# CARDEA: A CONTEXT-AWARE AND INTERACTIVE VISUAL PRIVACY CONTROL FRAMEWORK

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#### **RUI ZHENG**

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in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for
the Degree of Master of Philosophy
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### **Authorization**

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#### **RUI ZHENG**

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ASSISTANT PROF. PAN. HUI, THESIS SUPERVISOR

PROF. QIANG YANG, HEAD OF DEPARTMENT

Department of Computer Science and Engineering
21 October 2016

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

thank god

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#### by

#### **RUI ZHENG**

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology

#### ABSTRACT

We design and implement Mars, a MapReduce runtime system accelerated with graphics processing units (GPUs). MapReduce is a simple and flexible parallel programming paradigm originally proposed by Google, for the ease of large scale data processing on thousands of CPUs. Compared with CPUs, GPUs have an order of magnitude higher computation power and memory bandwidth. However, GPUs are designed as special-purpose co-processors and their programming interfaces are less familiar than those on the CPUs to MapReduce programmers.

To harness GPUs' power for MapReduce, we developed Mars to run on NVIDIA GPUs, AMD GPUs, as well as multi-core CPUs. Furthermore, we integrated Mars into Hadoop, an open-source CPU-based distributed MapReduce system. Mars hides the programming complexity of GPUs behind the simple and familiar MapReduce interface, and automatically manages task partitioning, data distribution, and parallelization on the processors. We have implemented six representative applications on Mars and evaluated their performance on PCs equipped with GPUs as well as

multi-core CPUs. The GPU acceleration with an NVIDIA GTX280 achieved a speedup of an order of magnitude over a quad-core CPU. Utilizing both the GPU and the CPU further improved GPU-only performance by 40% for some applications. Additionally, integrating Mars into Hadoop enabled GPU acceleration for a network of PCs.

## CHAPTER 1

## INTRODUCTION

alexnet [1] here

## Bibliography

[1] Alex Krizhevsky, Ilya Sutskever, and Geoffrey E Hinton. "Imagenet classification with deep convolutional neural networks". In: *Advances in neural information processing systems*. 2012, pp. 1097–1105.