

Computer Engineering

EGR101 Lecture

Hank Dietz

Electrical & Computer Engineering Dept.

University of Kentucky

Lexington, KY 40506-0046

Computer Engineering

- Electrical Engineers make hardware?

Computer Engineering

- Electrical Engineers make hardware?
- Computer Scientists make software?

Computer Engineering

- Electrical Engineers make hardware?
- Computer Scientists make software?
- Computer Engineers **make it all work**:
 - System software; compilers & OS
 - Hardware architecture, logic, & VLSI
 - Understand, design, and implement ***computing systems*** to meet goals (performance and/or new abilities)

Computer Engineering Core Topics Include...

- Programming & software engineering
- Basic circuits & digital logic
- Computer architecture
- Embedded systems
- Compilers
- Operating Systems (OS)

U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (www.bls.gov)

- Various types of computer engineers
- 2008 stats
 - 32% growth for 2008-2018
 - median salary \$87,790 - \$94,180
- 2009 stats
 - Systems software, median \$93,470
 - Hardware, median \$98,610

What Is A **Computer**?

- Originally:
a person employed to do arithmetic
- 50 years ago:
a machine that does arithmetic
- Now:
a machine that uses arithmetic and logic to accomplish some task

Early Computers



Personal Computers



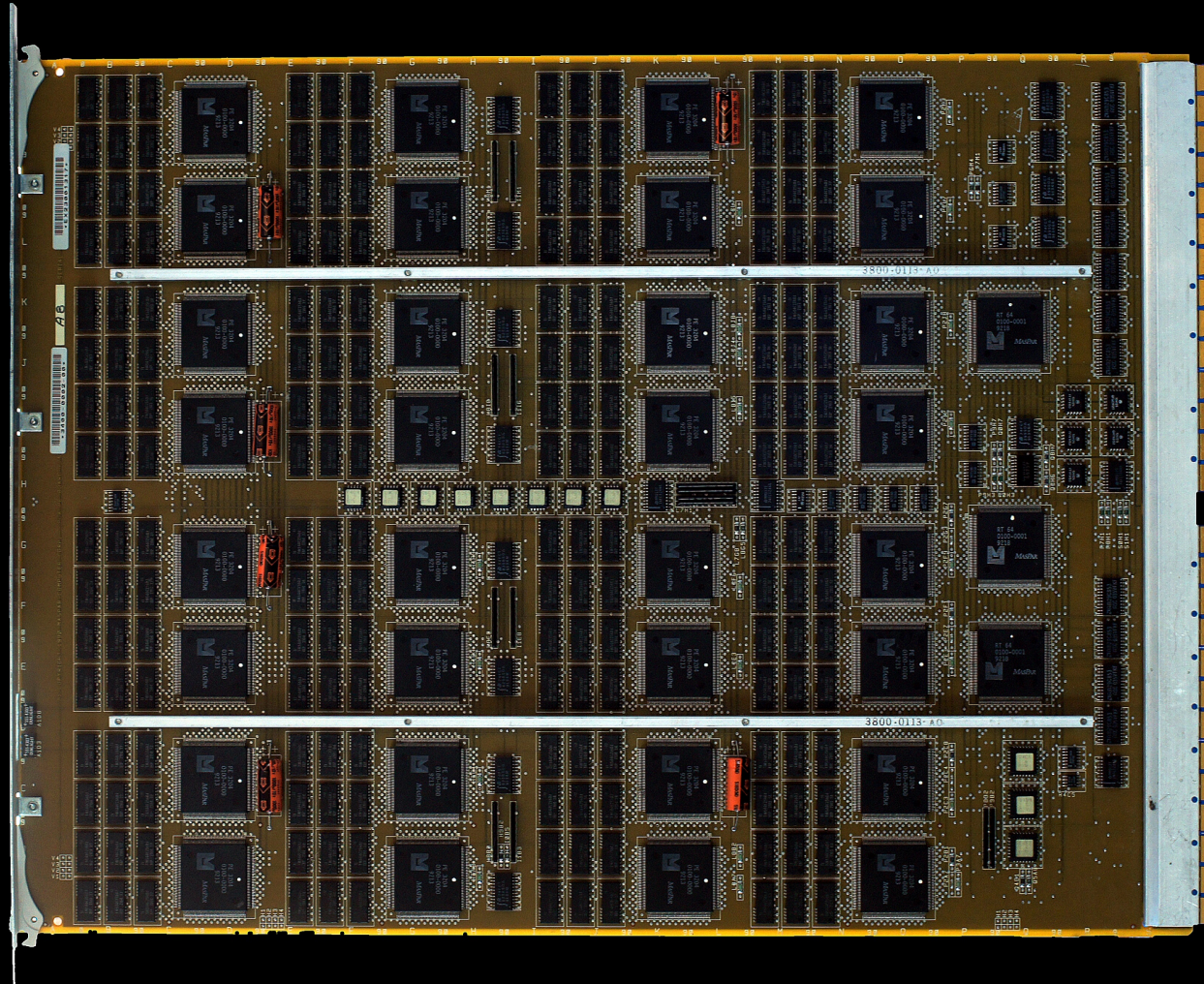
Supercomputers

- One of the most expensive computers?
- A very fast computer?
- Two key characteristics:
 - Computer that **solves big problems...**
stuff that wouldn't fit on a PC
stuff that would take too long to run
 - Performance can **scale...**
more money buys a faster machine

The Key Is Parallel Processing

- Process N “pieces” simultaneously, get up to factor of N speedup
- Modular hardware designs:
 - Relatively easy to scale – just add modules
 - Higher availability (if not reliability)

