High Performance Computing

Practical File (COCSC18)



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Q1. Write a parallel program to print "Hello World" using MPI.

```
Code:
#include <mpi.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main(int argc, char** argv) {
  MPI_Init(NULL, NULL);
  int size;
  MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &size);
  int rank;
  MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &rank);
  char processor_name[MPI_MAX_PROCESSOR_NAME];
  int name len;
  MPI Get processor name(processor name, &name len);
  printf("Hello world from processor %s, rank %d out of %d processors\n",
     processor_name, rank, size);
  MPI Finalize();
}
```

```
gulshan@DESKTOP-JDS4256:/mnt/c/Users/welcome/Desktop$ mpirun -np 10 ./hello Hello world from processor DESKTOP-JDS4256, rank 0 out of 10 processors Hello world from processor DESKTOP-JDS4256, rank 4 out of 10 processors Hello world from processor DESKTOP-JDS4256, rank 2 out of 10 processors Hello world from processor DESKTOP-JDS4256, rank 1 out of 10 processors Hello world from processor DESKTOP-JDS4256, rank 3 out of 10 processors Hello world from processor DESKTOP-JDS4256, rank 9 out of 10 processors Hello world from processor DESKTOP-JDS4256, rank 6 out of 10 processors Hello world from processor DESKTOP-JDS4256, rank 7 out of 10 processors Hello world from processor DESKTOP-JDS4256, rank 8 out of 10 processors Hello world from processor DESKTOP-JDS4256, rank 5 out of 10 processors
```

Q2. Write a program to illustrate basic MPI communication routines Code

```
Code:
#include <mpi.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main(int argc, char **argv)
{

MPI_Init(NULL, NULL);

int size;

MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &size);

int rank;

MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &rank);

char processor_name[MPI_MAX_PROCESSOR_NAME];
int name_len;

MPI_Get_processor_name(processor_name, &name_len);
```

```
printf("Hello world from process %s, rank %d out of %d
processes\n\n",processor_name, rank, size);
  if (rank == 0)
    char *msg = "Hello World!";
    MPI Send(msg, 12, MPI_CHAR, 1, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
  }
  else
    char msg[12];
    MPI Recv(msg, 12, MPI CHAR, 0, 0, MPI COMM WORLD,
MPI STATUS IGNORE);
    printf("message received!\n");
    printf("message is : %s\n", msg);
  }
  MPI Finalize();
  return 0;
}
```

```
gulshan@DESKTOP-JDS4256:/mnt/c/Users/welcome/Desktop$ mpirun -np 2 ./q2
Hello world from process DESKTOP-JDS4256, rank 0 out of 2 processes

Hello world from process DESKTOP-JDS4256, rank 1 out of 2 processes

message received!

message is : Hello World!DESKTOP-JDS4256
```

Q3. Write a parallel program to find Sum of an array using MPI.

```
Code:
#include <mpi.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#define N 10
int arr[] = {12,24,3,67,45,23,102,34,15,46};
int temp[1000];
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
  int pid, num_processor,ele_per_process,num_ele_recieved;
  MPI Status status;
  MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
  MPI Comm rank(MPI COMM WORLD, &pid);
  MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &num_processor);
  if (pid == 0)
  {
    int idx, i;
    ele per process = N / num processor;
    if (num processor > 1)
      for (i = 1; i < num processor - 1; i++)
        idx = i * ele_per_process;
        MPI_Send(&ele_per_process,1, MPI_INT, i, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
        MPI Send(&arr[idx],ele per process,MPI INT, i,
0,MPI_COMM_WORLD);
```

```
idx = i * ele_per_process;
      int elements left = N - idx;
      MPI Send(&elements left,1, MPI INT,i, 0, MPI COMM WORLD);
      MPI Send(&arr[idx], elements left, MPI INT, i, 0, MPI COMM WORLD);
    int sum = 0;
    for (i = 0; i < ele per process; i++)
      sum += arr[i];
    int tmp;
    for (i = 1; i < num processor; i++)
      MPI Recv(&tmp, 1, MPI INT, MPI ANY SOURCE,
O,MPI COMM WORLD, & status);
      int sender = status.MPI SOURCE;
      sum += tmp;
    }
    printf("Sum of array is : %d\n", sum);
  }
  else
    MPI Recv(&num ele recieved,1, MPI INT, 0,
0,MPI COMM WORLD,&status);
    MPI Recv(&temp, num ele recieved, MPI INT, 0,
O,MPI COMM WORLD,&status);
    int partial sum = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < num ele recieved; i++)
      partial sum += temp[i];
    MPI_Send(&partial_sum, 1, MPI_INT,
        0, 0, MPI COMM WORLD);
  }
```

```
MPI_Finalize();
  return 0;
}
```

```
gulshan@DESKTOP-JDS4256:/mnt/c/Users/welcome/Desktop$ mpirun -np 10 ./q3
Sum of array is : 371
```

