

Introduction to Parallel Processing

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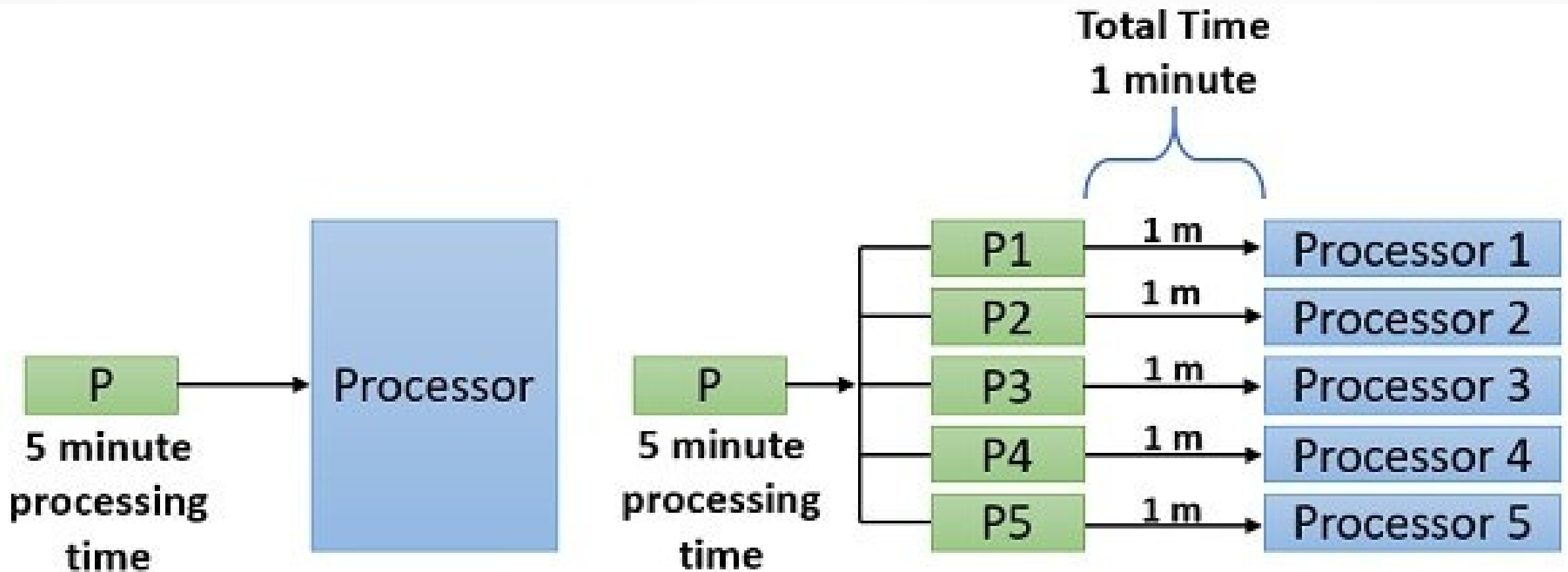
- What is Parallel Processing?
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What is Parallel Processing?



- Parallel processing is a technique or a method. It enables a system to perform concurrent data processing to achieve faster execution time.
- If an instruction executes in sequential manner, execution time will be more. So, system performance is degraded.
- Instead of processing each instruction sequentially as in a conventional computer, a parallel processing system is able to perform simultaneous data processing tasks.



