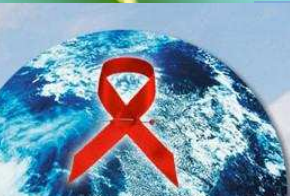
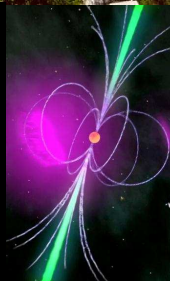
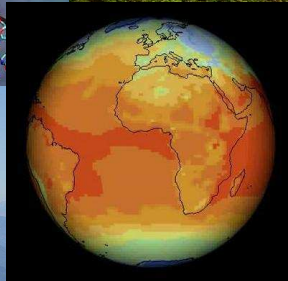
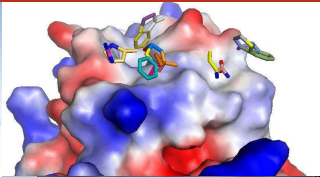


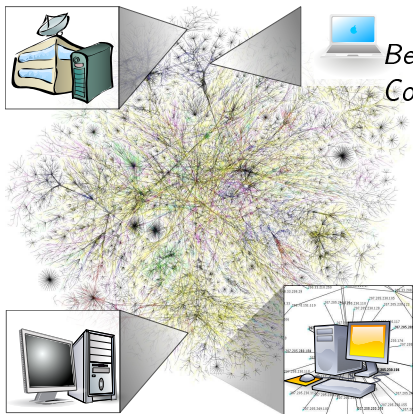
MOSIG, PDES Option Parallel, Distributed, Embedded Systems

Arnaud Legrand

What do ... have in common?



Clean water, solar cells, new drugs against Ebola/AIDS/Cancer, climate evolution, weather forecast for paragliding, searching for Extra-Terrestrial Intelligence, pulsars,



Berkeley Open Infrastructure for Network Computing (BOINC):

- About 238 000 volontaires actifs providing more than 420 800 computers (but also smartphones and tablets ...)
- The average computation power over 24 hours is around 6 722 PetaFlops
- Heterogeneous, dynamic, volatile, unreliable, ...

Today the computer is just as important a tool for chemists as the test tube. Simulations are so realistic that they predict the outcome of traditional experiments

– Comité Nobel (Chimie), 2013

The Cloud

Facebook

Microsoft



Amazon



Google

Supercomputers

World's #1 Open Science Supercomputer

Flagship accelerated computing system | 200-cabinet Cray XK7 supercomputer |
18,688 nodes (AMD 16-core Opteron + NVIDIA Tesla K20 GPU) |
CPUs/GPUs working together – GPU accelerates | 20+ Petaflops

TITAN



Sequoia



K-computer

Performance of over 10 Peta
floating point number operations per second

(10 Peta=10,000,000,000,000,000)



Tianhe 2

- 100,000 to 1,000,000 cores with accelerators (GPU, Xeon Phi) and a high throughput/low latency interconnection network
- An international race (**Top500**)

A Breathtaking Evolution

Hybrid and very large scale parallel architectures to answer computation needs in restricted power envelopes.

1996



ASCI Red
1 Teraflop
9298 Pentium II
1 000 Flops/W

2009



ATI Radeon
2.4 Teraflop
1600 Stream Processors
1 600 000 Flops/W

2015



Nvidia Tegra X1
1 Teraflop
8-core ARM CPU
667 000 000 Flops/W

My smartphone is as powerful as a 20 years old supercomputer

Embedded Systems, Sensor Networks, Internet of Things ...



Our society (citizens, companies, science, ...) relies (often obviously) on **gigantic computation infrastructures**

How to **design/use/optimize/understand** such infrastructures?

- Energy consumption
- Fair sharing
- Fault tolerance
- Modeling/analysis/evaluation/experimentation

Similar issues in:

- Bike sharing, carpooling, transportation, smart grids, ...

- **MESCAL** (↷ POLARIS): Middleware Efficiently SCALable
 - HPC middlewares, Performance Evaluation, Game Theory
- **MOAIS** (↷ DATA-MOVE): PrograMming and scheduling design fOr Applications in Interactive Simulation
 - Parallel Algorithms, Programming Models, Scheduling and Interactive Computing
- **NANOSIM** (↷ **CORSE**): Compiler Optimization and Runtime SysEms
 - Architecture, Compiling, Runtime, Efficiency/Energy
- **SARDES** (↷ **ERODS**, CTRL-A): Efficient and RObust Distributed Systems
 - Cloud computing, OS, Autonomous systems, ...
- **DRAKKAR**: Networking and Multimedia
 - Wireless networks/protocols, Sensor networks/Internet of Things

Plus other teams (e.g., VERIMAG for verification/embedded systems, TIMA for architecture)

Academia

- US (Berkeley, Illinois, Idaho, ...)
- Brazil, Columbia, Cameroon, ...
- Europe (EPFL, Juelich, BSC, ...)

Companies

- CEA, BRGM
- Google, HP, Bull, Orange, Alcatel, ST Microelectronics, ...

No problem getting a very well paid job after a PhD... ☺

- **Parallel Systems** (A. Legrand, V. Danjean): parallel algorithms, architectures, programming, trends in HPC/cloud
- **Distributed Systems** (V. Quéma, O. Gruber): distributed algorithms, consensus, fault tolerance, the fundamentals of peer-to-peer and distributed systems, ...
- **Embedded Systems** (F. Maraninchi, P. Raymond): critical and embedded systems, correctness and verification
- **Advanced Aspects of Operating Systems** (O. Gruber, R. Lachaize): OS structure, virtualization, ...
- **Wireless and Sensor Networks** (M. Heusse, C. Castelluccia): protocols, security

Plus:

- **Performance Evaluation Workshop** (A. Legrand, J.M. Vincent, 15 hours): scientific methodology, design of experiments, statistics, visualization, ...