

## Design large scale Research(Science) and Engineering Software

Volume I: fundamental concept

Volume II: software engineering

Volume III: code analysis

### 1. Introduction

1. 1. The challenge of big data
  1. 1. 1. scenarios:
  1. 1. 2. intelligent CAD and CAE
1. 2. Modern PC hardware
  1. 2. 1. Increasing computation power by Moore's law
  1. 2. 2. Quantum computer
1. 3. Interaction with physical world
  1. 3. 1. design prototype, CAD
  1. 3. 2. optimisation of existing
  1. 3. 3. digital twin
1. 4. Are you using software correctly?
  1. 4. 1. integer arithmetic overflow
  1. 4. 2. floating point overflow
  1. 4. 3. process the data properly
1. 5. Audience of this book

### 2. Infrastructure for high-performance computation

2. 1. Parallel computation within CPU:
  2. 1. 1. **find out your CPU**
  2. 1. 2. computation power
  2. 1. 3. Inter-computation unit connection
2. 2. 64-bit computing
  2. 2. 1. have you installed a 64bit Operation system
  2. 2. 2. data type in programming language
    2. 2. 2. 1. integer range
    2. 2. 2. 2. Unsigned integer
    2. 2. 2. 3. deal with algorithm overflow
  2. 2. 3. float or decimal
    2. 2. 3. 1. sequence of float operation is important for precision
  2. 2. 4. float point arithmetic exception
  2. 2. 5. Migrate to 64bit computation
2. 3. GPU
  2. 3. 1. GPU: super-computer in one die
  2. 3. 2. **find out your GPU**
  2. 3. 3. CPU-GPU communication
  2. 3. 4. supported hardware acceleration
2. 4. Memory technology CPU-thirsty
  2. 4. 1. lagging memory speed
  2. 4. 2. DDR technology
  2. 4. 3. Multiple-channel technology
  2. 4. 4. GDDR

- 2. 4. 5. CPU cache
- 2. 4. 6. Memory access and allocation is expensive
- 2. 5. Super computer architecture
  - 2. 5. 1. Physical arrangement of super computer
  - 2. 5. 2. inter-node networking
  - 2. 5. 3. Institutional HPC
- 2. 6. IO Speed
  - 2. 6. 1. PCIe IO bus
  - 2. 6. 2. IO speed limited by system call
- 2. 7. The power of parallel computation
  - 2. 7. 1. OS support for parallel computation
    - 2. 7. 1. 1. process management
    - 2. 7. 1. 2. IPC
    - 2. 7. 1. 3. threading
  - 2. 7. 2. asynchronous programming
  - 2. 7. 3. Multi-threading and thread pool
    - 2. 7. 3. 1. OpenMP
  - 2. 7. 4. MPI for coupled data
  - 2. 7. 5. GPU computation
  - 2. 7. 6. Parallel IO
- 2. 8. scheduling supercomputer
  - 2. 8. 1. software compiled for a specific HPC
  - 2. 8. 2. resource management
  - 2. 8. 3. job submission

### 3. Infrastructure for big data

- 3. 1. big data in research and engineering
- 3. 2. big object in memory
  - 3. 2. 1. VM and program memory layout
  - 3. 2. 2. create a large object in memory
  - 3. 2. 3. data structure for big data
- 3. 3. Storage for super computer
  - 3. 3. 1. External non-volatile storage
  - 3. 3. 2. Storage tech and speed
    - 3. 3. 2. 1. Storage connection for PC
  - 3. 3. 3. Storage server for super computer
    - 3. 3. 3. 1. shared-disc FS
    - 3. 3. 3. 2. distributed FS
- 3. 4. local file systems
  - 3. 4. 1. file system types
  - 3. 4. 2. local storage area network (SAN)
- 3. 5. distributed file system
  - 3. 5. 1. storage network array
  - 3. 5. 2. NFS
  - 3. 5. 3. cloud FS
- 3. 6. Cross platform data format
  - 3. 6. 1. OS-independent file path
  - 3. 6. 2. textual file and encoding
  - 3. 6. 3. binary file and CPU endianness
- 3. 7. file format for large dataset
  - 3. 7. 1. HDF5
  - 3. 7. 2. netCDF v4
  - 3. 7. 3. XDMF Reader
  - 3. 7. 4. XML partitioned VTK file
- 3. 8. Parallel FileSystem and MPI-IO

### 3. 9. Database for big data application

- 3. 9. 1. Conventional RDB
- 3. 9. 2. In-memory DB
- 3. 9. 3. SQLite the single-file database

