Uka Tarsadia University



B. Tech. Semester VI

HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING XXXXXXX

EFFECTIVE FROM July-2021

Syllabus version: 1.00

Subject Code		Teaching Scheme					
	Subject Title	Hours		Credits			
		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical		
XXXXXX	High Performance Computing	3	2	3	1		

Subject Code	Subject Title	Exami	eory nation rks	Practical Examination Marks	Total Marks
		Internal	External	CIE	
XXXXXX	High Performance Computing	40	60	50	150

Objectives of the course:

- To illustrate super scalar architecture of processors based on cache and programming for vector architecture.
- To explain the taxonomy of parallel computing and characteristics of network for high performance computing.
- To demonstrate parallel programing and distributed memory concept for shared memory using open MP and MPI.

Course outcomes:

Upon completion of the course, the student shall be able to

- CO1: Understand the Moore's law for transistors galore and superscalar architecture and memory mapping.
- CO2: Comprehend the basic performance characteristics of networks in computing.
- CO3: Discuss the need of parallelism and scalability in high performance computing.
- CO4: Understand the concept of efficient open MP programming and its case study.
- CO5: Apply the MPI implementation for communication shared memory environment.
- CO6: Analyze the implementation of hybrid parallelism and its benefits and drawbacks.

Sr. No.	Topics						
	Unit - I						
1	Modern Processors:	5					
	Stored-program computer architecture, General-purpose cache-						
	based microprocessor architecture, Performance metrics and						
	benchmarks, Transistors galore - Moore's Law, Superscalarity, SIMD, Memory hierarchies, Cache, Prefetch, Multicore processors,						
	Multithreaded processors, Vector processors, Design principles,						
	Maximum performance estimates.						
	Unit – II						
2	Parallel Computers:	9					
	Taxonomy of parallel computing paradigms, Shared-memory						
	computers, Cache coherence, UMA, ccNUMA, Distributed-memory						
	computers, Hierarchical (hybrid) systems, Networks, Basic						

	performance characteristics of networks, Buses, Switched and fat-			
	tree networks, Mesh networks, Hybrids.			
	Unit - III			
3	Basics of Parallelization:	8		
	Need of parallelization, Parallelism, Data parallelism, Functional			
	parallelism, Parallel scalability, Factors that limit parallel			
	execution, Scalability metrics, Serial performance versus strong			
	scalability, Load imbalance.			
	Shared-Memory Parallel Programming with OpenMP:			
	Short introduction to OpenMP, Parallel execution, Data scoping,			
	OpenMP work-sharing for loops, Synchronization, Reductions,			
	Loop scheduling, Tasking, Miscellaneous, Case study - OpenMP-			
	parallel Jacobi algorithm, Advanced OpenMP - Wave front			
	parallelization.			
	Unit – IV			
4	Efficient OpenMP Programming:	5		
	Profiling OpenMP programs, Performance pitfalls, Ameliorating the			
	impact of OpenMP work-sharing constructs, Serialization, False sharing.			
	Unit – V			
5	Distributed-Memory Parallel Programming with MPI:	9		
	Message passing, A short introduction to MPI, Messages and point-			
	to-point communication, Collective communication, Non-blocking			
	point-to-point communication, Virtual topologies, Example - MPI			
	parallelization of a Jacobi solver, MPI implementation, Performance			
	properties.			
	Unit – VI			
6	Efficient MPI Programming:	9		
	MPI performance tools, Communication parameters,			
	Synchronization, Serialization, Contention, Implicit serialization			
	and synchronization, Contention, Reducing communication			
	overhead, Optimal domain decomposition, Aggregating messages,			
	Non-blocking vs. asynchronous communication, Collective			
	communication, Understanding intranode point-to-point			
	communication.			
	Hybrid Parallelization with MPI and OpenMP:			
	Basic MPI/OpenMP programming models, Vector mode			
	implementation, Task mode implementation, Case study - Hybrid			
	Jacobi solver, MPI taxonomy of thread interoperability, Hybrid			
	decomposition and mapping, Potential benefits and drawbacks of			
	hybrid programming.			

