

Parallel & Concurrent Programming

DD1396

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DD1396 new students

Agenda

Course information

Motivation

Paradigms

Complexities

Course Information

Topics

Short course, but we cover:

- Intro to **Concurrent** and **Parallel** Programming
- Intro to **Go** Programming Language
- Differences between concurrency and parallelism
- Complexities arising (**Data Races** and **Deadlocks**)
- Practical solutions (**Communication**, **Channels**, **Locks**)
- Concurrency Patterns for scalability (e.g. **Map reduce**)

Canvas

Lecture content

- Slides
- Videos (2021 versions already posted)
- Stream (and clips posted within 24hrs)

Try to avoid contacting me via Canvas (use email)

- It hides your KTH id
- KTH id is how we find your Github work
- Involves a round trip to ask, or a lookup

Assignments

3 Assignments

Distributed as KTH Github Repo

All work must be committed and pushed or it will not be graded

Please consult “Using Github” resources if this is new / unfamiliar

Demo: KTH GitHub Repo

Assessment

Pass/Fail assignments

Must pass all three to pass course

You must:

- Attempt all assignments
- Be prepared to explain all assignments
- Do your own work

Groups

DD1338 Students

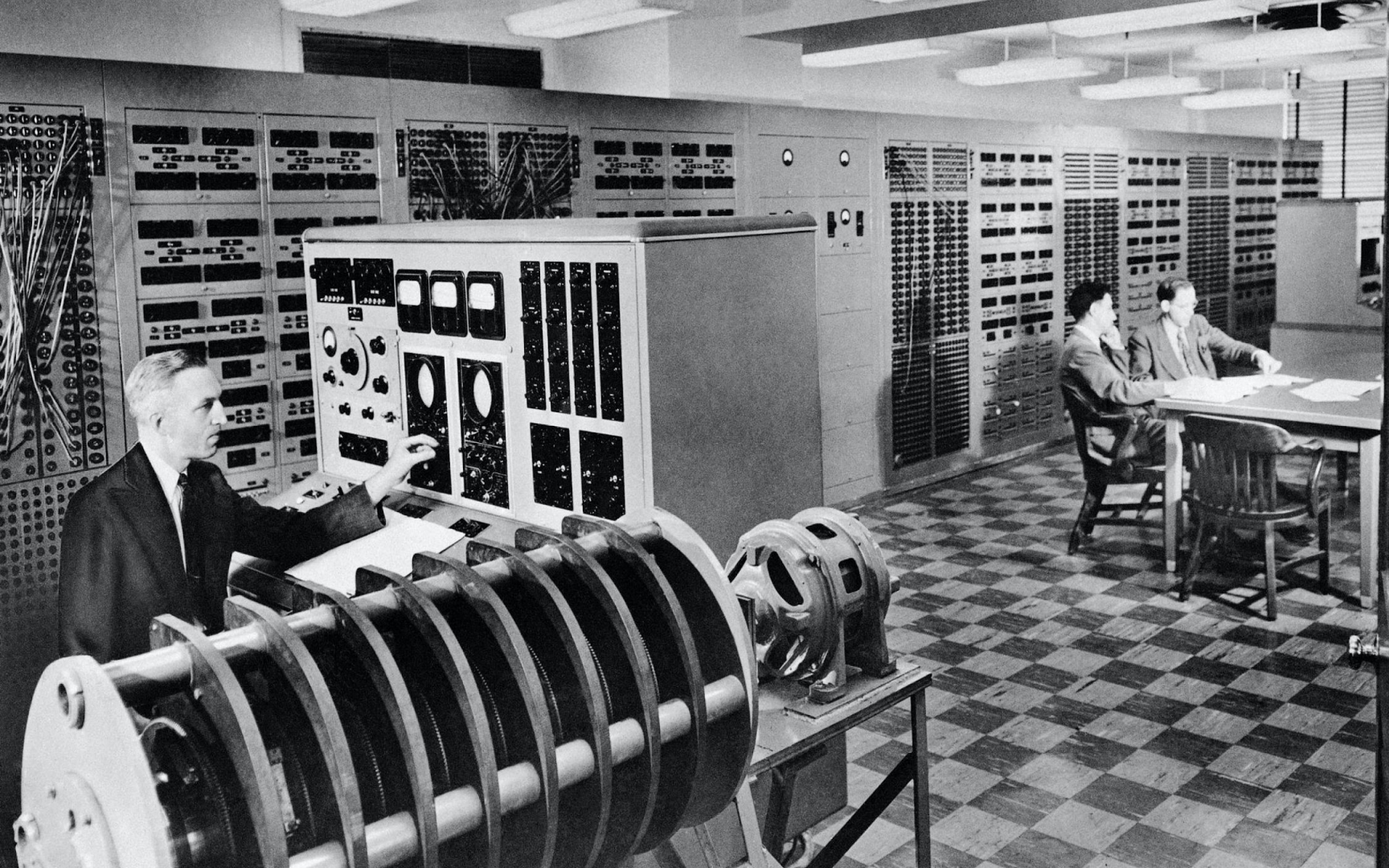
- Remain in the same group

Incoming students

- Will be allocated a TA
- TA will contact you before first övning

Övningar will be on campus

Motivation



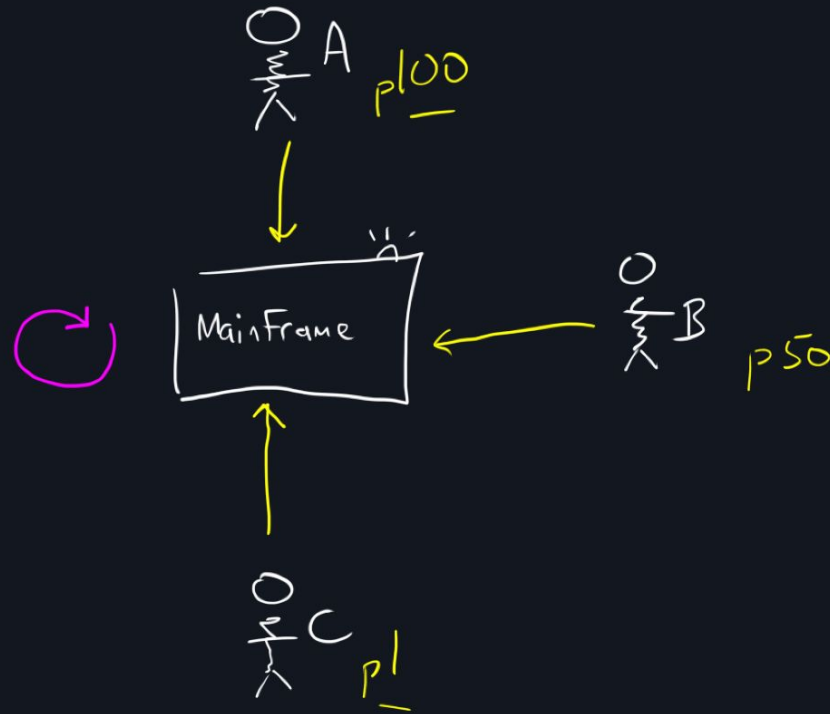


Draw: Resource Sharing

multiplexing

priority

+
time

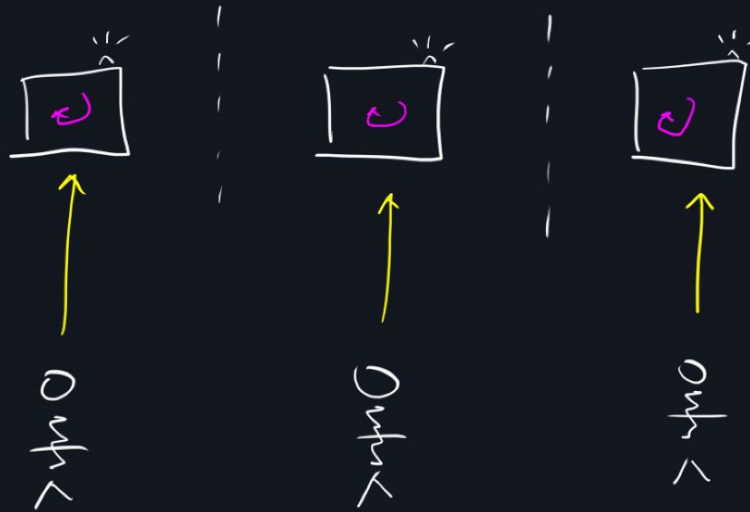


More
Resources



PC Revolution

Maintain → IT Dept



✓ Less waiting

X

Multi tasking
Multi: core

Slow
File/Network
I/O

Fast
Computational

OS
Multitasking

Task A

Task B

Input



Core1

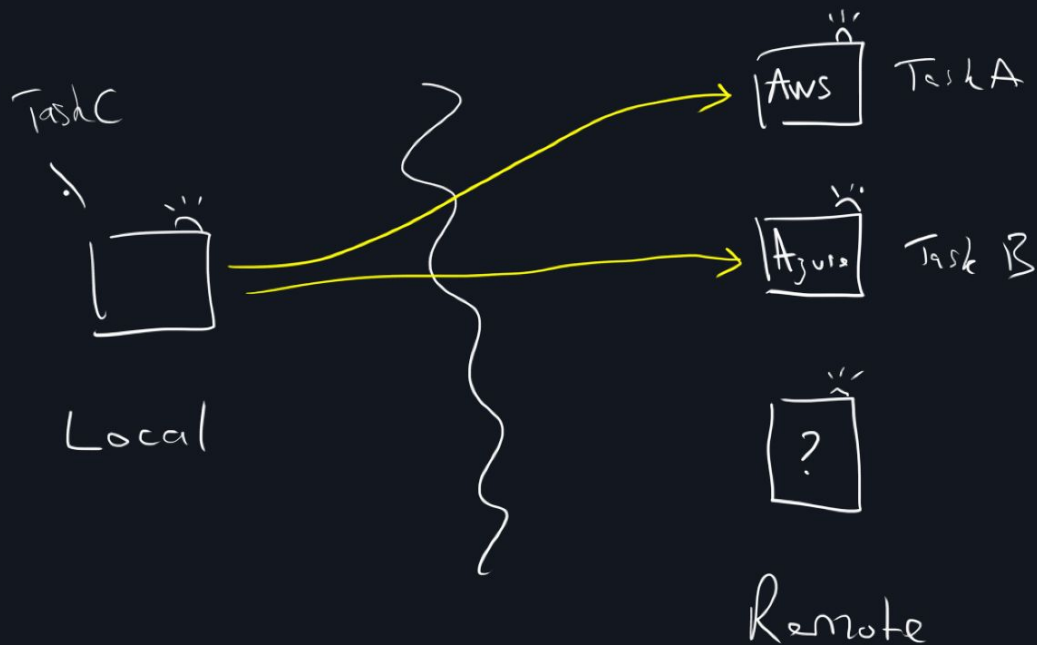
Core2

Core3

Core4

Multicore

Cloud



Mainframe → Server farm

Scarcity to abundance

Availability of resources has exploded in terms of:

- Number of devices
- Number of processors per device
- Number of interconnected devices

Multiplexing mainframe and independent computers are metaphors for:

