

Computer Architectures

Compute as you sew

Plan

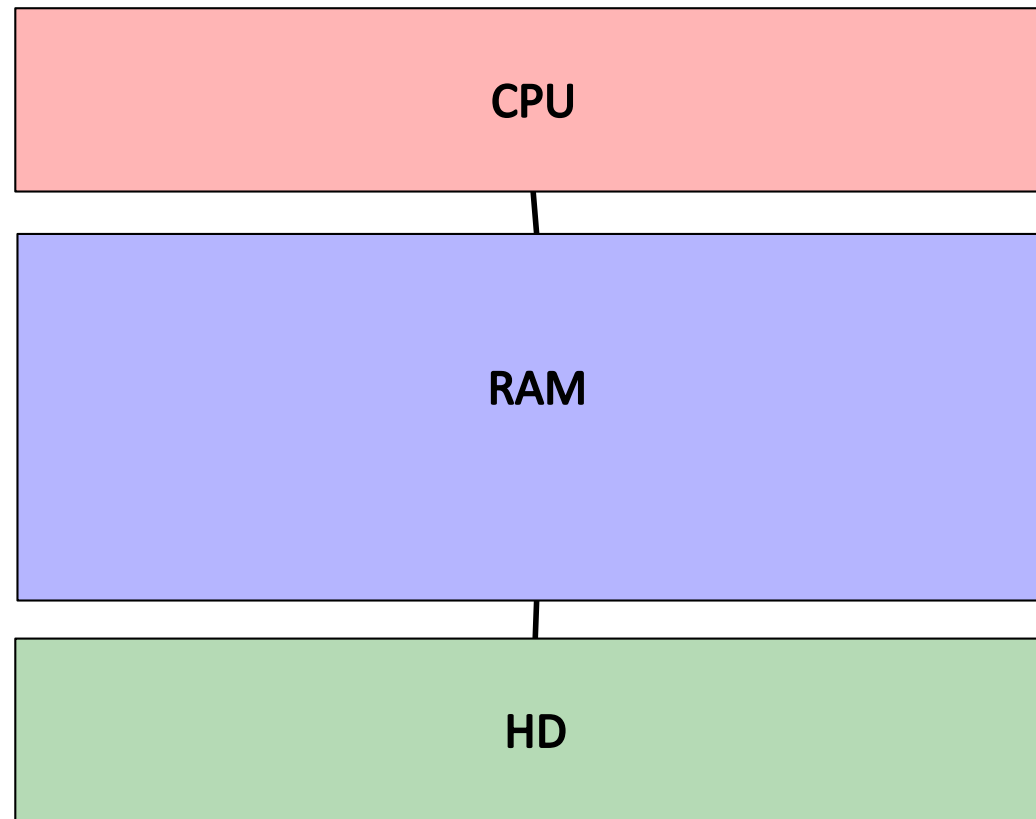
- Computer Architectures
- 2 Parallel Programming Paradigms

Basic Computer Architecture



- CPU
- RAM
- HD

Basic Model

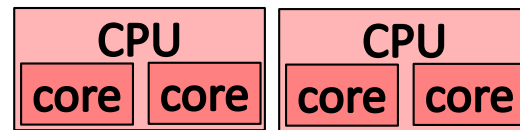


Advanced Computer Architecture

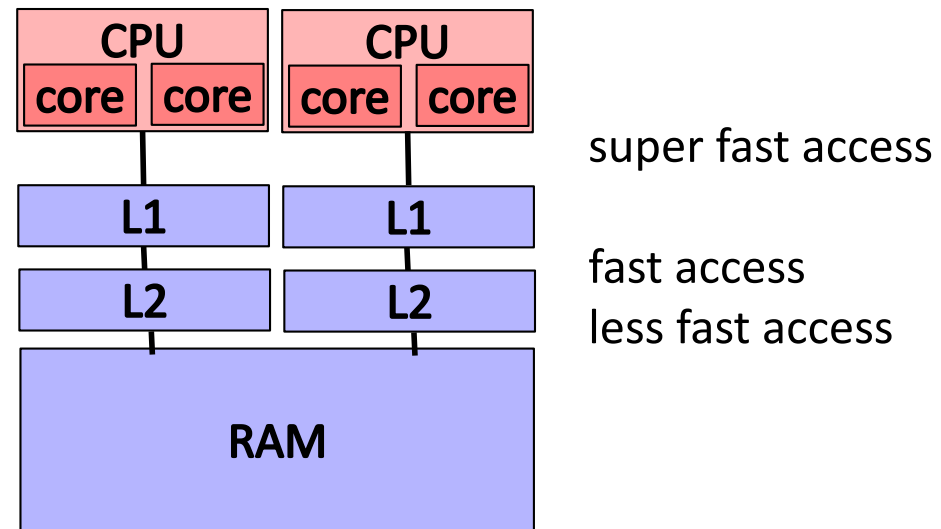
- Hyper Threading
- Multicore
- Multiple CPUs
- Many Cache Level
- Non Uniform Memory Access (NUMA)



