CS 159 Two Lecture Introduction

Parallel Processing:

A Hardware Solution &

A Software Challenge



Hardware Solution (Day 1)

Software Challenge (Day 2)

Opportunities

- Hardware Solution
 - Technical

- Software Challenge
 - Technical

- Opportunities
 - Technical

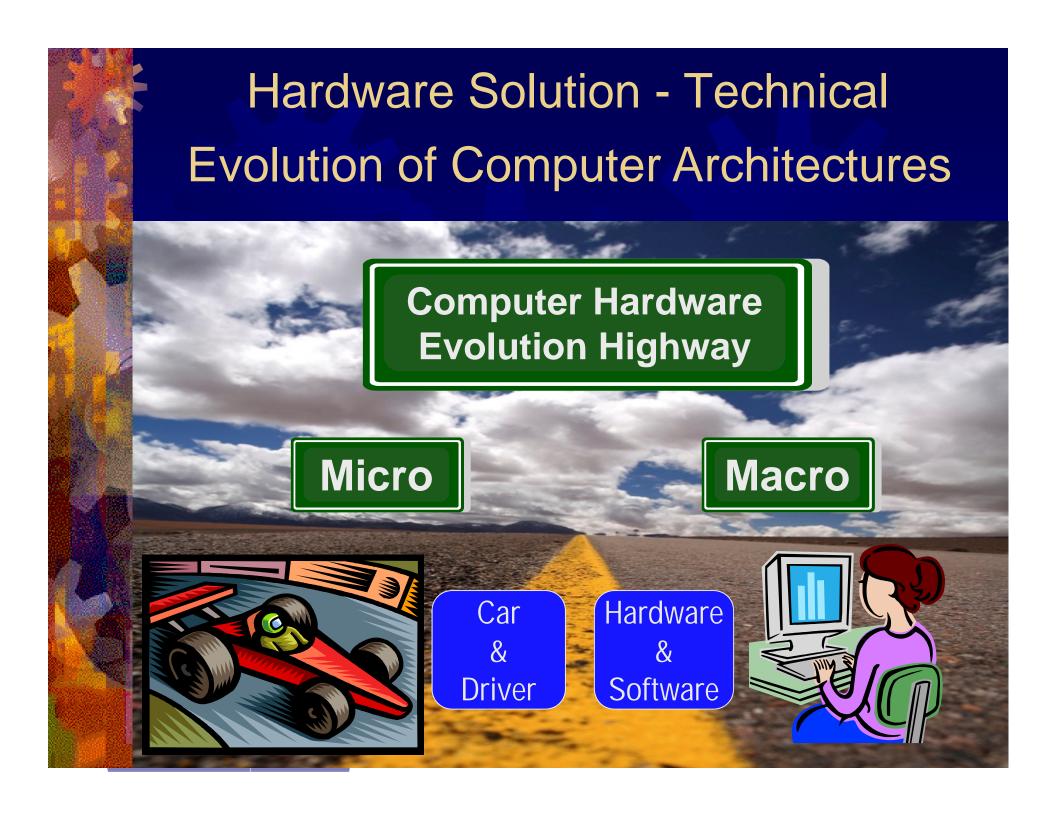
- Hardware Solution
 - Technical
 - Business
- Software Challenge
 - Technical
 - Business
- Opportunities
 - Technical
 - Business

