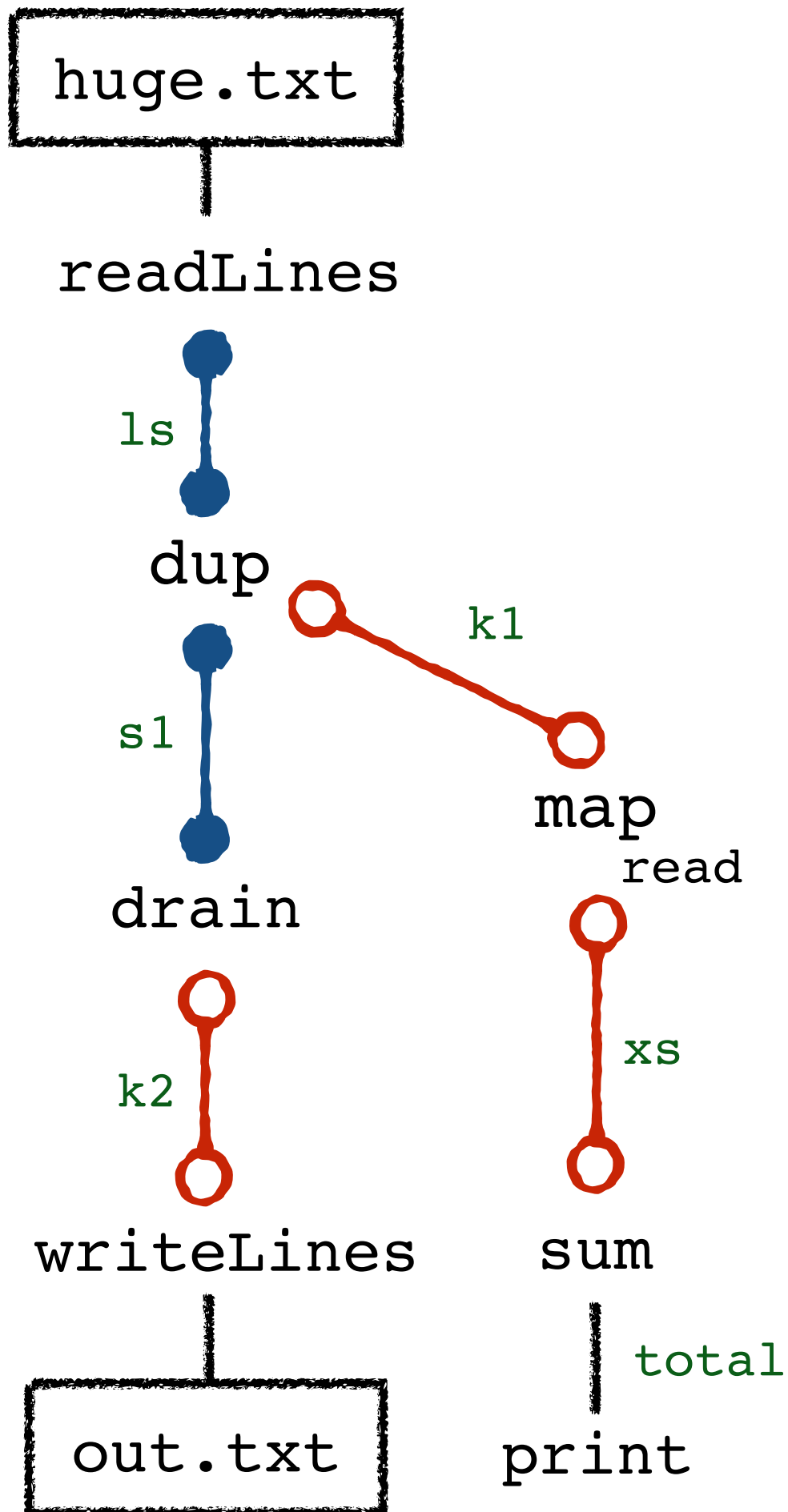
```
writeLines   : Name -> m (K String)
```

```
dup          : S a -> K a -> S a
```

```
sum          : m (K a, Ref Nat)
```

```
map         : (a -> b) -> K b -> K a
```

```
drain        : S a -> K a -> m ()
```



```
data Source m a = ...
```

```
data Sink      m a = ...
```

```
readLines    : Name -> m (S String)
```

```
writeLines   : Name -> m (K String)
```

```
dup          : S a -> K a -> S a
```

```
sum          : m (K a, Ref Nat)
```

```
map          : (a -> b) -> K b -> K a
```

```
drain        : S a -> K a -> m ()
```

```
do ls        <- readLines "huge.txt"
```

```
  (ref, xs) <- sum
```

```
  k1         <- map read xs
```

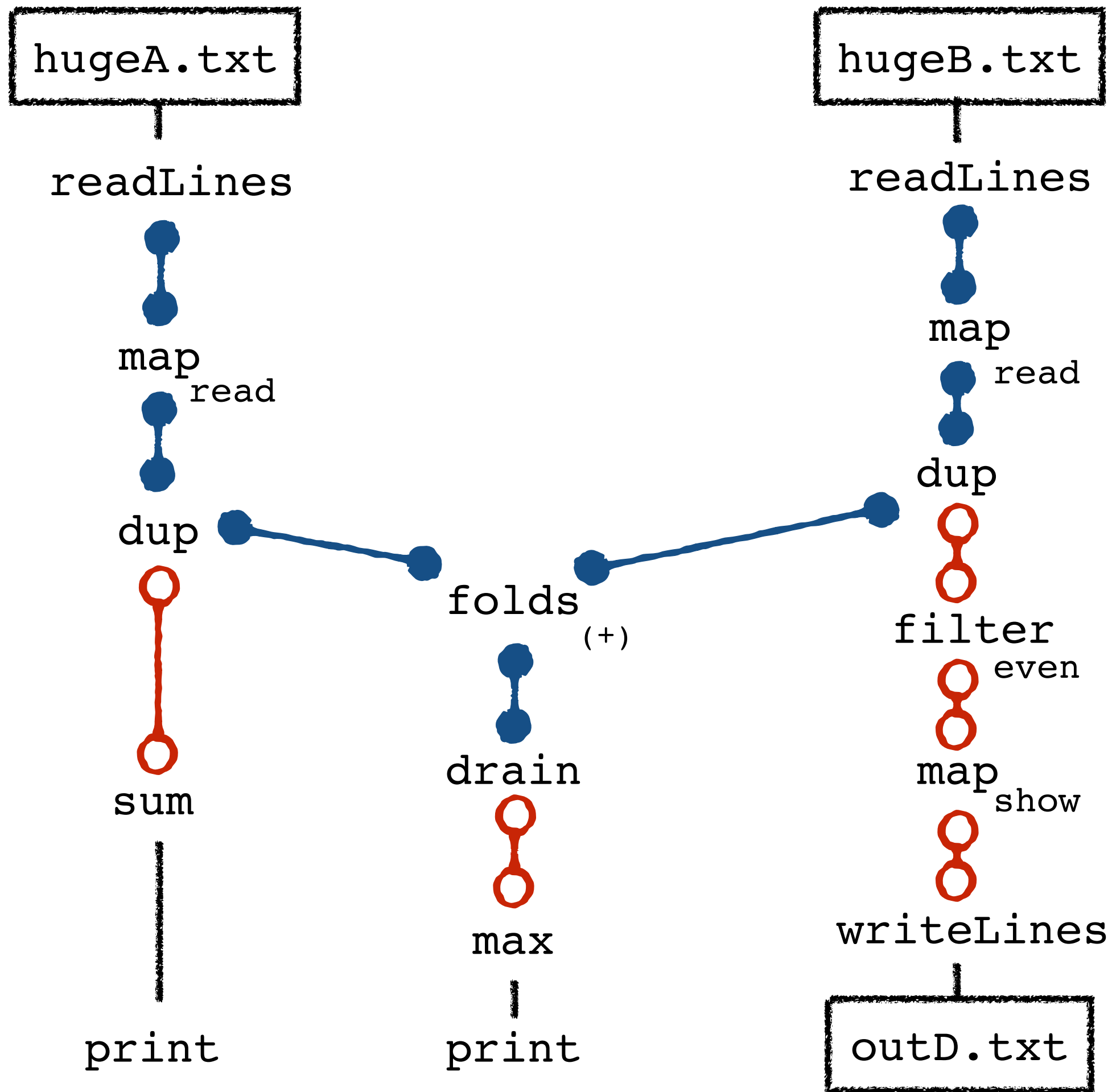
```
  k2         <- writeLines "out.txt"
```

