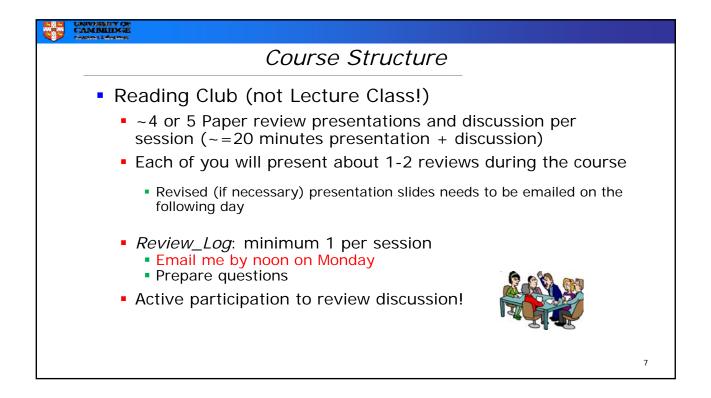
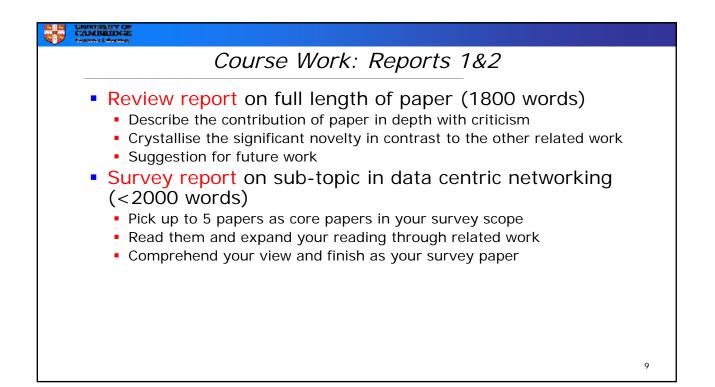


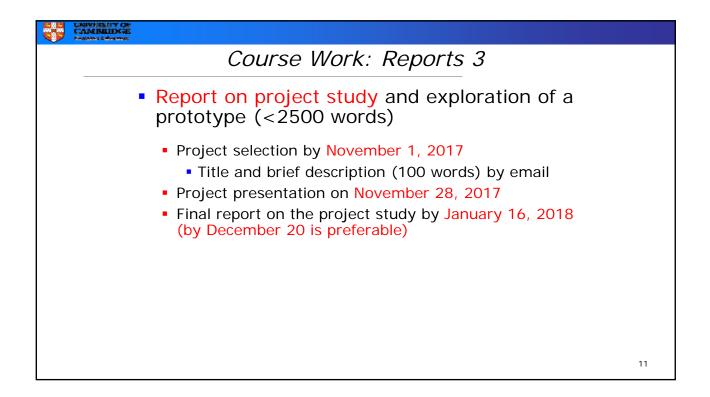
Campenings		
Topic Areas		
Session 1: Introduction		
Session 2: Data flow programming: Map/Reduce to TensorFlow		
Session 3: Large-scale graph data processing		
Session 4: Hands-on Tutorial: Map/Reduce and Deep Neural Network		
Session 5: Stream Data Processing + Guest lecture		
Session 6: Machine Learning for Optimisation of Computer Systems		
Session 7: Task scheduling, Performance, and Resource Optimisation		
Session 8: Project Study Presentation		
6		