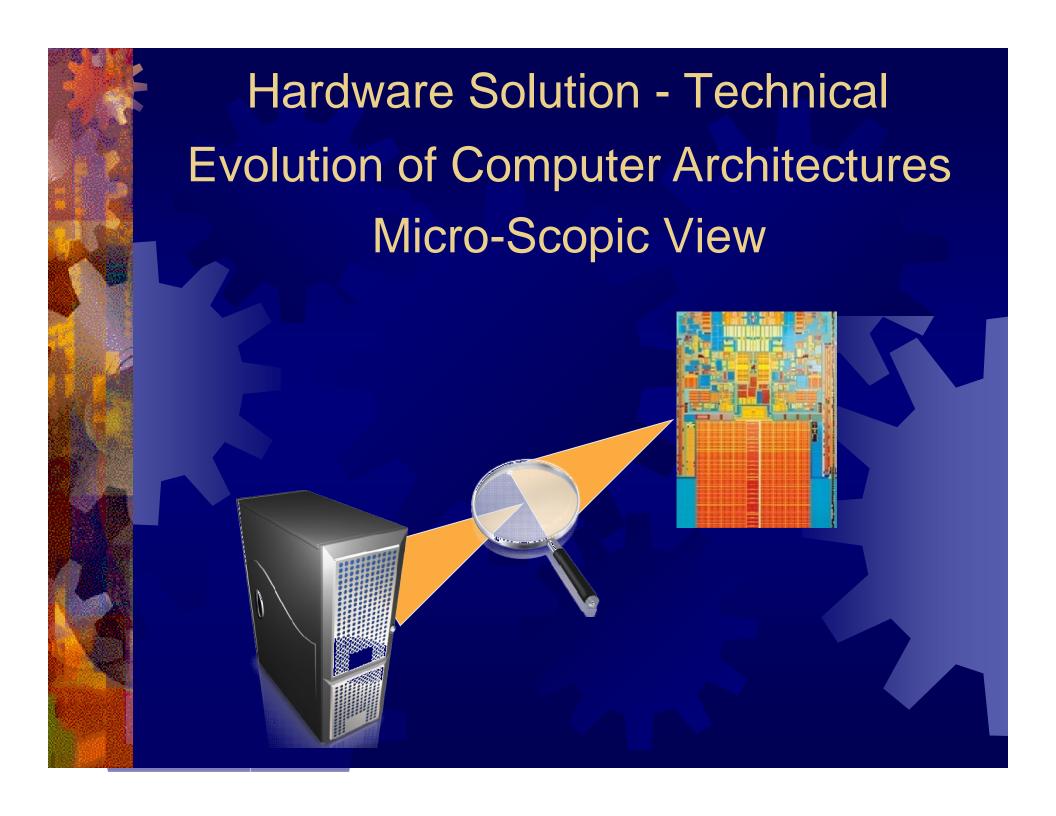


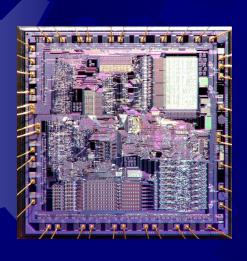
- Technical
- Business

Software Challenge

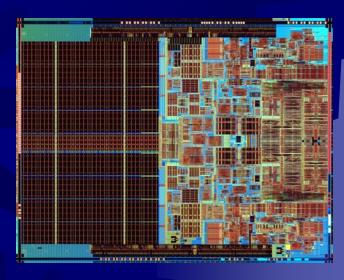
Opportunities











<u>Intel 8086</u>

1978

29,000

5 MHz

Year

Transistors

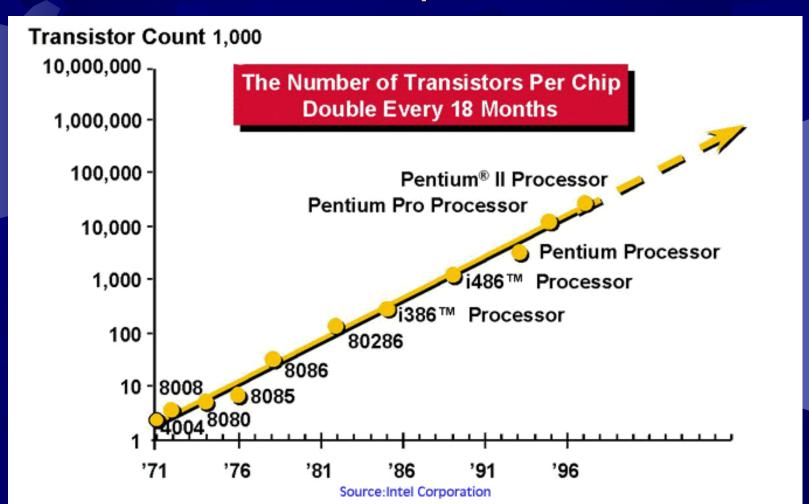
Clock Frequency 2.9 GHz

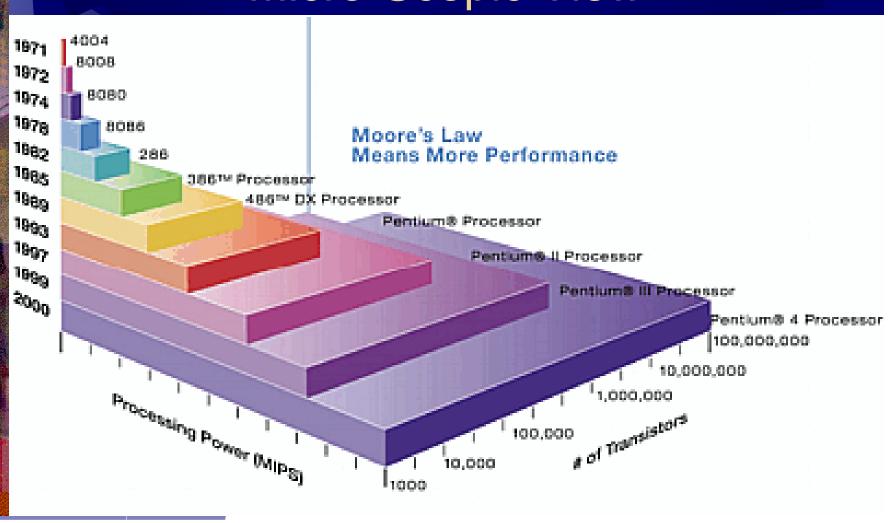
Intel Core 2 Duo

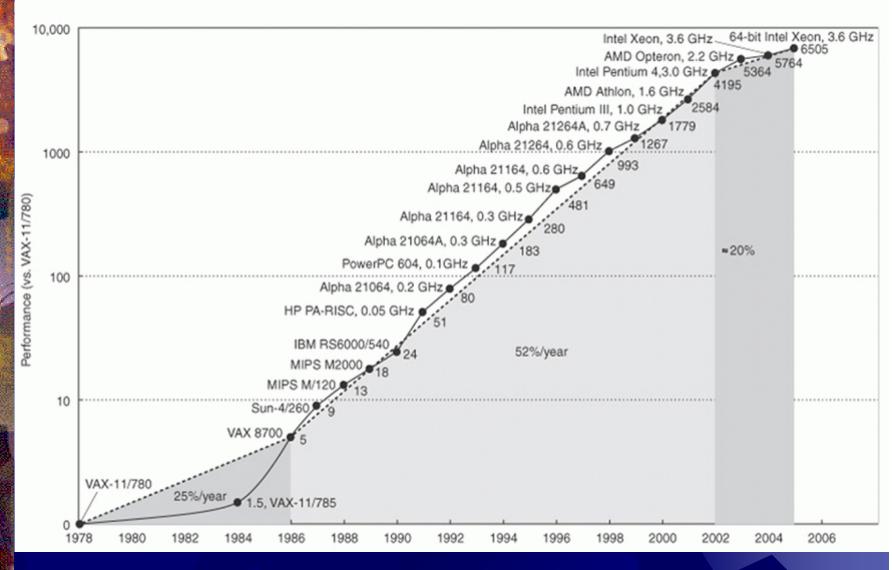
2006

291,000,000

- In 28 Years from 1978 to 2006:
 - Number of Transistors Increased 10,034X
 - Clock Frequency Increased 586X
- Primary Driver / Facilitator was (and is) Moore's Law:
 - Number of Transistors Doubles every 18-24 Months
