Name: Nisarg .k.Amlani

Roll : Ce001 Id : 22ceueg082

Lab : 7

1. Create a parallel version of the pi program using loop construct. Display the value of pi and the run time and respective number of threads. (Run four instances of the program for number of threads ranging from 1 to 4). Use following runtime library routines.

```
a. int omp_get_num_threads();b. int omp_get_thread_num();c. double omp_get_wtime();
```

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

static long num_steps = 10000000;
double step;

#define NUM_THREADS 4

int main()
{
   int i, nthrds;
   double pi, sum[NUM_THREADS] = {0.0};
   step = 1.0 / (double) num_steps;
   omp_set_num_threads(NUM_THREADS);
   double start = omp_get_wtime();
```

```
#pragma omp parallel
      int id, nthreads;
      double x;
      id = omp get thread num();
      nthreads = omp get num threads();
      if (id == 0)
           nthrds = nthreads;
       #pragma omp for
      for (i = 0; i < num steps; i++)</pre>
           x = (i + 0.5) * step;
          sum[id] += 4.0 / (1.0 + x * x);
  double end = omp get wtime();
  printf("nthreads: %d\n", nthrds);
  for (i = 0, pi = 0.0; i < nthrds; i++)</pre>
      pi += step * sum[i];
  printf("Pi with OpenMP: %.15f\n", pi);
  printf("Time taken: %.15f seconds\n", end - start);
```

### => Outputs

```
—(nisarg❸fedora)-[~/.../Sem-6/Sem_6_repo/ACA/Lab-7]
 nthreads: 4
 Pi with OpenMP: 3.141592653589670
 Time taken: 0.314715906999481 seconds
   --(nisarg&fedora)-[~/.../Sem-6/Sem_6_repo/ACA/Lab-7]
• ∟s ./a.out
 nthreads: 3
 Pi with OpenMP: 3.141592653589728
 Time taken: 0.261631736000709 seconds
    -(nisarg®fedora)-[~/.../Sem-6/Sem_6_repo/ACA/Lab-7]
 nthreads: 2
 Pi with OpenMP: 3.141592653589923
 Time taken: 0.204361284999322 seconds
    -(nisarg®fedora)-[~/.../Sem-6/Sem_6_repo/ACA/Lab-7]

    -$ ./a.out

  nthreads: 1
  Pi with OpenMP: 3.141592653589731
  Time taken: 0.060633639999651 seconds
```

# 2. Write an OpenMP program to perform matrix multiplication using loop construct.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <omp.h>
#define NUM THREADS 4
#define ROW 3
#define COL 3
int main()
   int mat[ROW][COL] = \{\{1, 2, 3\}, \{1, 2, 3\}, \{1, 2, 3\}\};
  int mat2[ROW][COL] = \{\{1, 2, 3\}, \{1, 2, 3\}, \{1, 2, 3\}\};
   int result[ROW][COL] = {0};
   int nthrds = 0;
   omp set num threads (NUM THREADS);
   double start = omp get wtime();
#pragma omp parallel
       int id = omp get thread num();
       int nthreads = omp get num threads();
#pragma omp single
           nthrds = nthreads;
#pragma omp for collapse(2)
       for (int i = 0; i < ROW; i++)</pre>
           for (int j = 0; j < COL; j++)
```

```
int sum = 0;
            for (int k = 0; k < COL; k++)
                sum += mat[i][k] * mat2[k][j];
            result[i][j] = sum; // Safe write, each thread
double end = omp get wtime();
printf("Threads: %d\n", nthrds);
printf("Time Taken: %.15f seconds\n", end - start);
printf("\nResult Matrix:\n");
for (int i = 0; i < ROW; i++)</pre>
    for (int j = 0; j < COL; j++)
       printf(" %d ", result[i][j]);
   printf("\n");
return 0;
```

### => Output

3. Write an OpenMP program to compute the dot product of two vectors using the reduction clause to sum up partial results.

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

#define NUM_THREADS 4
#define num_steps 100

int main()
{
   long int prod = 0;
   int nthrds;
   int arr[num_steps], arr2[num_steps];

for (int i = 0; i < num_steps; i++)
   {
      arr[i] = i + 1;
      arr2[i] = i + 1;
   }
}</pre>
```

```
omp set num threads(NUM THREADS);
  double start = omp get wtime();
#pragma omp parallel
      int partial mul = 0;
      int id;
      id = omp get thread num();
      if(id == 0)
          printf("Threads %d\n", omp get num threads());
#pragma omp for reduction(+ : prod)
      for (int i = 0; i < num steps; i++)</pre>
          partial mul = arr[i] * arr2[i];
          prod += partial mul;
  double end = omp get wtime();
  printf("Time Taken %.16f\n", end - start);
  printf("Dot Product %ld\n", prod);
```

### => Output

4. Write an OpenMP program to demonstrate the difference between static and dynamic scheduling in OpenMP by summing elements of a large array.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include "omp.h"
#define NUM THREADS 4
#define ARR SZ 1000000
#define CHUNK SZ 1000
int main()
   int arr[ARR SZ], sum static = 0, sum dynamic = 0;
   for (int i = 0; i < ARR SZ; i++)</pre>
       arr[i] = i + 1;
   omp set num threads(NUM THREADS);
   double start_static = omp_get_wtime();
#pragma omp parallel
       long int partial sum = 0;
#pragma omp for schedule(static, CHUNK SZ)
       for (int i = 0; i < ARR SZ; i++)</pre>
           partial sum += arr[i];
#pragma omp critical
       sum static += partial sum;
   double end_static = omp_get_wtime();
```

```
double start dynamic = omp get wtime();
  omp set num threads(NUM THREADS);
#pragma omp parallel
       long int partial sum = 0;
#pragma omp for schedule(dynamic, CHUNK SZ)
       for (int i = 0; i < ARR SZ; i++)</pre>
           partial sum += arr[i];
#pragma omp critical
       sum dynamic += partial sum;
  double end dynamic = omp get wtime();
  printf("Static Scheduling Sum: %ld, Time: %.6f\n", sum static,
end static - start static);
  printf("Dynamic Scheduling Sum: %ld, Time: %.6f\n", sum dynamic,
end dynamic - start dynamic);
```

## => Output

```
(nisarg® fedora)-[~/.../Sem-6/Sem_6_repo/ACA/Lab-7]
• $ ./a.out
Static Scheduling Sum: 1784293664, Time: 0.000876
Dynamic Scheduling Sum: 1784293664, Time: 0.000558
```