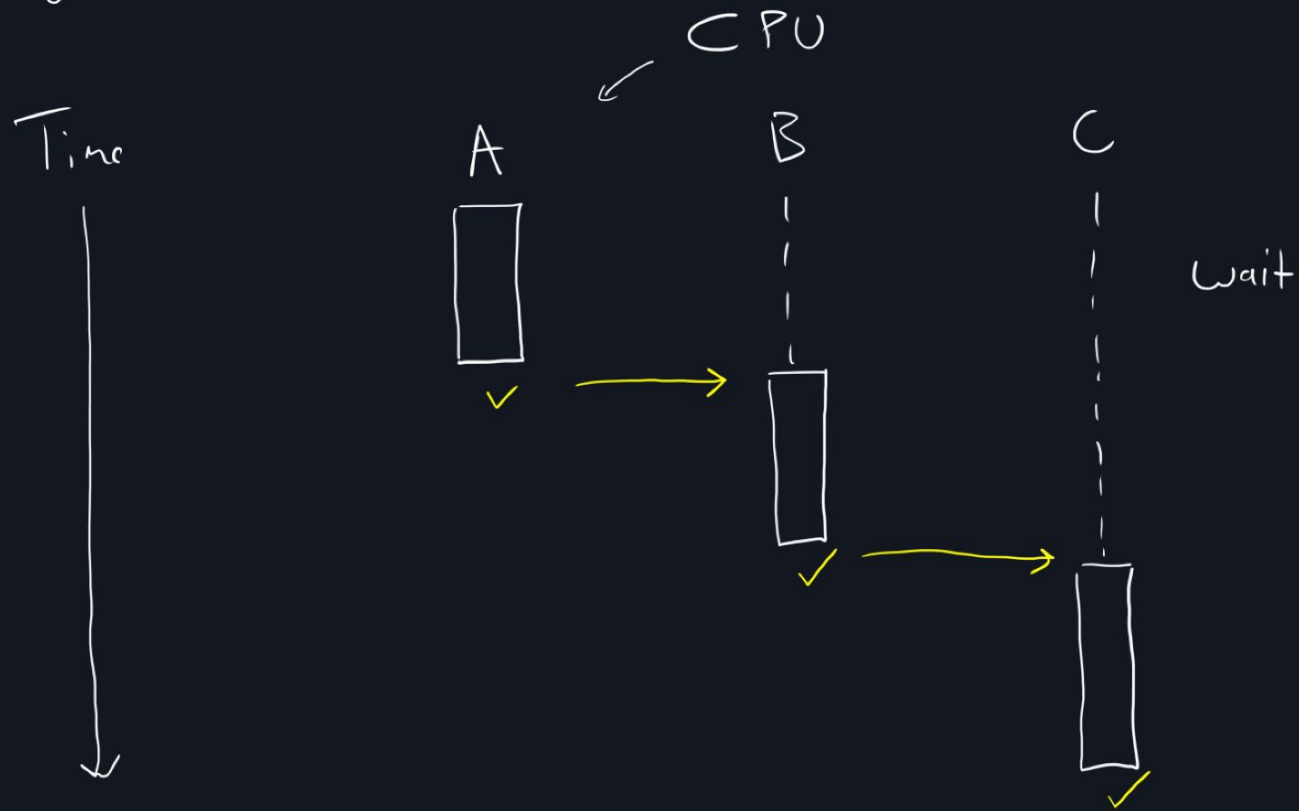
- Concurrency
- Parallel programming

But we mostly develop software in a sequential, imperative style

Paradigms

Draw: Sequential, Parallel &
Concurrent

Sequential



Parallel

CPU 1

CPU 2

CPU 3

} more resource

Time



A



B



C

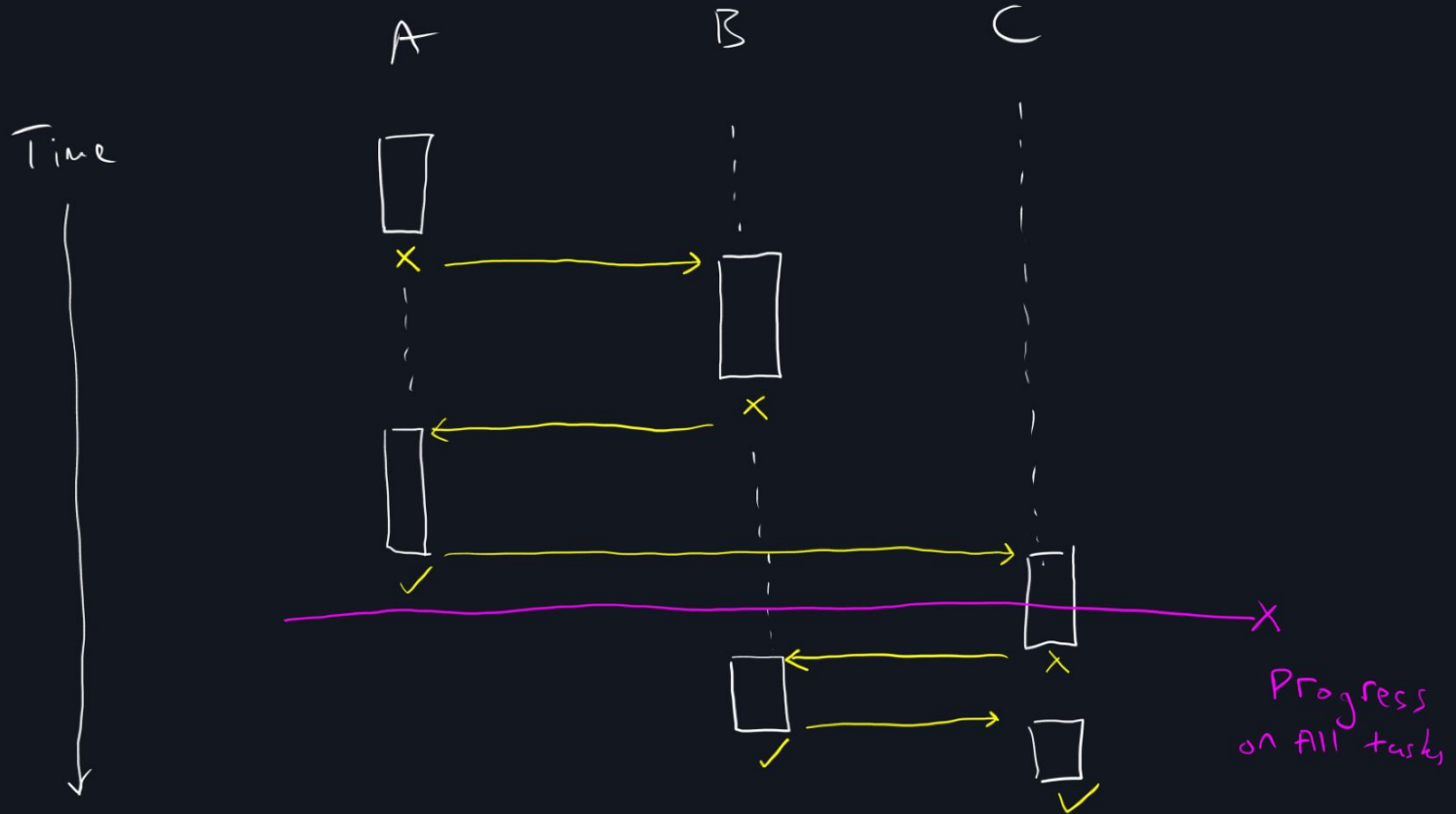


no waiting

Design

Concurrent

1 CPU (more CPUs)



Concurrency vs parallelism

A **parallel program** will use a **multiplicity of independent processing units** to accomplish **one or more tasks**

A **concurrent program** is one structured with **multiple threads of control**, which give the **impression of simultaneous execution**

“Difference between **dealing with** and **doing multiple things** at the same time” - Rob Pike (co-inventor of Go)

Complexities

Increased design effort

What is the appropriate level of **division of task**?

What **inter-task communication** is required?

How can **task correctness** be maintained?

How can **multiple processing units** be exploited?

No longer any **guarantees of order**

Non-determinism is the norm

Increased debugging effort

Execution is potentially non-deterministic

- Can go wrong in **multiple places**
- Can go wrong at **different times**

No two runs will give the **same sequence** that lead to a bug

New area **for bugs to hide** and go unnoticed

Nasty side effects

Even if programs appear bug-free:

- No compilation errors
- No logical errors
- No runtime errors

Can have **concurrency issues**:

