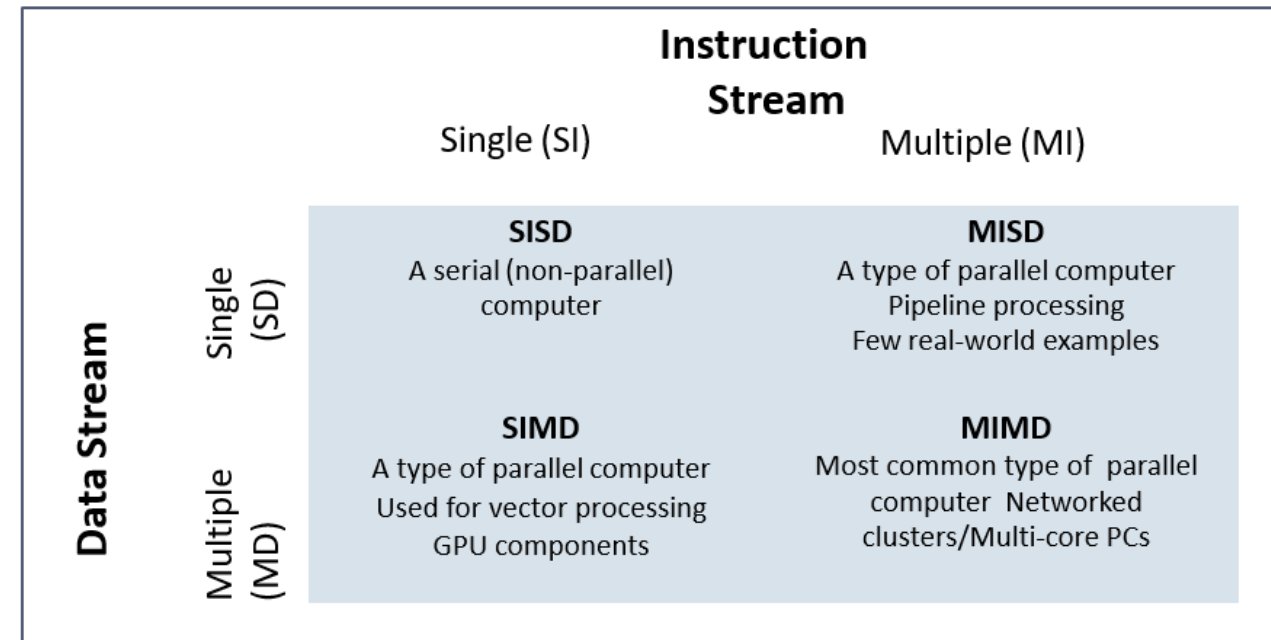


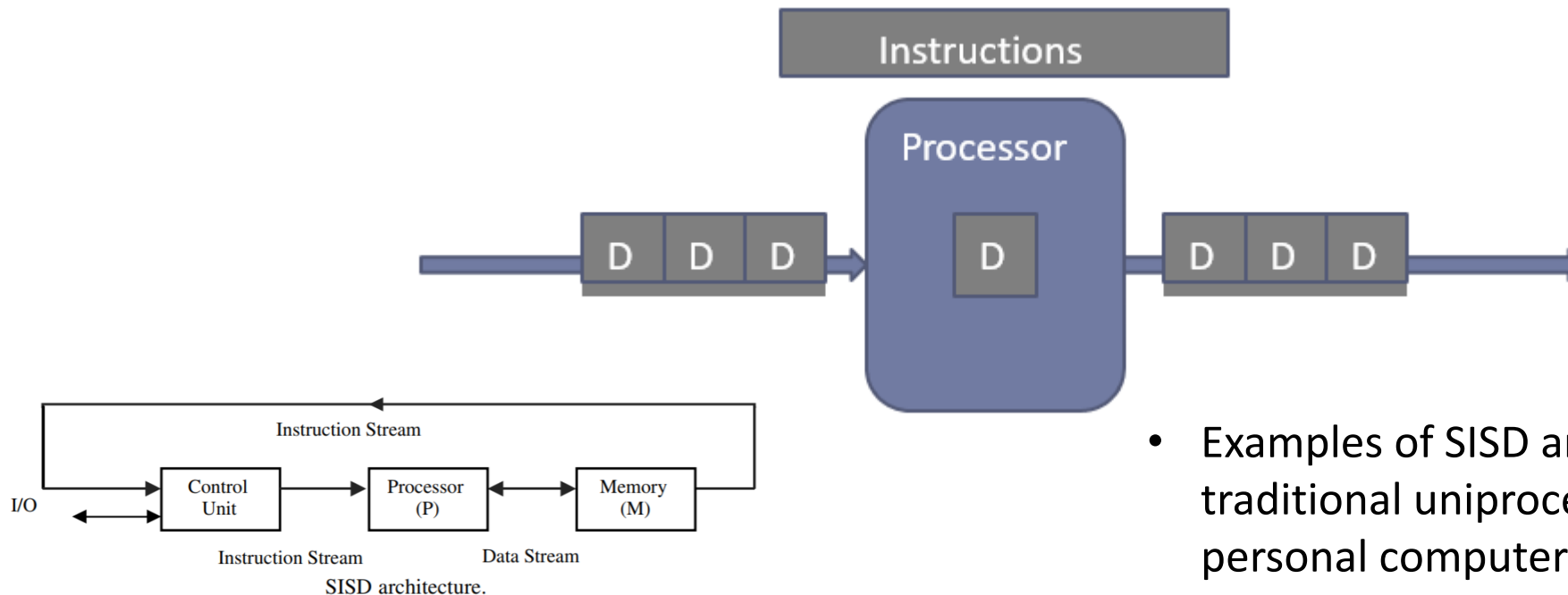
Distributed Computing Overview

- **Flynn's Taxonomy**
- This is a classical approach (1966) used to classify parallel computers
- Flynn uses the stream concept for describing a machine's structure and it classifies systems using two dimensions
 - **Data Stream**
 - **Instruction Stream**
- In classifying a system, each of these dimensions can have one of two values
 - **Single**