Q4 Write a C program for parallel implementation of Matrix Multiplication using MPI.

```
Code:
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <mpi.h>
#define MAT_SIZE 5
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    int np, pid;
    MPI_Status status;

    int A[MAT_SIZE][MAT_SIZE] = {{2, 4, 1,7,2}, {6, 0, 0,9,2}, {3, -12, 6,-1,5}, {6, 0,0,12,6}, {6, 0, 0,7,-23}};

    int B[MAT_SIZE][MAT_SIZE] = {{5, 5, 8,8,10}, {6, 2, 4, 12, 5}, {3, 5, 7, 0, 1}, {6,0,0,8,3}, {6, 0, 0,0,0}};
    int C[MAT_SIZE][MAT_SIZE];

    MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
```

```
MPI Comm rank(MPI COMM WORLD, &pid);
 MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &np);
 if (pid == 0)
    int num rows per processor = MAT SIZE / np;
    for (int i = 1; i < np - 1; i++)
      int index = i * num rows per processor;
      printf("Processor 0: Sending rows %d to %d to processor %d\n",index,
index + num rows per processor - 1, i);
      MPI Send(&index, 1, MPI INT, i, 0, MPI COMM WORLD);
      MPI Send(&num rows per processor, 1, MPI INT, i,
0,MPI COMM WORLD);
      MPI Send(&A[index][0], num rows per processor * MAT SIZE, MPI INT, i,
0, MPI COMM WORLD);
      MPI Send(&B[0][0], MAT SIZE * MAT SIZE, MPI INT, i,
0,MPI COMM WORLD);
    }
    int index = (np - 1) * num rows per processor;
    int num rows sent = MAT SIZE - index;
    printf("Processor 0: Sending rows %d to %d to processor %d\n",index,index +
num rows sent - 1, np - 1);
    MPI Send(&index, 1, MPI INT, np - 1, 0, MPI COMM WORLD);
    MPI Send(&num rows sent, 1, MPI INT, np - 1, 0, MPI COMM WORLD);
    MPI Send(&A[index][0], num rows sent * MAT SIZE, MPI INT, np - 1,
0,MPI COMM WORLD);
    MPI Send(&B[0][0], MAT SIZE * MAT SIZE, MPI INT, np - 1,
0,MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    for (int r = 0; r < num rows per processor; <math>r++)
      for (int c = 0; c < MAT SIZE; c++)
      {
        C[r][c] = 0;
        for (int k = 0; k < MAT SIZE; k++)
```

```
{
          C[r][c] += A[r][k] * B[k][c];
      }
    for (int i = 1; i < np; i++)
      int index, num rows;
      MPI Recv(&index, 1, MPI INT, i, 2, MPI COMM WORLD, &status);
      MPI Recv(&num rows, 1, MPI INT, i, 2, MPI COMM WORLD, &status);
      MPI Recv(&C[index][0], num_rows * MAT_SIZE, MPI_INT, i,
2,MPI COMM WORLD, &status);
      printf("Processor 0: Received answer from processor
%d\n",status.MPI SOURCE);
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < MAT SIZE; i++)
      for (int j = 0; j < MAT SIZE; j++)
      {
        printf("%d ", C[i][j]);
      printf("\n");
    }
  }
  else
    int num rows, index;
    MPI Recv(&index, 1, MPI INT, 0, 0, MPI COMM WORLD, &status);
    MPI_Recv(&num_rows, 1, MPI_INT, 0, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &status);
    MPI Recv(&A, num rows * MAT SIZE, MPI INT, 0, 0,
MPI COMM WORLD, & status);
    MPI Recv(&B, MAT SIZE * MAT SIZE, MPI INT, 0, 0,
MPI COMM WORLD, & status);
    printf("Processor %d: Received rows %d to %d from processor 0\n",pid,
index, index + num rows - 1);
    for (int r = 0; r < num rows; r++)
```

```
{
    for (int c = 0; c < MAT_SIZE; c++)
    {
        C[r][c] = 0;
        for (int k = 0; k < MAT_SIZE; k++)
        {
            C[r][c] += A[r][k] * B[k][c];
        }
      }
    printf("Processor %d: sending answer to processor 0\n", pid);
    MPI_Send(&index, 1, MPI_INT, 0, 2, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    MPI_Send(&num_rows, 1, MPI_INT, 0, 2, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    MPI_Send(&C, num_rows * MAT_SIZE, MPI_INT, 0, 2, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
}
MPI_Finalize();
return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
gulshan@DESKTOP-JDS4256:/mnt/c/Users/welcome/Desktop$ mpirun -np 5 ./q4
Processor 0: Sending rows 1 to 1 to processor 1
Processor 0: Sending rows 2 to 2 to processor 2
Processor 0: Sending rows 3 to 3 to processor 3
Processor 0: Sending rows 4 to 4 to processor 4
Processor 1: Received rows 1 to 1 from processor 0
Processor 1: sending answer to processor 0
Processor 2: Received rows 2 to 2 from processor 0
Processor 2: sending answer to processor 0
Processor 3: Received rows 3 to 3 from processor 0
Processor 3: sending answer to processor 0
Processor 4: Received rows 4 to 4 from processor 0
Processor 4: sending answer to processor 0
Processor 0: Received answer from processor 1
Processor 0: Received answer from processor 2
Processor 0: Received answer from processor 3
Processor 0: Received answer from processor 4
91 23 39 120 62
96 30 48 120 87
-15 21 18 -128 -27
138 30 48 144 96
-66 30 48 104 81
```

