



*(Knowledge for Development)*

**KIBABII UNIVERSITY**  
**(KIBU)**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**  
**2020/2021 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS**  
**YEAR THREE SEMESTER TWO EXAMINATIONS**  
**FOR THE DEGREE OF**  
**(COMPUTER SCIENCE)**

**COURSE CODE : CSC355E**  
**COURSE TITLE : PARALLEL COMPUTER**  
**ARCHITECTURE**

**DATE: 14 / 10 / 2021      TIME: 02.00 P.M – 04.00 P.M**

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

**ANSWER QUESTIONS ONE AND ANY OTHER TWO.**

### QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY) [30 MARKS]

- a) Define the following terms (5 marks)
- i) Serial computing
  - ii) Granularity
  - iii) Supercomputing
  - iv) Pipelining
  - v) Shared memory
- b) What characteristic that will a problem be solved via parallel computing (4 marks)
- c) How does Flynn's taxonomy distinguishes multi-processor computer architecture (2 marks)
- d) State overheads that affects parallel computing (5 marks)
- e) Describe any two basic ways to partition computational work among parallel tasks (6 marks)
- f) State and explain four important factors to consider when designing program's inter-task communication. (8 marks)

### QUESTION TWO [20 MARKS]

- a) Describe parallel programming models (8 marks)
- b) What is distributed memory architecture (2 marks)
- c) State three advantages and three disadvantages of distributed memory architecture (6 marks)
- d) Stated the characteristics of shared memory architecture (4 marks)

### QUESTION THREE [20 MARKS]

- a) What are the reasons why one cannot have 100% speed of a programme (5 marks)
- b) State Amdahl's Law (5 marks)
- c) What are the reasons of using parallel computers (10 marks)

#### QUESTION FOUR [20 MARKS]

- a) Define load balancing (1 marks)
- b) Explain two ways in which load balancing can be achieved in parallel computing (4 marks)
- c) Discuss various types of synchronization (9 marks)
- d) Differentiate between SISD and SIMD? (6 Marks)

#### QUESTION FIVE [20 MARKS]

- a) Define scalability and explain factors that contribute to scalability (8 Marks)
- b) State five areas where parallel computing is used (5 Marks)
- c) I/O operations are generally regarded as inhibitors to parallelism, explain (5 marks)
- d) What is Cache Coherence? (2 marks)