HPC Lab Programs

1) program - Matrix Multiplication

```
File: New project - visual C++ - console Application.
Project - properties
   1. C/C++: Mullti- processor compilation - Yes / Mp
   2. Code generation: Enable Parallel Code Generation: yes / Qpar
   3. Language: Open Mp support: yes / openmp
CODE:
#include <stdio.h>
#include <omp.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#pragma warning
/* Main Program */
int main()
{
int
          NoofRows, NoofCols, Vectorsize, i, j;
          **Matrix, *Vector, *Result, *Checkoutput;
float
printf("Read the matrix size noofrows and columns and vectorsize\n");
scanf s("%d%d%d", &NoofRows, &NoofCols, &Vectorsize);
if (NoofRows <= 0 || NoofCols <= 0 || Vectorsize <= 0) {
printf("The Matrix and Vectorsize should be of positive sign\n");
exit(1);
}
/* Checking For Matrix Vector Computation Necessary Condition */
if (NoofCols != Vectorsize) {
printf("Matrix Vector computation cannot be possible \n");
exit(1);
}
/* Dynamic Memory Allocation And Initialization Of Matrix Elements */
Matrix = (float **)malloc(sizeof(float) * NoofRows);
for (i = 0; i < NoofRows; i++) {
Matrix[i] = (float *)malloc(sizeof(float) * NoofCols);
for (j = 0; j < NoofCols; j++)
Matrix[i][j] = i + j;
```

```
}
/* Printing The Matrix */
printf("The Matrix is \n");
for (i = 0; i < NoofRows; i++) {
for (j = 0; j < NoofCols; j++)
printf("%f \t", Matrix[i][j]);
printf("\n");
printf("\n");
/* Dynamic Memory Allocation */
Vector = (float *)malloc(sizeof(float) * Vectorsize);
/* vector Initialization */
for (i = 0; i < Vectorsize; i++)
Vector[i] = i;
printf("\n");
/* Printing The Vector Elements */
printf("The Vector is \n");
for (i = 0; i < Vectorsize; i++)
printf("%f \t", Vector[i]);
/* Dynamic Memory Allocation */
Result = (float *)malloc(sizeof(float) * NoofRows);
Checkoutput = (float *)malloc(sizeof(float) * NoofRows);
for (i = 0; i < NoofRows; i = i + 1)
Result[i] = 0;
Checkoutput[i] = 0;
}
/* OpenMP Parallel Directive */
#pragma omp parallel for private(j)
for (i = 0; i < NoofRows; i = i + 1)
```

```
for (j = 0; j < NoofCols; j = j + 1)
Result[i] = Result[i] + Matrix[i][j] * Vector[j];
/* Serial Computation */
for (i = 0; i < NoofRows; i = i + 1)
for (j = 0; j < NoofCols; j = j + 1)
Checkoutput[i] = Checkoutput[i] + Matrix[i][j] * Vector[j];
for (i = 0; i < NoofRows; i = i + 1)
if (Checkoutput[i] == Result[i])
continue;
else {
printf("There is a difference from Serial and Parallel Computation \n");
exit(1);
}
printf("\nThe Matrix Computation result is \n");
for (i = 0; i < NoofRows; i++)
printf("%f \n", Result[i]);
/* Freeing The Memory Allocations */
free(Vector);
free(Result);
free(Matrix);
free(Checkoutput);
}
Debug: Start Debugging
O/p:
Read the matrix size noofrows and columns and vectorsize
3
4
                                                                             The Matrix is
0.000000
              1.000000
                             2.000000
                                            3.000000
1.000000
              2.000000
                             3.000000
                                            4.000000
2.000000
              3.000000
                             4.000000
                                            5.000000
The Vector is
0.000000
              1.000000
                             2.000000
                                            3.000000
The Matrix Computation result is
14.000000
```

2)Sum of elements

CODE:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<omp.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
/* Main Program */
int main()
{
float
           *Array, *Check, serial_sum, sum, partialsum;
int
           array size, i;
printf("Enter the size of the array\n");
scanf_s("%d", &array_size);
if (array size <= 0) {
printf("Array Size Should Be Of Positive Value ");
exit(1);
}
/* Dynamic Memory Allocation */
Array = (float *)malloc(sizeof(float) * array_size);
Check = (float*)malloc(sizeof(float) * array_size);
/* Array Elements Initialization */
for (i = 0; i < array size; i++) {
Array[i] = i * 5;
Check[i] = Array[i];
}
printf("The Array Elements Are \n");
for (i = 0; i < array size; i++)
printf("Array[%d]=%f\n", i, Array[i]);
sum = 0.0;
partialsum = 0.0;
/* OpenMP Parallel For Directive And Critical Section */
```

