Distributed Computing and Introduction to High Performance Computing

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Outline of this lecture

- The flood of Data
- In the future not only heavy computations must be done, but also we will need to handle a huge amount of Data

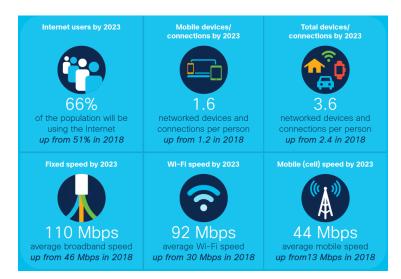
In 2020

- The average internet user generates $\sim 1.5~GB$ of traffic per day
- Smart Hospitals generate over 3 TB per day
- Each self driving car generate over
 4 TB per day
- A connected plane generates over 40 TB per day
- A connected Factory generates over 1 PB per fay

A self-driving car

- \blacksquare Radar $\sim 10-100~KB$ per second
- Sonar $\sim 10-100~KB$ per second
- GPS \sim 50 *KB* per second
- Lidar $\sim 10 70 \; MB \; \text{per second}$
- lacksquare Cameras \sim 20 40 MB per second
- 1 car \sim 5 *Exaflops* per hour

Connections: Global and Regional summaries



Connections: Global and Regional summaries



Internet users by 2023



of the population will be using the Internet up from 82% in 2018

Mobile devices/ connections by 2023



networked devices and connections per person up from 1.7 in 2018

Total devices/ connections by 2023



networked devices and connections per person up from 5.6 in 2018

Fixed speed by 2023



average broadband speed up from 46 Mbps in 2018

Wi-Fi speed by 2023



97 Mbps average Wi-Fi speed up from 31 Mbps in 2018 Mobile (cell) speed by 2023



average mobile speed up from 24 Mbps in 2018

Connections: Global and Regional summaries



Internet users by 2023



of the population will be using the Internet up from 24% in 2018

Fixed speed by 2023



average broadband speed up from 10 Mbps in 2018

Mobile devices/ connections by 2023



networked devices and connections per person *up from 0.9 in 2018*

Wi-Fi speed by 2023



26 Mbps average Wi-Fi speed up from 7 Mbps in 2018 Total devices/ connections by 2023



1.5

networked devices and connections per person up from 1.1 in 2018

Mobile (cell) speed by 2023



25 Mbps

average mobile speed up from 7 Mbps in 2018

Connections: Global and Regional summaries



Internet users by 2023



of the population will be using the Internet up from 90% in 2018

Mobile devices/ connections by 2023



networked devices and connections per person up from 1.7 in 2018 Total devices/ connections by 2023



networked devices and connections per person up from 8.2 in 2018

Fixed speed by 2023



average broadband speed up from 57 Mbps in 2018

Wi-Fi speed by 2023



110 Mbps average Wi-Fi speed

up from 47 Mbps in 2018

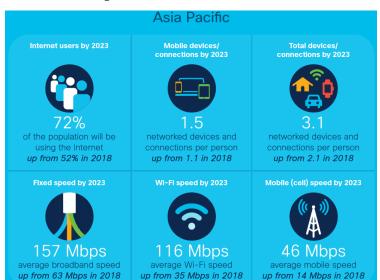
Mobile (cell) speed by 2023



58 Mbps

average mobile speed up from 22 Mbps in 2018

Connections: Global and Regional summaries



Users/ Devices and connections



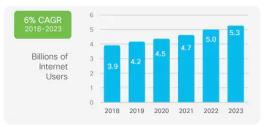
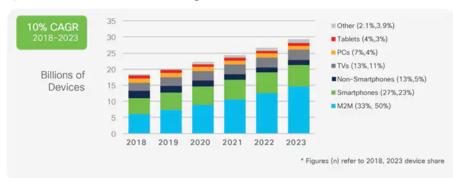


Table 1. Internet users as a percentage of regional population

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Region	2018	2023
Global	51%	66%
Asia Pacific	52%	72%
Central and Eastern Europe	65%	78%
Latin America	60%	70%
Middle East and Africa	24%	35%
North America	90%	92%
Western Europe	82%	87%

Users/ Devices and connections

Figure 2. Global device and connection growth



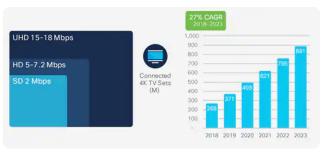
Users/ Devices and connections

Table 2. Average number of devices and connections per capita

Tubic El Trolago hambel el devices ana es		
Region	2018	2023
Global	2.4	3.6
Asia Pacific	2.1	3.1
Central and Eastern Europe	2.5	4.0
Latin America	2.2	3.1
Middle East and Africa	1.1	1.5
North America	8.2	13.4
Western Europe	5.6	9.4

