Degree competences to which the subject contributes

Specific:
CEE2.1. Capability to understand models, problems and algorithms related to distributed systems, and to design and evaluate algorithms and systems that process the distribution problems and provide distributed services.
CEE2.3. Capability to understand models, problems and mathematical tools to analyze, design and evaluate computer networks and distributed systems.
CEE4.2. Capability to analyze, evaluate, design and optimize software considering the architecture and to propose new optimization techniques.

General:
CG1. Capability to apply the scientific method to study and analyse of phenomena and systems in any area of Computer Science, and in the conception, design and implementation of innovative and original solutions.
CG5. Capability to apply innovative solutions and make progress in the knowledge to exploit the new paradigms of computing, particularly in distributed environments.

Transversal:
CTR3. TEAMWORK: Capacity of being able to work as a team member, either as a regular member or performing directive activities, in order to help the development of projects in a pragmatic manner and with sense of responsibility; capability to take into account the available resources.
CTR6. REASONING: Capacity for critical, logical and mathematical reasoning. Capability to solve problems in their area of study. Capacity for abstraction: the capability to create and use models that reflect real situations. Capability to design and implement simple experiments, and analyze and interpret their results. Capacity for analysis, synthesis and evaluation.

Teaching methodology

During the course there will be two types of activities:

a) Activities focused on the acquisition of theoretical knowledge.
b) Activities focused on the acquisition of knowledge through experimentation by implementing and evaluating empirically in the laboratory the mechanisms explained at a theoretical level.

The theoretical activities include participatory lecture classes, which explain the basic contents of the course. The practical activities include seminar laboratories where students implement the mechanisms described in the lectures. The seminars require a preparation by reading the statement and supporting documentation, and a further elaboration of the conclusions in a report.
270602 - CPDS - Concurrence, Parallelism and Distributed Systems

Learning objectives of the subject

1. Understand the definition of distributed system and its possible applications, as well as challenges to be faced to design and implement it.
2. Understand the problem of time and events ordering in a distributed system and explain and implement the mechanisms of logic clocks to attack this problem and algorithms to synchronize physical clocks in a distributed system.
3. Understand the problem of obtaining a consistent global state in a distributed system and explain the distributed snapshot mechanism to attack this problem, as well as define predicates for global assessment of properties in a distributed system.
4. Describe, compare and implement algorithms for the coordination of processes in a distributed system, including the coordination necessary for leader election, multicast group communication and consensus.
5. Understand the problem of concurrent execution of transactions and describe, compare, and implement different concurrency control mechanisms.
6. Extend the concept of transaction, the commit protocol, and the concurrency control mechanisms in a distributed system.
7. Understand the application of replication in a distributed system, as well as the consistency problems introduced, and describe the corresponding consistency models and their implementation.
8. Understand the problem of concurrent access to resources by different agents (threads, processors), and the design principles to ensure a correct coordination to avoid deadlocks
9. Understand the design of concurrent programs for shared memory architectures
10. Understand the design of concurrent programs for message-passing architectures
11. Understand and measure the potential parallelism available in a sequential application and the performance achieved with its parallel implementation
12. Decide the most appropriate decomposition strategy to express parallelism in an application
13. Specify, using the appropriate programming paradigm, an efficient parallel version that corresponds to a certain task/data decomposition

Study load

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total learning time: 151h</th>
<th>Hours large group: 26h</th>
<th>17.22%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hours medium group: 0h</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hours small group: 26h</td>
<td>17.22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Guided activities: 3h</td>
<td>1.99%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Self study: 96h</td>
<td>63.58%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Content

## Transition systems and process algebra

**Degree competences to which the content contributes:**

**Description:**

## Understanding parallelism

**Degree competences to which the content contributes:**

**Description:**

## Concepts underlying distributed systems

**Degree competences to which the content contributes:**

**Description:**
Definition of a distributed system. Potential applications of a distributed system. Examples of distributed systems. Challenges to design and implement a distributed system: heterogeneity, security, lack of global view, concurrency, lack of a single point of control, asynchrony, openness transparency, fault tolerance, scalability.

## Safety and liveness properties

**Degree competences to which the content contributes:**

**Description:**
Description and examples of safety properties and deployment in LTS. Description of liveness properties, especially the progress property and implementation in LTS.

## Concurrent objects, mutual exclusion and synchronization conditions. The deadlock problem.

**Degree competences to which the content contributes:**

**Description:**
Problem of destructive interference. Locks and mutual exclusion. Modeling of traffic lights and monitors and of the problem of overlapping. Problem of deadlock, analysis by LTS.

