

# Computação em Larga Escala

General Description

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## Bolonha Model

- It promotes a student-centred teaching by
  - stimulating an autonomous learning
  - proposing the *problem solving* paradigm as the main methodological strategy for teaching
  - stressing the development of specific skills vs. a more or less automatic building up of general knowledge.
- It establishes very precise metrics on the work being carried out
  - the academic week is defined to be 40 hours of effective work, meaning a total of 30 ECTS credits
    - 1 ECTS = 4/3 h of weekly study
  - each course of the curriculum is assigned a very definite work load
    - CLE: 6 ECTS  $\Rightarrow$  8 h of weekly study (attending classes + home work).

# Main Objectives

- to acquaint the students to the principles of high performance computing
- to introduce the most important paradigms of algorithmic design, communication and synchronization in parallel programming.

# Learning Outcomes

- to gain a good understanding on the main issues related to programming at different levels of parallelism (coarse, medium and fine)
- to develop skills for the design and the implementation of simple parallel applications on multiprocessing architectures
- to acquaint the students with the functionality of C-based parallel programming environments using the pthread library, MPI and CUDA.

# **Prerequisites**

- basic knowledge of computer architecture
- basic knowledge about operating systems and multiprogrammed environments
- fair to advanced working knowledge of C language and some knowledge of the principles of concurrent programming.

## Syllabus

#### High performance computing

Architectural basics of a parallel machine

Decomposition techniques

Law of Amdahl

Tools used in programming parallel applications

#### Medium-grain parallelism

Revision of basic notions about computer architecture

General principles of concurrency

Synchronization devices

Decomposition model

Library pthead

#### Coarse-grain parallelism

Concept of message exchange

Decomposition model

Synchronization devices

Computational model provided by MPI

#### Fine-grain parallelism

Heterogeneous computing using GPUs (Graphical Processing Units)

Architecture of a GPU

Language CUDA C

Computational model

Decomposition techniques.

## Main bibliography

- Introduction to HPC with MPI for Data Science, F. Nielsen, Springer, 2016
- Parallel Programming in C with MPI and OPenMP, M. Quinn, McGraw-Hill, 2003
- Professional Cuda C Programming, J. Cheng, M.Grossman, T. McKercher, John Wiley & Sons, 2014
- Programming Massively Parallel Processors, D. Kirk, W. Hwu, Morgan Kaufmann, 2017

### Lectures

Lectures present specific topics of the syllabus. The adopted approach tries to entice the students to participate actively in the discussion and to help them to develop skills of critical reasoning and to learn general techniques of problem solving.

## Lab classes

Labs follow the motto "you learn by doing" and are mostly devoted to discuss implementation issues about the solution of a set of problems.

#### Work assignment 1

Purely concurrent (multithreaded) solution of the problems.

#### Work assignment 2

Parallel solution of the problems based on message passing using MPI.

#### Work assignment 3

Parallel solution of the problems based on shared variables using CUDA.

Students are organized in working groups composed of two elements. Each group must present and defend its approach to the solution and its implementation during a query session.

## **Tutorials**

Tutorials take place every week on Mondays, at 14h.

Tutorials have for the most part an exposition character and aim to help the students to overcome deficiencies on the background knowledge some of them may have, as well as to provide a space for the discussion of specific aspects of the course.

# Grading - 1

course grade = 
$$\frac{5 \text{ x theoretical mark } + 5 \text{ x lab mark}}{10}$$

- rounding is always carried out *half up* to unities, except when the lab mark is higher than the theoretical mark by more than three units; in this case, rounding is carried out *half down*
- theoretical grading
  - written examination (época normal ou época de recurso)
- lab grading
  - composed of work assignments 1 through 3, each having equal weight

## Grading - 2

- Pass
  - both theoretical and lab marks higher or equal to 8,5 units *and* course grade higher or equal to 10 units
- Fail
  - theoretical mark lower than minimum mark *or* lab mark lower than minimum mark *or* final grade lower than 10 units
- Fail by minimum mark
  - lab mark lower than minimum mark
- Fail by absence (regular student)
  - missing more than three lab classes

## Final remarks

- special dates
  - deadline for delivering work assignment 1: 31 de Março de 2024
  - deadline for delivering work assignment 2: 4 de Maio de 2024
  - deadline for delivering work assignment 3: 5 de Junho de 2024
- all documentation about the course can be found in the *elearning* site (moodle)
- any further questions may be answered by the course operational document or by myself.

# elearning site