Q5 Write a multithreaded program to generate Fibonacci series using pThreads.

```
Code:
```

```
#include <pthread.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

int n;
int *fibseq;
int i;

void *runn(void *arg);
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
```

```
{
  if (argc != 2)
    printf("format is:./a.out <intgervalue>\n");
    return -1;
  }
  if (atoi(argv[1]) < 0)
  {
    printf("%d must be>=0\n", atoi(argv[1]));
    return -1;
  }
  n = atoi(argv[1]);
  fibseq = (int *)malloc(n * sizeof(int));
  pthread_t *threads = (pthread_t *)malloc(n * sizeof(pthread_t));
  pthread_attr_t attr;
  pthread_attr_init(&attr);
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    pthread create(&threads[i], &attr, runn, NULL);
    pthread join(threads[i], NULL);
  }
  printf("The Fibonacci sequence.:");
  int k;
  for (k = 0; k < n; k++)
    printf("%d,", fibseq[k]);
  return 0;
void *runn(void *arg)
```

```
{
    if (i == 0)
    {
        fibseq[i] = 0;
        pthread_exit(0);
    }

    if (i == 1)
    {
        fibseq[i] = 1;
        pthread_exit(0);
    }
    else
    {
        fibseq[i] = fibseq[i - 1] + fibseq[i - 2];
        pthread_exit(0);
    }
}
```

