

Introduction to Parallel & Distributed Programming

Lec 03—Software Parallelism

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Recap

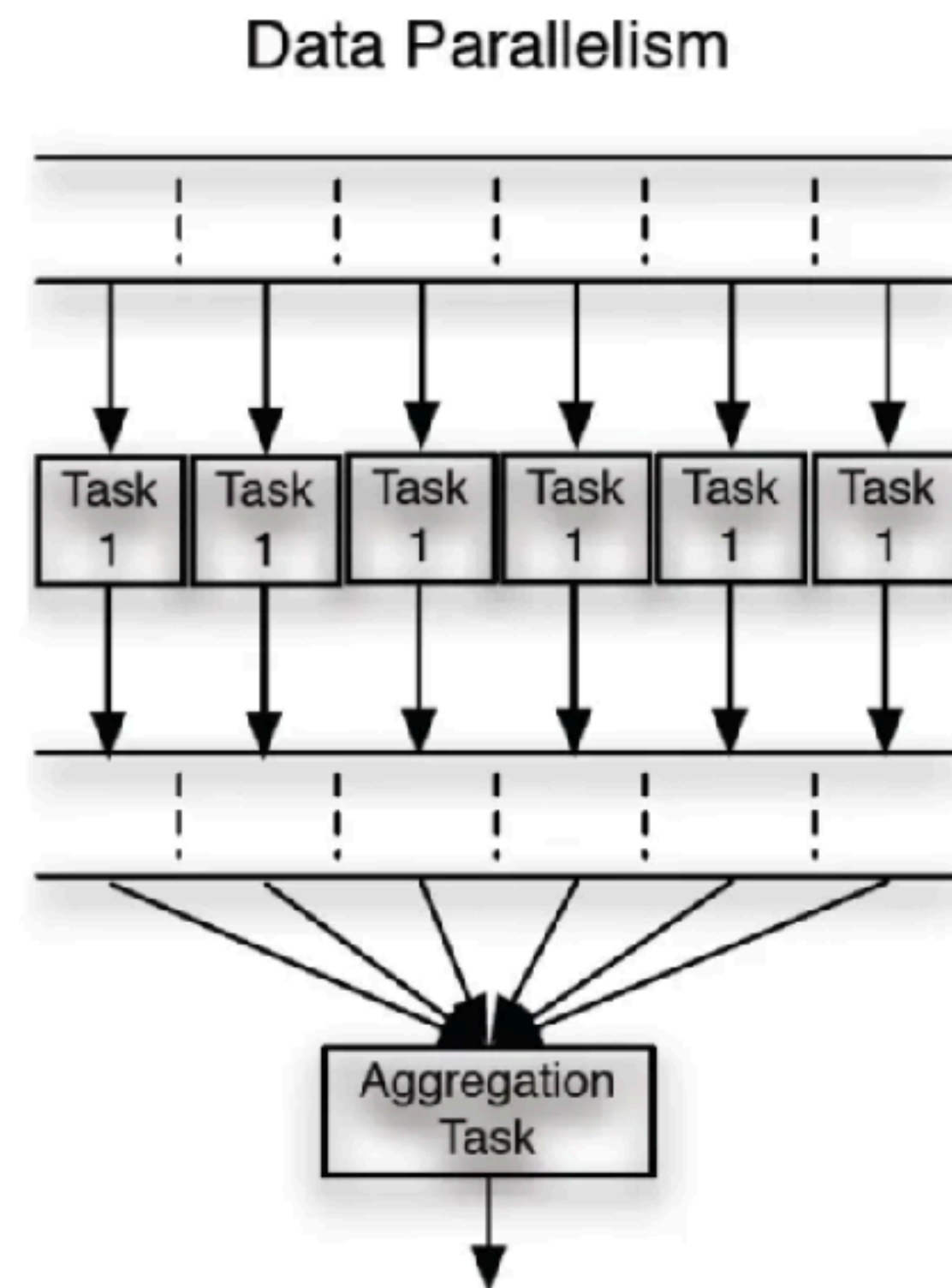
- **OS, Architectural Details**
- **Caches**
 - **UMA vs NUMA**
 - **TLB**
 - **Coherence & Granularity**
 - **False Sharing**

What is a Parallel Program?

- A collection of computations written as a single program but with different labelled regions
 - Each region is viewed as **an instr stream** that can be mapped to a physical core
- **Major models of parallelism**
 - **SIMD:** Same operation on different data (**data parallelism**)
 - **SIMT:** Single operation but multiple threads (GPU-based concurrency)
 - **MIMD:** Multiple operations on different subsets of data (**task parallelism**)
- **Major models of communication (or synchronisation)**
 - Shared Memory, Message Passing