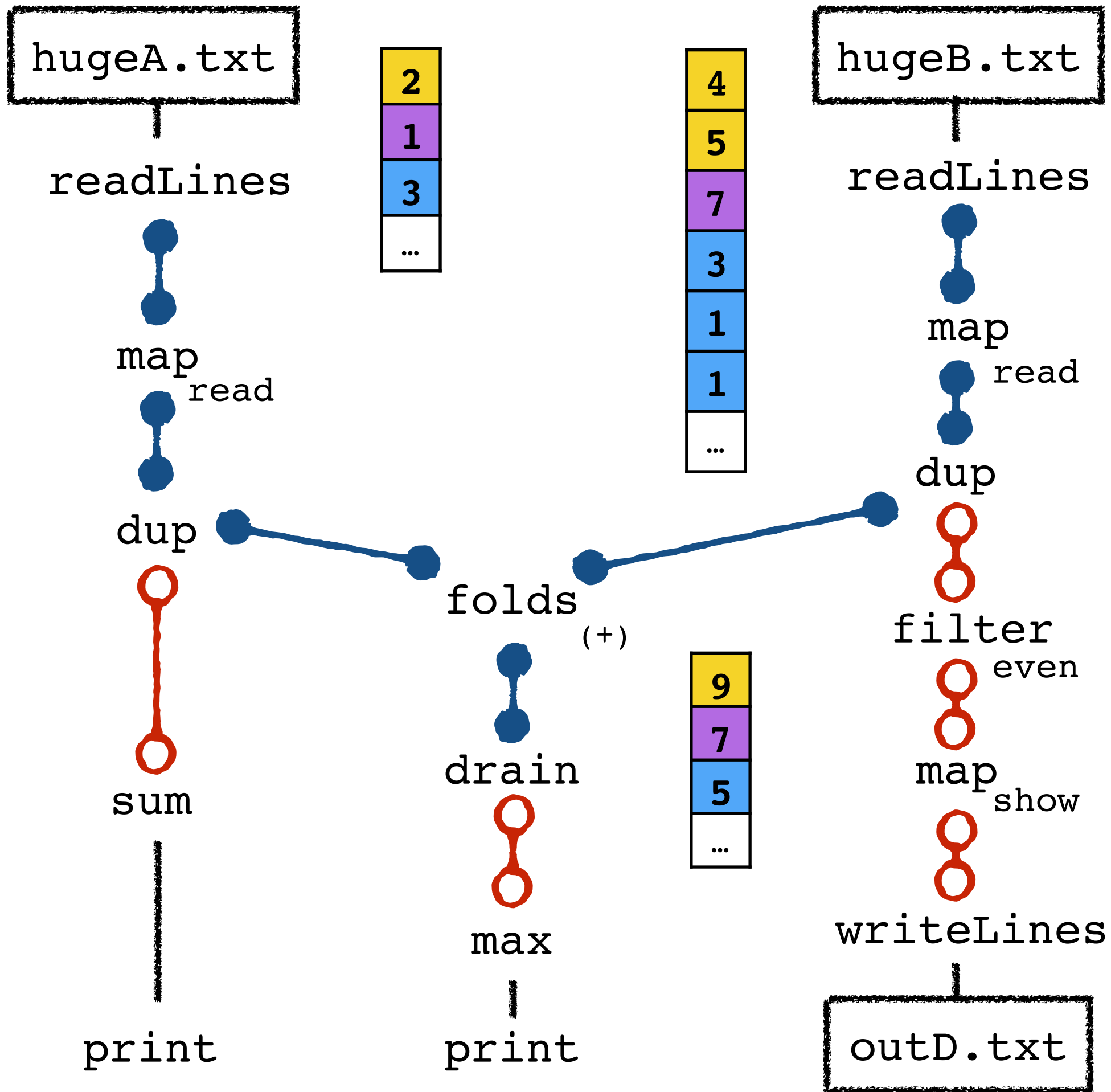
```
  s1         <- dup ls k1
```

```
  drain s1 k2
```

```
  total <- readRef ref
```

```
  print total
```

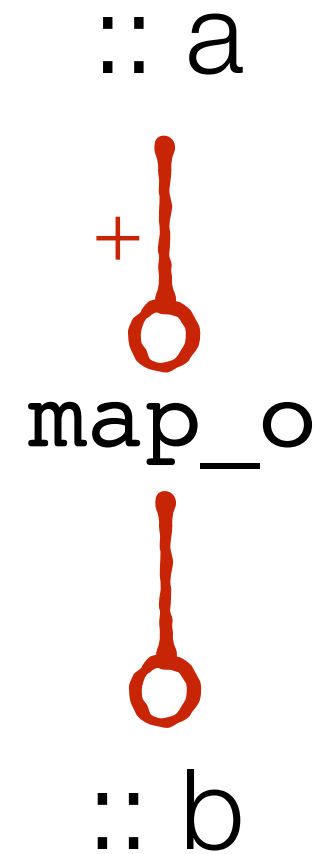
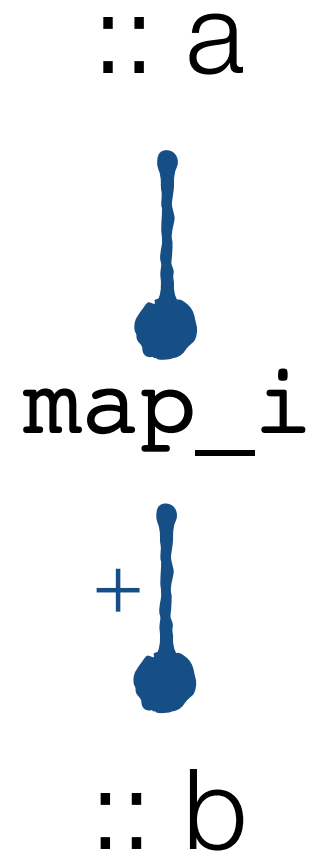




“Polarity Versions”

pull from output
induces
pull from input

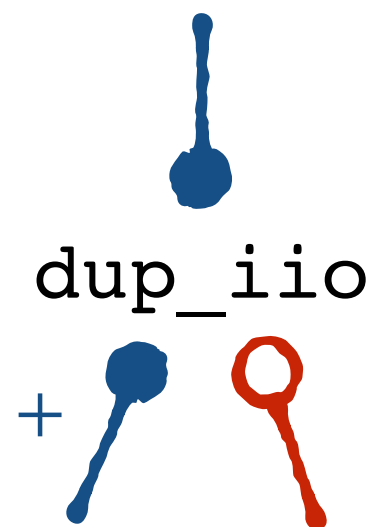
“pull”

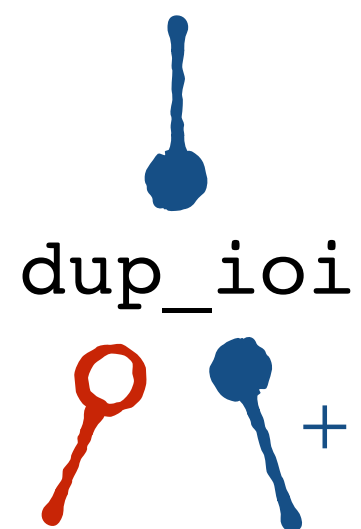
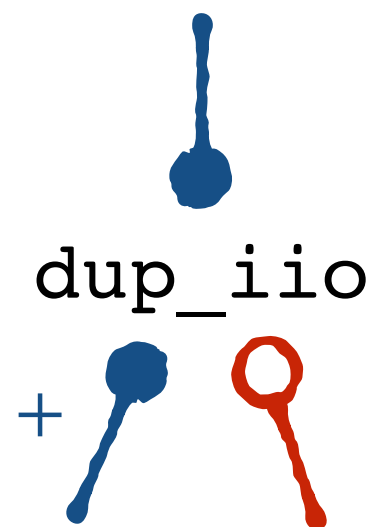


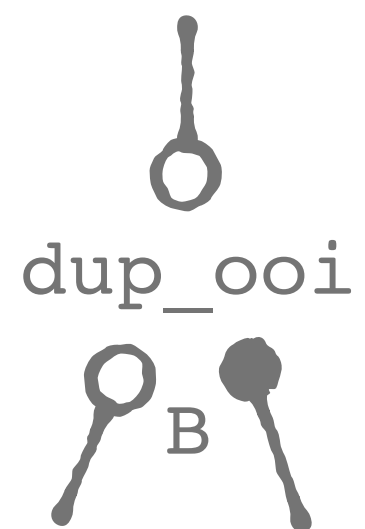
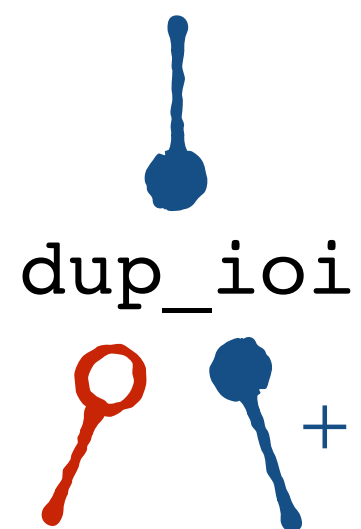
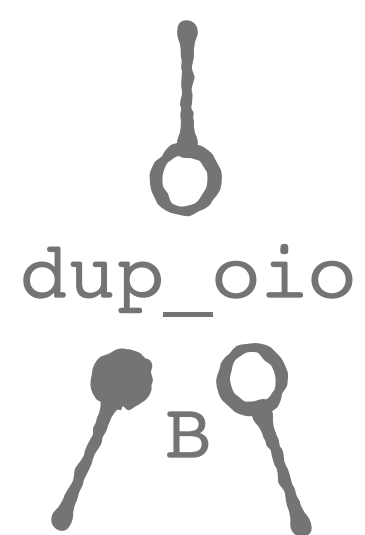
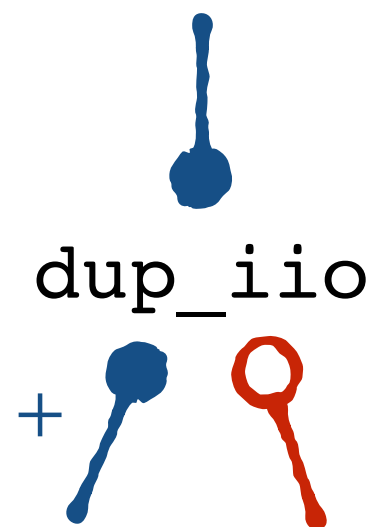
push to input
induces
push to output