- Race Conditions
- Deadlock
- Resource Starvation



Bug #1: Transactions in sequence

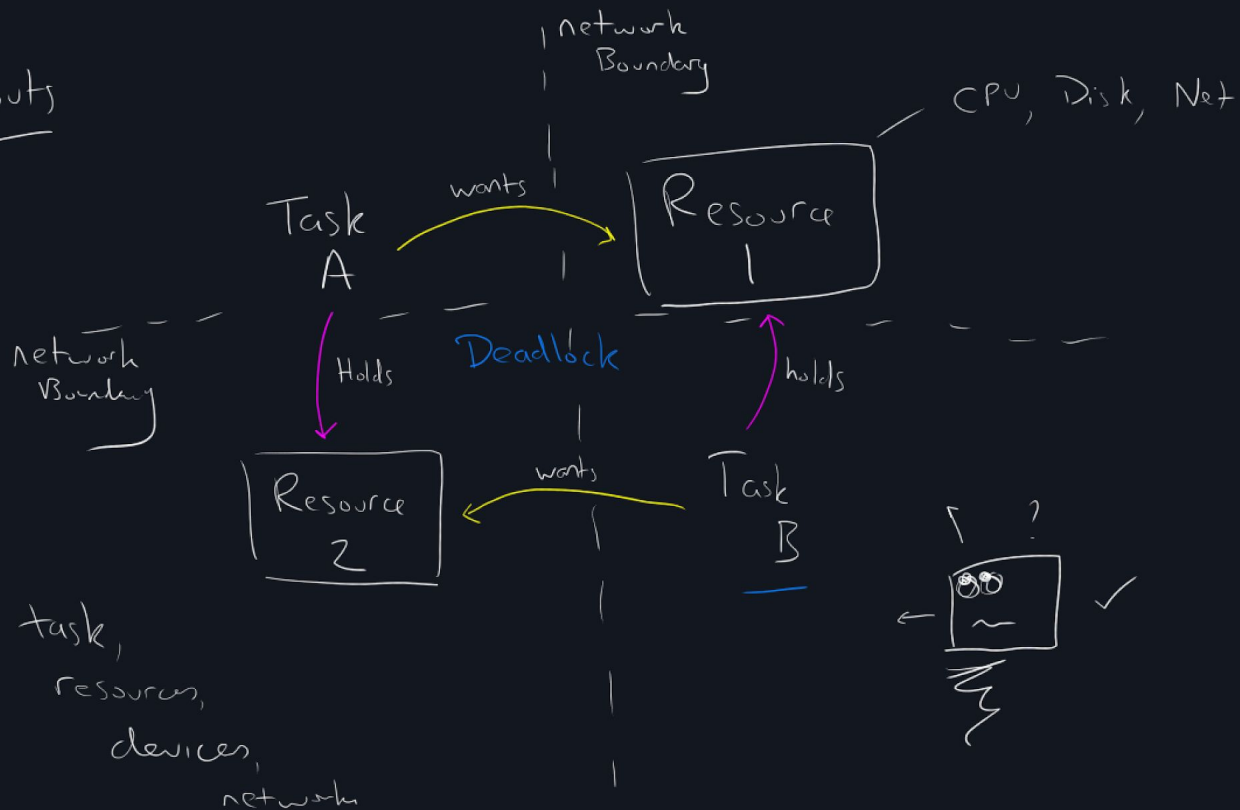
Task 1	Task 2	Account Balance
		1000 Kr
Read Balance		1000 Kr
Decrease Balance 600 Kr		1000 Kr
Update		400 Kr
	Read Balance	400 Kr
	Decrease Balance 300 Kr	400 Kr
