Presentation on Flynn classification

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Flynn classification

- M.J. Flynn proposed a classification for the organization of a computer system by the number of instructions and data items that are manipulated simultaneously.
- The sequence of instructions read from memory constitutes an **instruction stream**.
- The operations performed on the data in the processor constitute a **data stream**.
- **Parallel computing** is a computing where the jobs are broken into discrete parts that can be executed concurrently. Each part is further broken down to a series of instructions. Instructions from each part execute simultaneously on different CPUs. Parallel systems deal with the simultaneous use of multiple computer resources that can include a single computer with multiple processors, a number of computers connected by a network to form a parallel processing cluster or a combination of both.

		Instruction Streams		
Data Streams	one	one	many	
		SISD	MISD	
		traditional von Neumann single CPU computer	May be pipelined Computers	
	many	SIMD Vector processors fine grained data Parallel computers	MIMD Multi computers Multiprocessors	

Single-instruction, single-data (SISD) systems –

An SISD computing system is a uniprocessor machine which is capable of executing a single instruction, operating on a single data stream. In SISD, machine instructions are processed in a sequential manner and computers adopting this model are popularly called sequential computers. Most conventional computers have SISD architecture. All the instructions and data to be processed have to be stored in primary memory.



Single-instruction, multiple-data (SIMD) systems –

An SIMD system is a multiprocessor machine capable of executing the same instruction on all the CPUs but operating on different data streams. Machines based on an SIMD model are well suited to scientific computing since they involve lots of vector and matrix operations. So that the information can be passed to all the processing elements (PEs) organized data elements of vectors can be divided into multiple sets(N-sets for N PE systems) and each PE can process one data set.



Multiple-instruction, single-data (MISD) systems –

An MISD computing system is a multiprocessor machine capable of executing different instructions on different PEs but all of them operating on the same dataset .



Multiple-instruction, multiple-data (MIMD) systems –

An MIMD system is a multiprocessor machine which is capable of executing multiple instructions on multiple data sets. Each PE in the MIMD model has separate instruction and data streams; therefore machines built using this model are capable to any kind of application. Unlike SIMD and MISD machines, PEs in MIMD machines work asynchronously.

