

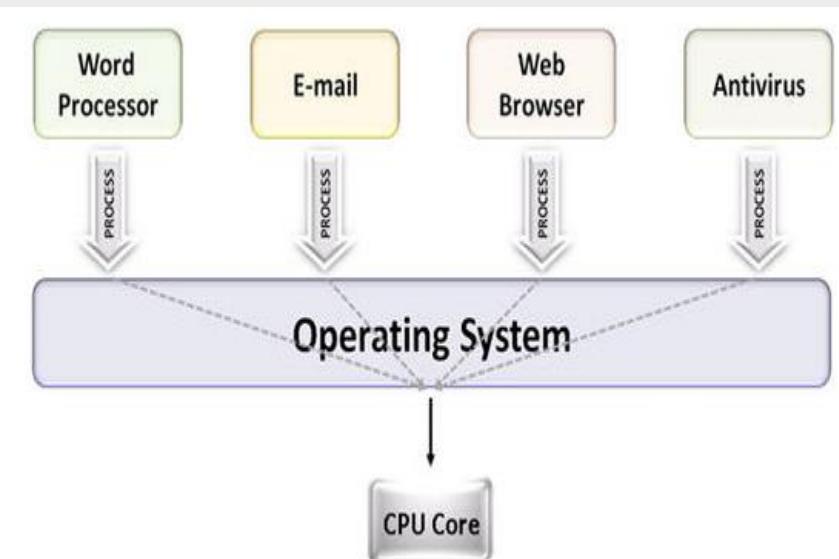
CS35L – Winter 2019

Slide set:	6.1
Slide topics:	Multithreaded Performance
Assignment:	6

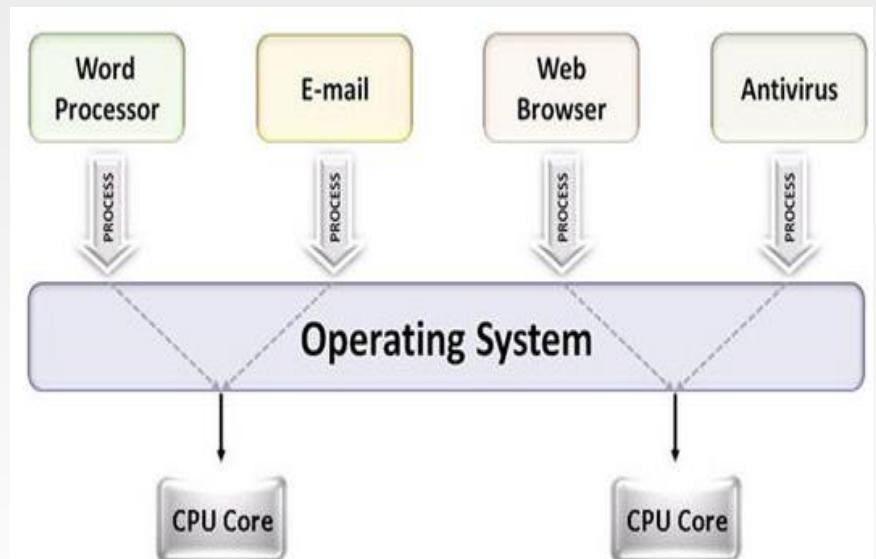
Multiprocessing

- The use of multiple CPUs/cores to run multiple tasks simultaneously

Uniprocessing system



Multiprocessing system



Parallelism

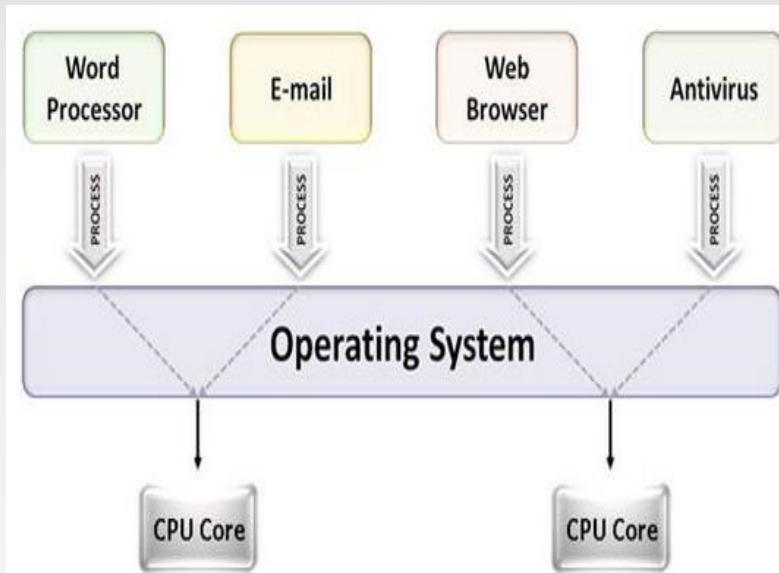
- Executing several computations simultaneously to gain performance
- Different forms of parallelism
 - **Multitasking**
 - Several processes are scheduled alternately or possibly simultaneously on a multiprocessing system
 - **Multithreading**
 - Same job is broken logically into pieces (threads) which may be executed simultaneously on a multiprocessing system

What is a thread?