## Message passing. Architectures

**Degree competences to which the content contributes:**
## Predicting and analyzing performance

**Degree competences to which the content contributes:**

**Description:**
Use of models and tools to understand parallelism and performance (Tareador, Extrae, Paraver and Dimemas).

## Distributed-memory programming using MPI

**Degree competences to which the content contributes:**

**Description:**

## Programming GPU devices for computation acceleration using CUDA

**Degree competences to which the content contributes:**

**Description:**
GPU architecture overview. Decompositions suitable for GPU acceleration. CUDA programming principles. CUDA Parallel Execution Model: host and device.

## Distributed algorithms: Time, global state, coordination, and agreement

**Degree competences to which the content contributes:**

**Description:**
Time and events ordering in a distributed system. Logical clocks: happened-before relation, Lamport logical clocks (scalar, vector). Algorithms to synchronize physical clocks in a distributed system: Cristian (NTP), Berkeley. Consistent global state in a distributed system. The Chandy and Lamport's mechanism of distributed snapshot. Global predicates for evaluating properties in a distributed system: properties of predicates (stability), occurrence of predicates (possibly, definitely). Coordination of processes in a distributed system for the election of leader: Bully, Ring. Coordination of processes in a distributed system for multicast group communication: basic reliable multicast, scalable reliable multicast, ordered multicast (FIFO, causal, total), atomic multicast. Coordination of processes in a distributed system to ensure consensus: the two army problem, Dolev & Strong's algorithm, the Byzantine generals problem, Paxos

## Distributed shared data: Transactions, consistency, and replication

**Degree competences to which the content contributes:**
## Planning of activities

### Concurrency, parallelism and distribution: fundamental concepts

| Hours | Theory classes: 4h | Practical classes: 0h | Laboratory classes: 4h | Guided activities: 0h | Self study: 12h |
---|---|---|---|---|---|

**Description:**
Class preparation with the help of the support material. Understanding and assimilation of the lesson contents and their subsequent application

**Specific objectives:**
1, 8, 11

### First chosen module: Concurrency or Parallelism or Distribution

| Hours | Theory classes: 10h | Practical classes: 0h | Laboratory classes: 10h | Guided activities: 0h | Self study: 30h |
---|---|---|---|---|---|

**Description:**
Class preparation with the help of the support material. Understanding and assimilation of the lesson contents associated to the corresponding module and their subsequent application in the practical sessions.

### Second chosen module: Concurrency or Parallelism or Distribution

| Hours | Theory classes: 10h | Practical classes: 0h | Laboratory classes: 10h | Guided activities: 0h | Self study: 30h |
---|---|---|---|---|---|

**Description:**
Class preparation with the help of the support material. Understanding and assimilation of the lesson contents associated to the corresponding module and their subsequent application in the practical sessions.

### Module I: Concurrency

| Hours | Theory classes: 0h | Practical classes: 0h | Laboratory classes: 0h | Guided activities: 0h | Self study: 0h |
---|---|---|---|---|---|

**Description:**
Class preparation with the help of the support material. Understanding and assimilation of the lesson contents associated to Module I (concurrency) and their subsequent application in the practical sessions.
### Specific objectives:

- **Module II: Parallelism**
  - Hours: 0h
  - Theory classes: 0h
  - Practical classes: 0h
  - Laboratory classes: 0h
  - Guided activities: 0h
  - Self study: 0h

  **Description:**
  - Class preparation with the help of the support material. Understanding and assimilation of the lesson contents associated to Module II (parallelism) and their subsequent application in the practical sessions.

- **Module III: Distribution**
  - Hours: 0h
  - Theory classes: 0h
  - Practical classes: 0h
  - Laboratory classes: 0h
  - Guided activities: 0h
  - Self study: 0h

  **Description:**
  - Class preparation with the help of the support material. Understanding and assimilation of the lesson contents associated to Module III (distribution) and their subsequent application in the practical sessions.

- **Exam preparation**
  - Hours: 12h
  - Theory classes: 0h
  - Practical classes: 0h
  - Laboratory classes: 0h
  - Guided activities: 4h
  - Self study: 8h

  **Description:**
  - General review and final exam preparation

  **Specific objectives:**
  - 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13
### Final exam

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assimilation of the concepts of course and the exam</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specific objectives:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hours:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guided activities: 2h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self study: 16h</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Qualification system

The final grade will be calculated from the grades of the two modules taken by the student as follows:

\[
NF = 0.5 \times M_1 + 0.5 \times M_2
\]

For each module, there will be an exam (EF) and a lab grade (L). The exam will comprise problems on the theory taught. The lab grade will reflect the work done by the students in the practical assignments. The module final grade will be calculated as follows:

\[
M_i = 0.6 \times EF + 0.4 \times L
\]

### Bibliography

#### Basic:


#### Complementary:
