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ANGELICA ELLEN

Data-parallel Programming on MIMD Computers MIT Press
Technological improvements continue to push back the frontier of processor speed in modern computers. Unfortunately, the computational intensity demanded by modern research problems grows even faster. Parallel computing has emerged as the most successful bridge to this computational gap, and many popular solutions have emerged based on its concepts
Parallel Computing Architectures and APIs PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
Research in the field of parallel computer architectures and parallel algorithms has been very successful in recent years, and further progress isto be expected. On the other hand, the question of basic principles of the architecture of universal parallel computers and their realizations is still wide open. The answer to this question must be regarded as mostimportant for the

further development of parallel computing and especially for user acceptance. The First Heinz Nixdorf Symposium brought together leading experts in the field of parallel computing and its applications to discuss the state of the art, promising directions of research, and future perspectives. It was the first in a series of Heinz Nixdorf Symposia,intended to cover varying subjects from the research spectrum of the Heinz Nixdorf Institute of the University of Paderborn. This volume presents the proceedings of the symposium, which was held in Paderborn in November 1992. The contributions are grouped into four parts: parallel computation models and simulations, existing parallel machines, communication and programming paradigms, and parallel algorithms.

Scalable Parallel Computing Springer Science & Business Media

Mathematics of Computing -- Parallelism.

Advanced Computer Architecture and Parallel Processing Simon and Schuster

A complete source of information on almost all aspects of parallel computing from introduction, to architectures, to programming paradigms, to algorithms, to programming standards. It covers traditional Computer Science algorithms,

scientific computing algorithms and data intensive algorithms.

Parallel Programming

PARALLEL COMPUTERS ARCHITECTURE AND PROGRAMMING

Since the publication of the first edition, parallel computing technology has gained considerable momentum. A large proportion of this has come from the improvement in VLSI techniques, offering one to two orders of magnitude more devices than previously possible. A second contributing factor in the fast development of the subject is commercialization. The supercomputer is no longer restricted to a few well-established research institutions and large companies. A new computer breed combining the architectural advantages of the supercomputer with the advance of VLSI technology is now available at very attractive prices. A pioneering device in this development is the transputer, a VLSI processor specifically designed to operate in large concurrent systems. Parallel Computers 2: Architecture, Programming and Algorithms reflects the shift in emphasis of parallel computing and tracks the development of supercomputers in the years since the first edition was published. It looks at large-scale parallelism as found in transputer ensembles. This extensively rewritten second edition includes major

new sections on the transputer and the OCCAM language. The book contains specific information on the various types of machines available, details of computer architecture and technologies, and descriptions of programming languages and algorithms. Aimed at an advanced undergraduate and postgraduate level, this handbook is also useful for research workers, machine designers, and programmers concerned with parallel computers. In addition, it will serve as a guide for potential parallel computer users, especially in disciplines where large amounts of computer time are regularly used.

An Introduction to Parallel Programming

IOS Press

Advancements in microprocessor architecture, interconnection technology, and software development have fueled rapid growth in parallel and distributed computing. However, this development is only of practical benefit if it is accompanied by progress in the design, analysis and programming of parallel algorithms. This concise textbook provides, in one place, three mainstream parallelization approaches, Open MPP, MPI and OpenCL, for multicore computers, interconnected computers and graphical processing units. An overview of practical parallel computing and principles will enable

the reader to design efficient parallel programs for solving various computational problems on state-of-the-art personal computers and computing clusters. Topics covered range from parallel algorithms, programming tools, OpenMP, MPI and OpenCL, followed by experimental measurements of parallel programs' run-times, and by engineering analysis of obtained results for improved parallel execution performances. Many examples and exercises support the exposition.

Introduction to Parallel Processing

John Wiley & Sons

The end of dramatic exponential growth in single-processor performance marks the end of the dominance of the single microprocessor in computing. The era of sequential computing must give way to a new era in which parallelism is at the forefront. Although important scientific and engineering challenges lie ahead, this is an opportune time for innovation in programming systems and computing architectures. We have already begun to see diversity in computer designs to optimize for such considerations as power and throughput. The next generation of discoveries is likely to require advances at both the hardware and software levels of computing systems. There is no guarantee that we can make parallel computing as

common and easy to use as yesterday's sequential single-processor computer systems, but unless we aggressively pursue efforts suggested by the recommendations in this book, it will be "game over" for growth in computing performance. If parallel programming and related software efforts fail to become widespread, the development of exciting new applications that drive the computer industry will stall; if such innovation stalls, many other parts of the economy will follow suit. The Future of Computing Performance describes the factors that have led to the future limitations on growth for single processors that are based on complementary metal oxide semiconductor (CMOS) technology. It explores challenges inherent in parallel computing and architecture, including ever-increasing power consumption and the escalated requirements for heat dissipation. The book delineates a research, practice, and education agenda to help overcome these challenges. The Future of Computing Performance will guide researchers, manufacturers, and information technology professionals in the right direction for sustainable growth in computer performance, so that we may all enjoy the next level of benefits to society.