 - Stated by Gordon Moore, Intel Co-Founder in 1965
 - Prediction has been proven valid over a long term
 - "Prediction" has been the "Law" for over 40 years

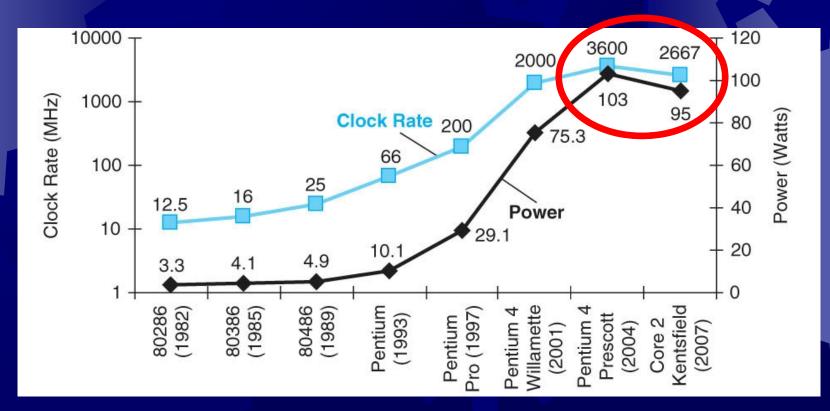




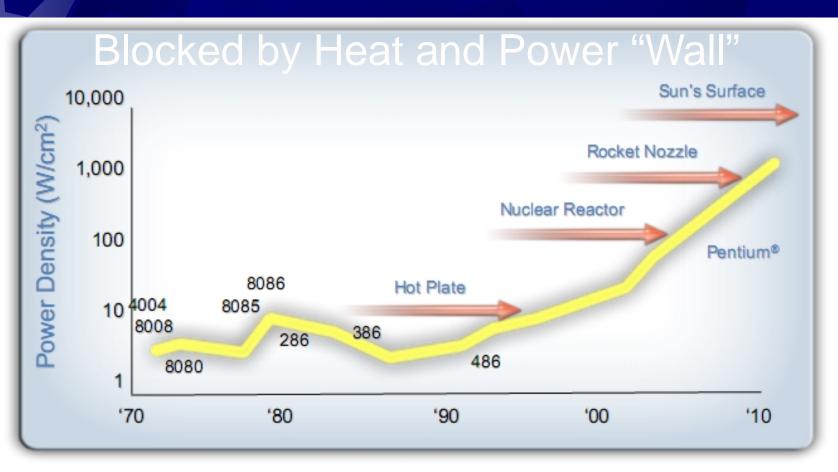


Historically, Huge Performance Gains came from Huge Clock Frequency Increases Unfortunately

Clock Rate Limits Have Been Reached



Source: Patterson, Computer Organization and Design



Intel Developer Forum, Spring 2004 - Pat Gelsinger

Power (and Heat) Grows as Frequency³

Power ∝ Voltage² x Frequency

Voltage ∝ Frequency

Power ∝ Frequency³

How can HW Performance Continue to Increase?

