

Introduction to Data Science Course

# Big Data Parallel and Distributed Computing

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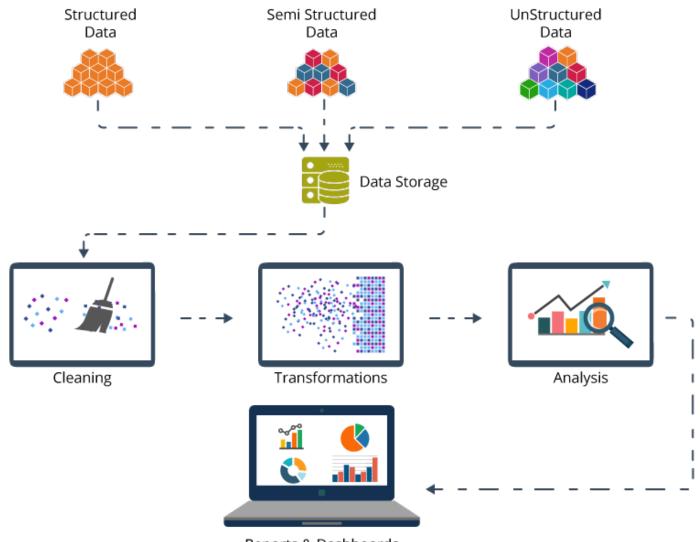
### Contents

- Introduction to Big Data
- Big data architecture
- Big data and data science
- Parallel and distributed computing



### **Data Science Process**

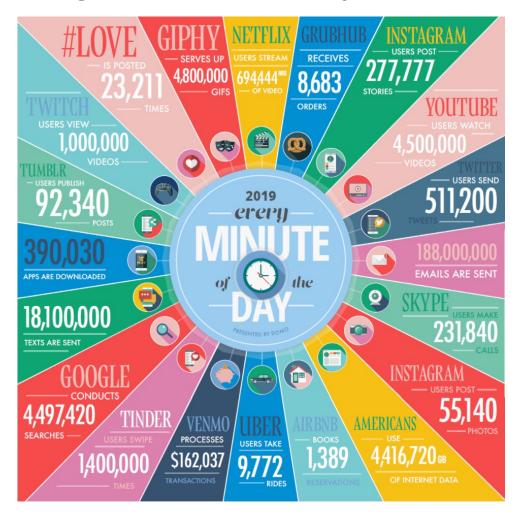
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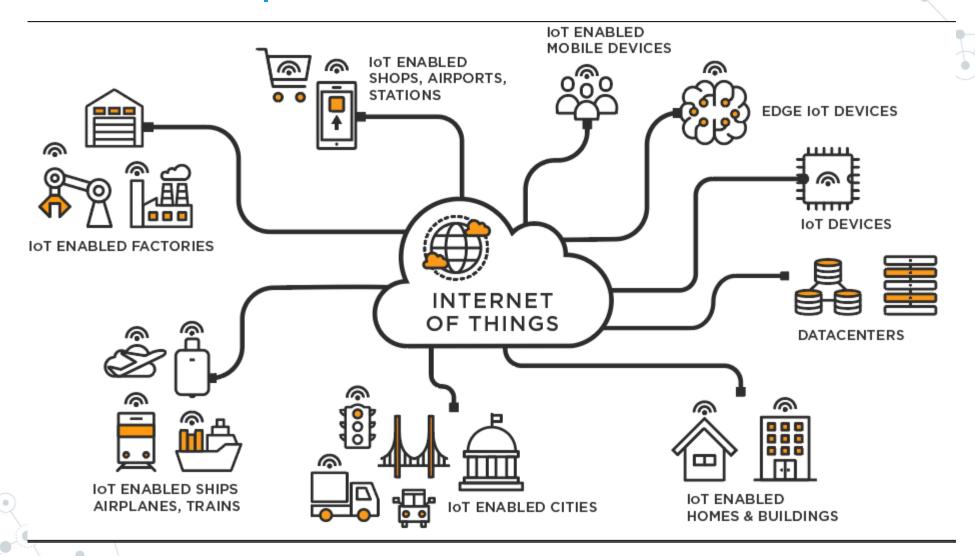
## **Data Never Sleeps**

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O How much data is generated every minute?