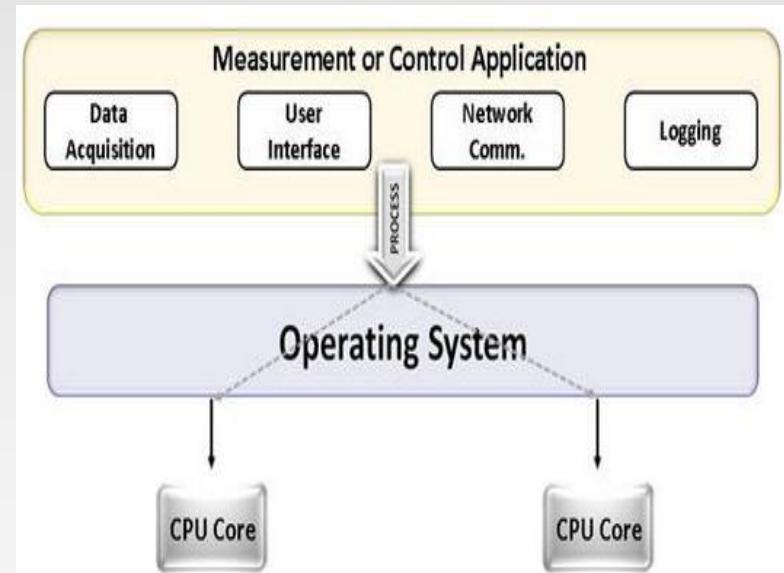
- A flow of instructions, path of execution within a process
- The smallest unit of processing scheduled by OS
- A process consists of at least one thread
- Multiple threads can be run on:
 - **A uniprocessor (time-sharing)**
 - Processor switches between different threads
 - Parallelism is an illusion
 - **A multiprocessor**
 - Multiple processors or cores run the threads at the same time
 - True parallelism

Multitasking vs. Multithreading

Multitasking

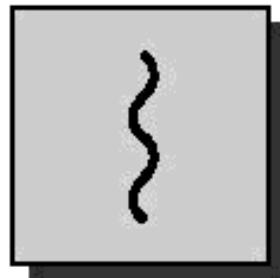


Multithreading

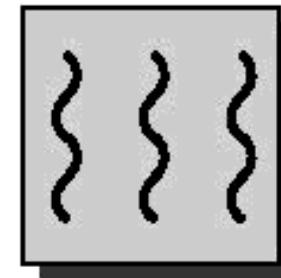


Multitasking is sharing of computing resources(CPU, memory, devices, etc.) among processes

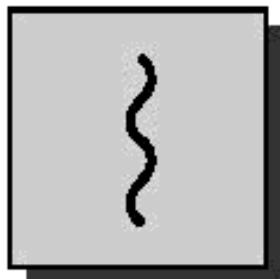
Multithreading is sharing of computing resources among threads of a single process.