The Fibonacci sequence.:0,1,1,2,3,5,8,13,21,34,55,89,144,233,377,610,

Q6 Write a program to implement Process Synchronization by mutex locks using pThreads.

```
Code:
#include <pthread.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
void *fun1();
void *fun2();
```

```
int shared = 1;
pthread_mutex_t l;
int main()
  pthread mutex init(&I, NULL);
  pthread_t thread1, thread2;
  pthread create(&thread1, NULL, fun1, NULL);
  pthread create(&thread2, NULL, fun2, NULL);
  pthread join(thread1, NULL);
  pthread join(thread2, NULL);
  printf("Final value of shared variable is %d\n", shared);
}
void *fun1()
  int x;
  printf("Thread-1 trying to acquire lock\n");
  pthread mutex lock(&I);
  printf("Thread-1 acquired lock\n");
  x = shared;
  printf("Thread-1 reads the value of shared variable as %d\n", x);
  X++;
  printf("Local updation by Thread-1 : %d\n", x);
  sleep(1);
  shared = x;
  printf("Value of shared variable updated by Thread-1 is: %d\n", shared);
  pthread mutex unlock(&I);
  printf("Thread-1 released the lock\n");
```

```
}
void *fun2()
  int y;
  printf("Thread-2 trying to acquire lock\n");
  pthread_mutex_lock(&I);
  printf("Thread-2 acquired lock\n");
  y = shared;
  printf("Thread-2 reads the value as %d\n", y);
  y--;
  printf("Local updation by Thread-2: %d\n", y);
  sleep(1);
  shared = y;
  printf("Value of shared variable updated by Thread-2 is: %d\n", shared);
  pthread_mutex_unlock(&I);
  printf("Thread-2 released the lock\n");
}
```

```
Thread-1 trying to acquire lock
Thread-1 acquired lock
Thread-1 reads the value of shared variable as 1
Local updation by Thread-1 : 2
Thread-2 trying to acquire lock
Value of shared variable updated by Thread-1 is: 2
Thread-1 released the lock
Thread-2 acquired lock
Thread-2 reads the value as 2
Local updation by Thread-2: 1
Value of shared variable updated by Thread-2 is: 1
Thread-2 released the lock
Final value of shared variable is 1
```