## 4. Problem scale-up and partitioning

- 4. 1. estimate problem scale
- 4. 2. strategy for parallel computation
  - 4. 2. 1. segment big data
  - 4. 2. 2. partitioning a large scale problem
  - 4. 2. 3. geometry decomposition
- 4. 3. divide and conquer
- 4. 4. Communication and collaboration
  - 4. 4. 1. introduction to IPC
  - 4. 4. 2. Message Passing Interface (MPI)
  - 4. 4. 3. DDS
  - 4. 4. 4. Kafka, RabbitMQ, AMQP, MQTT, JMS

## 5. Parallel algorithm and concurrency

- 5. 1. race condition and synchronization
  - 5. 1. 1. atomics
  - 5. 1. 2. C++11 threading
- 5. 2. concurrent data structure
  - 5. 2. 1. lock and syn

## 6. The jungle of programming language

- 6. 1. Introduction
  - 6. 1. 1. Timeline of programming languages
  - 6. 1. 2. How to select and learn your language
- 6. 2. Compiling lang for HPC
  - 6. 2. 1. Fortran:
  - 6. 2. 2. C/C++
  - 6. 2. 3. evolution of C++
    - 6. 2. 3. 1. evolution of C++
  - 6. 2. 4. Compiling process of C/C++
  - 6. 2. 5. The design of LLVM and GCC
  - 6. 2. 6. Java, JVM and JIT
  - 6. 2. 7. C# and dotnet framework
  - 6. 2. 8. Other compiling languages
- 6. 3. interpreting lang
  - 6. 3. 1. Introduction
  - 6. 3. 2. Python: the language for data science
  - 6. 3. 3. Tcl/Tk: science
- 6. 4. languages for computation
  - 6. 4. 1. Matlab
  - 6. 4. 2. Other general
- 6. 5. web programming
  - 6. 5. 1. web scripting
  - 6. 5. 2. data spec spec HTML5
  - 6. 5. 3. webbrowser as a VM
- 6. 6. mixed language programming
  - 6. 6. 1. Mixing C, Fortran and C++
  - 6. 6. 2. language wrapping
  - 6. 6. 3. dotnet CLR and Java VM
  - 6. 6. 4. language independent interface

- 6. 7. [language binding for Python](#)
  - 6. 7. 1. [write python module in C or C++](#)
  - 6. 7. 2. [Boost.python and PyBind11](#)
    - 6. 7. 2. 1. [Cython: write python module in C++](#)
  - 6. 7. 3. [cppy: JIT and binding generation](#)
  - 6. 7. 4. [SWIG for python](#)
  - 6. 7. 5. [Fortran to Python](#)
  - 6. 7. 6. [Qt and GTK's own wrapping](#)

## 7. [Architecture for Cross-platform software](#)

- 7. 1. [Cross-platform software design](#)
  - 7. 1. 1. [Cross-platform](#)
  - 7. 1. 2. [Linux Fragmentation and LSB](#)
  - 7. 1. 3. [Operation systems and compilers](#)
    - 7. 1. 3. 1. [Is there any library to do that?](#)
  - 7. 1. 4. [cross-platform building system](#)
  - 7. 1. 5. [cloud computation](#)
  - 7. 1. 6. [challenging of testing](#)
- 7. 2. [Sustainable Component selection](#)
  - 7. 2. 1. [lifecycle plan](#)
  - 7. 2. 2. [Key components](#)
  - 7. 2. 3. [Tools selectoin](#)
- 7. 3. [API design](#)
  - 7. 3. 1. [consistant naming convention](#)
  - 7. 3. 2. [function design](#)
  - 7. 3. 3. [class API design](#)
  - 7. 3. 4. [API document](#)
- 7. 4. [ABI and API compatibility](#)
  - 7. 4. 1. [binary compatible is crucial for enterprise platforms](#)
  - 7. 4. 2. [Compiler linkage: static or shared?](#)
  - 7. 4. 3. [Find the correct shared library](#)
  - 7. 4. 4. [libraries version control](#)
  - 7. 4. 5. [ABI and forward compatibility](#)
  - 7. 4. 6. [C/C++runtime](#)
  - 7. 4. 7. [C++ pImpl Idiom for stable ABI](#)
  - 7. 4. 8. [API stability](#)
- 7. 5. [Modular design](#)
  - 7. 5. 1. [module \(java package\) level encapsulation](#)
  - 7. 5. 2. [binary plugin design](#)
    - 7. 5. 2. 1. [portable binary plugin system](#)
- 7. 6. [Extensible architecture](#)
  - 7. 6. 1. [source code level extension](#)
  - 7. 6. 2. [bindary level extension](#)
  - 7. 6. 3. [protocol based extensible framewrok](#)
- 7. 7. [Accessible User interface](#)
  - 7. 7. 1. [TUI or GUI](#)
  - 7. 7. 2. [web UI and restful API](#)
  - 7. 7. 3. [Human-brain VR AI](#)