 - **Multiple**



Distributed Computing Overview

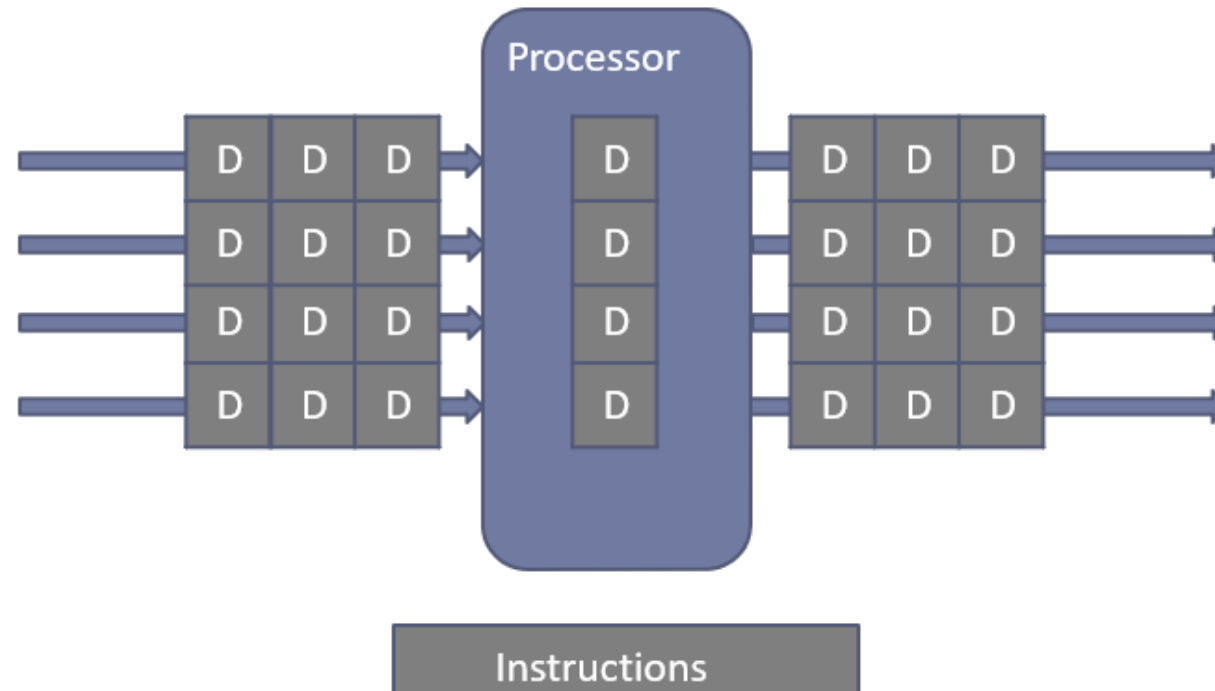
- **Single instruction stream single data stream (SISD)**
- A sequential computer which exploits no parallelism in either the instruction or data streams. **Single control unit (CU)** fetches single instruction stream (IS) from memory. The CU then generates appropriate control signals to direct single processing element (PE) to operate on single data stream (DS).



