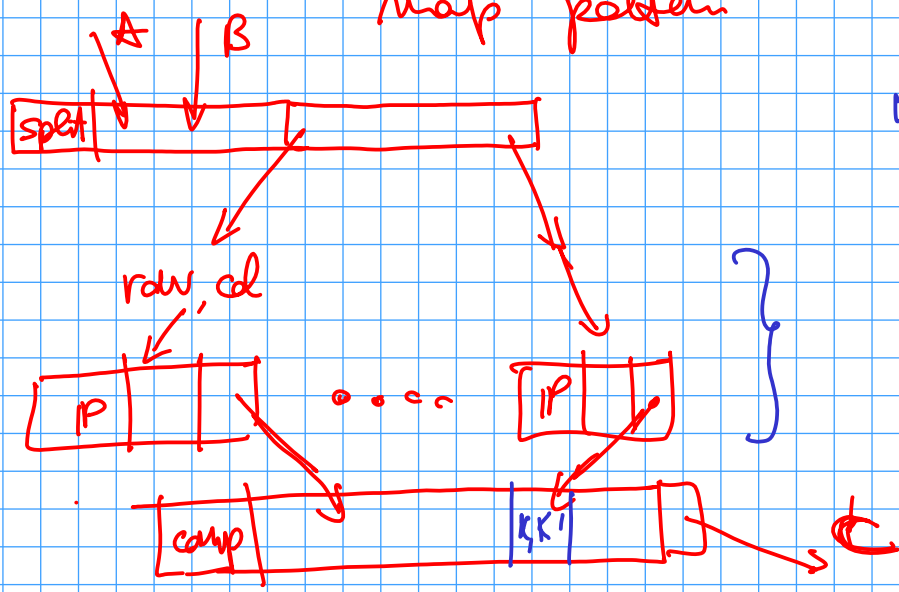


++ structure
 MN → skeletons
 ↓
 structure → MPI → For interpreter
 ↓
 policies ++

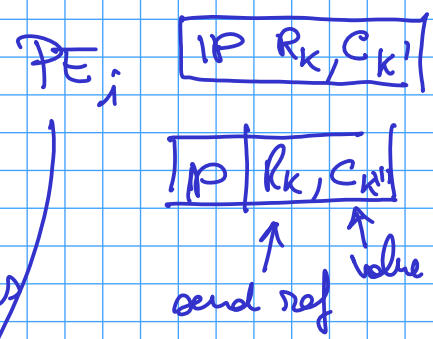
• map
 ↓
 seq (IP)

A = coll of rows B = coll of columns

∀ row i in A and col j in B → IP (row i x col j) → C_{ij}
 Map problem



interpreter ⇒ MKI = 16
 A, B, C 128 x 128



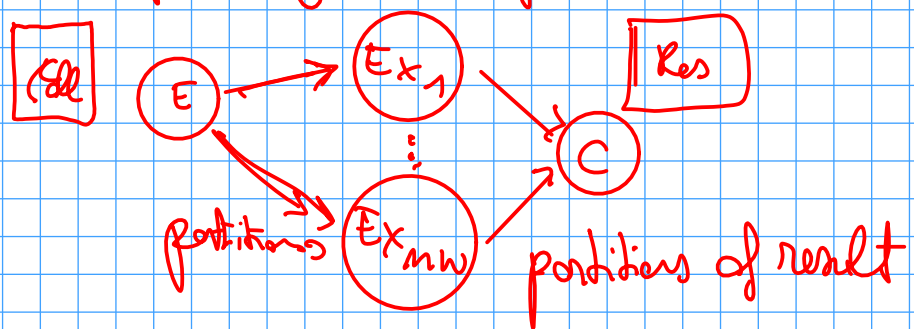
unbalanced computations
 perform better in MDF

↓
 then

TASK POOL MANAGER

affinity scheduling techniques

template for map

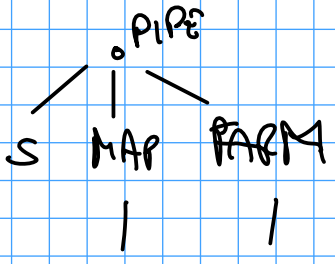


on balanced comp
 the static template
 is better

↳ PBL (early '0)

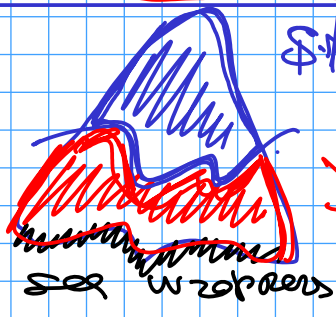
gain (unbal comp) 30%
 50%
 lose (bal comp) 5%-7%

