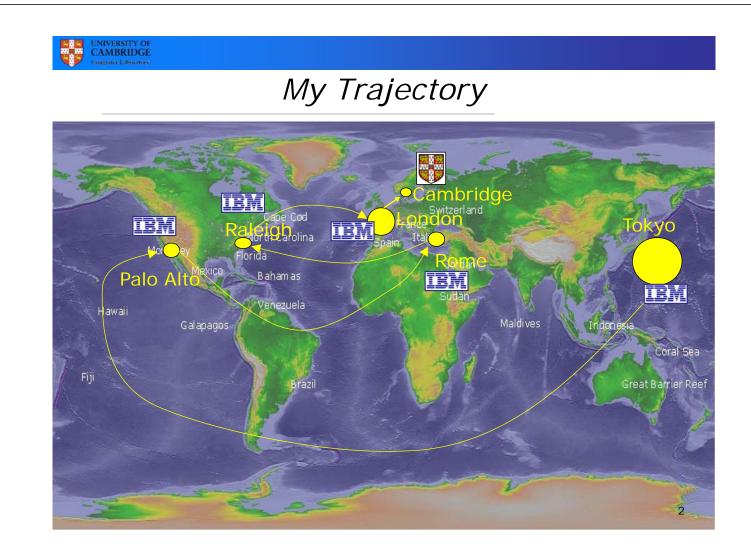


Data Centric Systems and Networking (DCSN)

Session 1: Introduction to R212

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Systems Research Group University of Cambridge Computer Laboratory





My Research Interests

- Spanning over Distributed Systems, Networking and Database
- Current Focus: Large-Scale Graph Processing
- MPhil project Suggestions

http://www.cl.cam.ac.uk/~ey204/teaching/Projects/2014_2015

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My Group: Data-Centric Systems

Digital Epidemiology



- Real world mobility data collection in Africa
- Analyse network structure to understand infectious disease spread
 - Multiple modes of spread in time



- Build self-adaptive CDN to understand behaviour in content networks
 - Use cognitive science (e.g. EEG, Eye Tracking)
- Enhanced content distribution with social diffusion information

Graph Specific Data Parallel

- Fast, flexible, and programmable graph processing
- Cost effective but efficient storage Move to SSDs from RAM
- Reduce latency
 - Runtime prefetching
 - Graph algorithm specific runtime
 - Dynamic CPU/GPU scheduling
 - Reduce storage requirements
 - Compressed adjacency lists
- Build efficient data analytic framework without huge computing resources
- Search/update real time (Graph DB)





Introduction to R212

- Welcome to R212
- First introduce yourselves
 - Tell about yourself
 - Your name and where you studied before ACS
 - What is your research interests (topics)
 - What is potential your ACS project
 - Why are you interested in R212



R212 Course Objectives

- Understand key concepts of data centric approaches
- Understand how to build distributed systems in data driven approach
- Research skills
 - Establish basic research domain knowledge in data centric systems
 - Obtain your view of research area for thinking forward

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Course Structure

- Reading Club
 - ~3 or 4 Paper review presentations and discussion per session (~=20 minutes presentation + discussion)
 - Each of you will present about 2 reviews during the course
 - Revised (if necessary) presentation slides needs to be emailed on the following day
 - Review_Log: minimum 1 per session
 - Email me by noon on Sunday before
 - Prepare a couple of questions



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Active participation to review discussion!

	Review_Log
Pa	per Review Log: Session x (2014/xx/xx)
Nar	ne and (<u>crsid</u>):
Рар	per Title and Authors
	Paper Summary (<100 words) scribe a brief summary (extract essentials).
2. L	ist other papers you read or skimmed for understanding this paper.
	Punch-line of the Paper (<250 words): at is the significant contribution?
	at is the difference from the existing work?
	Vhat didn't you understand?
	rstallise what you did not get from the paper and describe your potential questions t presentation/discussion.
	Any major criticism to the authors? y criticism and suggestions to the authors?