## 8. [Refactor legacy project](#)

- 8. 1. [Reason, tools for refactoring](#)
  - 8. 1. 1. [why needed](#)
  - 8. 1. 2. [process](#)
  - 8. 1. 3. [tools for refactoring](#)
- 8. 2. [Porting to another platform](#)
- 8. 3. [Redesig and rewrite](#)

## 9. Large Software Project Management

- 9. 1. proposal and funding
  - 9. 1. 1. funding source for initiative
  - 9. 1. 2. long term community-driving
- 9. 2. Software license
  - 9. 2. 1. Open source software license
  - 9. 2. 2. Documentation license
  - 9. 2. 3. The Creative Common Licenses
- 9. 3. Community development
  - 9. 3. 1. One dominant
  - 9. 3. 2. elected committee

## 10. Productivity and Quality control

- 10. 1. software engineering models
- 10. 2. Source management system
  - 10. 2. 1. Git for version control
  - 10. 2. 2. Efficient team collaboration
- 10. 3. Software testing
  - 10. 3. 1. unit test and coverage
  - 10. 3. 2. regression
  - 10. 3. 3. integration test
  - 10. 3. 4. physical validation
- 10. 4. Software productivity tools
  - 10. 4. 1. IDE tools
  - 10. 4. 2. other tools
- 10. 5. Continuous integration (CI)
  - 10. 5. 1. improve compiling performance
  - 10. 5. 2. automated and parallel testing
  - 10. 5. 3. Container for different platforms
- 10. 6. Code quality and code style
  - 10. 6. 1. code style or smell
  - 10. 6. 2. const exception thread-safety contract
  - 10. 6. 3. code analysis tools
- 10. 7. Documentation
  - 10. 7. 1. generation from source code
  - 10. 7. 2. structure
  - 10. 7. 3. book, wiki and forum

## 11. Debugging, Profiling and Optimization Tools

- 11. 1. debugging
  - 11. 1. 1. debugger
  - 11. 1. 2. tools to discover potential bugs
- 11. 2. Profiling/benchmarking
  - 11. 2. 1. computation time and memory usage
  - 11. 2. 2. profiling tools
    - 11. 2. 2. 1. `perf` is the modern tool
    - 11. 2. 2. 2. `igprof`
    - 11. 2. 2. 3. `sprof`
  - 11. 2. 3. benchmarking tools and methods
- 11. 3. optimization
  - 11. 3. 1. compiler optimisation
  - 11. 3. 2. code analysis by trace

## 12. Release and packaging

- 12. 1. predictable and frequent release

- 12. 2. [packaging on Linux](#)
  - 12. 2. 1. [Linux package formats and official repository](#)
  - 12. 2. 2. [AppImage, snap and flatpak](#)
  - 12. 2. 3. [Docker image and cloud computation](#)
- 12. 3. [windows portable app or installer](#)
- 12. 4. [Post-release: Bug tracking](#)

## 13. [Good practice to design large C++ Software](#)

- 13. 1. [have you really master C++](#)
  - 13. 1. 1. [function signature overloading](#)
  - 13. 1. 2. keyword `static` `using`
- 13. 2. [use modern C++11](#)
  - 13. 2. 1. [get rid of raw pointers by smart pointers](#)
    - 13. 2. 1. 1. [new smart pointers](#)
    - 13. 2. 1. 2. [avoid using reference by `shared\_ptr`](#)
    - 13. 2. 1. 3. [Return only value type of smart pointers](#)
    - 13. 2. 1. 4. [pass shared smart pointers as function parameter](#)
    - 13. 2. 1. 5. [be careful to common errors using smart pointers](#)
    - 13. 2. 1. 6. [make\\_shared\(T\) or shared\\_ptr\(new T\(\)\)](#)
    - 13. 2. 1. 7. [thread safety of smart pointers](#)
    - 13. 2. 1. 8. [STL iterator is pointer typedef](#)
    - 13. 2. 1. 9. [std::any as a better std::shared\\_ptr](#)
  - 13. 2. 2. [std::function](#) and functional programming
  - 13. 2. 3. [constexpr](#)
  - 13. 2. 4. [Type traits and template enhancement](#)
- 13. 3. [C++20 and beyond](#)
  - 13. 3. 1. [module](#)
  - 13. 3. 2. [parallel TBB](#)
- 13. 4. [understandable: design patterns](#)
- 13. 5. [extensible: modularisation](#)
  - 13. 5. 1. [example by KDE5 tier hierarchy](#)
- 13. 6. [reliable: testing](#)
  - 13. 6. 1. [unit test, encapsulation](#)
  - 13. 6. 2. [feature/functional test \(integration test\)](#)
  - 13. 6. 3. [coverage](#)
  - 13. 6. 4. [physical testing /market validation](#)