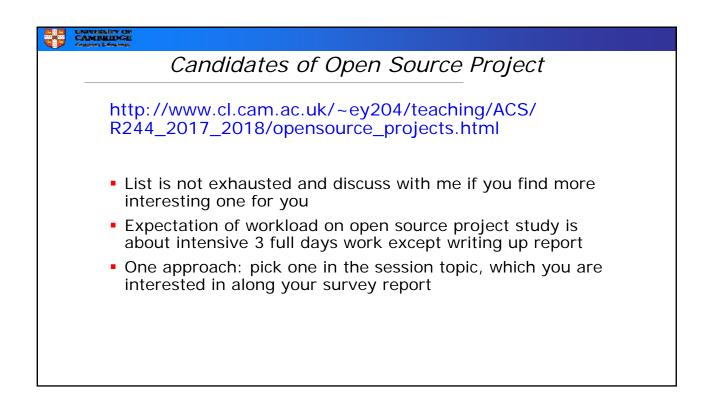


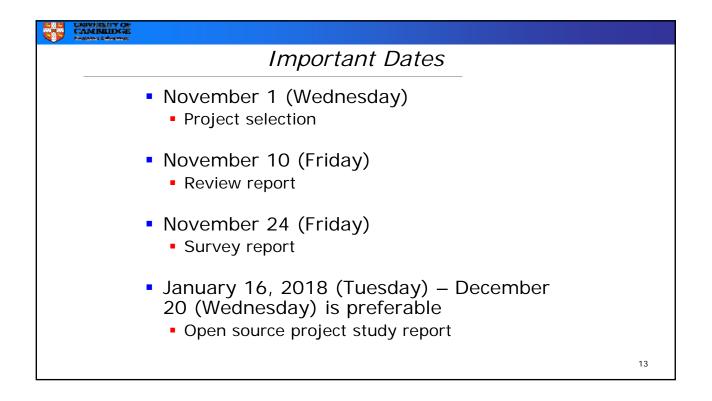
CAMBRIDGE Gragewe Librarray		
	Review_Log	
	Paper Review Log: Session x (2017/xx/xx)	
	Name and ( <u>crsid</u> ):	
	Paper Title and Authors	
	1. Paper Summary (<100 words) Describe a brief summary (extract essentials).	
	2. Punch-line of the Paper (<250 words): What is the significant contribution? What is the difference from the existing work?	
	,	
	3. Any major criticism to the authors (<250 words)? Any criticism and suggestions to the authors?	
		8



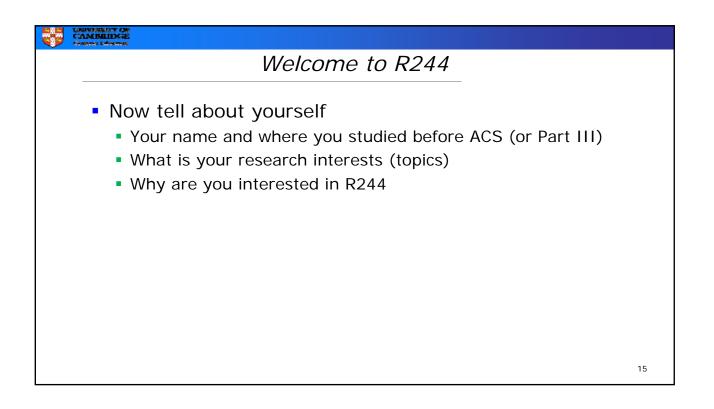
	Study of Open Source Project
	urce project normally comes with new proposal of networking architecture
	and the prototype of proposed architecture, algorithms, ems through running an actual prototype
<ul> <li>Any addi</li> </ul>	tional work
<ul> <li>Writing</li> </ul>	applications
<ul> <li>Extendi</li> </ul>	ng prototype to another platform
<ul> <li>Benchn</li> </ul>	narking using online large dataset
Present/	explain how prototype runs
	ojects are rather large and may require extensive nent and time; make sure you are able to complete this ent

