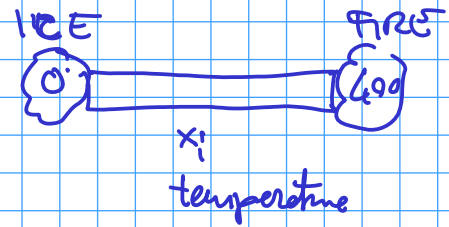
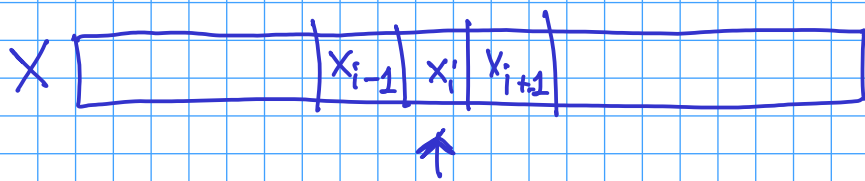
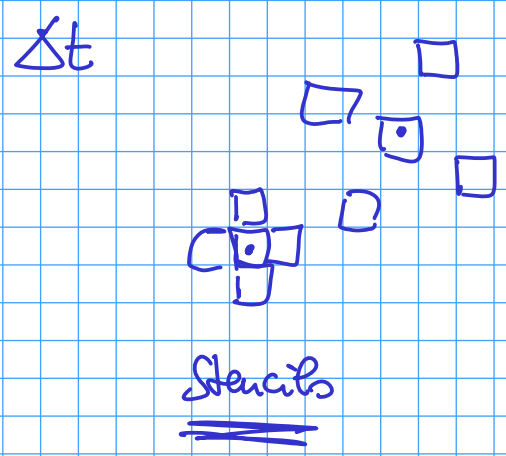
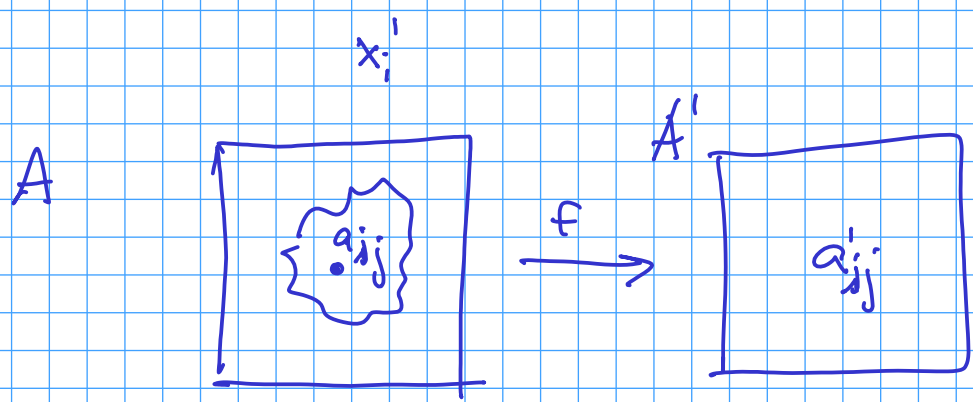