```
#pragma omp parallel for shared(sum)
for (i = 0; i < array size; i++) {
#pragma omp critical
sum = sum + Array[i];
}
serial sum = 0.0;
/* Serail Calculation */
for (i = 0; i < array size; i++)
serial sum = serial sum + Check[i];
if (serial sum == sum)
printf("\nThe Serial And Parallel Sums Are Equal\n");
printf("\nThe Serial And Parallel Sums Are UnEqual\n");
exit(1);
}
/* Freeing Memory */
free(Check);
free(Array);
printf("\nThe SumOfElements Of The Array Using OpenMP Directives Is %f\n", sum);
printf("\nThe SumOfElements Of The Array By Serial Calculation Is %f\n", serial_sum);
}
Enter the size of the array
                                                                                      3
The Array Elements Are
Array[0]=0.000000
```

The Array Elements Are
Array[0]=0.000000
Array[1]=5.000000
Array[2]=10.000000
The Serial And Parallel Sums Are Equal
The SumOfElements Of The Array Using OpenMP Directives Is 15.000000
The SumOfElements Of The Array By Serial Calculation Is 15.000000

3)Pi evaluation

CODE:

```
#include <omp.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define MAX THREADS 2
static long steps = 1000000000;
double step;
int main(int argc, const char *argv[]) {
int i, j;
double x;
double pi, sum = 0.0;
double start, delta;
step = 1.0 / (double)steps;
// Compute parallel compute times for 1-MAX_THREADS
for (j = 1; j <= MAX THREADS; j++) {
printf(" running on %d threads: ", j);
// This is the beginning of a single PI computation
omp set num threads(j);
sum = 0.0;
double start = omp get wtime();
#pragma omp parallel for reduction(+:sum) private(x)
for (i = 0; i < steps; i++) {
x = (i + 0.5)*step;
sum += 4.0 / (1.0 + x * x);
}
// Out of the parallel region, finialize computation
pi = step * sum;
delta = omp get wtime() - start;
printf("PI = %.16g computed in %.4g seconds\n", pi, delta);
}
}
```

On RHS, check diagnostic tool, check process Memory and CPU

4)Fibonacci series

```
CODE:
#include<stdio.h>
#include<omp.h>
int fib(int n)
if (n < 2) return n;
else return fib(n - 1) + fib(n - 2);
int main()
int fibnumber[100], i, j, n;
printf("Please Enter the series limit\n");
scanf_s("%d", &n);
#pragma omp parallel num_threads(2)
#pragma omp critical
if (omp_get_thread_num() == 0)
printf("There are %d threads\n", omp_get_num_threads());
printf("Thread %d generating numbers..\n", omp_get_thread_num());
for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
fibnumber[i] = fib(i);
printf("Thread %d Printing numbers..\n", omp_get_thread_num());
for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
printf("%d\t", fibnumber[j]);
}
return 0;
}
```

Please Enter the series limit

5

There are 1 threads

Thread 0 generating numbers..

5. Recursive Computation

```
// lab5.cpp : This file contains the 'main' function. Program execution begins and ends
there.
//
#include <iostream>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <omp.h>
/* Main Program */
int main()
{
       int
                 i, N;
      float* array, *check;
      /* Size Of An Array */
      printf("Enter the size \n");
      scanf_s("%d", &N);
      if (N \le 0) {
             printf("Array Size Should Be Of Postive Sign \n");
             exit(1);
      }
      /* Dynamic Memory Allocation */
```

```
array = (float*)malloc(sizeof(float) * N);
       check = (float*)malloc(sizeof(float) * N);
       /* Initialization Of Array Elements */
       for (i = 0; i < N; i++) {
              array[i] = i * 1;
              check[i] = i * 1;
       }
       /* The Input Array Is */
       printf("The Input Array Is\n");
       for (i = 0; i < N; i++)
              printf("%f\t", array[i]);
       /* OpenMP Parallel For Directive And Critical Section */
#pragma omp parallel for
       for (i = 1; i < N; i++) {
#pragma omp critical
              array[i] = (array[i - 1] + array[i]) / 2;
       }
       /* Serial Calculation */
       for (i = 1; i < N; i++)
              check[i] = (check[i - 1] + check[i]) / 2;
       /* Output Checking */
```

```
for (i = 0; i < N; i++) {
              if (check[i] == array[i])
                     continue;
              else {
                     printf("There is a difference in the parallel and serial calculation \n");
                     exit(1);
             }
      }
       /* The Final Output */
       printf("\nThe Array Calculation Is Same Using Serial And OpenMP Directives\n");
       printf("The Output Array Is \n");
       for (i = 0; i < N; i++)
              printf("\n %f \t", array[i]);
       printf("\n");
       /* Freeing The Memory */
       free(array);
       free(check);
}
// Run program: Ctrl + F5 or Debug > Start Without Debugging menu
// Debug program: F5 or Debug > Start Debugging menu
// Tips for Getting Started:
// 1. Use the Solution Explorer window to add/manage files
// 2. Use the Team Explorer window to connect to source control
// 3. Use the Output window to see build output and other messages
// 4. Use the Error List window to view errors
```

// 5. Go to Project > Add New Item to create new code files, or Project > Add Existing Item to add existing code files to the project

// 6. In the future, to open this project again, go to File > Open > Project and select the .sln file

Output:

{

```
5
Enter the size
The Input Array Is
0.000000
             1.000000
                           2.000000
                                         3.000000
                                                       4.000000
The Array Calculation Is Same Using Serial And OpenMP Directives
The Output Array Is
0.000000
0.500000
1.250000
2.125000
3.062500
6. Largest element in a list of numbers
// lab6.cpp : This file contains the 'main' function. Program execution begins and ends
there.
//
#include <iostream>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <omp.h>
#define MAXIMUM 65536
/* Main Program */
int main()
```

```
int* array, i, Noofelements, cur max, current value;
      printf("Enter the number of elements\n");
      scanf s("%d", &Noofelements);
      if (Noofelements <= 0) {
             printf("The array elements cannot be stored\n");
             exit(1);
      }
      /* Dynamic Memory Allocation */
      array = (int*)malloc(sizeof(int) * Noofelements);
      /* Allocating Random Number Values To The Elements Of An Array */
      srand(MAXIMUM);
      for (i = 0; i < Noofelements; i++)
             array[i] = rand();
      if (Noofelements == 1) {
             printf("The Largest Number In The Array is %d", array[0]);
             exit(1);
      }
      /* OpenMP Parallel For Directive And Critical Section */
      cur_max = 0;
#pragma omp parallel for
      for (i = 0; i < Noofelements; i = i + 1)
             if (array[i] > cur max)
#pragma omp critical
                    if (array[i] > cur max)
                           cur max = array[i];
```

```
}
       /* Serial Calculation */
       current value = array[0];
       for (i = 1; i < Noofelements; i++)
             if (array[i] > current_value)
                     current_value = array[i];
       printf("The Input Array Elements Are \n");
       for (i = 0; i < Noofelements; i++)
              printf("\t%d", array[i]);
       printf("\n");
       /* Checking For Output Validity */
       if (current_value == cur_max)
             printf("\nThe Max Value Is Same From Serial And Parallel OpenMP
Directive\n");
       else {
             printf("\nThe Max Value Is Not Same In Serial And Parallel OpenMP
Directive\n");
              exit(1);
      }
      /* Freeing Allocated Memory */
       printf("\n");
       free(array);
       printf("\nThe Largest Number In The Given Array Is %d\n", cur max);
```

```
}
// Run program: Ctrl + F5 or Debug > Start Without Debugging menu
// Debug program: F5 or Debug > Start Debugging menu
// Tips for Getting Started:
// 1. Use the Solution Explorer window to add/manage files
// 2. Use the Team Explorer window to connect to source control
// 3. Use the Output window to see build output and other messages
// 4. Use the Error List window to view errors
// 5. Go to Project > Add New Item to create new code files, or Project > Add Existing
Item to add existing code files to the project
// 6. In the future, to open this project again, go to File > Open > Project and select the
.sln file
Output:
Enter the number of elements
                                                                                     6
The Input Array Elements Are
17443 1584 32475 22998 13732 26862
The Max Value Is Same From Serial And Parallel OpenMP Directive
The Largest Number In The Given Array Is 32475
7. To print sum of elements
// lab7.cpp : This file contains the 'main' function. Program execution begins and ends
there.
//
#include <iostream>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<omp.h>
```