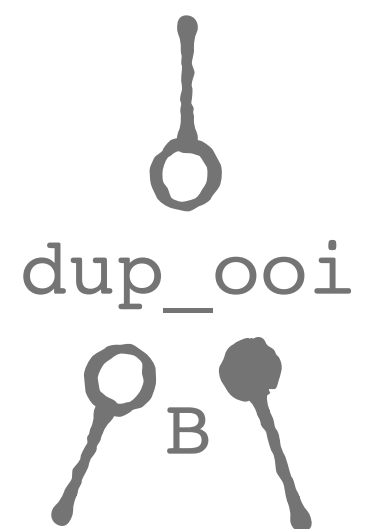
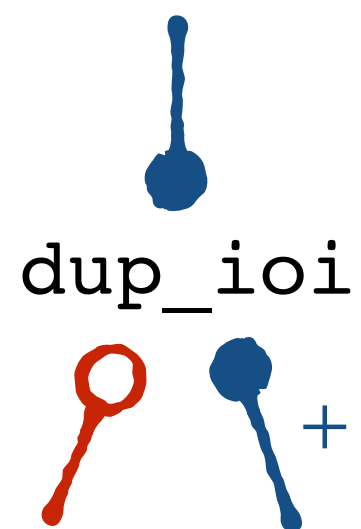
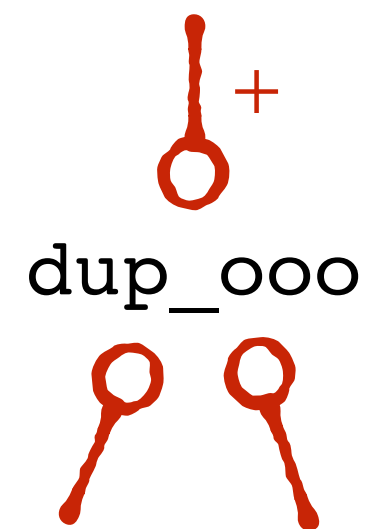
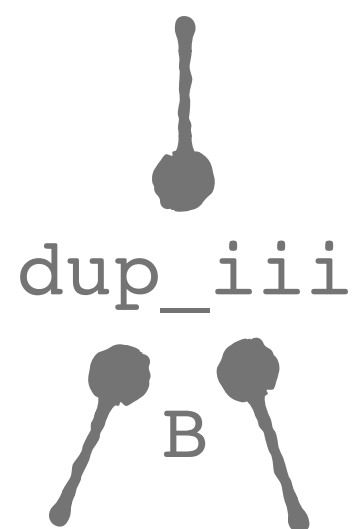
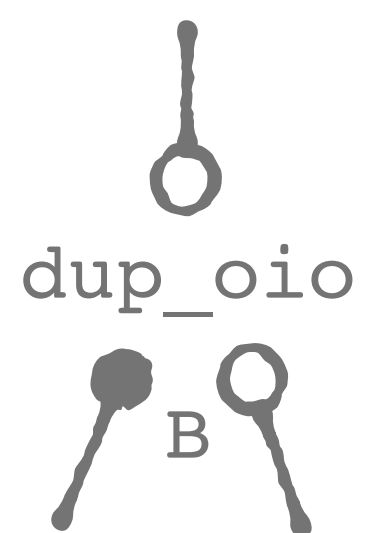
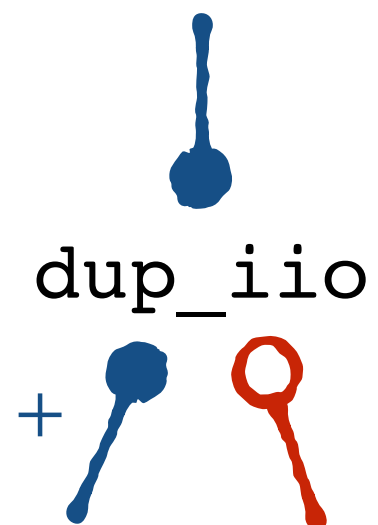
“pushy”

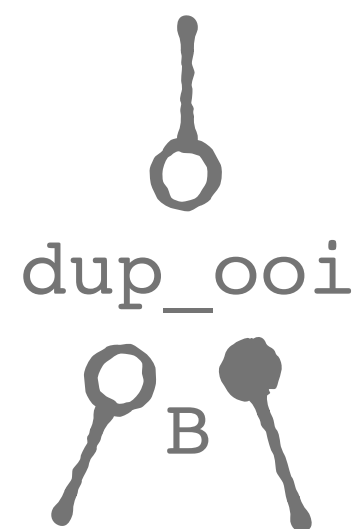
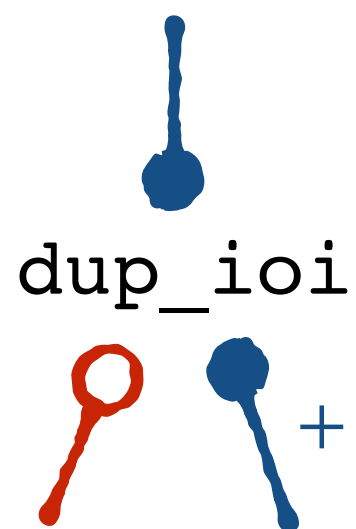
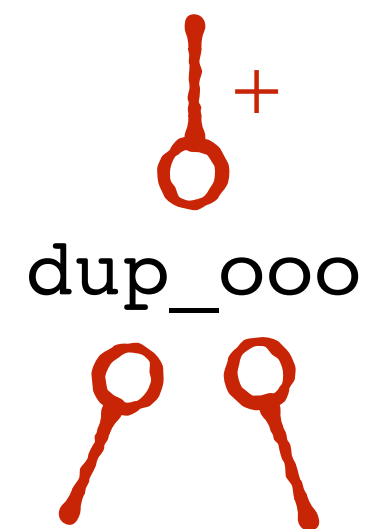
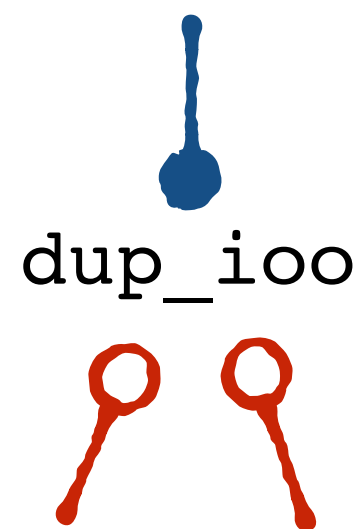
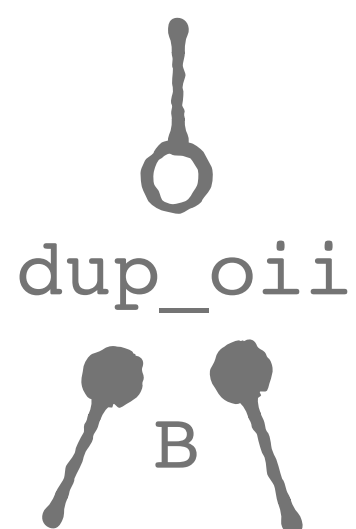
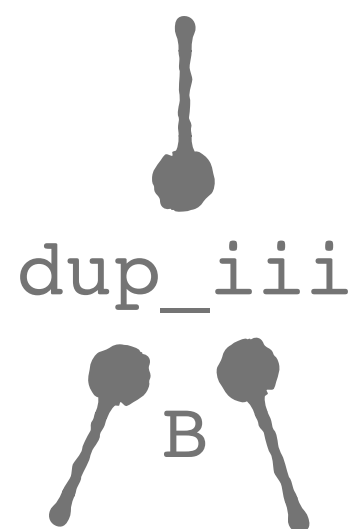
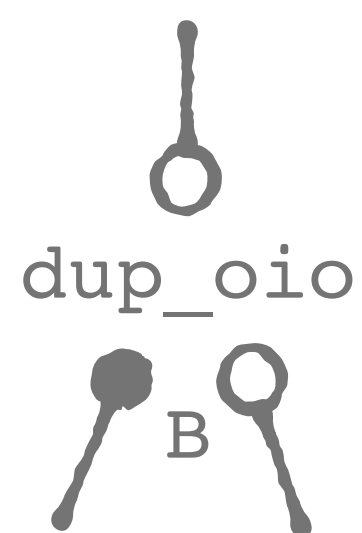
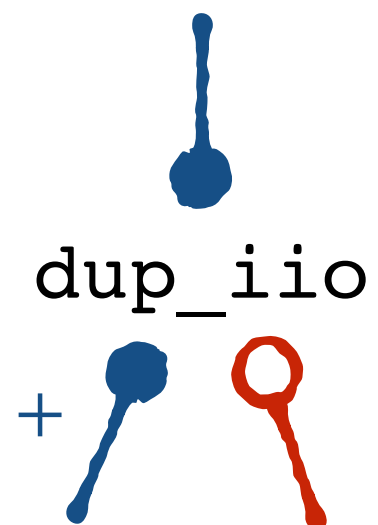
```
map_i    :: (a -> b) -> Source a -> m (Source b)
map_o    :: (a -> b) -> Sink   b -> m (Sink   a)
```

