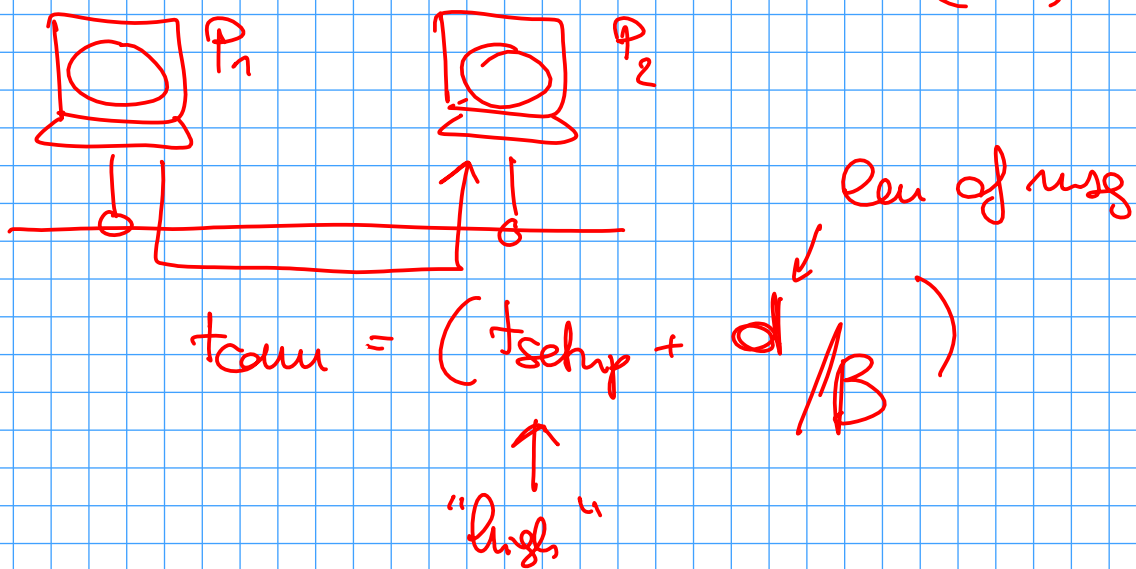
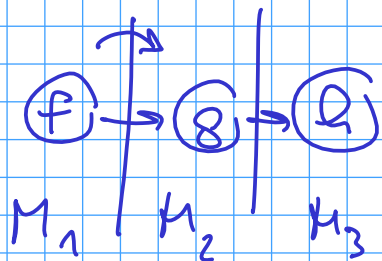


DISTRIBUTED ARCHITECTURES

(Now)
(Low)



1) main goal \Rightarrow keep computations local to data



2) "coarse grain"

$$\frac{T_{compute}}{T_{commute}}$$

BUFFERING of comms

↳ if there is possibility to overlap comp & comms

double buffering triple

Base minimum | NCI hw with DMA

↳ send

CPU dir (send) ~~to~~ NIC
addr
length

More "powerful" NIC

↳ on board processor

↓
INFi BAND

latency
(+setup)

bandwidth
(d*)

