

Programação Paralela Avançada

Computação Voluntária

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Professor: Mauricio Aronne Pillon 07/11/2019



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GIMPS History

Since its founding in 1996, GIMPS has discovered 17 Mersenne primes so far. Could you be next?

For a full history of GIMPS, please see the Wikipedia entry Great Internet Mersenne Prime Search

GIMPS was founded in 1996 by George Woltman. The software ran on Intel i386 systems using hand-tuned assembly code for the critical calculations, resulting in highly optimized Lucas-Lehmer code.

It wasn't long before GIMPS had it's first discovery in November of that same year, showing the effectiveness of distributed computing in harnessing spare computer cycles in a coordinated effort.

As efficient as the software itself was, the early years of GIMPS involved a manual process using emails to request work assignments and then send the results back. As the project grew, a more efficient system was needed and Scott Kurowski responded to that need with the introduction of PrimeNet through his company Entropia, a pioneer in the early days of distributed computing projects. Without Scott's invaluable contribution, the ability to manage thousands of volunteers and millions of work assignments would not have been possible. PrimeNet paved the way for the future growth of the project as a whole.

With the solid foundation of PrimeNet in place, George continued his focus on improving the core calculations of Prime95. As new Intel and AMD processors were introduced, George worked with the new instruction sets and timings to increase the performance. The core of the program is now able to optimize itself to work at peak efficiency on all modern CPU's, but also still finds a home on many older generation systems.

To see a list of all the large and small milestones in the GIMPS project, please see this page: GIMPS Milestones





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Programação Paralela = Computação Voluntária



Programação Paralela = Computação Voluntária + Voluntários



Programação Paralela = Computação Voluntária + Voluntários

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ a_{m1} & a_{m2} & \cdots & a_{mn} \end{bmatrix}$$





O que é SETI@home?

SETI@home is a scientific experiment, based at UC Berkeley, that uses Internet-connected computers in the Search for Extraterrestrial Intelligence (SETI). You can participate by running a free program that downloads and analyzes radio telescope data.

Participar de SETI@home

Already joined? Log in.

Notícias

New Nebula progress report

Check out All in the Timing, a report on recent progress in SETI@home's back-end data analysis.

4 Nov 2019, 21:55:27 UTC · Discutir

SETI@home news for Alexa

SETI@home member Morris Penasso has developed a SETI@home News "skill" for Amazon Alexa/Echo that can tell you the latest from our

owa food





Compute for Science

Procurar

Português - Brasil (Portugues

BOINC lets you help cutting-edge science research using your computer (Windows, Mac, Linux) or Android device. BOINC downloads scientific computing jobs to your computer and runs them invisibly in the background. It's easy and safe.

About 30 science projects use BOINC; examples include Einstein@Home, IBM World Community Grid, and SETI@home. These projects investigate diseases, study global warming, discover pulsars, and do many other types of scientific research.

You can participate in either of two ways:

Choose science areas

To contribute to science areas (biomedicine, physics, astronomy, and so on) use Science United. Your computer will do work for current and future projects in those areas.

Join Science United

or

Choose projects

To contribute to specific projects, download BOINC and follow the directions.

