# DSC 204A: Scalable Data Systems Fall 2025

Staff
Instructor: Hao Zhang
TAs: Mingjia Huo, Yuxuan Zhang

## Instructor

Hao Zhang (https://cseweb.ucsd.edu/~haozhang/)

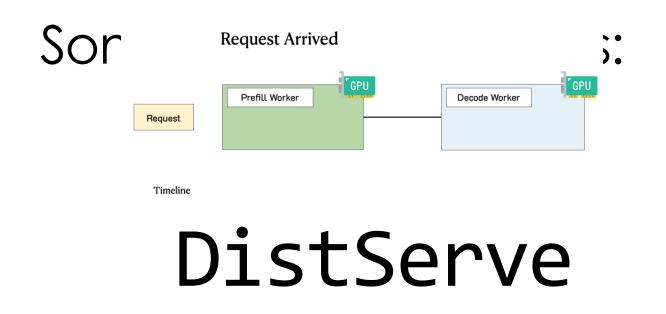
- Ph.D. from CMU CS, 2020
- Projects: Parameter server, auto-parallelization
- Took 4-year leave to work for a "not-so-successful" startup (raised 100M+), 2016-2021
- Projects: Petuum, MLOps
- Then postdoc at UC Berkeley working on LLM+systems, 2021 2023
- Projects: vLLM, Vicuna, Imsys.org, Chatbot Arena
- Then co-founded a small startup and acquired by SNOW and started at UCSD



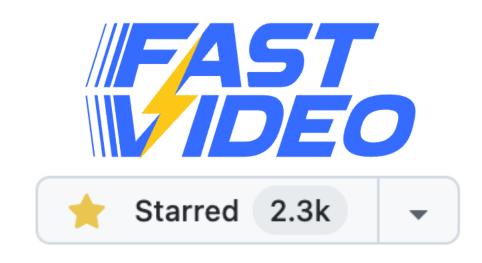
# My Lab: https://hao-ai-lab.github.io/

Research Area: Machine Learning + Systems
Recent topics (some will be covered in the final part of this course):

- Fast LLM Inference and Serving
- Large-scale distributed ML systems, Model parallelism, etc.
- Open source LLMs, data curation, evaluation
   I also work for snowflake for 20% of my time (which is relevant to this course)







# Today

## What is This Course and Why Study It

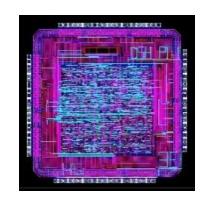
Course overview

Logistics

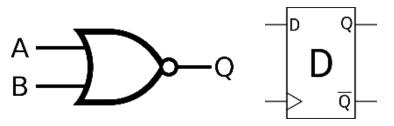
Warm up (If time permits)

# What is this course about: data-centric system course

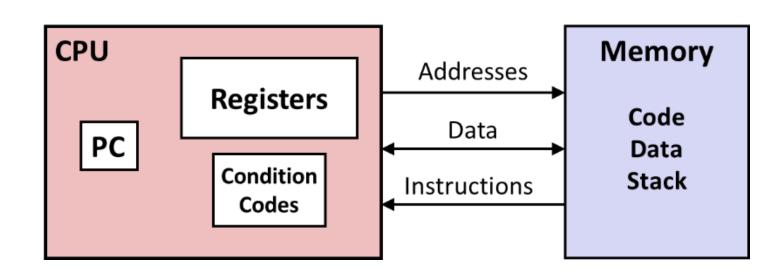
#### **Computer Designer**



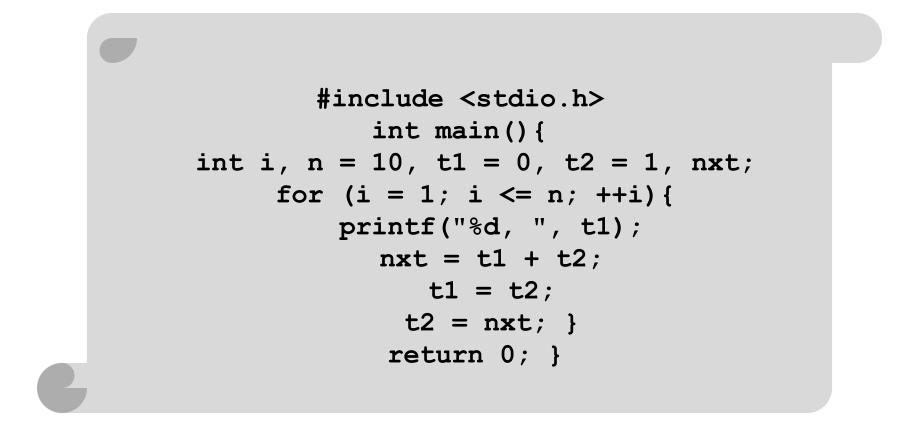
#### Gates, clocks, circuit layout, ...



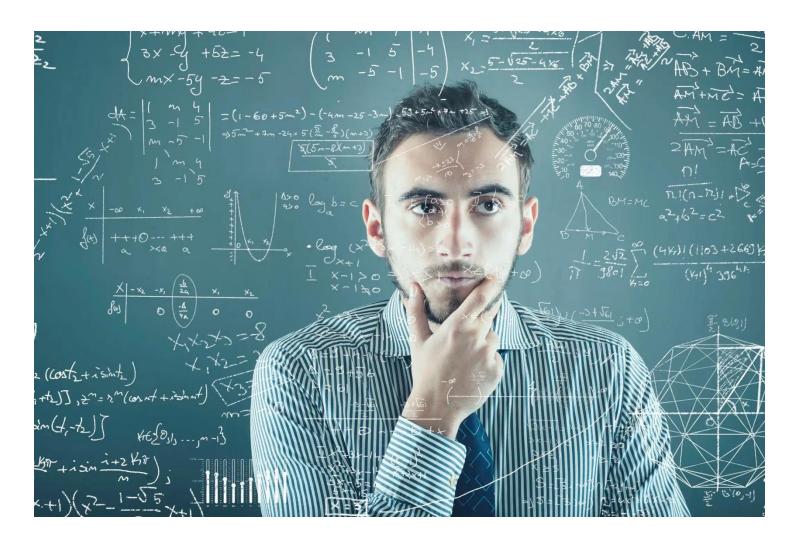
#### **Assembly programmer**



#### **C** programmer



#### **Data science**



## What is this course about: data

# 

How to store and access the data?

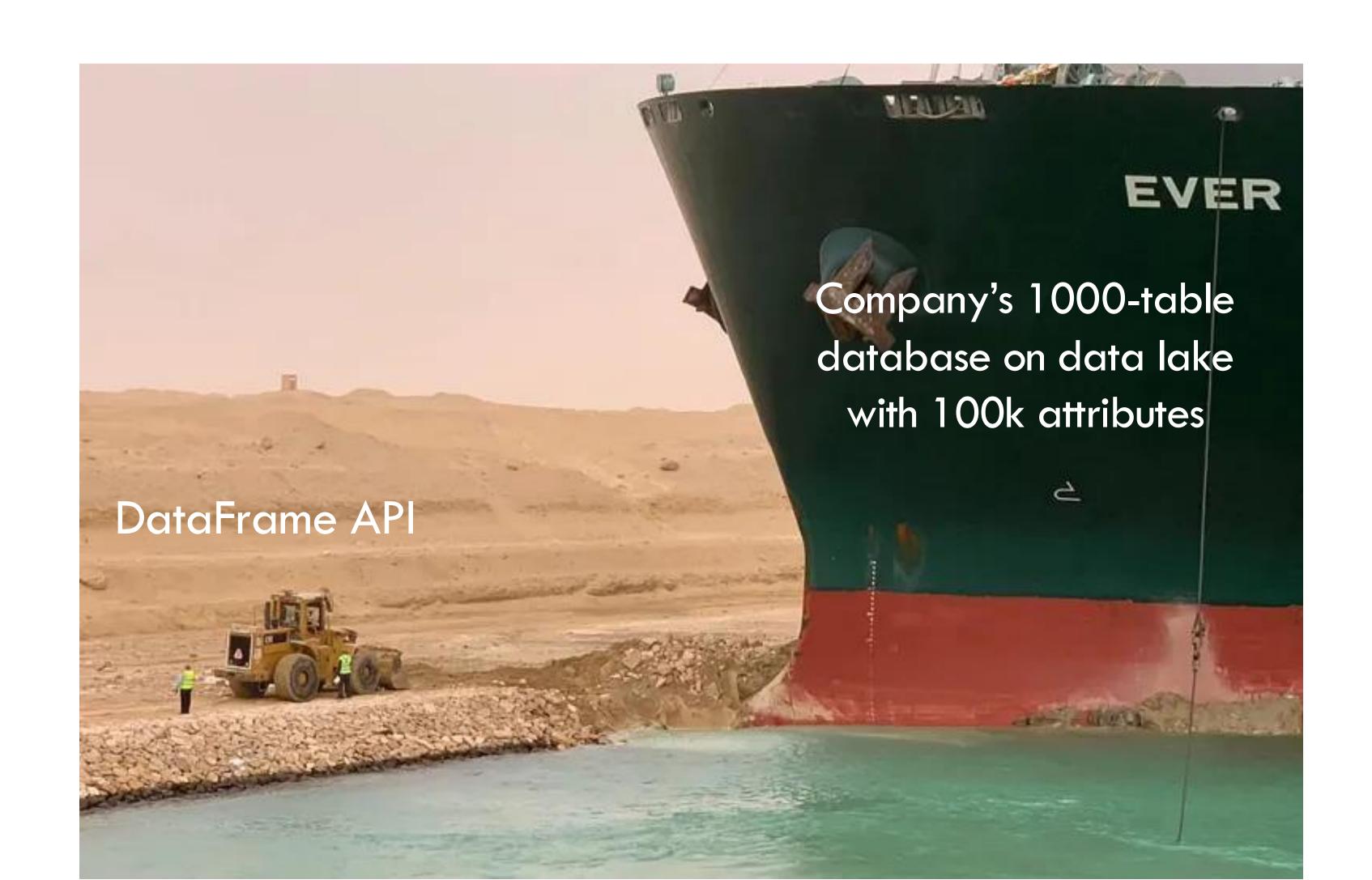
- Computer Organizations
- OS
- Databases
- Data encoding

What is this course about: drawing values from data

How to store and access big data?

- Cloud
- Distributed storage
- Parallelisms, partitioning
- Networking

# One classic example: Dataframe API



# What is this course about: access and process big data



How to access and process big data?

- Distributed computing
- Batch and stream processors, dataflow systems, programming models
- Big data tools: Hadoop, Spark, Ray

## One Modern example: LLMs

Al: new ways of drawing values from big data

LLMs: powerful AI that can scale with data size

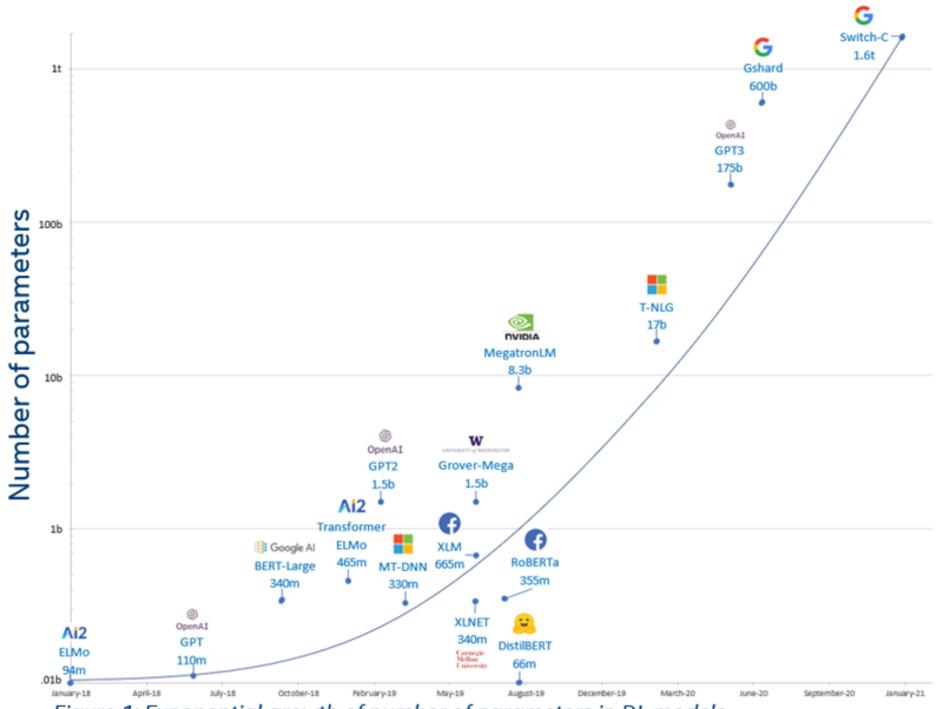


Figure 1: Exponential growth of number of parameters in DL models

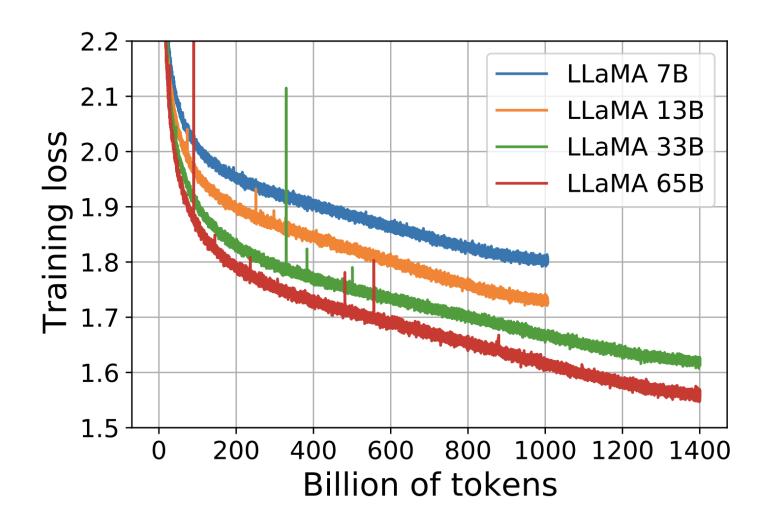


Figure 1: Training loss over train tokens for the 7B, 13B, 33B, and 65 models. LLaMA-33B and LLaMA-65B were trained on 1.4T tokens. The smaller models were trained on 1.0T tokens. All models are trained with a batch size of 4M tokens.

What is this course about: drawing values from data

# BIG DATA

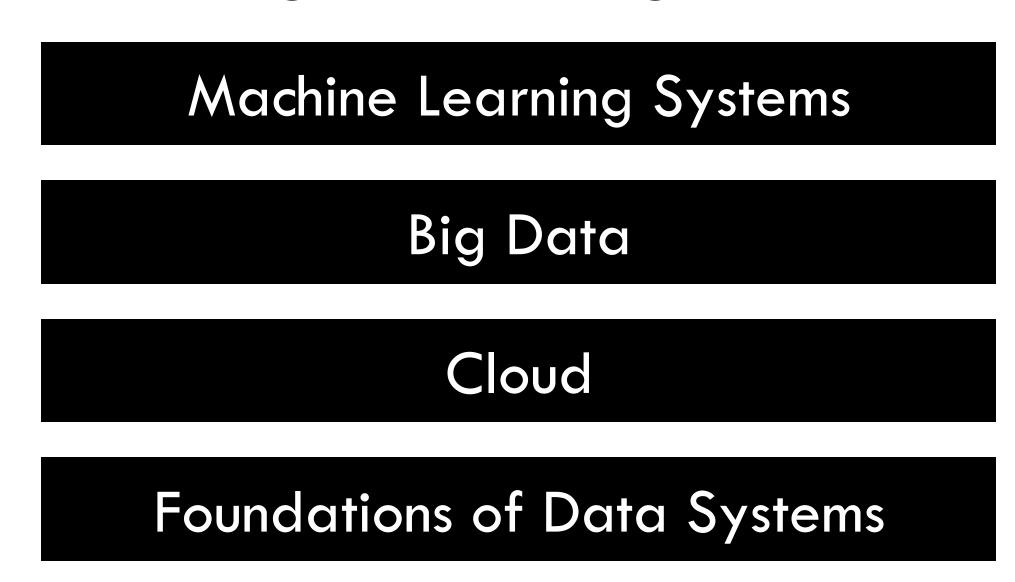


Al: New ways of drawing values from Big data

- ML frameworks, dataflow graphs
- Distributed ML systems, ML parallelisms
- Large language model systems

# Hence the course is organized into four parts

- Foundations of data systems: OS, storage, compute
- Cloud: Cloud storage, network, parallelism, etc.
- Big Data: data processing and programming
- ML systems: ML frameworks, parallelism, LLM training and serving



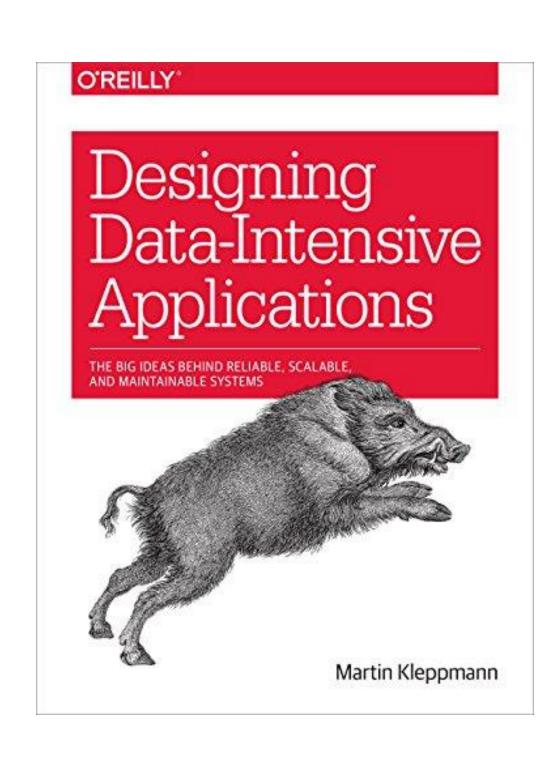
- Foundations of data systems
  - Data models, big data storage and retrieval, and how to encode information when you store data, etc.
  - Transactions, synchronization, consistency, consensus

- Cloud and Distributed Systems
  - Cluster, cloud, network, replication, partition, consistency, etc.
  - RPC, Caching, Fault tolerance, Paxos, Concurrency

- Big Data Processing and Programming model
  - Batch processing, stream processing, MapReduce, Hadoop,
     Spark, Ray, etc.

- ML Systems
  - ML frameworks, dataflow graph representation of ML, ML parallelism, LLMs, LLM training and serving
  - ML architecture details, learning algorithms/theory, optimizations,
    NLP

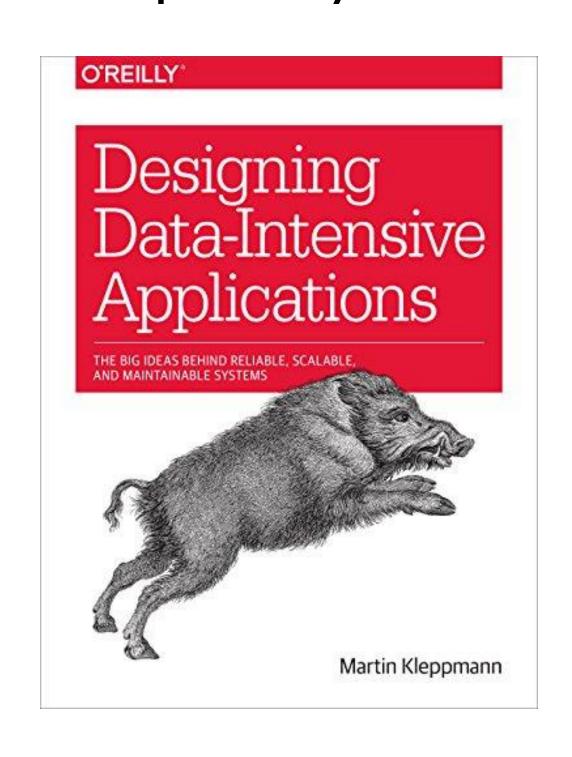
## Suggested Textbooks

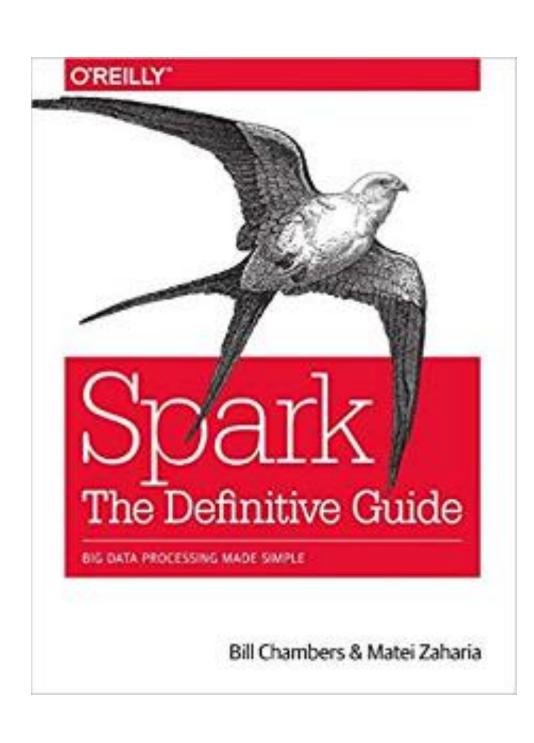


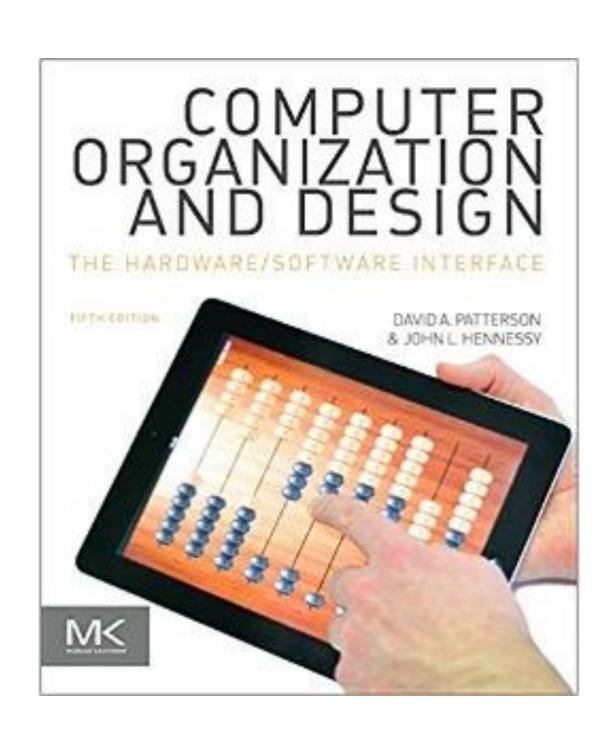
- Chapter 3. Storage and retrieval
- Chapter 4. Encoding and evolution
- Chapter 10. Batch processing
- Chapter 11. Stream processing
- Chapter 12. The future of data systems

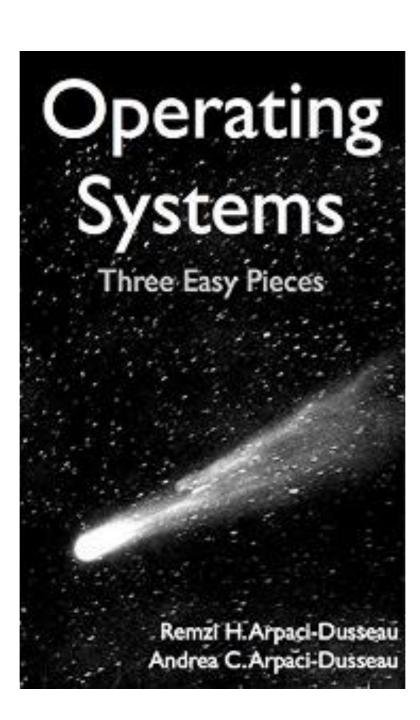
# Suggested Textbooks

Computer systems are about carefully layering levels of abstraction.









Scalable data flows

Low-level system software

# Learning outcomes of this course

- Explain the basic principles of data systems, distributed systems, and data programming model.
- Identify the abstract data access patterns of, and opportunities for parallelism and efficiency gains in data processing at scale.
- Gain hands-on experience in creating end-to-end pipelines for data preparation, feature engineering, and distributed model training.
- Reason critically about practical tradeoffs between accuracy, runtimes, scalability, usability, and total cost.
- Enter the current trends of Big data + Big Models

## What this course is NOT about

- Not a course on database, relational model, or SQL
  - Take DSC 202 instead (pre-requisite)
- Not a course on how to build scalable data systems
  - Take Distributed Systems, Operating Systems, Cloud Computing, ...
- Not a training module for how to use Spark or PyTorch
  - We focus more on principles.
- Not a machine learning course
  - We focus more on system and data
- Not a machine learning system course
  - Take my CSE/DSC 291: deep learning systems in 26 Spring.
  - But could be a warm-up

# Delta of this year's offering by Hao

- The pace will be faster: less basics, more advanced stuffs
  - Take DSC 202 or DSC102 instead if you expect more basics (prerequisite)
- More new stuffs, less classic stuff:  $\sim 1/4$  will be about new systems developed between 2016 2024
  - Data + ML systems: PyTorch, Ray
  - Machine learning parallelism
  - LLM systems
- Homework will be based on Ray and vLLM
- No mid-term, no in-class quiz
- More offline paper readings, scribe notes

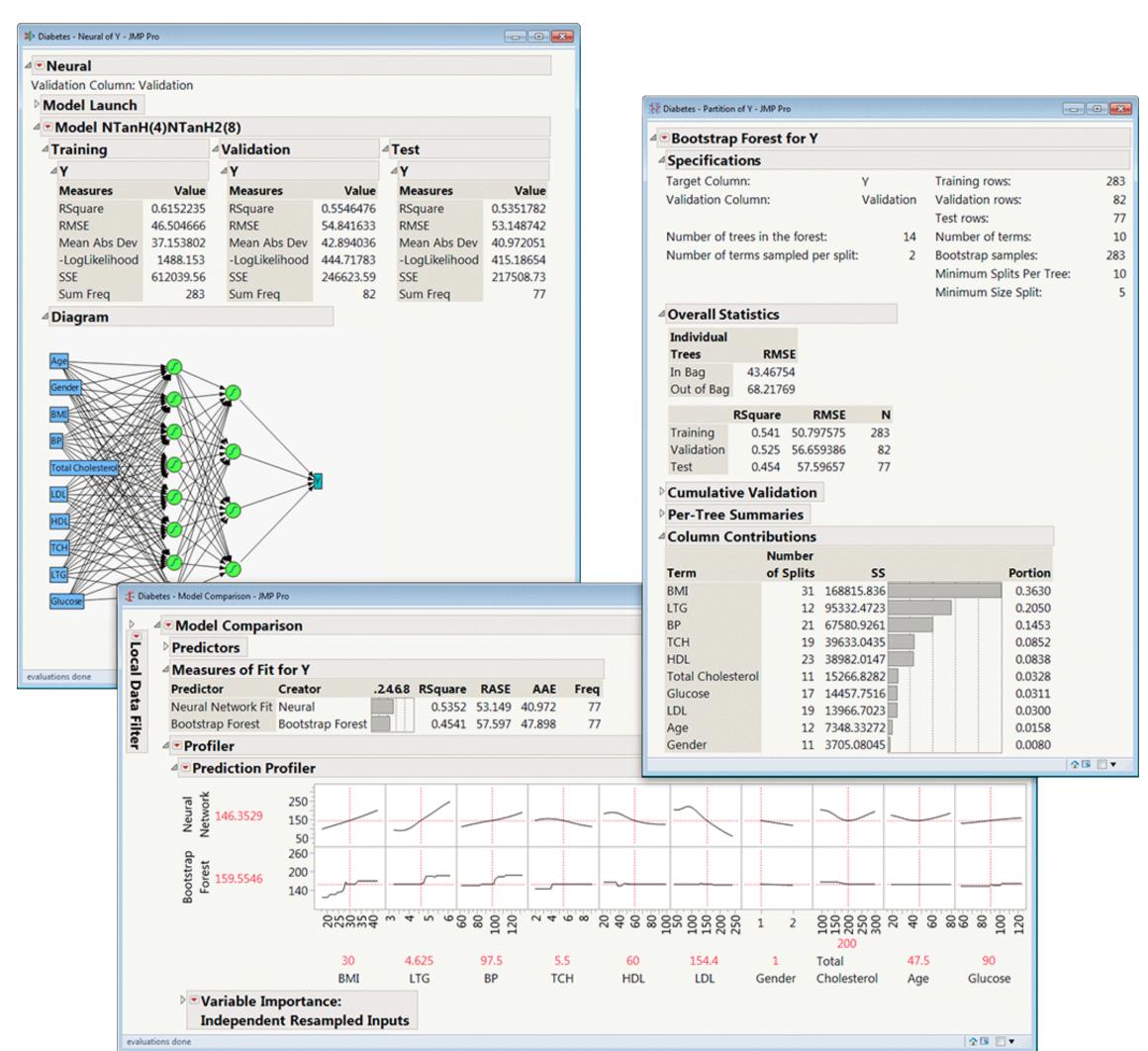
Why bother learning such low-level system-related stuff in Data Science?

