

Walchand College of Engineering, Sangli					
(Government Aided Autonomous Institute)					
AY 2022-23					
Course Information					
Programme		B.Tech. (Computer Science and Engineering)			
Class, Semester		Final Year B. Tech., Sem VII			
Course Code		5CS411			
Course Name		Elective-5: High Performance Computing			
Desired Requisites:		Data structures, Basic Programming knowledge			
Teaching Scheme		Examination Scheme (Marks)			
Lecture	3 Hrs/week	MSE	ISE	ESE	Total
Tutorial	-	30	20	50	100
		Credits: 3			
Course Objectives					
1	To be introduced with current trends in parallel computer architectures and programming models (i.e. languages and libraries) for shared memory, many core/multicore architecture.				
2	To understand parallel program design methodology. Also to calculate speedup and efficiency of parallel algorithm.				
3	To learn various parallel algorithms for matrices, graphs.				
Course Outcomes (CO) with Bloom's Taxonomy Level					
At the end of the course, the students will be able to,					
CO	Course Outcome Statement/s			Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Bloom's Taxonomy Description
CO1	Describe different parallel paradigms, inter connection networks, and tools for parallel programming.			II	Understand
CO2	Demonstrate design methodology and performance measurement of parallel algorithms on various parallel platforms.			III	Apply
CO3	Analyze a given problem for possibilities of parallel computations.			IV	Analyze
Module Contents					
Module	Module Contents				Hours
I	Introduction What is parallel computing? The scope of parallel computing? Issues in parallel computing. Taxonomy of parallel architecture, Memory bound vs Compute bound problems, Dynamic interconnection networks, static interconnection networks, Routing mechanism for static network. Communication cost in static interconnection network.				8
II	Parallel programming models and paradigms Introduction, parallel applications and development, code granularity and level of parallelism, parallel programming models and tools, methodical design of parallel algorithm, parallel program paradigm, programming skeleton and templates.				6
III	Performance and scalability of parallel systems Performance Metrics for parallel systems. The effect of Granularity and Data Mapping on Performance. The Scalability of parallel systems, Isoefficiency metric of scalability, sources of parallel overhead, Minimum execution time and minimum cost-optimal execution time, parallel work efficiency, amdahl limiters, communication-computation overlap/pipelining.				8

IV	Parallel programming libraries OpenMP, MPI, Thread basics ,Work Sharing constructs, Scheduling, Reduction, Mutual Exclusion Synchronization & Barriers, The MPI Programming Model, MPI Basics, Global Operations , Asynchronous Communication, Modularity, Other MPI Features, Performance Issues, Thread programming C++11 Threads /OpenMP, MPI - two sided communication, one side communication based programming model aka PGAS (Partitioned Global Address Space) eg: OpenSHMEM/NVSHMEM.	6
V	Parallel programming using accelerators Introduction of CUDA/OpenCL, Chapel, etc. Basics of GPGPU, CUDA Programming model, CUDA memory type, CUDA and/or OpenCL for GPGPU hardware, case study.	6
VI	Algorithms Dense matrix algorithms, sorting, graph algorithms, prefix sum with decoupled lookback, parallel radix sort/batcher's sort	6

Textbooks		
1	“Introduction to Parallel Computing”, (2nd ed.), by Ananth Grama, Anshul Gupta, George Karypis, and Vipin Kumar.	
2	“High Performance Cluster Computing : Programming and Applications”, Volume 2 By Buyya Rajkumar.	
3	“CUDA Programming: A Developer's Guide to Parallel Computing with GPUs”, by Shane cook “Introduction to PARALLEL PROGRAMMING”, by Peter Pacheco.	

References		
1	“Parallel Programming in C with MPI and OpenMP”, Michael J. Quinn, McGraw-Hill, 2004.	

Useful Links		
1	Single-pass Parallel Prefix Scan with Decoupled Look-back https://research.nvidia.com/publication/single-pass-parallel-prefix-scan-decoupled-look-back	
2	parallel radix sort/batcher's sort. https://developer.download.nvidia.com/video/gputechconf/gtc/2020/presentations/s21572-a-faster-radix-sort-implementation.pdf	
3	High Performance Computing, Charles Severance, 1998. http://cnx.org/content/col11136/latest/	
4	MPI: The Complete Reference, Marc Snir, Steve Otto, Steven Huss-Lederman, David Walker, and Jack Dongarra, 1996. http://www.netlib.org/utk/papers/mpi-book/mpi-book.html	

CO-PO Mapping														
	Programme Outcomes (PO)												PSO	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2
CO1	2												1	1
CO2		3											3	1
CO3		2	2										2	1
The strength of mapping is to be written as 1: Low, 2: Medium, 3: High Each CO of the course must map to at least one PO.														

Assessment

The assessment is based on MSE, ISE and ESE.

MSE shall be typically on modules 1 to 3.

ISE shall be taken throughout the semester in the form of teacher's assessment. Mode of assessment can be field visit, assignments etc. and is expected to map at least one higher order PO.

ESE shall be on all modules with around 40% weightage on modules 1 to 3 and 60% weightage on modules 4 to 6.

For passing a theory course, Min. 40% marks in (MSE+ISE+ESE) are needed and Min. 40% marks in ESE are needed. (ESE shall be a separate head of passing)