1992, MasPar MP1



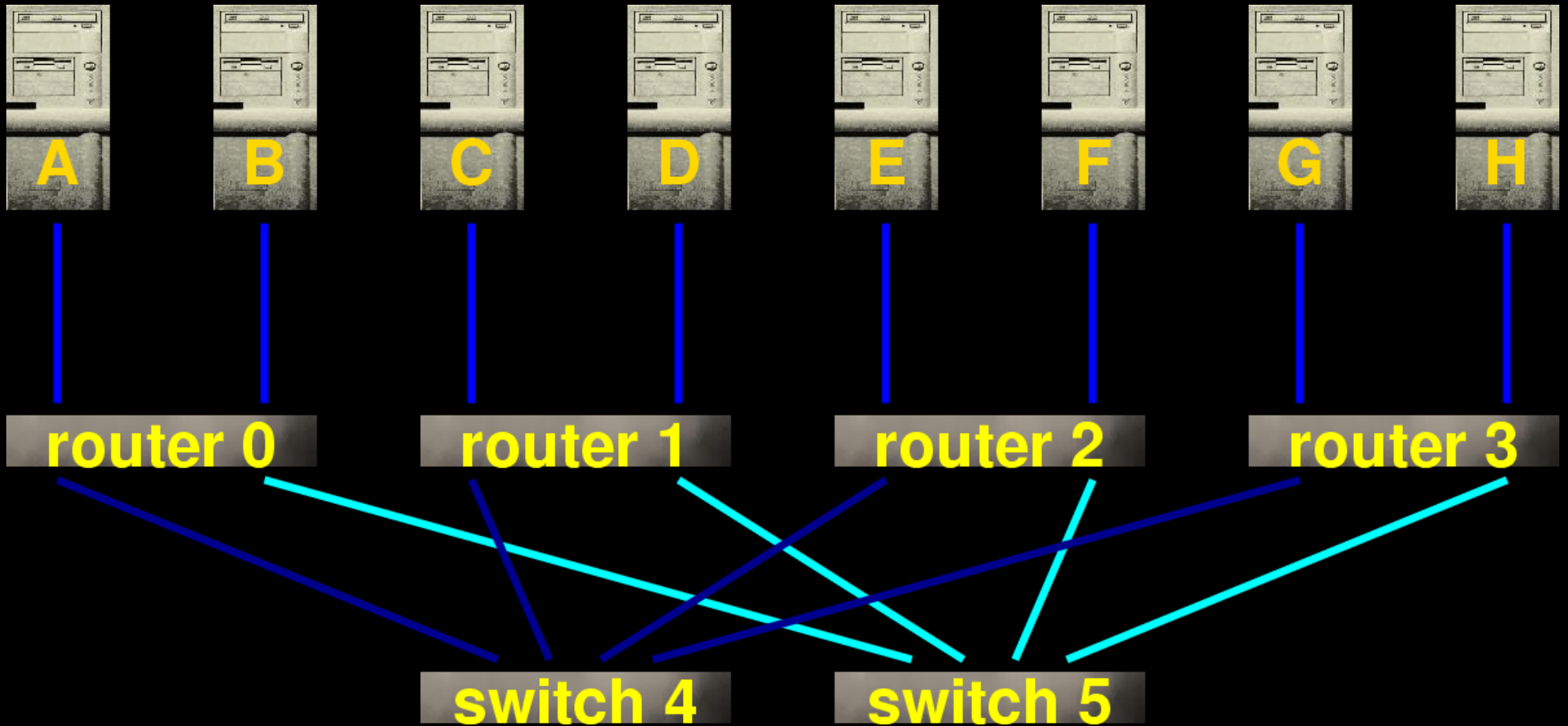
1994, Linux PC Cluster



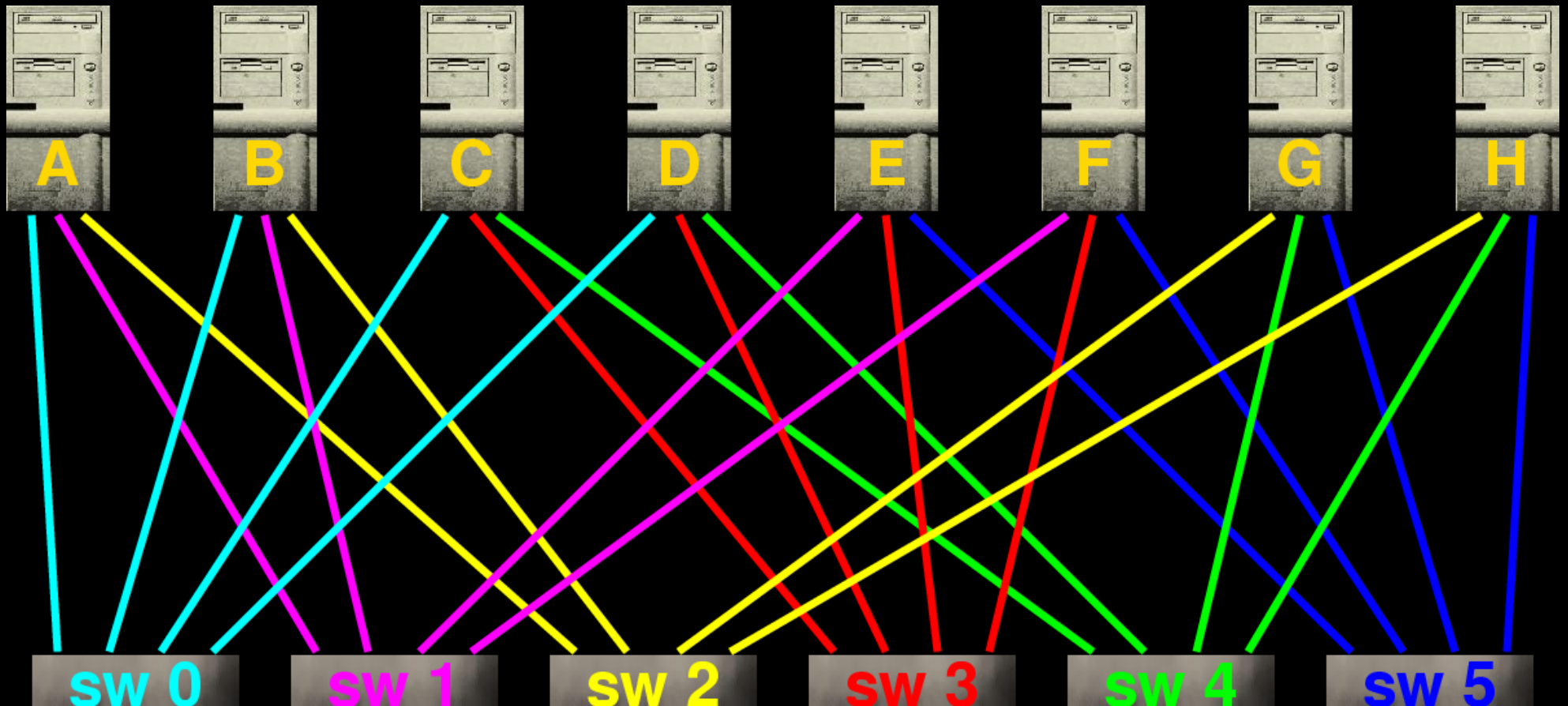
1996, 30MP Video Wall



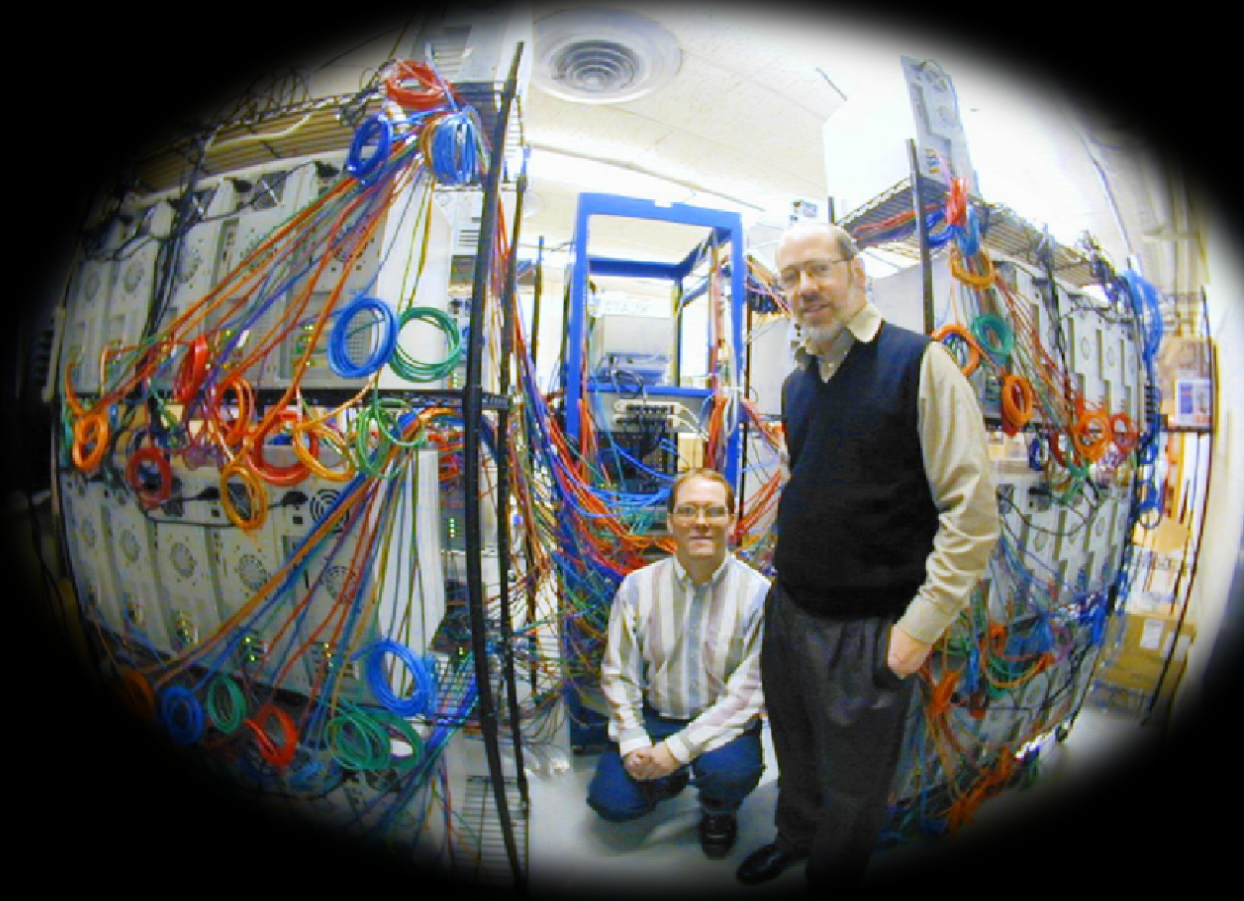
Fat Tree



Flat Neighborhood Network



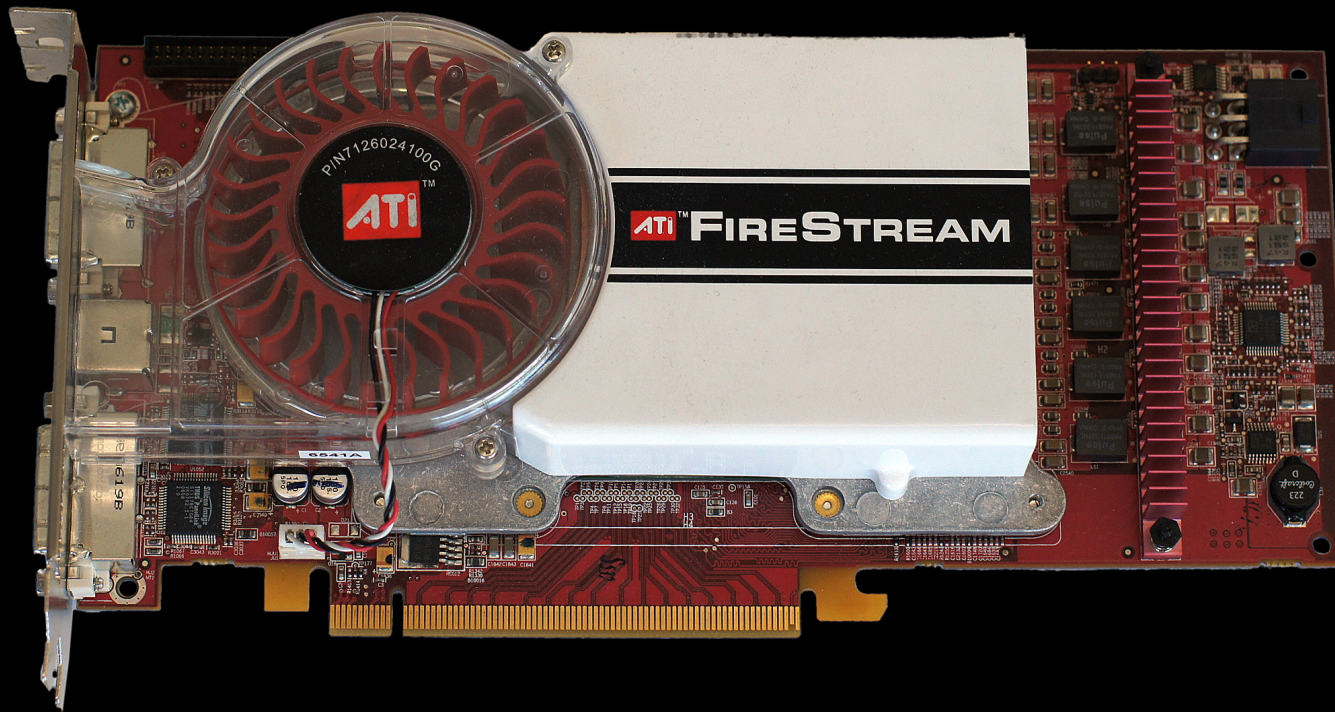
