



Concepts and Models of Parallel and Data-centric Programming

Foundations I

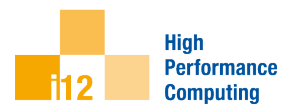
Lecture, Summer 2020

Dr. Christian Terboven <terboven@itc.rwth-aachen.de>

Outline

- 0. Organization
 - 1. Foundations
 - 2. Shared Memory
 - 3. GPU Programming
 - 4. Bulk-Synchronous Parallelism
 - 5. Message Passing
 - 6. Distributed Shared Memory
 - 7. Parallel Algorithms
 - 8. Parallel I/O
 - 9. MapReduce
 - 10. Apache Spark
- a. Cluster Architecture
 - b. Convergence of HPC and Big Data
 - c. Parallel Programming Teasers
 - d. Harsh Realities

Foundations

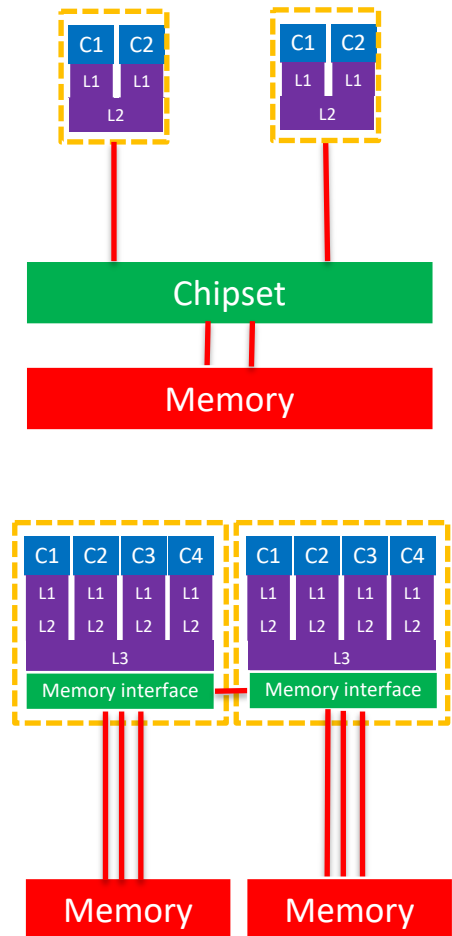


Cluster-Architecture



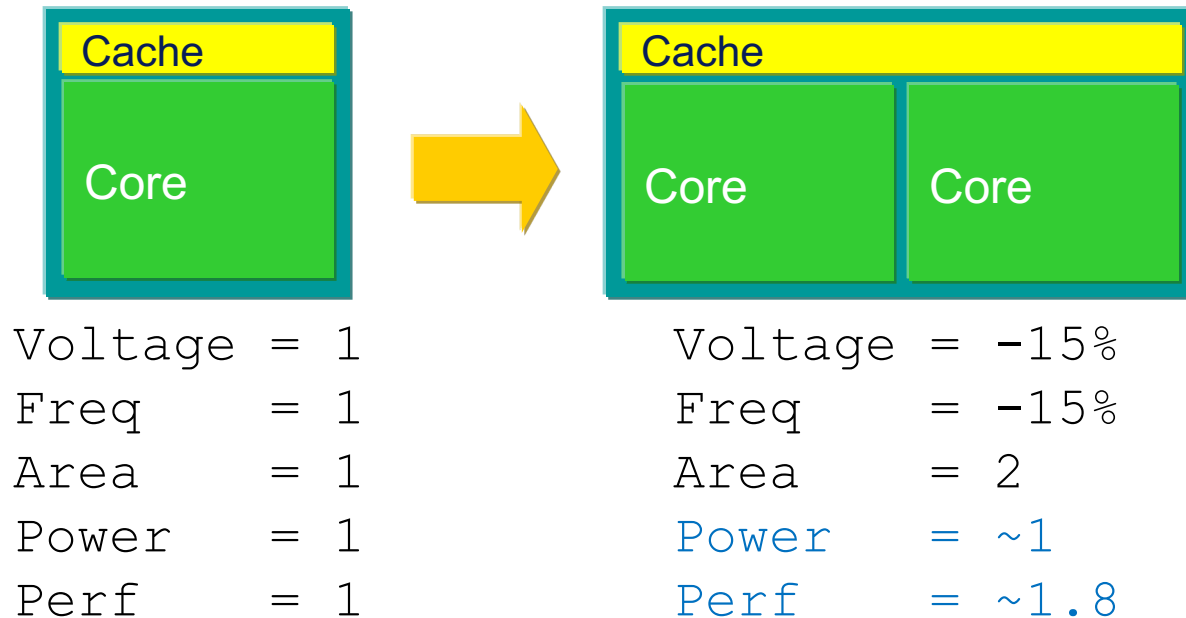
How would you draw a computer?