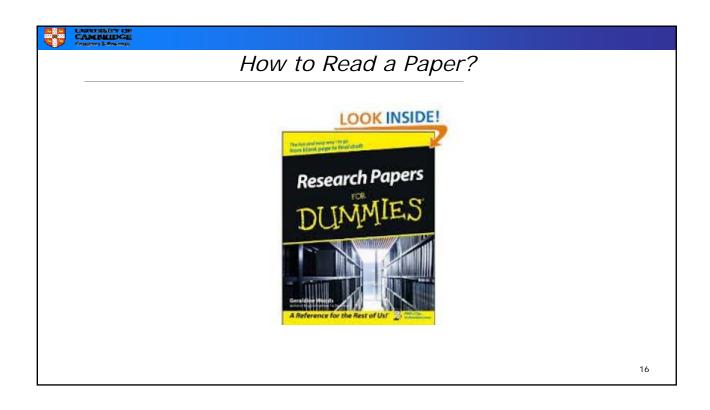


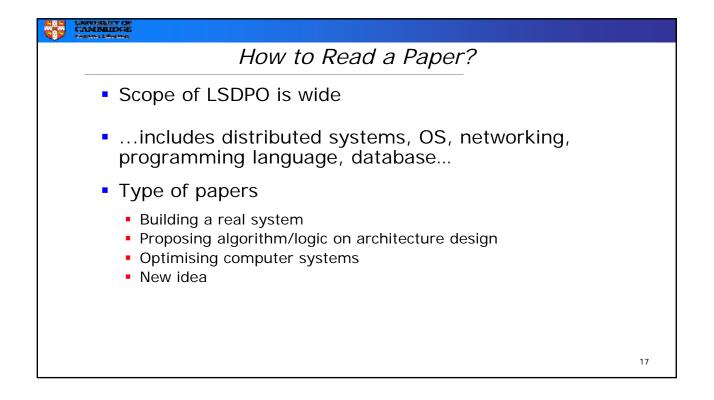




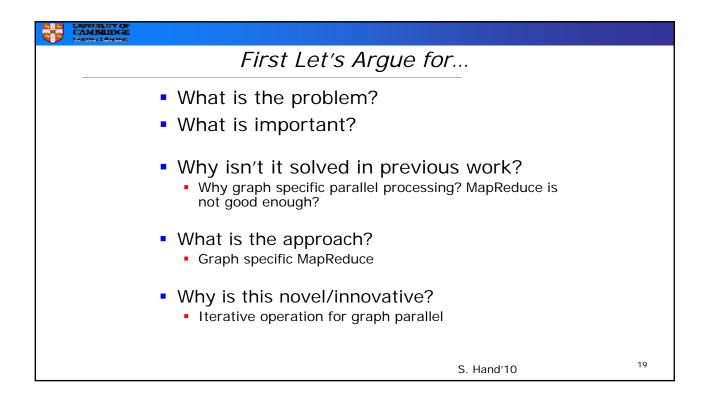
Assessment	
<ul> <li>The final grade for the course will be provided as a legrade or percentage and the assessment will consist two parts:</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>20%: for a reading club (presentation, participation, tutorial session exercise and <i>review_log</i>)</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>80%: for the three reports</li> <li>20%: Intensive review report</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>25%: Survey report</li> <li>35%: Project study</li> </ul>	



