## **COURSE OUTLINE**

(1) GENERAL			
SCHOOL	School of Engineering		
ACADEMIC UNIT	Informatics and Computer	Engineering	
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate		
COURSE CODE		SEMESTER 7 <sup>th</sup>	<sup>1</sup> , 9 <sup>th</sup>
COURSE TITLE	Parallel Systems		
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	NG ACTIVITIES		
if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
		4	5
Add rows if necessary. The organisa teaching methods used are described	ation of teaching and the ed in detail at (d).		
general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	Specialised general knowld	edge, skills develo	pment
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	Operating Systems I & II, Introduction to Parallel		allel
	Computing		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	Greek		
	Voc (in English)		
ERASMUS STUDENTS			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.uniwa.gr/courses/CS123/		
(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES		, ,	
<ul> <li>Learning outcomes</li> <li>The course learning outcomes, specilevel, which the students will acquire Consult Appendix A</li> <li>Description of the level of learning Qualifications Framework of the</li> <li>Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 &amp; 8 or Learning and Appendix B</li> <li>Guidelines for writing Learning</li> </ul>	rific knowledge, skills and co re with the successful compl ing outcomes for each qualif e European Higher Educatio f the European Qualification Outcomes	empetences of an a etion of the course ications cycle, acco n Area is Framework for	appropriate e are described ording to the Lifelong
The course aims to present modern	parallel systems and archit	ectures and their i	nain
<ul> <li>programming techniques and tools.</li> <li>parallelization techniques for share architectures, as well as at the analy algorithms for classical computing p with the necessary knowledge and applications in modern parallel syst problems and further research.</li> <li>Upon successful completion of the completion of the complexity of the most important to describe their main charact</li> <li>Distinguish between parallelization of the complexity of the system of the system of the system of the system.</li> </ul>	d/distributed memory envir vsis, design and implementa problems. An additional imp skills for programming and o tems, and the application of course, the student will be al t of the modern classes/arcl eristics. cation techniques in shared a	at learning integra ronments and hyb tion of massively p ortant goal is to p developing efficien all of the above in ole to: nitectures of paral and distributed mo	rid parallel rovide student it parallel fields of real lel systems an emory
• To design efficient parallel alg	orithms for distributed men	norv environment	s

- To describe the different models of parallel programming and distinguish their differences and their main advantages.
- To delve into the main programming models taught and put them into practice.
- To utilize modern parallel programming tools to develop efficient parallel applications.
- To program in modern parallel environments, such as multi-core systems, multi-

computers, GPUs/co-processors, etc).					
modern measures, techniques and tools.					
General Competences					
Taking into consideration the general compet	tences that the degree-holder must acquire (as				
these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the					
course aim?					
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data	Project planning and management				
and information, with the use of the Respect for difference and multiculturalism					
necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment				
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical				
Decision-making	responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues				
Working independently	Criticism and self-criticism				
Team work	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking				
Working in an interdisciplinary	 Others				
environment	Others				
Production of new research ideas					
Autonomous work					
Team work					
Decision-making					
<ul> <li>Adaptation to new situations</li> </ul>					
<ul> <li>Project planning and management</li> </ul>					
• Work in an interdisciplinary environme	nt				
Production of new research ideas					
Promotion of free, creative and inductive thinking					
(3) SYLLABUS					
Theory:					
• Modern parallel systems and architectures – supercomputers, multicore systems, clusters,					
hybrid systems and architectures.					
Many-core architectures and modern accelerator-coprocessor technologies (CUDA GPUs,					
Intel Xeon Phi, Sunway, etc.).					
Parallelization techniques in distributed memory environments, parallel programming					
models and parallel programs design.					
Solving classical computing problems in a distributed memory environment (sorting					
algorithms, matrix multiplication algorithms, and algorithms for solving linear systems).					
• raraner (multum eaueu) programming in shareu memory environments (using the OnenMP API)					
Programming GPUs and connecessors (the CUDA programming model the OpenCL					
• Frequenting of os and confocessors (the conditional programming model, the openic					

standard, Intel Xeon Phi programming).Measuring the Performance of Parallel Programs.

Lab:

Selected Exercises – Application Development using modern parallel programming tools (OpenMP, CUDA, OpenCL, etc.)

