

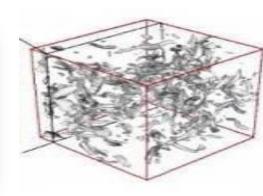
## Tools and Services for Data Intensive Research

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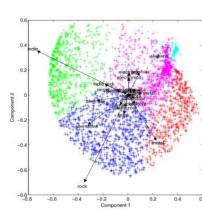
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Computation and data intensive applications are increasingly prevalent, especially in research, as data acquisition and storage costs continue to drop towards zero.





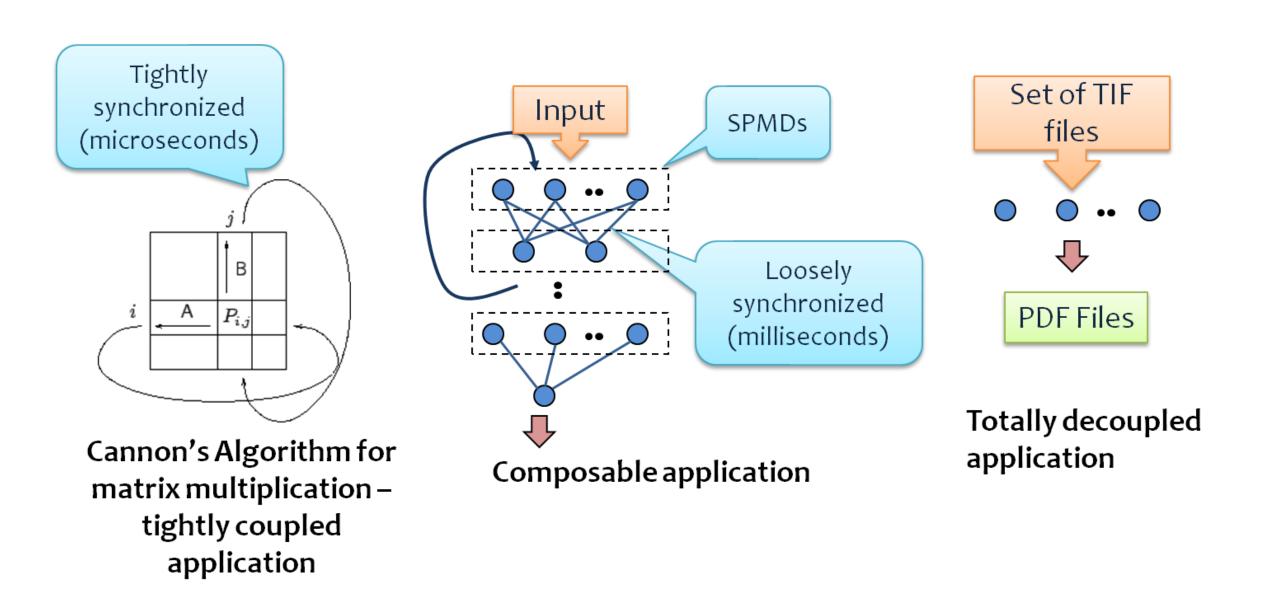






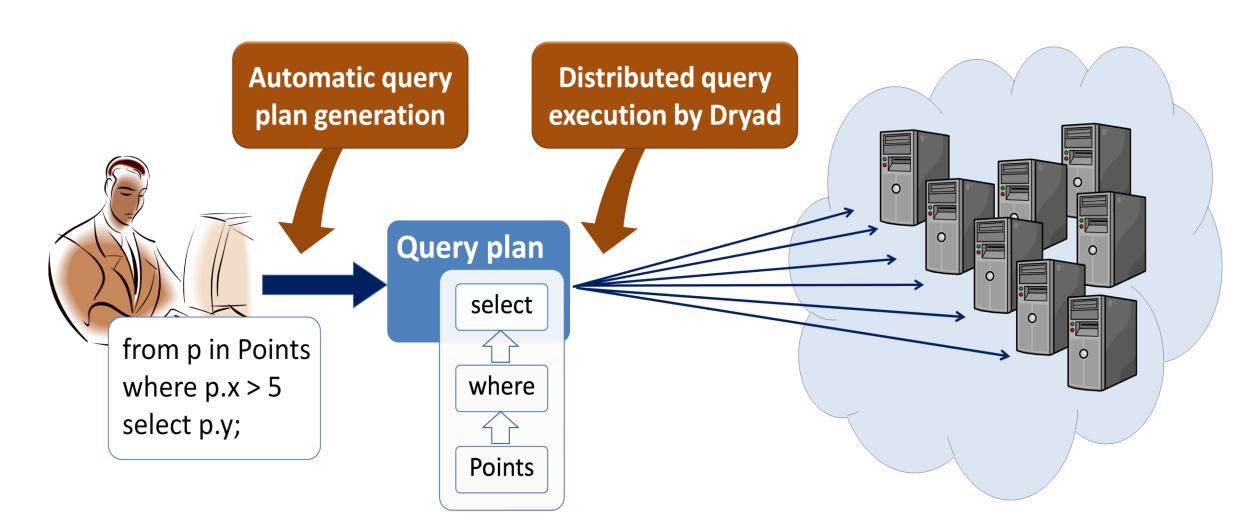


- How to support these large scale applications?
  - Efficient parallel/concurrent algorithms and implementation techniques
- Key observations
  - Most of these applications are:
    - A Single Program Multiple Data (SPMD) program or a collection of SPMDs
  - Exhibits the composable property
    - Processing can be split into small sub computations
    - The partial-results of these computations are merged after some postprocessing
    - Loosely synchronized (Can withstand communication latencies typically experienced over wide area networks)
    - Distinct from the closely coupled parallel applications and totally decoupled applications
  - With large volumes of data and higher computation requirements, even closely coupled parallel applications can withstand higher communication latencies?



