

1. Program

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <omp.h>
#include <time.h>

#define SIZE 100000

// ----- MERGE FUNCTION
void merge(int arr[], int left, int mid, int right)
{
    int i, j, k;
    int n1 = mid - left + 1;
    int n2 = right - mid;

    int *L = (int *)malloc(n1 * sizeof(int));
    int *R = (int *)malloc(n2 * sizeof(int));

    for (i = 0; i < n1; i++)
        L[i] = arr[left + i];
    for (j = 0; j < n2; j++)
        R[j] = arr[mid + 1 + j];

    i = 0;
    j = 0;
    k = left;

    while (i < n1 && j < n2)
        arr[k++] = (L[i] <= R[j]) ? L[i++] : R[j++];

    while (i < n1)
        arr[k++] = L[i++];

    while (j < n2)
        arr[k++] = R[j++];

    free(L);
    free(R);
}

// ----- SERIAL MERGE SORT
void serialMergeSort(int arr[], int left, int right)
{
    if (left < right)
    {
        int mid = left + (right - left) / 2;
        serialMergeSort(arr, left, mid);
        serialMergeSort(arr, mid + 1, right);
        merge(arr, left, mid, right);
    }
}

// ----- PARALLEL MERGE SORT
void parallelMergeSort(int arr[], int left, int right, int depth)
{
    if (left < right)
```

```

    {
        int mid = left + (right - left) / 2;

        if (depth <= 4)
        {
#pragma omp parallel sections
            {
#pragma omp section
                parallelMergeSort(arr, left, mid, depth + 1);
#pragma omp section
                parallelMergeSort(arr, mid + 1, right, depth + 1);
            }
        }
        else
        {
            serialMergeSort(arr, left, mid);
            serialMergeSort(arr, mid + 1, right);
        }

        merge(arr, left, mid, right);
    }
}

// ----- MAIN FUNCTION
int main()
{
    int *arr_serial = (int *)malloc(SIZE * sizeof(int));
    int *arr_parallel = (int *)malloc(SIZE * sizeof(int));

    // Initialize both arrays with the same random values
    for (int i = 0; i < SIZE; i++)
    {
        int val = rand() % 100000;
        arr_serial[i] = val;
        arr_parallel[i] = val;
    }

    // ----- SERIAL MERGE SORT
    clock_t start_serial = clock();
    serialMergeSort(arr_serial, 0, SIZE - 1);
    clock_t end_serial = clock();
    double time_serial = (double)(end_serial - start_serial) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC;

    // ----- PARALLEL MERGE SORT
    clock_t start_parallel = clock();
    parallelMergeSort(arr_parallel, 0, SIZE - 1, 0);
    clock_t end_parallel = clock();
    double time_parallel = (double)(end_parallel - start_parallel) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC;

    // ----- OUTPUT -----
    printf("Serial Merge Sort Time : %.3f seconds\n", time_serial);
    printf("Parallel Merge Sort Time : %.6f seconds\n", time_parallel);

    // Optional: Verify correctness
    for (int i = 0; i < SIZE; i++)
    {
        if (arr_serial[i] != arr_parallel[i])

```

```

    {
        printf("Mismatch at index %d\n", i);
        break;
    }
}

free(arr_serial);
free(arr_parallel);
return 0;
}

```

This now compiles and runs fine with:

bash

CopyEdit

```

gcc -fopenmp filename.c -o mergesort
./mergesort

```

2. Program

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <omp.h>

int main()
{
    int n = 16, thread;

    printf("\nEnter the number of tasks: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);

    printf("\nEnter the number of threads: ");
    scanf("%d", &thread);

    omp_set_num_threads(thread);

    printf("\n-----\n");

    #pragma omp parallel for schedule(static, 2)
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        printf("Thread %d executes iteration %d\n", omp_get_thread_num(), i);
    }

    printf("-----\n");

    return 0;
}

```

3. Program

```

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

// Serial Fibonacci calculation function

```

```

int ser_fib(long int n)
{
    if (n < 2) return n;
    long int x, y;
    x = ser_fib(n - 1);
    y = ser_fib(n - 2);
    return x + y;
}

// Parallel Fibonacci calculation function
int fib(long int n)
{
    if (n < 2) return n;
    long int x, y;
#pragma omp task shared(x)
    x = fib(n - 1);
#pragma omp task shared(y)
    y = fib(n - 2);
#pragma omp taskwait
    return x + y;
}

int main()
{
    long int n = 10, result;
    clock_t start, end;
    double cpu_time;

    printf("\nEnter the value of n: ");
    scanf("%ld", &n);

    // Parallel Fibonacci
    start = clock();
#pragma omp parallel
    {
#pragma omp single
        result = fib(n);
    }
    end = clock();
    cpu_time = ((double)(end - start)) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC;
    printf("Fibonacci(%ld) = %ld\n", n, result);
    printf("Time used in parallel mode = %f seconds\n", cpu_time);

    // Serial Fibonacci
    start = clock();
    result = ser_fib(n);
    end = clock();
    cpu_time = ((double)(end - start)) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC;
    printf("Fibonacci(%ld) = %ld\n", n, result);
    printf("Time used in sequential mode = %f seconds\n", cpu_time);

    return 0;
}

```

Compile & Run

```

gcc -fopenmp fib.c -o fib.exe
fib.exe

```

4. Program

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

// Function to check if a number is prime
int is_prime(int n)
{
    if (n < 2) return 0;
    for (int i = 2; i * i <= n; i++)
    {
        if (n % i == 0) return 0;
    }
    return 1;
}

int main()
{
    long n = 10000000;
    clock_t start, end;
    double cpu_time;

    printf("\nThe range of numbers is 1 to %ld\n", n);
    printf("-----\n");

    // Serial Execution
    start = clock();
    for (long i = 1; i <= n; i++)
    {
        is_prime(i);
    }
    end = clock();
    cpu_time = ((double)(end - start)) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC;
    printf("Time to compute prime numbers serially: %f seconds\n", cpu_time);

    // Parallel Execution
    start = clock();
    #pragma omp parallel for
    for (long i = 1; i <= n; i++)
    {
        is_prime(i);
    }
    end = clock();
    cpu_time = ((double)(end - start)) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC;
    printf("Time to compute prime numbers in parallel: %f seconds\n", cpu_time);

    return 0;
}
```

Compile&Run

```
gcc -fopenmp prime.c -o prime.exe
prime.exe
```

5. Program

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <mpi.h>

int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    int rank, size;
    int number;

    // Initialize the MPI environment
    MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);

    // Get the number of processes
    MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &size);

    // Get the rank of the process
    MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &rank);

    if (size < 2)
    {
        if (rank == 0)
        {
            printf("This program requires at least 2 processes.\n");
        }
        MPI_Finalize();
        return 0;
    }

    if (rank == 0)
    {
        // Process 0 sends a number to Process 1
        number = 42;
        printf("Process 0 is sending number %d to Process 1\n", number);
        MPI_Send(&number, 1, MPI_INT, 1, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    }
    else if (rank == 1)
    {
        // Process 1 receives a number from Process 0
        MPI_Recv(&number, 1, MPI_INT, 0, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD, MPI_STATUS_IGNORE);
        printf("Process 1 received number %d from Process 0\n", number);
    }

    // Finalize the MPI environment
    MPI_Finalize();
    return 0;
}

```

Compile&Run

```

mpicc mpi_send_recv.c -o mpi_send_recv
mpirun -np 2 ./mpi_send_recv