2000, KLAT2



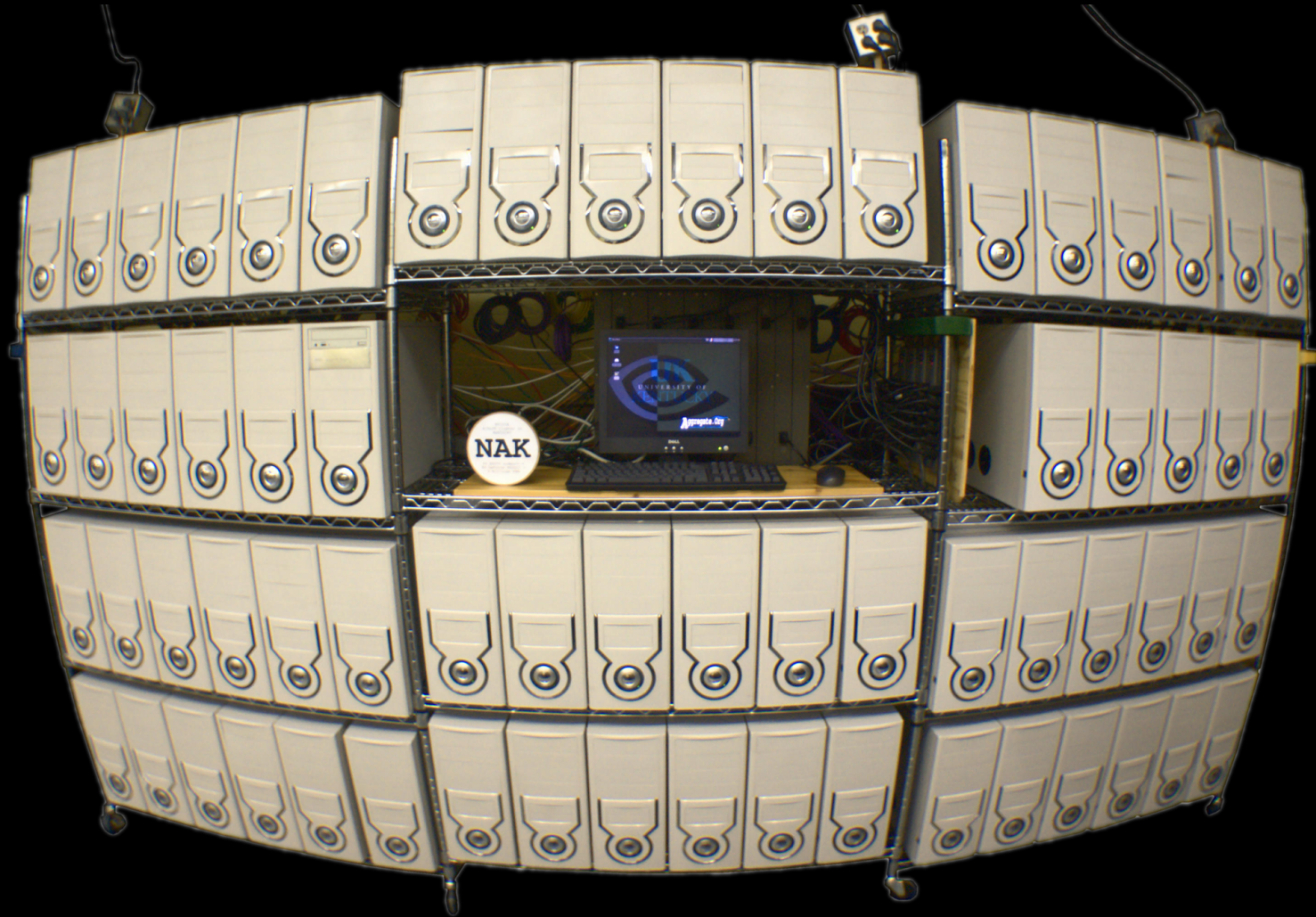
2003, KASYO



2006, ATI GPU



2010, NAK



2012, GPU Clusters



A Little Progress...

A GFLOPS is 1 Billion {+,*} per second

1992 MasPar MP1 \$1,000,000 / GFLOPS

A Little Progress...

A GFLOPS is 1 Billion {+,*} per second

1992	MasPar MP1	\$1,000,000 / GFLOPS
2000	KLAT2	\$650 / GFLOPS

A Little Progress...

A GFLOPS is 1 Billion {+,*} per second

1992	MasPar MP1	\$1,000,000 / GFLOPS
2000	KLAT2	\$650 / GFLOPS
2003	KASY0	\$84 / GFLOPS

A Little Progress...

