

<<并行程序设计导论>>

图书基本信息

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<<并行程序设计导论>>

内容概要

采用教程形式，从简短的编程实例起步，一步步编写更有挑战性的程序。重点介绍分布式内存和共享式内存的程序设计、调试和性能评估。使用MPI、PTread和OperIMP等编程模型，强调实际动手开发并行程序。

并行编程已不仅仅是面向专业技术人员的一门学科。如果想要全面开发机群和多核处理器的计算能力，那么学习分布式内存和共享式内存的并行编程技术是不可或缺的。

由Peter

S.Pacheco编著的《并行程序设计导论(英文版)》循序渐进地展示了如何利用MPI、PThread和OperIMP开发高效的并行程序，教给读者如何开发、调试分布式内存和共享式内存的程序，以及对程序进行性能评估。

<<并行程序设计导论>>

作者简介

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章节摘录

版权页：插图：There are many possible algorithms for identifying which subtrees we assign to the processes or threads. For example, one thread or process could run the last version of serial depth-first search until the stack stores one partial tour for each thread or process. Then it could assign one tour to each thread or process. The problem with depth-first search is that we expect a subtree whose root is deeper in the tree to require less work than a subtree whose root is higher up in the tree, so we would probably get better load balance if we used something like breadth-first search to identify the subtrees. As the name suggests, breadth-first search searches as widely as possible in the tree before going deeper. So if, for example, we call `breadth-first search` until we reach a level of the tree that has at least `threshold-count` or `comm-sz` nodes, we can then divide the nodes at this level among the threads or processes. See Exercise 6.18 for implementation details. The best tour data structure On a shared-memory system, the best tour data structure can be shared. In this setting,

the `Feasible function` can simply examine the data structure. However, updates to the best tour will cause a race condition, and we need some sort of locking to prevent errors. We'll discuss this in more detail when we implement the parallel version. In the case of a distributed-memory system, there are a couple of choices that we need to make about the best tour. The simplest option would be to have the processes operate independently of each other until they have completed searching their sub-trees. In this setting, each process would store its own local best tour. This local best tour would be used by the process in `Feasible` and updated by the process each time it calls `Update-best tour`.

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媒体关注与评论

毫无疑问，随着多核处理器和云计算系统的广泛应用，并行计算不再是计算世界中被束之高阁的偏门领域。

并行性已经成为有效利用资源的首要因素，Peter Pactleco撰写的这本新教材对于初学者了解并行计算的艺术和实践很有帮助。

——Duncan Buell南卡罗来纳大学计算机科学与工程系本书阐述了两个越来越重要的领域：使用PThread和OpenMP进行共享式内存编程，以及使用MPI进行分布式内存编程。

更重要的是，它通过指出可能出现的性能错误，强调好的编程实现的重要性。

这本书在不同学科（包括计算机科学、物理和数学等）背景下介绍以上话题，各章节包含了难易程度不同的编程习题。

对于希望学习并行编程技巧、扩展知识面的学生或专业人士来说，这是一本理想的参考书籍。

——Leigh Little纽约州立大学布罗科波特学院计算机科学系本书是一本精心撰写的全面介绍并行计算的书籍，学生以及相关领域从业者会从书中的相关最新信息中获益匪浅。

作者以通俗易懂的写作手法，结合各种有趣的实例使本书引人入胜。

在并行计算这个瞬息万变、不断发展的领域里，本书深入浅出、全面涵盖了并行软件和硬件的方方面面。

——Kathy J.Liszka阿克隆大学计算机科学系

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