	Update	100 Kr

Bug #1: Transactions in parallel

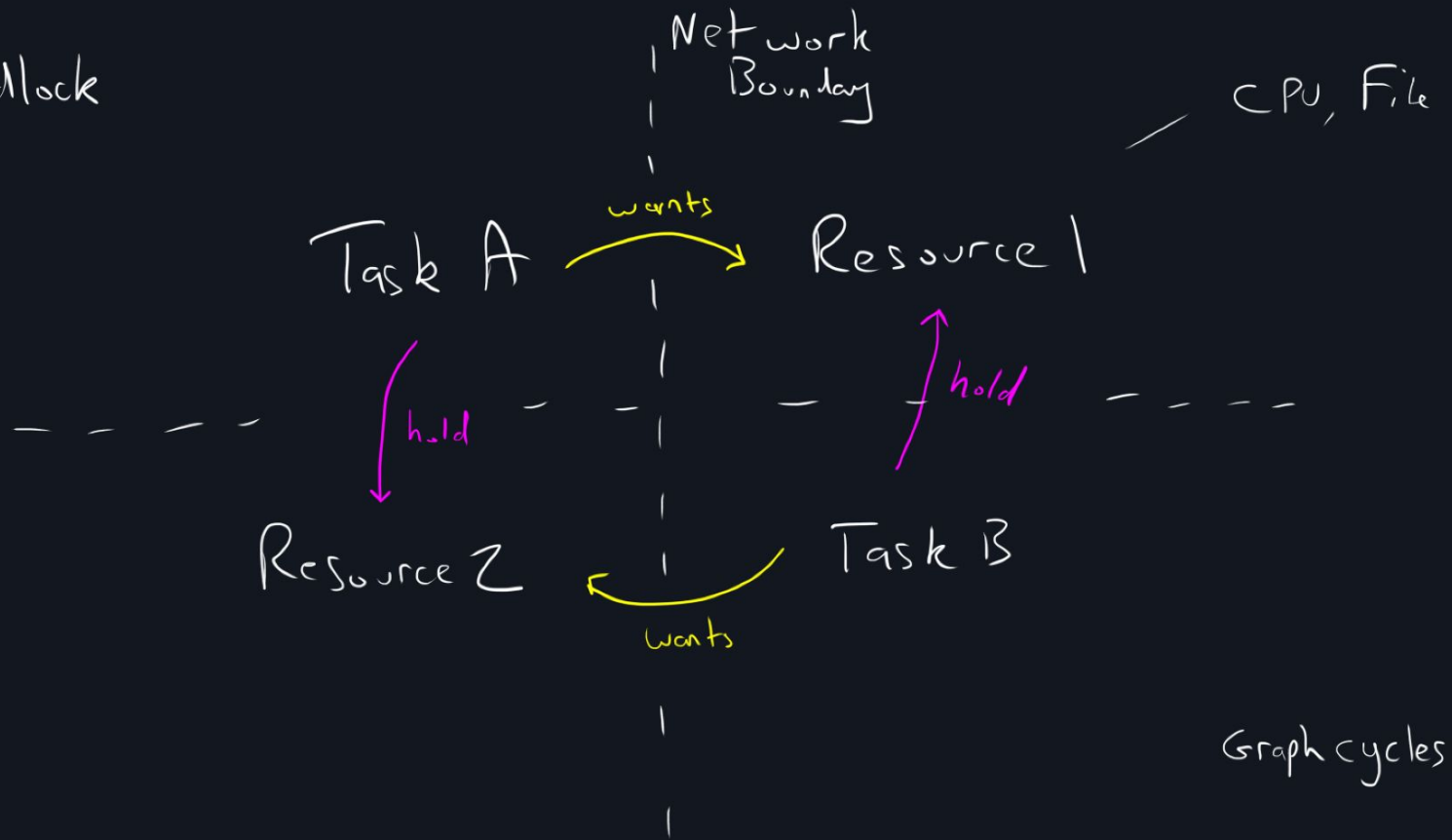
Task 1	Task 2	Account Balance
		1000 Kr
Read Balance		1000 Kr
	Read Balance	1000 Kr
Decrease Balance 600 Kr		1000 Kr
	Decrease Balance 700 Kr	1000 Kr
Update		400 Kr
	Update	-300 Kr

