# Parallel Computing Lab - Assignment 2 Mohd Ubaid Shaikh Roll no. 180001050

Under the Guidance of Dr. Chandresh Kumar Maurya



Computer Science and Engineering

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## My Approach:

The input to the program is number of vertices and number of edges and then the edges given in separate lines as

#### source destination weight

And I am using the adjacency matrix representation of the graph. In the graph, weight(i, j) = INF if there is no edge from i to j. This graph (adjacency matrix) is passed to the shortest path algorithm.

#### My Parallel Implementation:

We know that the following formula is the heart of the Shortest Path Algorithm:

$$shortestPath(i, j, k) =$$

$$\min \Big( \operatorname{shortestPath}(i,j,k-1), \operatorname{shortestPath}(i,k,k-1) + \operatorname{shortestPath}(k,j,k-1) \Big)$$

The algorithm works by first computing shortestPath(i, j, k) for all (i,j) pairs for k=0, then k=1, and so on. This process continues until k=N-1, and we have found the shortest path for all (i,j) pairs using any intermediate vertices.

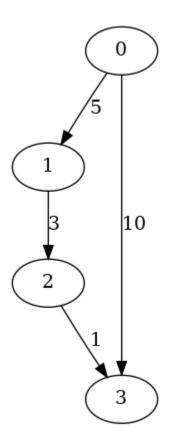
In this formula, we see that newer values of shortestPath(i, j, k) are dependent on the previous values of shortestPath computed for values of k less than current k. But, in each iteration of k, the values of i, j are independent from i, j of other iterations. Therefore, I have parallelized the iterations of i, j in the above formula using the following openmp directive

#pragma omp parallel for collapse(2) num\_threads(NUM\_THREADS)

Here, *collapse* is for parallelizing both the loops (*i* and *j*)

# Inputs and Outputs:

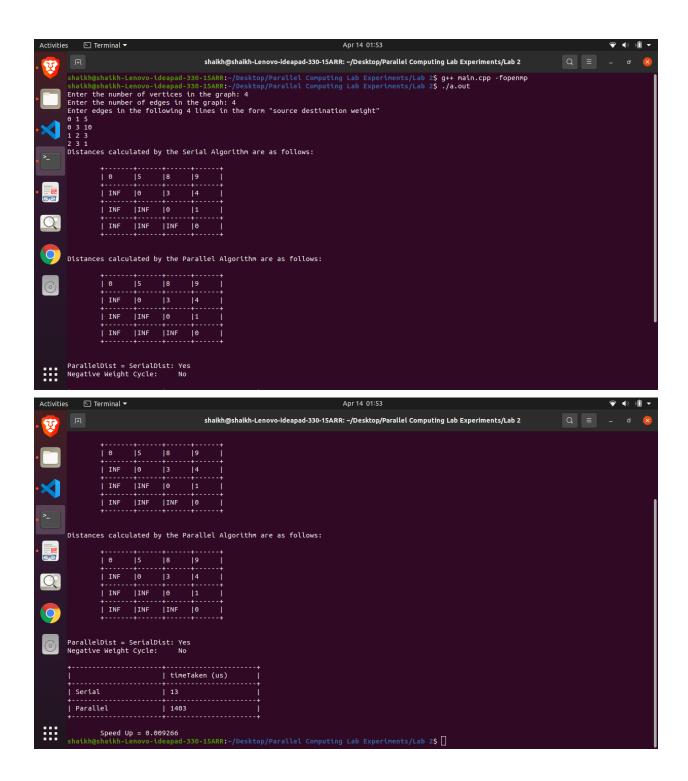
# Graph1:



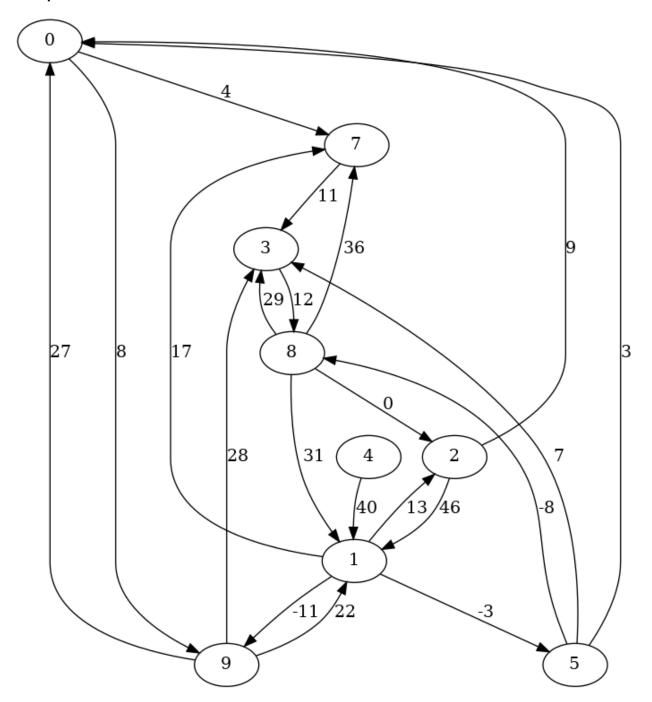
# Input:

```
4 4
0 1 5
0 3 10
1 2 3
2 3 1
```

Output:



# Graph2:



# Input:

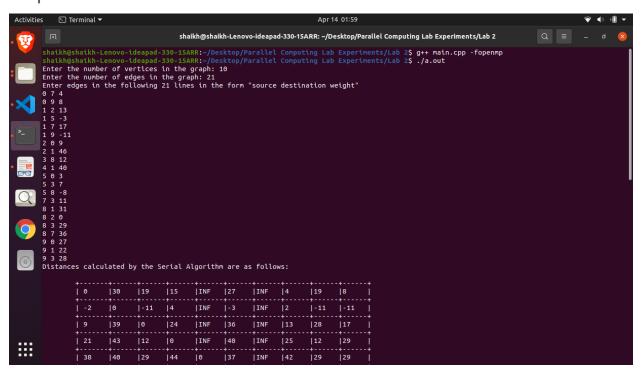
10 21

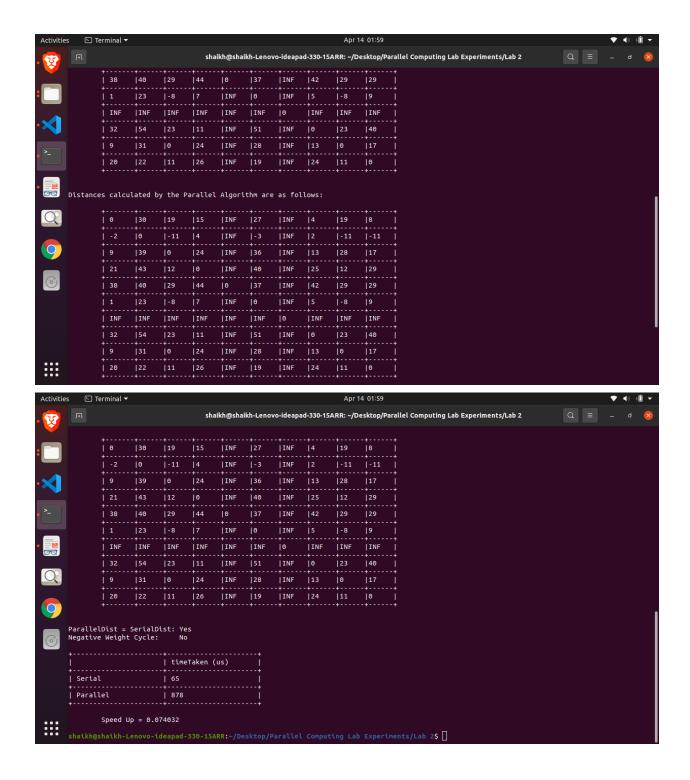
0 7 4

0 9 8

```
1 2 13
1 5 -3
1 7 17
1 9 -11
2 0 9
2 1 46
3 8 12
4 1 40
5 0 3
5 3 7
5 8 -8
7 3 11
8 1 31
8 2 0
8 3 29
8 7 36
9 0 27
9 1 22
9 3 28
```