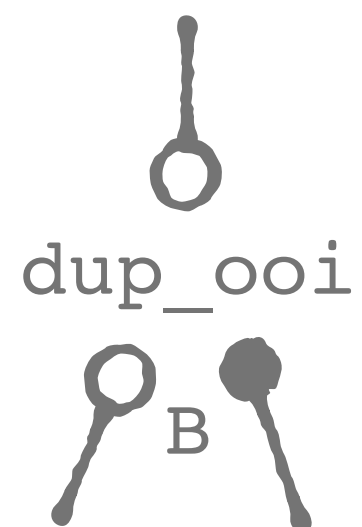
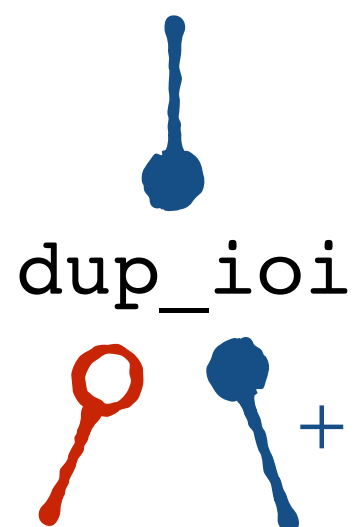
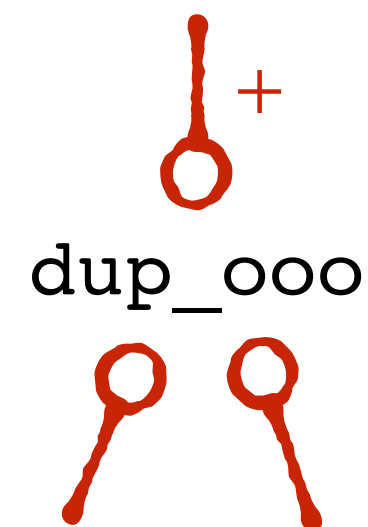
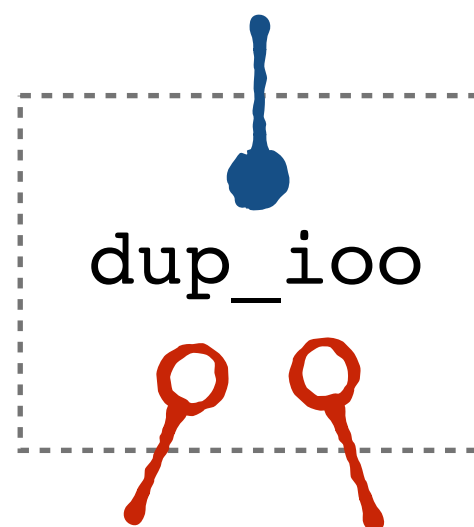
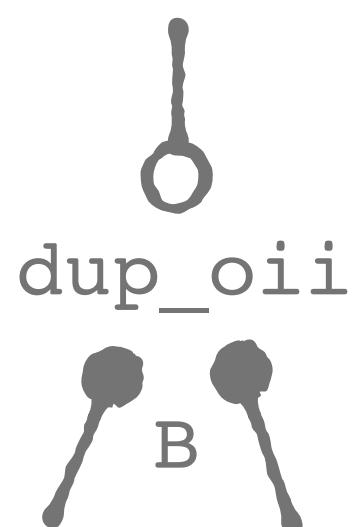
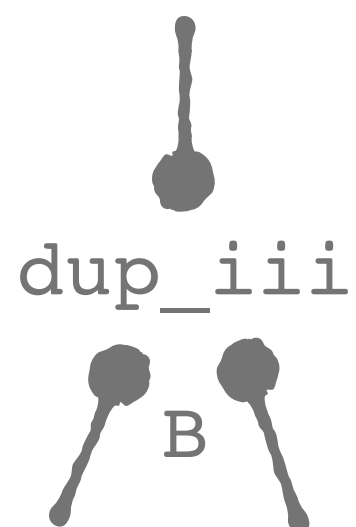
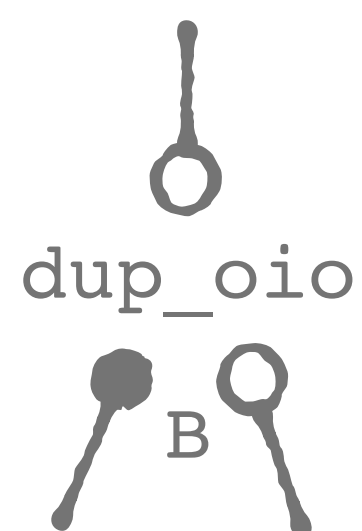
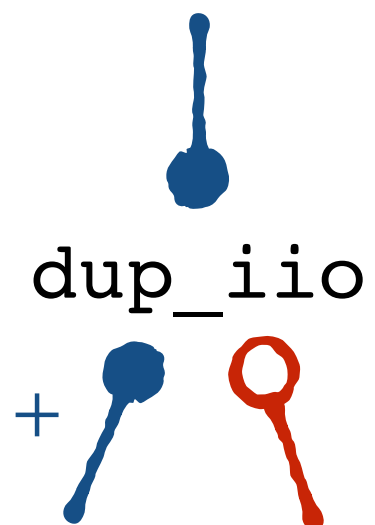


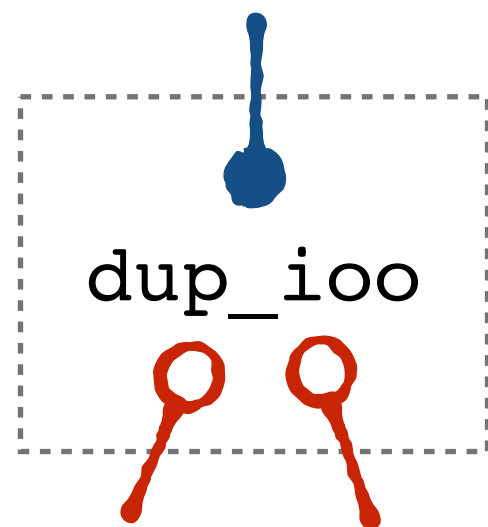




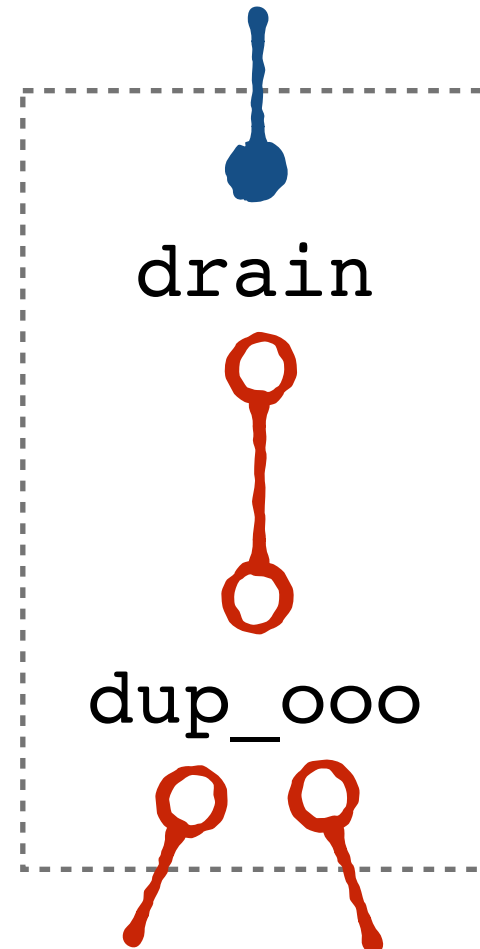
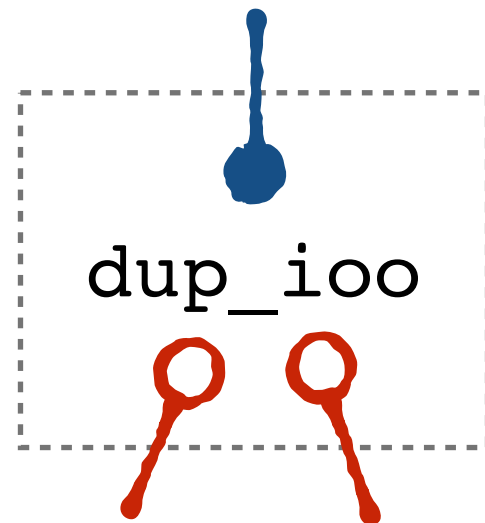