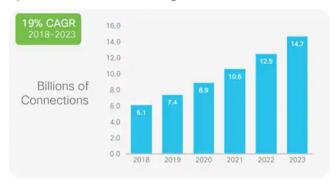
Users/ Devices and connections

Figure 3. Increasing video definition: By 2023, 66 percent of connected flat-panel TV sets will be 4K



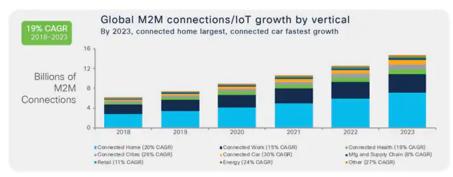
Users/ Devices and connections

Figure 4. Global M2M connection growth



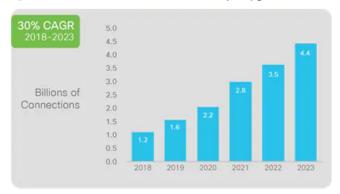
Users/ Devices and connections

Figure 5. Global M2M connection growth by industries



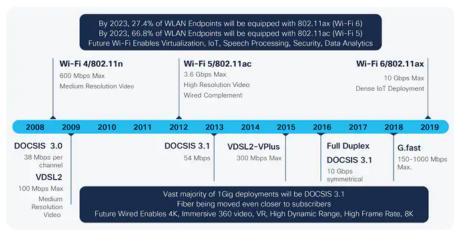
Users/ Devices and connections

Figure 9. Global mobile Machine-To-Machine (M2M) growth



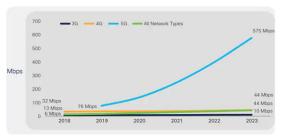
Users/ Devices and connections

Figure 12. Historical evolution and future of wired and wireless technologies



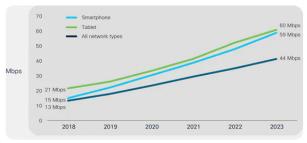
Users/ Devices and connections

Figure 15. Global mobile average speeds by network type: 5G speeds will be 13 times higher than the average mobile connection by 2023



Users/ Devices and connections

Figure 14. Global mobile average speeds by device type: Smartphone and tablet speeds accelerate due to 5G



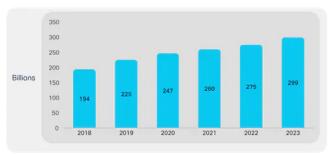
Users/ Devices and connections

Figure 13. Significant demand for bandwidth and video in the connected home of the future



Users/ Devices and connections

Figure 22. Nearly 300 billion mobile applications to be downloaded by 2023



Users/ Devices and connections

Figure 35. Global wireless networking metrics



Users/ Devices and connections

Figure 24. Quantifying the performance benefits of 5G

Quantifying the performance benefits of 5G

10×

Decrease in latency: Delivering latency as low as 1 millisecond

3×

Spectrum efficiency: Achieving even more bits per hertz with advanced antenna techniques

100×

Traffic capacity:
Driving network
hyperdensification with more
small cells everywhere

10×

Connection density: Enabling more efficient signaling for IoT connectivity

10×

Ringing more uniform, multi-Gbps peak rates

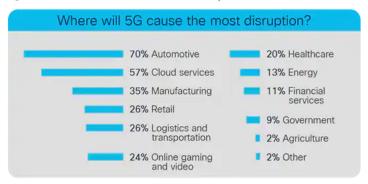
100×

Network efficiency: Optimizing network energy consumption with more efficient processing

Source: 5G Goes beyond just network bandwidth, IDC, September 2019.

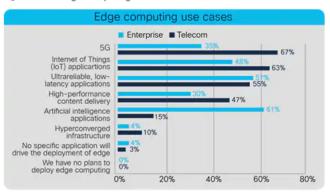
Users/ Devices and connections

Figure 28. Where will 5G cause the most disruption?

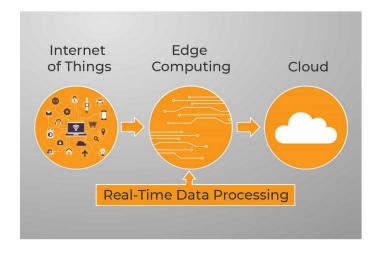


Users/ Devices and connections

Figure 27. Edge computing use cases



Edge vs Cloud computing



Edge vs Cloud computing

Edge Computing allows computing resources and application services to be distributed along the communication path, via decentralized computing infrastructure :

- Improved Performance
- Reducing Operational Costs
- Examples:
 - Streaming Services
 - Autonomous Vehicles
 - Smart Homes