

# Parallel computation and algorithms

**General Information** 

Number of ECTS Credits

Module code TSM\_ProgAlg

Responsible of module Pierre Kuonen, HES-SO

## Language

Explanations regarding the language definitions for each location:

- Instruction is given in the language defined below for each location/each time the module is held.
- Documentation is available in the languages defined below. Where documents are in several languages, the percentage distribution is shown (100% = all the documentation).
- The examination is available 100% in the languages shown for each location/each time it is held.

	Berne	Lausanne			Lugano	Zurich		
Instruction	□ E 100%	□ E 100%		☑ F 100%	□ E 100%	⊠ E 100%		□ D 100%
Documentation	□ E 100%	□ E 100%	☑ E 50%	☑ F 50%	□ E 100%	☑ E 100%	□ E %	□ D %
Examination	□ E 100%	□ E 100%	□ E 100%	☑ F 100%	□ E 100%	⊠ E 100%	□ E 100%	□ D 100%

Module category

- □ FTP Fundamental theoretical principles
- SM Technical/scientific specialization module
- □ CM Context module

## Lessons

2 lecture periods and 1 tutorial period per week

## **Entry-level competencies**

# Prerequisites, previous knowledge

- Procedural and object oriented programming
- Software engineering (UML or other)
- Basic notion of algorithms and complexity

## Brief course description of module objectives and content

The objective of this module is to provide the student with an introduction to parallel computing and algorithms. The first part of the course will be dedicated to the architectures of parallel infrastructures, the different theoretical models for these architectures and the different programming models and tools for programming such architectures. The second part will be dedicated to the study of a number of classical parallel algorithms. This course includes practical work to train the student in the use of parallel computing.

## Aims, content, methods

#### Learning objectives and acquired competencies

At the end of the course the student knows:

- The most common heterogeneous parallel hardware infrastructures
- The different ways to model and efficiently program these architectures
- · How to choose the proper parallel algorithm to write an application for solving a specific problem on a specific architecture
- How to efficiently program this application
- How to assess the performance of this application

# Contents of module with emphasis on teaching content

- IntroductionDifferent architectures of parallel infrastructures
- Different architectures of parallel impastructures
   Communications models and communication costs
- Performance metrics for parallel systems
- Scalability of parallel systems
- Heterogeneous shared memory systems



- Architecture of widely used multi-core systems
- Parallel programming models (OpenMP) Distributed memory systems
- Communication operations and their costs
- Message passing paradigm (MPI)
- Distributed object paradigm
- Parallel algorithms
  Asymptotic analysis of parallel programs
- Decomposition techniques
- Mapping techniques for load balancing
- Matrix-vector and matrix-matrix multiplication
- Parallel sorting algorithms
- Parallel Graph and optimization algorithms

# **Teaching and learning methods**

This course involves theoretical presentations and practical exercises or laboratories. Some of the exercises or laboratories are programming exercises that can be done at home by accessing a parallel infrastructure made available through the internet.

#### Literature

- A. Introduction to Parallel Computing, Zbigniew J. Czech, Cambridge University Press, 2017
- B. An Introduction to Parallel Programming, 1st edition, Peter Pacheco , Morgan Kaufmann Publishers Inc, 2011



## Assessment

Certification requirements for final examinations (conditions for attestation)

Some exercises or laboratories could be mandatory.

## Basic principle for exams: All the standard final exams for modules are written exams. The repetition exams can be either written or oral.

Standard final exam for a module and written repetition exam							
Kind of Exam	written						
Duration of exam	120 minutes						
Permissible aids	□ no aids						
	permissible aids:						
	Electronical aids:						
	Hardcopy form:						
	A handwritten summary of a fixed number of pages given by the lecture						
Special case: Repetition exam as an oral exam							
If an oral exam is set (only possible for $\leq$ 4 students), the following applies:							

Kind of Exam oral

30 minutes

Permissible aids no aids