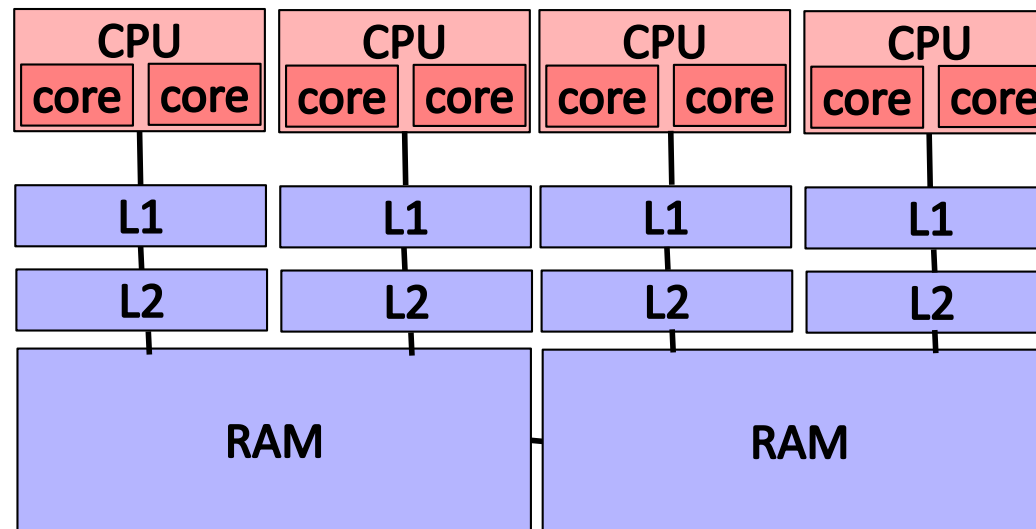
Multiple CPUs, Multicore



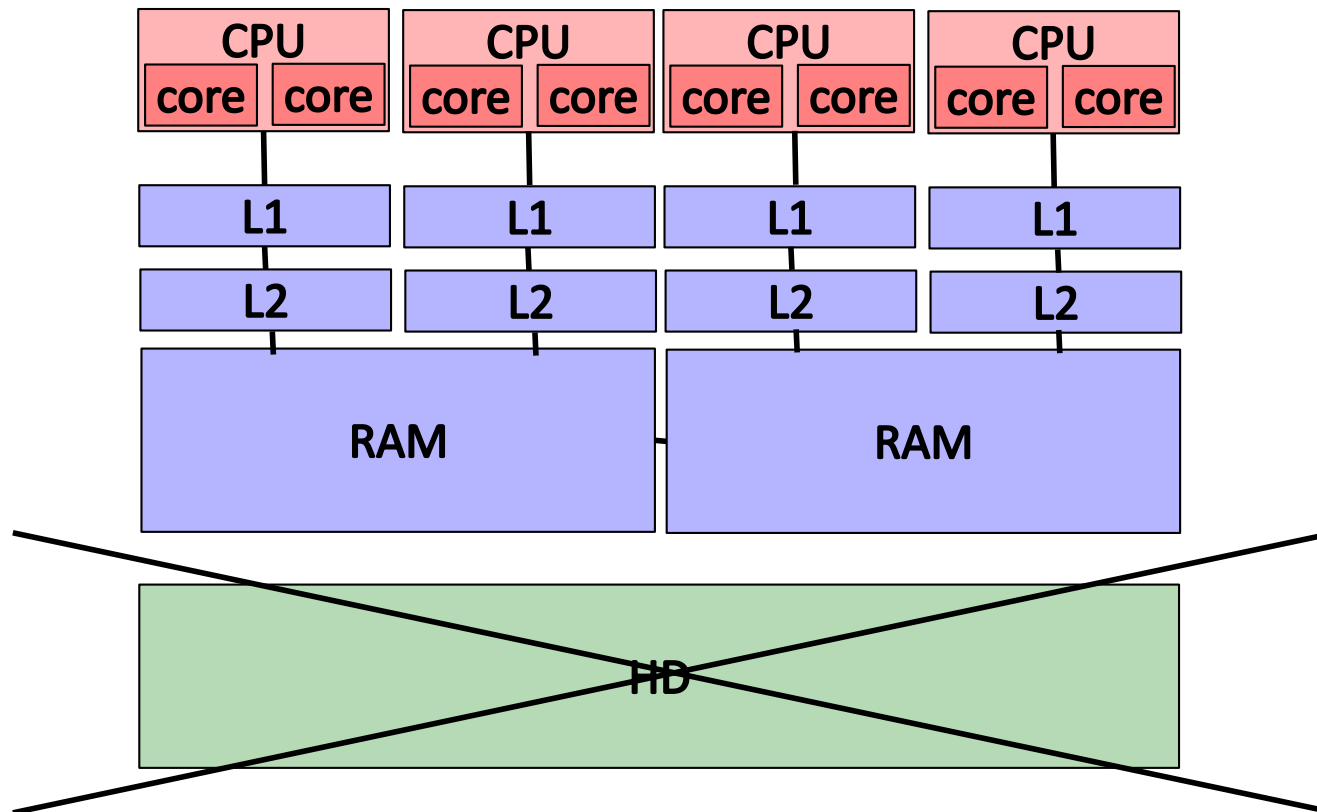
Cache levels



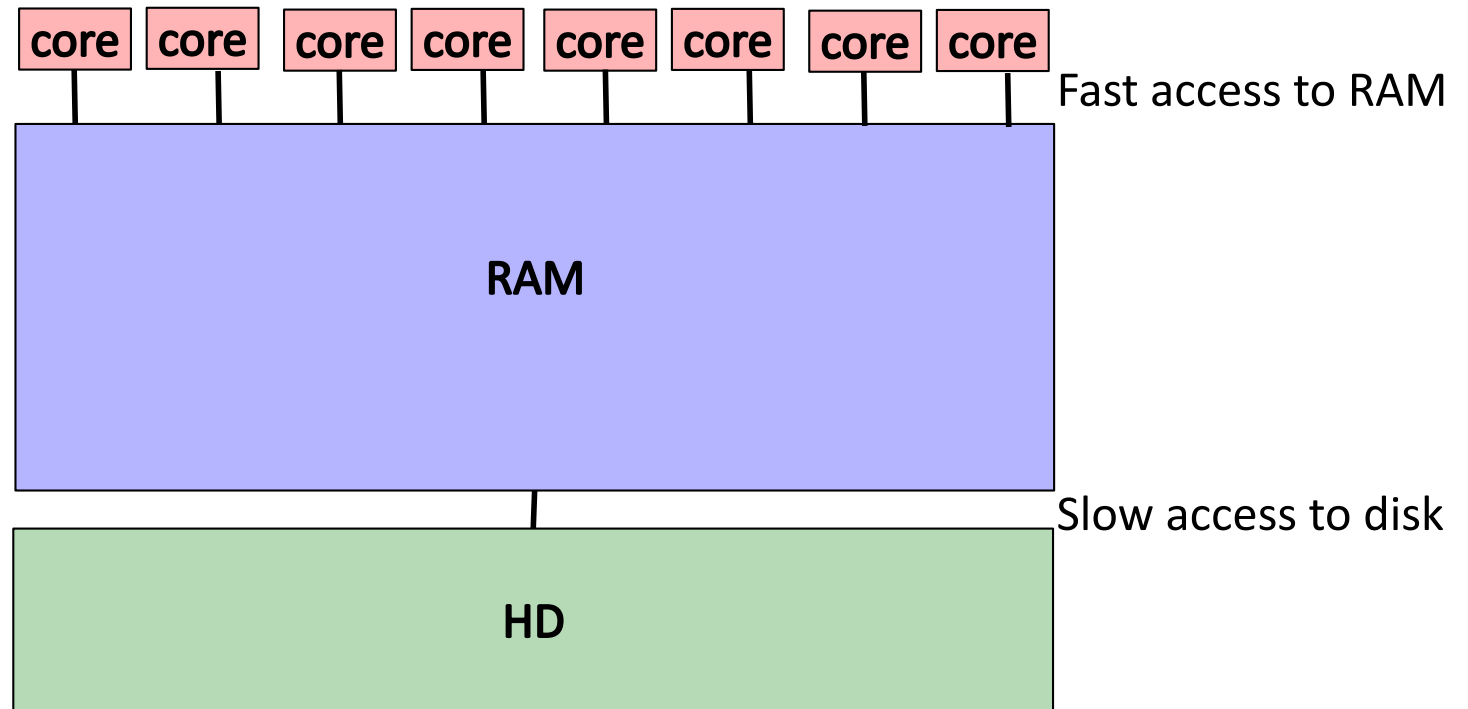
Cache levels and NUMA



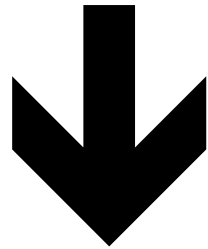
No Hard Drive in a Near Future



Take Home Model

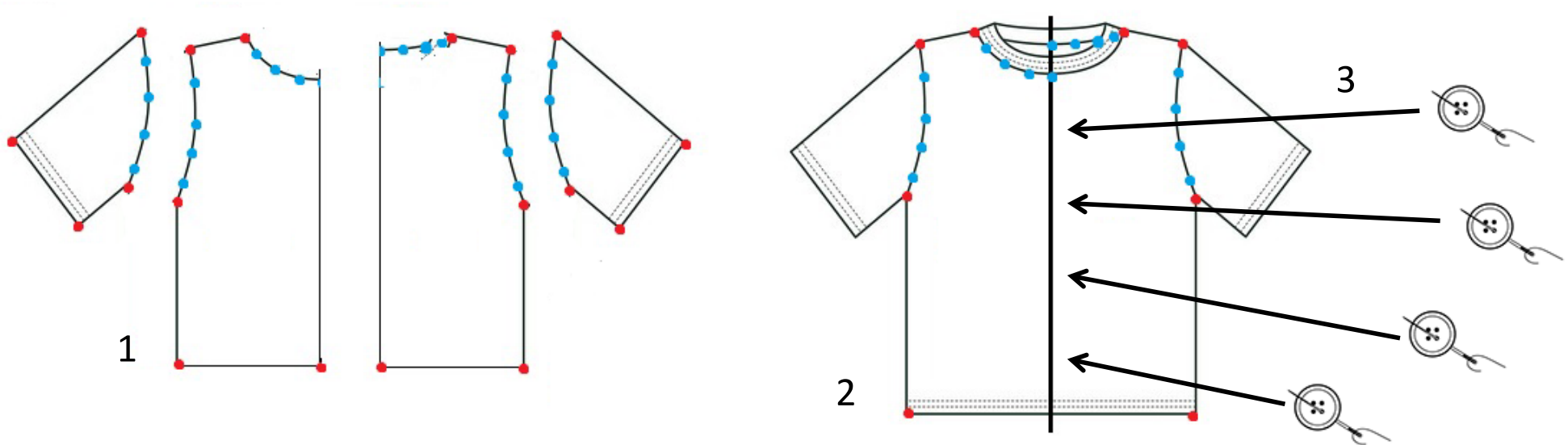


Many Cores



Parallel Programming

Example of parallelism



- 1 – parallel (build of many pieces)
- 2 – sequential (merge pieces)
- 3 – parallel (sew buttons)