Q7 Write a C program to demonstrate multitask using OpenMP.

```
Code:
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>

#include <time.h>
#include <omp.h>

int main();
int *prime_table(int prime_num);
double *sine_table(int sine_num);
```

```
void timestamp();
int main()
{
 int prime_num;
 int *primes;
 int sine_num;
  double *sines;
  double wtime;
  double wtime1;
  double wtime2;
 timestamp();
  printf("\n");
  prime_num = 20000;
 sine_num = 20000;
 wtime = omp_get_wtime();
 #pragma omp parallel shared(prime_num, primes, sine_num, sines)
 {
    #pragma omp sections
    {
```

```
#pragma omp section
    {
      wtime1 = omp_get_wtime();
      primes = prime table(prime num);
      wtime1 = omp get wtime() - wtime1;
    }
    #pragma omp section
    {
      wtime2 = omp get wtime();
      sines = sine table(sine num);
      wtime2 = omp_get_wtime() - wtime2;
    }
  }
}
wtime = omp get wtime() - wtime;
printf("Number of primes computed was %d\n", prime num);
printf("Last prime was %d\n", primes[prime num - 1]);
printf("Number of sines computed was %d\n", sine num);
printf("Last sine computed was %g\n", sines[sine num - 1]);
printf("\n");
printf("Elapsed time = %g\n", wtime);
printf("Task 1 time = %g\n", wtime1);
printf("Task 2 time = %g\n", wtime2);
```

```
free(primes);
  free(sines);
  printf("\n");
  printf("Normal end of execution.\n");
  printf("\n");
  timestamp();
  return 0;
}
int *prime_table(int prime_num)
{
  int i;
  int j;
  int p;
  int prime;
  int *primes;
  int sum = 0;
  for(int i=0;i<prime_num;i++){</pre>
    sum+=i;
```

```
printf("Curent sum %d for iteration %d\n ",sum,i);
  }
  return primes;
}
double *sine_table(int sine_num)
{
  double a;
  int i;
  int j;
  double pi = 3.141592653589793;
  double *sines;
  long long int prod = 1;
  for(int i=1;i<=sine_num;i++){</pre>
    prod= prod*i;
    printf("Current prod %lld for iteration %d\n",prod,i);
  }
  return sines;
}
void timestamp()
```

```
{
#define TIME_SIZE 40
  static char time_buffer[TIME_SIZE];
  const struct tm *tm;
  time_t now;
  now = time(NULL);
  tm = localtime(&now);
  strftime(time_buffer, TIME_SIZE, "%d %B %Y %I:%M:%S %p", tm);
  printf("%s\n", time_buffer);
  return;
#undef TIME_SIZE
}
```

```
Curent sum 198174186 for iteration 19908
 Curent sum 198194095 for iteration 19909
 Curent sum 198214005 for iteration 19910
 Curent sum 198233916 for iteration 19911
 Curent sum 198253828 for iteration 19912
 Curent sum 198273741 for iteration 19913
 Curent sum 198293655 for iteration 19914
 Current prod 0 for iteration 18922
Current prod 0 for iteration 18923
Current prod 0 for iteration 18924
Current prod 0 for iteration 18925
Current prod 0 for iteration 18926
Current prod 0 for iteration 18927
Curent sum 198313570 for iteration 19915
 Curent sum 198333486 for iteration 19916
 Current prod 0 for iteration 18928
Current prod 0 for iteration 18929
Current prod 0 for iteration 18930
Current prod 0 for iteration 18931
Current prod 0 for iteration 18932
```

Q8 Write a C program to demonstrate default, static and dynamic loop scheduling using OpenMP.

```
Code:
#include <omp.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{
   int i, N = 10, THREAD_COUNT = 3, CHUNK_SIZE = 3;
   printf("Default Scheduling\n");
#pragma omp parallel for num threads(THREAD COUNT)
```

```
for (i = 0; i < N; i++)
    printf("ThreadID: %d, iteration: %d\n", omp_get_thread_num(), i);
    printf("\nStatic Scheduling\n");
#pragma
omp parallel for num_threads(THREAD_COUNT) schedule(static, CHUNK_SIZE)
    for (i = 0; i < N; i++)
        printf("ThreadID: %d, iteration: %d\n", omp_get_thread_num(), i);
    printf("\nDynamic Scheduling\n");
#pragma
omp parallel for num_threads(THREAD_COUNT) schedule(dynamic, CHUNK_SIZE)
    for (i = 0; i < N; i++)
        printf("ThreadID: %d, iteration: %d\n", omp_get_thread_num(), i);
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

Number of processors available = 4 Number of threads = 4					
		Default	Static	Dynamic	
N	Pi(N)	Time	Time	Time	
1	0	0.000220	0.000002	0.000002	
2	1	0.000013	0.000001	0.000002	
4	2	0.000001	0.000001	0.000002	
8	4	0.000001	0.000001	0.000002	
16	6	0.000001	0.000002	0.000002	
32	11	0.000002	0.00003	0.000003	
64	18	0.000003	0.000006	0.000006	
128	31	0.000006	0.000009	0.000010	
256	54	0.000018	0.000020	0.000051	
512	97	0.000069	0.000053	0.000053	
1024	172	0.000227	0.000158	0.000158	
2048	309	0.000821	0.000500	0.000504	
4096	564	0.003051	0.005700	0.002100	
8192	1028	0.010348	0.005495	0.004402	
16384	1900	0.022729	0.016660	0.014216	
32768	3512	0.065383	0.050545	0.049570	
65536	6542	0.272042	0.188187	0.194251	
131072	12251	1.016691	0.699084	0.720553	
Normal end o	f execution				