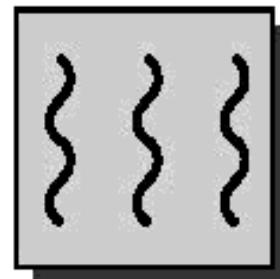
one process
one thread



one process
multiple threads

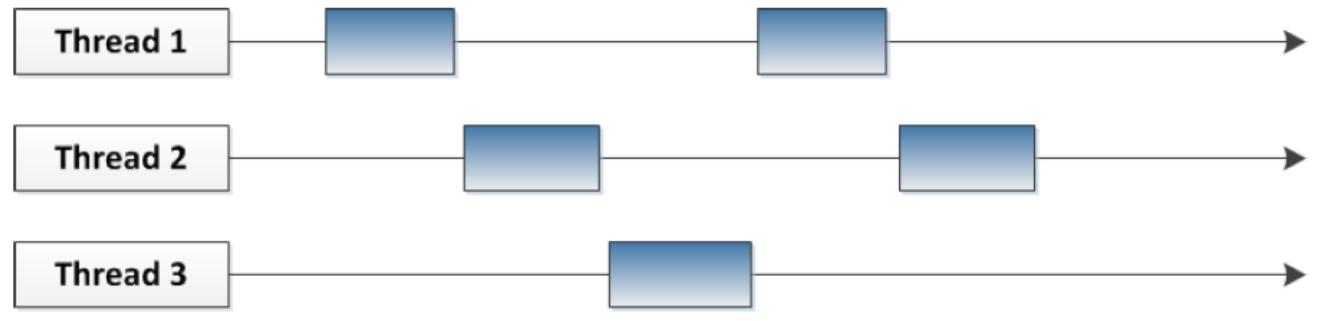


multiple processes
one thread per process



multiple processes
multiple threads per process

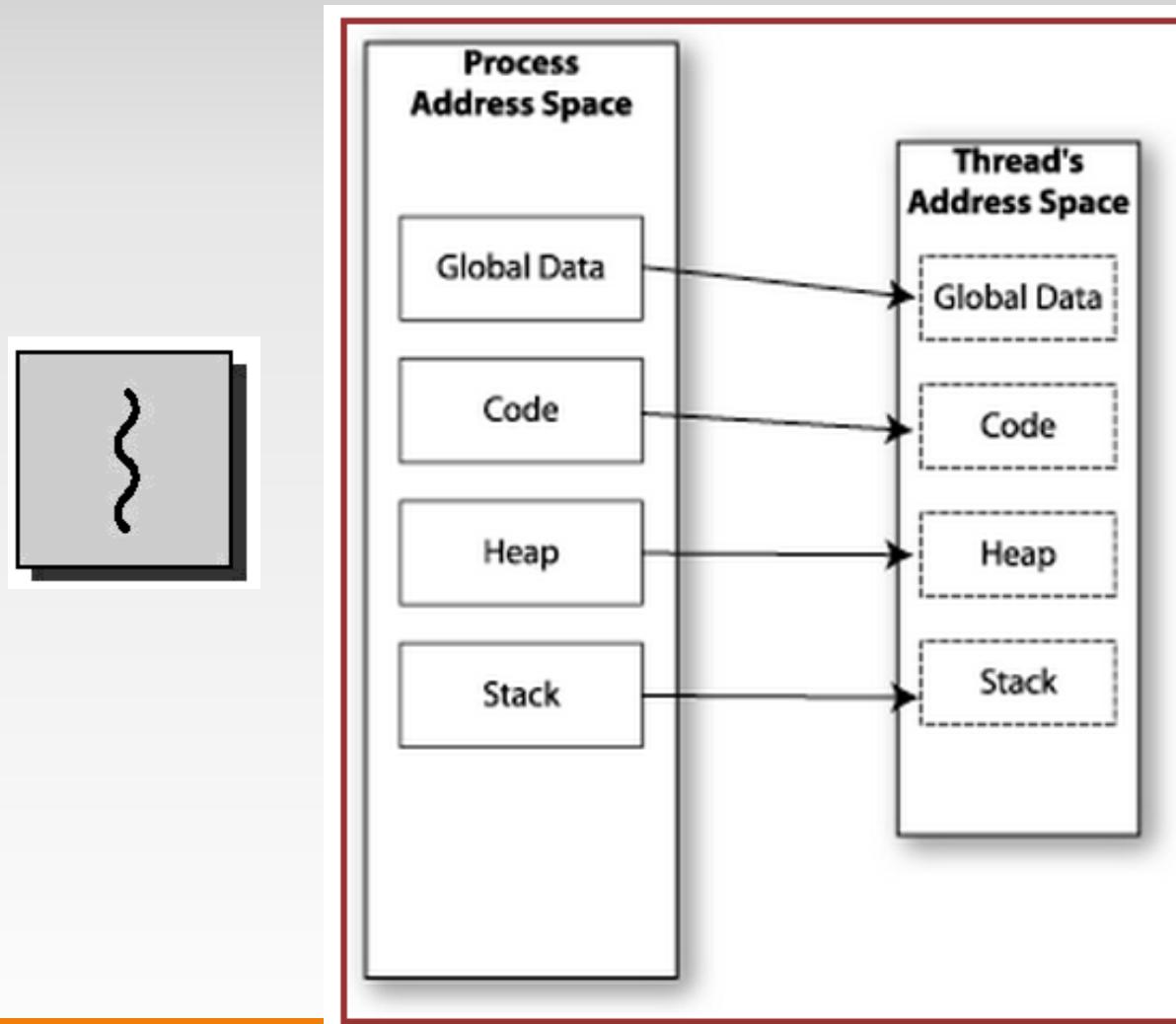
Multiple threads sharing a single CPU



Multiple threads on multiple CPUs



Memory Layout: Single-Threaded Program



Memory Layout: Multithreaded Program

