Chapter 1: Introduction

Elements of Parallel Computing

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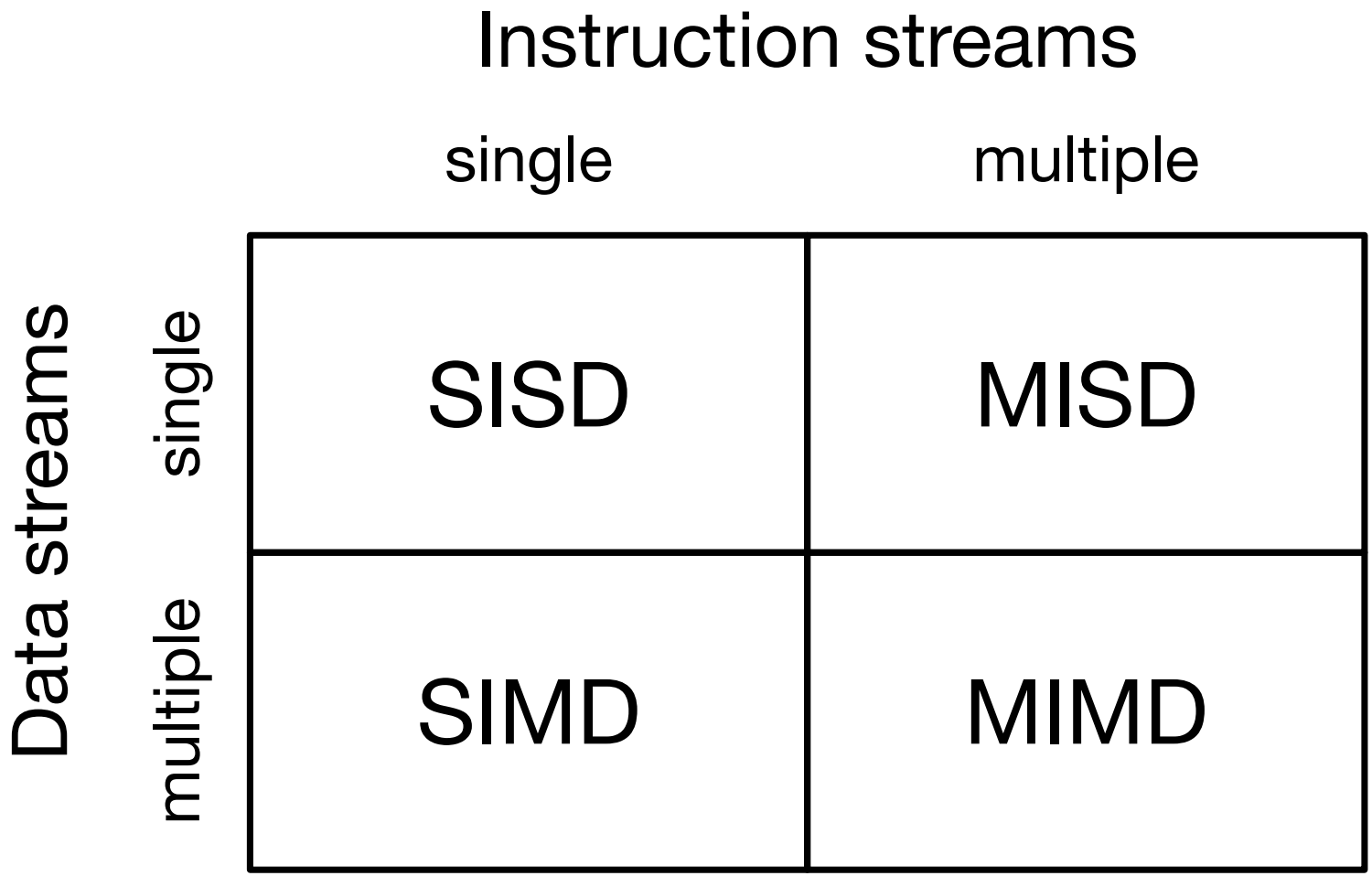
Parallel Computing

Solving a computing problem in less time by breaking it down into parts and computing those parts simultaneously.