#### Output:





# Graph3:



#### Input:

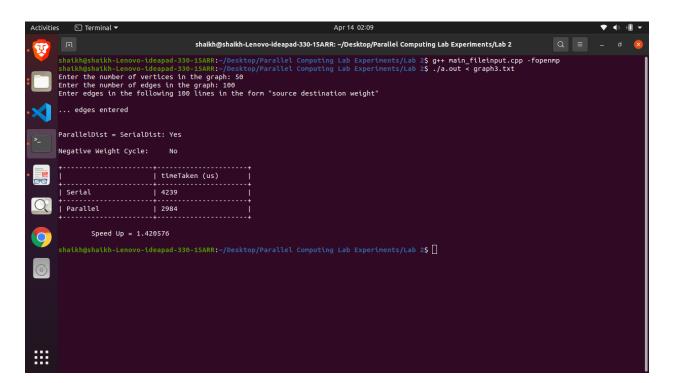
```
50 100
0 24 56
1 4 31
1 22 115
1 26 71
2 36 42
2 38 130
2 43 144
3 4 124
3 38 -15
3 42 3
4 11 165
4 44 113
5 0 162
5 15 -19
5 32 88
6 0 98
7 37 -6
7 38 117
7 49 49
8 21 12
9 42 17
9 46 190
10 5 75
10 14 126
10 42 129
11 41 92
12 24 -2
12 33 -24
13 2 92
13 7 140
13 19 13
15 48 92
16 4 87
17 14 5
18 12 181
19 15 175
20 13 85
20 44 93
20 47 78
21 32 33
```

```
21 43 172
```

- 21 47 23
- 22 39 19
- 22 41 116
- 23 19 35
- 25 41 -37
- 25 43 108
- 26 2 0
- 26 7 84
- 26 42 149
- 27 5 48
- 27 42 -30
- 28 13 164
- 28 22 41
- 28 30 84
- 29 13 133
- 29 19 89
- 29 32 -19
- 29 42 80
- 30 3 128
- 30 27 182
- 32 0 160
- 32 15 84 32 47 53
- 32 48 -25
- 33 16 -6
- 33 24 19
- 34 3 -47
- 34 8 98
- 34 18 200
- 35 17 150
- 36 23 -30
- 37 23 48
- 37 46 -45
- 38 16 103
- 40 7 150
- 40 32 109
- 41 18 114
- 41 22 189
- 42 22 -8
- 42 30 104
- 42 38 -25
- 43 13 157

```
43 33 -26
44 0 84
44 47 156
45 15 66
45 29 78
45 35 48
46 17 161
46 49 88
47 3 25
47 15 14
47 31 53
47 49 145
48 6 134
48 8 196
48 34 91
48 37 160
48 49 193
```

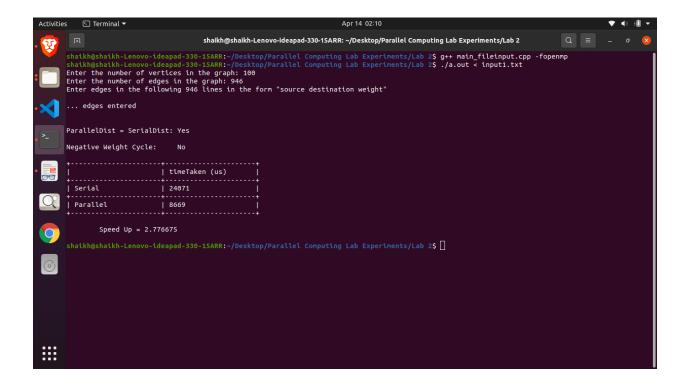
#### Output:

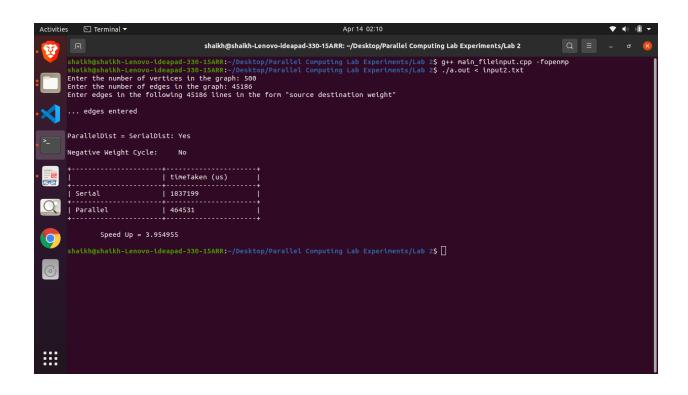


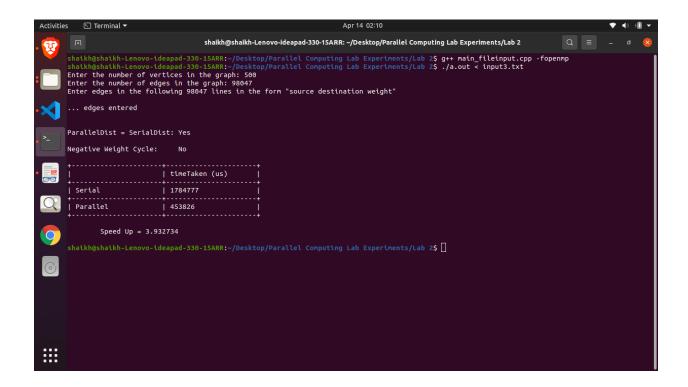
# Big Inputs:

(These inputs are too big for pasting here, I request you to check in uploaded files)

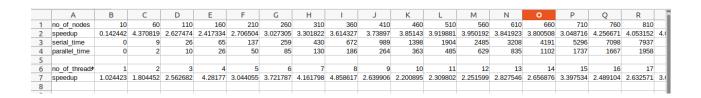
Outputs for Input1.txt, input2.txt and input3.txt:





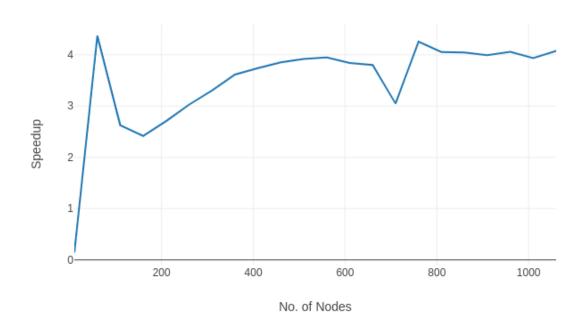


# Observing the Variation in Speedup, Parallel and Serial Time with respect to no. of Nodes and no. of Threads:

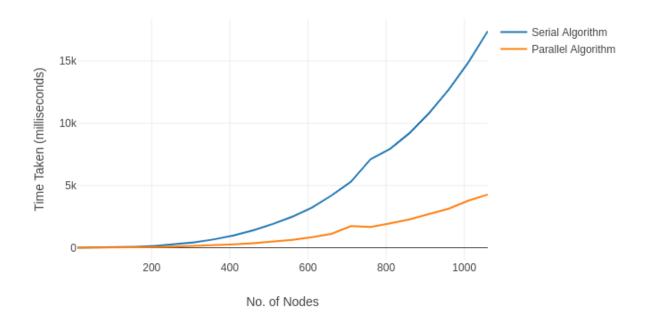


Speedup Vs No. of nodes (threads cnt = 8)

Speedup vs No. of nodes in the graph



#### Parallel and Serial Time vs No. of nodes in the graph



### No. of threads vs speedup (n = 500)

#### No. of Threads vs Speedup