From Multicores and GPU's to Petascale

Springer Science &

Business Media
An Introduction to Parallel Programming, Second Edition presents a tried-and-true tutorial approach that shows students how to develop effective parallel programs with MPI, Pthreads and OpenMP. As the first undergraduate text to directly address compiling and running parallel programs on multi-core and cluster architecture, this second edition carries forward its clear explanations for designing, debugging and evaluating the performance of distributed and shared-memory programs while adding coverage of accelerators via new content on GPU programming and heterogeneous programming. New and improved user-friendly exercises teach students how to compile, run and modify example programs. Takes a tutorial approach, starting with small programming examples and building progressively to more challenging examples Explains how to develop parallel programs using MPI, Pthreads and OpenMP programming models A robust package of online ancillaries for instructors and students includes lecture slides, solutions manual, downloadable source code, and an image bank New to this edition: New chapters on GPU programming and heterogeneous programming New examples and exercises related to parallel algorithms

Parallel Computers 2
Simon and Schuster
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Architecture, Programming and Algorithms McGraw-Hill Science, Engineering & Mathematics
Both algorithms and the software . and hardware of automatic computers have gone through a rapid development in the past 35 years. The dominant factor in this development was the advance in computer technology. Computer parameters were systematically improved through electron tubes, transistors and integrated circuits of ever-increasing integration density, which also influenced the development of new algorithms and programming methods. Some years ago the situation in computers development was that no additional enhancement of their performance could be achieved by increasing the speed of their logical elements, due to the physical barrier of the maximum transfer speed of electric signals. Another enhancement of computer performance has been achieved by parallelism, which makes it possible by a suitable organization of n processors to obtain a perform ance increase of up to n times. Research into parallel computations has been carried out for several years in many countries and many results of fundamental importance have been obtained. Many parallel

computers have been designed and their algorithmic and program ming systems built. Such computers include ILLIAC IV, DAP, STARAN, OMEN, STAR-100, TEXAS INSTRUMENTS ASC, CRAY-1, C mmp, CM*, CLIP-3, PEPE. This trend is supported by the fact that: a) many algorithms and programs are highly parallel in their structure, b) the new LSI and VLSI technologies have allowed processors to be combined into large parallel structures, c) greater and greater demands for speed and reliability of computers are made.
Architectures, Algorithms, and Applications Pearson Education
Parallel computing technologies have brought dramatic changes to mainstream computing; the majority of today's PC's, laptops and even notebooks incorporate multiprocessor chips with up to four processors. Standard components are increasingly combined with GPU's (Graphics Processing Unit), originally designed for high-speed graphics processing, and FPGA's (Free Programmable Gate Array) to build parallel computers with a wide spectrum of high-speed processing functions. The scale of this powerful hardware is limited only by factors such as energy consumption and thermal control However, in addition to hardware factors, the practical use of petascale and exascale machines is often

hampered by the difficulty of developing software which will run effectively and efficiently on such architecture This book includes selected and refereed papers, presented at the 2009 international Parallel Computing conference (ParCo2009), which set out to address these problems. It provides a snapshot of the state-of-the-art of parallel computing technologies in hardware, application and software development Areas covered include: numerical algorithms, grid and cloud computing, programming - including GPU and cell programming. The book also includes papers presented at the six mini-symposia held at the conference

Parallel Computer Architecture PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd. Programming Massively Parallel Processors: A Hands-on Approach, Second Edition, teaches students how to program massively parallel processors. It offers a detailed discussion of various techniques for constructing parallel programs. Case studies are used to demonstrate the development process, which begins with computational thinking and ends with effective and efficient parallel programs. This guide shows both student and professional alike the basic concepts of parallel programming and GPU architecture. Topics of performance, floating-point format, parallel patterns, and