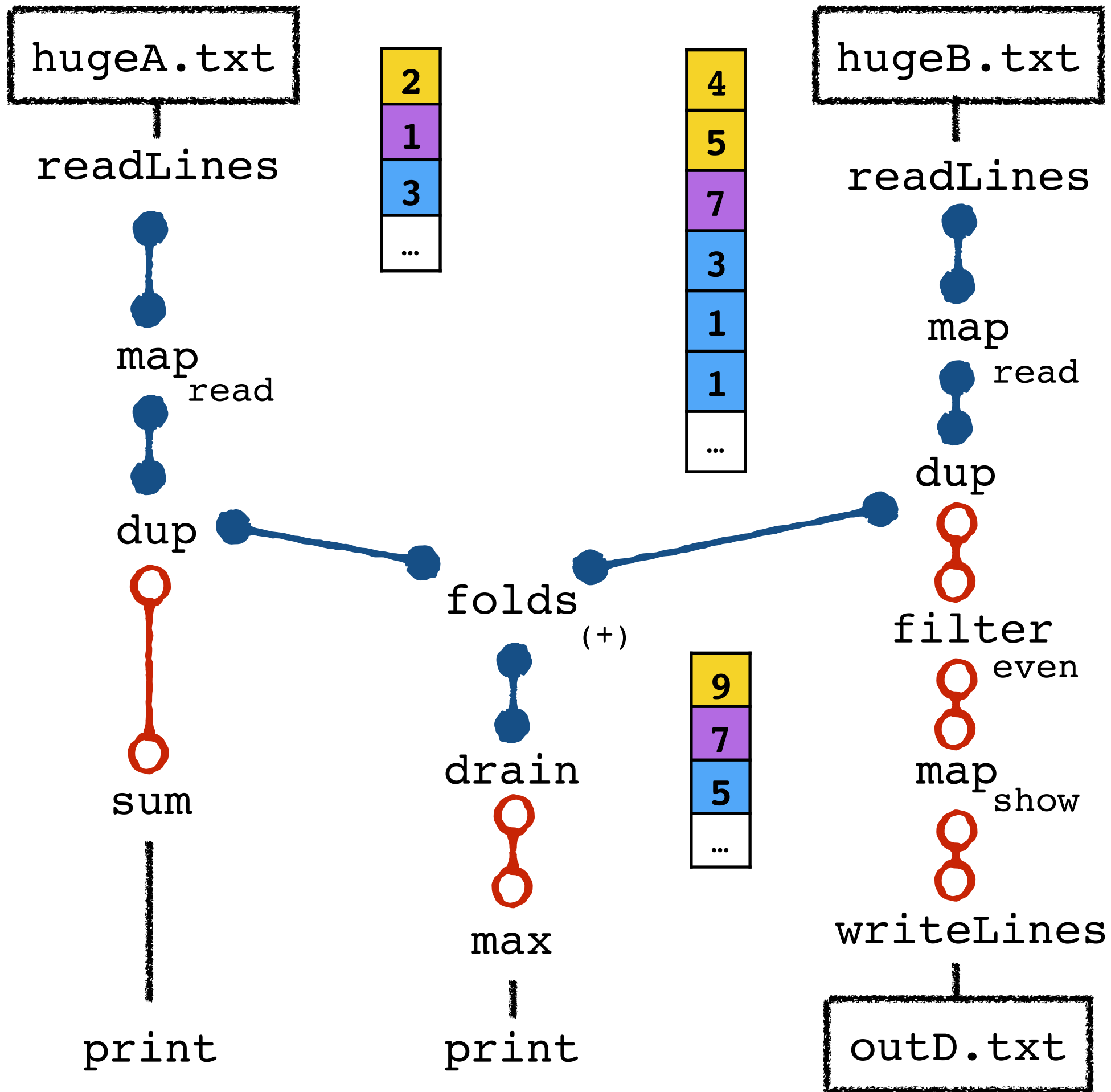


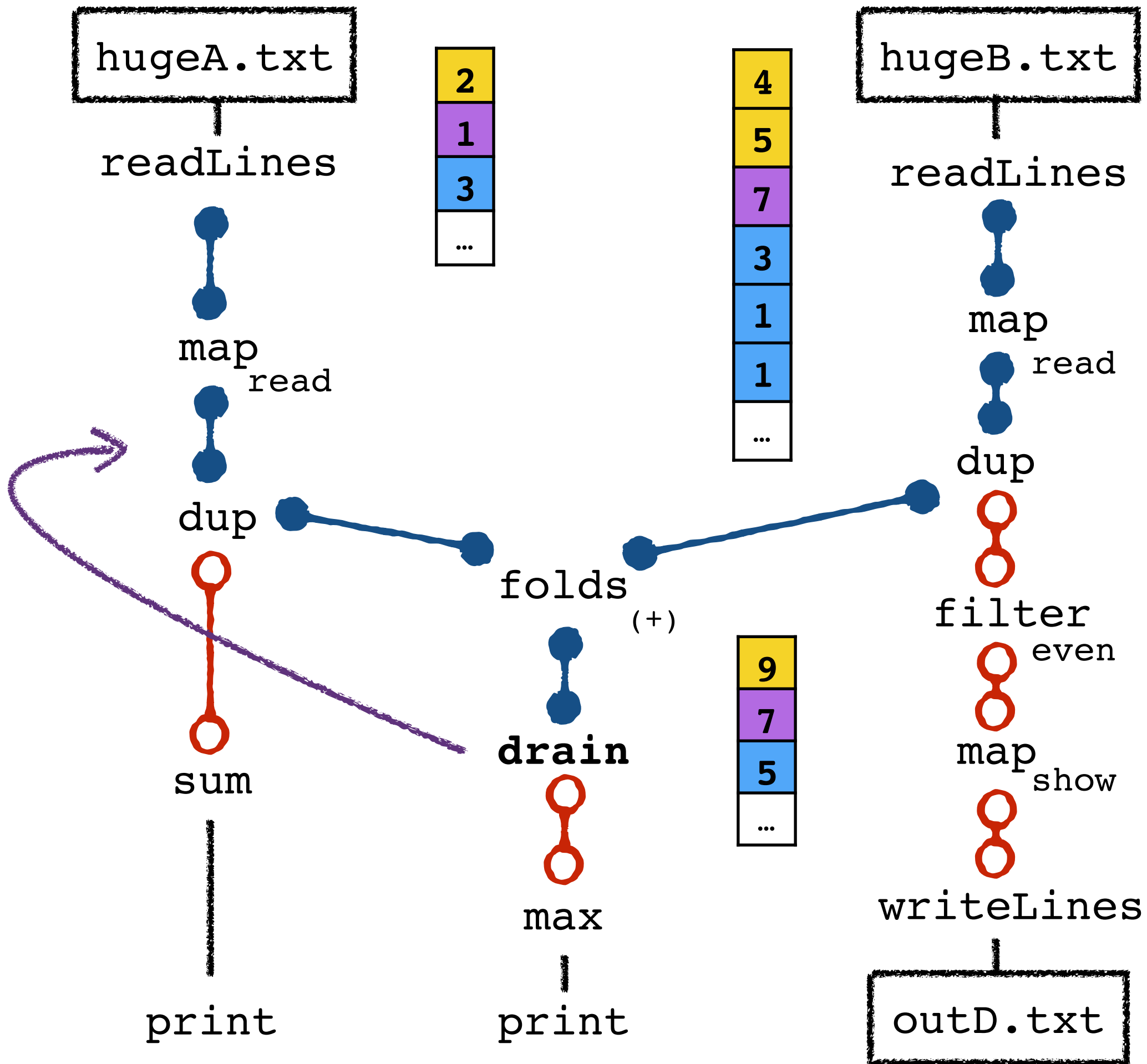


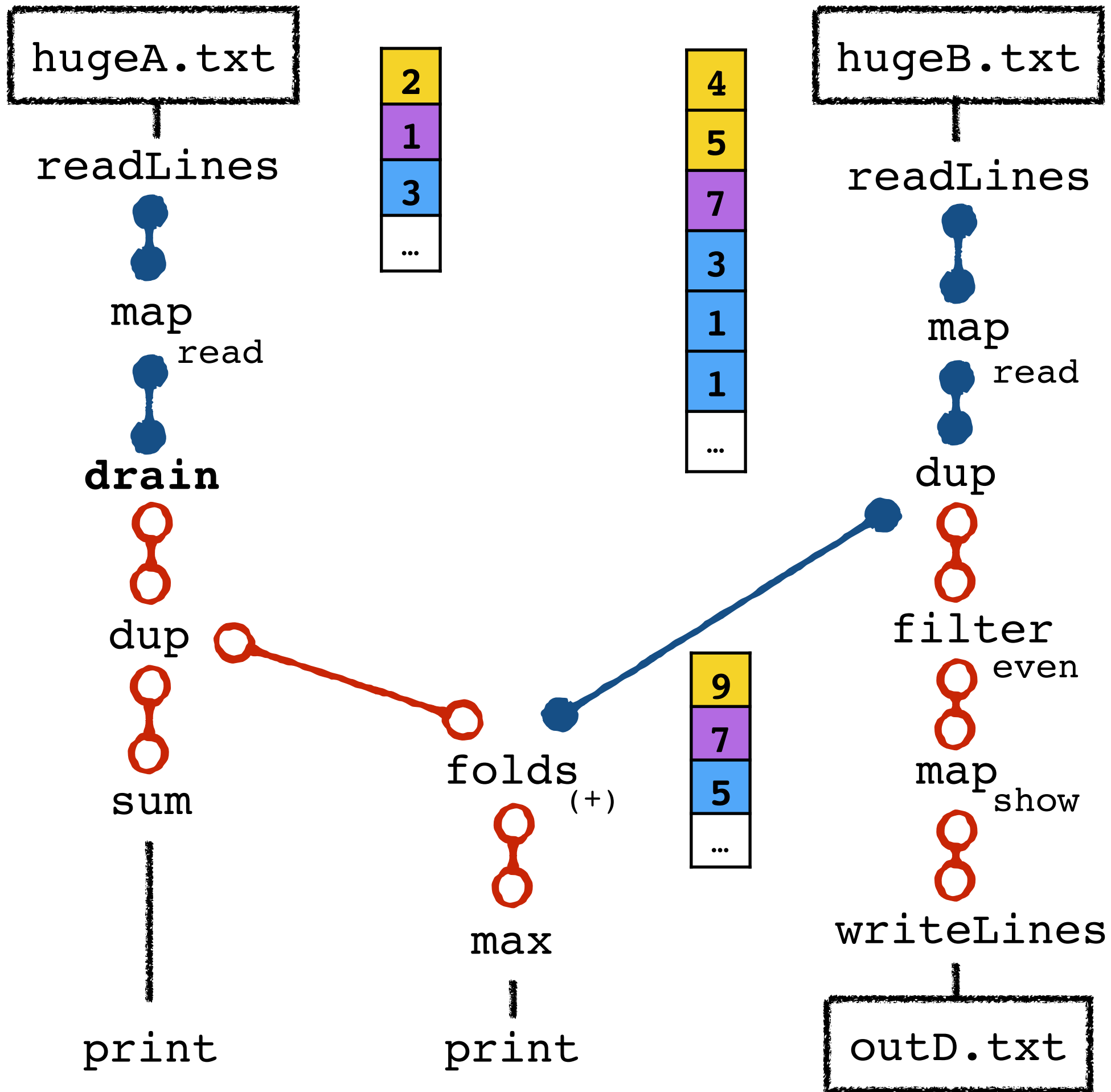


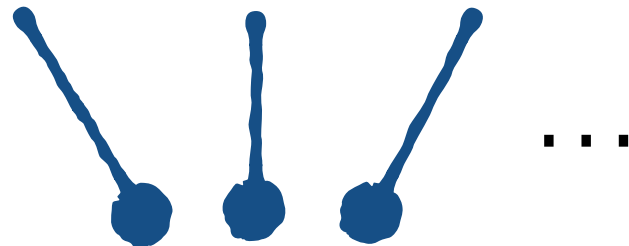
“Active Version”





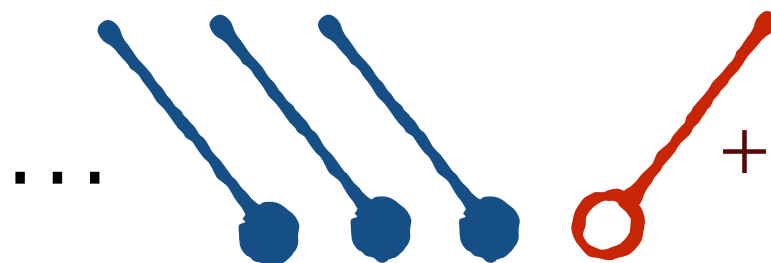
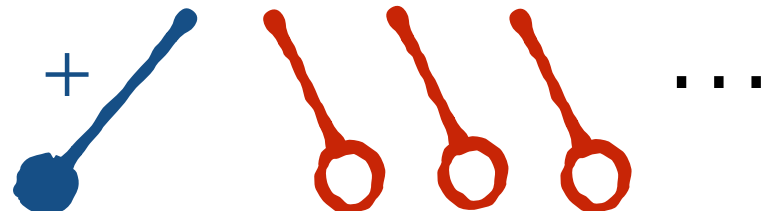