- Early multicore design
 - Uniform Memory Architecture (UMA)
 - Flat Memory design
- “A shared-memory parallel computer is a system in which a number of running CPUs work on a common, shared physical address space” (Wellein & Hager)
- Recent multicore design
 - ccNUMA (Cache Coherent Non-Uniform Memory Architecture)
 - Memory Interface + HT/QPI provides inter-socket connectivity



Multi-Core Processors

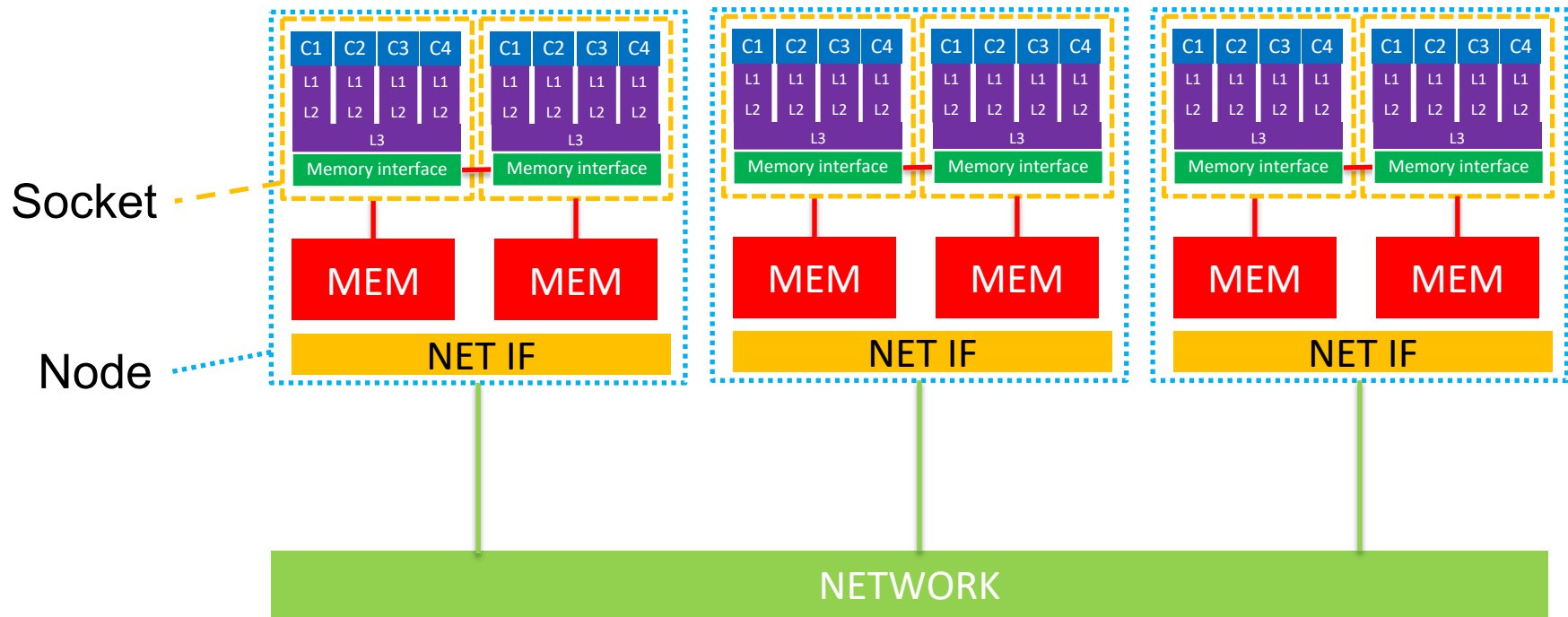
- A multi-core processor integrates two or more independent computing cores on a single die
- Rule of thumb: Reduction of 1% voltage and 1% frequency reduces the power consumption by 3% and the performance by 0.66%.