## 14. [Efficient Python programming](#)

- 14. 1. [join effort by Python](#)
- 14. 2. [search instead of reinventing the wheel](#)
- 14. 3. [fast prototyping](#)
- 14. 4. [Version and runtime](#)
  - 14. 4. 1. [Is your python import the correct module?](#)
  - 14. 4. 2. [python in the cloud](#)
- 14. 5. [documentation](#)
  - 14. 5. 1. [versatile doxygen](#)
  - 14. 5. 2. [Sphinx and ReST](#)
- 14. 6. [build your own swiss knife kit](#)

## 15. [Workflow automation by shell script](#)

- 15. 1. [the power of batch processing](#)
  - 15. 1. 1. [why shell script in 21 century?](#)
  - 15. 1. 2. [other scripting language](#)
    - 15. 1. 2. 1. [Python](#)
- 15. 2. [shell scripting](#)

- 15. 2. 1. [learn bash script in one day](#)
- 15. 2. 2. [pitfalls of shell script](#)
- 15. 2. 3. [minimal requirement](#)

## 16. Computational Mathamatics

- 16. 1. [linear algebra](#)
  - 16. 1. 1. [LINPACK and LAPACK](#)
  - 16. 1. 2. [PETSc numps](#)
- 16. 2. [Numerical method ODE and PDE](#)
- 16. 3. [Computational geometry](#)
  - 16. 3. 1. [Computational geometry kernels](#)
  - 16. 3. 2. [Open source libraries](#)
  - 16. 3. 3. [OpenCASCADE](#)
- 16. 4. [Topology and Graph theory](#)
  - 16. 4. 1. [networkX for python](#)
  - 16. 4. 2. [boost::graph for C++](#)
- 16. 5. [statistics and probability](#)
- 16. 6. [stochastic methods](#)
  - 16. 6. 1. [monta-carlo methods](#)
- 16. 7. [misc](#)
  - 16. 7. 1. [Symbolic math](#)
  - 16. 7. 2. [crypto](#)

## 17. Scientific software

- 17. 1. [method, spatial and temporal scale](#)
- 17. 2. [Mesoscale simulation](#)
  - 17. 2. 1. [LBM](#)
  - 17. 2. 2. [Monta-Carlo](#)
- 17. 3. [Molecular dynamics](#)
  - 17. 3. 1. [Lammps](#)
- 17. 4. [Quantum mechanics](#)
  - 17. 4. 1. [Plasma physics: Bout++, CFD](#)

## 18. Open source Computer-aided engineering (CAE)

- 18. 1. [CAD](#)
  - 18. 1. 1. [Open source CAD](#)
  - 18. 1. 2. [data exchange STEP 242](#)
- 18. 2. [Partitioning](#)
  - 18. 2. 1. [ParMETIS 1](#)
  - 18. 2. 2. [SCOTCH and PT-SCOTCH 1](#)
  - 18. 2. 3. [Hypre](#)
- 18. 3. [meshing or pre-processor](#)
  - 18. 3. 1. [Meshing methods and file formats](#)
  - 18. 3. 2. [Netgen and GMSH](#)
  - 18. 3. 3. [SALOME and smesh](#)
- 18. 4. [FEA: Dofin \(FEniCS\)](#)
- 18. 5. [CFD: OpenFOAM](#)
- 18. 6. [Visualization](#)
  - 18. 6. 1. [The design of paraview](#)
  - 18. 6. 2. [OSPRay](#)
- 18. 7. [Optimization](#)
- 18. 8. [misc](#)
  - 18. 8. 1. [Dimension analysis, units](#)

## 19. Big data and AI