```
/* Main Program */
int main()
{
       float* array_A, sum, * checkarray, serialsum;
       int
                  arraysize, i, k, Noofthreads;
       printf("Enter the size of the array \n");
       scanf_s("%d", &arraysize);
       if (arraysize <= 0) {
              printf("Positive Number Required\n");
              exit(1);
       }
       /* Dynamic Memory Allocation */
       array_A = (float*)malloc(sizeof(float) * arraysize);
       checkarray = (float*)malloc(sizeof(float) * arraysize);
       for (i = 0; i < arraysize; i++) {
              array_A[i] = i + 5;
              checkarray[i] = array_A[i];
       }
       printf("\nThe input array is \n");
       for (i = 0; i < arraysize; i++)
              printf("%f \t", array_A[i]);
       sum = 0.0;
       /* OpenMP Parallel For With Reduction Clause */
```

```
#pragma omp parallel for reduction(+ : sum)
       for (i = 0; i < arraysize; i++)
             sum = sum + array A[i];
       /* Serial Calculation */
       serialsum = 0.0;
       for (i = 0; i < arraysize; i++)
             serialsum = serialsum + array_A[i];
       /* Output Checking */
       if (serialsum != sum) {
              printf("\nThe calculation of array sum is different \n");
              exit(1);
      }
       else
              printf("\nThe calculation of array sum is same\n");
       /* Freeing Memory Which Was Allocated */
       free(checkarray);
       free(array_A);
       printf("The value of array sum using threads is %f\n", sum);
       printf("\nThe serial calculation of array is %f\n", serialsum);
}
// Run program: Ctrl + F5 or Debug > Start Without Debugging menu
// Debug program: F5 or Debug > Start Debugging menu
```

- // Tips for Getting Started:
- // 1. Use the Solution Explorer window to add/manage files
- // 2. Use the Team Explorer window to connect to source control
- // 3. Use the Output window to see build output and other messages
- // 4. Use the Error List window to view errors
- // 5. Go to Project > Add New Item to create new code files, or Project > Add Existing Item to add existing code files to the project
- // 6. In the future, to open this project again, go to File > Open > Project and select the .sln file

Output:

Enter the size of the array

6

The input array is

5.000000 6.000000

7.000000

8.000000

9.000000

10.000000

The calculation of array sum is same

The value of array sum using threads is 45.000000

The serial calculation of array is 45.000000

8. Please check the configuration

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <mpi.h>
using namespace std;

int main(int argc, char** argv) {
    int mynode, totalnodes;
    int sum, startval, endval, accum;
    MPI_Status status;
    MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
    MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &totalnodes);
```

```
MPI Comm rank(MPI COMM WORLD, &mynode);
      sum = 0;
      startval = 1000 * mynode / totalnodes + 1;
      endval = 1000 * (mynode + 1) / totalnodes;
      for (int i = \text{startval}; i \le \text{endval}; i = i + 1)
             sum = sum + i;
      if (mynode != 0)
             MPI_Send(&sum, 1, MPI_INT, 0, 1, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
      else
             for (int j = 1; j < totalnodes; j = j + 1) {
                    MPI_Recv(&accum, 1, MPI_INT, j, 1, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &status);
                   sum = sum + accum;
             }
      if (mynode == 0)
             printf("The sum is %d\n", sum);
      MPI_Finalize();
}
Output: The sum is 500500
#include <iostream>
#include "mpi.h"
#include <stdio.h>
#define SIZE 16
#define UP 0
#define DOWN 1
#define LEFT 2
#define RIGHT 3
```

```
int main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
  int numtasks, rank, source, dest, outbuf, i, tag = 1,
    inbuf[4] = {
MPI PROC NULL, MPI PROC NULL, MPI PROC NULL, MPI PROC NULL,
    nbrs[4], dims[2] = { 4,4 },
    periods[2] = \{0,0\}, reorder = 0, coords[2];
  MPI_Request reqs[8];
  MPI_Status stats[8];
  MPI Comm cartcomm;
 /----/
 /* Initialize MPI */
 /----/
  MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
 /-----/
 /* Get the size of the MPI_COMM_WORLD communicator group */
  MPI Comm size(MPI COMM WORLD, &numtasks);
  if (numtasks == SIZE) {
   /* Make a new communicator to which 2-D Cartesian topology is attached */
   /-----/
    MPI Cart create(MPI COMM WORLD, 2, dims, periods, reorder, &cartcomm);
```

```
/-----/
/* Get my rank in the cartcomm communicator */
/----/
MPI Comm rank(cartcomm, &rank);
|-----|
/* Determine process coords in cartesian topology given rank in group */
MPI Cart coords(cartcomm, rank, 2, coords);
/-----/
/* Obtain the shifted source and destination ranks in both directions */
/-----/
MPI Cart shift(cartcomm, 0, 1, &nbrs[UP], &nbrs[DOWN]);
MPI_Cart_shift(cartcomm, 1, 1, &nbrs[LEFT], &nbrs[RIGHT]);
outbuf = rank;
for (i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
  dest = nbrs[i];
  source = nbrs[i];
  /-----/
  /* send messages to the four adjacent processes */
 /-----/
  MPI Isend(&outbuf, 1, MPI INT, dest, tag,
    MPI COMM WORLD, &reqs[i]);
```

```
/-----/
    /* receive messages from the four adjacent processes */
    /-----/
     MPI Irecv(&inbuf[i], 1, MPI INT, source, tag,
       MPI COMM WORLD, &reqs[i + 4]);
  }
   /----/
  /* Wait for all 8 communication tasks to complete */
  MPI Waitall(8, regs, stats);
   printf("rank = %2d coords = %2d%2d neighbors(u,d,l,r) = %2d %2d %2d %2d\n",
     rank, coords[0], coords[1], nbrs[UP], nbrs[DOWN], nbrs[LEFT], nbrs[RIGHT]);
   printf("rank = %2d
                            inbuf(u,d,l,r) = %2d %2d %2d %2d %2d\n",
     rank, inbuf[UP], inbuf[DOWN], inbuf[LEFT], inbuf[RIGHT]);
}
 else
   printf("Must specify %d processors. Terminating.\n", SIZE);
/----/
/* Finalize MPI */
/----/
MPI_Finalize();
```