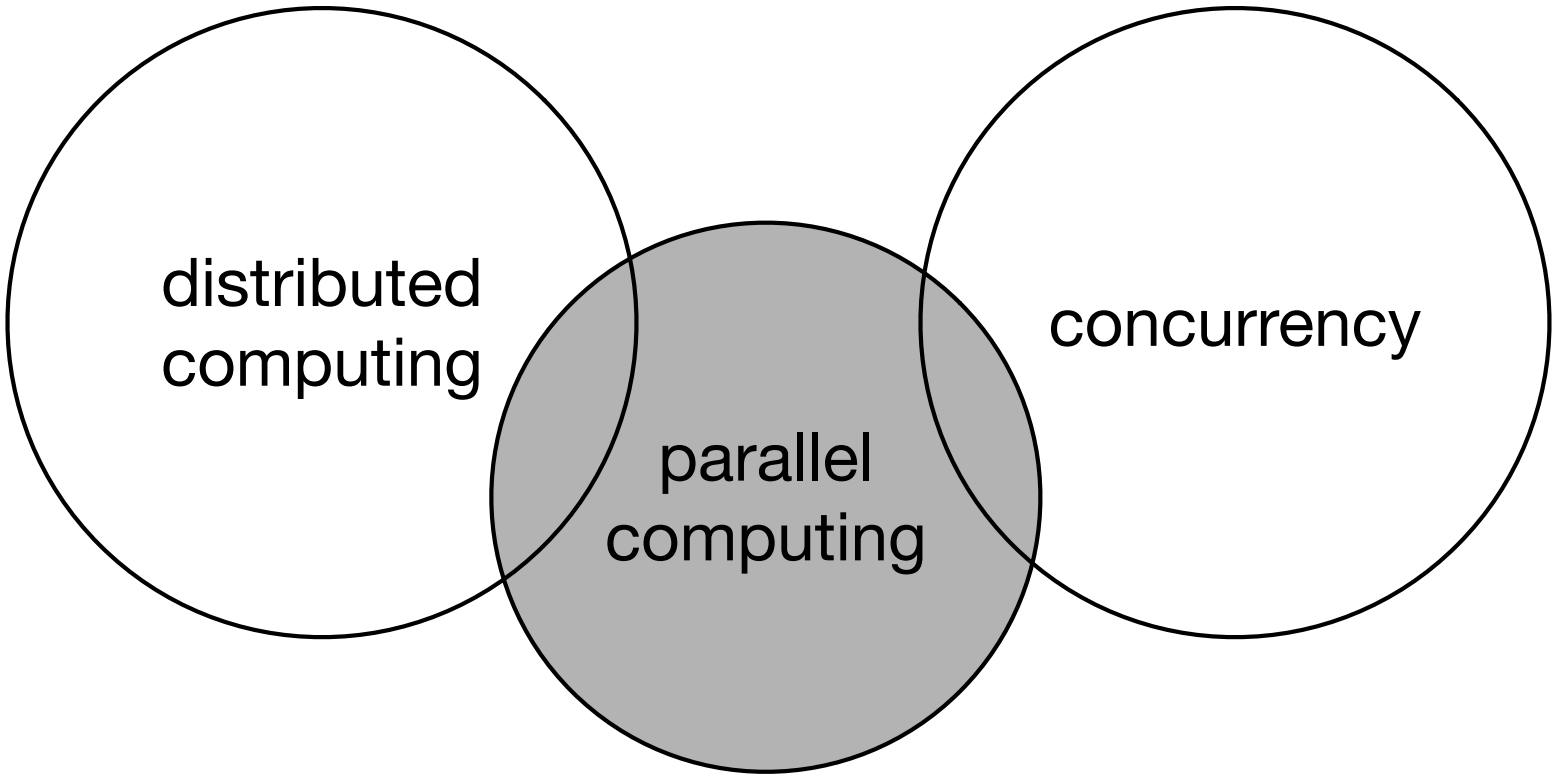
Flynn's Taxonomy



MIMD

- Shared Memory
- Distributed Memory

Overlapping Discplines



Parallel Computers

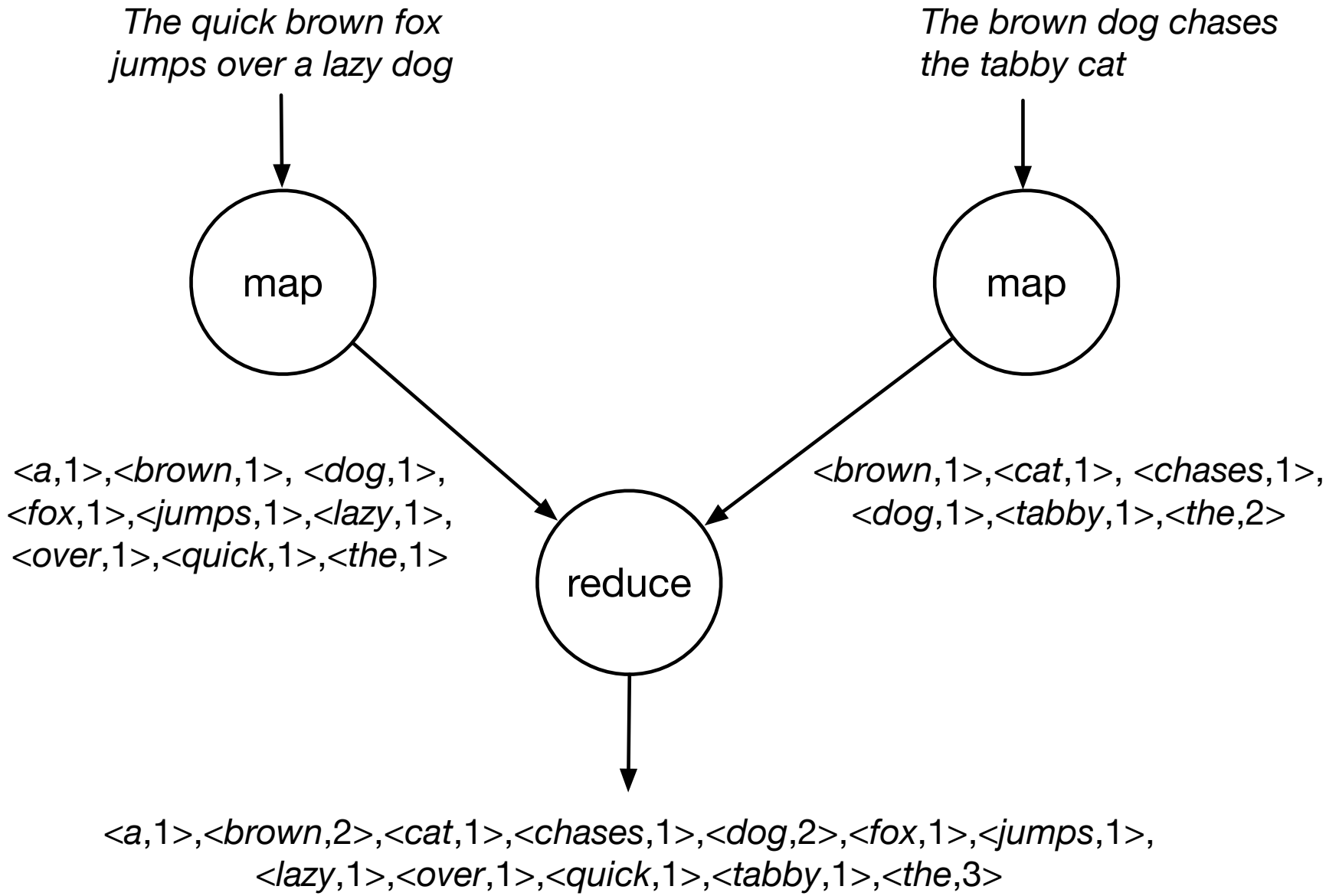
- Multicore processors
  - Olukotun and Hammond, *The Future of Microprocessors*, Queue, September 2005
- Manycore processors
  - lots of cores
  - different architecture than general purpose multicores
  - emphasize throughput
- Multicore/Manycores on a Network
  - Clusters
  - Clouds

Word Count

Input: collection of text documents
Output: list of $\langle \text{word}, \text{count} \rangle$ pairs

foreach *document in collection* **do**
    foreach word *in document* **do**
        if *first occurrence of* word **then**
            add $\langle \text{word}, 1 \rangle$ to ordered list
        else
            increment count in $\langle \text{word}, \text{count} \rangle$
        end
    end
end

