

## Course Announcement



## EE/CSCI 451: PARALLEL AND DISTRIBUTED COMPUTATION TTH 330-450, Lab/Discussion F 330-450 FALL 2019

The course will focus on broad principles of parallel and distributed computation. The Lab associated with the course will illustrate the principles through parallel programming examples.

INSTRUCTOR: VIKTOR K. PRASANNA

**Prerequisite:** (EE 355x or CSCI 201L) or consent of the instructor.

**Text:** Introduction to Parallel Computing, Second edition, Grama, Karypis, Kumar, Gupta, Addison-Wesley.

**Course Grade:** based on home works, parallel programming assignments, midterm(s), and final.

## **Course Outline (no. of lectures):**

- 1. Introduction (1): Architectural advances, technology perspectives, motivating examples, challenges.
- 2. Architectural Principles for Application Developers (2): 1. Pipelined processor organization: data and control hazards, ILP, out of order execution, multithreading. 2. Memory systems: DRAM organization, cache organization. Impact on software performance, locality, multithreading. 3. Interconnection networks: static, dynamic networks.
- **3. Analytical Models for Parallel Systems (4): 1.** Architecture performance metrics: CPI, MIPS, SpecMark. Software performance benchmarks: Peak performance, sustained performance, LinPack, Bandwidth benchmarks. **2.** Limits on achievable performance, Amdhal's Law, Gustafson's Law, Scaled speed-up, scalability definitions, work optimality, Iso efficiency function, Order notation. **3.** Communication costs in parallel machines: start-up cost, throughput, latency. Routing mechanisms: packet routing, cut through, virtual channels. Modeling message passing and shared address space machines. Data layouts and graph embeddings. **4.** Multi-core, many-core architectures.
- **4. PRAM and Data Parallel Algorithms** (**4**): **1.** PRAM model of computation, Brent's theorem, various models, illustrative examples. **2.** Max, Scan operations. **3.** Recursive doubling, graph algorithms. **4.** Sorting. **5.** Performance analysis, scalability. **6.** FFT.
- **5. Basic Communication Primitives (4): 1.** Broadcast and all to all, communication costs on various topologies. **2.** Personalized communication. **3.** Reduce, prefix sum and scatter and gather. **4** Graph embeddings.
- **6. Message Passing Programming Model (2): 1.** Message passing abstraction, send receive primitives, blocking and non blocking commands, collective operations. **2.** Illustrative examples: Canon's algorithm, overlapping computation and communication, Odd even merge sort.
- 7. Shared Address Space Programming Models (2): 1. Pthreads, OpenMP. 2. Illustrative examples.
- **8. Data Parallel Programming Abstraction of GPUs (2): 1.** GPU architecture, SIMT execution model, CUDA programming model. **2.** Illustrative examples and application mapping, optimizations, OpenCL.
- 9. Parallel Dense Algebra (2): 1. Matrix vector, matrix matrix computations. 2. Solution to linear systems.
- 10. Parallel Search and Sorting (2): 1. Parallel search, illustrative example applications, throughput optimization.2. Multi-dimensional search, decision tree and decomposition.3. Sorting techniques, bitonic sort, row-column sort.4. Mapping onto parallel architectures.
- 11. Cloud, Big Data and Data Science (2): 1. Cloud as a computing platform, Large data sets and organization. 2. Map Reduce as parallel programming model, Hadoop. 3. Frameworks for accelerating data science. 4. Illustrative examples.