Draw: Bug #2 Deadlock

Timeouts

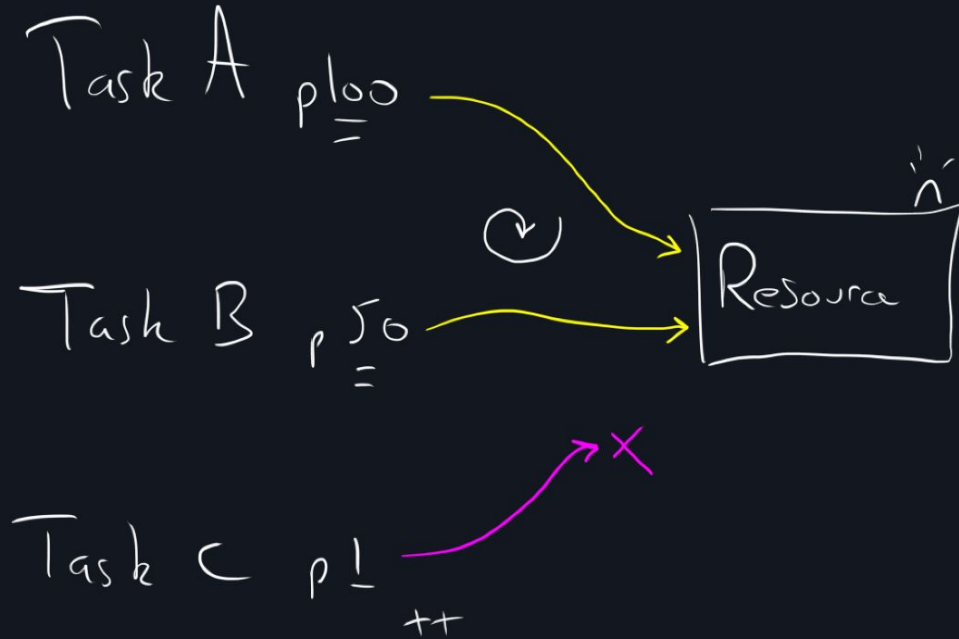


Deadlock



Draw: Bug #3 Starvation

Starvation



Concept Review

Concept review

Progress in processing power and plurality gives more opportunity

We can create programs that exploit concurrency and parallelism

But, we must handle new levels of complexity and design challenge