## **Data Never Sleeps**



### **Data Growth**

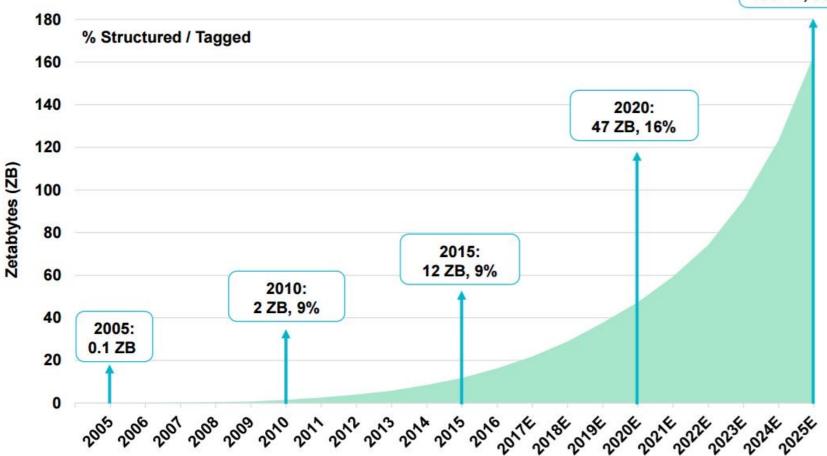


**Expected to Continue Accelerating** 

2025E: 163 ZB, 36%

Brontobyte

Zettabyte



Geopbyte

Yottabyte

Exabyte

# What is Big Data

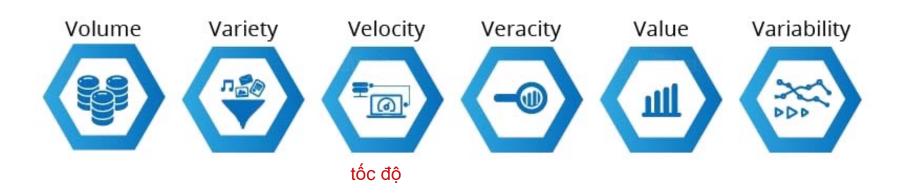
Big data is term used to describe the massive volume of both structured and unstructured data that is so large it is difficult to process using traditional techniques.



# Characteristics of Big data

The characteristics of Big data are characterized by the V's.