2 Parallel Programming Paradigms

- Distributed Memory
- Shared Memory

Distributed Memory



Distributed Memory

- 3 samples (sample1, sample2, sample3)
- 2 tasks (align and count)

Sequential

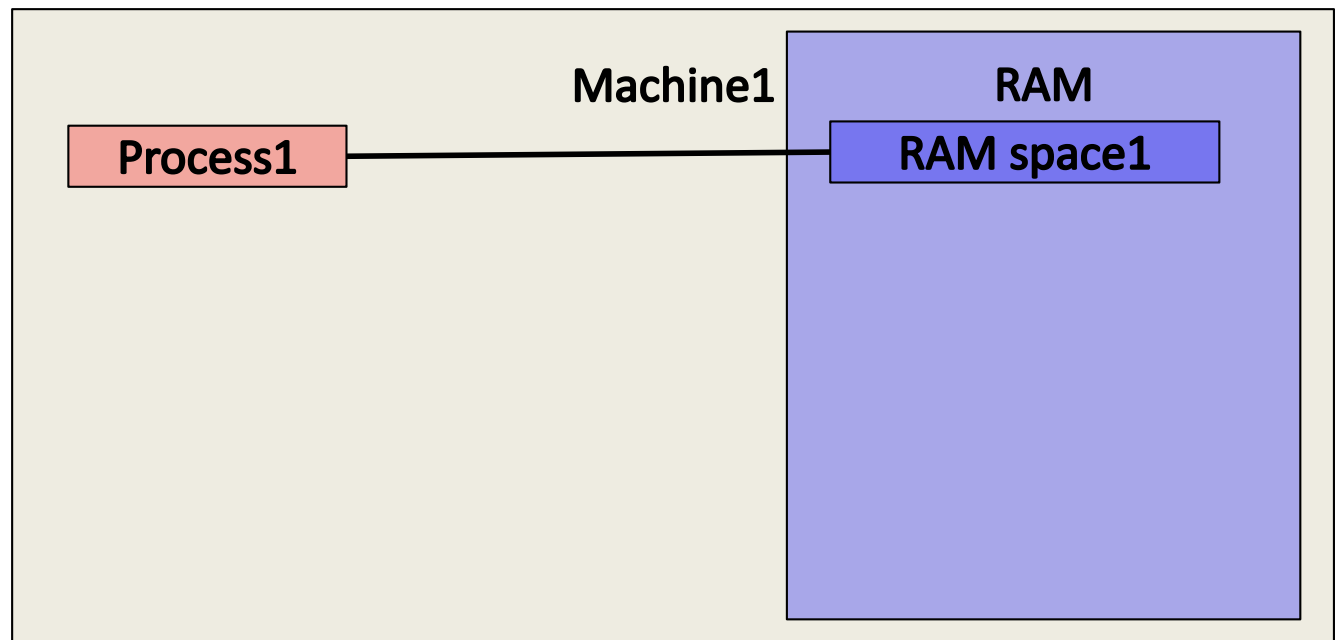
- 3 samples (sample1, sample2, sample3)
- 2 tasks (align and count)

```
align sample1 | count > tab1.tab ;  
align sample2 | count > tab2.tab ;  
align sample3 | count > tab3.tab ;
```


Sequential

- 3 samples (sample1, sample2, sample3)
- 2 tasks (align and count)