}

```
#include <iostream>
#include "mpi.h"
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define MASTER 0
int main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
  int numtasks, taskid, len, partner, message;
  char hostname[MPI MAX PROCESSOR NAME];
  MPI Status status;
  MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
  MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &taskid);
  MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &numtasks);
  /* need an even number of tasks */
  if (numtasks % 2 != 0) {
    if (taskid == MASTER)
       printf("Quitting. Need an even number of tasks: numtasks=%d\n", numtasks);
  }
  else {
    if (taskid == MASTER)
       printf("MASTER: Number of MPI tasks is: %d\n", numtasks);
    MPI Get processor name(hostname, &len);
    printf("Hello from task %d on %s!\n", taskid, hostname);
    /* determine partner and then send/receive with partner */
```

```
if (taskid < numtasks / 2) {
       partner = numtasks / 2 + taskid;
       MPI Send(&taskid, 1, MPI INT, partner, 1, MPI COMM WORLD);
       MPI Recv(&message, 1, MPI INT, partner, 1, MPI COMM WORLD, &status);
    }
    else if (taskid >= numtasks / 2) {
       partner = taskid - numtasks / 2;
       MPI_Recv(&message, 1, MPI_INT, partner, 1, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &status);
       MPI_Send(&taskid, 1, MPI_INT, partner, 1, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    }
    /* print partner info and exit*/
     printf("Task %d is partner with %d\n", taskid, message);
  }
  MPI Finalize();
}
#include <iostream>
#include "mpi.h"
#include <math.h>
#include <stdio.h>
void main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
      int p, i, lam, root;
      int counts[4] = \{ 1, 2, 3, 4 \};
      int displs[4] = \{0, 1, 3, 6\};
      char x[10], y[10], a, alphabet;
      /----/
```

```
/* initialize MPI */
/----/
    MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
    /----/
 /* get the process ID number */
/----/
    MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &lam);
    /----/
 /* get the size of the process group */
/----/
    MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &p);
    root = 1;
    if (lam == 0) {
         printf(" Function Proc Sendbuf Recvbuf\n");
         printf(" -----\n");
    }
    MPI_Barrier(MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    for (i = 0; i < p; i++) {
         x[i] = ' ';
    }
    alphabet = 'a';
    /----/
 /* MPI_Gather()
                      */
```

```
x[0] = alphabet + lam;
     for (i = 0; i < p; i++) {
            y[i] = ' ';
     }
     MPI_Gather(x, 1, MPI_CHAR, /* send buf,count,type */
            y, 1, MPI_CHAR, /* recv buf, count, type */
                           /* root (data origin) */
            root,
            MPI_COMM_WORLD); /* comm
                                                           */
     printf(" MPI_Gather : %d ", lam);
     for (i = 0; i < p; i++) {
            printf(" %c", x[i]);
     }
     printf(" ");
     for (i = 0; i < p; i++) {
            printf(" %c", y[i]);
     }
     printf("\n");
     MPI_Barrier(MPI_COMM_WORLD);
/* MPI_Gatherv()
     for (i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
            x[i] = ' ';
            y[i] = ' ';
     }
     for (i = 0; i < counts[lam]; i++) {
            x[i] = alphabet + displs[lam] + i;
     }
```

```
y, counts, /* recv buf, count array */
            displs, MPI_CHAR, /* displacements,type */
                           /* root (data origin) */
            root,
            MPI_COMM_WORLD); /* comm
                                                          */
      printf(" MPI_Gatherv : %d ", lam);
      for (i = 0; i < p; i++) {
            printf(" %c", x[i]);
      }
      printf(" ");
      for (i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
            printf(" %c", y[i]);
      }
      printf("\n");
      MPI_Barrier(MPI_COMM_WORLD);
/* MPI_Allgather()
      x[0] = alphabet + lam;
      for (i = 0; i < p; i++) {
            y[i] = ' ';
      }
      MPI_Allgather(x, 1, MPI_CHAR, /* send buf,count,type */
            y, 1, MPI CHAR, /* recv buf, count, type */
            MPI COMM WORLD); /* comm
                                                      */
      printf(" MPI_Allgather : %d ", lam);
      for (i = 0; i < p; i++) {
```