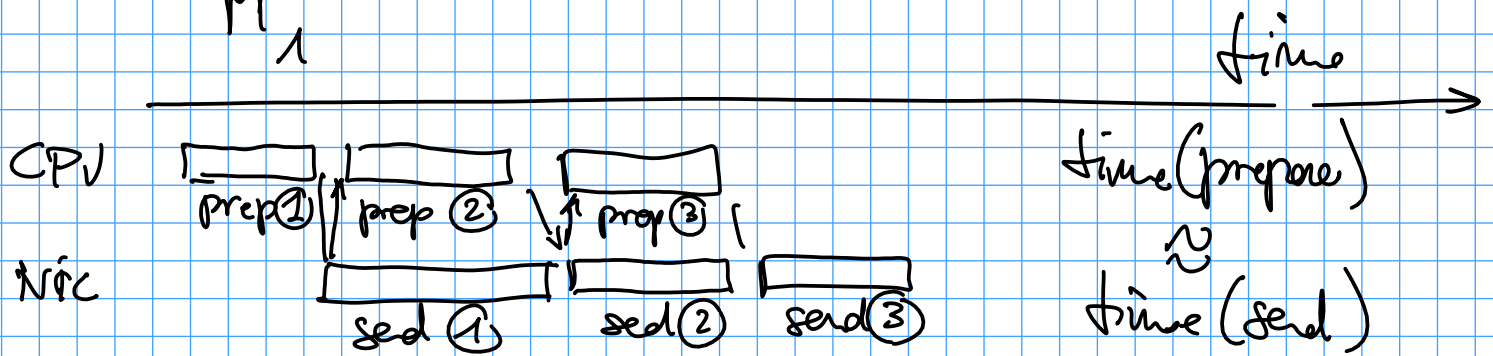
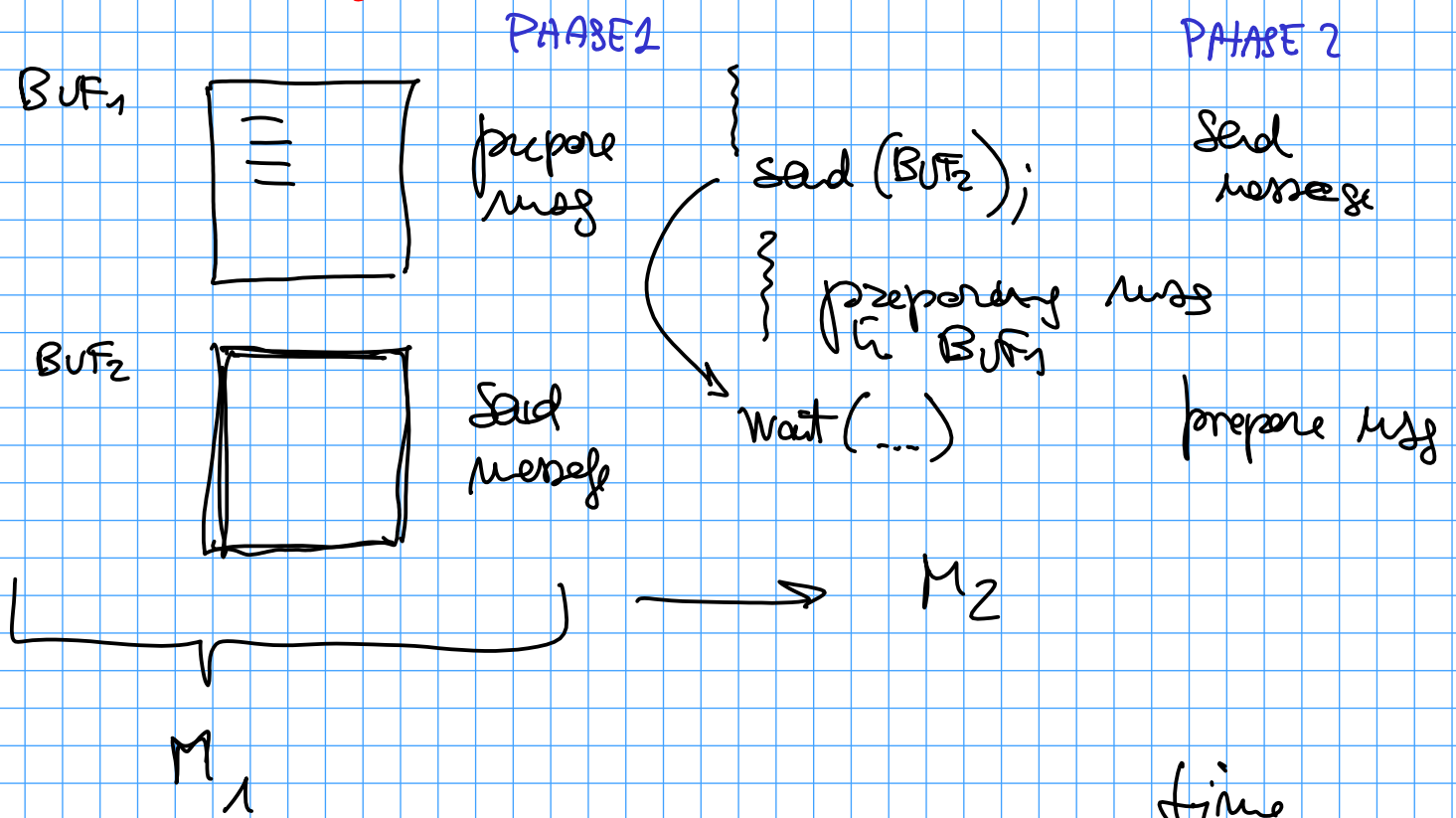
< μsec

≈ 54 Gbit/sec

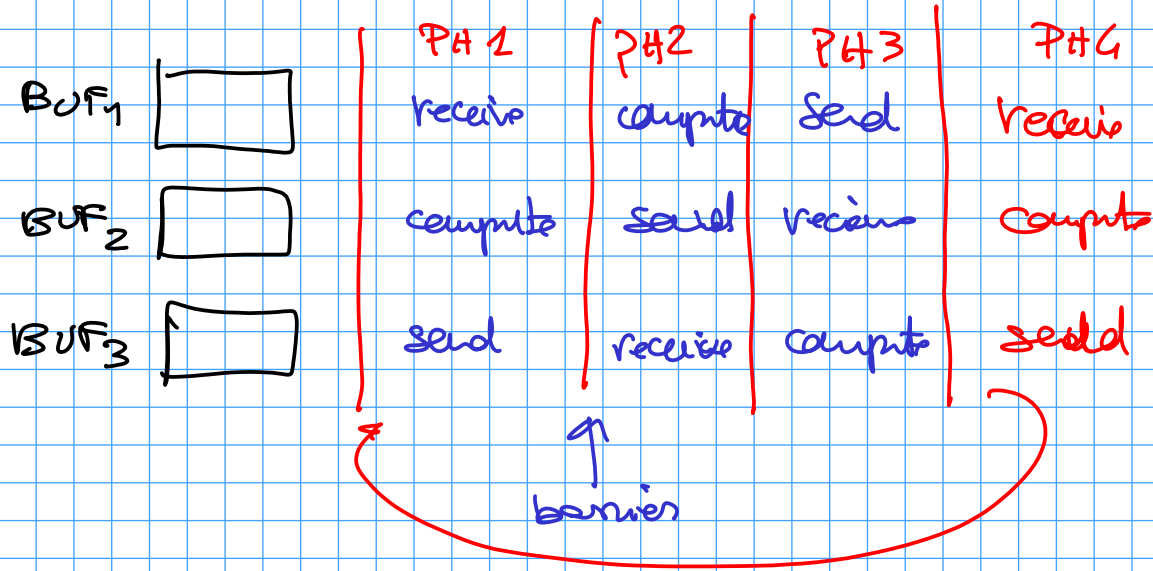
takes care
of the transaction
directly accessing
Main Memory
(same of the CPU)