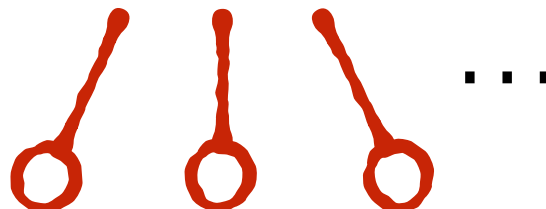
op

OK

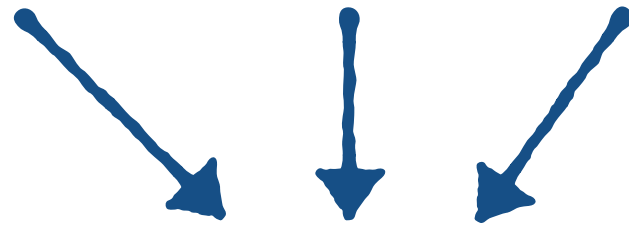


op

OK



stream index monad element type



```
data Sources ix m e
  = Sources
  { sAryty :: ix
  , sPull   :: ix -> (e -> m ()) -> m () -> m () }
                        eat      eject
```

```
data Sinks ix m e
  = Sinks
  { kAryty :: ix
  , kPush   :: ix -> e -> m ()
  , kEject  :: ix -> m () }
```

```
map_i    :: Monad m
        => (ix -> a -> b)
        -> Sources ix m a -> m (Sources ix m b)
```

```
map_i f   (Sources n pullA)
  = return (Sources n pullB)
```

where

```
pullB i eatB eject
  = pullA i eatA eject
```

where

```
eatA x = eatB (f i x)
```

huge.txt

readLines

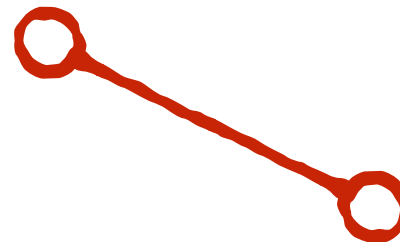
ls

dup

drain

writeLines

out.txt



map

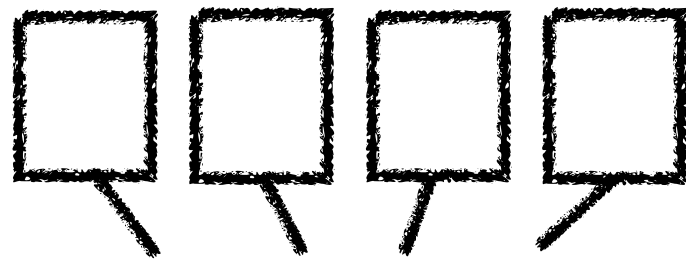
read

xs

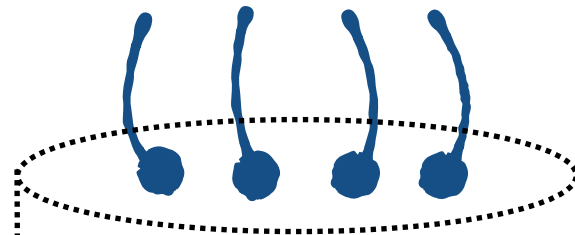
sum

total

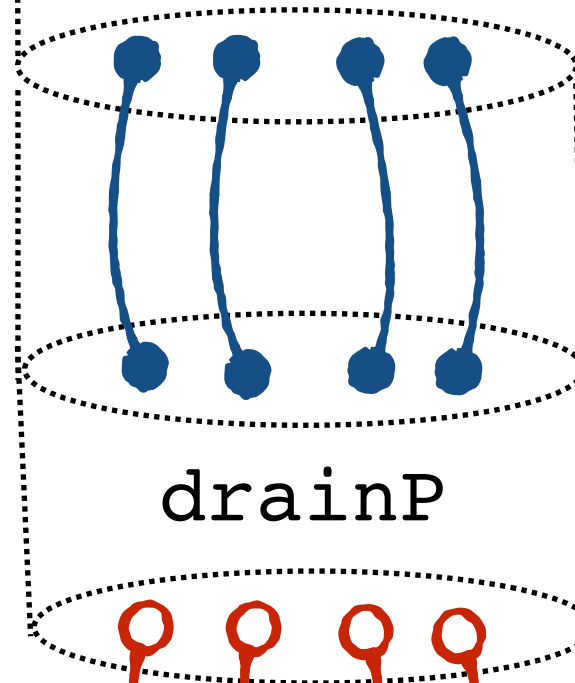
print



readFiles

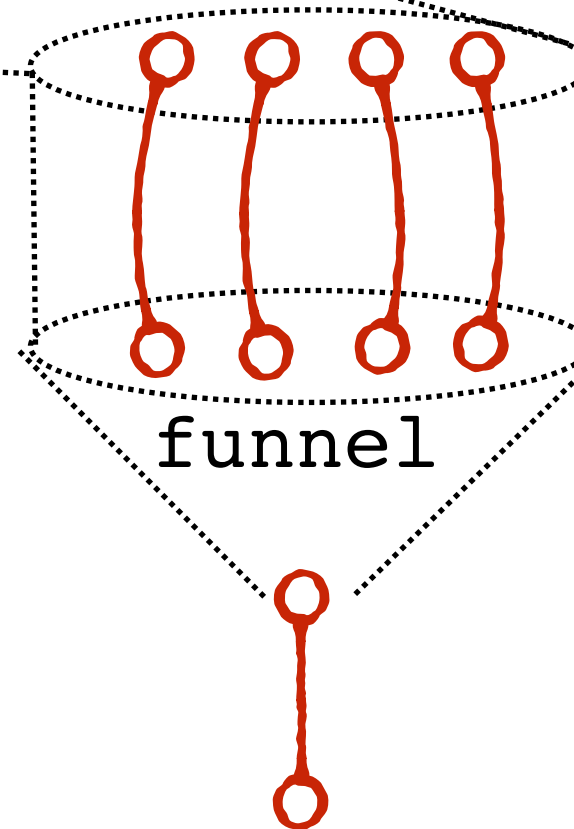


dup



drainP

writeFiles

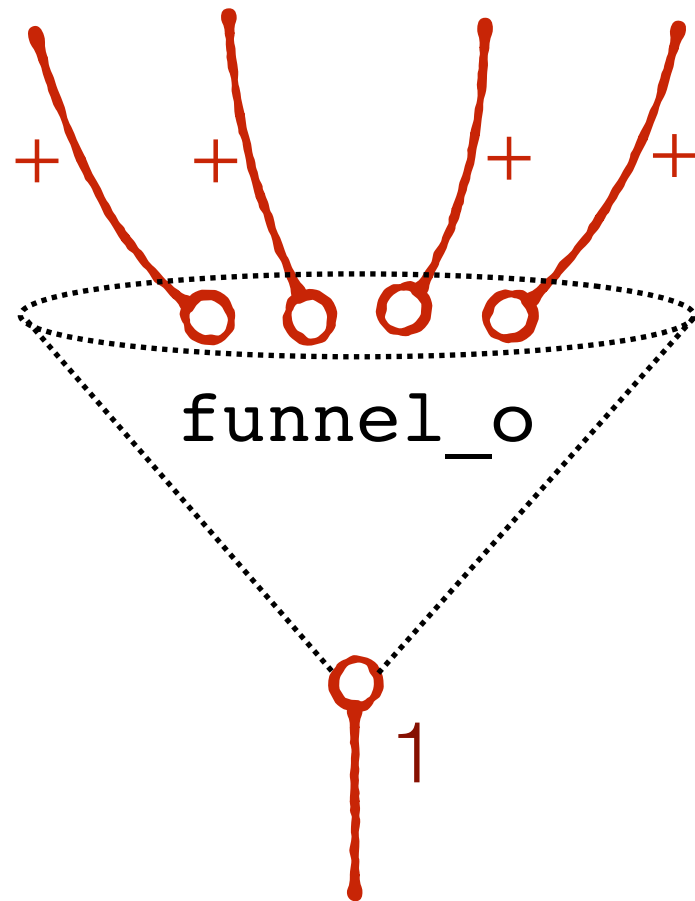


funnel

sum

print

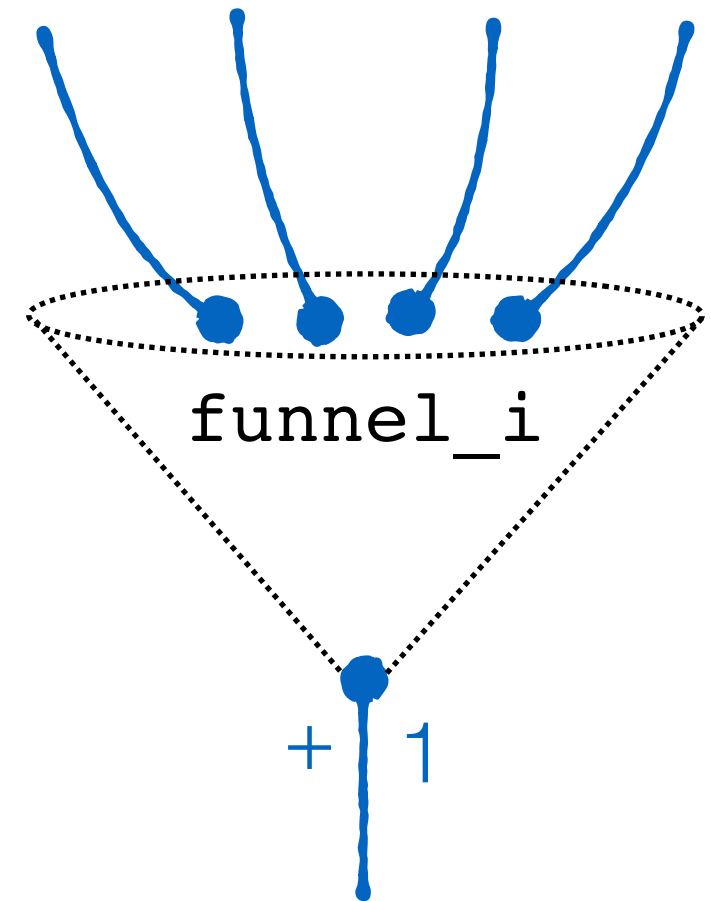
“You push”