Single Processor Vs Multiprocessor in Parallel processing

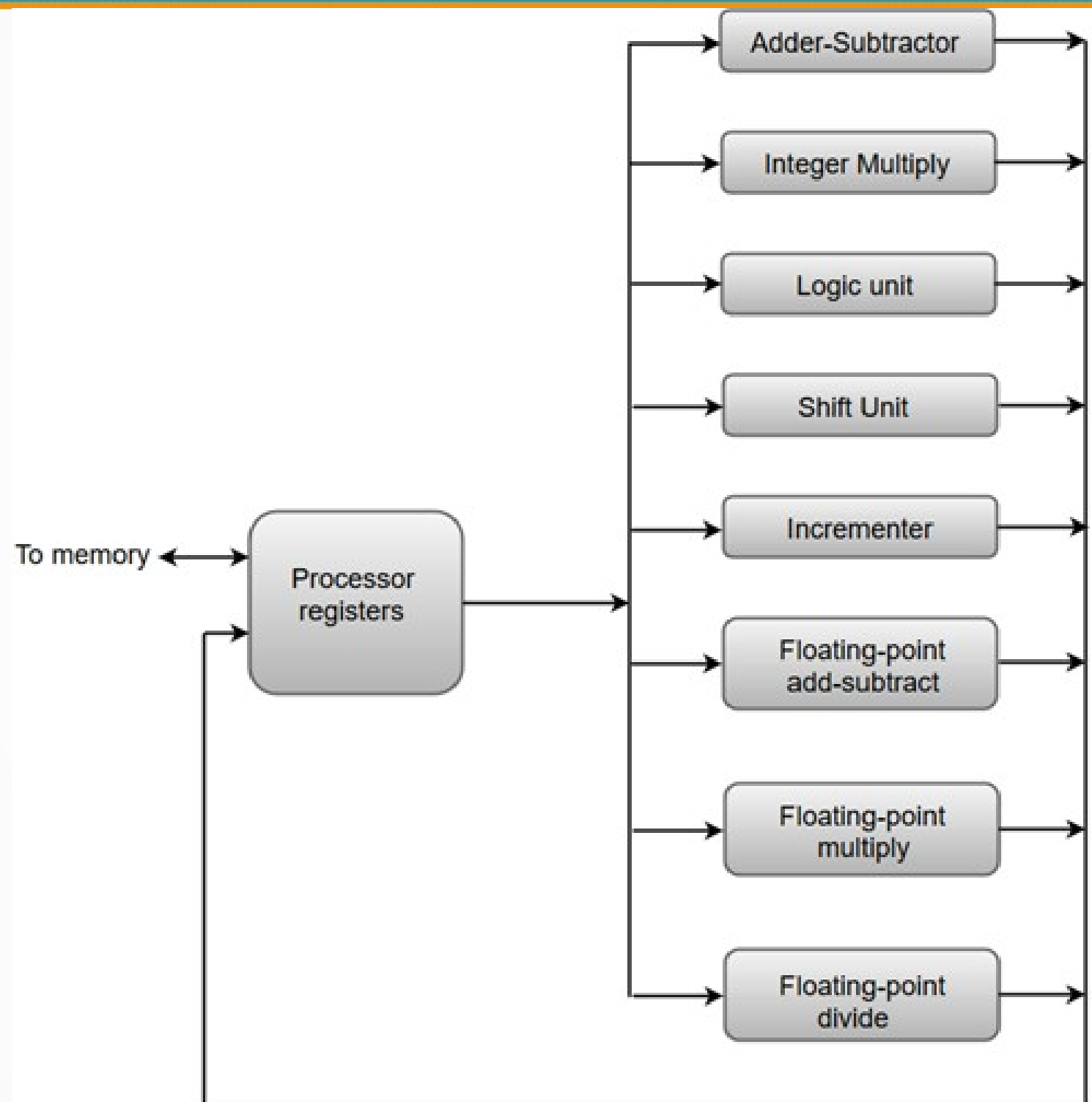
- If we want to enhance performance of the computer, then we have to use parallel processing systems.
- The underlying idea in parallel computing is that the computational problem can be split into smaller subtasks. Multiple subtasks can then be executed simultaneously by multiple processing units.
- For instance, while an instruction is being processed in the ALU component of the CPU, the next instruction can be read from memory.

- The system may have two or more ALUs and be able to execute two or more instructions at the same time. Furthermore, the system may have two or more processors operating concurrently.
- The purpose of parallel processing is to speed up the computer processing capability and increase its throughput i.e. the amount of processing that can be accomplished during a given interval of time.
- The major advantage of parallel processing is, it increases the system performance.

- Somewhat the disadvantage is the amount of hardware increases with parallel processing and with it, the cost of the system increases. However, some technological developments have reduced hardware costs.
- That is, parallel processing techniques are economically feasible.

Multiple functional units of ALU:

- Parallel processing is established by distributing the data among the multiple functional units.
- For example, the arithmetic, logic and shift operations can be separated into three units and the operands diverted to each unit under the supervision of a control unit.
- Below fig shows one possible way of separating the execution unit into 8 functional units operating in parallel.



Flynn's Classification:

- There are a variety of ways that parallel processing can be classified.
- One classification introduced by M.J.Flynn considers the organization of a computer system by the no.of instructions and data items that are manipulated simultaneously.
- The normal operation of a computer is to fetch instructions from memory and executes them in the processor.

- The sequence of instructions read from “memory” constitutes an “instruction stream”.The operations performed on the data in the “processor” constitutes a “data stream”.
- Flynn’s classification divides computers into four major groups as follows:
 - 1.Single Instruction stream,Single Data stream(SISD)
 - 2.Single Instruction stream,Multiple Data stream(SIMD)
 - 3.Multiple Instruction stream,Single Data stream(MISD)
 - 4.Multiple Instruction stream,Multiple Data stream(MIMD)

*Thank
You*