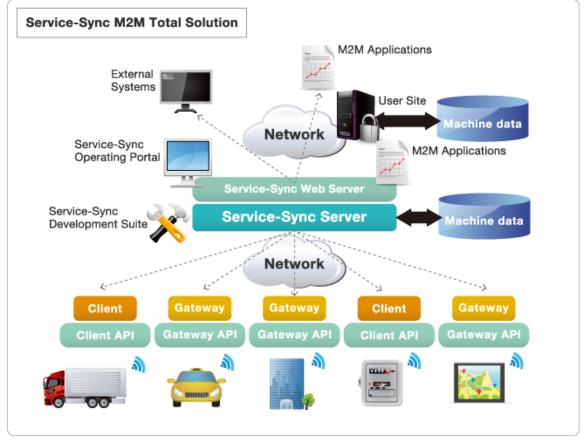
Embedded Distributed Systems: A Case of Study

Victor Rodriguez





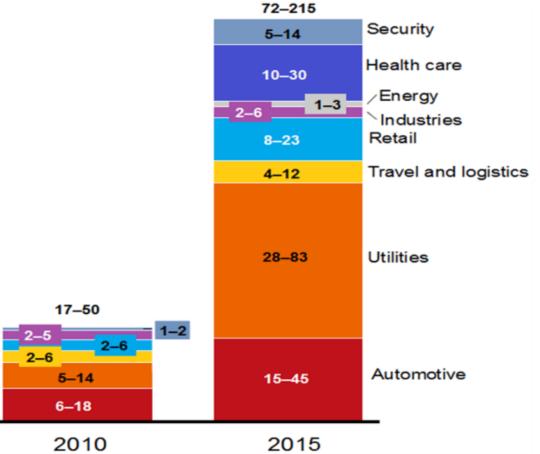
The rise of embedded & IoT



http://www.yourinventit.com/en/product/ServiceSync/summary/ServiceSync-platform.html



The rise of data



http://www.nojitter.com/post/240152248/big-data-internet-of-things-the-network-impact



The rise of real problems ...



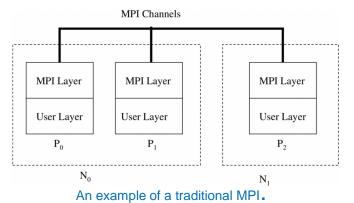
"The total amount of user data (data payload) to be stored or processed doubles every two years"

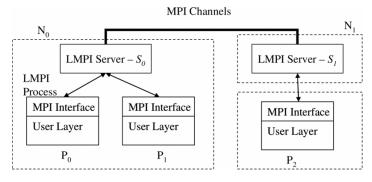


"Boeing 787s to create half a terabyte of data per flight, says Virgin Atlantic"

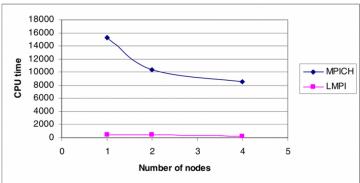


We are not the first one.... LMPI





An example of the LMPI system.



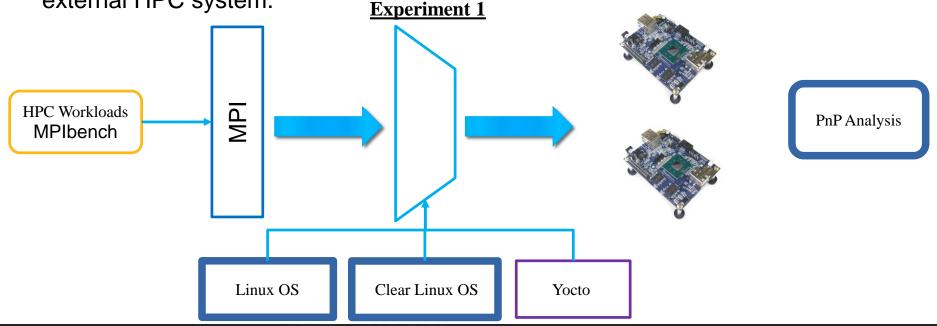
The CPU time with different number of nodes in Jacobi with 4 processes



We *might* not need a server

The main objective of this work will be to prove that some distributed embedded system can coordinate itself to process its own data with out the need of an external HPC system.