MPI_Gatherv(x, counts[lam], MPI_CHAR, /* send buf,count,type */

```
printf(" %c", x[i]);
    }
    printf(" ");
     for (i = 0; i < p; i++) {
           printf(" %c", y[i]);
     }
    printf("\n");
     MPI_Barrier(MPI_COMM_WORLD);
/* MPI_Allgatherv()
    for (i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
           x[i] = ' ';
           y[i] = ' ';
    }
     for (i = 0; i < counts[lam]; i++) {
           x[i] = alphabet + displs[lam] + i;
    }
     MPI_Allgatherv(x, counts[lam], MPI_CHAR, /* send buf,count,type */
                               /* recv buf,count array */
           y, counts,
            displs, MPI_CHAR, /* displacements,type */
            MPI_COMM_WORLD);
                                         /* comm
                                                            */
    printf(" MPI_Allgatherv: %d ", lam);
     for (i = 0; i < p; i++) {
           printf(" %c", x[i]);
    }
    printf("
              ");
```

```
for (i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
           printf(" %c", y[i]);
    }
    printf("\n");
    MPI_Barrier(MPI_COMM_WORLD);
/* MPI_Scatter() */
    for (i = 0; i < p; i++) {
           x[i] = alphabet + i + lam * p;
           y[i] = ' ';
    }
    MPI_Scatter(x, 1, MPI_CHAR, /* send buf,count,type */
           y, 1, MPI_CHAR, /* recv buf,count,type */
                   /* root (data origin) */
           root,
           MPI_COMM_WORLD); /* comm
                                                      */
    printf(" MPI_Scatter : %d ", lam);
    for (i = 0; i < p; i++) {
           printf(" %c", x[i]);
    }
    printf(" ");
    for (i = 0; i < p; i++) {
           printf(" %c", y[i]);
    }
    printf("\n");
    MPI_Barrier(MPI_COMM_WORLD);
```

```
/* MPI_Alltoall() */
    for (i = 0; i < p; i++) {
           x[i] = alphabet + i + lam * p;
           y[i] = ' ';
    }
    MPI_Alltoall(x, 1, MPI_CHAR, /* send buf,count,type */
           y, 1, MPI_CHAR, /* recv buf,count,type */
           MPI_COMM_WORLD); /* comm,flag
    printf(" MPI_Alltoall : %d ", lam);
    for (i = 0; i < p; i++) {
           printf(" %c", x[i]);
    }
    printf(" ");
    for (i = 0; i < p; i++) {
           printf(" %c", y[i]);
    }
    printf("\n");
    MPI_Barrier(MPI_COMM_WORLD);
/* MPI_Reduce()
    for (i = 0; i < p; i++) {
           x[i] = alphabet + i + lam * p;
           y[i] = ' ';
```

```
MPI_Reduce(x, y, /* send buf, recv buf */
           p, MPI_CHAR, /* count,type
           MPI_MAX, /* operation
           root, /* root (data origin) */
           MPI_COMM_WORLD); /* comm
                                                   */
    printf(" MPI_Reduce MAX: %d ", lam);
    for (i = 0; i < p; i++) {
           printf(" %c", x[i]);
    }
    printf(" ");
    for (i = 0; i < p; i++) {
           printf(" %c", y[i]);
    }
    printf("\n");
    MPI_Barrier(MPI_COMM_WORLD);
/* MPI_Allreduce()
    for (i = 0; i < p; i++) {
           x[i] = alphabet + i + lam * p;
           y[i] = ' ';
    }
    MPI Allreduce(x, y, /* send buf, recv buf */
                                          */
           p, MPI_CHAR, /* count,type
           MPI MAX, /* operation
                                           */
           MPI COMM WORLD); /* comm
                                                   */
```