dynamic parallelism are covered in depth. This revised edition contains more parallel programming examples, commonly-used libraries such as Thrust, and explanations of the latest tools. It also provides new coverage of CUDA 5.0, improved performance, enhanced development tools, increased hardware support, and more; increased coverage of related technology, OpenCL and new material on algorithm patterns, GPU clusters, host programming, and data parallelism; and two new case studies (on MRI reconstruction and molecular visualization) that explore the latest applications of CUDA and GPUs for scientific research and high-performance computing. This book should be a valuable resource for advanced students, software engineers, programmers, and hardware engineers. New coverage of CUDA 5.0, improved performance, enhanced development tools, increased hardware support, and more Increased coverage of related technology, OpenCL and new material on algorithm patterns, GPU clusters, host programming, and data parallelism Two new case studies (on MRI reconstruction and molecular visualization) explore the latest applications of CUDA and GPUs for scientific research and high-performance computing

for Multicore and

Cluster Systems National Academies Press This comprehensive new text from author Kai Hwang covers four important aspects of parallel and distributed computing -- principles, technology, architecture, and programming -- and can be used for several upper-level courses. Game Over or Next Level? CRC Press There is a software gap between the hardware potential and the performance that can be attained using today's software parallel program development tools. The tools need manual intervention by the programmer to parallelize the code. Programming a parallel computer requires closely studying the target algorithm or application, more so than in the traditional sequential programming we have all learned. The programmer must be aware of the communication and data dependencies of the algorithm or application. This book provides the techniques to explore the possible ways to program a parallel computer for a given application. *A Hardware/software Approach* CRC Press Today all computers, from tablet/desktop computers to super computers, work in parallel. A basic knowledge of the architecture of parallel computers and how to program them, is thus, essential for students of computer science and IT professionals. In its second edition, the

book retains the lucidity of the first edition and has added new material to reflect the advances in parallel computers. It is designed as text for the final year undergraduate students of computer science and engineering and information technology. It describes the principles of designing parallel computers and how to program them. This second edition, while retaining the general structure of the earlier book, has added two new chapters, ‘Core Level Parallel Processing’ and ‘Grid and Cloud Computing’ based on the emergence of parallel computers on a single silicon chip popularly known as multicore processors and the rapid developments in Cloud Computing. All chapters have been revised and some chapters are re-written to reflect the emergence of multicore processors and the use of MapReduce in processing vast amounts of data. The new edition begins with an introduction to how to solve problems in parallel and describes how parallelism is used in improving the performance of computers. The topics discussed include instruction level parallel processing, architecture of parallel computers, multicore processors, grid and cloud computing, parallel algorithms, parallel programming, compiler

transformations, operating systems for parallel computers, and performance evaluation of parallel computers.

From Algorithms to Programming on State-of-the-Art Platforms

Springer Science & Business Media

THE CONTEXT OF PARALLEL PROCESSING

The field of digital computer architecture has grown explosively in the past two decades. Through a steady stream of experimental research, tool-building efforts, and theoretical studies, the design of an instruction-set architecture, once considered an art, has been transformed into one of the most quantitative branches of computer technology. At the same time, better understanding of various forms of concurrency, from standard pipelining to massive parallelism, and invention of architectural structures to support a reasonably efficient and user-friendly programming model for such systems, has allowed hardware performance to continue its exponential growth. This trend is expected to continue in the near future. This explosive growth, linked with the expectation that performance will continue its exponential rise with each new generation of hardware and that (in stark contrast to software) computer hardware will function correctly as soon as it comes off the assembly line, has its

down side. It has led to unprecedented hardware complexity and almost intolerable dev- opment costs. The challenge facing current and future computer designers is to institute simplicity where we now have complexity; to use fundamental theories being developed in this area to gain performance and ease-of-use benefits from simpler circuits; to understand the interplay between technological capabilities and limitations, on the one hand, and design decisions based on user and application requirements on the other.

Parallel Computing

MIT Press

Programming is now parallel programming. Much as structured programming revolutionized traditional serial programming decades ago, a new kind of structured programming, based on patterns, is relevant to parallel programming today. Parallel computing experts and industry insiders Michael McCool, Arch Robison, and James Reinders describe how to design and implement maintainable and efficient parallel algorithms using a pattern-based approach. They present both theory and practice, and give detailed concrete examples using multiple programming models. Examples are primarily given using two of the most popular and cutting edge programming

models for parallel programming: Threading Building Blocks, and Cilk Plus. These architecture-independent models enable easy integration into existing applications, preserve investments in existing code, and speed the development of parallel applications. Examples from realistic contexts illustrate patterns and themes in parallel algorithm design that are widely applicable regardless of implementation technology. The patterns-based approach offers structure and insight that developers can apply to a variety of parallel programming models Develops a composable, structured, scalable, and machine-independent approach to parallel computing Includes detailed examples in both Cilk Plus and the latest Threading Building Blocks, which support a wide variety of computers