DATA STRUCTURE

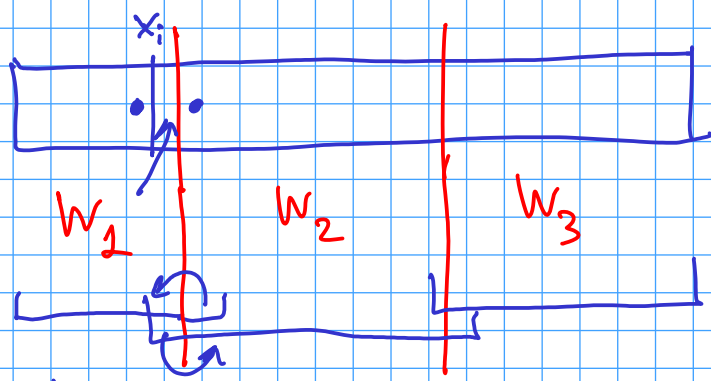
# DATA PARALLELISM



$$f(x_i, x_{i-1}, x_{i+1}) = \frac{x_i + x_{i-1} + x_{i+1}}{3}$$



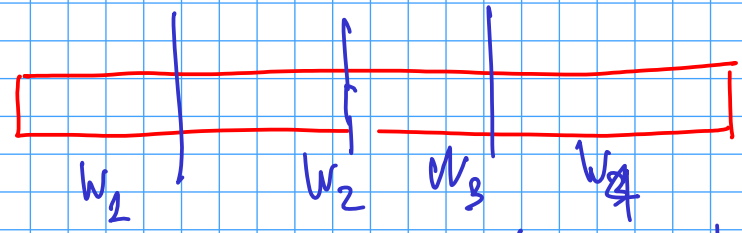
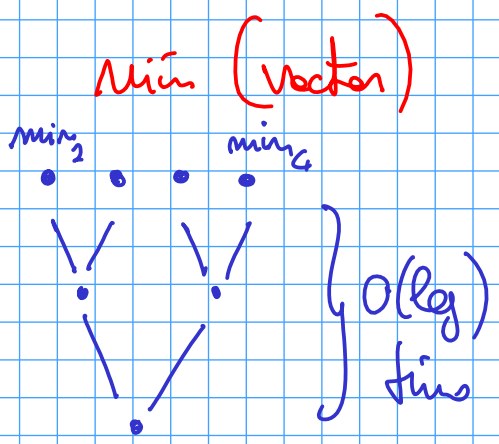
## DATA PARALLEL



2<sup>nd</sup> Solution

use "communications"

1<sup>st</sup> solution  
(overlapping partitions to the workers)



assign partitions to  $W_i$   
if  $W_i$  computes the  $min$   
computes the  $min$  of  $min$ s

$$X \quad \{x_i\} \quad \oplus = \text{min}$$

$$\underline{x_0 \oplus x_1 \oplus \dots \oplus x_{m-1}}$$

$$x_1 \quad x_2 \quad | \quad x_3 \quad x_4 \quad | \quad x_5 \quad x_6 \quad | \quad x_7 \quad x_8$$

Zwei neu  
rather du &

$$(x_1 \oplus x_2) \quad (x_3 \oplus x_4) \quad (x_5 \oplus x_6) \quad (x_7 \oplus x_8)$$

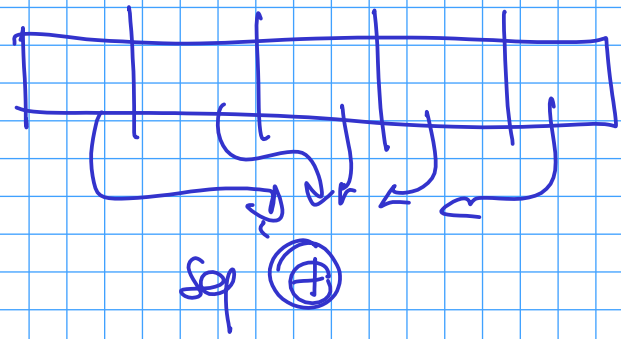
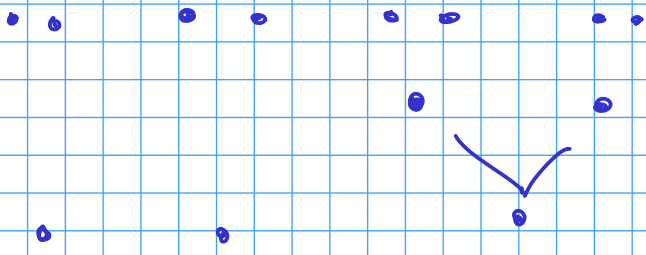
$$(x_1 \oplus x_2 \oplus x_3 \oplus x_4)$$