}

```
printf(" MPI_Allreduce : %d ", lam);
     for (i = 0; i < p; i++) {
            printf(" %c", x[i]);
    }
     printf(" ");
     for (i = 0; i < p; i++) {
            printf(" %c", y[i]);
    }
     printf("\n");
     MPI_Barrier(MPI_COMM_WORLD);
/* MPI_Bcast()
     a = ' ';
     for (i = 0; i < p; i++) {
            x[i] = ' ';
            y[i] = ' ';
    }
     if (lam == root) {
            a = 'b';
            x[0] = a;
     }
     MPI_Bcast(&a, 1, MPI_CHAR, /* buf,count,type */
            root, MPI_COMM_WORLD); /* root,comm
     printf(" MPI_Bcast : %d ", lam);
     for (i = 0; i < p; i++) {
            printf(" %c", x[i]);
    }
```

```
printf(" ");
      printf(" %c", a);
      printf("\n");
      MPI_Barrier(MPI_COMM_WORLD);
      /----/
 /* Finalize MPI */
 /----/
      MPI_Finalize();
}
#include <iostream>
#include "mpi.h"
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define MASTER
                        0
int main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
  int numtasks, taskid, len;
  char hostname[MPI_MAX_PROCESSOR_NAME];
  int partner, message;
  MPI_Status stats[2];
  MPI_Request reqs[2];
  MPI Init(&argc, &argv);
  MPI Comm rank(MPI COMM WORLD, &taskid);
  MPI Comm size(MPI COMM WORLD, &numtasks);
```

```
/* need an even number of tasks */
if (numtasks % 2 != 0) {
  if (taskid == MASTER)
     printf("Quitting. Need an even number of tasks: numtasks=%d\n", numtasks);
}
else {
  MPI_Get_processor_name(hostname, &len);
  printf("Hello from task %d on %s!\n", taskid, hostname);
  if (taskid == MASTER)
     printf("MASTER: Number of MPI tasks is: %d\n", numtasks);
  /* determine partner and then send/receive with partner */
  if (taskid < numtasks / 2)
     partner = numtasks / 2 + taskid;
  else if (taskid >= numtasks / 2)
     partner = taskid - numtasks / 2;
  MPI_Irecv(&message, 1, MPI_INT, partner, 1, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &reqs[0]);
  MPI Isend(&taskid, 1, MPI INT, partner, 1, MPI COMM WORLD, &reqs[1]);
  /* now block until requests are complete */
  MPI_Waitall(2, reqs, stats);
  /* print partner info and exit*/
  printf("Task %d is partner with %d\n", taskid, message);
}
MPI Finalize();
```

}