STRUCTURE OF SHARE MEMORY SPACE

Structure defines the abstract view of the shared memory space.

The structure and granularity of a DSM system are closely related three approaches:

- No structuring
- Structuring by data type
- Structuring as a database

1. NO SRTUCTURING:-

Ø The shared memory space is simply a linear array of words.

ADVANTAGE:-

Ø Choose any suitable page size as the unit of sharing and a fixed grain size may be used for all application.
Ø Simple and easy to design such a DSM system.

2. STRUCTURING BY DATA TYPE:-

Ø The shared memory space is structured either as a collection of variables in the source language.
Ø The granularity in such DSM system is an object or a variable.

Ø DSM system use variable grain size to match the size of the object/variable being accessed by the application.

3. STRUCTURING AS A DATABASE:-

Ø Structure the shared memory like a database.

Ø Shared memory space is ordered as an associative memory called tuple space.

Ø To perform update old data item in the DSM are replaced by new data item.

Ø Processes select tuples by specifying the number of their fields and their values or type.

Ø Access to shared data is non transparent. Most system they are transparent.

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