Data vs Task Parallelism

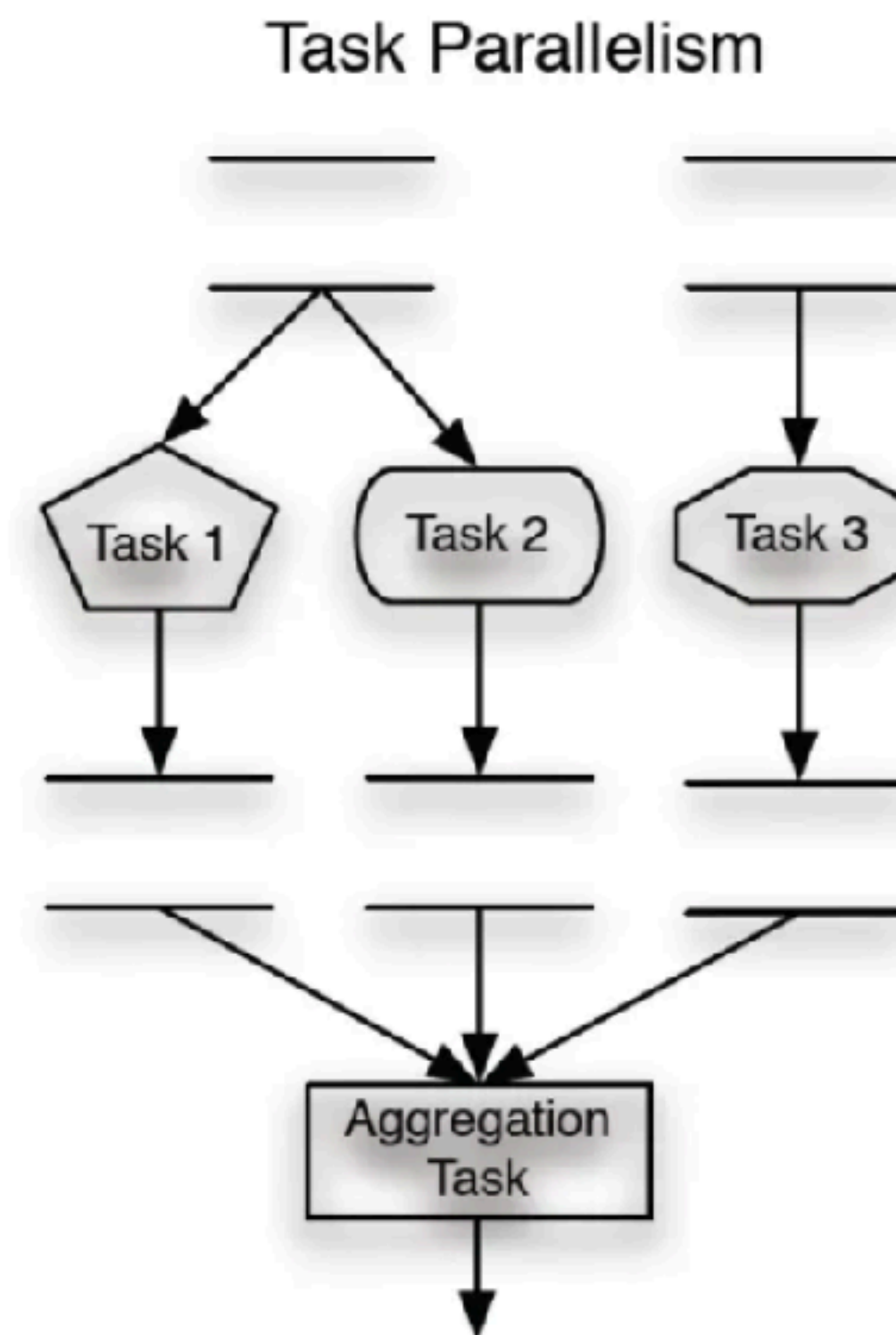
- Types of Parallelism in software:



Input Data

Parallel Processing

Result Data



Writing the first Parallel Program

Data Parallelism

- Let the computation be $f(x) = \sin x + \cos x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1}$
 - Artificially heavy to showcase the benefits of parallelism
 - How is it data parallel computation?

```
#pragma omp parallel for
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) B[i] = f(A[i]);
```

Let us look at the program!

Data Parallelism Example: Serial Version

```
static inline double heavy(double x) {  
    for (int k = 0; k < 50; k++) {  
        x = sin(x) + cos(x) + sqrt(x*x + 1.0);  
    }  
    return x;  
}
```

← Function

```
int main() {  
  
    const int N = 1000 * 1000;    // 1 million  
  
    // 1) Serial  
  
    double t1 = omp_get_wtime();  
    for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) B1[i] = heavy(A[i]);  
    double t2 = omp_get_wtime();  
    double serial = t2 - t1;
```


Data Parallelism Example: Parallel Version

```
static inline double heavy(double x) {  
    for (int k = 0; k < 50; k++) {  
        x = sin(x) + cos(x) + sqrt(x*x + 1.0);  
    }  
    return x;  
}
```

← Function

```
int main() {  
  
    const int N = 1000 * 1000;    // 1 million  
  
    t1 = omp_get_wtime();  
    #pragma omp parallel for  
    for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) B2[i] = heavy(A[i]);  
    t2 = omp_get_wtime();  
    double parallel = t2 - t1;  
}
```

OMP pragma to
parallelise loop iterations