A GFLOPS is 1 Billion {+,*} per second

1992	MasPar MP1	\$1,000,000 / GFLOPS
2000	KLAT2	\$650 / GFLOPS
2003	KASY0	\$84 / GFLOPS
2010	NAK	\$0.65 / GFLOPS

Our latest is about \$0.25 / GFLOPS

**So it's all about making
better supercomputers?**

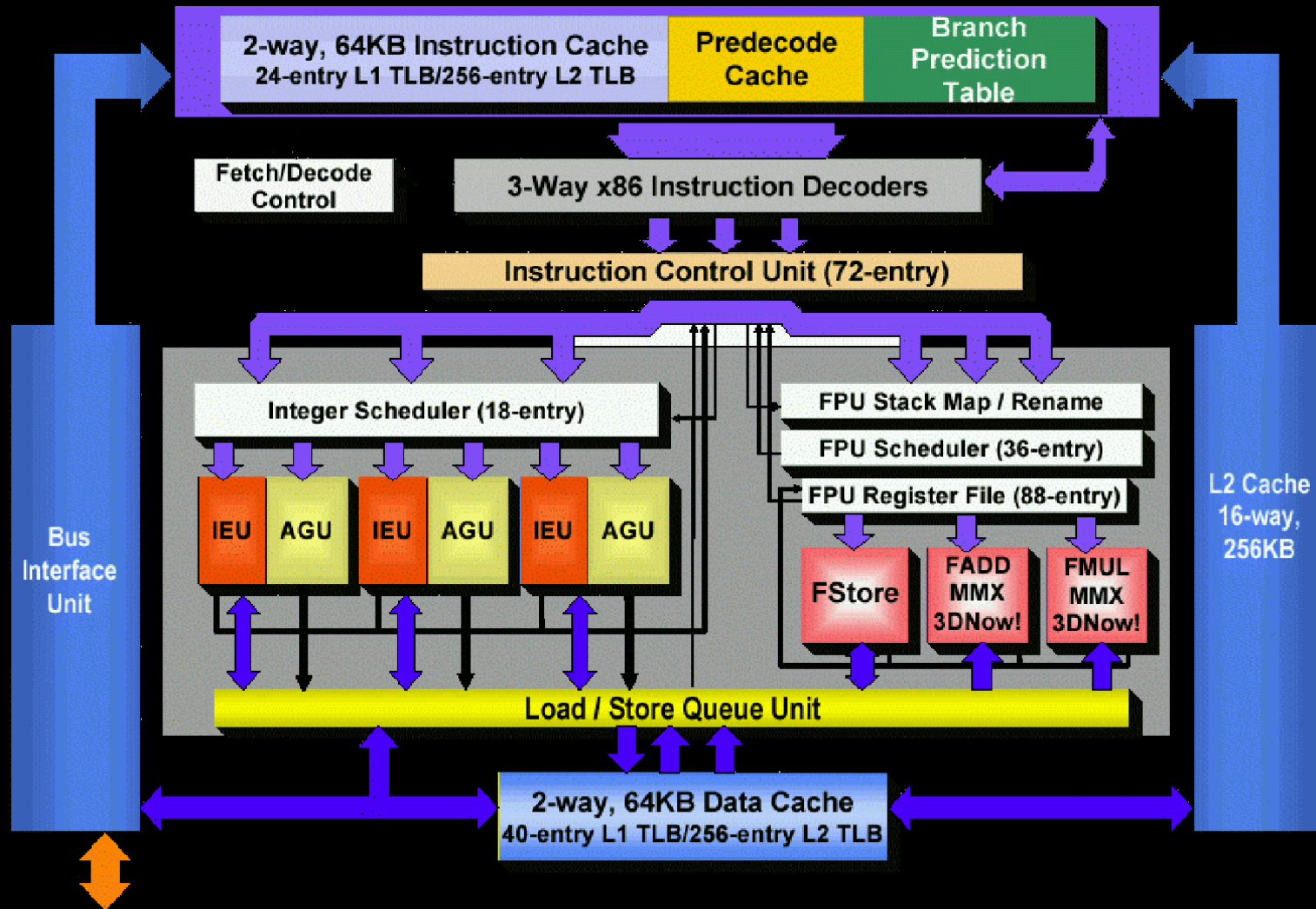
**So it's all about making
better supercomputers?**

NO!

Chips Too!

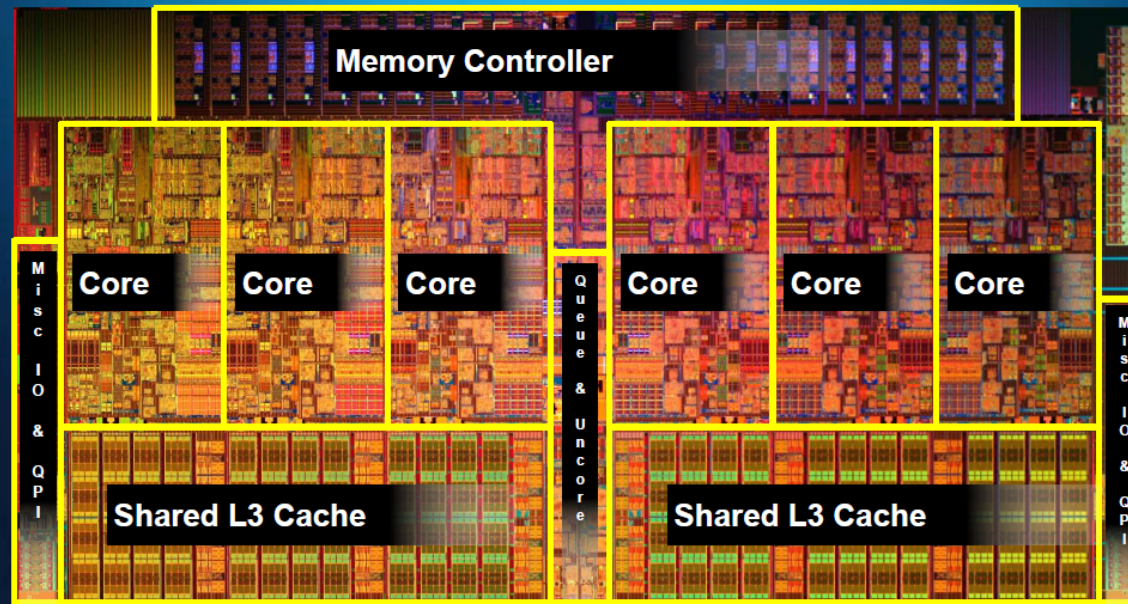
- Billions of transistors on a single chip
- Lots of parallelism on a chip
- Systems on chips, not just processors

2001, AMD Athlon XP



2010, 6-core Intel i7

Intel® Core™ i7-980X Processor Die Map *32nm Westmere High-k + Metal Gate Transistors*

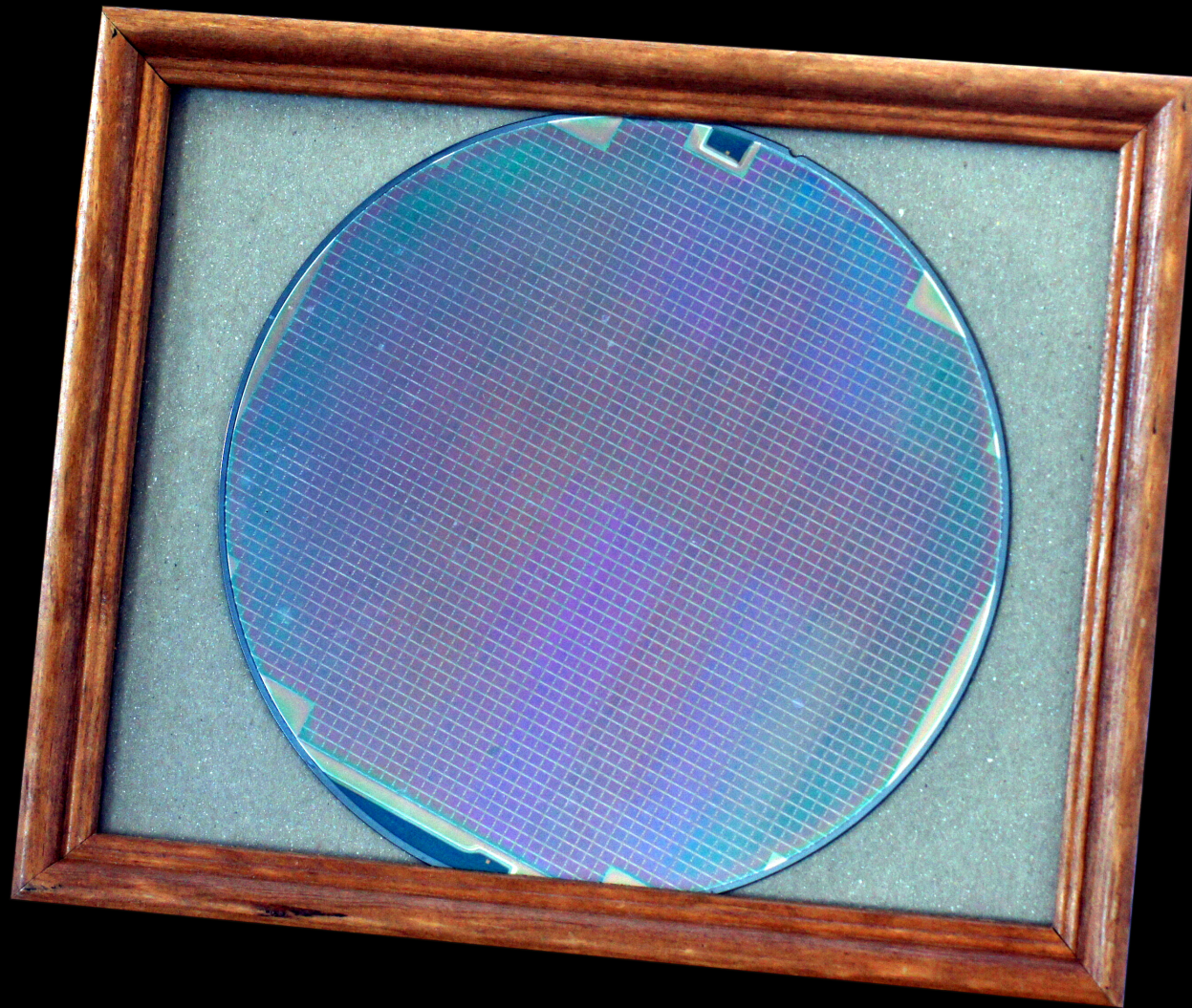


Transistor count: 1.17B
Die size: 248mm²



Copyright © 2010, Intel Corporation. All rights reserved. INTEL CONFIDENTIAL

VLSI & Nanotechnology



**So it's all about making
better processor chips?**

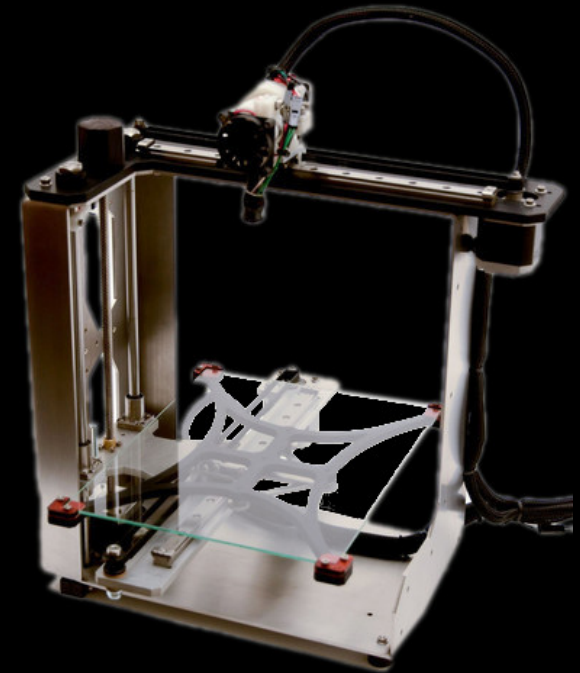
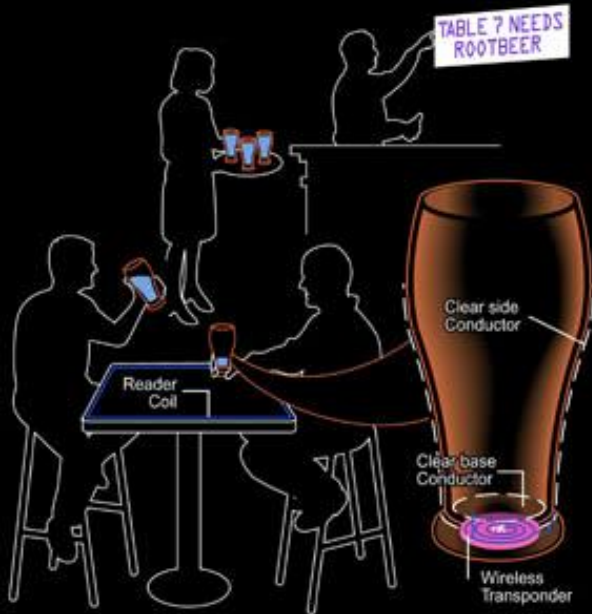
**So it's all about making
better processor chips?**

NO!

