

SE252:Lecture 8+9, Jan 30/Feb 3

# IL01:Parallel and Distributed Systems Context

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# ILO 1

- Parallel and Distributed Systems Context
  - *Classify* and *describe* the architecture and taxonomy of
    - » parallel and distributed computing,
    - » Shared and distributed memory, and
    - » data and task parallel computing.
  - *Explain* and *contrast* the role of Cloud computing within this space.



# Lecture 8+9

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# Computer Organization

- Diverse forms of computing models
- Complex architectures, systems, interactions
- How can we take a step back and examine their properties?
  - *Why do we need to classify?*



# Flynn's Taxonomy

- Categorization of processor architectures
  - “Macroscopic” view: Process + Data
  - Generalizable to models of computing
- Instruction Stream
  - Discrete stream of operations to perform
- Data Stream
  - Discrete datum on which to perform ops



# Single Instruction, Single Data

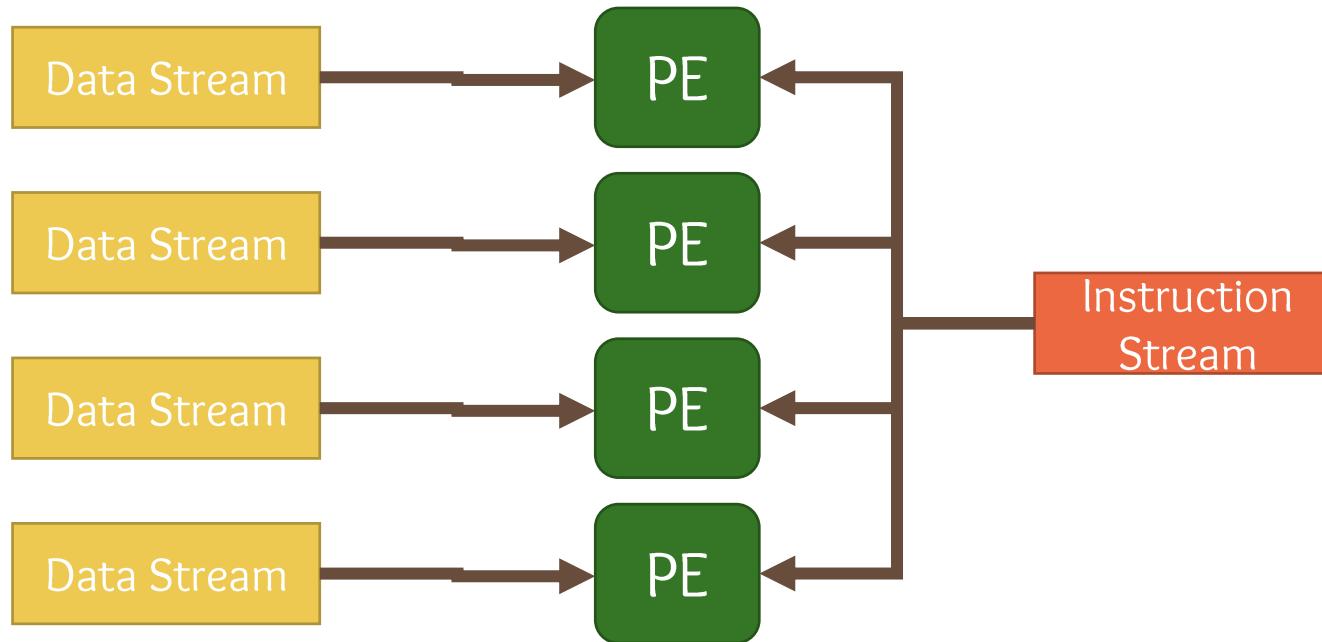
- Sequential, single processor machines
- No parallelism





# Single Instruction, Multiple Data

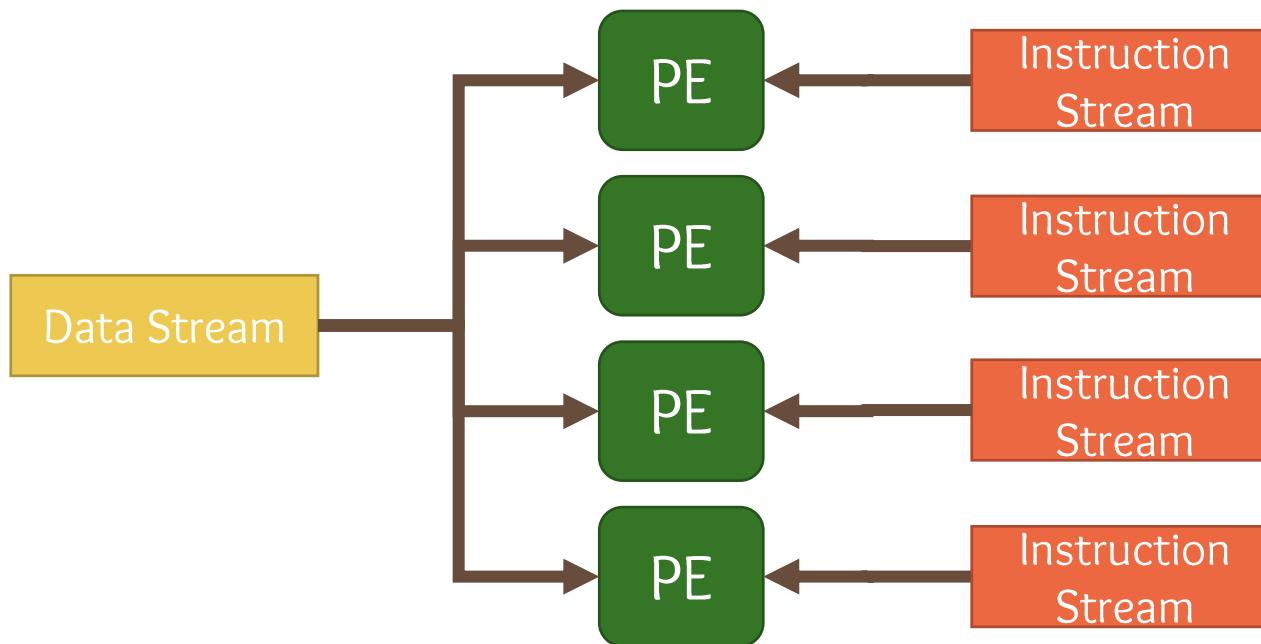
- Multiple processors, execute same instruction
- Different data streams
  - Data parallelism, large datasets
- *Think GPGPUs*