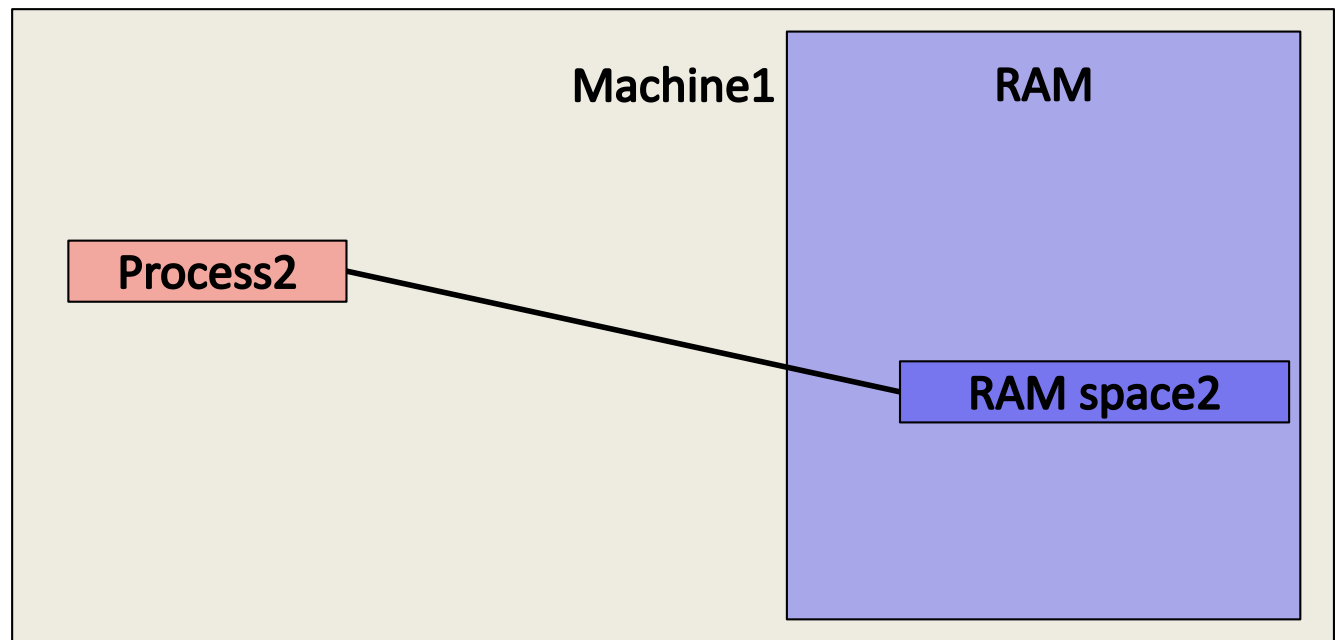
```
align sample1 | count > tab1.tab ;  
align sample2 | count > tab2.tab ;  
align sample3 | count > tab3.tab ;
```



Sequential

- 3 samples (sample1, sample2, sample3)
- 2 tasks (align and count)

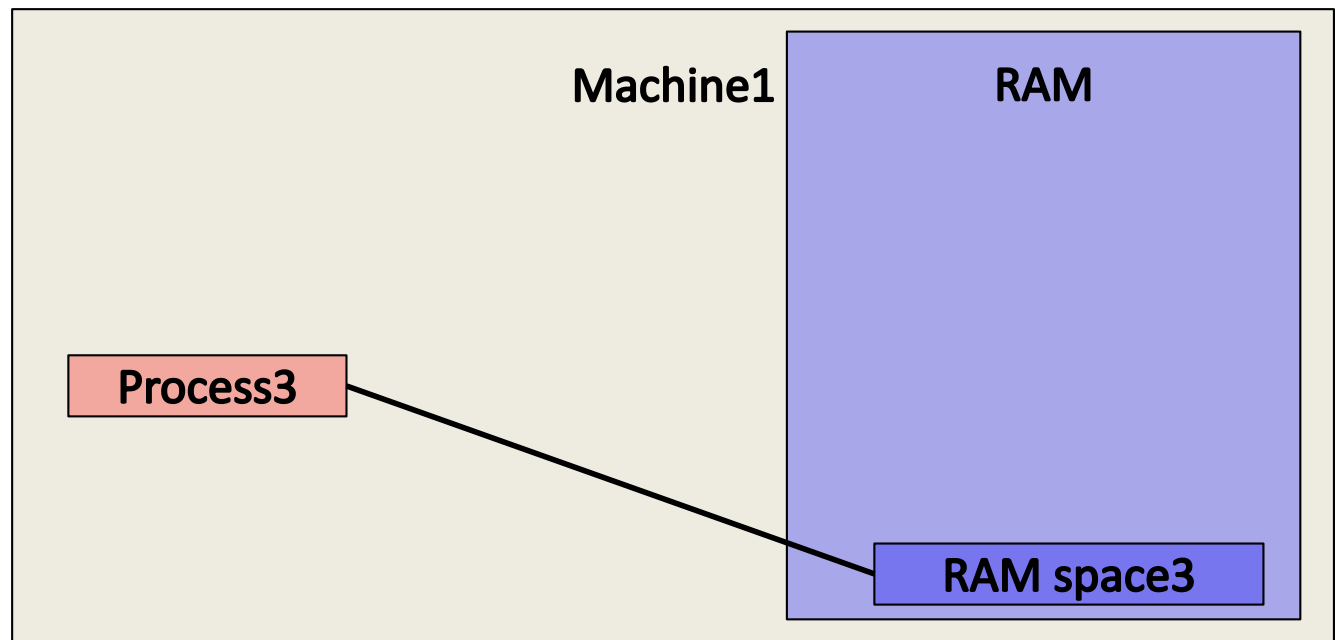
```
align sample1 | count > tab1.tab ;  
align sample2 | count > tab2.tab ;  
align sample3 | count > tab3.tab ;
```



Sequential

- 3 samples (sample1, sample2, sample3)
- 2 tasks (align and count)

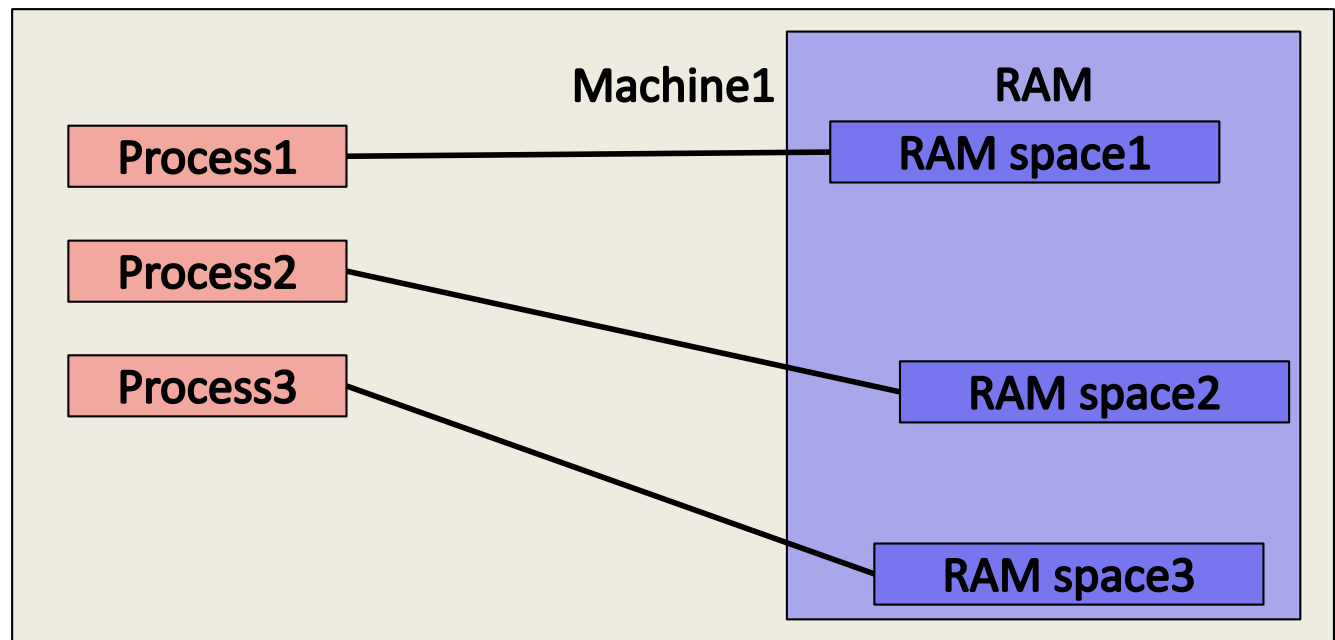
```
align sample1 | count > tab1.tab ;  
align sample2 | count > tab2.tab ;  
align sample3 | count > tab3.tab ;
```