Review_Log

- 1. Paper summary (<100 words)
 - Describe a brief summary
 - Aim: you have read and extracted essentials
- 2. List other papers you read or skimmed
- 3. Punch-line of the Paper (<250 words)
 - What is the significant contribution?
 - What is the difference from the existing works?
 - What is the novel idea?
 - What is required to complete the work?
- 4. What didn't you understand? (<100 words)
 - Crystallise what you did not get from the paper and describe your potential questions to the presentation/discussion
- 5. Any major criticism to the authors?

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Course Work: Reports 1&2

- Review report on full length of paper (1800 words ~3 pages)
 - Describe the contribution of paper in depth with criticism
 - Crystallise the significant novelty in contrast to the other related work
 - Suggestion for future work
- Survey report on sub-topic in data centric networking (<2000 words)
 - Pick up to 5 papers as core papers in your survey scope
 - Read them and expand your reading through related work
 - Comprehend your view and finish as your survey paper
- Hand in reports
 - Report 1: November 14 noon
 - Report 2: November 28 noon
 - No particular order

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Study of Open Source Project

- Open Source project normally comes with new proposal of system/networking architecture
- Understand the prototype of proposed architecture, algorithms, and systems through running an actual prototype
- Any additional work
 - Writing applications
 - Extending prototype to another platform
 - Benchmarking using online large dataset
- Present/explain how prototype runs
- Some projects are rather large and may require extensive environment and time; make sure you are able to complete this assignment

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Course Work: Reports 3

- Report on project study and exploration of a prototype (<2500 words)
 - Project selection by October 31, 2014
 - Title and brief description (100 words) by email
 - Project presentation on December 1, 2014
 - Final report on the project study on December 19, 2014



Candidates of Open Source Project

http://www.cl.cam.ac.uk/~ey204/teaching/ACS/ R212_2014_2015/opensource_projects.html

- List is not exhausted and discuss with me if you find more interesting one for you
- Expectation of workload on open source project study is about intensive 3 full days work except writing up report
- One approach: pick one in the session topic, which you are interested in along your survey report
- Apache Giraph, Naiad, Spark, GraphLab, CIEL...

Important Dates

- October 31 (Friday)
 - Project selection

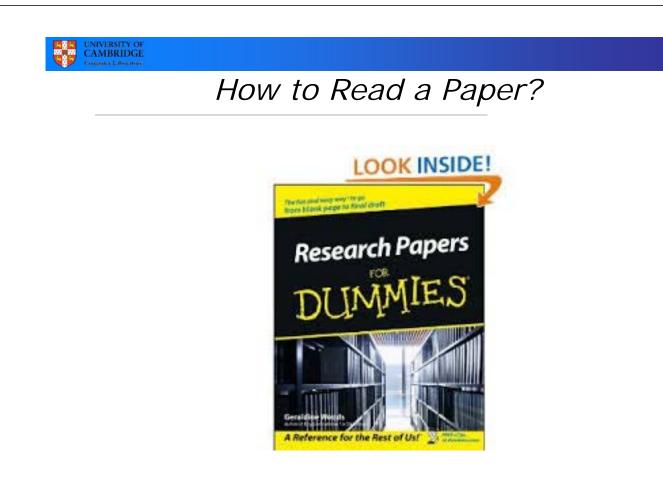
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- November 14 (Friday)
 - Review report or Survey report
- November 28 (Friday)
 - Review report or Survey report
- December 19 (Friday)
 - Open source project study report



Assessment

- The final grade for the course will be provided as a letter grade or percentage and the assessment will consist of two parts:
- 20%: for a reading club (presentation, participation and *review_log*)
- 80%: for the three reports
 - 20%: Intensive review report
 - 25%: Survey report
 - 35%: Project study





How to Read a Paper?

- Scope of DCSN is wide
- ...includes distributed systems, OS, networking, programming language, database...
- Type of papers
 - Building a real system
 - Proposing algorithm/logic on architecture design
 - New idea



Critical Thinking

- Reading a research paper is not like reading a text book
- But the most important one is that the paper is not necessary the *truth*
 - there is no right and wrong, just good and bad
 - There are inherently subjective qualities...but you can't get away with just your opinion: must argue
- Critical thinking is the skill of marrying subjective and objective judgment of a piece of work

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First Let's Argue for...