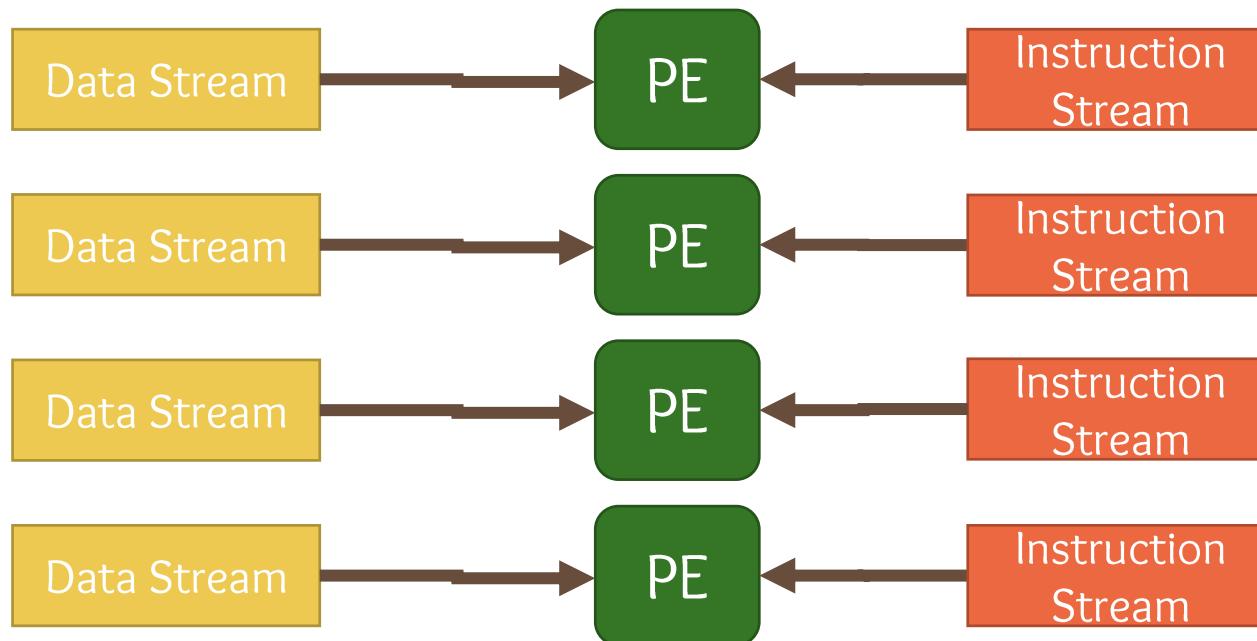
# Multiple Instruction, Single Data

- Multiple processors operate on same data
  - Execute different instructions
- Rare. E.g. for redundancy



# Multiple Instruction, Multiple Data

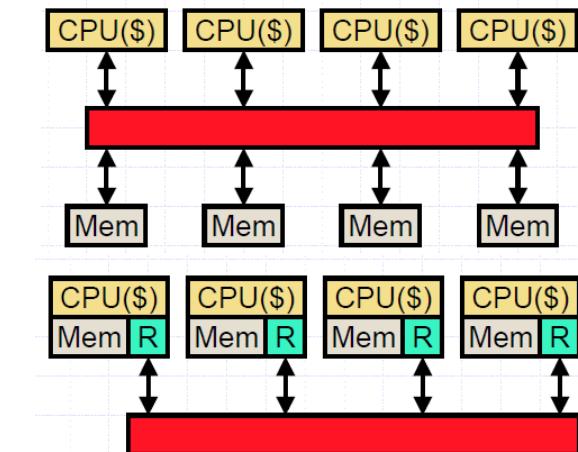
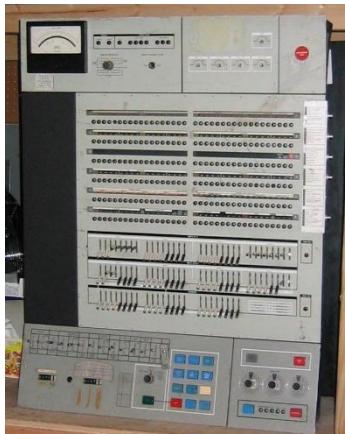
- Multiple processors
  - Operate on different data
  - Execute different instructions
- Multi-processor