(Based on slides from Shekhar Borkar, Intel Corp.)

How would you draw a Cluster?

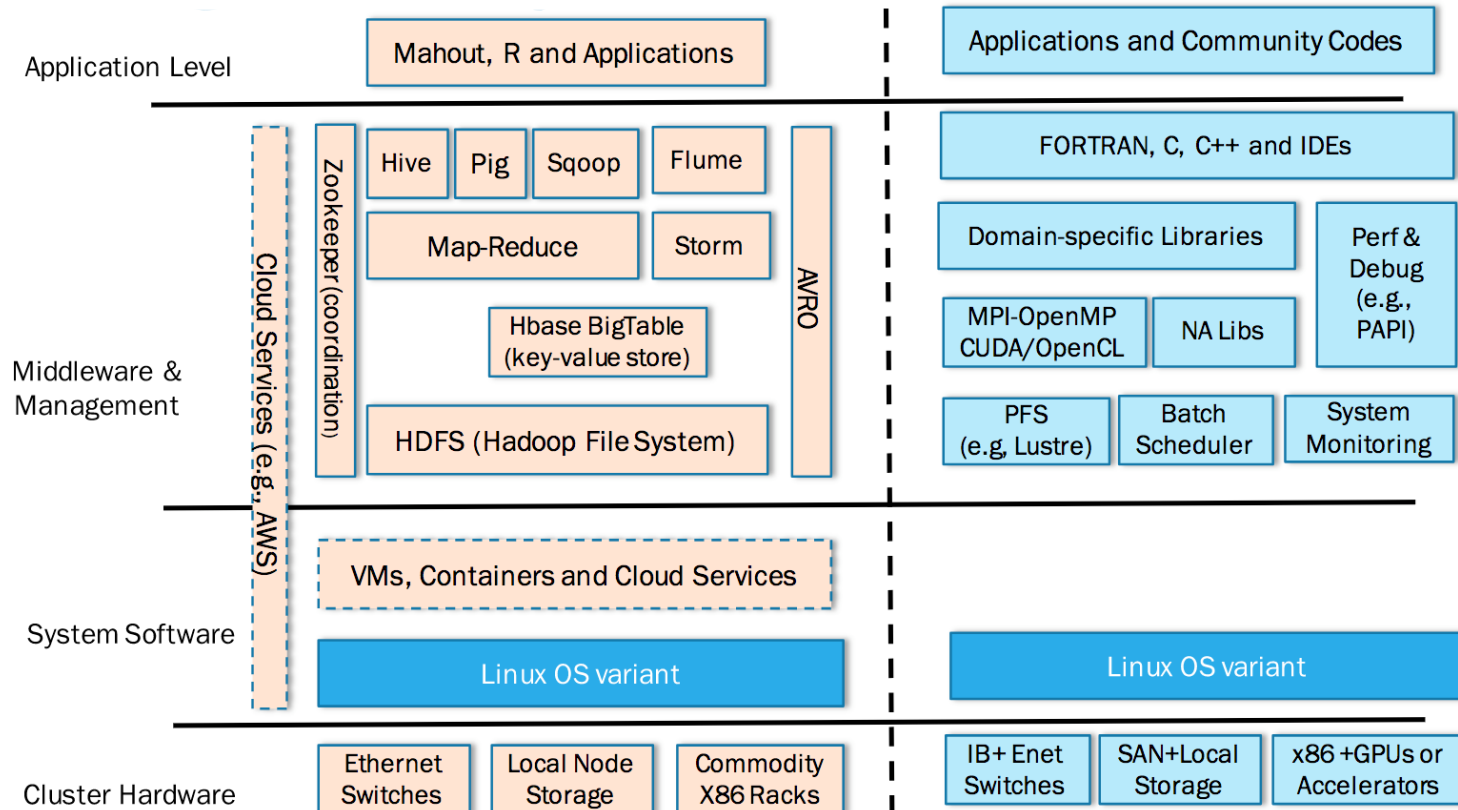
- All large-scale parallel computing systems are neither purely of the shared nor the distributed memory type. They are a mixture of both.



Convergence of HPC and Big Data (Infrastructure)

Infrastructure & Ecosystems

- US National Strategic Computing Initiative:
 - Increasing coherence between the technology base used for modeling and simulation and that used for data analytic computing.