## I will Provide 2 Arguments

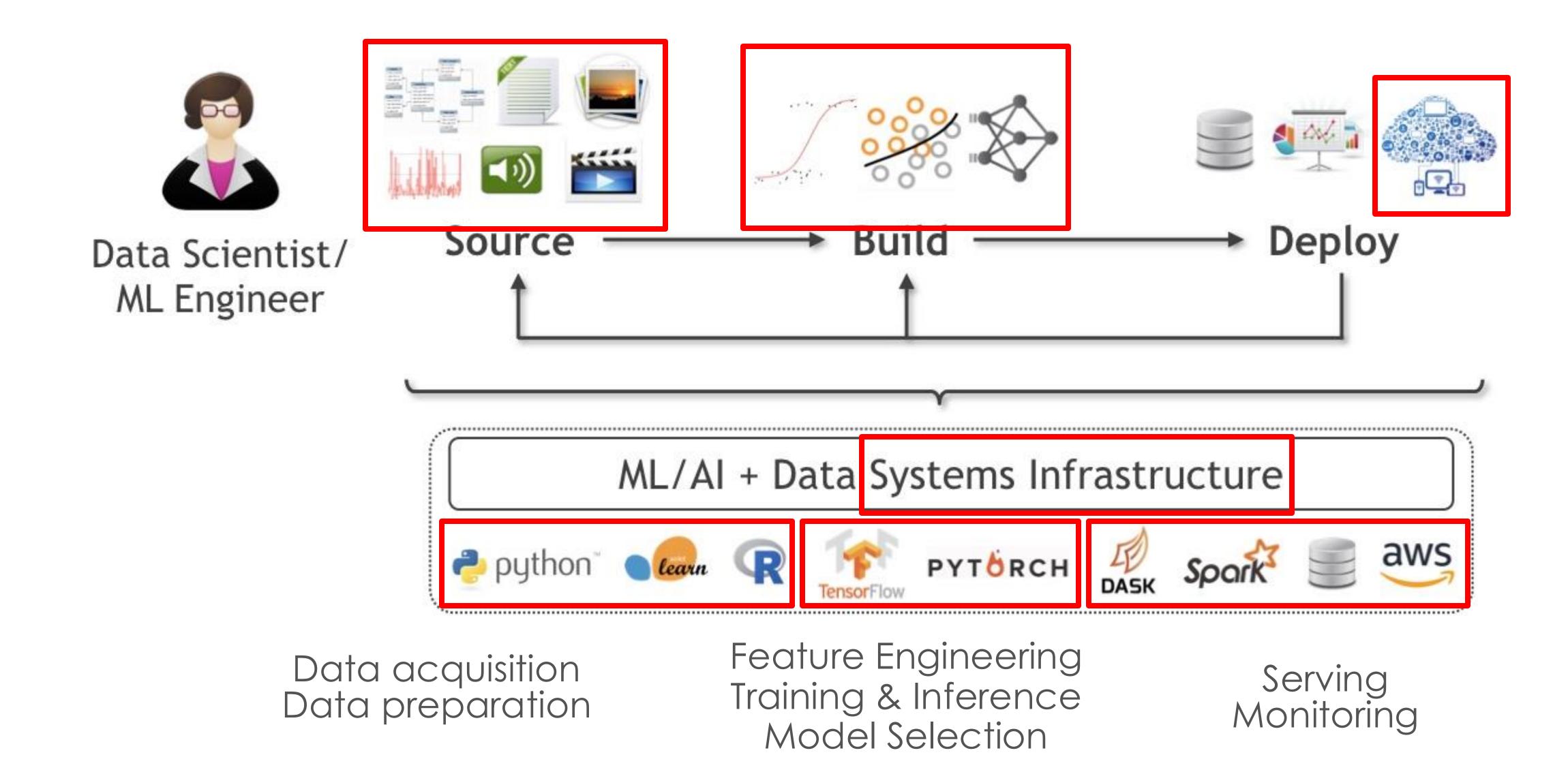
- 1. Operating Large, distributed systems is an essential skill today
- 2. The tech world is scaling and accelerating...
- 3. You might be able to make more money if you know how to deal with distributed systems ©

# "Statisticians"/"Analysts" 20 years ago

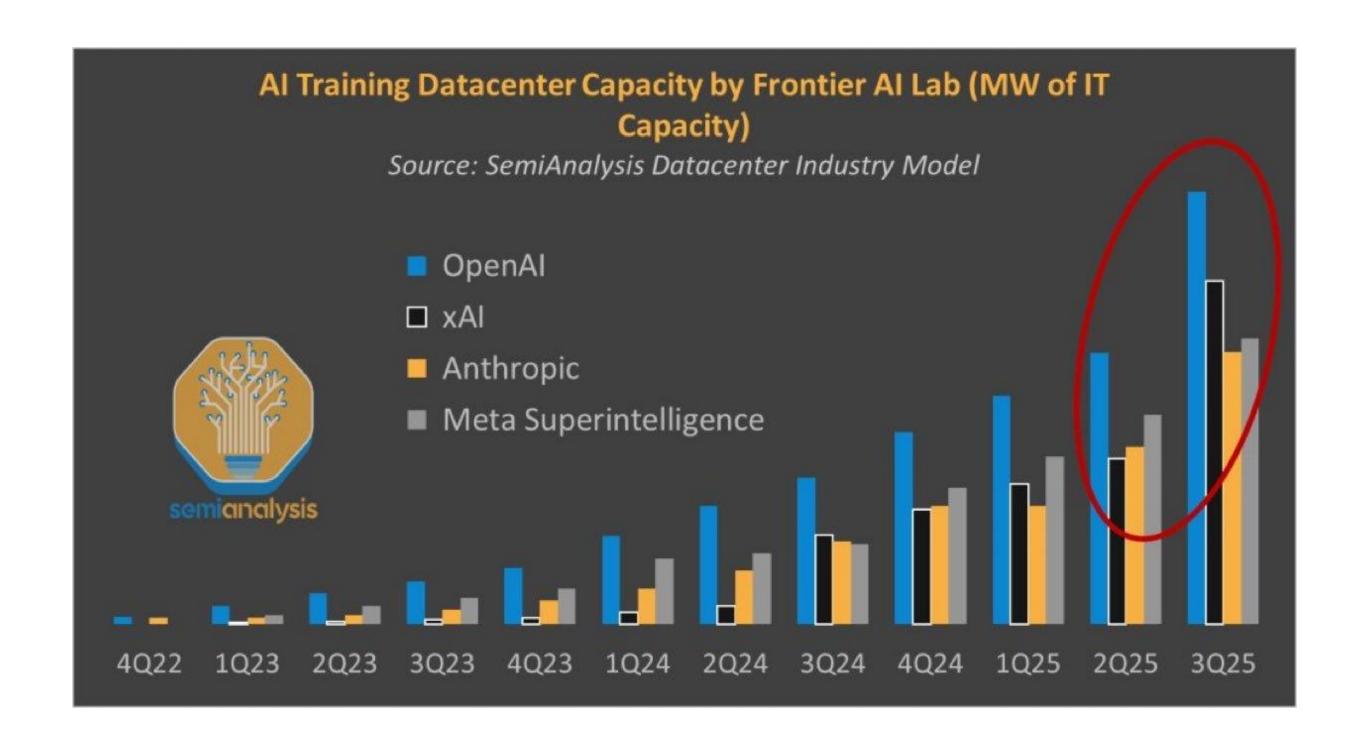
- Methods: Sufficed to learn just math/stats, maybe some SQL
- Types: Mostly tabular (relational), maybe some time series
- Scale: Mostly small (KBs to few GBs)
- Tools: Simple GUIs for both analysis and deployment; maybe an R-like console



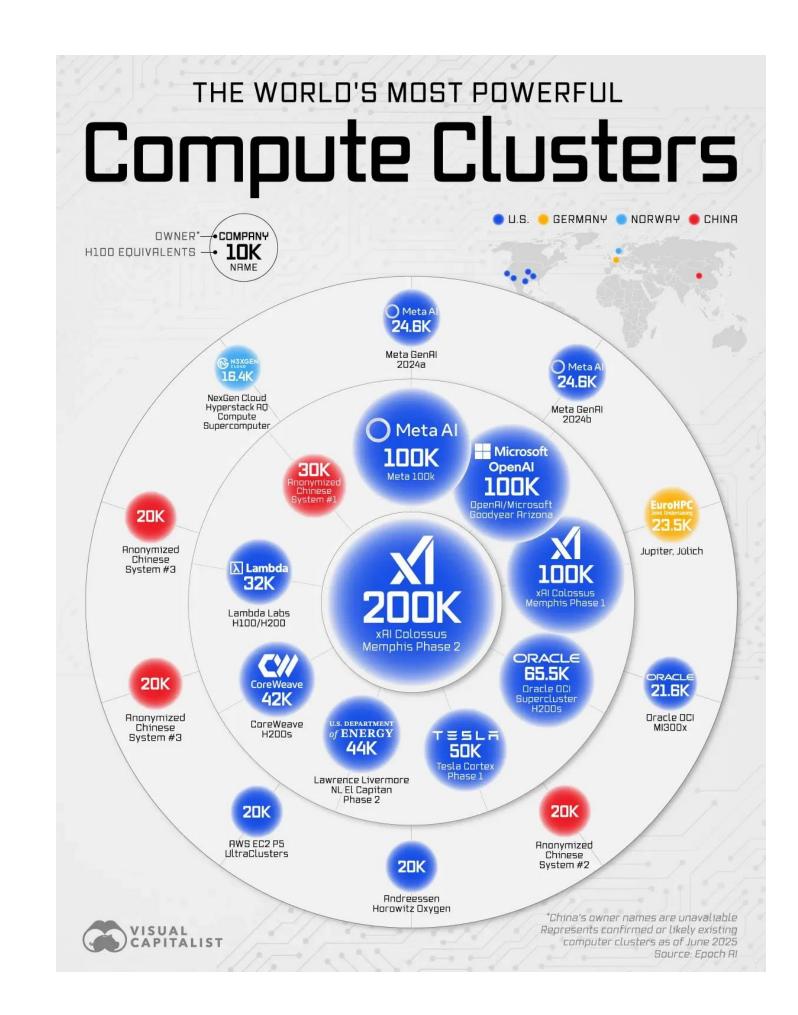
## In the era of 2020s:



# The Entire Tech World Now is About Scaling



Q: what skills are most needed to scale on the software side?



