

## AMath 483/583 — Lecture 15

### Outline:

- Cloud computing on Amazon Web Services
- Timing Fortran codes

### Reading:

- class notes: [AWS section](#)
- class notes: [Timing code section](#)

## Notes:

## Cloud Computing

- Computing resources as a “utility”.
- Rent computer time by the hour as needed.
- Avoid buying computers that will sit idle most of the time.
- Provide a computing platform with necessary software pre-installed.

## Notes:

## Amazon Web Services (AWS)

- Elastic Cloud Computing (ECC)
- Scalable Storage (S3)
- Many other services: [aws.amazon.com](http://aws.amazon.com)

Several [instance types](#) are available.

- [Free usage tier](#): Can run one “micro-instance” free for a year. (1 EC2 compute unit, 613 MiB memory)
- C1, High CPU medium instance: 2 cores with 5 EC2 units, 1.7 GiB memory.
- See the [Price list](#)

## Notes:

## Amazon Machine Images (AMIs)

Choice of virtual machines to use when launching an instance.

See the [List of basic AMIs](#)

For this class, and AMI is available with much of the software needed.

```
https://console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/home?region=us-west-2#launchAmi=ami-b47feb84
```

## Notes:

## AWS demo

See the instructions in the [class notes: AWS section](#)

Note:

- You will need to create an account
- and create a key-pair
- and a security group
- On a Mac, for X-window forwarding you need to install [Xcode](#)
- On Windows, you need an ssh client such as [putty](#)  
For X-window forwarding you also need [xming](#)

## Notes:

## AMath 483/583 — Lecture 15

Outline:

- Timing Fortran codes

Reading:

- [class notes: Timing code section](#)
- `$UWHPSC/codes/fortran/timings.f90`
- `$UWHPSC/codes/openmp/timings.f90`

## Notes:

## Determining CPU and execution time

Unix `time` command, e.g.

```
$ time ./a.out  
<output from code>
```

```
real    0m5.279s  
user    0m1.915s  
sys     0m0.006s
```

Means the elapsed (wall clock) time was 5.279 seconds,

CPU time dedicated to your code was  $\approx 1.915$  seconds.

System time  $\approx 0.006$  seconds.

Doesn't allow examining parts of code, not always very accurate.

[Note that timing small codes can be deceptive](#)

## Notes:

## Fortran timing utilities

`system_clock`: elapsed time between 2 calls.

`cpu_time`: CPU time used between 2 calls.

See [class notes: Timing code](#)

## Notes: