Final Year B. Tech, Sem VII 2022-23 PRN - 2020BTECS00211 Name – Aashita Narendra Gupta **High Performance Computing Lab** Batch: B4

Practical No - 4

Title: Study and Implementation of Synchronization constructs

Github Link for Code - https://github.com/Aashita06/HPC_Practicals

Q.1) Analyse and implement a Parallel code for below programs using OpenMP considering synchronization requirements. (Demonstrate the use of different clauses and constructs wherever applicable)

 \rightarrow

Code:

```
Fibonacci Computation:
//Fibonacci Series using Dynamic Programming #include<stdio.h>
int fib(int n)
{
/* Declare an array to store Fibonacci numbers. */ int f[n+2]; // 1 extra to handle case, n = 0
int i;
/* 0th and 1st number of the series are 0 and 1*/f[0] = 0;
f[1] = 1;
for (i = 2; i \le n; i++)
/* Add the previous 2 numbers in the series and store it */
f[i] = f[i-1] + f[i-2];
return f[n];
}
int main ()
int n = 9; printf("%d", fib(n)); getchar();
return 0;
```

\rightarrow

Parallel Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <omp.h>
int fib(int n)
    int i, j;
    if (n<2)
        #pragma omp task shared(i)
        i=fib(n-1);
        #pragma omp task shared(j)
        j=fib(n-2);
        #pragma omp taskwait
        return i+j;
int main(int argc, char **argv)
    int n, result;
    char *a = argv[1];
    n = atoi(a);
    #pragma omp parallel
        #pragma omp single
        result = fib(n);
    printf("Result is %d\n", result);
```

Output:

```
PS C:\Users\Ashitra\OneDrive\Desktop\7th sem\Practicals\HPC\Programs> ./a.exe 10
Result is 55
PS C:\Users\Ashitra\OneDrive\Desktop\7th sem\Practicals\HPC\Programs> ./a.exe 2
Result is 1
PS C:\Users\Ashitra\OneDrive\Desktop\7th sem\Practicals\HPC\Programs> ./a.exe 3
Result is 2
PS C:\Users\Ashitra\OneDrive\Desktop\7th sem\Practicals\HPC\Programs> ./a.exe 4
Result is 3
```

```
PS C:\Users\Ashitra\OneDrive\Desktop\7th sem\Practicals\HPC\Programs> gcc -fopenmp Fibonacci.cpp
PS C:\Users\Ashitra\OneDrive\Desktop\7th sem\Practicals\HPC\Programs> ./a.exe 5
Result is 5
PS C:\Users\Ashitra\OneDrive\Desktop\7th sem\Practicals\HPC\Programs> gcc -fopenmp Fibonacci.cpp
PS C:\Users\Ashitra\OneDrive\Desktop\7th sem\Practicals\HPC\Programs> ./a.exe 6
Result is 8
PS C:\Users\Ashitra\OneDrive\Desktop\7th sem\Practicals\HPC\Programs> gcc -fopenmp Fibonacci.cpp
PS C:\Users\Ashitra\OneDrive\Desktop\7th sem\Practicals\HPC\Programs> gcc -fopenmp Fibonacci.cpp
PS C:\Users\Ashitra\OneDrive\Desktop\7th sem\Practicals\HPC\Programs> ./a.exe 7
Result is 13
PS C:\Users\Ashitra\OneDrive\Desktop\7th sem\Practicals\HPC\Programs> gcc -fopenmp Fibonacci.cpp
PS C:\Users\Ashitra\OneDrive\Desktop\7th sem\Practicals\HPC\Programs> ./a.exe 15
Result is 610
```

Q.2) Analyse and implement a Parallel code for below programs using OpenMP considering synchronization requirements. (Demonstrate the use of different clauses and constructs wherever applicable).

Producer Consumer Problem:

 \rightarrow

Code:

```
// C program for the above approach
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int mutex = 1;
// Number of full slots as 0a
int full = 0;
// Number of empty slots as size
// of buffer
int empty = 10, x = 0;
// Function to produce an item and
// add it to the buffer
void producer()
        --mutex;
        // slots by 1
        ++full;
        // Decrease the number of empty
        // slots by 1
        --empty;
        // Item produced
        printf("\nProducer produces"
        "item %d",
        x);
        ++mutex;
    // Function to consume an item and
```

```
// remove it from buffer
    void consumer()
    --mutex:
    // slots by 1
    --full;
    ++empty;
    printf("\nConsumer consumes "
    "item %d",
    x);
    // Increase mutex value by 1
    ++mutex;
// Driver Code
int main()
int n, i;
printf("\n1. Press 1 for Producer"
"\n2. Press 2 for Consumer"
"\n3. Press 3 for Exit");
// Using '#pragma omp parallel for'
// can give wrong value due to
// 'critical' specifies that code is
// executed by only one thread at a
// the critical section at a given time
#pragma omp critical
for (i = 1; i > 0; i++) {
printf("\nEnter your choice:");
scanf("%d", &n);
// Switch Cases
switch (n) {
case 1:
// If mutex is 1 and empty
// is non-zero, then it is
// possible to produce
if ((mutex == 1)
&& (empty != 0)) {
producer();
```

```
else {
printf("Buffer is full!");
break;
case 2:
// is non-zero, then it is
if ((mutex == 1)
&& (full != 0)) {
consumer();
// is empty
else {
printf("Buffer is empty!");
break;
// Exit Condition
case 3:
exit(0);
break;
```

Output:

```
PROBLEMS
          OUTPUT TERMINAL
                              DEBUG CONSOLE
PS C:\Users\Ashitra\OneDrive\Desktop\7th sem\Practicals\HPC\Programs> gcc -fopenmp ProducerConsumer
PS C:\Users\Ashitra\OneDrive\Desktop\7th sem\Practicals\HPC\Programs> ./a.exe
1. Press 1 for Producer

    Press 2 for Consumer
    Press 3 for Exit

Enter your choice:1
Producer producesitem 1
Enter your choice:1
Producer producesitem 2
Enter your choice:1
Enter your choice:1
Producer producesitem 7
Enter your choice:1
Producer producesitem 8
Enter your choice:1
Producer producesitem 9
Enter your choice:1
```

```
Producer producesitem 10
Enter your choice:1
Buffer is full!
Enter your choice:2
Consumer consumes item 10
Enter your choice:2
Consumer consumes item 9
Enter your choice:2
Consumer consumes item 8
Enter your choice:2
Consumer consumes item 7
Enter your choice:2
Consumer consumes item 6
Enter your choice:2
Consumer consumes item 5
Enter your choice:2
Consumer consumes item 4
```

```
Consumer consumes item 4
Enter your choice:2

Consumer consumes item 3
Enter your choice:2

Consumer consumes item 2
Enter your choice:2

Consumer consumes item 1
Enter your choice:2

Buffer is empty!
Enter your choice:3
PS C:\Users\Ashitra\OneDrive\Desktop\7th sem\Practicals\HPC\Programs>
```