## glassdoor

statistician

Location



Industry

### Statistician Salaries United States V

Overview

**Salaries** 

Interviews

Insights

**Employer Size** 

Career Path

### How much does a Statistician make?

Updated Jan 4, 2022

All industries ~

All company sizes

All years of Experience

Experience

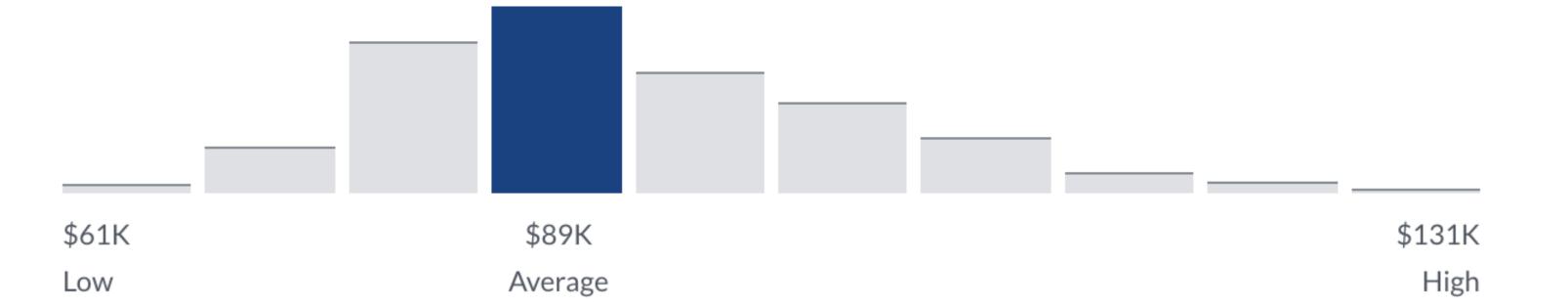
~

Very High Confidence

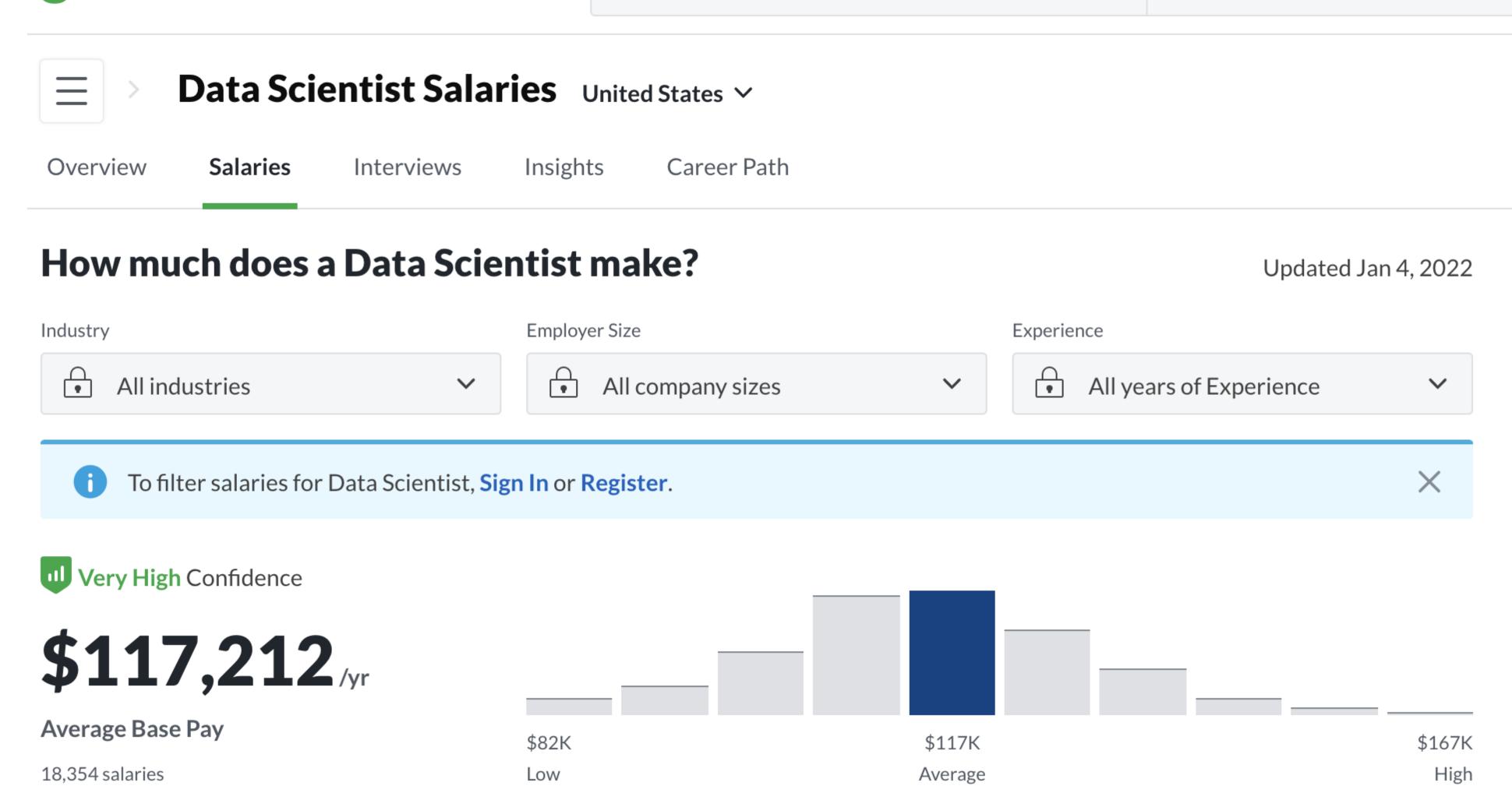
\$88,989<sub>/yr</sub>

**Average Base Pay** 

2,398 salaries



## glassdoor



- **--** \$88,989
- = \$28,223!



