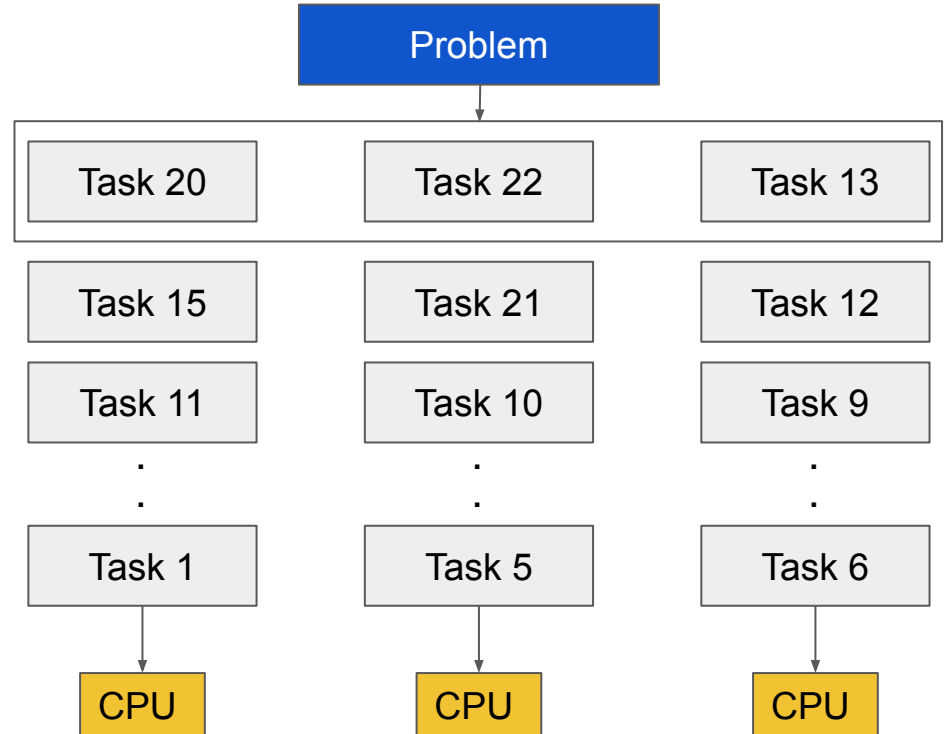
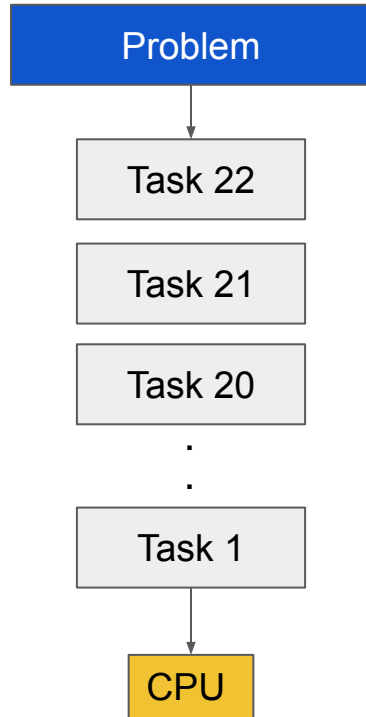


# Basics of Parallelization



# Basics of Parallelization

## 1. Task parallelism

- Partition the various tasks among the processors
- Each processor performs different tasks

## 2. Data Parallelism

- Partition the data among the processors
- Each processor performs the same task on different data

