

Slide 1

Recap — Algorithm Structure Patterns

- If decomposition/analysis reveals organization in terms of tasks *Task Parallelism* (probably most common strategy) or *Divide and Conquer*.
- If decomposition/analysis reveals organization in terms of data *Geometric Decomposition* (second most common strategy) or *Recursive Data*.

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• One more possibility — organization is in terms of flow of data (*Pipeline* and *Event-Based Coordination*).

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*Event-Based Coordination*Problem statement: Suppose the application can be decomposed into groups of

semi-independent tasks interacting in an irregular fashion. The interaction is determined by the flow of data between them which implies ordering constraints between the tasks. How can these tasks and their interaction be implemented so they can execute concurrently?

- Key idea in solution structure computation in terms of semi-independent entities, interacting via "events".
- Canonical example is discrete event simulation simulating many semi-independent entities that interact in irregular/unpredictable ways.

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