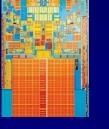
Single Core Multi-Core



Single Core vs. Dual Core

Single Core clocked at 2f

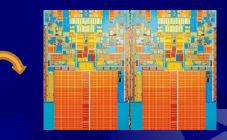
Dual Core clocked at f



2f

Throughput

Heat



f + f

 $f^3 + f^3$



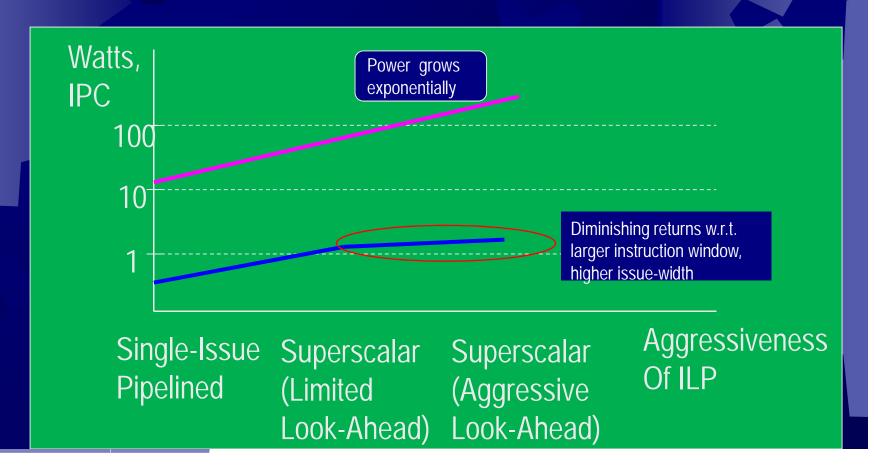
Sequential Processing



Parallel Processing

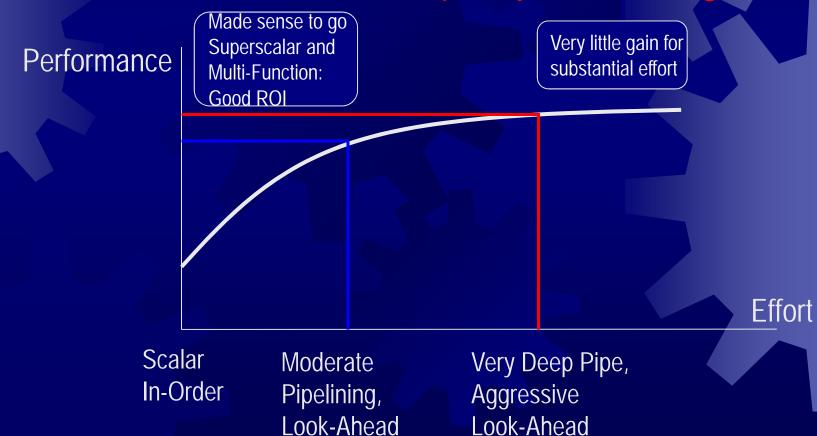
- Instruction-Level Parallelism (ILP) was also Heavily Used
 - Implemented On-Chip via Hardware
 - Transparent to Software (No impact on Programmers)
- We will Study Two Types:
 - Pipelining (Intra-Instruction Parallelism)
 - Multi-Function Units (Inter-Instruction Parallelism)
- ILP has provided reasonable speedups in the past, Unfortunately......

Instruction-Level Parallelism Limits have been Reached too

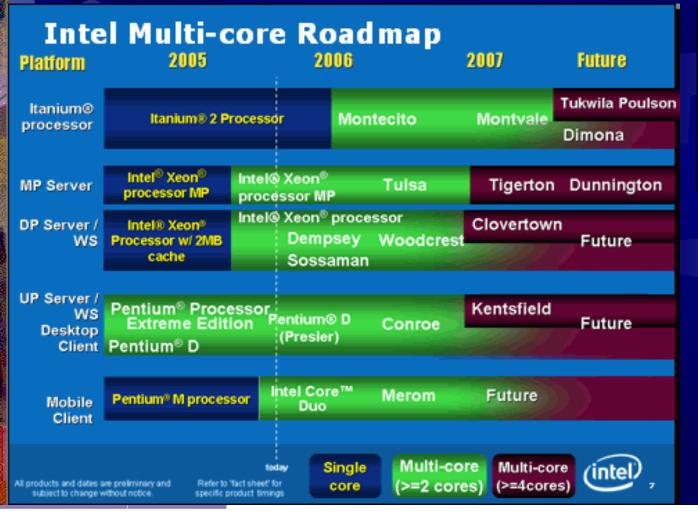




- Gain to Effort Ratio of ILP beyond "Knee" of Curve
 - Diminishing Returns due to Increased Cost and Complexity of Extracting ILP



- Clock Frequency Scaling Limits have been Reached
- Instruction Level Parallelism Limits have been Reached
- Era of Single Core Performance Increases has Ended
- No More "Free Lunch" for Software Programmers
 - Multiple Cores Will Directly Expose Parallelism to SW
- All Future Micro-Processor Designs will be Multi-Core
 - > Evident in Chip Manufacturer's RoadMaps