# Shared vs Distributed Memory MIMD

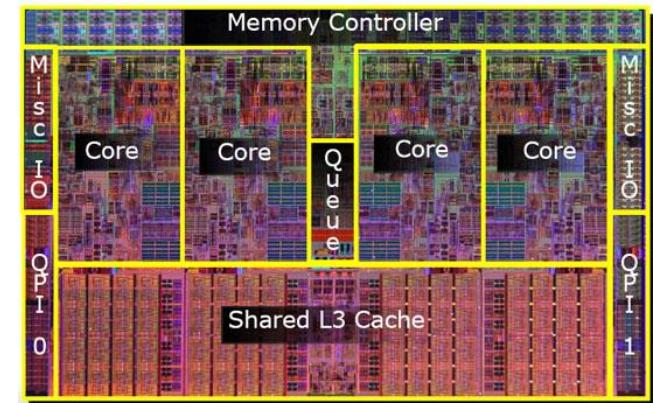
- Shared memory multi processors (SMP)
  - Collection of processors on same machine
  - Share memory through common bus
  - Thread level parallelism
  - Symmetric Multi-Processing
  - Non-uniform Memory Access (NUMA)



© CIS 501 (Martin/Roth)

IBM System 360/Model 65, 2 processors

<http://www.cs.kent.edu/~rothstei/10051/history/IBM-360-65.htm>



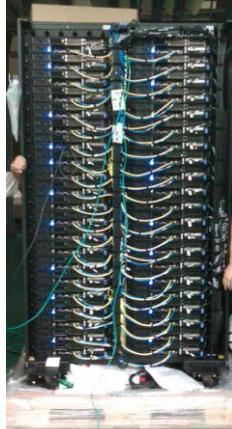
Intel Core i7

[© www.legitreviews.com](http://www.legitreviews.com)



# Shared vs Distributed Memory MIMD

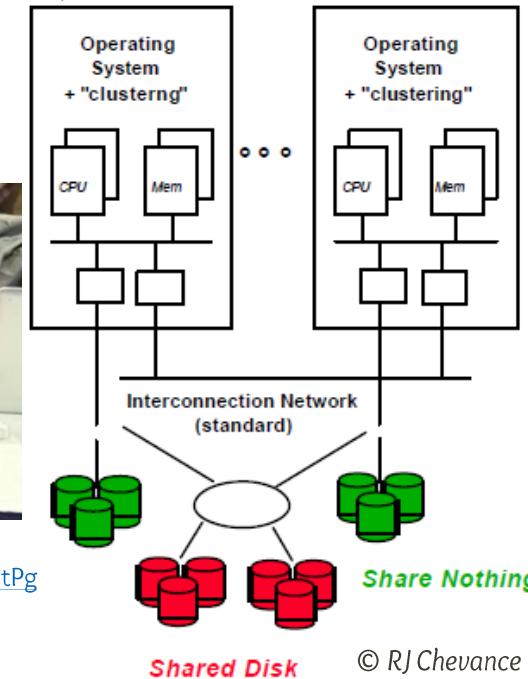
- Distributed memory multi processing
  - Processors on different machines
  - Shared resources through network
  - Process level parallelism
  - Massively Parallel Processing (MPP)
  - Cluster Computing



IBM iDataPlex/  
MOES (Cluster)



SC13 Student Cluster Competition, Bentley/NEU  
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9wpjx8qMtPg>