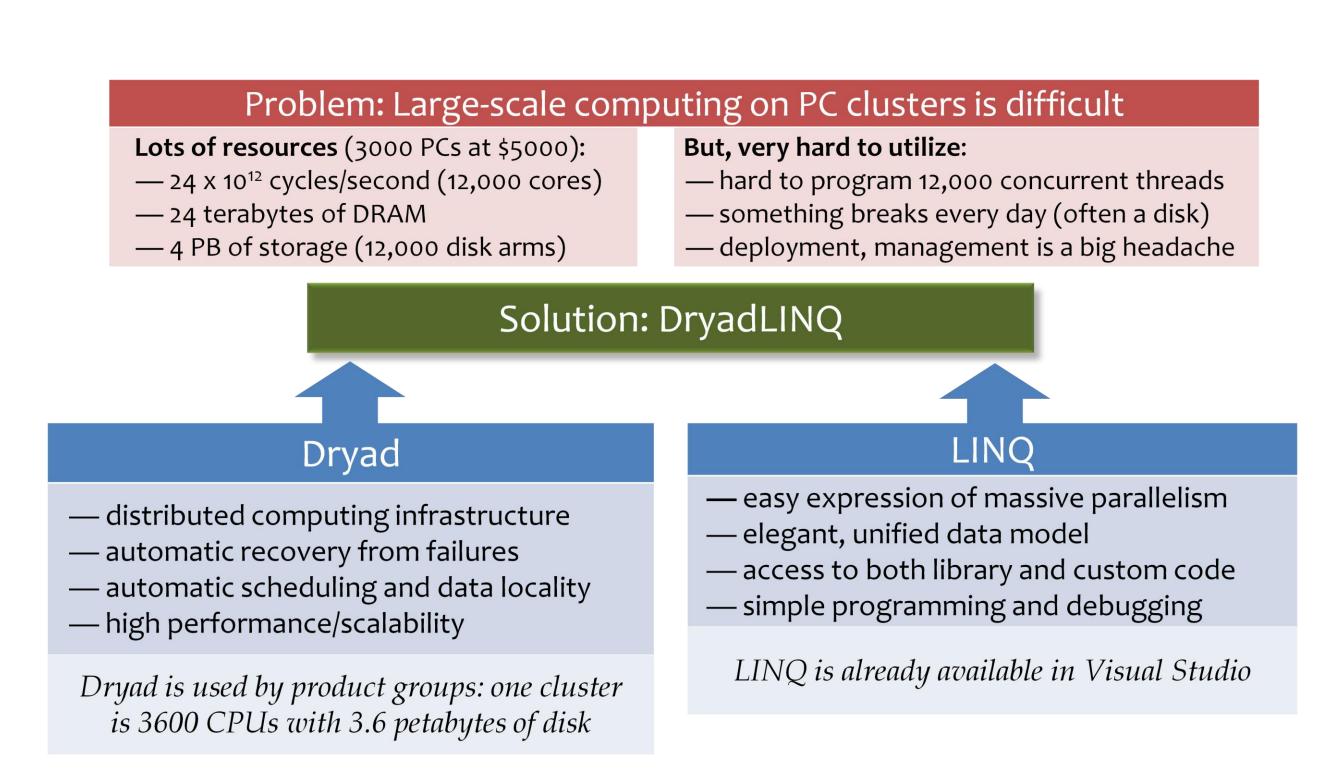
Composable class can be implemented in high-level programming models such as Dryad

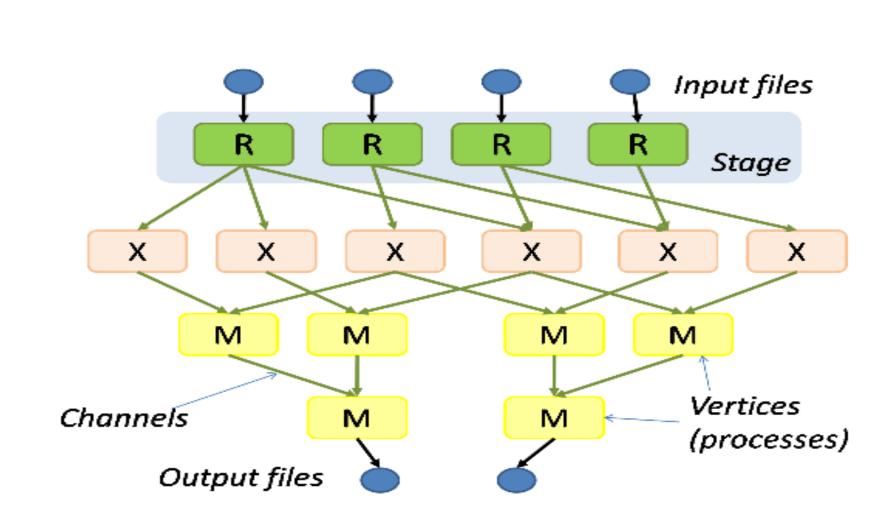
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DryadLINQ: Making Large-Scale Distributed Computing Simple

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- The computation is structured as a directed graph
- A Dryad job is a graph generator which can synthesize any directed acyclic graph
- These graphs can even change during execution, in response to important events in the computation
- Dryad handles job creation and management, resource management, job monitoring and visualization, fault tolerance, re-execution, scheduling, and accounting