Community

Jobs

Companies

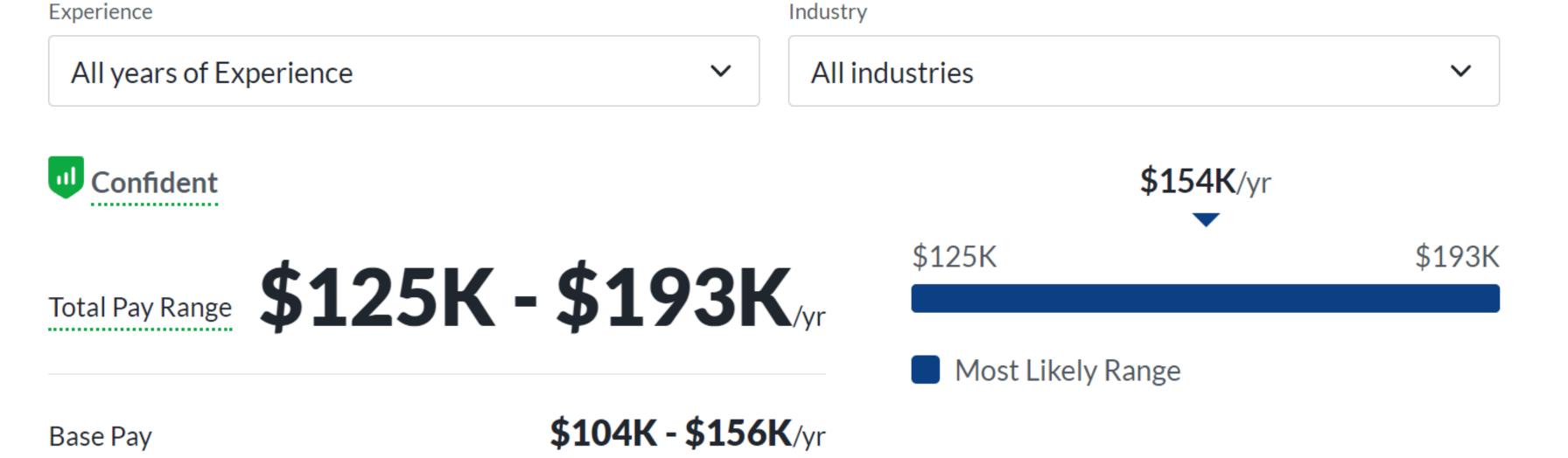
**Salaries** 

#### Q Search

### How much does an Al Engineer make?

Updated Dec 13, 2023

Additional Pay



**\$20K - \$38K**/yr

#### **Total Pay Trajectory**

For Machine Learning Engineer

\$152,007 /yr

Machine Learning Engineer

\$172,167/yr

Senior Machine Learning Engineer

\$165,994/yr

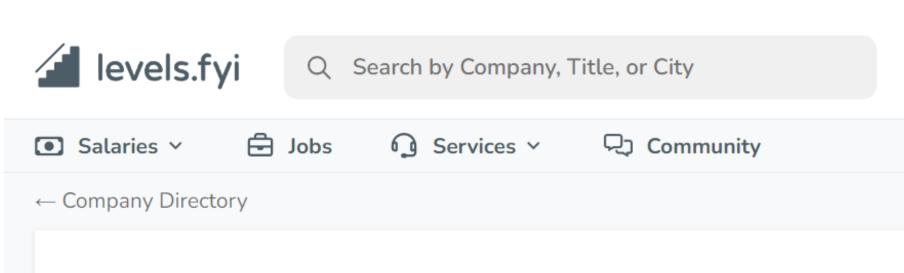
Lead Machine Learning Engineer

#### See Full Career Path >

Download as data table

**-**\$88,989

= \$65011!





Work Here? Claim Your Company

Overview Salaries

Benefits

Jobs New

Salaries > Software Engineer

#### **OpenAl Software Engineer Salaries**

Software Engineer compensation at OpenAI ranges from \$570K per year for L4 to \$915K per year for L5. The median compensation package totals \$925K. View the base salary, stock, and bonus breakdowns for OpenAI's total compensation packages. Last updated: 1/7/2024

#### Average Compensation By Level

+ Add Comp

رد Compare Levels

| Level Name          | Total      | Base     | Stock (/yr) | Bonus |
|---------------------|------------|----------|-------------|-------|
| L3<br>(Entry Level) | US\$       | US\$     | US\$        | US\$  |
| L4                  | US\$570K   | US\$245K | US\$325K    | US\$0 |
| L5                  | US\$914.5K | US\$302K | US\$612.5K  | US\$0 |
| L6                  | US\$       | US\$     | US\$        | US\$  |

# Another Perspective

The fastest growing companies in SV is either data or Al companies: they operate either big data or big models.

Fastest-growing data companies





Fastest-growing model companies





Questions?

## Prerequisites

- DSC 200, 202 (or equivalent).
- Proficiency in Python programming & Unix Terminals
- Network and Operation System basics
- Deep learning basics: pytorch, tensorflow,
- For all other cases, email me with proper justification; a waiver can be considered (I normally approve all students)

# Components and Grading

- 3 Programming Assignments: 44% (12% + 16% + 16%)
  - In total 5 late days! Plan your work well ahead.
- No Midterm (cheers!)
- Final Exam (06/14/2023 3pm-6pm): 36%
- Scribe Duties: 8%
- Reading summary: 12%
- Extra Credit: 5%

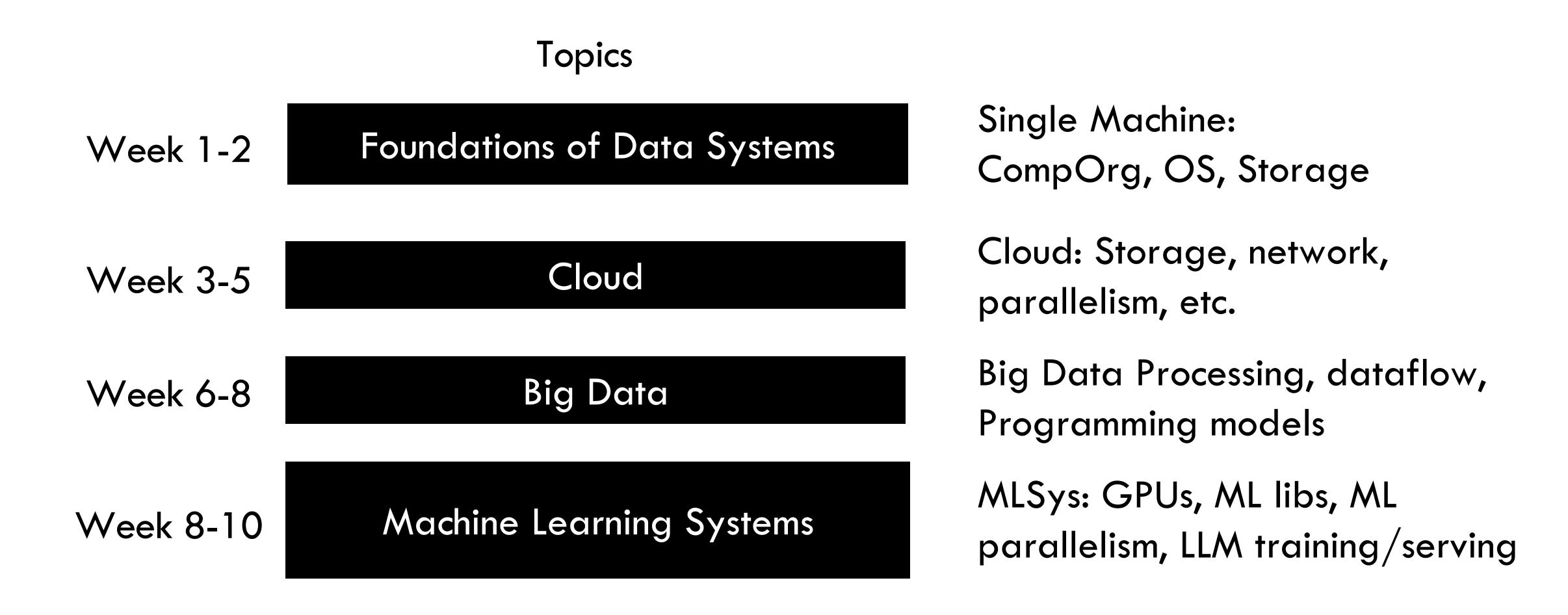
# Grading Scheme (grade is the better of the two)

| Grade | Absolute Cutoff (>=) | Relative Bin (Use strictest) |
|-------|----------------------|------------------------------|
| A+    | 95                   | Highest 5%                   |
| A     | 90                   | Next 10% (5-15)              |
| A-    | 85                   | Next 15% (15-30)             |
| B+    | 80                   | Next 15% (30-45)             |
| В     | 75                   | Next 15% (45-60)             |
| B-    | 70                   | Next 15% (60-75)             |
| C+    | 65                   | Next 5% (75-80)              |
| C     | 60                   | Next 5% (80-85)              |
| C-    | 55                   | Next 5% (85-90)              |
| D     | 50                   | Next 5% (90-95)              |
| F     | < 50                 | Lowest 5%                    |