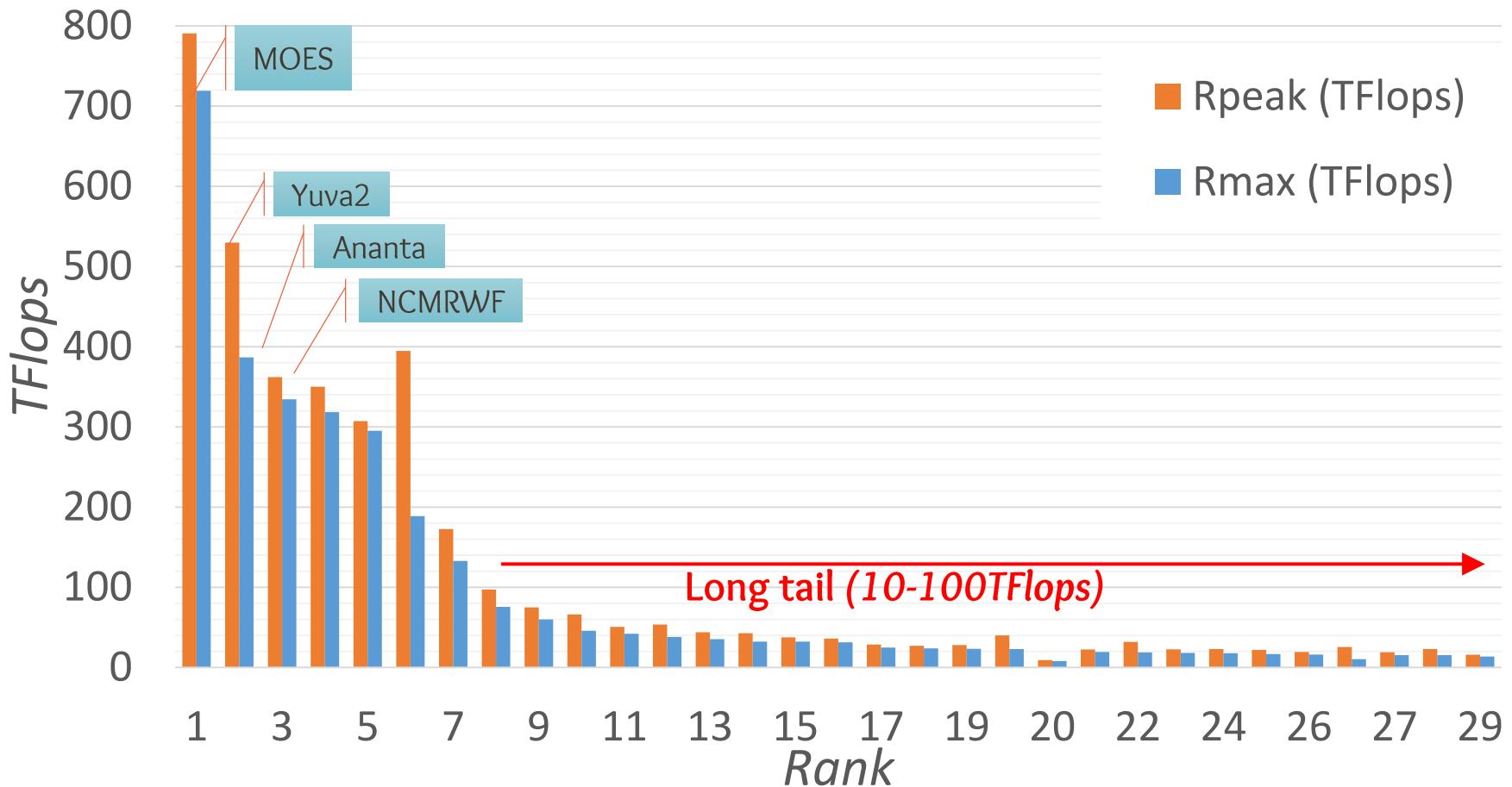
Shared Disk

© RJ Chevance



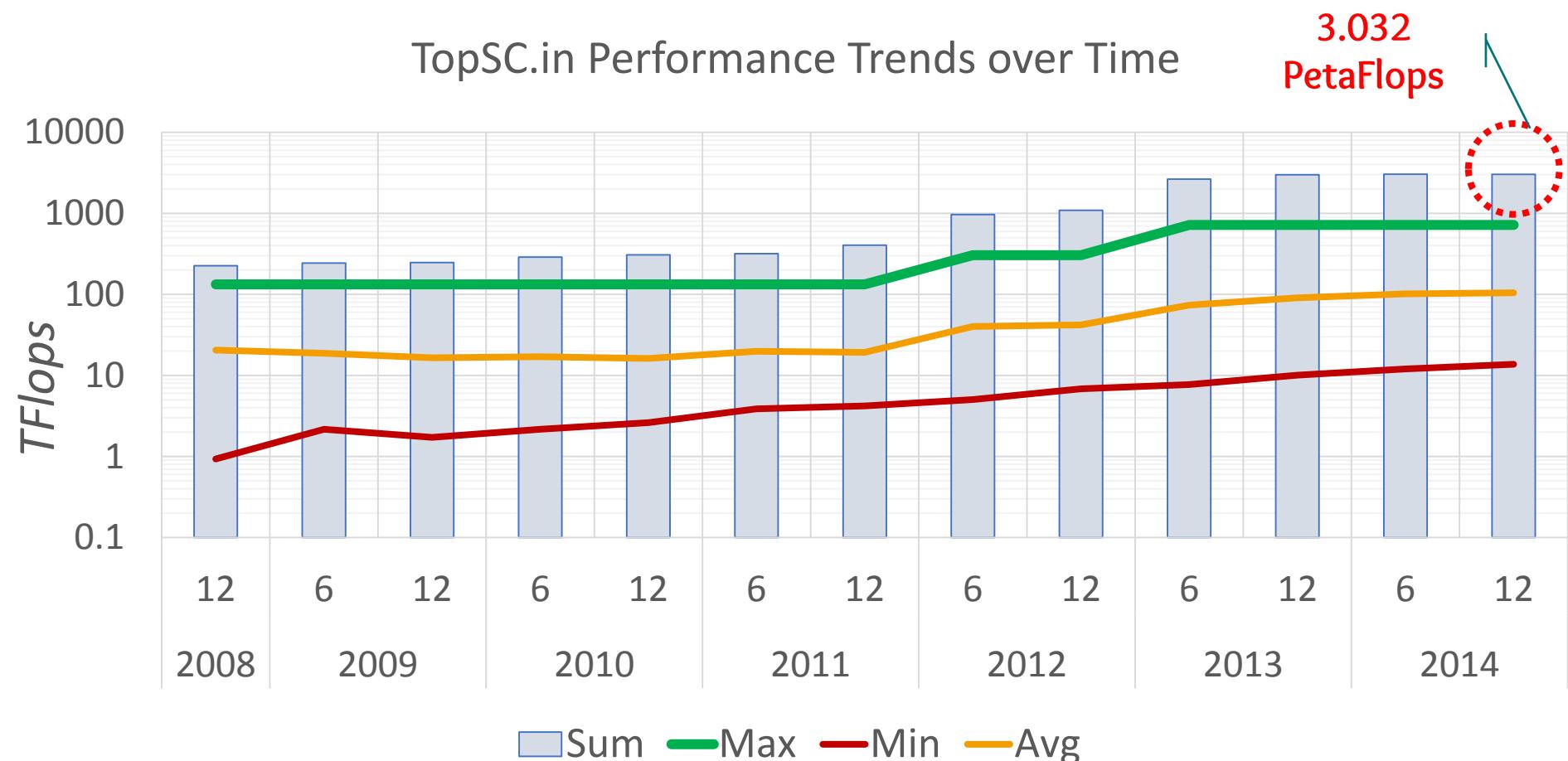
# TFlop Distribution for Dec/2014

TopSC.in Dec, 2014





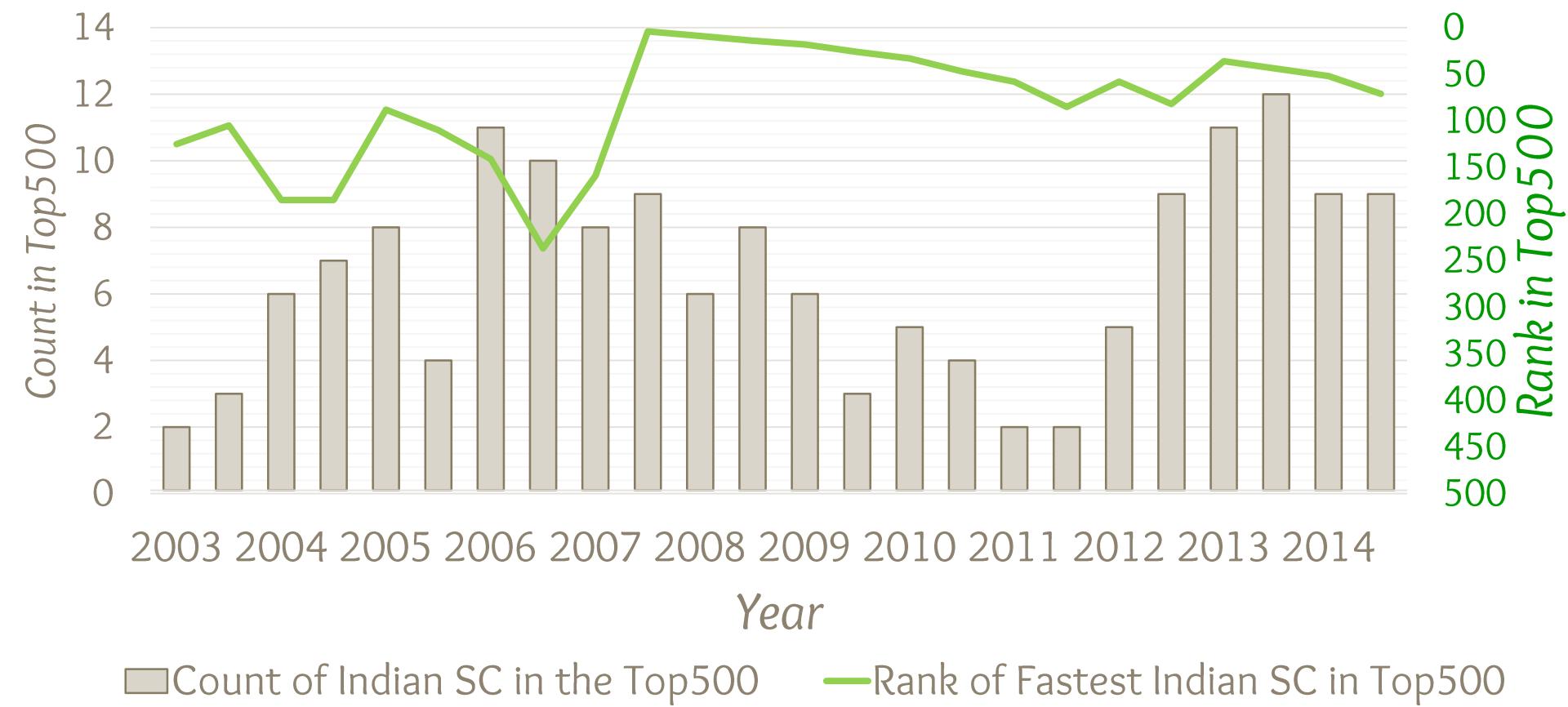
# Cumulative Perf over Time





# Performance in Top500

India's Share in Top500 List over Time





# Computing Paradigms

- **Centralized computing**
  - Resources physically centralized at a location
  - Tightly coupled environment
  - May allow distributed access
- **Parallel computing**
  - SMP, MPP and clusters with high speed N/W
  - MPI, OpenMP. High Performance.
- **Distributed computing**
  - Distributed memory, N/W communication
- **Cloud computing**
  - Distributed computing in centralized/ distributed location(s)

