

Review

This research paper addresses the limitation of Moore's law which predict the exponential growth of the computing power and propose alternative strategies for solving complex problems. The authors focus on enhancing the efficiency of parallel programs through a neglected parallelism model in Flynn's model: Multiple instruction single data. They introduce the model of discrete sharing data model which include running different parallel algorithms simultaneously of different computing units. The study involves formal model of DSM and demonstrate its potential through SAT decision problem showing significant runtime gains. The paper argues the cooperation election of algorithm in DSM can overcome current limitation in parallel computing.