Composition



DATA // STREAM //
 MAP (PIPE (S₁, S₂))
 PIPE (MAP (S₁))
 STREAM // DATA //

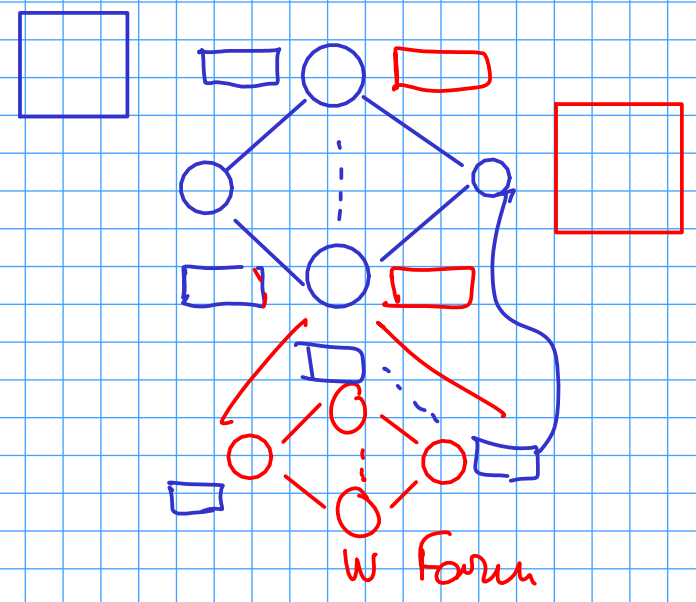
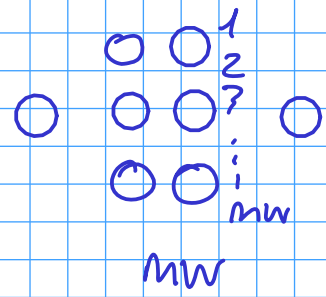
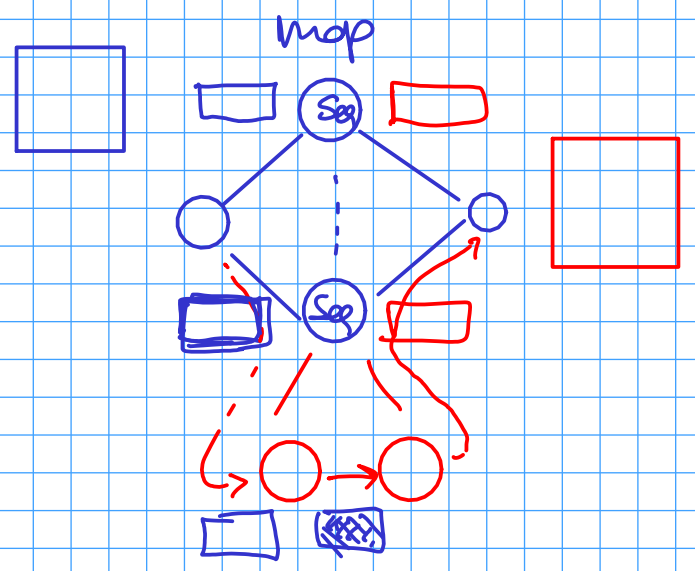
TWO TIER MODEL



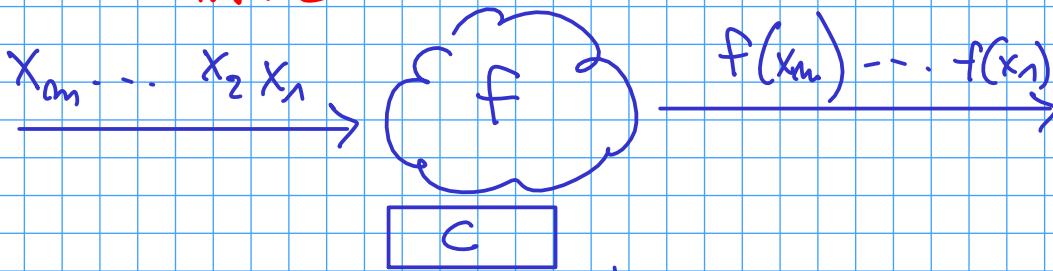
Stream paralleliz

Data paralleliz

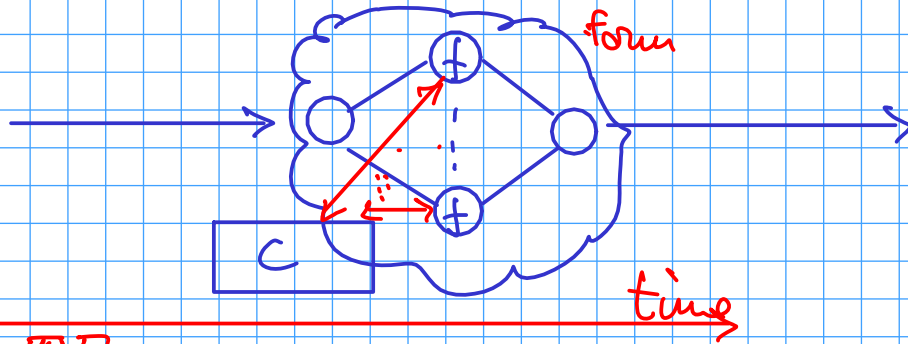
{ STATE } fwd



STATE



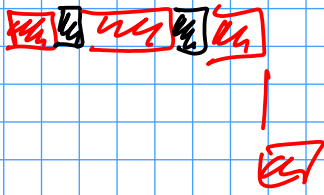
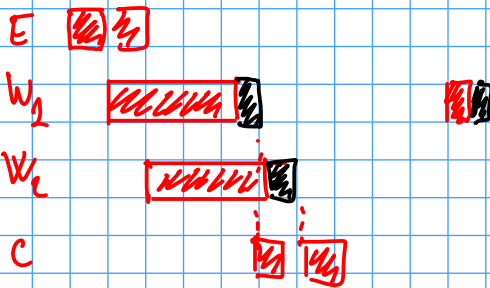
cuts the vars computed so far



```
f :: while (true) {
    read (lock);
    res = f(lock);
    deliver (res);
}
```

```
tcomp |
tupdate | lock;
        C++ ;
        unlock;
```

when tcomp is complete tupdate



Patterns for state

1) Read only data structures

↳ read them as many times we need with limit of the access bandwidth

2) "accumulator" variable x

⇒ parallel? Reduce!

$$x = f(x, c)$$



associative and commutative