# NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY KARNATAKA SURATHKAL DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

## IT 301 Parallel Computing LAB 5 9th September 2020

Faculty: Dr. Geetha V and Mrs. Thanmayee

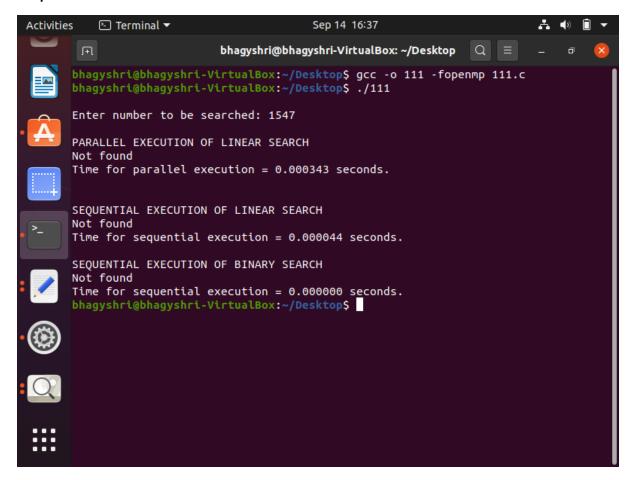
#### **Bhagyashri Nilesh Bhamare 181IT111**

Develop a parallel program to find a given element in an unsorted array (a large number of elements starting from 10K can range to 1 lakh and above, based on the memory) using Linear Search. Compare the execution time with the Sequential Linear Search program. Also compare it with the sequential Binary Search program.

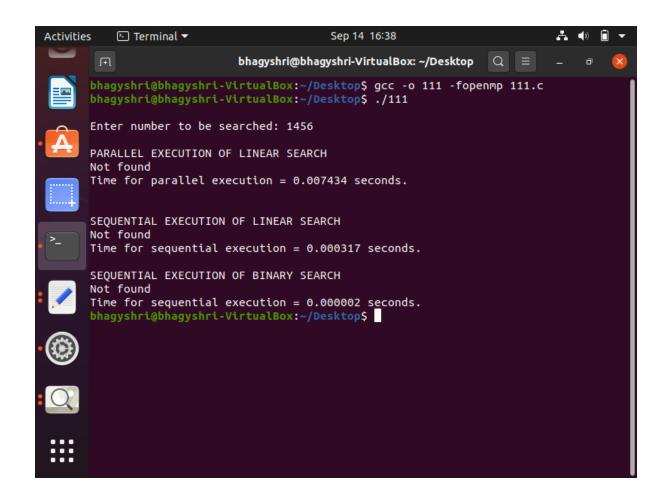
```
#include <pthread.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <omp.h>
#include <sys/time.h>
#define number 100000
int linearSearch(int* A, int n, int tos);
int linearSearchseq(int* A, int n, int tos);
int binarySearchseq(int arr[], int l, int r, int x);
int cmpfunc(const void* a,const void* b)
{
       return (*(int*)a-*(int*)b);
int main(){
       int iter =0, find;
       int* Arr;
    struct timeval tv1, tv2;
    struct timezone tz;
       double elapsed;
       Arr = (int *)malloc( number * sizeof(int));
       for(; iter<number; iter++){</pre>
              Arr[iter] = rand();
    printf("\nEnter number to be searched: ");
       scanf("%d", &find);
       printf("\nPARALLEL EXECUTION OF LINEAR SEARCH\n");
    gettimeofday(&tv1, &tz);
       int indx = linearSearch(Arr, number, find);
    gettimeofday(&tv2, &tz);
       if(indx == -1)
              printf("Not found\n");
       else
              printf("Found\n");
    elapsed = (double) (tv2.tv_sec-tv1.tv_sec) + (double) (tv2.tv_usec-
tv1.tv usec) * 1.e-6;
    printf("Time for parallel execution = %lf seconds.\n\n", elapsed);
       printf("\nSEQUENTIAL EXECUTION OF LINEAR SEARCH\n");
    gettimeofday(&tv1, &tz);
       int indx2 = linearSearchseq(Arr, number, find);
    gettimeofday(&tv2, &tz);
       if(indx2 == -1)
```

```
printf("Not found\n");
              printf("Found\n");
    elapsed = (double) (tv2.tv sec-tv1.tv sec) + (double) (tv2.tv usec-
tv1.tv usec) * 1.e-6;
    printf("Time for sequential execution = %lf seconds.\n", elapsed);
    printf("\nSEQUENTIAL EXECUTION OF BINARY SEARCH\n");
    qsort(Arr, number, sizeof(int), cmpfunc);
    gettimeofday(&tv1, &tz);
       int indx3 = binarySearchseq(Arr,0, number-1,
find);//binarySearch(arr, 0, n - 1, x);
    gettimeofday(&tv2, &tz);
       if(indx3 == -1)
              printf("Not found\n");
       else
              printf("Found\n");
    elapsed = (double) (tv2.tv sec-tv1.tv sec) + (double) (tv2.tv usec-
tv1.tv usec) * 1.e-6;
    printf("Time for sequential execution = %lf seconds.\n", elapsed);
       return 0;
int linearSearch(int* A, int n, int tos){
       int foundat = -1;
    #pragma omp parallel for
    for(int iter =0; iter< n; iter++)</pre>
           if(A[iter] == tos)
               foundat = iter+1;
    return foundat;
int linearSearchseq(int* A, int n, int tos){
       int foundat = -1;
    for(int iter =0; iter< n; iter++)</pre>
           if(A[iter] == tos)
              foundat = iter+1;
    return foundat;
}
int binarySearchseq(int arr[], int l, int r, int x)
    if (r >= 1) {
        int mid = 1 + (r - 1) / 2;
        if (arr[mid] == x)
            return mid;
        if (arr[mid] > x)
            return binarySearchseq(arr, 1, mid - 1, x);
        return binarySearchseq(arr, mid + 1, r, x);
    return -1;
}
```

## **Output For 10000**



Output For 100000

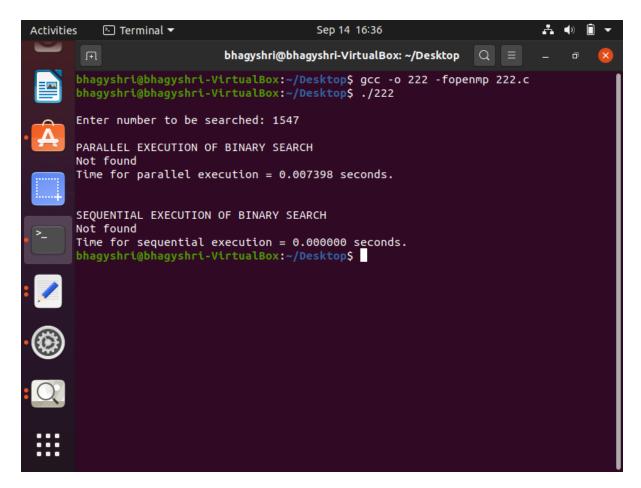


Develop a parallel program to find a given element in an unsorted array using Binary Search. Take a large number of elements up to the maximum possible size. Note: Make use of openmp task directive. Also compare the execution time with the sequential version of Binary Search. Code

```
#include <pthread.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <omp.h>
#include <sys/time.h>
#define number 100000
int binarySearchseq(int arr[], int l, int r, int x);
int binarySearch(int arr[], int l, int r, int key);
int cmpfunc(const void* a,const void* b)
       return (*(int*)a-*(int*)b);
int main(){
       int iter =0, find, indx;
       int* Arr;
    struct timeval tv1, tv2;
    struct timezone tz;
       double elapsed;
       Arr = (int *)malloc( number * sizeof(int));
       for(; iter<number; iter++){</pre>
              Arr[iter] = rand();
       }
    printf("\nEnter number to be searched: ");
       scanf("%d", &find);
       qsort(Arr, number, sizeof(int), cmpfunc);
       printf("\nPARALLEL EXECUTION OF BINARY SEARCH\n");
    gettimeofday(&tv1, &tz);
       #pragma omp parallel
               #pragma omp master
                      indx=binarySearch(Arr, 0, number-1, find);
               }
       }
    gettimeofday(&tv2, &tz);
       if(indx == -1)
              printf("Not found\n");
       else
              printf("Found\n");
    elapsed = (double) (tv2.tv_sec-tv1.tv_sec) + (double) (tv2.tv_usec-
tv1.tv usec) * 1.e-6;
    printf("Time for parallel execution = %lf seconds.\n\n", elapsed);
    printf("\nSEQUENTIAL EXECUTION OF BINARY SEARCH\n");
    gettimeofday(&tv1, &tz);
       int indx3 = binarySearchseq(Arr, 0, number-1, find);
    gettimeofday(&tv2, &tz);
       if(indx3 == -1)
               printf("Not found\n");
       else
              printf("Found\n");
```

```
elapsed = (double) (tv2.tv sec-tv1.tv sec) + (double) (tv2.tv usec-
tv1.tv usec) * 1.e-6;
    printf("Time for sequential execution = %lf seconds.\n", elapsed);
       return 0;
}
int binarySearch(int arr[], int l, int r, int key) {
if (1>=r) return -1;
int mid=(1+r)/2;
if(arr[mid] == key) return mid;
int a = -1, b = -1;
if((r-1)>10000){
#pragma omp task shared(a)
a=binarySearch(arr,mid+1,r,key);
#pragma omp task shared(b)
b=binarySearch(arr, 1, mid, key);
#pragma omp taskwait
return a>b?a:b;
else
a=binarySearch(arr,mid+1,r,key);
b=binarySearch(arr,1,mid,key);
return a>b?a:b;
}
}
int binarySearchseq(int arr[], int l, int r, int x)
    if (r >= 1) {
        int mid = 1 + (r - 1) / 2;
        if (arr[mid] == x)
            return mid;
        if (arr[mid] > x)
            return binarySearchseq(arr, 1, mid - 1, x);
        return binarySearchseq(arr, mid + 1, r, x);
    }
    return -1;
}
```

## Output for 10000



Output for 1 lakh