Word Count with MapReduce



Parallel Programming Models

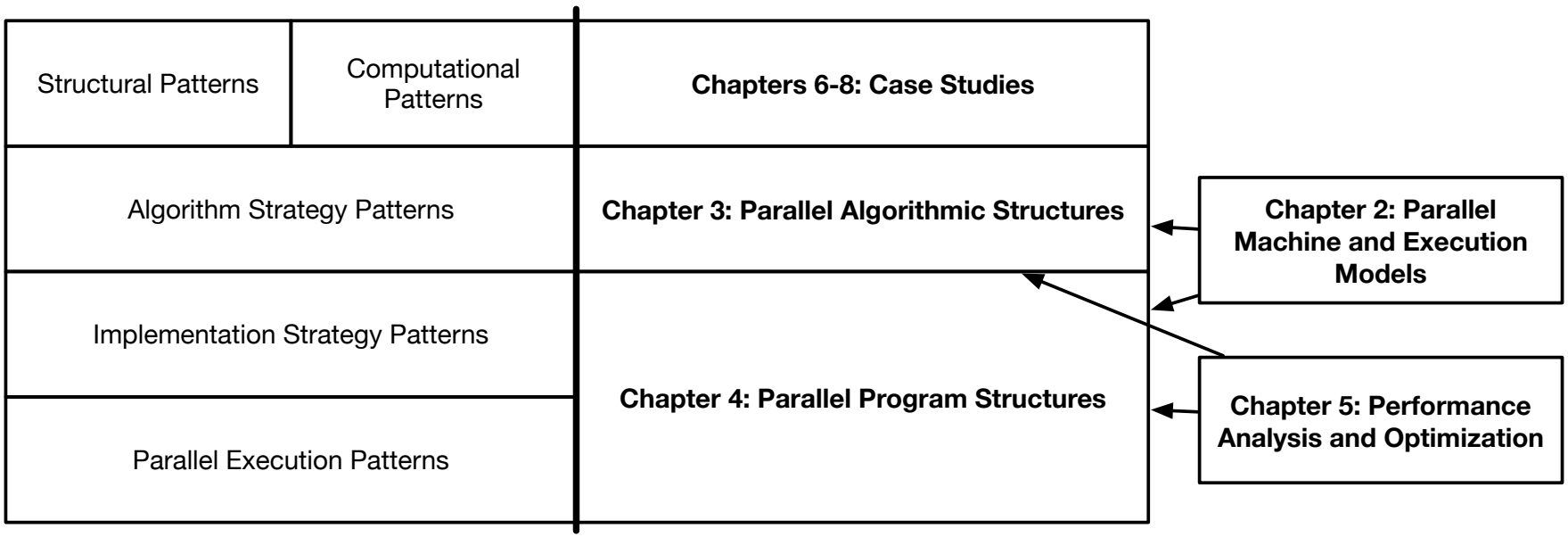
- Implicit
  - MapReduce
- Semi-Implicit

parallel for $i \leftarrow 0$ *to* $n-1$ **do**
    $c[i] \leftarrow a[i] + b[i]$
end

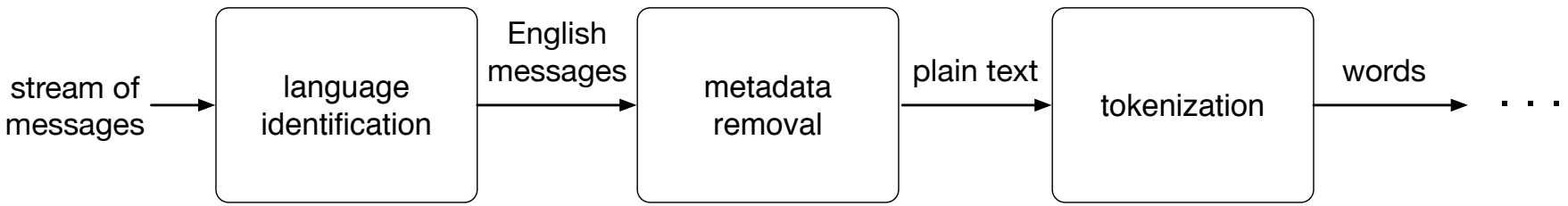
- Explicit

`scatter`(*0*, *a*, *n*/*p*, *aLoc*)
`scatter`(*0*, *b*, *n*/*p*, *bLoc*)
for $i \leftarrow 0$ *to* $n/p - 1$ **do**
    $cLoc[i] \leftarrow aLoc[i] + bLoc[i]$
end
`gather`(*0*, *c*, *n*/*p*, *cLoc*)