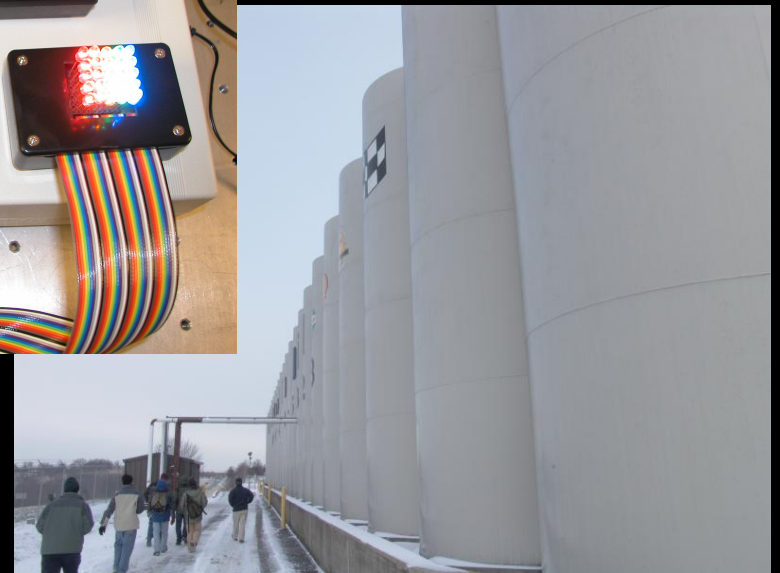
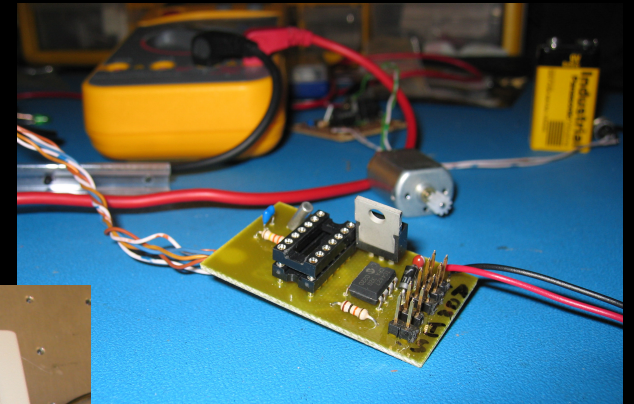
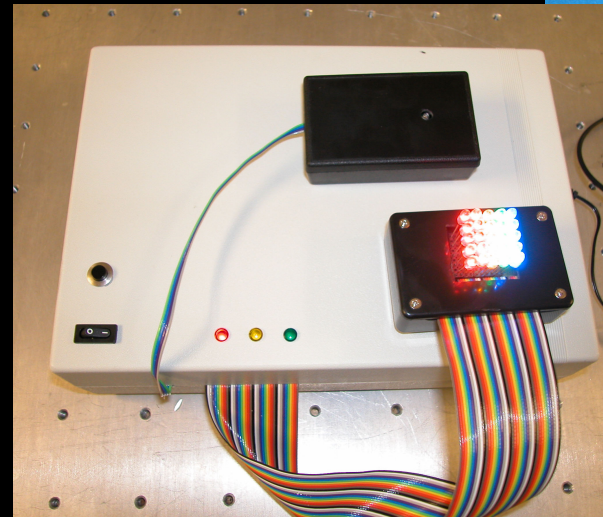
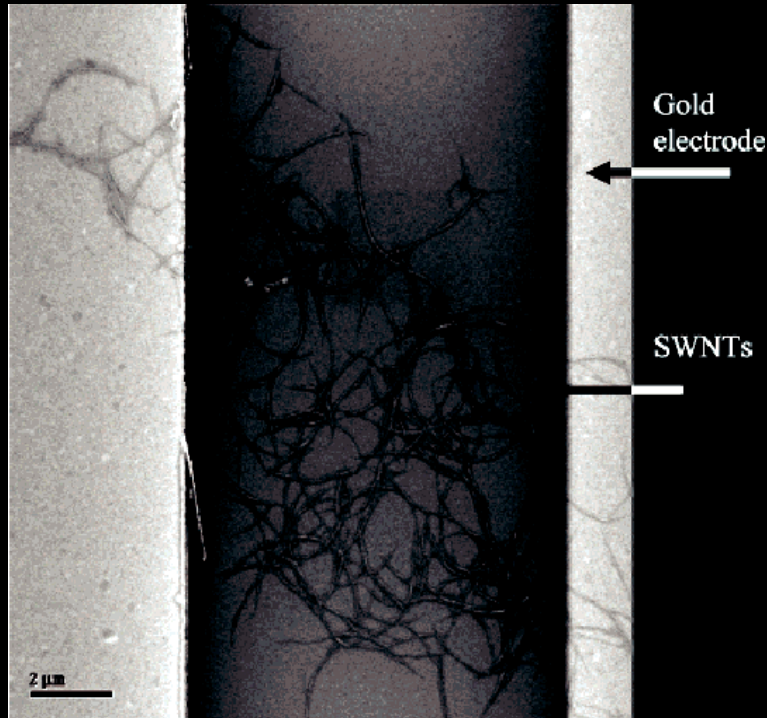
Embedded Computers

- Each serves a single purpose
- Controls or monitors real-world things
- Doesn't do Windows
(well, some do, but more run Linux)
- Doesn't look like a “computer”
- These are an integral part of modern society – 1 ARM / person by 2014!