Concurrent Computing



# HPC, HTC, OLTP, Big Data

- **High Performance Computing**
  - Large # of processors for a few hours. Batch ops.
  - Weather simulation models
- **High Throughput Computing\***
  - Large # of processors for a few months
  - High energy physics. Parameter sweeps.
- **Online Transaction Processing**
  - Web based biz transactions. Loosely coupled, millions per second.
- **Big Data Analytics**
  - Large scale data processing. I/O bound. Batch ops(?)
  - Web log processing, Data & pattern mining

\*<http://research.cs.wisc.edu/htcondor/HPCwire.1>

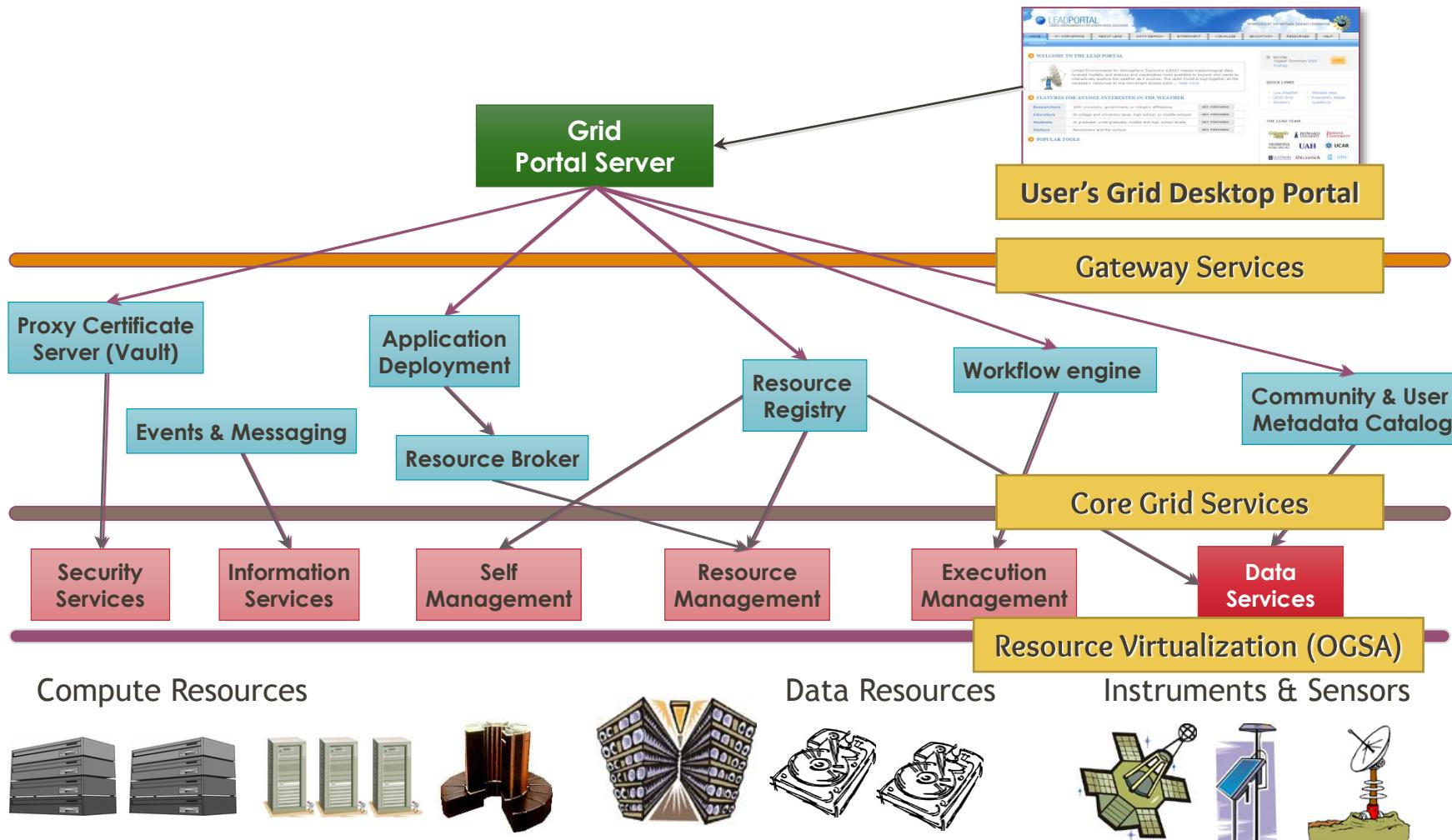


# Distributed Computing Sys Models

- **Cluster Computing on LAN**
  - Beowulf Commodity/Ethernet), HPC/Infiniband
  - **Middleware** for coordination across machines
- **Grid Computing**
  - WAN *Virtual Orgs (VOs)* across diverse clusters
  - Seamless computing as a utility across orgs
  - Shared middleware for critical services: security, job submit. *E.g. Globus Toolkit*
  - “Virtualization” of physical layer