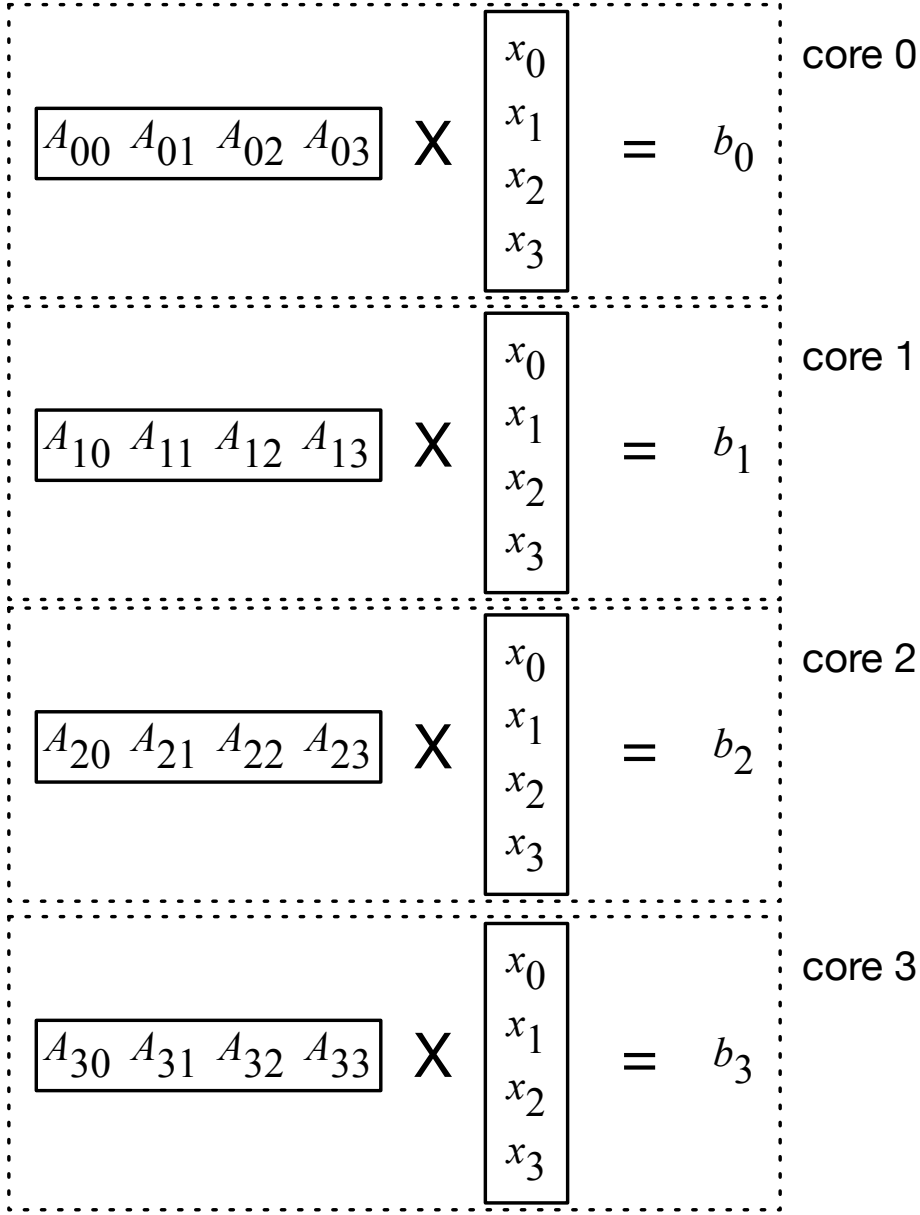
Berkeley's Our Pattern Language (OPL)



Structural Pattern: Pipe and Filter



Computational Pattern: Matrix × Vector



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