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Science projects

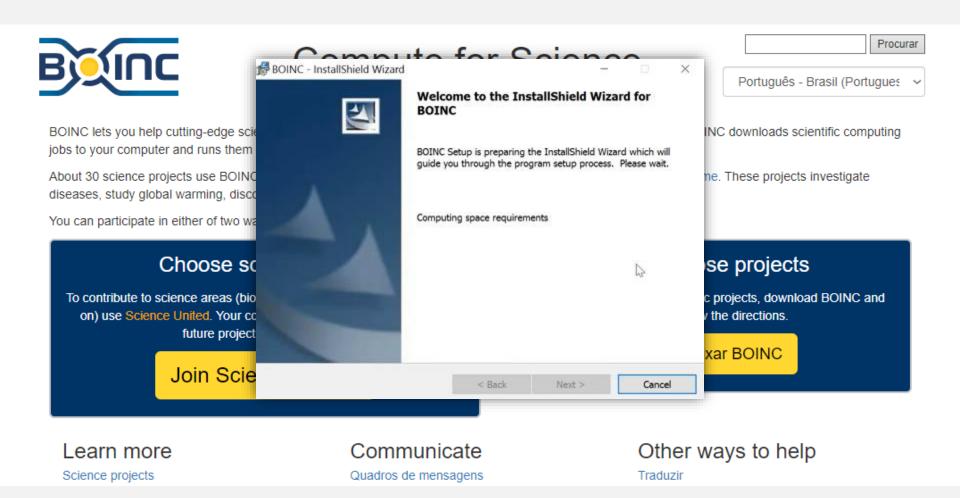
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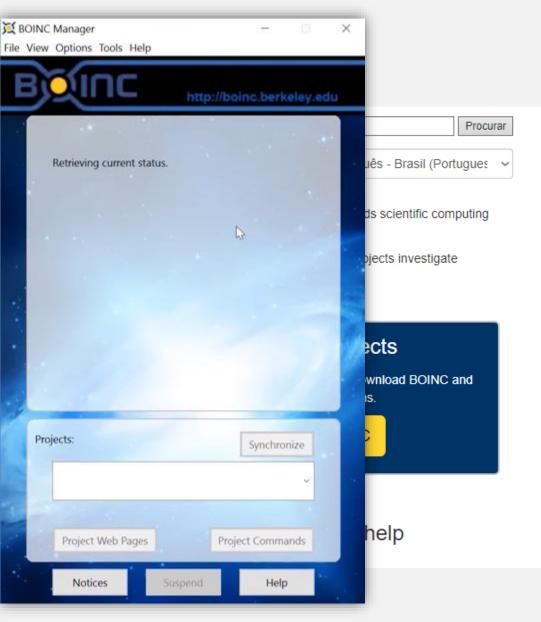
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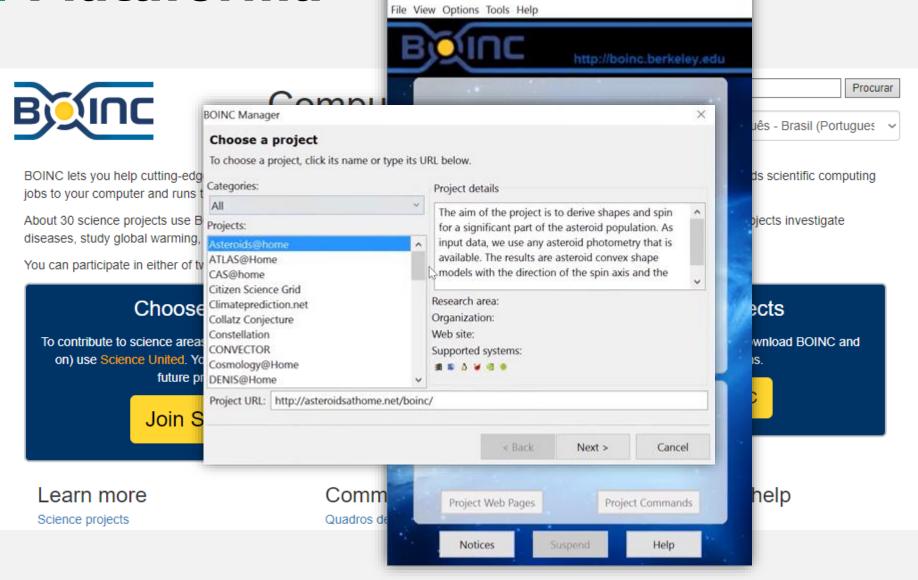
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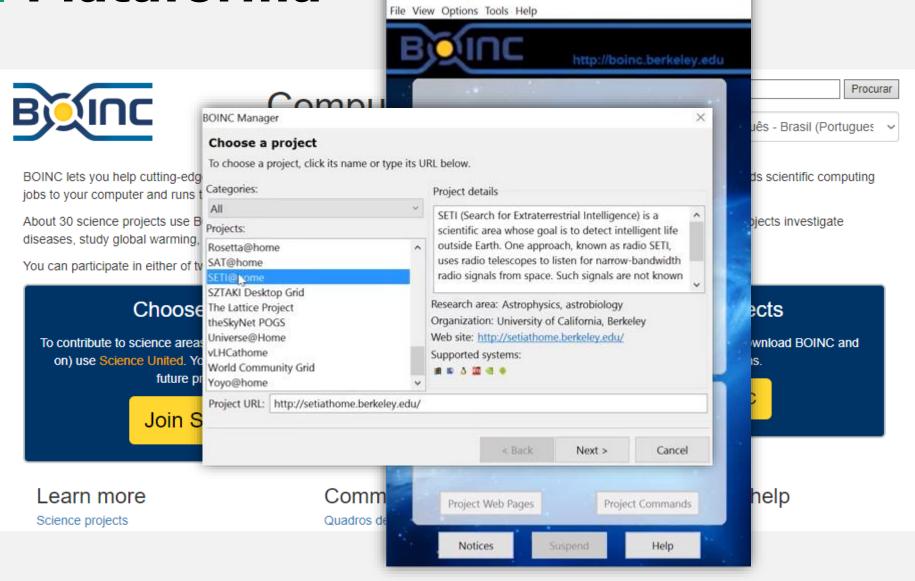






