	11	Seat No:	
/	B.1	GANPAT UNIVERSITY Tech. SEM. VII COMPUTER ENGINEERING /INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY REGULAR EXAMINATION NOV/DEC - 2011	
		CE/IT-704: Parallel Processing & Architecture [Total Marks: 70	
Max Ti		5 Hours	0.4
	Ins	tructions: 1. Write all program in C. 2. Assume necessary data.	
		2. Assume necessary data.	(0)
		SECTION-I	(#1
Que.1	(a)	Consider seven integer arrays A, B, C, D, E, F & X. Let their size be 200. Write a program to achieve following. X[0] = A[0] + B[0] + C[0] + D[0] + E[0] + F[0] X[1] = A[1] + B[1] + C[1] + D[1] + E[1] + F[1]	[5]
		X[199] = A[199] + B[199] + C[199] + D[199] + E[199] + F[199]	
		X[199] = A[199] + B[199] + C[199] + D[199] + D[199] + C[199] + D[199] + D[199] + C[199] + D[199] + D[190] + D	
	(b)	Write a parallel program to find histogram of an array having 500 sizes by using any	[5]
	(0)	method, use total 8 processes.	[2]
	(c)	Write limitations of loop splitting.	[~]
		OR OR	[5]
Que.1	(a)	Write a parallel program to find factorial of a given number using self scheduling, use	[-]
	(b)	total 2 processes. Write a parallel program to find maximum from an array having 700 sizes by using	[5]
	(u)	efficient loop splitting, use total 3 processes. (Find final maximum before process_joint)	
		and print after process join())	[2]
	(c)	Why barrier is used in a parallel program?	
		Write a parallel program which adds odd & even index elements in a given array	[5]
Que.2	(a)	1 in 500 since by using any method. Use total 2 processes.	(0)
	(b)	Write a program to multiply matrix into vector multiplication. Size of matrix is 10*10 and array is 10. Use variation on Loop splitting, use total 16 processes.	()[6]
0	(a)	Write a program to multiply matrix into vector multiplication by using variation on self	[5]
Que.2	(a)	ashaduling Size of matrix is 10*10 and array 18 10, use total 10 processes.	[6]
	<b>(b)</b>		[0]
	02	following, X[0] = X[1] X[1] = X[2] X[199] = X[200] Use block scheduling and 4 processes.	
0		Write user define function for the following	[12]
Que.3	(a)	i. process_fork() ii. process_join() iii. sharei() iv. Init_lock() v. spin_lock()	
		T. process_tork() II. process_ten()	
		vi. spin_unlock() vii. init_barrier() viii. barrier().	

## SECTION-II

BRech. SEM. VII COMPUTER ENGINEERING ANFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

		The sector of th		
Que.4	(a)	Explain data parallelism and derive the formula for speedup and efficiency due to parallel processor.	[8	
	(b)	List out disadvantages of temporal parallelism.	[4	]
		OR		
Que.4	(a)	List out various interesting features of parallel computers and explain it.	[4	]
	(b)	Compare data & temporal in detail.	[8	Que.1
Que.5	(a)	An examination paper has 16 questions and total number of answer books is 2000. Each question takes 6 minutes to correct. If 4 teachers are employed for correction in pipeline mode. Then calculate the speedup and efficiency. If 8 teachers are employed instead of 4, calculate the speedup and efficiency. Repeat with 32 teachers and 4 pipelines.	[7	1
	(b)	Draw different three instruction format of SMAC2P.	[4	]
		OR		
Que.5	(a)	Explain Fetch and decode Instruction steps of instruction execution with block diagram.	[6	1
22000	(b)	In pipeline the maximum ideal speedup is 10. The percentage of unconditional branch in typical programs is 5% and that of conditional branch is 20%. But only 60% of conditional branch are taken in the programs. Find Speedup with branches and % loss of speedup due to branches.	[5	-read A
Que.6	(a)	Write the field of branch prediction buffer memory.	[2	]
- 19	(b)	Explain random access machine (RAM) model in detail	(*)[4	Que.2
	(c)	Explain failed in access machine (ro tiv) model in detail. Explain the Interconnection network in detail	(@)[6	
		END OF PAPER		
		scheduling. Size of matrix is 10*10 and array is 10, use total induceands. Consider X as an integer array of size 201. Write a program which will do the following. X[0] = X[1] X[1] = X[2] Use block scheduling and 4 processes.		
		Write user define function for the following		
		i. process_fork() ii. process_join() iii. sharei() iv. Init_lock() v. spin_lov()		
		vi. spin_unlock() vit. init_barrier() viii. barrier().		