Sr. No.	High Performance Computing (Practical)	Hours
1	a. Write a program which creates child and parent processes and	4
	prints its process id.	4

	b. Modify above program to check the process states (zombie,						
	orphan).						
2	Write a program to demonstrate Pthreads using OpenMP. Also	4					
	monitor the performance of CPU cores.	4					
3	Write a program to implement storage and OS virtualization to	4					
	increase computing of available resource.	4					
4	Write a program for implementing matrix multiplication using	4					
	OpenMP.	4					
5	Create a cluster of raspberry pi and demonstrate booting of pi OS.	4					
6	Perform a practical to install and configure CUDA programming	4					
	platform.	4					
7	Perform a practical to demonstrate CUDA programming.	6					

Text book:

1. Georg Hager, Gerhard Wellein - "Introduction to High Performance Computing for Scientists and Engineers", CRC Press, 2011.

Reference books:

- 1. Charles Severance, Kevin Dowd "High Performance Computing", O'Reilly, October, 2012.
- 2. Thomas Sterling, Matthew Anderson, Maciej Brodowicz "High Performance Computing: Modern Systems and Practices", Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 2018.
- 3. Rajkumar Buyya "High Performance Cluster Computing Architectures and Systems", Pearson Publication, 2007.

Course objectives and Course outcomes mapping:

- To illustrate different super scalar architecture of processors based on cache and programming for vector architecture: CO1
- To explain the taxonomy of parallel computing and characteristics of network for high performance computing: CO1, CO2, CO3
- To demonstrate parallel programing and distributed memory concept for shared memory using open MP and MPI: CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6

Course units and Course outcomes mapping:

Unit	t Unit Name		Course Outcomes						
No.	Unit Name	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	CO6		
1	Modern Processors	✓							
2	Parallel Computers		✓						
3	Basic of Parallelization and Shared-								
	Memory Parallel Programming with			\checkmark					
	OpenMP								
4	Efficient OpenMP Programming				✓				

5	Distributed-Memory Parallel			./	
	Programming with MPI			•	
6	Efficient MPI Programming and				
	Hybrid Parallelization with MPI and				✓
	OpenMP				

Programme outcomes:

- PO 1: Engineering knowledge: An ability to apply knowledge of mathematics, science, and engineering.
- PO 2: Problem analysis: An ability to identify, formulates, and solves engineering problems.
- PO 3: Design/development of solutions: An ability to design a system, component, or process to meet desired needs within realistic constraints.
- PO 4: Conduct investigations of complex problems: An ability to use the techniques, skills, and modern engineering tools necessary for solving engineering problems.
- PO 5: Modern tool usage: The broad education and understanding of new engineering techniques necessary to solve engineering problems.
- PO 6: The engineer and society: Achieve professional success with an understanding and appreciation of ethical behavior, social responsibility, and diversity, both as individuals and in team environments.
- PO 7: Environment and sustainability: Articulate a comprehensive world view that integrates diverse approaches to sustainability.
- PO 8: Ethics: Identify and demonstrate knowledge of ethical values in nonclassroom activities, such as service learning, internships, and field work.
- PO 9: Individual and team work: An ability to function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.
- PO 10: Communication: Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give/receive clear instructions.
- PO 11: Project management and finance: An ability to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.
- PO 12: Life-long learning: A recognition of the need for, and an ability to engage in life-long learning.

Programme outcomes and Course outcomes mapping:

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Programme	Programme Course Outcomes					
Outcomes	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	CO6
P01	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
P02	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
P03	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

PO4	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
PO5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
P06						
P07						
P08						
P09						
PO10	✓	✓	✓	✓	√	✓
PO11						
PO12						