X BOINC Manager





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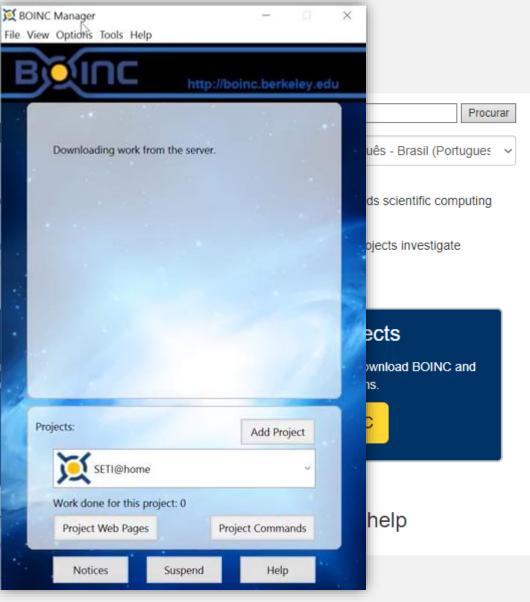
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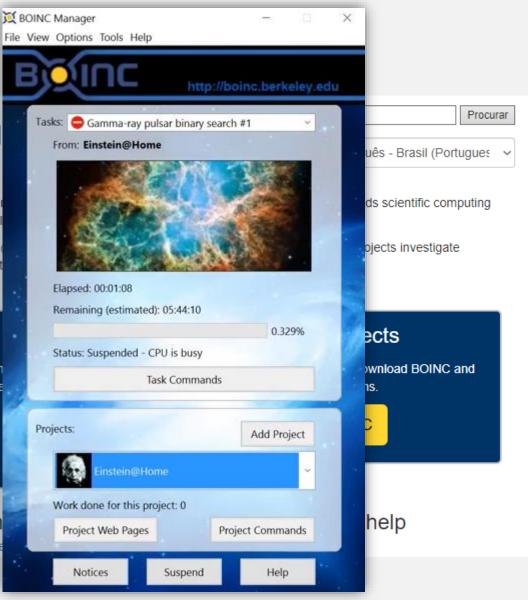
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AIDS is constantly evolving. So are the tools to fight it.

Tasks Returned Today: 116.207

Since 2005, the volunteers behind FightAIDS@Home have helped scientists advance HIV research. The next phase of that effort is just beginning, and you can play a key role in helping the millions of people afflicted by this deadly virus. Learn More

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Technical documentation

These documents describe how to create and operate a BOINC project. Don't be scared by the amount of information; most of it is for advanced features that you probably won't need.

Quick start

➡Create a BOINC project in 1 hour or less

BOINC concepts and features

- Computing model
 - Basic concepts
 - Platforms

Technical documentation Quick start BOINC concepts and features Developing BOINC applications Creating a BOINC project Submitting and handling jobs Maintaining a BOINC project Project web site Communicating with volunteers Miscellaneous

Unsupported software





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wiki: BasicApi

The BOINC application programming interface (API)

The BOINC API is a set of C++ functions. Most of the functions have a C interface, so that they can be used from programs written in C and other languages. Unless otherwise specified, the functions return an integer error code; zero indicates success. To use the API include the header file:

#include "boinc_api.h"

BOINC applications may have an associate graphics program, which can act as a screensaver. The API for these graphics apps is here.

Initialization

Initialization must be done before calling other BOINC functions. For

The BOINC application programming interface (API)

Search

Initialization

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GPU and coprocessor apps

Termination

Resolving file names

I/O wrappers

Checkpointing

Critical sections

Atomic file update

Reporting progress

Timing information

Standalone mode

Registering a timer handler

Temporary exit





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Multicore apps

Depending on your application and project, it may be desirable to develop a multi-thread application. Possible reasons to do this:

- Your application's memory footprint is large enough that, on some PCs, there's not enough RAM to run a separate copy of the app on each CPU.
- You want to reduce the turnaround time of your jobs (either because of human factors, or to reduce server occupancy).

You may be able to use OpenCL, MPI, OpenMP, CUDA, languages like Titanium or Cilk, or libraries of multi-threaded numerical "kernels", to develop a multi-threaded app.

Initialization

You will need to use the appropriate initialization function.



Conclusão

O BOINC é uma excelente plataforma distribuída de computação voluntária, apresentando desempenho superior a supercomputadores em relação ao paralelismo de dados.

O BOINC é de arquitetura centralizada cliente/servidor. Com toda a comunicação sendo iniciada pelo cliente.

O BOINC é um sistema de middleware para computação voluntária e distribuída especialmente voltado para aplicações do tipo mestre-escravo.

O BOINC é considerado um complemento dos sistemas Grid que suportam a partilha de recursos.

Não gostou? Alternativas:







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Obrigado!

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