$$\left( (x_1 \oplus x_2) \oplus (x_3 \oplus x_4) \right) \quad \left( (x_5 \oplus x_6) \oplus (x_7 \oplus x_8) \right)$$

$$\oplus (x_5 \oplus x_6 \oplus x_7 \oplus x_8)$$

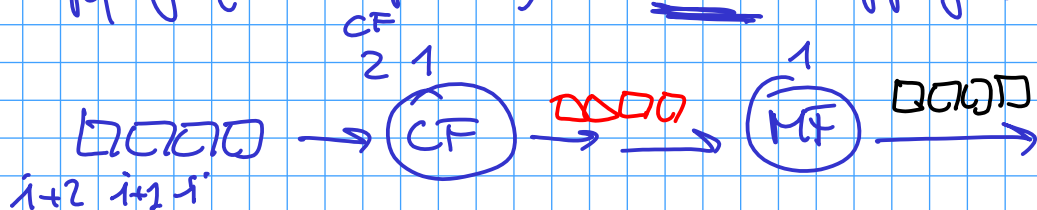
$\oplus$

$\oplus$  associative  
commutative operator



# STREAM PARALLELISM

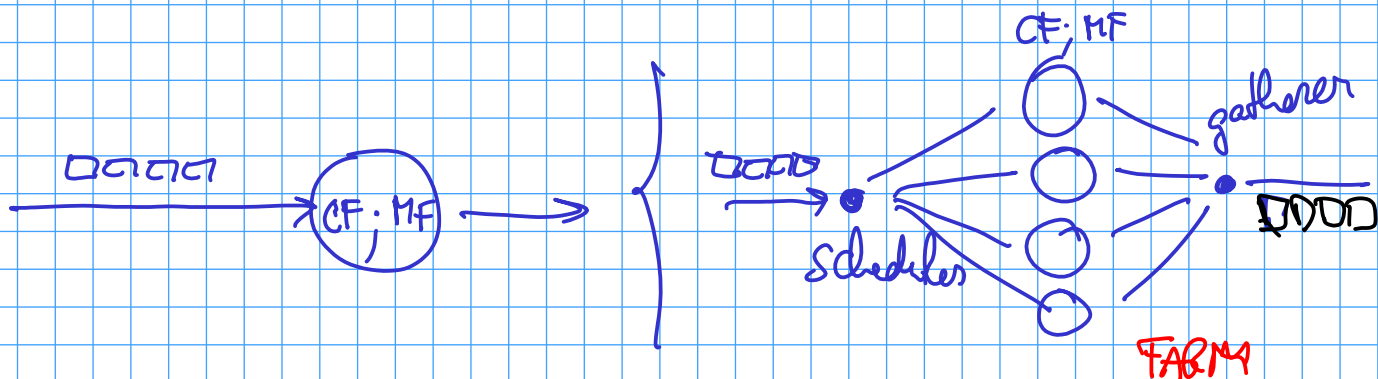
apply (clean filter) then apply (motion filter)