Experiment 1





Justification

 By definition: A distributed system consists of a collection of autonomous computers, connected through a network and distribution middle-ware, which enables computers to coordinate their activities and to share the resources of the system, so that users perceive the system as a single, integrated computing facility

Advantages

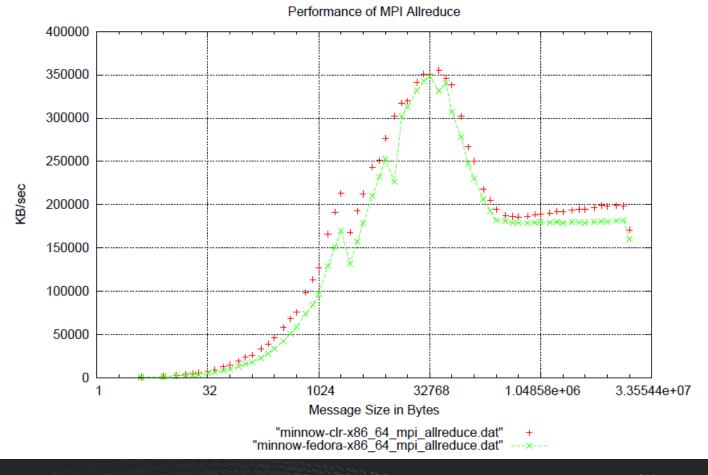
- Partitioned Workload:
- Heterogeneous HW:

Disadvantages

- Network:
- Lack of optimized OS:

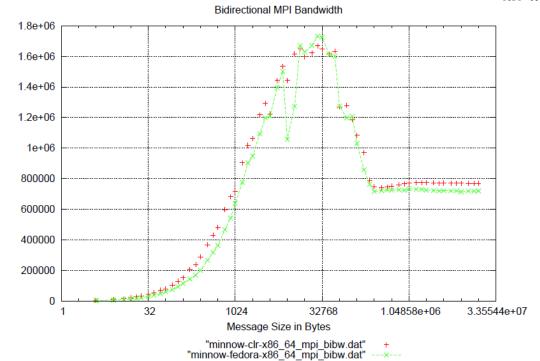


All Reduce



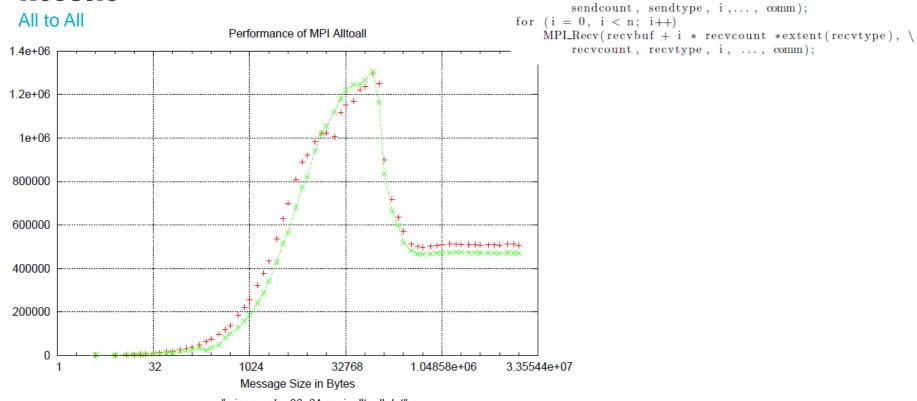


Bidirectional Bandwidth



```
if (am_i_the_master()){
       TIMER_START:
        for (i=0; i< cnt; i++)
                mp_irecv(dest_rank, 2, destbuf, bytes, &requestarray[1]);
                mp_isend(dest_rank, 1, sendbuf, bytes, &requestarray[0]);
                MPI_Waitall(2, requestarray, statusarray);
else if (am_i_the_slave()){
        for (i=0; i<\text{cnt}; i++)
                mp_irecv(source_rank, 1, destbuf, bytes, &requestarray[0]);
                mp_isend(source_rank, 2, sendbuf, bytes, &requestarray[1]);
                MPI_Waitall(2, requestarray, statusarray);
```





