1. Record Nr. UNINA9910299898603321 Autore Weichslgartner Andreas Titolo Invasive Computing for Mapping Parallel Programs to Many-Core Architectures / / by Andreas Weichslgartner, Stefan Wildermann, Michael Glaß, Jürgen Teich Singapore:,: Springer Singapore:,: Imprint: Springer,, 2018 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 981-10-7356-2 Edizione [1st ed. 2018.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (XXII, 164 p. 80 illus., 77 illus. in color.) Collana Computer Architecture and Design Methodologies, , 2367-3478 Disciplina 005.275 Soggetti Electronic circuits Microprocessors Circuits and Systems **Processor Architectures Electronic Circuits and Devices** Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters and Nota di bibliografia index. Nota di contenuto Introduction -- Invasive Computing -- Fundamentals -- Self-Embedding -- Hybrid Application Mapping -- Hybrid Mapping for Increased Security -- Conclusions and Future Work. This book provides an overview of and essential insights on invasive Sommario/riassunto computing. Pursuing a comprehensive approach, it addresses proper concepts, invasive language constructs, and the principles of invasive hardware. The main focus is on the important topic of how to map task-parallel applications to future multi-core architectures including 1,000 or more processor units. A special focus today is the question of how applications can be mapped onto such architectures while not only taking into account functional correctness, but also non-functional execution properties such as execution times and security properties. The book provides extensive experimental evaluations,

investigating the benefits of applying invasive computing and hybrid application mapping to give guarantees on non-functional properties such as timing, energy, and security. The techniques in this book are presented in a step-by-step manner, supported by examples and

figures. All proposed ideas for providing guarantees on performance, energy consumption, and security are enabled by using the concept of invasive computing and the exclusive usage of resources.