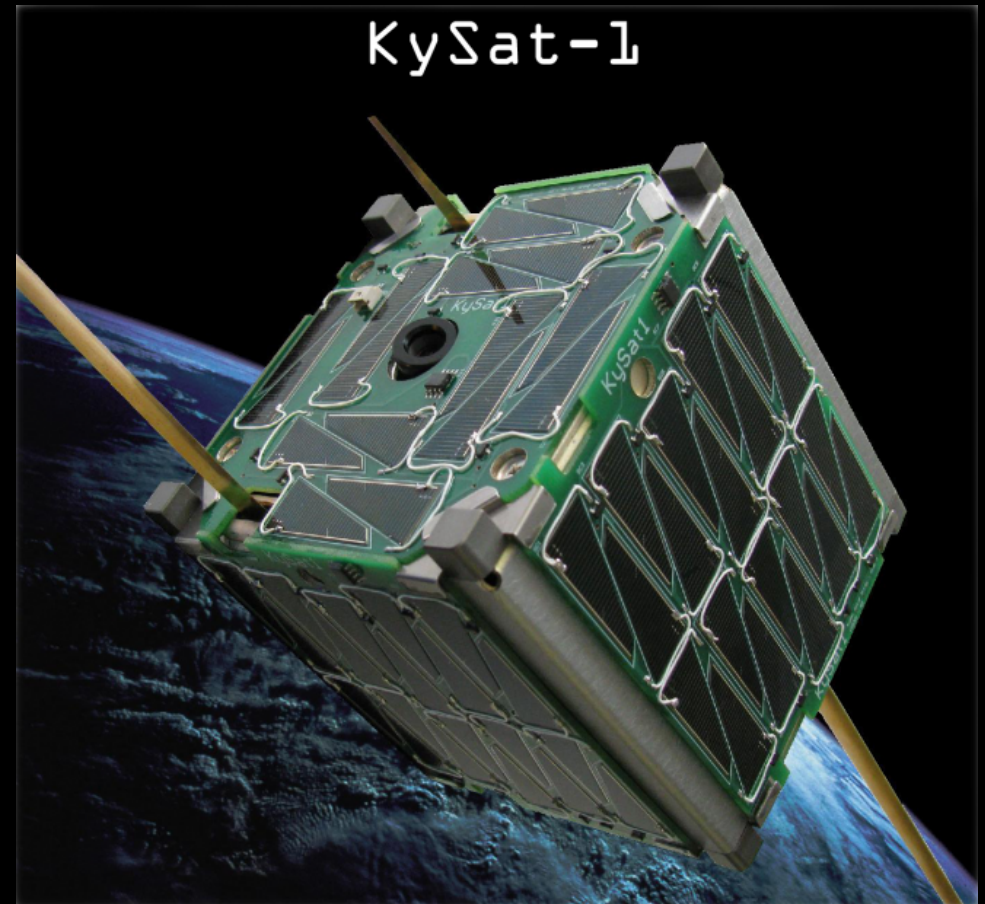
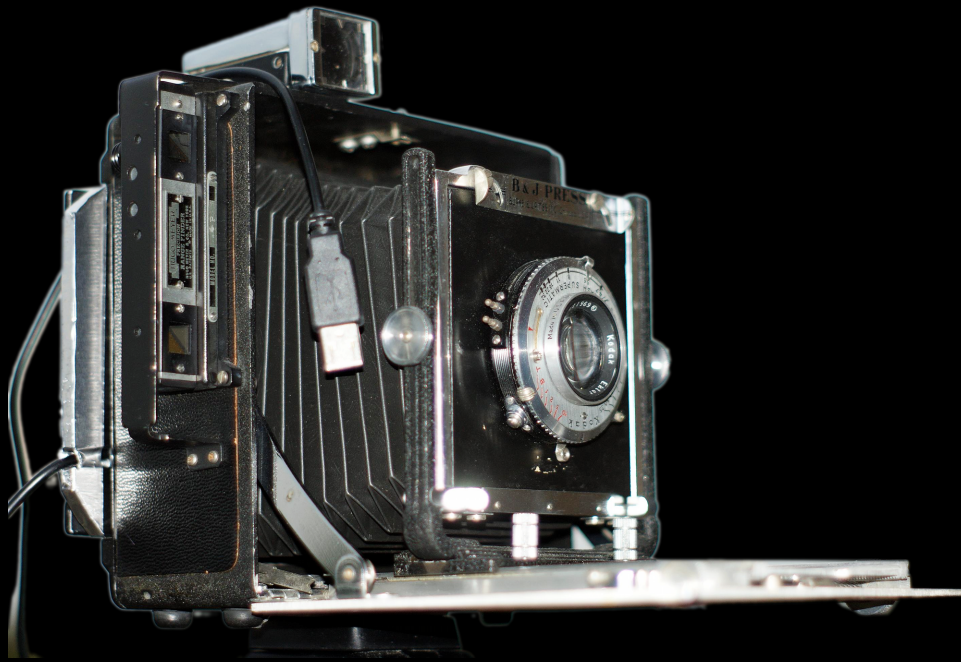
Embedded Computers



Smart Devices



Active Research At UK



**So, it's about making
everything “smarter”?**

**So, it's about making
everything “smarter”?**

YES!

Smart Stuff

- Embedding **computers in things** makes them able to act intelligently
- Building and using powerful **computers as tools** amplifies human intelligence
- Typical benefits:
 - **Improve performance**
 - **Reduce cost**
 - **Give new capabilities**

Two Very Quick Examples...

- **Embedded:**
A blender uses a microcontroller to save the cost of latching buttons and control motor current consumption.
- **Cheap supercomputing:**
An inkjet printer's head is redesigned so that the motion of the printhead dries the current page before the next one can fall on it.

Be Smart.

- Take **Computer Engineering** courses; We're not a department, so you'll see **a mix of ECE and CS faculty/courses**
- Join student organizations, especially **IEEE** and **ACM**
- Take advantage of UK's environment:
 - **Interact with other students & faculty**
 - **Get a taste of research**