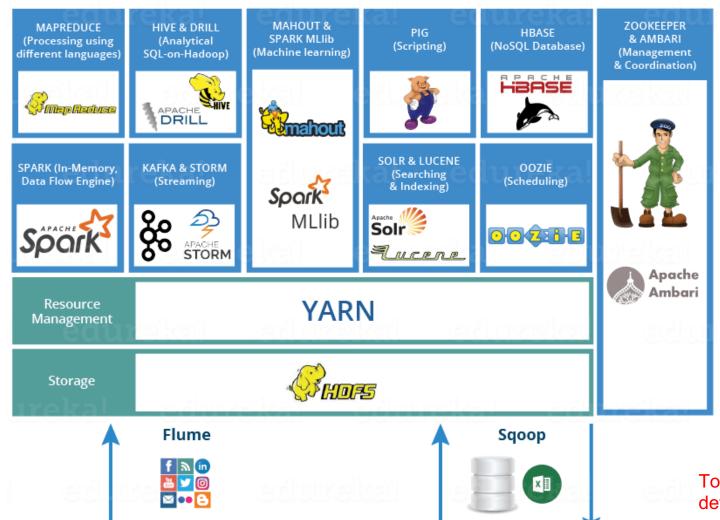
6 Vs of Big Data





# Big data ecosystem

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Structured Data

Unstructured/

Semi-structured Data

To learn about big data in more detail, enroll in the big data course

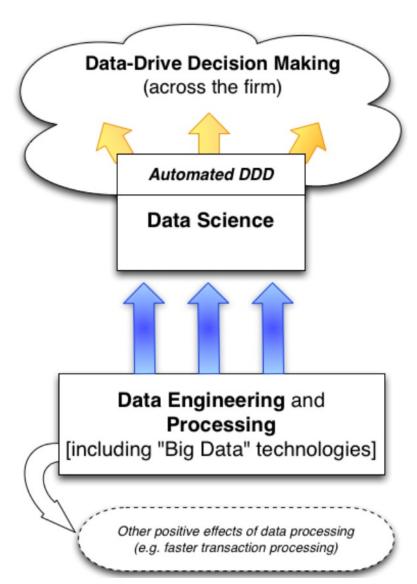
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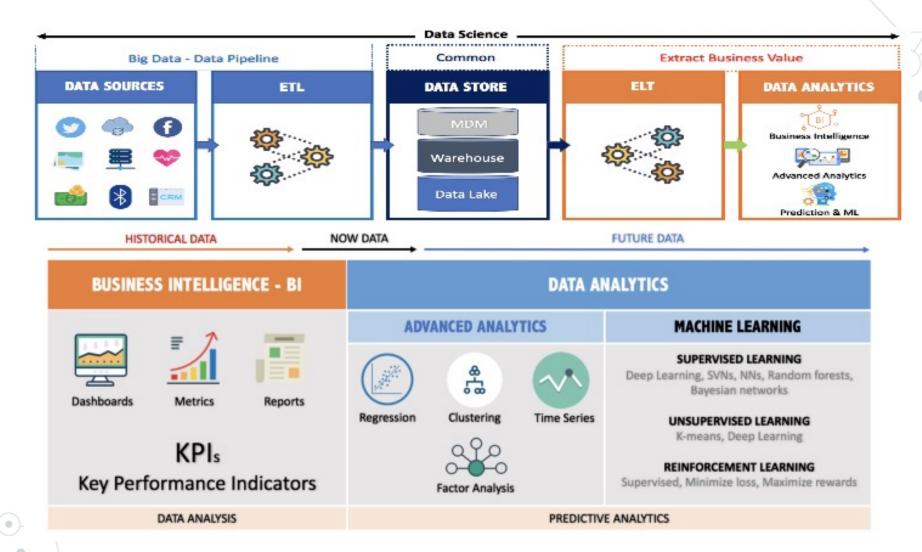
# Big Data and Data Science

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# Big Data and Data Science

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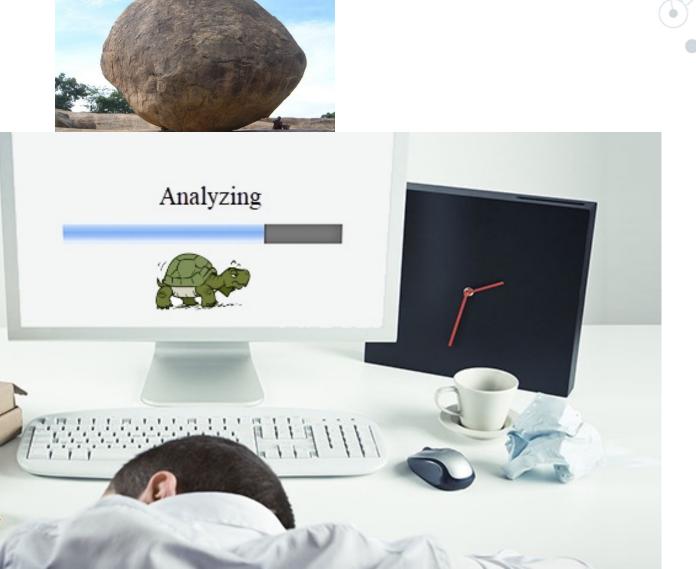
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=> Tính toán song song và tính toán phân tán