PIPELINE

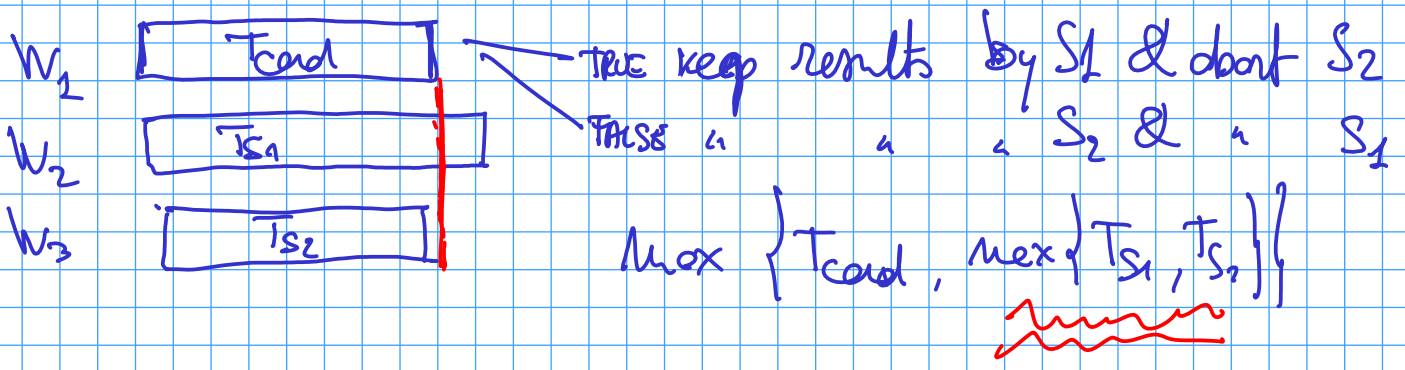
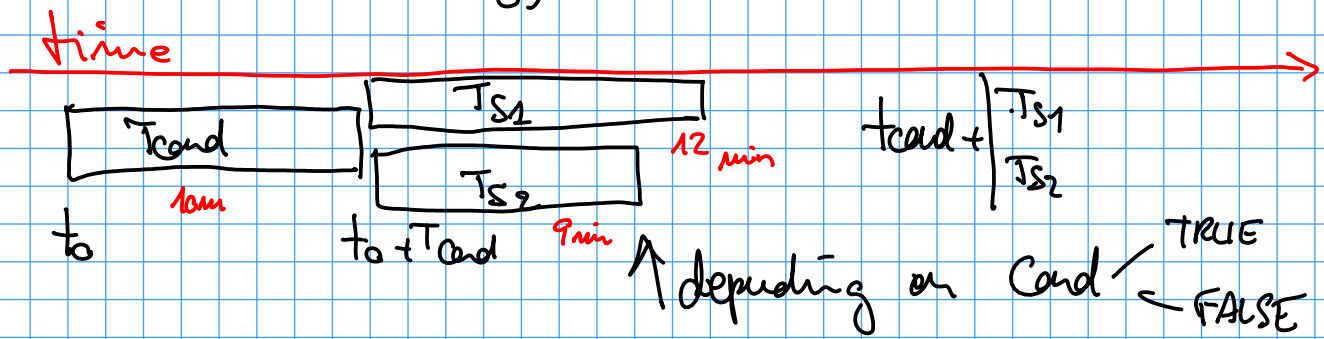
CF  
will compute  
 $CF(x_i)$

while MF  
will compute  
 $MF(CF(x_{i-1}))$



if (card) then { S<sub>1</sub> } else { S<sub>2</sub> }

T<sub>card</sub> comparable with T<sub>S<sub>1</sub></sub> and T<sub>S<sub>2</sub></sub>  
(and level)



# CONTROL PARALLELISM

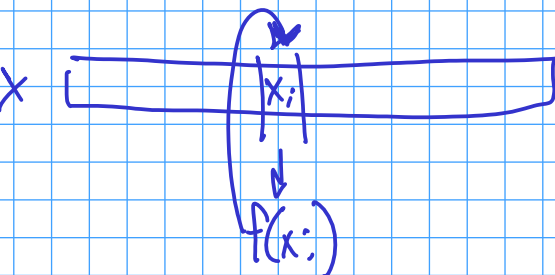
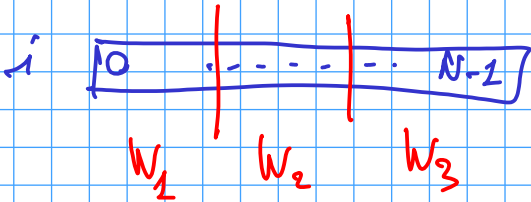
typical control flow statements

if-then-else  $\Rightarrow$  speculative parallelism

iterative statements

for ( $i=0; i < N; i++$ )