Parallel on 1 Machine

- 3 samples (sample1, sample2, sample3)
- 2 tasks (align and count)

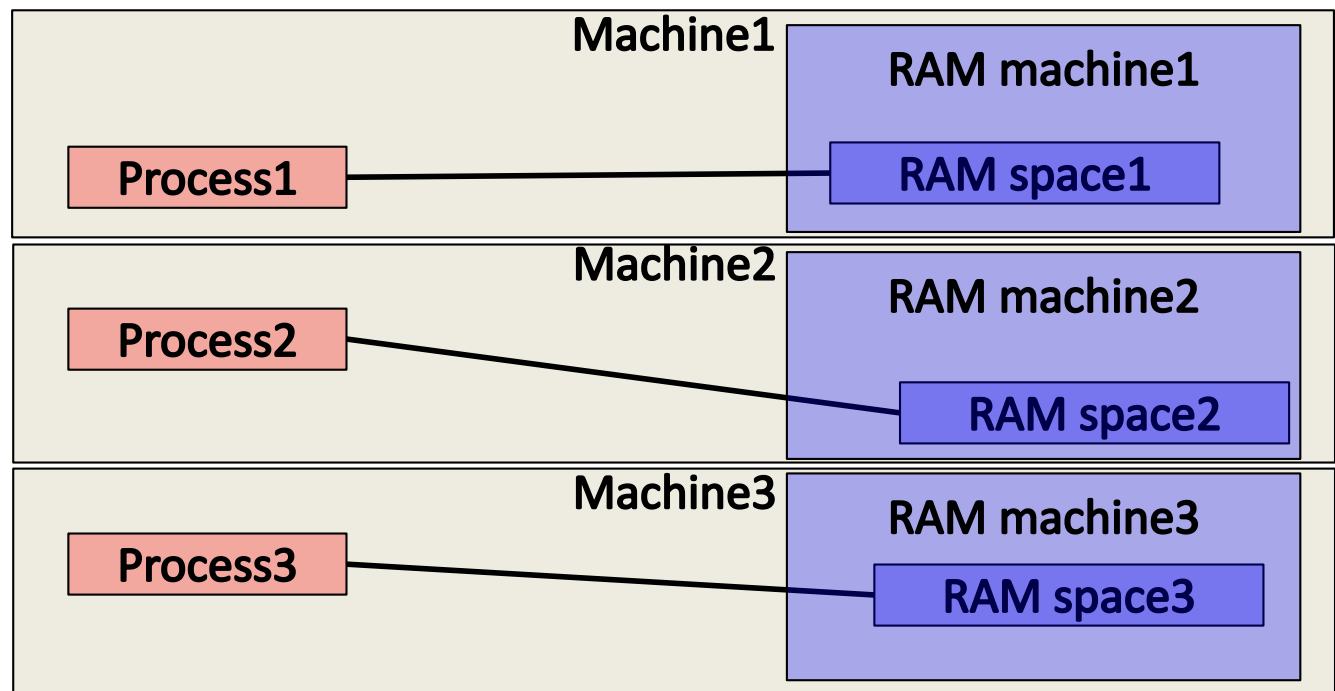
align sample1 | count > tab1.tab &
align sample2 | count > tab2.tab &
align sample3 | count > tab3.tab &



Parallel on a Cluster (Ciment)

- 3 samples (sample1, sample2, sample3)
- 2 tasks (align and count)

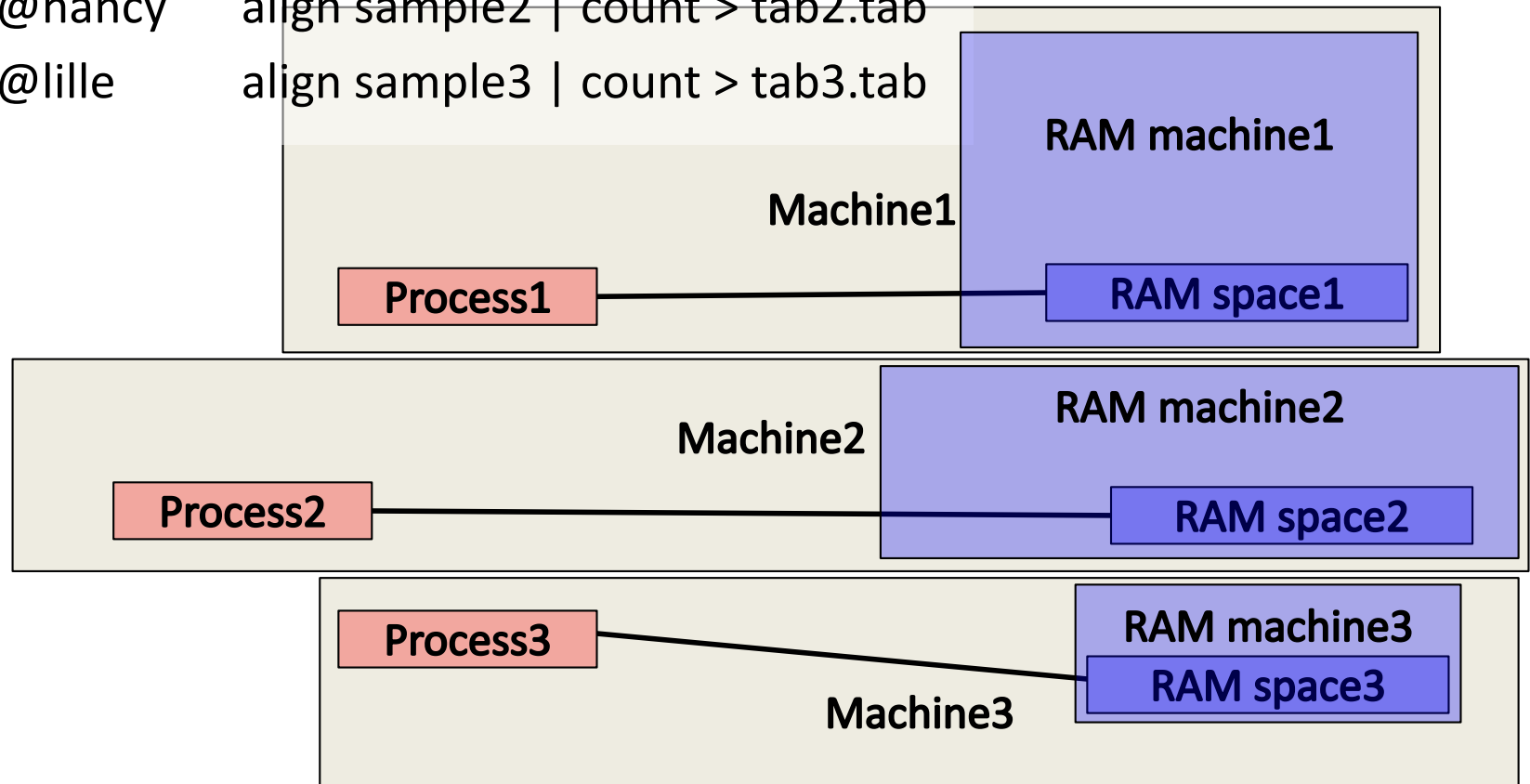
```
ssh mach1@ciment align sample1 | count > tab1.tab  
ssh mach2@ciment align sample2 | count > tab2.tab  
ssh mach3@ciment align sample3 | count > tab3.tab
```



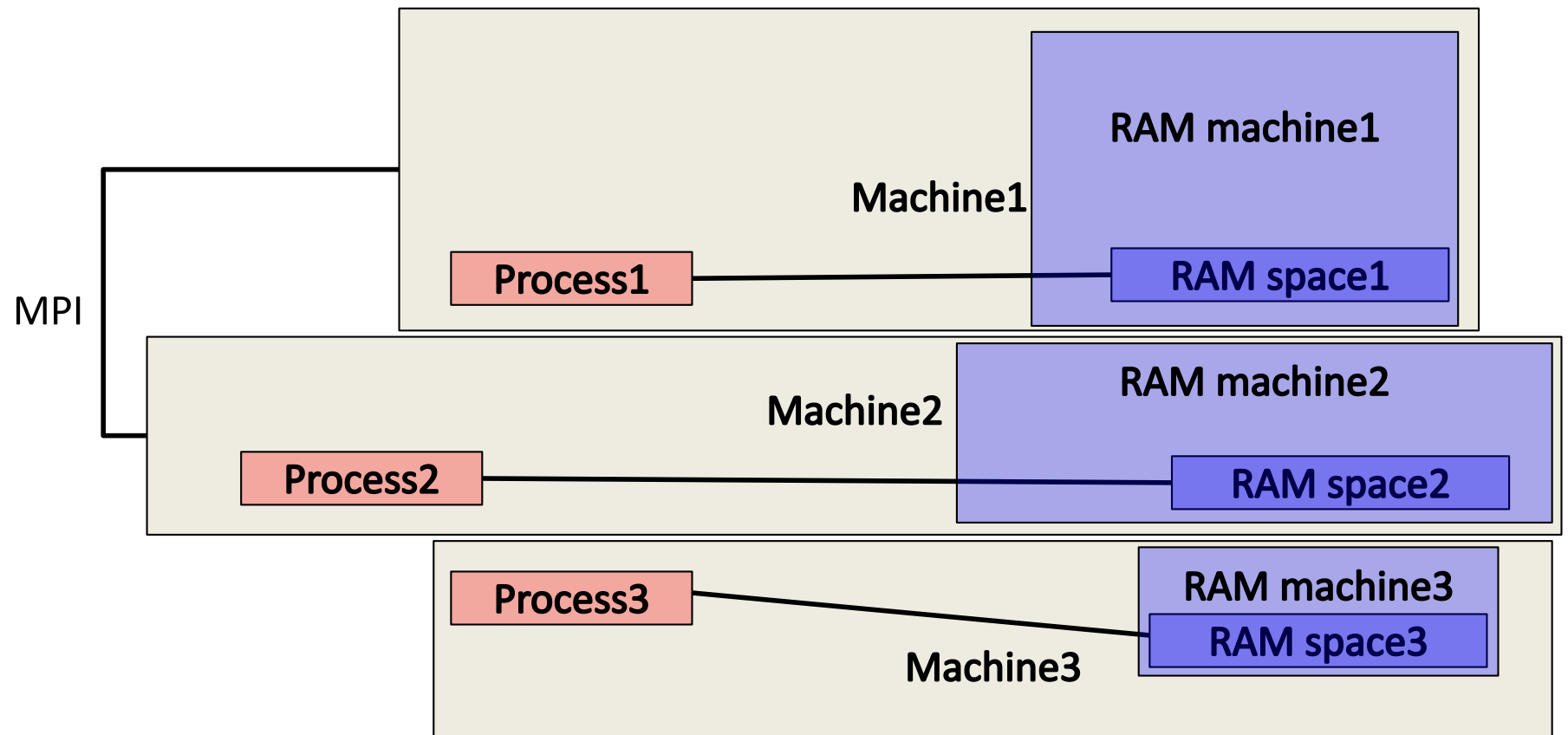
Parallel on a Grid (Grid5000)

- 3 samples (sample1, sample2, sample3)
- 2 tasks (align and count)

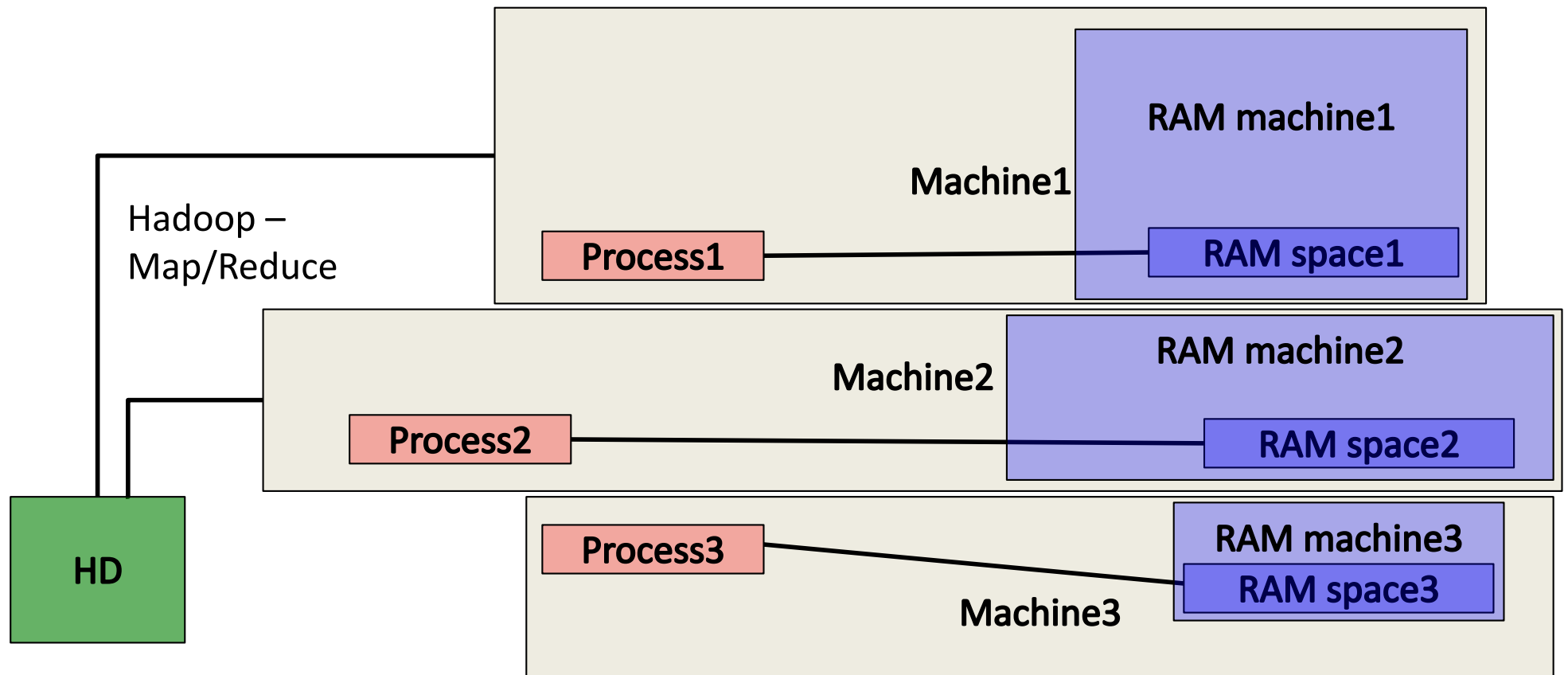
```
ssh mach1@lyon      align sample1 | count > tab1.tab  
ssh mach2@nancy     align sample2 | count > tab2.tab  
ssh mach3@lille     align sample3 | count > tab3.tab
```