- What is the problem?
- What is important?
- Why isn't it solved in previous work?
 - Why graph specific parallel processing? MapReduce is not good enough?
- What is the approach?
 - Graph specific MapReduce
- Why is this novel/innovative?
 - Iterative operation for graph parallel

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And Now against ...

- Problem is overstated (or oversold)
- Problem does not exist
- Approach is broken
 - It does not work for all the algorithms...
- Solution is insufficient
 - Only works when data is in memory...
- Evaluation is unfair/biased
 - Use HPC for experiment



So Which is RIGHT Answer?

- There isn't one!
 - Most of arguments are mostly correct...
- Your judge on what is valuable on topic
- In this course, we'll be reviewing a selection of ~15 papers (3-4 per week)
 - All of these papers were peer-reviewed and published
 - However you can pick your opinion on papers!

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Reviewing Tips & Tricks

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



Key in Review Comments

- What do YOU think?
 - Where you finally get to explain your opinion!
 - You should aim to give *a judgement* on the work
 - Your judgement should be backed by your argument
- Questions for the authors

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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.
- Simon Peyton-Jones: How to write a great paper and give a great talk about it, Microsoft Research Cambridge.
- David A. Patterson: How to Have a Bad Career in Research/Academia, 2001.

See course web page for the paper links.



Structure of Presentation

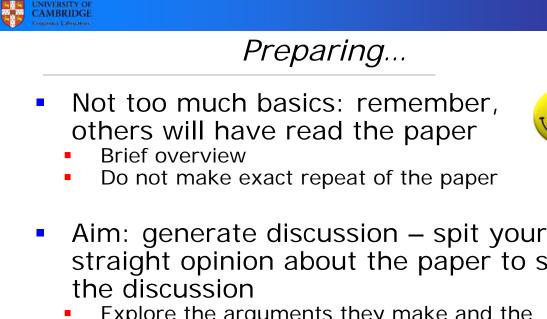
- Cover 3 things in your presentation
- 1. Background/context
 - What motivated the authors?
 - What else was going on in the research community?
 - How have things changed since?

2. What is problem to be tackled?

- What is the problem they tried to solve?
- What are the key ideas?
- What did the authors actually do?
- What were the results?
- 3. Your opinion of the paper
 - What you agree and what you disagree?
 - What is the strength and weakness of their approach?
 - What are the key takeaway?
 - What was the impact (possible impact)?

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straight opinion about the paper to stir

- Explore the arguments they make and the conclusions they draw. What is your opinion on it?
- When you argue, state clearly the point of argument



Presenting...

- Practice beforehand to ensure length of your presentation
- Getting nervous is normal!
 - We are in the same boat and we help each other to understand the paper
 - Presentation is a tool to provide a discussion forum
- Try not to get defensive or angry at questions
 - It is not your paper !

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Listening Presentation... You need to get involved Ask questions from your review – bring your *review_log* copy Always be respectful of the speaker

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How to Write Reviews (Report 1)

- Paper Summary
 - Provide a brief summary of the paper
 - At this stage you should try to be objective
- Problem
 - What is the problem? Why is it important? Why is previous work insufficient?
- Solution or Approach
 - What is their approach?
 - How does it solve the problem?
 - How is the solution unique and/or innovative?
 - What are the details?
- Evaluation is unfair/biased
 - How do they evaluate their solution?
 - What questions do they answer?
 - What are the strength/weakness of the system and evaluation itself?

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How to write Survey paper (Report 2)

- Demonstrate a summary of recent research results in a novel way that integrates and adds understanding to work in the research area
- Must expose relevant details associated, but it is important to keep a consistent level of details and to avoid simply listing the different works
- For example:
 - Define the scope of your survey
 - Classify and organize the trend
 - Critical evaluation of approaches (pros/cons)
 - Add your analysis or explanation (e.g. table, figure)
 - Add reference and pointer to further in-depth information





Summary

R212 course web page:

http://www.cl.cam.ac.uk/~ey204/teaching/ACS/R212 _2014_2015

Email: eiko.yoneki@cl.cam.ac.uk

 Slides of presentation, forms, other information will be on the web