First Heinz Nixdorf Symposium, Paderborn, Germany, November 11-13, 1992. Proceedings CRC Press

This is the extensively rewritten second edition of the highly successful book by Professor Hockney and Dr Jesshope. Since the publication of the first edition, parallel computing technology has gained considerable momentum - a large proportion of this has come from the improvement in VLSI techniques, offering one to two orders of

magnitude more devices than previously possible. A second factor contributing to the fast development of the subject is commercialisation. The supercomputer is no longer restricted to a few well-established research institutions and large companies. A new computer breed combining the architectural advantages of the supercomputer with the advances in VLSI technology is now available at very attractive prices. A pioneering device in this development is the transputer - a VLSI processor specifically designed to operate in large concurrent systems. Parallel Computers 2 reflects the shift in emphasis of parallel computing and tracks the development of supercomputers in the years since the first edition was published. It looks at the latest generation of pipelined vector computers (Fujitsu, Hitachi, NEC, CRAY-2, ETA1), as well as large-scale parallelism, as found in transputer ensembles for example. Major new sections on the transputer and the OCCAM language are included. The book contains specific information on the various types of machines available, details of computer architecture and technologies, and descriptions of programming languages and algorithms. Parallel Computers 2 is aimed at advanced undergraduate and postgraduate level, but

will be equally useful as a handbook for research workers, machine designers and programmers concerned with parallel computers. It will serve as a guide for potential parallel computer users, especially in disciplines where large amounts of computer time are regularly used. Book jacket.

Parallel Programming

Newnes

An overview of the most prominent contemporary parallel processing programming models, written in a unique tutorial style. With the coming of the parallel computing era, computer scientists have turned their attention to designing programming models that are suited for high-performance parallel computing and supercomputing systems. Programming parallel systems is complicated by the fact that multiple processing units are simultaneously computing and moving data. This book offers an overview of some of the most prominent parallel programming models used in high-performance computing and supercomputing systems today. The chapters describe the programming models in a unique tutorial style rather than using the formal approach taken in the research literature. The aim is to cover a wide range of parallel programming models, enabling the reader to understand what each has to offer. The book begins with a description of the

Message Passing Interface (MPI), the most common parallel programming model for distributed memory computing. It goes on to cover one-sided communication models, ranging from low-level runtime libraries (GASNet, OpenSHMEM) to high-level programming models (UPC, GA, Chapel); task-oriented programming models (Charm++, ADLB, Scioto, Swift, CnC) that allow users to describe their computation and data units as tasks so that the runtime system can manage computation and data movement as necessary; and parallel programming models intended for on-node parallelism in the context of multicore architecture or attached accelerators (OpenMP, Cilk Plus, TBB, CUDA, OpenCL). The book will be a valuable resource for graduate students, researchers, and any scientist who works with data sets and large computations. Contributors Timothy Armstrong, Michael G. Burke, Ralph Butler, Bradford L. Chamberlain, Sunita Chandrasekaran, Barbara Chapman, Jeff Daily, James Dinan, Deepak Eachempati, Ian T. Foster, William D. Gropp, Paul Hargrove, Wen-mei Hwu, Nikhil Jain, Laxmikant Kale, David Kirk, Kath Knobe, Ariram Krishnamoorthy, Jeffery A. Kuehn, Alexey Kukanov, Charles E. Leiserson, Jonathan Lifflander, Ewing Lusk, Tim Mattson, Bruce Palmer, Steven C.

Pieper, Stephen W. Poole, Arch D. Robison, Frank Schlimbach, Rajeev Thakur, Abhinav Vishnu, Justin M. Wozniak, Michael Wilde, Kathy Yelick, Yili Zheng
□□□ Morgan & Claypool Publishers
A clear illustration of how parallel computers can be successfully applied to large-scale scientific computations. This book demonstrates how a variety of applications in physics, biology, mathematics and other sciences were implemented on real parallel computers to produce new scientific results. It investigates issues of fine-grained parallelism relevant for future supercomputers with particular emphasis on hypercube architecture. The authors describe how they used an experimental approach to configure different massively parallel machines, design and implement basic system software, and develop algorithms for frequently used mathematical computations. They also devise performance models, measure the performance characteristics of several computers, and create a high-performance computing facility based exclusively on parallel computers. By addressing all issues involved in scientific problem solving, Parallel Computing Works! provides valuable insight into computational science for large-scale parallel architectures. For

those in the sciences, the findings reveal the usefulness of an important experimental tool. Anyone in supercomputing and related computational fields will gain a new perspective on the potential contributions of parallelism. Includes over 30 full-color illustrations.