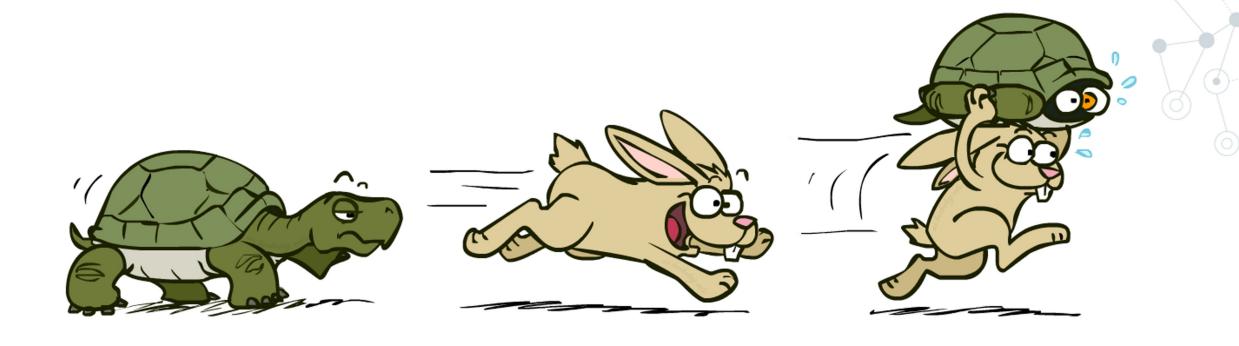


# Massive Data Analyzing Problem





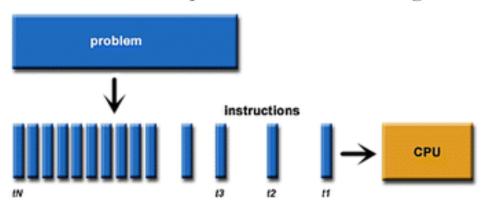
# Parallel and distributed computing



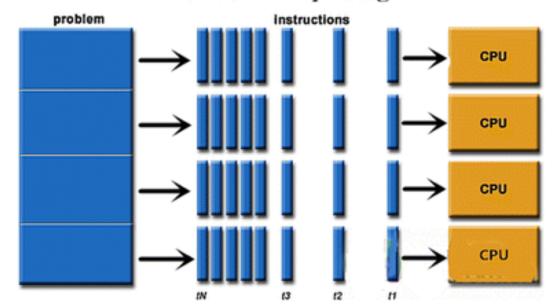


# Parallel computing

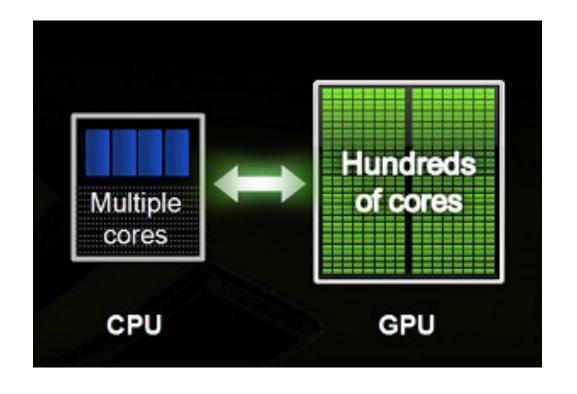
#### Serial operation schematic diagram



### Parallel computing



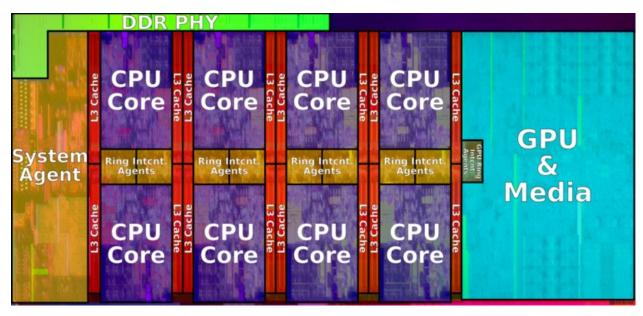
# Parallel computing with GPU





To learn parallel programming, enroll in the parallel programming with GPU course