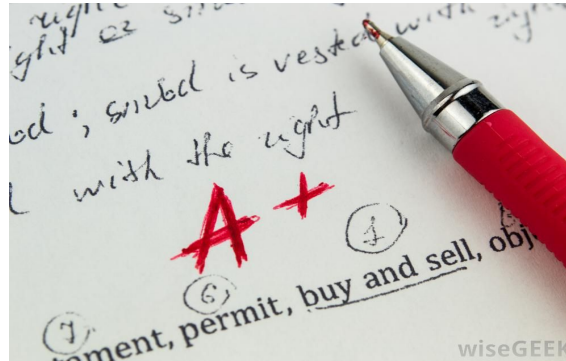
## Grading exam papers

*6 questions*

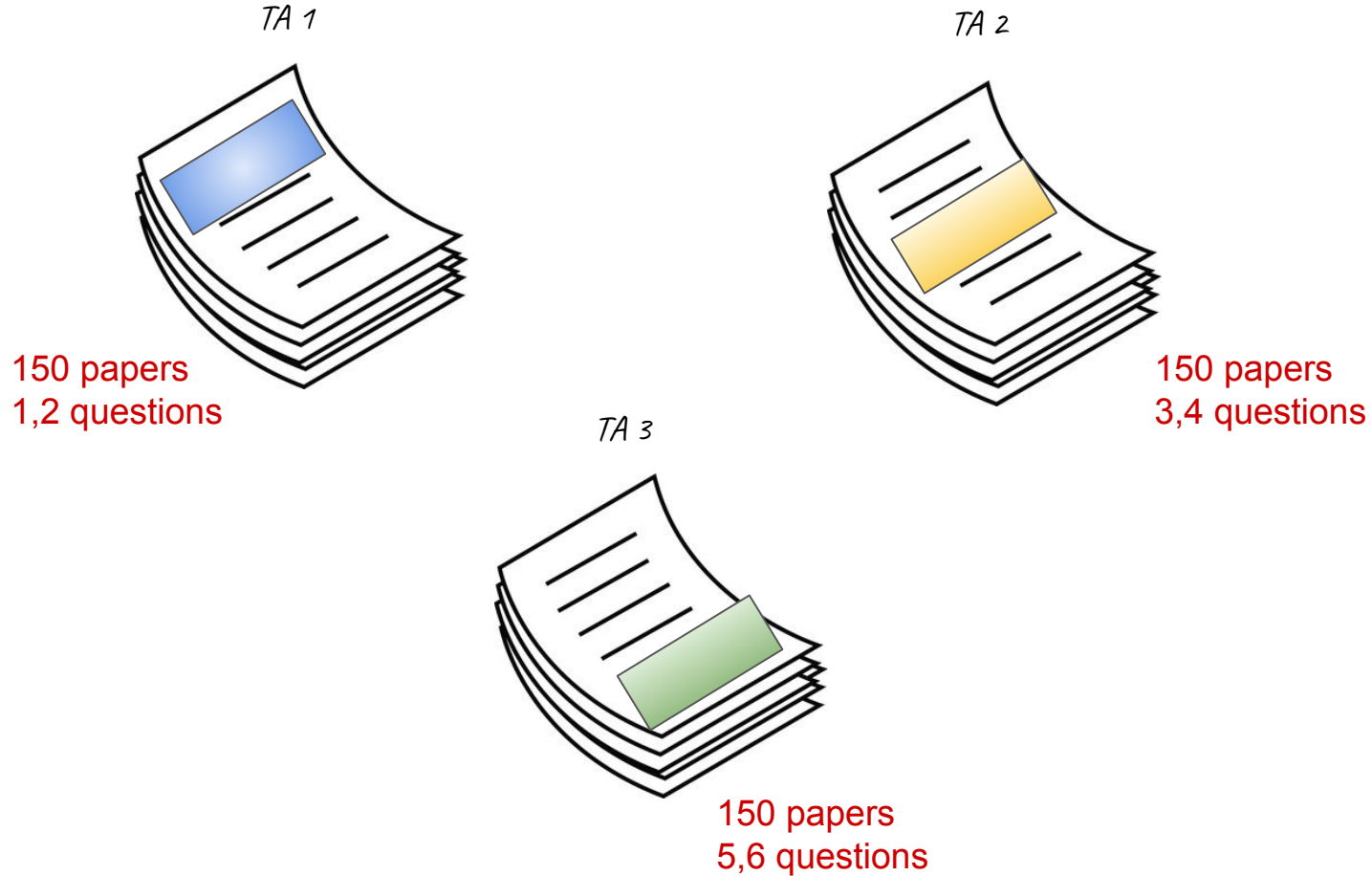
*150 students*



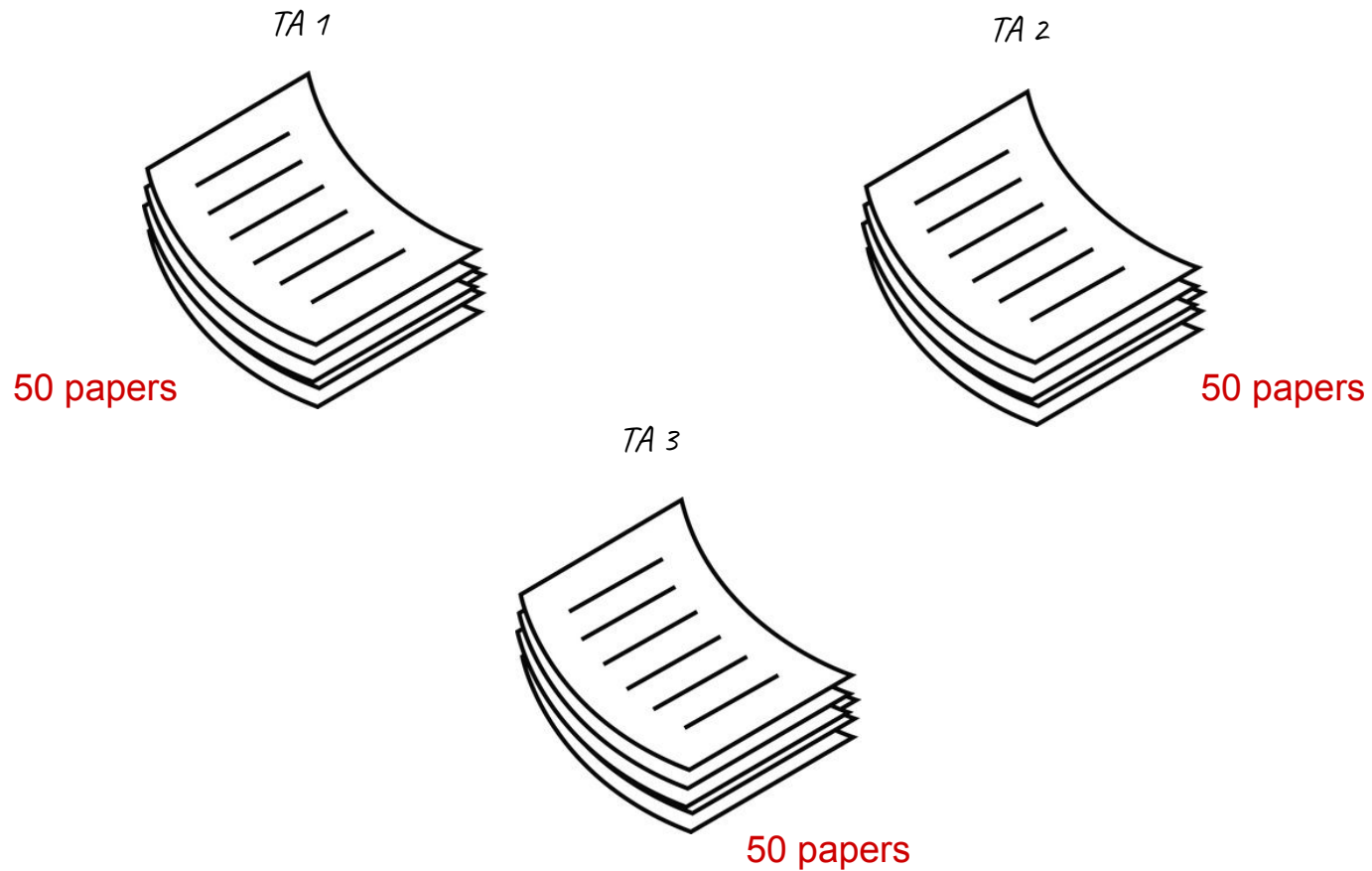
*3 TAs*



# Task Parallelization



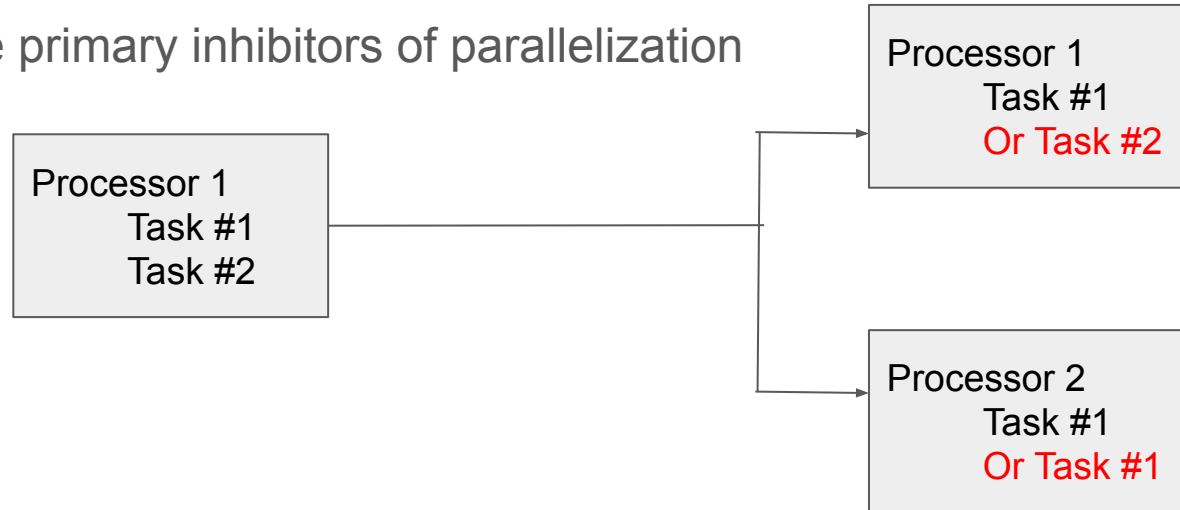
# Data Parallelization



# Is the task parallelizable?

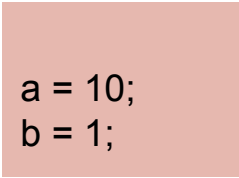
The order of execution must not matter! - Dependency Analysis

- A dependency exists in the program when the order of statement execution affects the results of the program
- Dependencies are primary inhibitors of parallelization



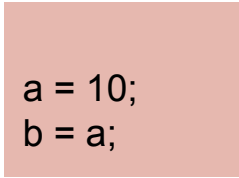