- Examples of SISD architecture are the traditional uniprocessor machines like older personal computers.

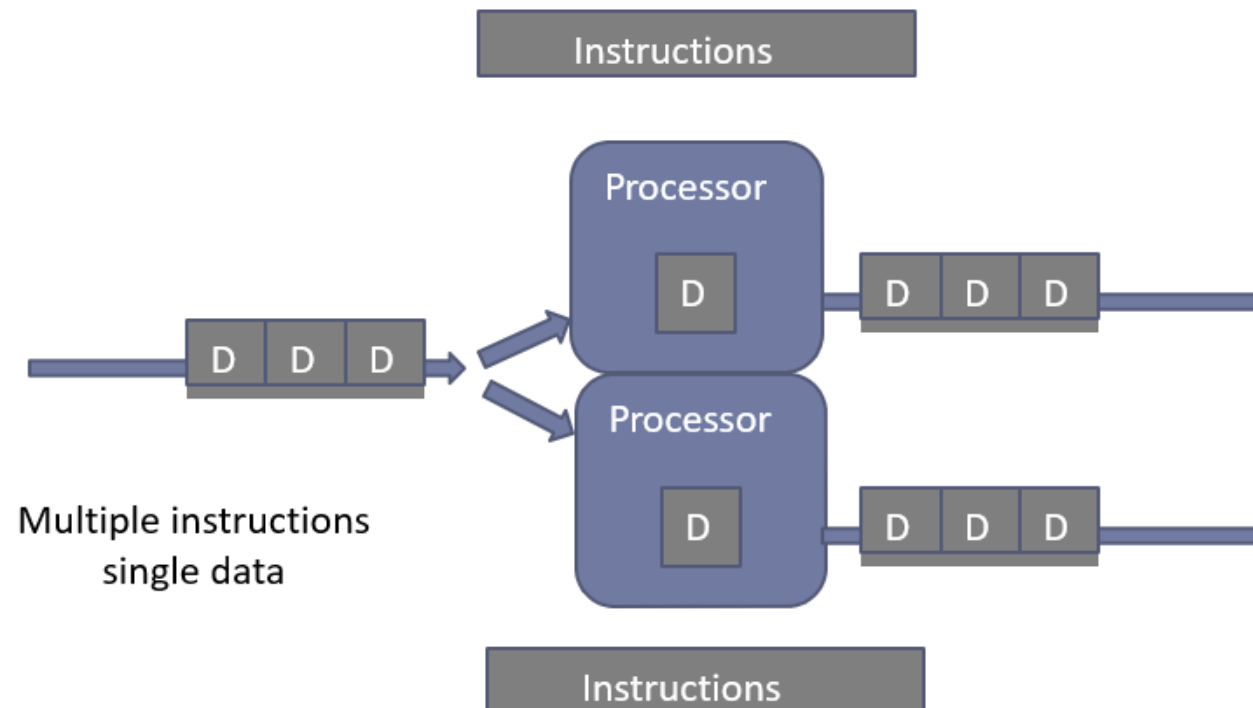
Distributed Computing Overview

- **SIMD (Single Instructions and Multiple Data)**
- **Single instruction, multiple data (SIMD)** is a type of parallel computer used for vector (arrays of data) processing GPU components



Distributed Computing Overview

- **MISD:** Multiple instructions operate on one data stream. This is an uncommon architecture which is generally used for fault tolerance. Heterogeneous systems operate on the same data stream and must agree on the result. Examples include the Space Shuttle flight control computer.