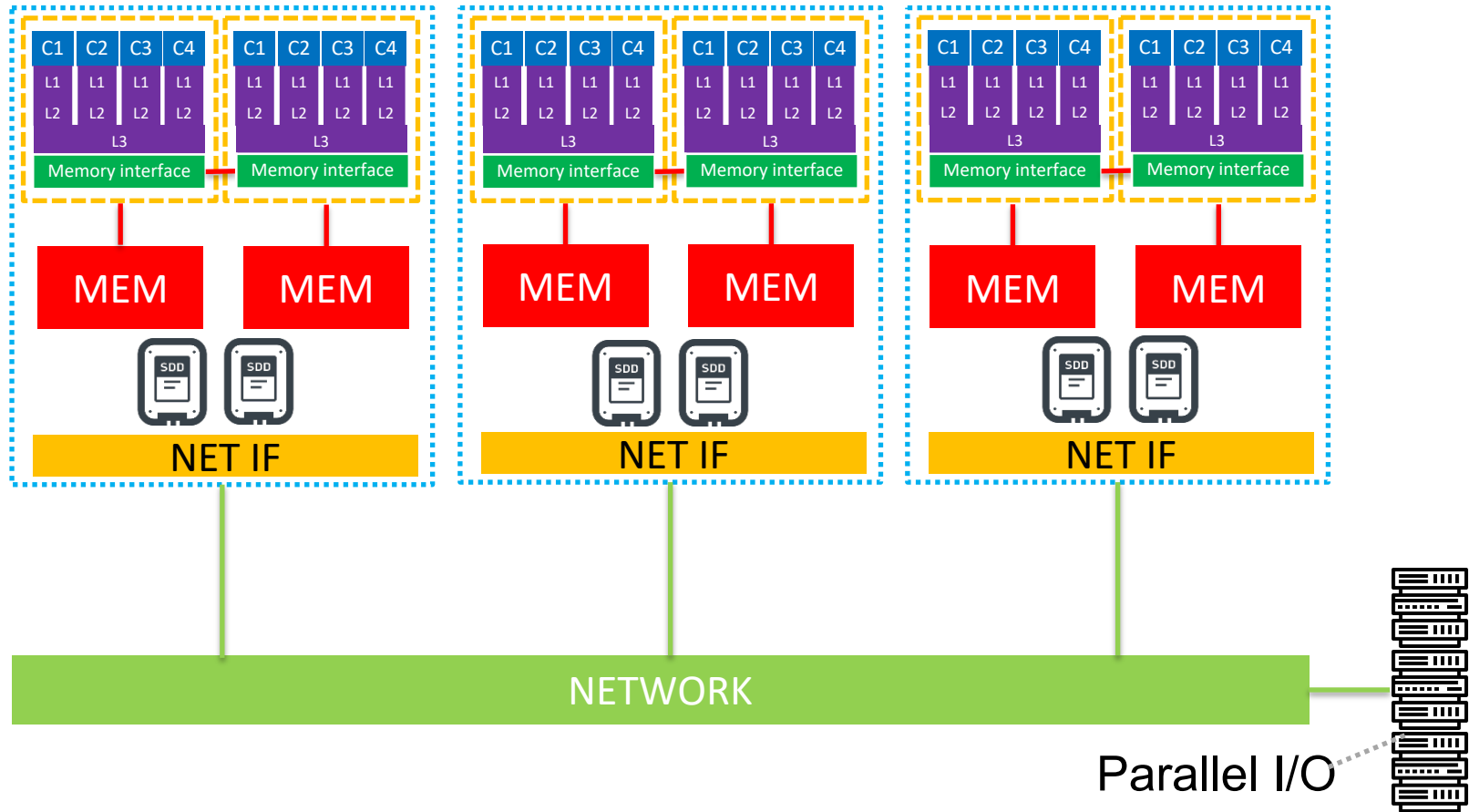
(Figure by Beckman & Reed, 2015)

Convergence

- Motivation:
 - Science domains broadly become more intertwined
 - Large-scale data-centric computing
- Enabling technologies:
 - Docker and other container technologies
 - Integration of new I/O technologies

More Colors to the picture

- I/O is getting more attention
 - Network-attached parallel storage, local SSDs, non-volatile memory



What you have learnt

- A mile high view of Cluster architectures
 - Trend to multi-core and many-core
- Our view of how HPC and Big Data converge