

Parallel Algorithm Models

Ways of structuring a parallel algorithm

Aspects of Model

- decomposition
- mapping structure
- Minimizing interactions

Common Parallel Algorithm Techniques

Data-Parallel Model	<p>: each task performs similar operations on different data</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>statically map</u> tasks to processes• <u>decomposition of data partitioning</u> (uniform partitioning)• static mapping• <u>overlap computation-communication</u> <p>different data, same computation</p>
Task graph model	<p>: use task-dependency graph</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• dataset computation 일괄할 것임.• <u>locality ↑</u> ...• <u>communication ↓</u> ... static mapping
Master-Slave Model	<p>: centralized dynamic mapping strategy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• master threads generates works• slave threads operates allocated works <p>static/dynamic... size 조절 필요! balanced!</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Master communication bottleneck 치!! ... Slave computation >> communication
Pipeline/producer-consumer model	<p>: pass a <u>stream of data</u> through <u>sequence of workers</u></p> <p>overlapping!</p>
Hybrid Model	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• apply multiple models hierarchically• apply multiple models in sequence to different phases