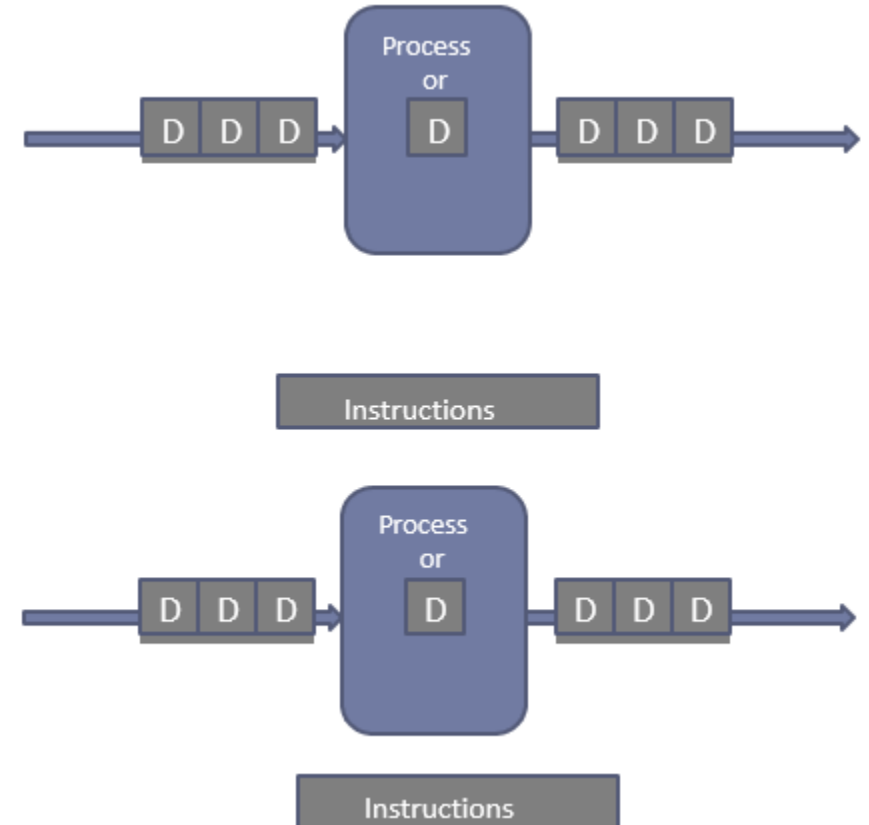


Distributed Computing Overview

- **MIMD (Multiple instructions Multiple data)**
- Multiple autonomous processors simultaneously executing different instructions on different data.
- **MIMD** architectures include multi-core **superscalar processors**, and distributed systems, using either one shared memory space or a distributed memory space.

		Data Streams	
		Single	Multiple
Instruction Streams	Single	SISD: Intel Pentium 4	SIMD: SSE instructions of x86
	Multiple	MISD: No examples today	MIMD: Intel Core i7

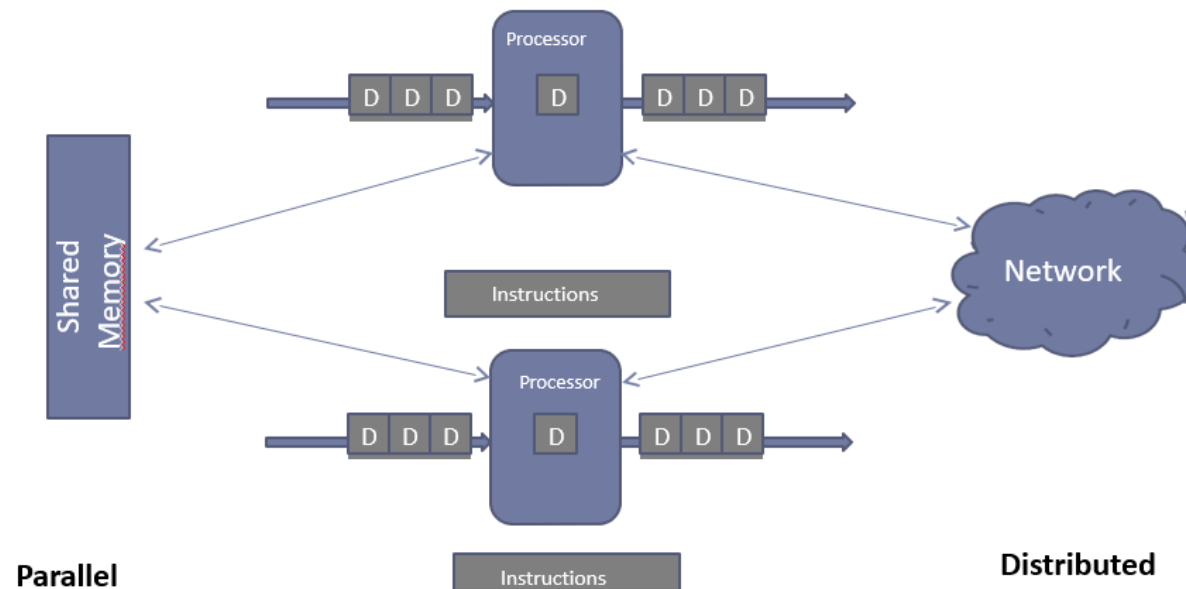
Hardware categorization and examples based on number of instruction streams and data streams: SISD, SIMD, MISD, and MIMD.



<https://cs.stanford.edu/people/eroberts/courses/soco/projects/risc/pipelining/>

Distributed Computing Overview

- **Parallel vs. Distributed Processor**



- Parallel computing is a type of computation in which many calculations or execution of processes are carried out simultaneously. Whereas, a distributed system is a system whose components are located on different networked computers which communicate and coordinate their actions by passing messages to one another.