INT

DOUBLE BUFFERING



TRIPLE BUFFERING



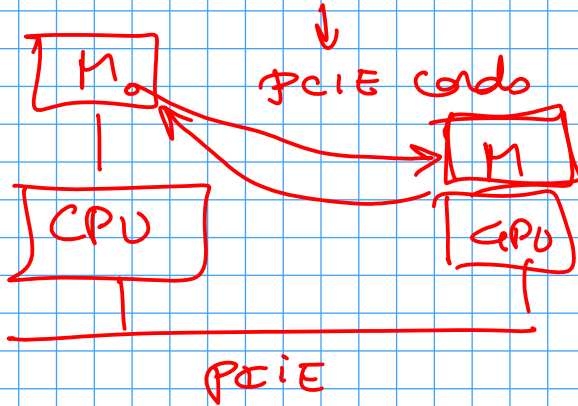
$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{time (compute)} &\approx \text{time (send)} \approx \text{time (receive)} \\
 &\ll \ll
 \end{aligned}$$

COPROCESSORS

↳ GP-GPU



COPROCESSOR



PCIe

transfer last 2 decades

(c(1000) cores)
SIMD

nVidia GPUs

high end (E2050)
tesla ~500 cores

2 DMA engines

H2D

kernel (comp)

D2H

<< . . . >>

CUDA (nVidia)

OpenCL (open standard)
Apple, Intel, . . .

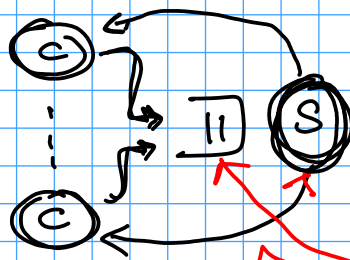
cheaper GPU
GTX 660 (Kepler)

large number of cores
900 cores

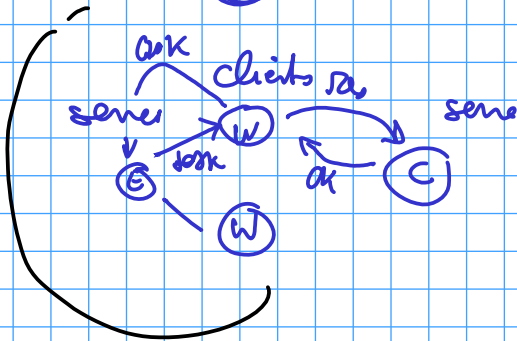
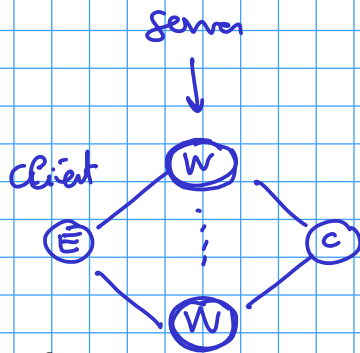
1 DMA engine

only packages
for GPUs

CLIENT / SERVER



Sequential server



server socket } socket ()
 bind (add)
 listen ()
 client socket } CS = accept () *blocking call*

process request
 (on CS)
 send result
 (on CS)

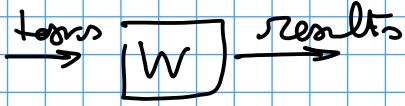
```

while ( ) {
    CS = accept ( ); ←
    req = read (CS ... );
    ans = solve (req);
    write (CS, ans ... )
}
    
```

multithreaded server

```
while ( ... ) {  
    cs = accept ( ... );  
    < Fork a CA (cs) dealing with the request  
    coming from cs (A to Z) >  
}
```

req = read (cs ...);
answ = solve (req ...);
write (cs, answ ...);
close (cs);
exit;



(tuple buffering) → good throughput

(multi-threaded server) → [21]



excess parallelism

↓ at a price of?
(time (by os) to solve contention)

↓
popular for distributed memory (COW & NOW)

|| (may have extra requirement on some resources (FP-AU, memory subsystem))