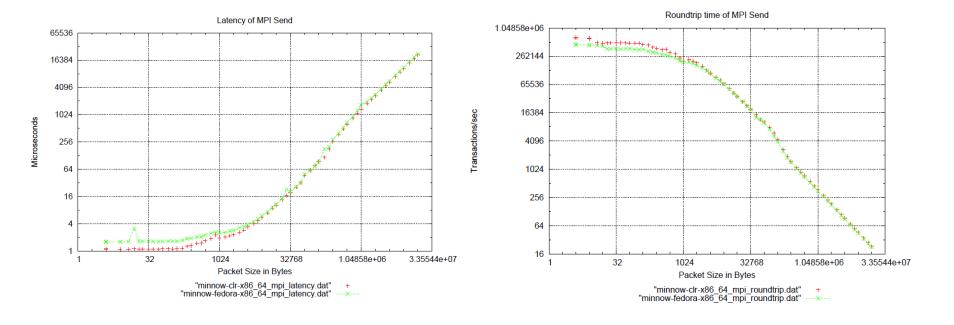
"minnow-clr-x86_64_mpi_alltoall.dat" +
"minnow-fedora-x86_64_mpi_alltoall.dat" ---x---



 $MPI_Comm_size(comm, &n);$ for (i = 0, i < n; i++)

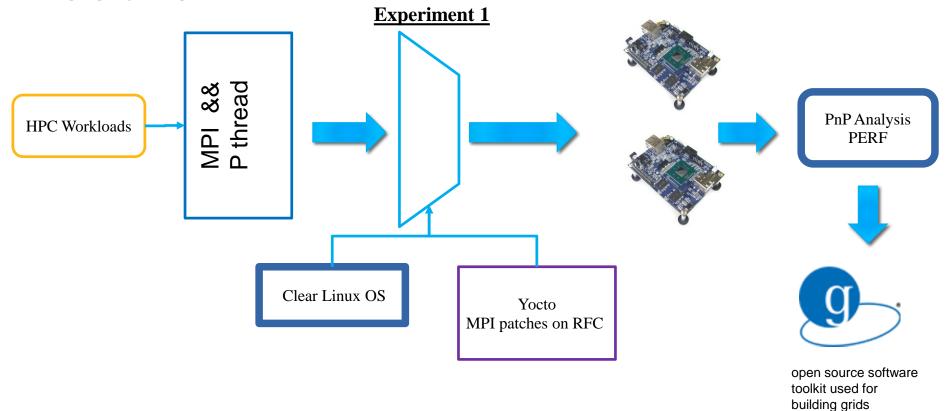
MPI_Send(sendbuf + i * sendcount * extent(sendtype),\

Latency and round trip



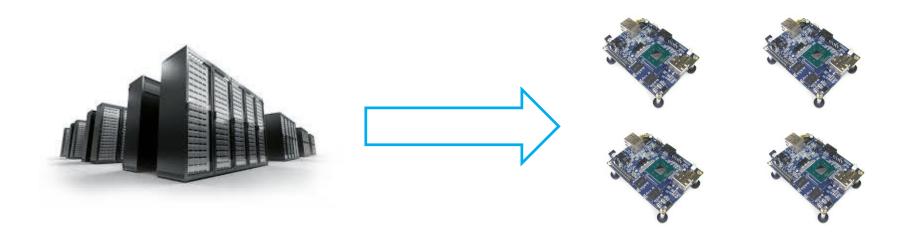


Future Work





Everybody wants the control...





Q & A