naturally concurrent
input streams are contending
for a shared output

uncontrolled order of consumption
elements pushed in
non-deterministic order

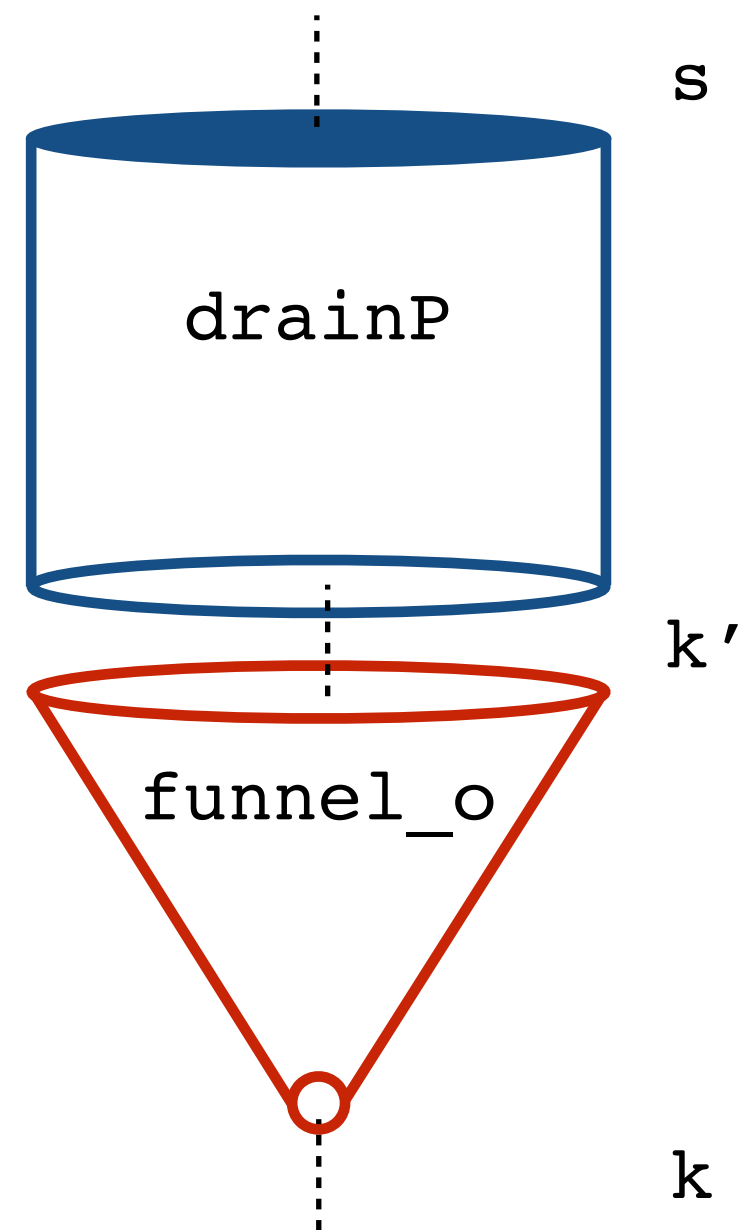
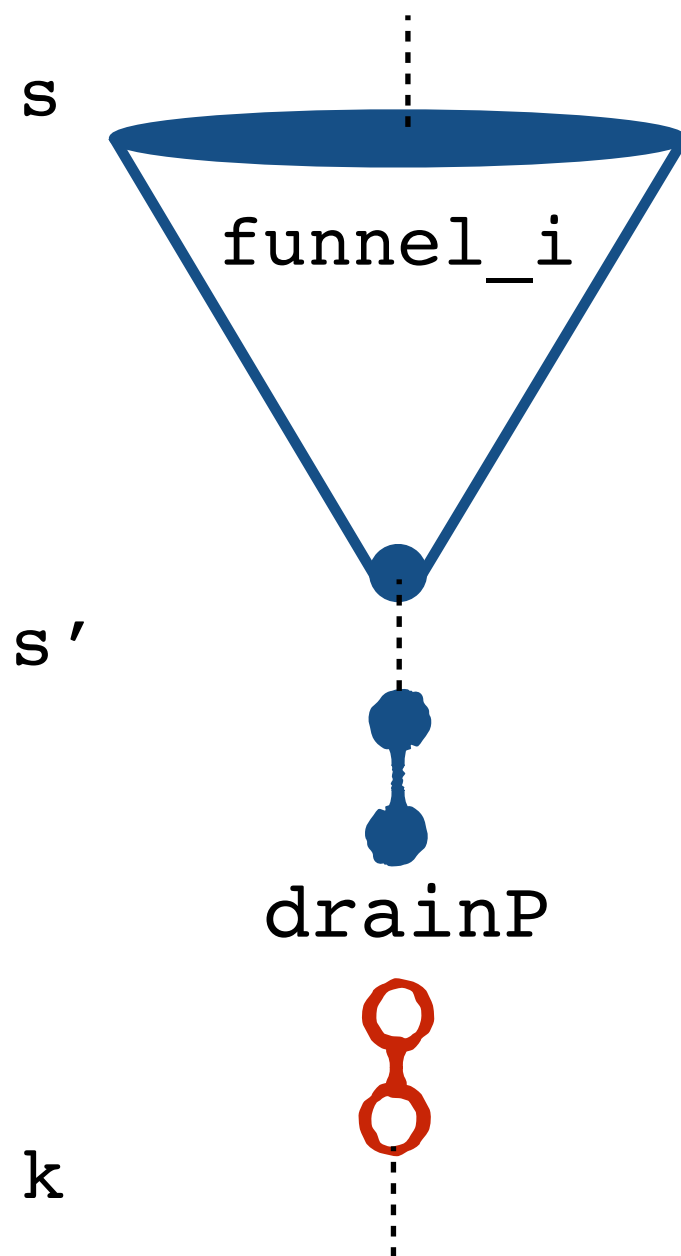
“I pull”



naturally sequential
read from the input streams
one after the other

controlled order of consumption
drain entire stream first,
or round robin element-wise

“Drain Fattening”

$$\begin{aligned} & (\text{funnel_i} \quad s \gg= \lambda s'. \text{ drainP } s' \ k) \\ \Rightarrow & (\text{funnel_o} (\text{arity } s) \ k \gg= \lambda k'. \text{ drainP } s \ k') \end{aligned}$$


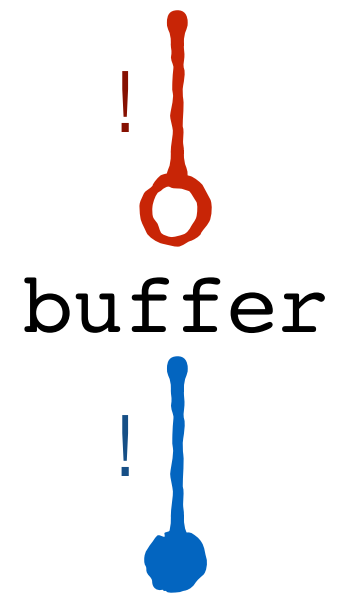
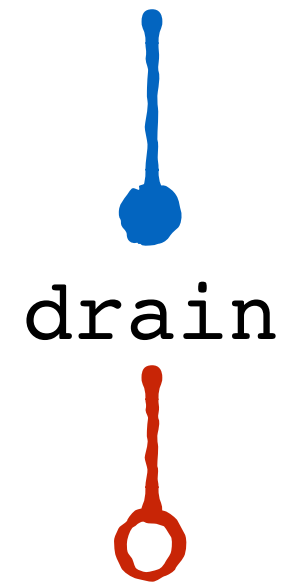
`repa-flow` package (on Hackage)

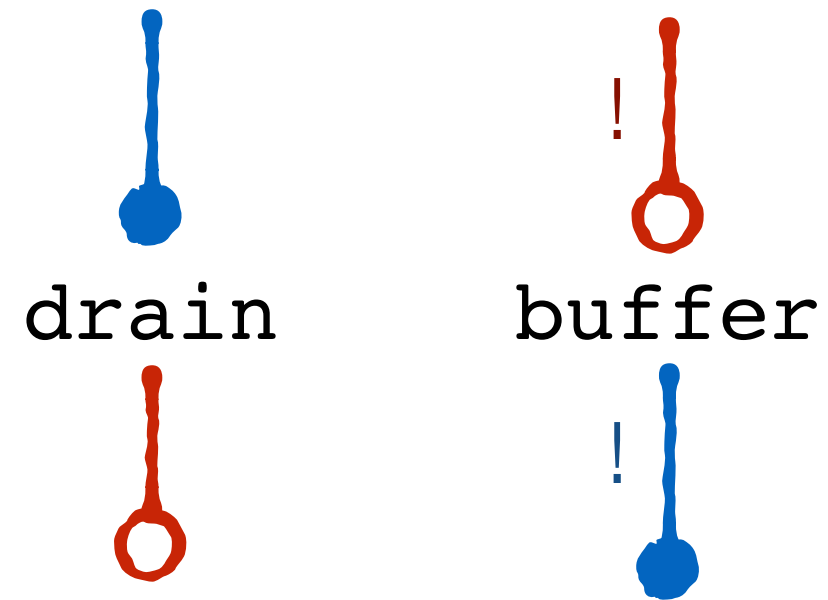
Used in production at Vertigo,
financial data processing ~ few GBs.

Implementation uses chunked streams.

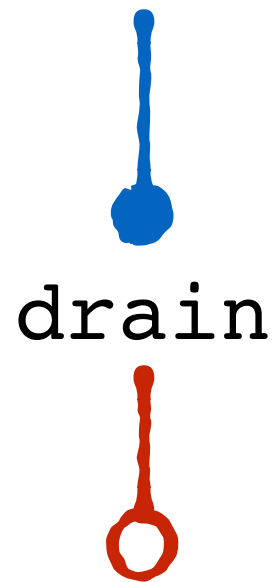
Absolute performance primarily depends on
the library used to process the chunks.

Questions?