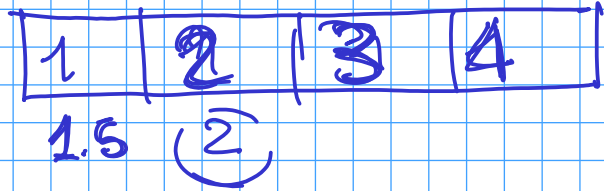
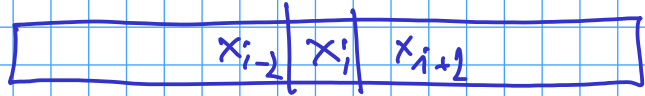
$x[i] = f(x[i]);$   
 $\left\{ \frac{S}{\text{---}} \right\}$



$\uparrow$   
if independent (each then)

$S$   $i=k$  does not  
interfere with the  
computation of  
 $S$  with  $i=l$

Sample NON INDEPENDENT (iteration)



for ( )  
 $x[i] = (x[i] + x[i-1] + x[i+2]) / 3;$   
}

iteration  $i$   
depends on  $i-1$

independent loops }  
for ( )  
 $y[i] = (x[i] + x[...]) / 3$   
for ( )  
 $x[i] = y[i];$

```
main ( ) {
```

C/C++

```
#pragma omp parallel for
```

```
for (
```

```
    j  
    y[i] = (x[i] + x[i-1] + x[i+1]) / 3;  
    i
```

```
    j
```

g++ -fopenmp

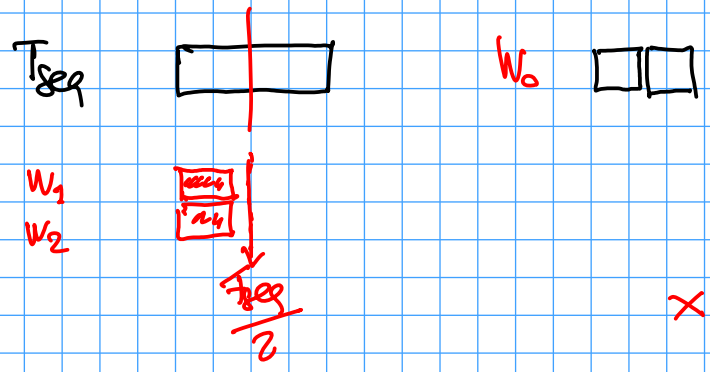
on a  
multicore  
with k threads

split into k  
portions (of the iterations)  
executed in parallel

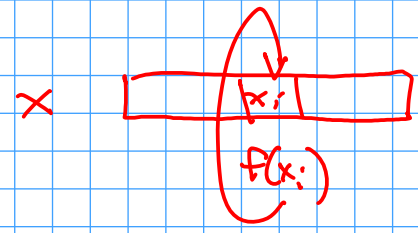
$T_{seq}$  time spent executing a task sequentially

$T_{par}(n)$   $T(n)$  time spent executing the task in parallel having a parallelism degree of  $n$