# Grid Computing for Science



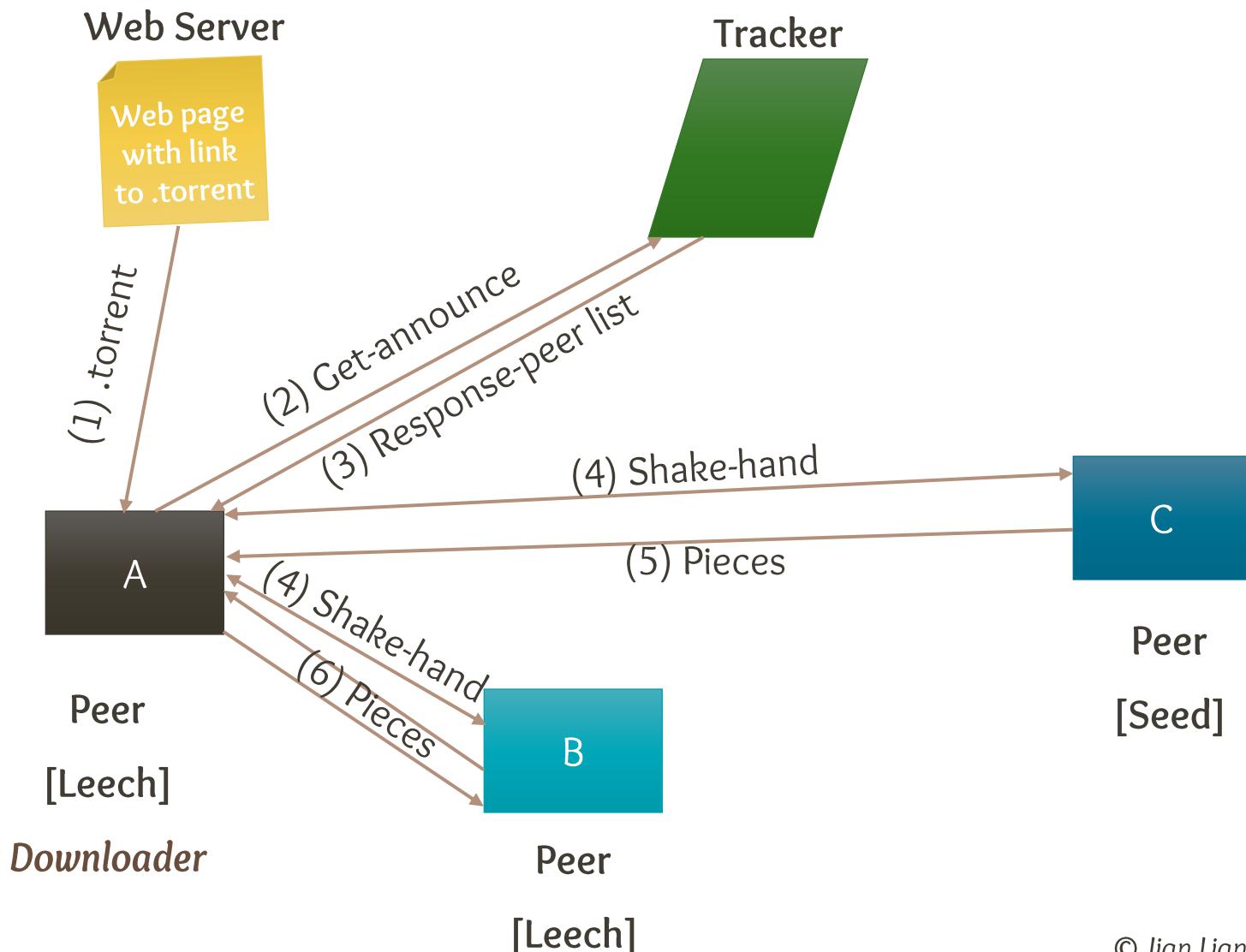


# Distributed Computing Sys Models

- **Peer to Peer Computing**
  - Client-oriented computing. Overlay N/W.
  - Autonomous, self-organizing, distributed control, heterogeneity.
  - *E.g. Bit Torrent*
- **Cloud Computing**
  - Client-service SOA model. Cloud fabric.
  - Utility computing: on-demand, elastic.