## Limitations of parallel processing



Intel Core i9 – 9900K



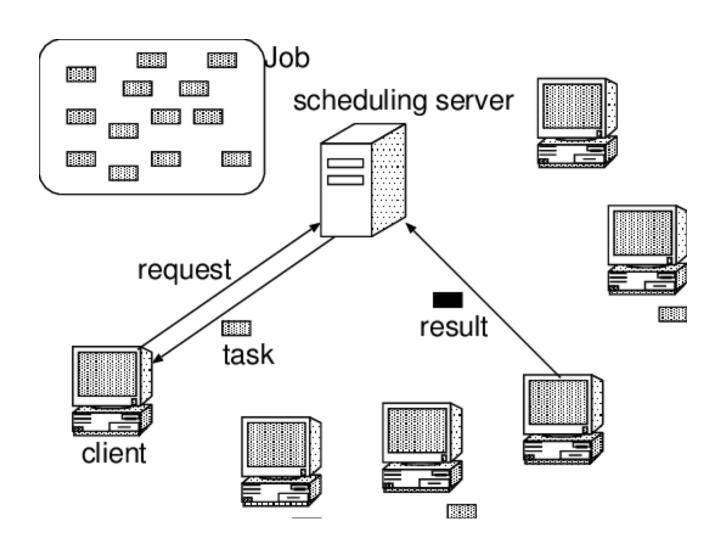


|                           | Peak Performance                             |
|---------------------------|--|
| Transistor Count          | 54 billion                                   |
| Die Size                  | 826 mm²                                      |
| FP64 CUDA Cores           | 3,456  |
| FP32 CUDA Cores           | 6,912  |
| Tensor Cores              | 432  |
| Streaming Multiprocessors | 108  |
| FP64                      | 9.7 teraFLOPS                                |
| FP64 Tensor Core          | 19.5 teraFLOPS                               |
| FP32                      | 19.5 teraFLOPS                               |
| TF32 Tensor Core          | 156 teraFLOPS   312 teraFLOPS*               |
| BFLOAT16 Tensor Core      | 312 teraFLOPS   624 teraFLOPS*               |
| FP16 Tensor Core          | 312 teraFLOPS   624 teraFLOPS*               |
| INT8 Tensor Core          | 624 TOPS   1,248 TOPS*                       |
| INT4 Tensor Core          | 1,248 TOPS   2,496 TOPS*                     |
| GPU Memory                | 40 GB  |
| GPU Memory Bandwidth      | 1.6 TB/s                                     |
| Interconnect              | NVLink 600 GB/s<br>PCIe Gen4 64 GB/s         |
| Multi-Instance GPUs       | Various Instance sizes with up to 7MIGs @5GB |
| Form Factor               | 4/8 SXM GPUs in HGX A100                     |
| Max Power                 | 400W (SXM)                                   |
| CDU Tools A100            |  |

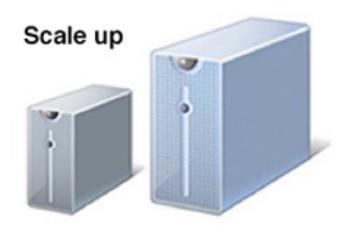
GPU Tesla A100

# Distributed computing

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# Distributed computing



Get a larger server or larger data arrays

### Scale out

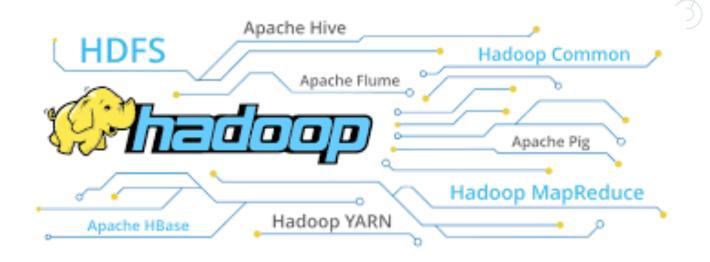


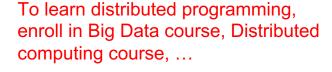
Distribute the data and workload over several servers



# Distributed computing

- Some terms are related to:
  - Cloud computing
  - Grid computing
  - Cluster computing
  - Network computing
  - Edge computing
  - Fog computing

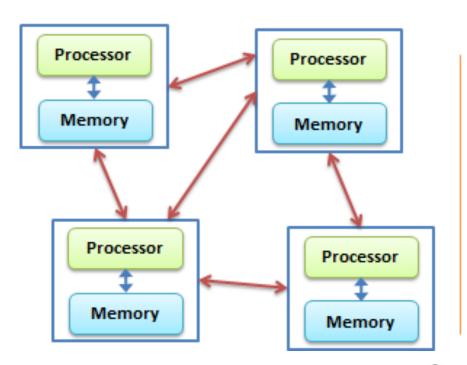






# Distributed vs Parallel Computing

#### **Distributed Computing**



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### **Parallel Computing**

