



Sardar Patel Institute of Technology
Bhavan's Campus, Munshi Nagar, Andheri (West), Mumbai-400058, India
(Autonomous College Affiliated to University of Mumbai)

End Semester Examination - Synoptic
Apr 2018

Max. Marks: 100

Class: M.Tech. (1st Year)

Course Code: CE922

Name of the Course: High Performance Computing

Duration: 180 Min

Semester: II

Branch: Computer

Instruction:

- (1) All questions are compulsory
- (2) Draw neat diagrams
- (3) Assume suitable data if necessary

Q No.	Question	Max. Marks	CO
Q.1 (a)	List any five High Speed Network choices for High Performance Computing. Answer: Each High Speed Network choice for High Performance Computing carries 1 Mark. Five High Speed Network choices carry 5 Marks.	05	CO2
Q.1 (b)	Define the following terms in the context of Lightweight Messaging System: i) Latency, ii) End-to-end Asymptotic Bandwidth, iii) One-sided Asymptotic Bandwidth, v) Throughput and v) Message Delay. Answer: Definition of Latency - 1 Mark. Definition of End-to-end Asymptotic Bandwidth - 1 Mark. Definition of One-sided Asymptotic Bandwidth - 1 Mark. Definition of Throughput - 1 Mark. Definition of Message Delay - 1 Mark.	05	CO2
Q.1 (c)	Define the terms : i) MIPS rate and ii) FLOPS Answer: Definition of MIPS rate - 3 Mark. Definition of FLOPS - 2 Mark.	05	CO2
Q.1 (d)	List any five Kernel-level Lightweight Communications Systems. Answer: Each Kernel-level Lightweight Communications System carries 1 Mark. Five Kernel-level Lightweight Communications System carry 5 Marks.	05	CO2
Q.2 (a)	Discuss OpenCL Abstract Memory Model. Answer: Abstract OpenCL Memory Model with neat diagram carry 8 Marks. Example of Mapping Abstract OpenCL Memory Model to any actual Memory Model carry 2 Marks.	10	CO4

Q.2 (b)	<p>Discuss the structure of <i>endpoint</i> communication port in <i>active messages</i>.</p> <p>Answer:</p> <p>List of all parts of <i>endpoint</i> communication port with neat diagram carry 5 Marks.</p> <p>Discussion of working of all parts of <i>endpoint</i> communication port carry 5 Marks.</p>	10	CO3
Q.3 (a)	<p>Exemplify the detection of parallelism using Bernstein's conditions.</p> <p>Answer:</p> <p>Bernstein's three conditions carry 3 Marks.</p> <p>Example of detection of parallelism using Bernstein's conditions carry 7 Marks.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Consider the following five statements labeled P_1, P_2, P_3, P_4 and P_5, in program order. Show the dependence graph for both data dependence and resource dependence of the five statements.</p> <p>$P_1 : C = D \times E$</p> <p>$P_2 : M = G + C$</p> <p>$P_3 : A = B + C$</p> <p>$P_4 : C = L + M$</p> <p>$P_5 : F = G \div E$</p> <p>Answer:</p> <p>Valid Data Dependence Graph carry 5 Marks.</p> <p>Valid Resource Dependence Graph carry 5 Marks.</p>	10	CO3
Q.3 (b)	<p>Discuss the effect of fixing problem size (W) and fixing number of processing elements (p) on the efficiency (E) of parallel system.</p> <p>Answer:</p> <p>Discussion of the effect of fixing problem size (W) on the efficiency (E) of parallel system carry 5 Marks.</p> <p>Discussion of the effect of fixing number of processing elements (p) on the efficiency (E) of parallel system carry 5 Marks.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Consider a parallel system containing p processing elements solving a problem consisting of W units of work. Prove that if the isoefficiency function of the system is worse (greater) than $\Theta(p)$, then the problem cannot be solved cost-optimally with $p = (W)$. Also prove the converse that if the problem can be solved cost-optimally only for $p < \Theta(W)$, then the isoefficiency function of the parallel system is worse than linear.</p> <p>Answer:</p> <p>Proof that the problem cannot be solved cost-optimally with $p = (W)$ carry 5 Marks.</p> <p>Proof that the isoefficiency function of the parallel system is worse than linear carry 5 Marks.</p>	10	CO1
Q.4 (a)	<p>Suppose n pieces of work are allocated in cyclic fashion to p processes.</p> <p>i) Which pieces of work are assigned to process k, where $0 \leq k \leq p - 1$?</p>	10	CO3

	<p>ii) Which process is responsible for piece of work j, where $0 \leq j \leq n - 1$?</p> <p>iii) What are the most pieces of work assigned to any process?</p> <p>iv) Identify all processes having the most pieces of work?</p> <p>v) What are the fewest pieces of work assigned to any process?</p> <p>Answer: Answer of each sub-question carries 2 Marks. Answers of all five sub-questions carry 10 Marks.</p>		
	<p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Write a parallel variant MPI program of the classic "Hello, world" program. Each process should print a message of the form : Hello, world, from process $\langle i \rangle$ where $\langle i \rangle$ is its rank.</p> <p>Answer: Inclusion of MPI headers in the program carries 2 Marks. Valid use of MPI Initialization function in the program carries 2 Marks. Valid use of MPI Finalization function in the program carries 2 Marks. Valid use of MPI communication rank function in the program carries 2 Marks. Valid use of printf function in the program carries 2 Marks.</p>	10	CO3
Q.4 (b)	<p>Two types of data decomposition strategies namely i) <i>Interleaved Data Decomposition</i> and ii) <i>Block Data Decomposition</i> assign n elements to p processes such that each process is assigned either $\lceil n/p \rceil$ or $\lfloor n/p \rfloor$ elements. For each pair of values of n and p, use a table or an illustration to show how these two schemes would assign array elements to processes:</p> <p>i) $n = 15$ and $p = 4$ ii) $n = 15$ and $p = 6$ iii) $n = 16$ and $p = 5$ iv) $n = 18$ and $p = 4$ v) $n = 20$ and $p = 6$</p> <p>Answer: Answer of each sub-question for both Decomposition carries 2 Marks. Answers of all five sub-questions carry 10 Marks.</p>	10	CO1
	<p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Compare <i>Rowwise</i> and <i>Columnwise</i> Block-striped Decomposition of an $m \times n$ matrix for matrix-vector multiplication.</p> <p>Answer: Each comparative observation (with diagrams, if any) between <i>Rowwise</i> and <i>Columnwise</i> Block-striped Decomposition carries 2 Marks. Five such comparative observations carry 10 Marks.</p>	10	CO1

Q.5 (a)	<p>Discuss the recursive decomposition for sorting a sequence of 12 numbers using Quicksort and then show the task-dependency graph of the decomposed 12 numbers. The sequence of 12 numbers are : 5, 12, 11, 1, 10, 6, 8, 3, 7, 4, 9, 2.</p> <p>Answer:</p> <p>Discussion of recursive decomposition (along with diagram) for sorting a sequence of 12 carry 5 Marks.</p> <p>Task-dependency graph of the decomposed 12 numbers carry 5 Marks.</p>	10	CO4
Q.5 (b)	<p>Exemplify One-to-All Broadcast and All-to-One Reduction operations for Mesh and Hypercube parallel algorithms.</p> <p>Answer:</p> <p>Example of One-to-All Broadcast and All-to-One Reduction operations for Mesh parallel algorithms carry 5 Marks.</p> <p>Example of One-to-All Broadcast and All-to-One Reduction operations for Hypercube parallel algorithms carry 5 Marks.</p>	10	CO3