# Torrent P2P Protocol





# Internet of Things (IoT)

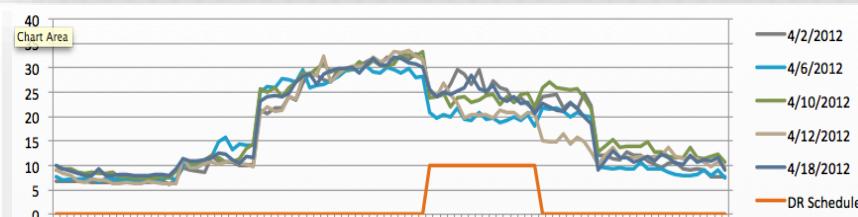
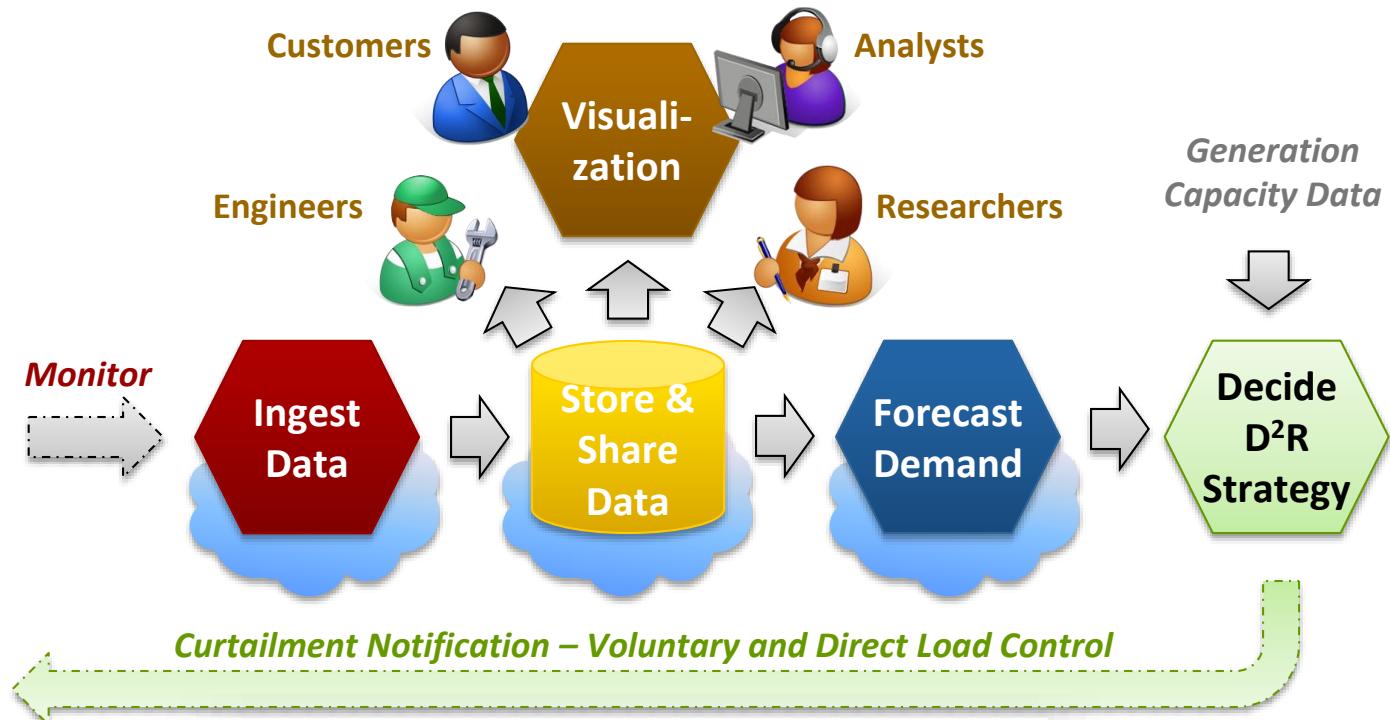
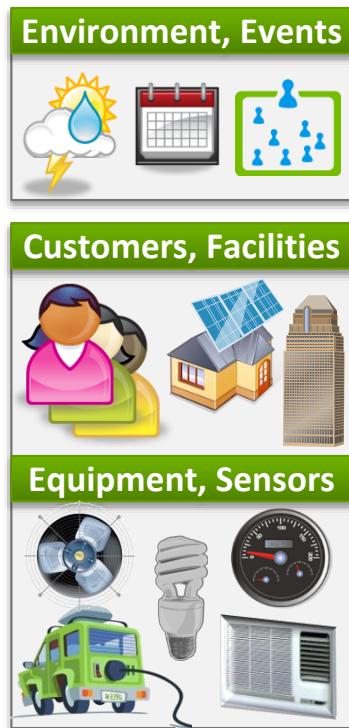
- Network connected devices
  - Sensors, smart phones, instruments
- Both Sensing & Control of systems
  - Observe, Orient, Decide, Act (OODA)
- “Smart” infrastructure (Cyber-Physical Systems)
  - Smart Power Grid/Transport/Water
  - Can we make the system efficient? Can they serve society better?
- Human-centric: Internet of Things & Humans
- Wide-area distributed computing!



# Smart Power Grids: Demand Response Optimization

*Reduce consumer demand for electricity during periods of peak usage to relieve stress on power grid*

**When → By How Much → How/Whom ... *Predict, Adapt, Evolve***





# IoT: Edge+Cloud

- Distributed Processing
  - Use both edge devices (P2P) & central devices (Clouds)
- Leverage capabilities of mobile & edge platforms
- Reduce latency for decision making
- Ensure privacy of data
- Challenge: *How do we intelligently distribute the processing? How do we adapt to changing situations, reliability?*



# 5 min peer discussion

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Map app types to sys models

*HPC, HTC, OLTP, Big Data* →

*Cluster, Grid, P2P, Cloud*



# Utility vs Exclusive Computing

- Exclusive computing
  - Captive compute resources
  - Can own the h/w or lease it long term
    - » Reserved instances
- Utility computing
  - Computing as a “pay as you go” service
  - On-demand, on tap; multi-tenancy, multi-inst.
  - Grids recently pioneered it, but were complex
  - Public Clouds are a continuation
- *Is your “personal” computer obsolete?*



# Reading Assignment

- Chapter 1 of text book

## Assignments

- Homework A
  - Now available; due by class on *Fri Feb 6*
  - Project & team selection due on Feb 5.
- Research reading list
  - Available Feb 3. Review and select one by *Tue Feb 10*.