Parallel on a Grid (Grid5000)



Parallel on a Grid (Grid5000)

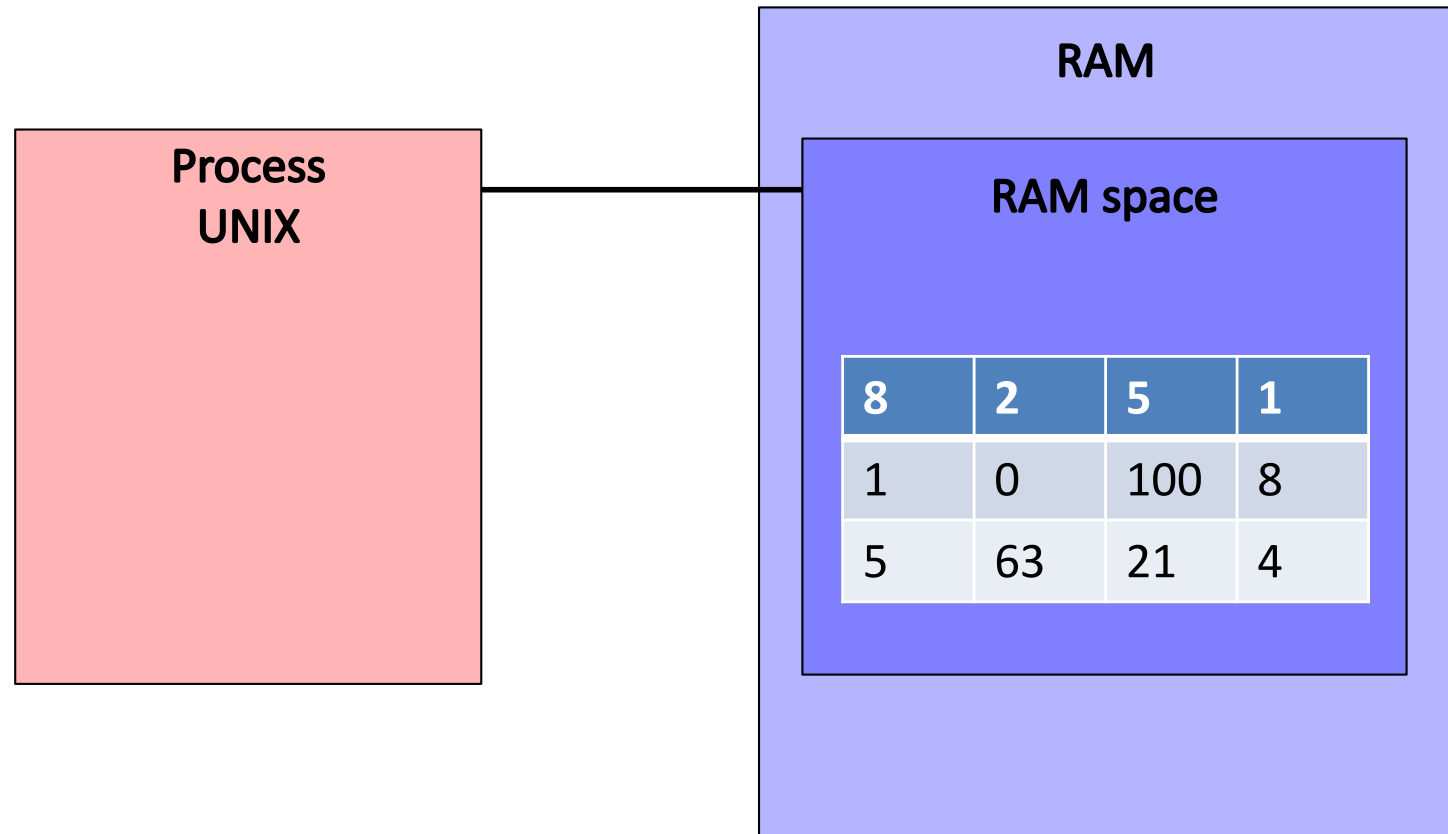


- Distributed Memory
 - Embarrassingly Parallel
 - = independent tasks
 - = no communication between tasks
 - = 99% of bioinfo/biostat tasks
 - With communications = MPI