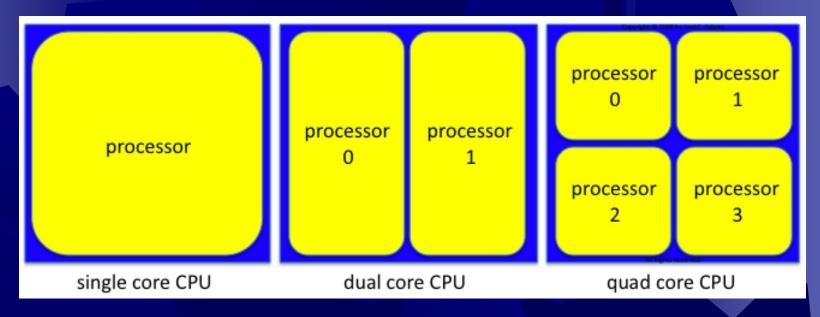




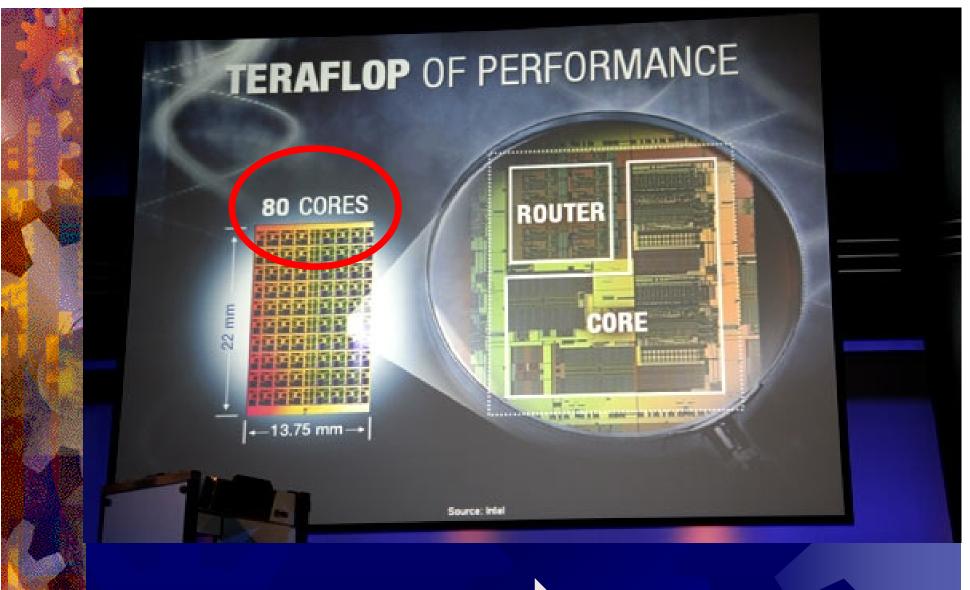




Moore's Law Continues to 2x Transistors / 24 mos, but It will be used to Increase Number of Cores Instead