# Grading Scheme (grade is the better of the two)

|      | Grade            | Absolute Cutoff (>=) | Relative Bin (Use strictest) |
|------|------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|
|      | A+               | 95                   | Highest 5%                   |
|      | A                | 90                   | Next 10% (5-15)              |
|      | A-               | 85                   | Next 15% (15-30)             |
|      | B+               | 80                   | Next 15% (30-45)             |
|      | В                | 75                   | Next 15% (45-60)             |
| Exa  | mple, 82 and 33% | 70                   | Next 15% (60-75)             |
|      | C+               | 65                   | Next 5% (75-80)              |
| Kel: | B-; Abs: B+;     | 60                   | Next 5% (80-85)              |
| Find | Я: B+            | 55                   | Next 5% (85-90)              |
|      | D                | 50                   | Next 5% (90-95)              |
|      | F                | < 50                 | Lowest 5%                    |

#### The structure of the course



# Programming Assignments

Three PAs

Will be based on Ray

Good to study and try Ray from today if you have zero experience

Topics: exploring distributed data exploration, processing, and distributed ML

Most of the PAs should be doable using your laptop

However, if you have trouble (due to hardware issue), please contact TAs

## Expectations on the PAs

- Expectations on the PAs:
  - Individual projects; see webpage on academic integrity
- TAs will explain and demo the tools; handle all Q&A
- You are expected to put in the effort to learn the details of the tools' APIs using their documentation on your own!

- In short: if you want to learn something solid, do the PAs
- PAs will be the most challenging part of this course

### Scribe Duties

Sign up your scribe duty here:

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1NawbzzFapaUqaaldwgHx3 CVxjRZyWxeq94F40N-pF-Y/edit?gid=0#gid=0

#### You should

- Scribe with as many details as possible
- Collaborate with other scribers
- Submit PRs to course website repo
- Reviewed and maybe iterated with the TA

#### Exams

- No Mid-term
- In-person Final exam (36%)
- All MCQs (select one and all that apply)
- You can bring as many books/cheat sheets/paper you want
- No phone/laptop/Internet/ChatGPT
- Data: TBD

#### Exams

Hao's lectures will feature some MCQs (that may appear in final exams) every week, so make sure to attend lectures or watch recordings.

TAs will give special recitations for preparing finals to help you navigate

# MCQ Example: Who originally developed PyTorch?









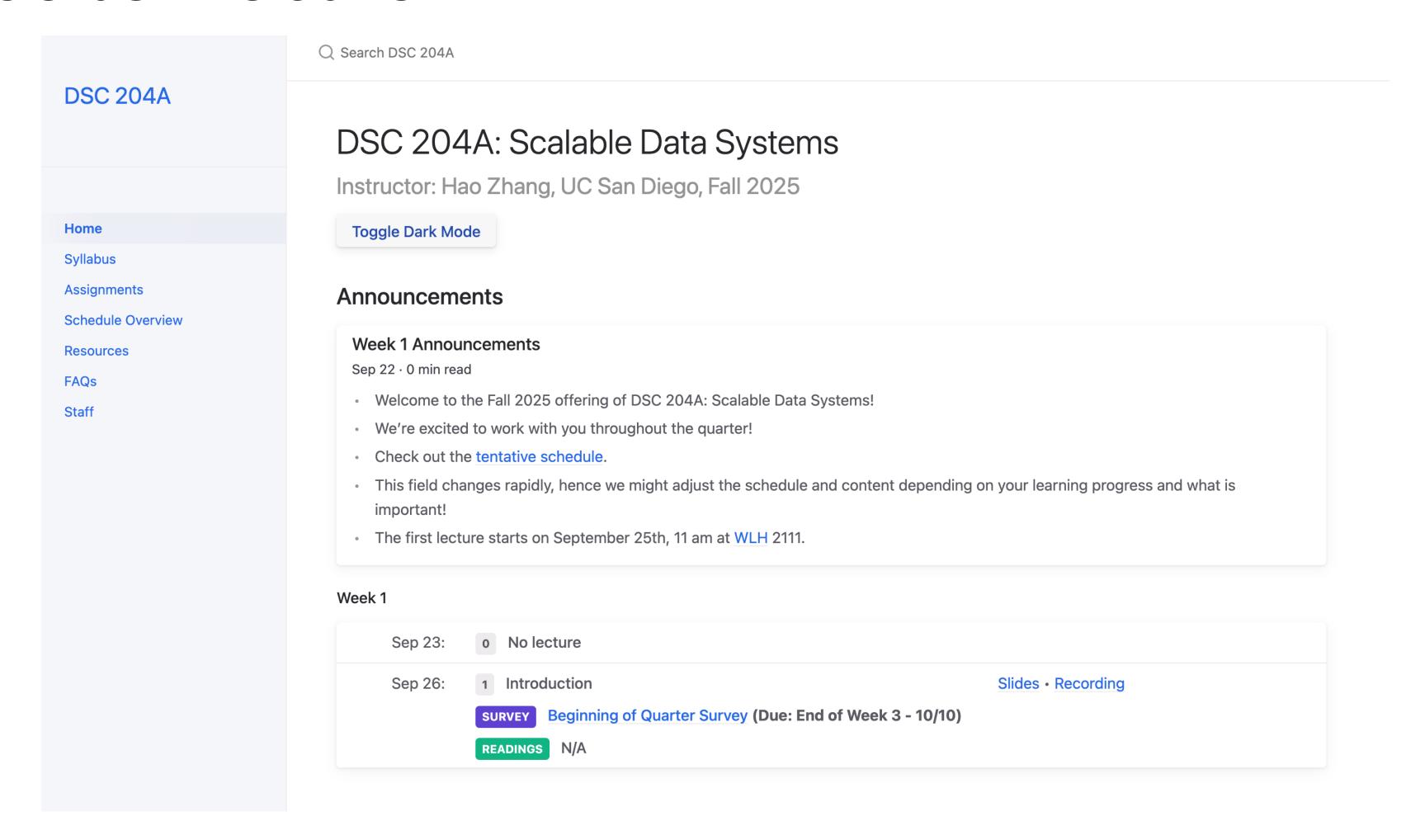
#### Karma Points

- Participation: lectures / piazza
- Guest lecture: ask hard questions to challenge our guests ©
- Completing course surveys and evaluation: it helps me, helps TAs and help yourself

# Respecting TAs' time

- Use piazza first, seeking helps from your peers
- Students answering questions on Piazza will be rewarded
- Office hours are for getting ideas on how to debug or better approach your homework.
- Write a description! Try to narrow down your problem area as much as possible.
- If you don't have a description, TA can reject your questions.
- Respect TA's working hours.
  - Respond in 24 hours.
  - Members may send msgs at night or on weekends, but only expect to receive a reply on weekday.

### Course website





#### General Dos and Do NOTs

#### • Do:

- Follow all announcements on Piazza
- Try to join the lectures/discussions live
- Participate in discussions in class / on Piazza
- Raise your hand before speaking
- View/review podcast videos asynchronously by yourself
- To contact me/TAs, use piazza first; if you really need to email, use "DSC 204A:" as subject prefix
- Use LLMs to help your learning

#### General Dos and Do NOTs

- Do NOT:
  - Harass, intimidate, or intentionally talk over others
  - Violate academic integrity on the PAs, exams, or other components; I (and the school) am very strict on this matter!

# TODOs after Today's lecture

- 1. Make sure you are enrolled with Piazza, Canvas, Gradesope
- 2. Check all contents of course website (Schedule, Syllabus, Exam time)
- 3. Signup your scribe duty
- 4. Finish Start-of-quarter survey
- 5. Start the reading of week 2 (which is due on Wed of week 4)

Questions?

# Warmup: History of Compute and Data

~= History of "which is the most valuable company in tech"