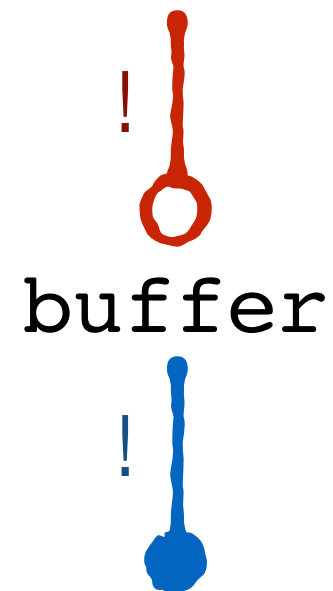




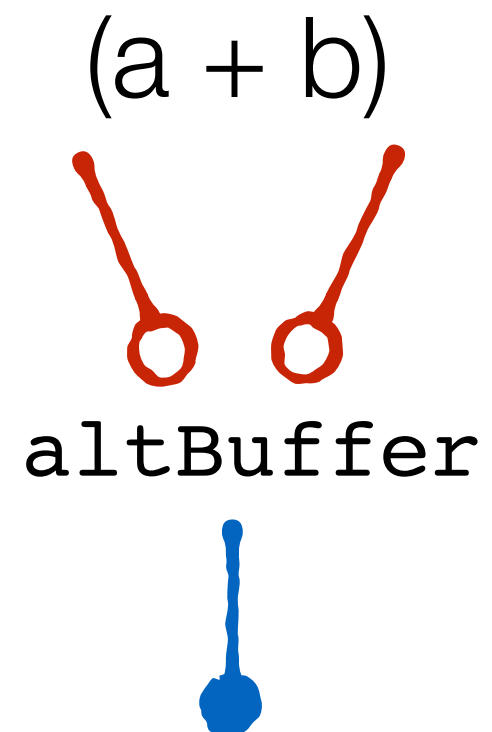
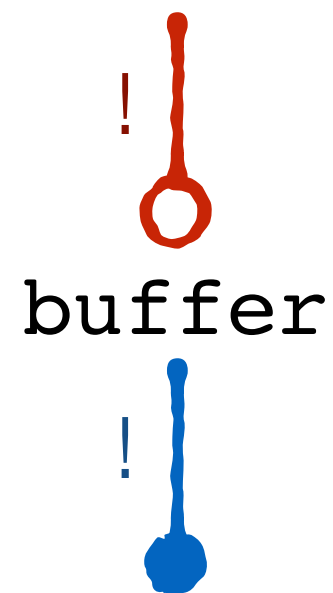
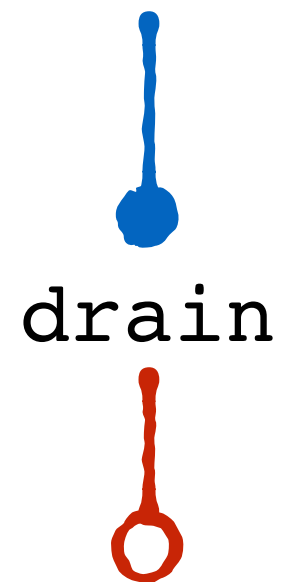
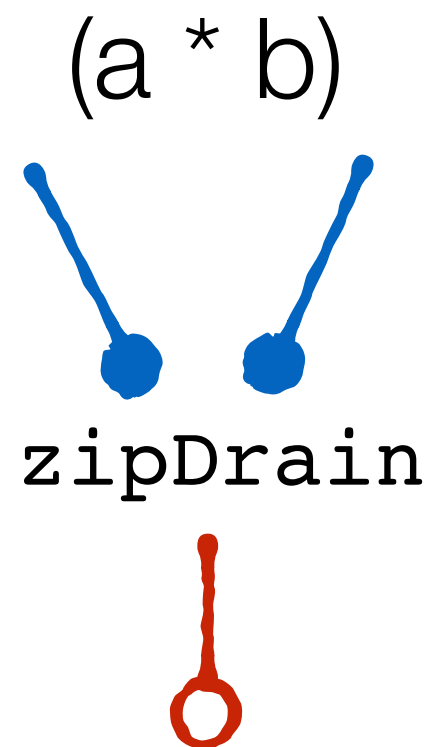
“operator is in control”



“operator is in control”



“context is in control”



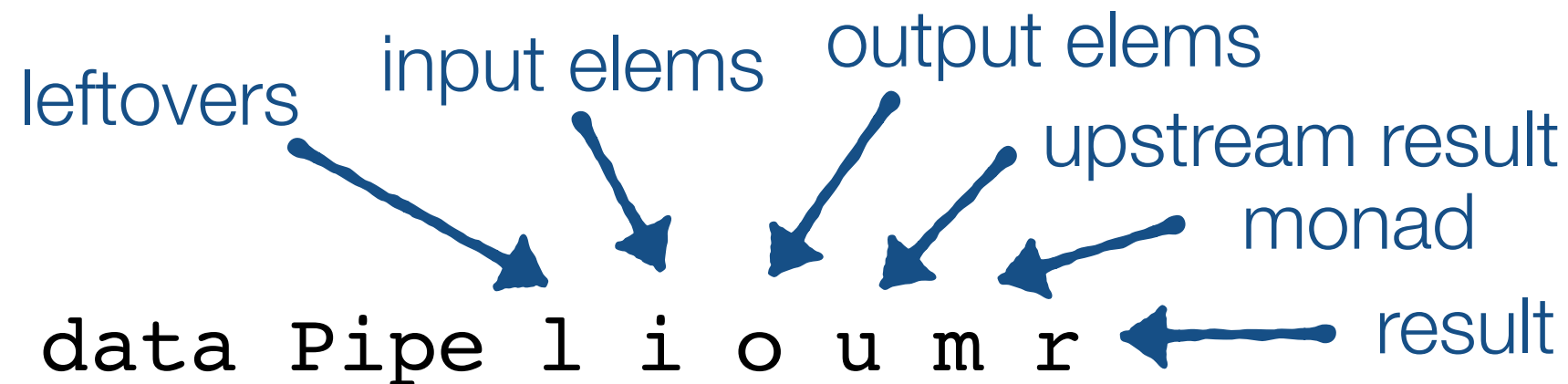
“operator is in control”

“context is in control”



Comparison

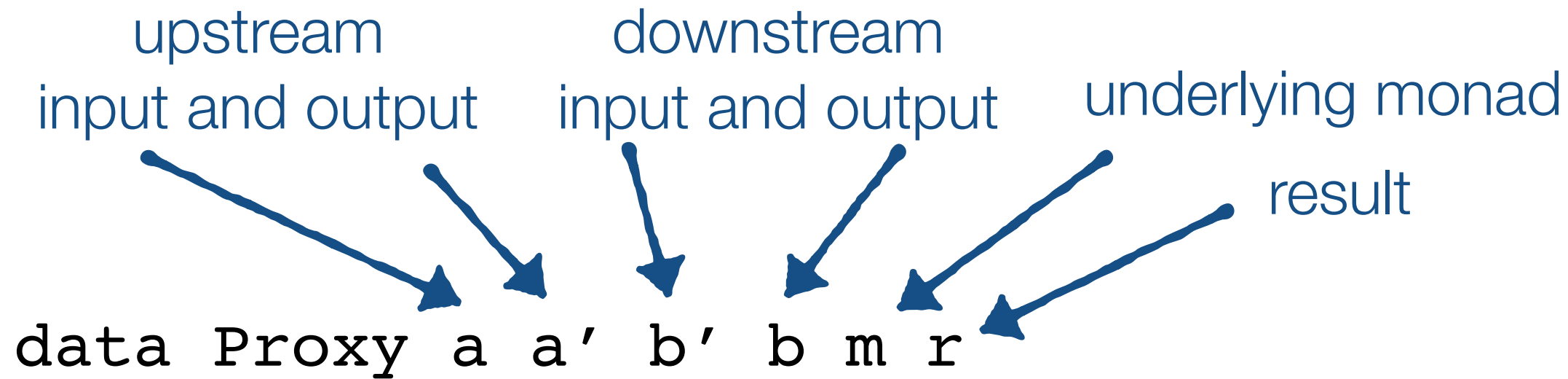
conduit – Michael Snoyman



```
data Pipe l i o u m r
  = HaveOutput (Pipe l i o u m r) (m ()) o
  | NeedInput  (i -> Pipe l i o u m r)
               (u -> Pipe l i o u m r)
  | Done r
  | PipeM (m (Pipe l i o u m r))
  | Leftover (Pipe l i o u m r)
```

- Pipe is an instance of Monad.
- Data can flow both ways through the pipe, and yield a final result.
- Single stream, single element at a time.
- Individual Sources created by 'yield' action.
- Combine pipes/conduits with fusion operators.

pipes – Gabriel Gonzalez



```

= Request a' (a -> Proxy a' a b' b m r)
| Respond b (b' -> Proxy a' a b' b m r)
| M (m (Proxy a' a b' b m r))
| Pure r
    
```

- Proxy / Pipe is an instance of Monad.
- Data can flow both ways through the pipe, and yield a final result.

`machines` – *Edward Kmett*

```
newtype MachineT m k o  
  = MachineT  
  { runMachine :: m (Step k o (MachineT m k o))
```

```
type Machine k o  
  = forall m. Monad m => MachineT m k o
```

```
type Process a b = Machine (Is a) b)
```

```
type Source b      = forall k. Machine k b
```

- Like streams as used in `Data.Vector` stream fusion, except the step function returns a whole new `Machine` (stream)
- Clean and general API, but not sure if it supports array fusion. `Machines` library does not seem to attempt fusion.

repa-flow vs others

- Repa flow provides chunked, data parallel database-like operators with a straightforward API.
- Sources and Sinks are values rather than computations. The “Pipe” between them created implicitly in IO land.
- API focuses on simplicity and performance via stream and array fusion, rather than having the most general API.
- Suspect we could wrap single-stream Repa flow operators as either Pipes or Conduits, but neither of the former seem to naturally support data parallel flows.

Implementation



Image: gullevek. flickr. CC-NC-SA.