1 2 4



Single Core

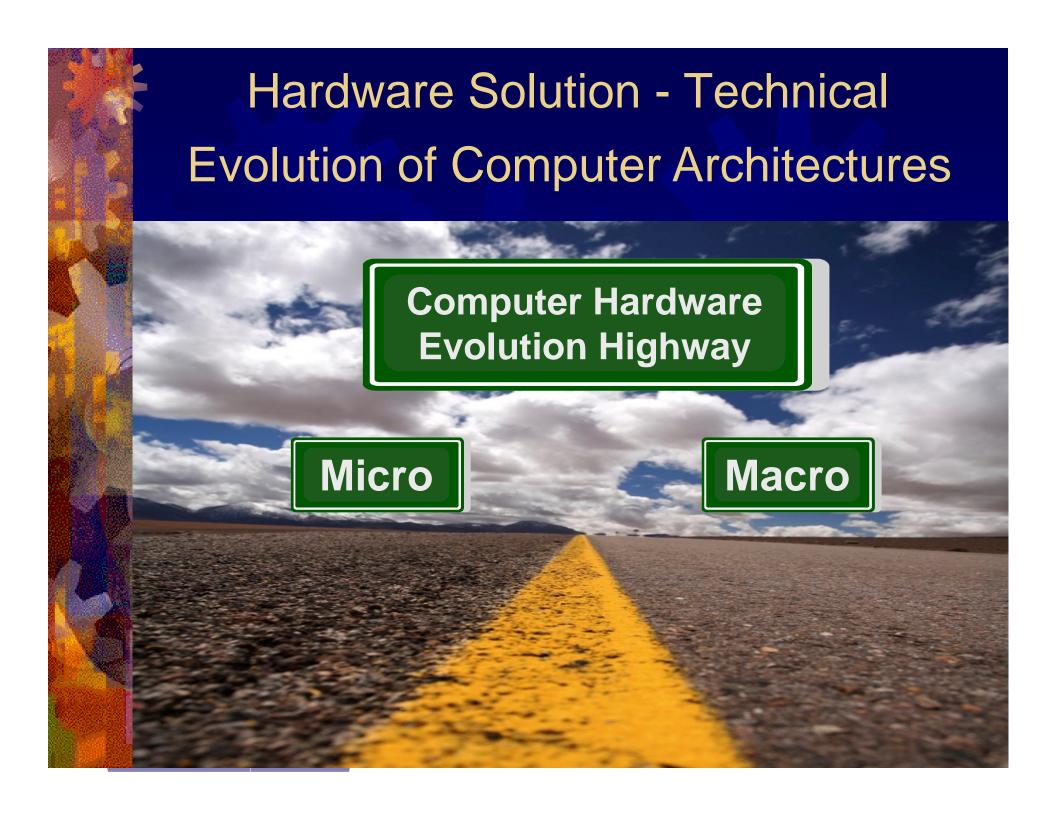


Multi-Core

Sequential Processing



Parallel Processing

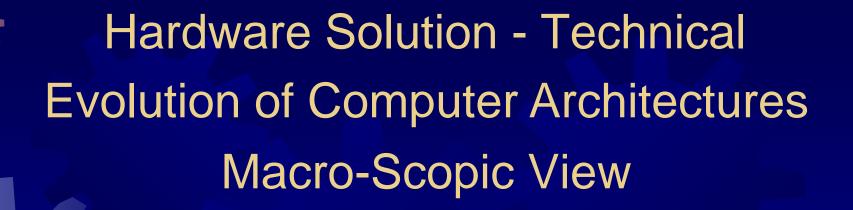




Personal Computer

Nodes: 1

Location: Desktop





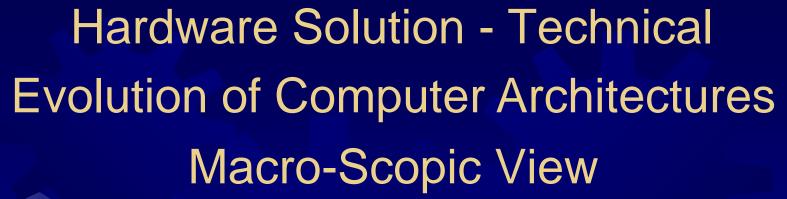
Cluster Computer

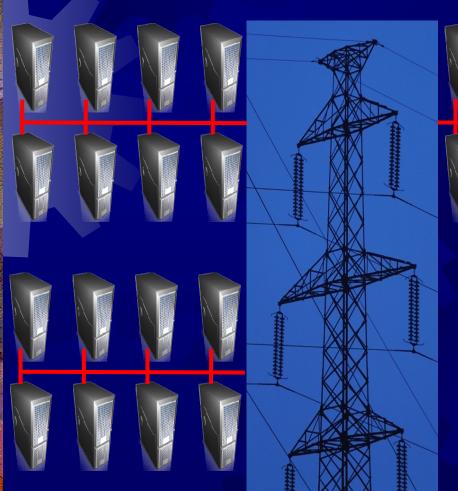
Nodes: 10's – 100's

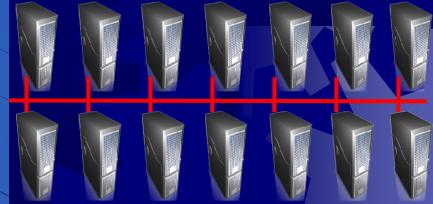
Location: Local



Example Cluster Computer



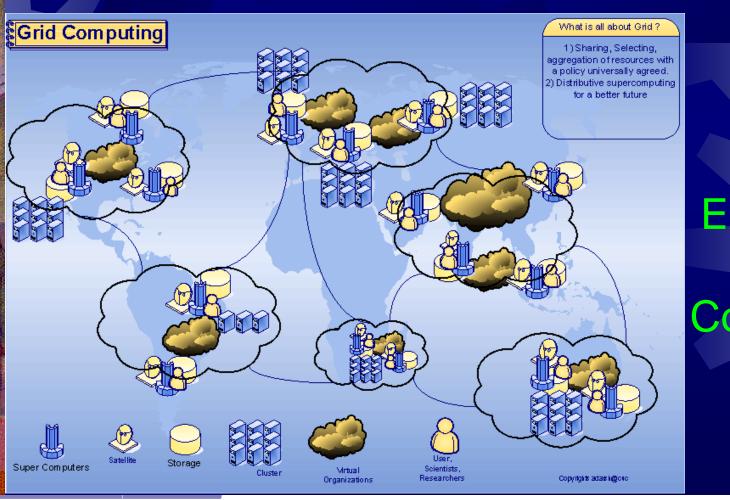




Grid Computer

Nodes: 1,000's

Location: Distributed





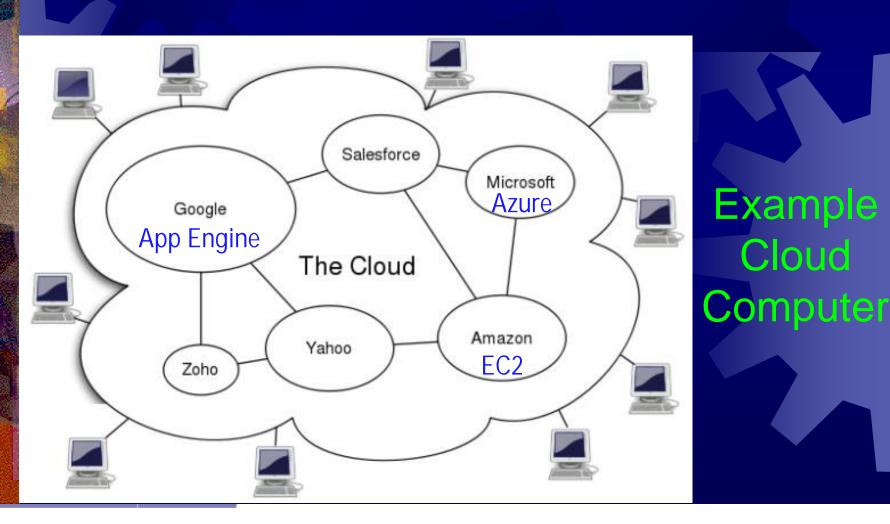


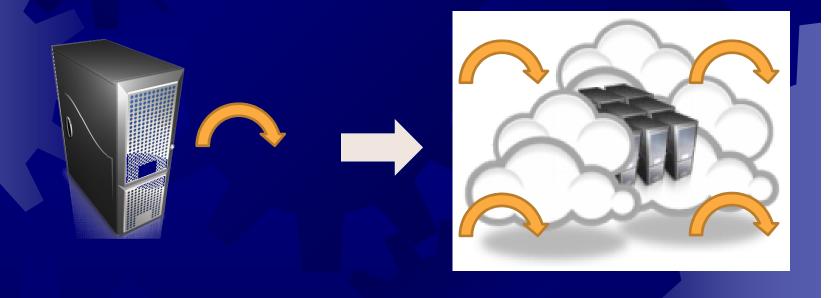
Cloud Computer

Nodes: 10,000's

Location: Highly

Distributed





Single Node



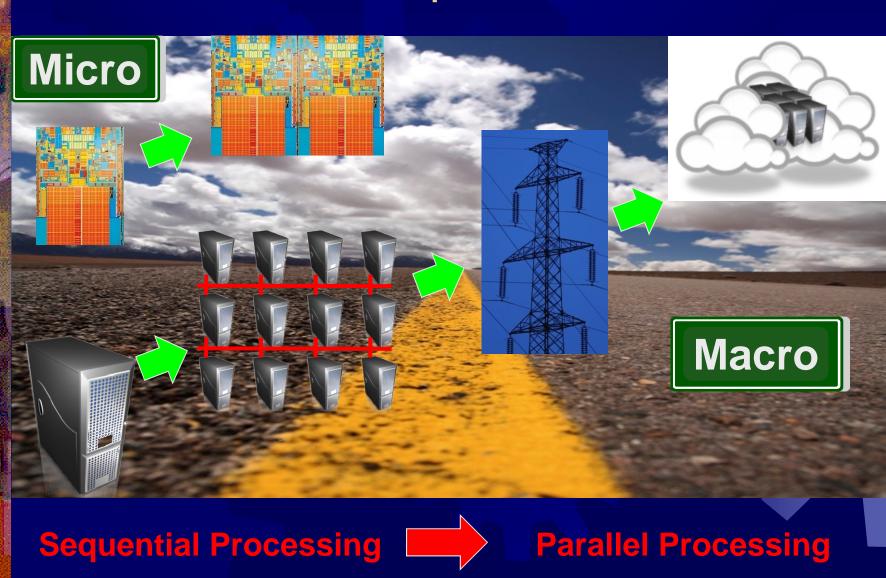
Many Nodes

Sequential Processing



Parallel Processing