## (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face-to-face. Use of distance learning (if required)		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.			
<b>USE OF INFORMATION AND</b>	Use of ICT in Course Teaching and Laboratory Education,		
<b>COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY</b>	Use of ICT in Communication with Students		
	Post course material on the University's e-learning		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory	platform (e-class).		
education, communication with	Use of email and e-class in communication with students.		
students			
<b>TEACHING METHODS</b>	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of	Lectures	26	
teaching are described in detail.	Problem Solving in Class	13	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Laboratory Education	13	

practice, fieldwork, study and	Lab exercises	33			
analysis of bibliography, tutorials,	Non-guided study	40			
placements, clinical practice, art	Course total	125			
workshop, interactive teaching,					
educational visits, project, essay					
writing, artistic creativity, etc.					
The student's study hours for each					
learning activity are given as well as					
the hours of non directed study					
according to the principles of the					
FCTS					
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Final Grade - (70% * Grade o	of the Theory Part) $\pm (30\%)$			
FVALUATION	Grade of the Laboratory Part)				
Description of the evaluation					
procedure	Fugluation Process of Theory Part: Final written exam at				
procedure	the end of the semester				
Language of evaluation methods of	the end of the semester				
evaluation. summative or	Evaluation Process of Labora	tory Part: Preparation of			
conclusive multiple choice	laboratory exercises / assignments and oral or written				
questionnaires. short-answer	examination				
questions, open-ended questions,					
problem solving, written work,	***Note: a portion of up to 35% on the Theory Part may be				
essay/report, oral examination,	assessed by a research project (on-a-students-demand basis)				
public presentation, laboratory					
work, clinical examination of	The evaluation process is dis	closed to the students in			
patient, art interpretation, other	class and online, via e-class.				
Specifically-defined evaluation					
criteria are given, and if and where					
they are accessible to students.					
(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY					
<ol> <li>Πάντζιου Γ., Μάμαλης Β., Τομαράς</li> </ol>	Α Εισαγωγή στον Παράλληλ	ου Υπολογισμό: Πρότυπα.			
Αλγόριθμοι, Προγραμματισμός, Ει	ςδόσεις Νέων Τεχνολογιών, 20	)13 (in greek).			
2. Παπαδάκης Σ., Διαμαντάρας Κ., Π	ρογραμματισμός και Αρχιτεκτο	νική Συστημάτων			
Παράλληλης Επεξεργασίας, Εκδόσ	εις Κλειδάριθμος, 2012 (in gre	eek).			
3. Kirk D.B., Hwu W.M., Programming Massively Parallel Processors, 3 <sup>rd</sup> edition, Morgan					
Kaufmann, 2016.					
4. Grama A., Gupta A., Karypis D., Ku	4. Grama A., Gupta A., Karypis D., Kumar V., <i>Introduction to Parallel Computing</i> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> edition,				
Addison-Wesley, 2003.					
5. Quinn M.J., <i>Parallel Programming in C with MPI and OpenMP</i> , McGraw-Hill, 2003.					
6. Wilkinson B., Allen M., Parallel Programming – Techniques and Applications Using Networked					
Work stations and Parallel Computers, Pearson, Prentice Hall, 2006.					
7. Andrews G.R., <i>Foundations of Multithreaded, Parallel and Distributed Programming</i> , Addison-					
Wesley, 2000.					
8. Δημακόπουλος, Β., 2015. Παράλληλα συστήματα και προγραμματισμός [e-book]					
http://hdl.handle.net/11419/3209 (in greek).					
9. James Jeffers, James Keinders, and Avinash Sodani, Intel Xeon Phi Processor High					
10 LLNL OpenMP Tutorial http://www.llnl.gov/computing/tutorials/openMP/					
10. LLINE OPERIMIP TUTOFIAL, HUP://WW	wkhronos org/rogistry/Open	ais/upenmr/ CL/space/opencl 2.1 pdf			
12 NVIDIA CIIDA Tutorial· http://www.nvidia.com/docs/I0/116711/sc11-cuda-c-basics.ndf					
12. NVIDIA CUDA Tutorial: http://www.nvidia.com/docs/I0/116711/sc11-cuda-c-basics.pdf					