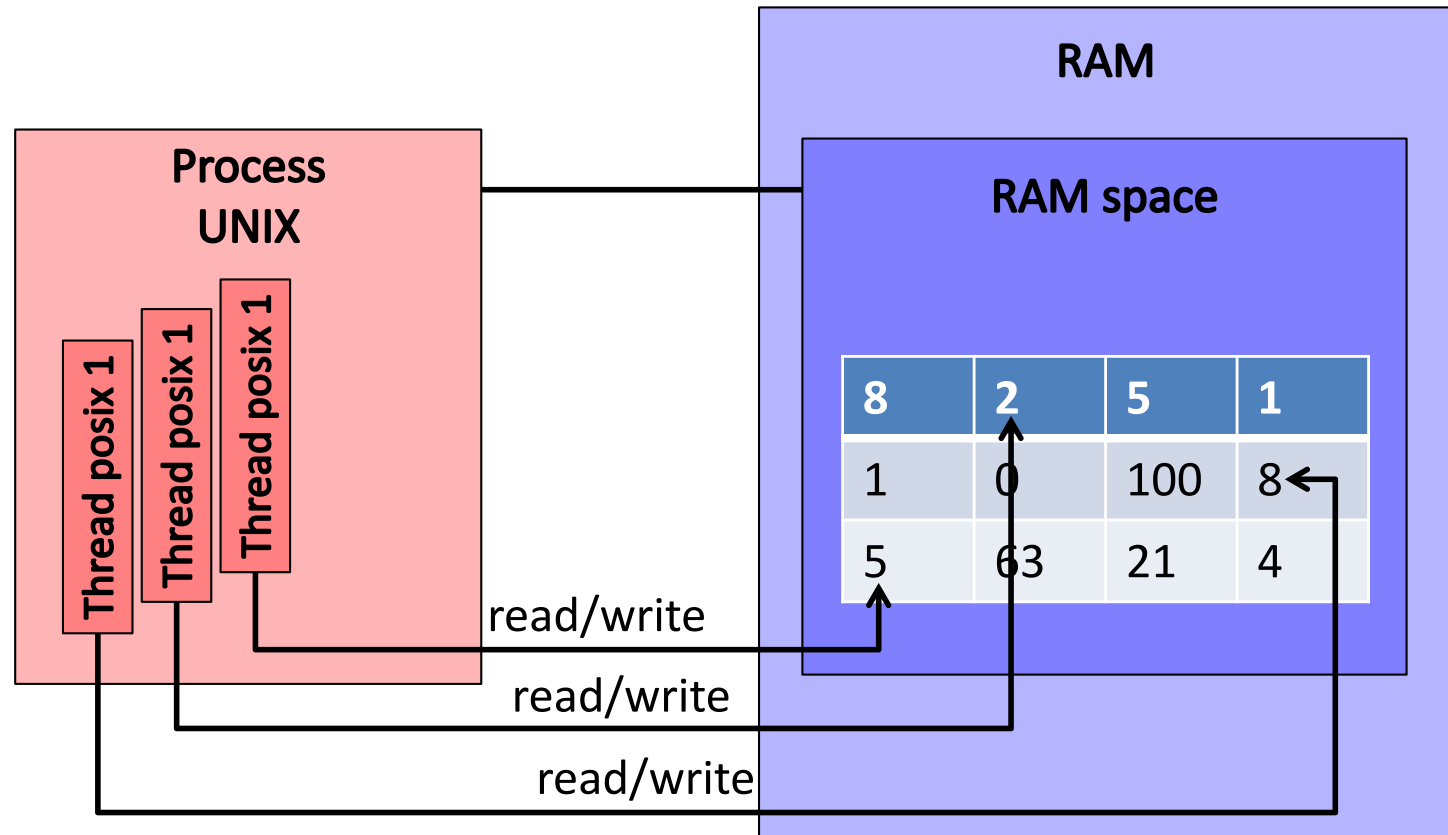
Shared Memory



Shared Memory



Shared Memory



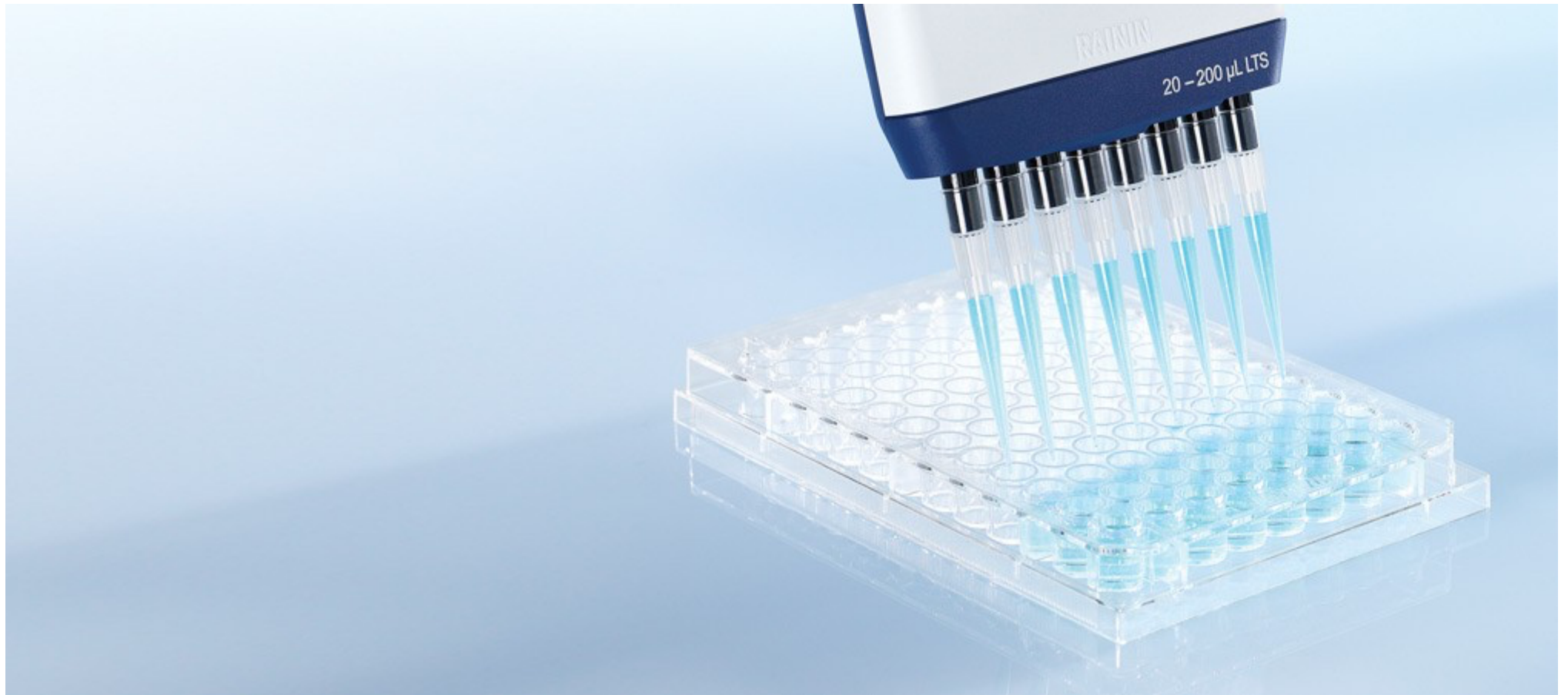
2 Parallel Programming Paradigms

- Distributed Memory
 - Embarrassingly Parallel
 - = independent tasks
 - = no communication between tasks
 - = 99% of bioinfo/biostat tasks
 - With communication = MPI
- Shared Memory
 - OpenMP
 - Posix Threads

Vectorisation



Vectorisation



Summary

- Computer Architectures
 - Many cores
 - Fast access to memory
 - Slow access to hard drive
- 2 Parallel Programming Paradigms
 - Distributed memory
 - Shared memory