Hardware Solution - Business Evolution of Computer Architectures



Hardware Solution - Business

- Computer Processing Power:
 - Has a Highly Elastic Supply and Demand Curve
 - Increased Supply Generates Increased Demand



- Software is Like a Gas
 - It Expands to Fill any size Hardware Container

Sequential Processing



Parallel Processing

Hardware Solution - Business

"640K should be enough for anybody" Bill Gates, 1981

"There is a world market for maybe five computers"

Thomas Watson, 1943

Even Visionaries Sometime Forget

No Matter How Much Computer Power People Have,

They Always Want More

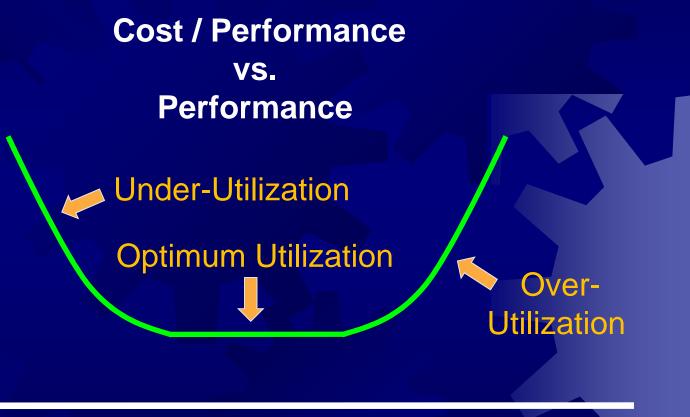
- Goal of Computer Hardware and Software Designers
 - Continually Increase Performance and Lower Cost
 - Operate at Optimum Point on Technology Curve