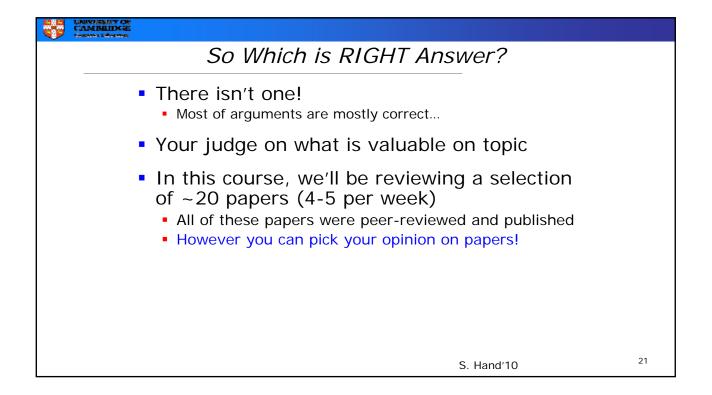




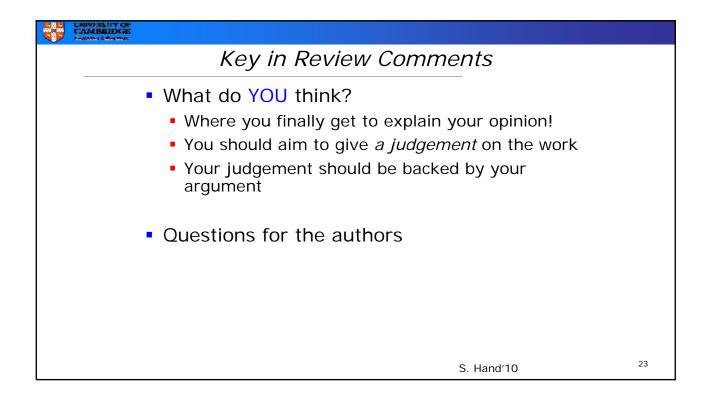
Critical Thinking	
<ul> <li>Reading a research paper is not like reading a text book</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>But the most important one is that the paper is not necessary the <i>truth</i></li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>there is no right and wrong, just good and bad</li> <li>There are inherently subjective qualitiesbut you can't get away with just your opinion: must argue</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Critical thinking is the skill of marrying subjective and objective judgment of a piece of work</li> </ul>	
S. Hand'10	18



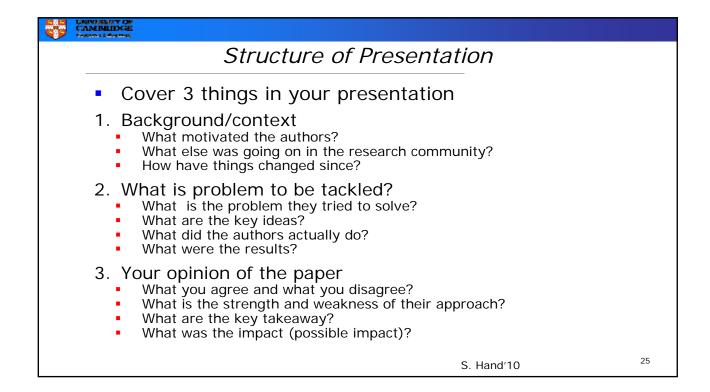
CAMBRIDGE Compute Lifectures	
And Now against	
<ul> <li>Problem is overstated (or oversold)</li> </ul>	
Problem does not exist	
<ul> <li>Approach is broken</li> <li>It does not work for all the algorithms</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Solution is insufficient</li> <li>Only works when data is in memory</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Evaluation is unfair/biased</li> <li>Use HPC for experiment</li> </ul>	
S. Hand'10	20



CAMBRIDGE Cragore Lineway	
Reviewing Tips & Tricks	
Identify a core/major idea of the topic	
<ul> <li>Read related work and/or background section and read key other papers on the topic</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Capture the author's claim of contribution in introduction section and judge if it is delivered</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Understand the methodology that demonstrates paper's approach</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Capture what authors evaluate and judge if that is a good way to evaluate the proposed idea</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>For theory/algorithm paper, capture what it produces as a result (rather than how)</li> </ul>	22



CAMB	INTY OF INTEGE Johannay	
	How to Review a Paper Aid	
•	S. Keshav: How to Read a Paper, ACM SIGCOMM Computer Communication Review 83 Volume 37, Number 3, July 2007.	
•	T. Roscoe: Writing Reviews for Systems Conferences, 2007.	
1	Simon Peyton-Jones: How to write a great paper and give a great talk about it, Microsoft Research Cambridge.	
1	David A. Patterson: How to Have a Bad Career in Research/Academia, 2001.	
	See course web page for the paper links.	
		24



Preparing	
<ul> <li>Not too much basics: remember, others would have read the paper</li> <li>Brief overview</li> <li>Do not make exact repeat of the paper</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Aim: generate discussion – spit your straight opinion about the paper to stir the discussion</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Explore the arguments they make and the conclusions they draw. What is your opinion on it?</li> <li>When you argue, state clearly the point of argument</li> </ul>	
S. Hand'10	26