# Dependency analysis

Example 1.



```
a = 10;  
b = 1;
```

Tasks can run independently



```
a = 10;  
b = a;
```

Tasks can not run independently

# Dependency analysis

## Example 2.

```
for (i=0, i<100, i++)  
{  
    a[i] = 5*i;  
    b[i] = i-1;  
}
```

Iterations, tasks within  
loop can run  
independently

```
for (i=0, i<100, i++)  
{  
    a[i] = a[i-1];  
    b[i] = i-1;  
}
```

Tasks within loops but  
Iterations can run  
independently

```
for (i=0, i<100, i++)  
{  
    a[i] = 5*i;  
    b[i] = a[i-1];  
}
```

Iterations, tasks within  
loop can not run  
independently



# Dependency analysis

## Example 3.

```
for (i=0, i<100, i++)  
{  
    a[i] = i;  
}  
  
for (j=0, j<100, j++)  
{  
    b[j] = 3*j-1;  
}
```

Both loops and iterations  
can run independently

```
for (i=0, i<100, i++)  
{  
    for (j=0, j<10, j++)  
    {  
        a[i][j] = a[i-1][j-1];  
    }  
}
```

Both outer and inner loop  
are dependent

```
for (i=0, i<100, i++)  
{  
    for (j=0, j<10, j++)  
    {  
        a[i][j] = 3*a[i][j-1];  
    }  
}
```

Inner loop is dependent, outer  
loop is independent

# Synchronization

- Managing the “serialization” segments of work
- Used to enforce dependencies
- Controls the ordering of events on different processors