```

6. Program

```

// deadlock_mpi.c
#include <stdio.h>
#include <mpi.h>

```

```

int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    int rank, data_send, data_rcv;

    MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
    MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &rank);

    data_send = rank;

    if (rank == 0)
    {
        MPI_Send(&data_send, 1, MPI_INT, 1, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
        MPI_Recv(&data_rcv, 1, MPI_INT, 1, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD, MPI_STATUS_IGNORE);
    }
    else if (rank == 1)
    {
        MPI_Send(&data_send, 1, MPI_INT, 0, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
        MPI_Recv(&data_rcv, 1, MPI_INT, 0, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD, MPI_STATUS_IGNORE);
    }

    printf("Process %d received %d\n", rank, data_rcv);

    MPI_Finalize();
    return 0;
}

```

Compile&Run

```

mpicc deadlock_mpi.c -o deadlock_mpi
mpirun -np 2 ./deadlock_mpi

```

7. Program

```

// broadcast_mpi.c
#include <stdio.h>
#include <mpi.h>

int main(int argc, char** argv)
{
    int rank, data = 0;

    // Initialize the MPI environment
    MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);

    // Get the rank of the process
    MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &rank);

    // Root process sets the data
    if (rank == 0)
        data = 100;

    // Broadcast data from root to all processes
    MPI_Bcast(&data, 1, MPI_INT, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);

    // All processes print the data
    printf("Process %d received data: %d\n", rank, data);

    // Finalize the MPI environment

```

```
MPI_Finalize();

return 0;
}
```

Compile

bash

Copy Edit

```
mpicc broadcast_mpi.c -o broadcast_mpi
```

Run with 4 processes

bash

Copy Edit

```
mpirun -np 4 ./broadcast_mpi
```

8. Program

```
// scatter_gather_mpi.c
#include <stdio.h>
#include <mpi.h>

int main(int argc, char** argv)
{
    int rank, size;
    int send_data[4] = {10, 20, 30, 40};
    int recv_data;

    // Initialize MPI
    MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);

    // Get rank and size
    MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &rank);
    MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &size);

    // Scatter: send one element to each process
    MPI_Scatter(send_data, 1, MPI_INT, &recv_data, 1, MPI_INT, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    printf("Process %d received: %d\n", rank, recv_data);

    // Each process increments the received value
    recv_data += 1;

    // Gather: collect updated values back to root process
    MPI_Gather(&recv_data, 1, MPI_INT, send_data, 1, MPI_INT, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);

    // Root prints gathered data
    if (rank == 0)
    {
        printf("Gathered data: ");
        for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
            printf("%d ", send_data[i]);
        printf("\n");
    }

    MPI_Finalize();
}
```



```
    return 0;
}
```

How to Compile

```
bash
```

[Copy](#) [Edit](#)

```
mpicc scatter_gather_mpi.c -o scatter_gather_mpi
```

How to Run with 4 Processes

```
bash
```

[Copy](#) [Edit](#)

```
mpirun -np 4 ./scatter_gather_mpi
```

9. Program

```
// reduce_allreduce_mpi.c
#include <stdio.h>
#include <mpi.h>

int main(int argc, char** argv)
{
    int rank, value, sum, max;

    MPI_Init(&argc, &argv); // Initialize MPI
    MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &rank);

    value = rank + 1; // Each process gets a value

    // Reduce to find the sum at rank 0
    MPI_Reduce(&value, &sum, 1, MPI_INT, MPI_SUM, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    if (rank == 0)
        printf("Sum using Reduce: %d\n", sum);

    // Allreduce to find the max across all processes
    MPI_Allreduce(&value, &max, 1, MPI_INT, MPI_MAX, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    printf("Max using Allreduce (rank %d): %d\n", rank, max);

    MPI_Finalize();
    return 0;
}
```

How to Compile

```
bash
```

[Copy](#) [Edit](#)

```
mpicc reduce_allreduce_mpi.c -o reduce_allreduce_mpi
```

How to Run (Example with 4 processes)

```
bash
```

[Copy](#) [Edit](#)

```
mpirun -np 4 ./reduce_allreduce_mpi
```