CSC2/458 Parallel and Distributed Systems Introduction

Sreepathi Pai January 18, 2018

URCS

Parallel Computing

Parallel Computing

- Instructor: Dr. Sreepathi Pai
 - E-mail: sree@cs.rochester.edu
 - Office: Wegmans 3409
 - Office Hours: By appointment, but I have an open door policy (10AM-5PM)
- TA: Haichuan Yang
 - Will join us early February.

- Class: CSB 209
 - T,R 1525–1640
- Course Website
 - https://cs.rochester.edu/~sree/courses/csc-258/ spring-2018/
- Blackboard
 - Announcements, Assignments, etc.
- Piazza
 - ?

- CSC 256: Operating Systems
 - Processes, Threads, Scheduling
 - Synchronization: Mutexes, Semaphores
 - Interprocess Communication
- CSC 254: Programming Language Design and Implementation
 - Parallel Programming Constructs
 - Concurrency

This is a non-exhaustive list.

- No required textbooks for this class
- But a lot of reading!
 - Books and materials have been placed on reserve
 - Some online, some in Carlson Library
- See Blackboard for information on accessing Reserves

- Homeworks: 15%
- Assignments: 60% (6)
- Project: 25% (up to 2 person teams)

There is no fixed grading curve.

See course website for late submissions policy.

- Depends on number of people in team
- May put up a list of projects as suggestions
 - You're free to do your own project
- Project report
- Project presentation

Academic Honesty

- Unless otherwise stated, you may not show your code to other students
- You may discuss, brainstorm, etc. with your fellow students but all submitted work must be your own
- All help received must be acknowledged in writing when submitting your assignments and homeworks
- All external code you use must be clearly marked as such in your submission
 - Use a comment and provide URL if appropriate
- If in doubt, ask the instructor

All violations of academic honesty will be dealt with strictly as per UR's Academic Honesty Policy.

Parallel Computing

- Starting 2004, all desktop CPUs have multiple "cores"
- Even most mobile phones have multiple CPUs!
- Why?

$$T = \frac{W \times t}{P}$$

- T: Total time
- W: Amount of Work (e.g. operations)
- t: Average time per work
- P: Average parallelism in work

10	34	342
20	71	123
		101
		589

- Goal of parallel programming is *scalability*.
 - *N* processors will make program *N* times faster (compared to 1 processor)
- Serialization inhibits scalability
 - May be inherent to workload
 - May result from machine
- Usually manifests as load imbalance or underutilization

• Why can we do the addition in parallel?

- Ordering in Serial programs
 - How do you debug serial programs?
- Ordering in Parallel programs
 - How do you debug parallel programs?

Parallel Computing

Can we break up a program so its parts run on different computers? Each part communicates with the others using messages.

- To parallelize
 - Problem can be solved by one computer, but you want it faster
- To scale
 - Problem can be solved by one computer, but there are lots of problem instances to be solved
- Too big a problem for one computer
- Inherently distributed

- Location
- Distributed State

Distributed Systems in Real Life

- The telephone system
- The Internet
- The banking system
- The traffic system
- ...

- Cellular systems
 - Plants
 - Animals
 - Fungi

- Correctness
- Termination

In the presence of:

- Delays
- Failures