

Parallel Programming

LAB 1 - 3rd August 2018

Note: Write all programs in your observation book and record the results. Get the signature of faculty /teaching assistance.

NOTE: i) Note down the output in your observation book.

ii) Also note the observations made after adding or removing the clauses in the directives.

1. Write a C/C++ simple parallel program to display the *thread_id* and total number of threads.

Aim: To understand and analyze the working of parallel directives and the private clause.

```
/*simpleomp.c*/
#include<stdio.h>
#include<omp.h>
int main()
{
int nthreads,tid;
#pragma omp parallel private(tid)
{
tid=omp_get_thread_num();
printf("Hello world from thread=%d\n",tid);
if(tid==0)
{
nthreads=omp_get_num_threads();
printf("Number of threads=%d\n",nthreads);
}
}
}
```

Execute the program as follows:

```
$gcc -o simple -fopenmp simpleomp.c
```

```
$export OMP_NUM_THREADS=2
```

```
$./simple
```

Number of threads in a parallel region is determined by the *if* clause, *num_threads()*, *omp_set_num_threads()*, *OMP_NUM_THREADS*.

Use these various methods to set number of threads and mention the method of setting the same.

2. Check the output of following program:

Aim : To understand the working of if clause in parallel directive..

```
/*ifparallel.c*/  
  
#include<stdio.h>  
  
#include<omp.h>  
  
int main()  
{  
  
int val;  
  
printf("Enter 0: for serial 1: for parallel\n");  
  
scanf("%d",&val);  
  
#pragma omp parallel if(val)  
    {  
        if(omp_in_parallel())  
            printf("Parallel val=%d id= %d\n",val, omp_get_thread_num());  
        else  
            printf("Serial val=%d id= %d\n",val, omp_get_thread_num());  
    }  
}
```

```
}
```

3. Observe and record the output of following program

Aim: To understand and analyze shared clause in parallel directive.

```
/*shared.c*/  
#include<omp.h>  
int main()  
{  
int x=0;  
#pragma omp parallel shared(x)  
    {  
        int tid=omp_get_thread_num();  
        x=x+1;  
        printf("Thread [%d]\n value of x is %d",tid,x);  
    }  
}
```

4. Learn the concept of private(), firstprivate()

```
/*learn.c*/  
#include<stdio.h>  
#include<omp.h>  
int main()  
{  
int i=10;  
printf("Value before pragma i=%d\n",i);  
#pragma omp parallel num_threads(4) private(i)  
    {
```

```

    printf("Value after entering pragma i=%d tid=%d\n",i, omp_get_thread_num());
    i=i+omp_get_thread_num(); //adds thread_id to i
    printf("Value after changing value i=%d tid=%d\n",i, omp_get_thread_num());
}

printf("Value after having pragma i=%d tid=%d\n",i, omp_get_thread_num());
}

```

*** Note down the result by changing private() to firstprivate().**

5. Demonstration of reduction clause in parallel directive.

```

#include<stdio.h>

#include<omp.h>

void main()
{
    int x=0;

    #pragma omp parallel num_threads(6) reduction(+:x)
    {
        int id=omp_get_thread_num();
        int threads=omp_get_num_threads();

        x=x+1;

        printf("Hi from %d\n value of x : %d\n",id,x);
    }

    printf("Final x:%d\n",x);
}

```