speedup  $(n) = \frac{T_{seq}}{T(n)}$       limit  $sp(n) \rightarrow n$



scalability =  $\frac{T(1)}{T(n)}$

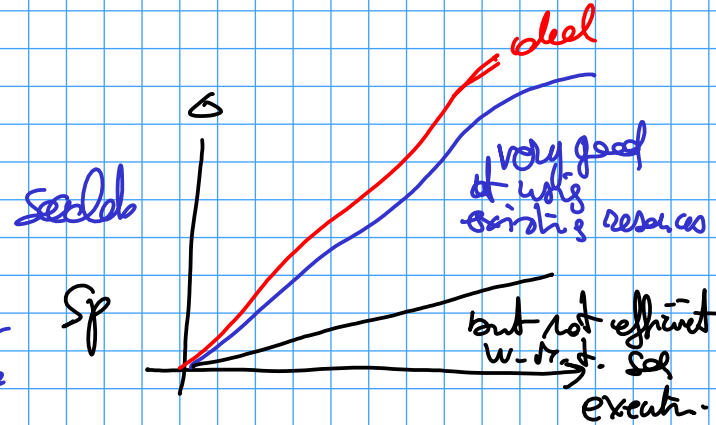
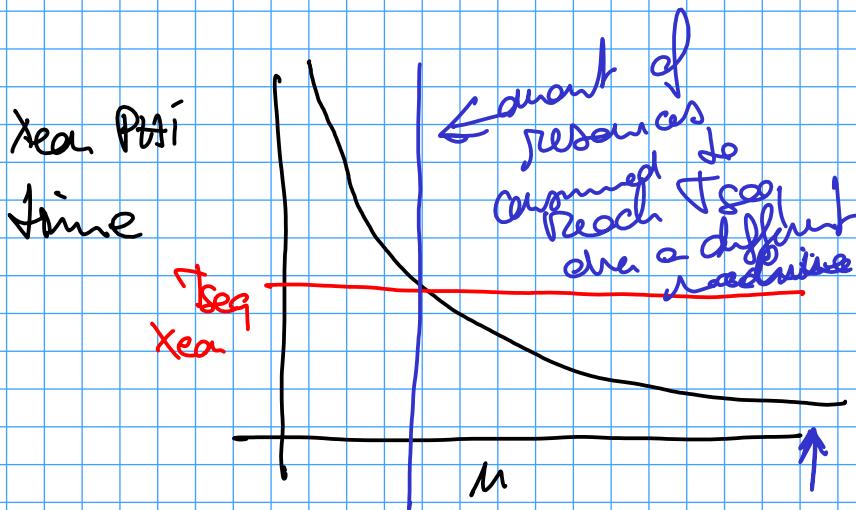
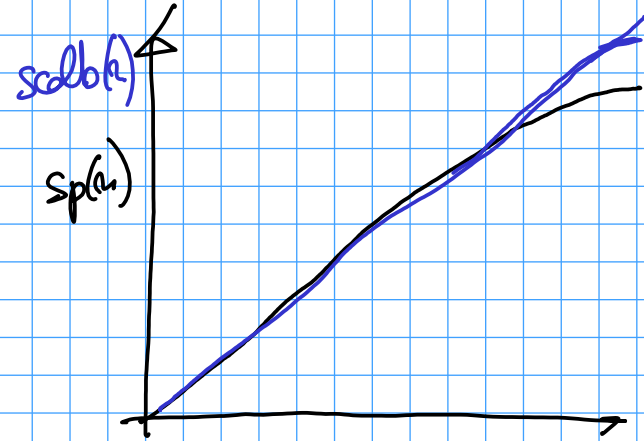
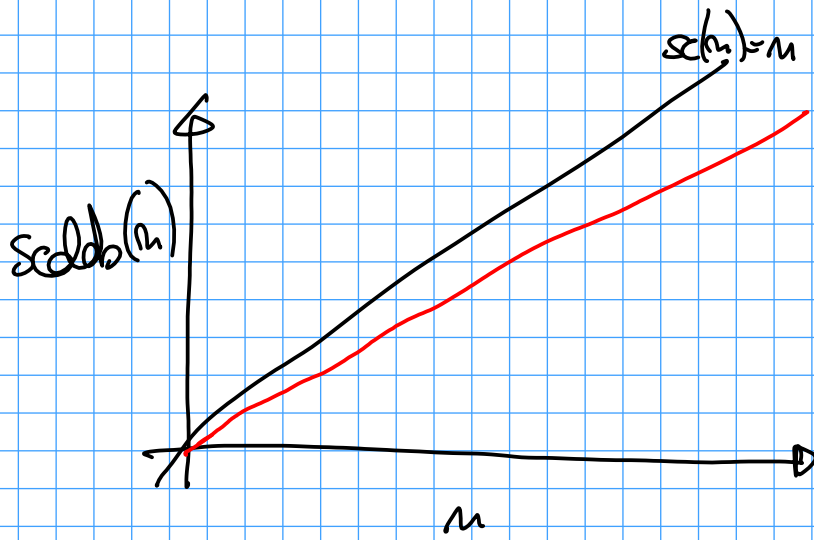
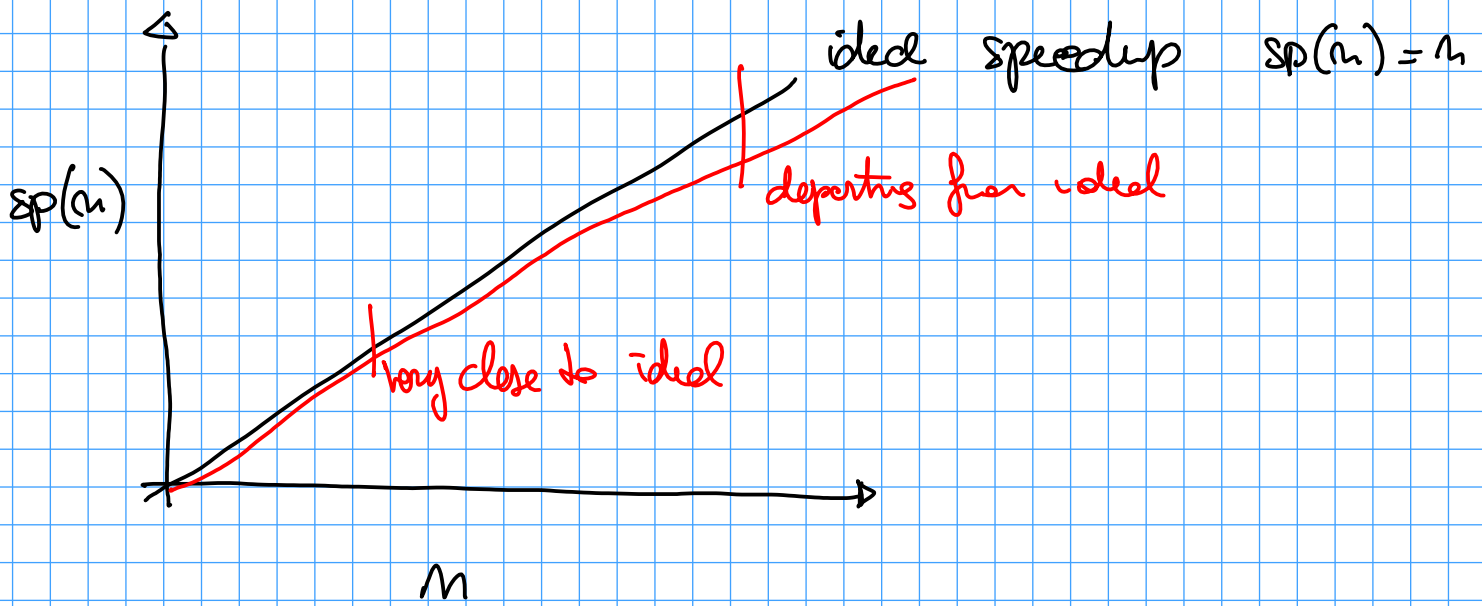


$T_{seq}$  uses the "best" sequential algorithm

$T_{seq} \rightarrow$   $t_i$  substitute  $x_i$  by  $f(x_i)$   
 $T(1) \rightarrow$  split  $X$  in 1 part  
assign to  $w_1$   
get result from  $w_1$

$T(1)$  uses the parallel algorithm with no parallelism





$T_{seq}/n \Rightarrow sc(n) \approx n$