1.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910145911103321
	Titolo	Algorithms for Memory Hierarchies : Advanced Lectures / / edited by Ulrich Meyer, Peter Sanders, Jop Sibeyn
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin, Heidelberg : , : Springer Berlin Heidelberg : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2003
	ISBN	3-540-36574-5
	Edizione	[1st ed. 2003.]
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XV, 429 p.)
	Collana	Lecture Notes in Computer Science, , 0302-9743 ; ; 2625
	Disciplina	005.1
	Soggetti	Computer engineering Algorithms Software engineering Operating systems (Computers) Data structures (Computer science) Computer Engineering Algorithm Analysis and Problem Complexity Software Engineering Operating Systems Data Storage Representation Data Structures and Information Theory
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
	Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
	Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
	Nota di contenuto	Memory Hierarchies — Models and Lower Bounds -- Basic External Memory Data Structures -- A Survey of Techniques for Designing I/O-Efficient Algorithms -- Elementary Graph Algorithms in External Memory -- I/O-Efficient Algorithms for Sparse Graphs -- External Memory Computational Geometry Revisited -- Full-Text Indexes in External Memory -- Algorithms for Hardware Caches and TLB -- Cache Oblivious Algorithms -- An Overview of Cache Optimization Techniques and Cache-Aware Numerical Algorithms -- Memory Limitations in Artificial Intelligence -- Algorithmic Approaches for Storage Networks -- An Overview of File System Architectures -- Exploitation of the Memory Hierarchy in Relational DBMSs -- Hierarchical Models and Software Tools for Parallel Programming --

Case Study: Memory Conscious Parallel Sorting.

Sommario/riassunto

Algorithms that have to process large data sets have to take into account that the cost of memory access depends on where the data is stored. Traditional algorithm design is based on the von Neumann model where accesses to memory have uniform cost. Actual machines increasingly deviate from this model: while waiting for memory access, nowadays, microprocessors can in principle execute 1000 additions of registers; for hard disk access this factor can reach six orders of magnitude. The 16 coherent chapters in this monograph-like tutorial book introduce and survey algorithmic techniques used to achieve high performance on memory hierarchies; emphasis is placed on methods interesting from a theoretical as well as important from a practical point of view.