Sequential Processing



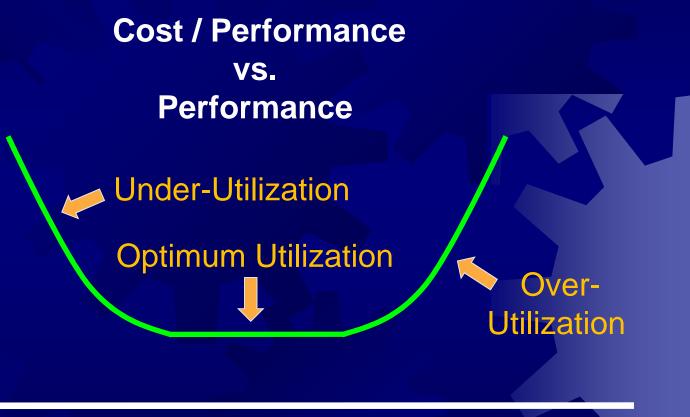
Parallel Processing

Cost Performance

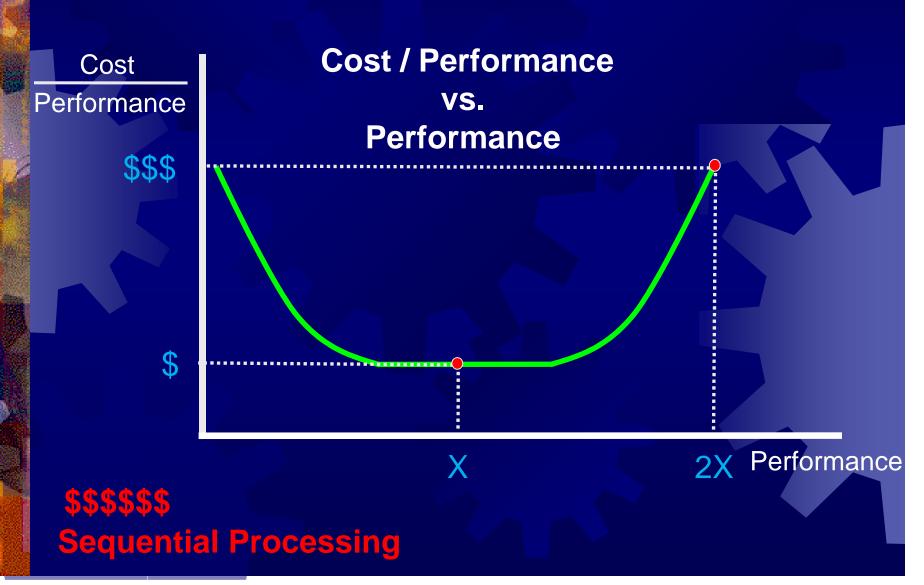


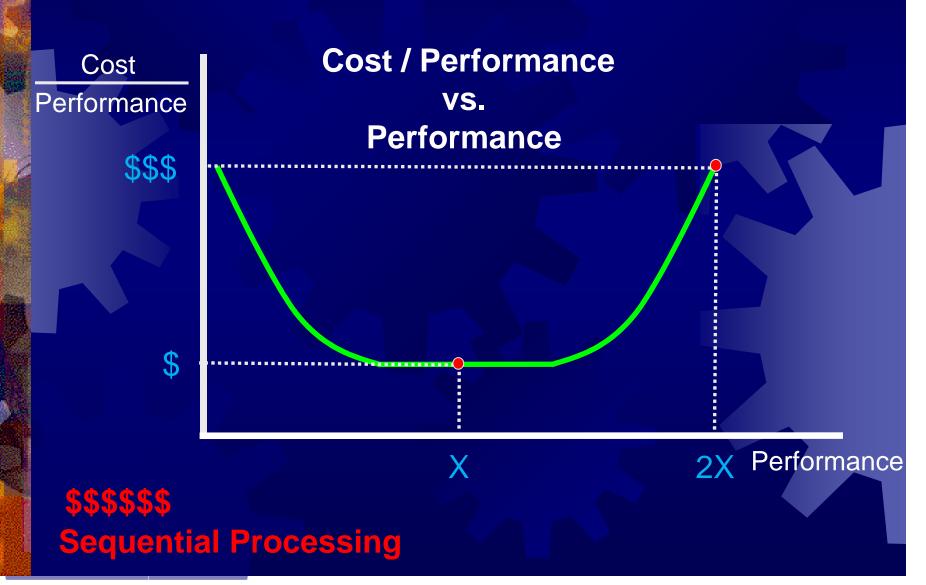
Performance

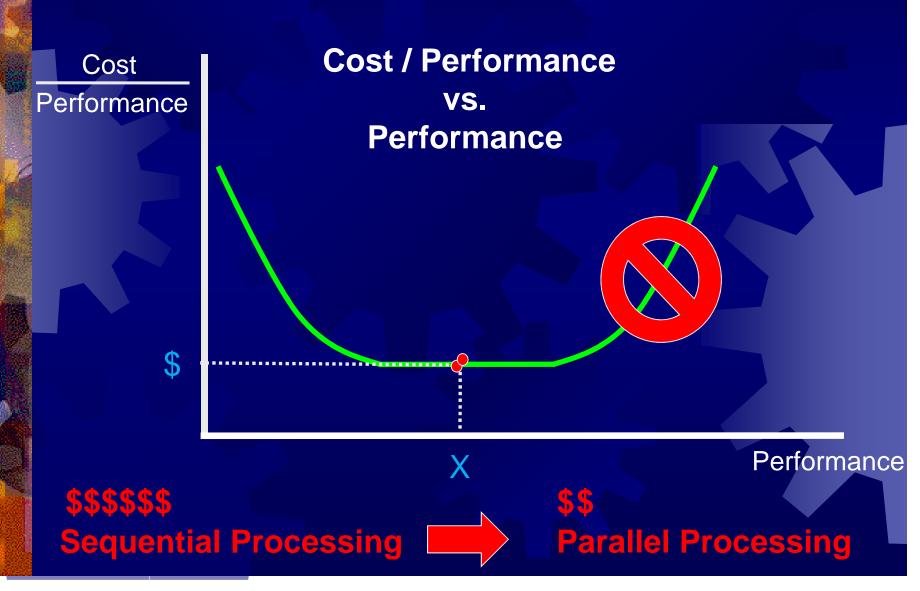
Cost Performance



Performance







Key Points

Hardware Solution

- Parallel Processing is really an Evolution in
 - Micro- and Macro-Architecture Hardware
 - That provides a Solution to:
 - The Heat and Power Wall
 - The Limitations of ILP
 - Cost-Effective Higher Performance
- > Parallel Processing is also a Software Challenge