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LABORATORY FILE

High Performance Computing

(COCSC18)

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PRACTICAL 1

AIM : Write a program in C to multiply two matrices of size 10000 x 10000 each and find it's execution-time using "time" command. Try to run this program on two or more machines having different configurations and compare execution-times obtained in each run. Comment on which factors affect the performance of the program

CODE :

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

#include <mpi.h>


#define SIZE 10

#define FROM_MASTER 1

#define FROM_WORKER 2

#define DEBUG 1


MPI_Status status;


static double a[SIZE][SIZE];
static double b[SIZE][SIZE];
static double c[SIZE][SIZE];
static void init_matrix(void)
{
    int i, j;
    for (i = 0; i < SIZE; i++)
    {
        for (j = 0; j < SIZE; j++) {
            a[i][j] = 1;
            b[i][j] = 1;
        } //end for i
    } //end for j
} //end init_matrix()


static void print_matrix(void)
{
    int i, j;
    for(i = 0; i < SIZE; i++) {
        for(j = 0; j < SIZE; j++) {
            printf("%7.2f", c[i][j]);
        } //end for i
    }
    printf("\n");
} //end for j
```

```

}    //end print_matrix

int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
int myrank, nproc;
int rows;
int mtype;
int dest, src, offseta, offsetb;
double start_time, end_time;
int i, j, k, l;

MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &nproc);
MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &myrank);

rows = SIZE/nproc; //compute the block size
mtype = FROM_MASTER; // =1

if (myrank == 0) {
/*Initialization*/
printf("SIZE = %d, number of nodes = %d\n", SIZE, nproc);
init_matrix();

start_time = MPI_Wtime();

if(nproc == 1) {
for(i = 0; i < SIZE; i++) {
for(j = 0; j < SIZE; j++) {
for(k = 0; k < SIZE; k++)
c[i][j] = c[i][j] + a[i][k]*b[j][k];
} //end for i
} //end for j
end_time = MPI_Wtime();
print_matrix();//-----
printf("Execution time on %2d nodes: %f\n", nproc, end_time-
start_time);
} // end if(nproc == 1)

else {

```

```

for(l = 0; l < nproc; l++){
    offsetb = rows*l; //start from (block size * processor id)
    offseta = rows;
    mtype = FROM_MASTER; // tag =1

    for(dest = 1; dest < nproc; dest++){
        MPI_Send(&offseta, 1, MPI_INT, dest, mtype,
                MPI_COMM_WORLD);
        MPI_Send(&offsetb, 1, MPI_INT, dest, mtype,
                MPI_COMM_WORLD);
        MPI_Send(&rows, 1, MPI_INT, dest, mtype, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
        MPI_Send(&a[offseta][0], rows*SIZE, MPI_DOUBLE, dest,
                mtype, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
        MPI_Send(&b[0][offsetb], rows*SIZE, MPI_DOUBLE, dest,
                mtype, MPI_COMM_WORLD);

        offseta += rows;
        offsetb = (offsetb+rows)%SIZE;

    } // end for dest

    offseta = rows;
    offsetb = rows*l;

//--mult the final local and print final global mult
    for(i = 0; i < offseta; i++) {
        for(j = offsetb; j < offsetb+rows; j++) {
            for(k = 0; k < SIZE; k++){
                c[i][j] = c[i][j] + a[i][k]*b[k][j];
            } //end for k
        } //end for j
    } // end for i

    /*- wait for results from all worker tasks */
    mtype = FROM_WORKER;
    for(src = 1; src < nproc; src++){
        MPI_Recv(&offseta, 1, MPI_INT, src, mtype, MPI_COMM_WORLD,
                &status);
        MPI_Recv(&offsetb, 1, MPI_INT, src, mtype, MPI_COMM_WORLD,
                &status);
        MPI_Recv(&rows, 1, MPI_INT, src, mtype, MPI_COMM_WORLD,

```

```

        &status);
    for(i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
        MPI_Recv(&c[offseta+i][offsetb], offseta, MPI_DOUBLE,
src, mtype, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &status);
    } //end for scr
} //end for i
} //end for l
end_time = MPI_Wtime();
print_matrix();
printf("Execution time on %2d nodes: %f\n", nproc, end_time-
start_time);
} //end else
} //end if (myrank == 0)

else{
    /*----- worker-----*/
    if(nproc > 1) {
        for(l = 0; l < nproc; l++){
            mtype = FROM_MASTER;
            MPI_Recv(&offseta, 1, MPI_INT, 0, mtype, MPI_COMM_WORLD,
&status);
            MPI_Recv(&offsetb, 1, MPI_INT, 0, mtype, MPI_COMM_WORLD,
&status);
            MPI_Recv(&rows, 1, MPI_INT, 0, mtype, MPI_COMM_WORLD,
&status);

            MPI_Recv(&a[offseta][0], rows*SIZE, MPI_DOUBLE, 0, mtype,
MPI_COMM_WORLD, &status);
            MPI_Recv(&b[0][offsetb], rows*SIZE, MPI_DOUBLE, 0, mtype,
MPI_COMM_WORLD, &status);

            for(i = offseta; i < offseta+rows; i++) {
                for(j = offsetb; j < offsetb+rows; j++) {
                    for(k = 0; k < SIZE; k++){
                        c[i][j] = c[i][j] + a[i][k]*b[k][j];
                    } //end for j
                } //end for i
            } //end for l
        }
    }
}

```

```

mtype = FROM_WORKER;
MPI_Send(&offseta, 1, MPI_INT, 0, mtype, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
MPI_Send(&offsetb, 1, MPI_INT, 0, mtype, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
MPI_Send(&rows, 1, MPI_INT, 0, mtype, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    for(i = 0; i < rows; i++){
        MPI_Send(&c[offseta+i][offsetb], offseta, MPI_DOUBLE, 0,
            mtype, MPI_COMM_WORLD);

    } //end for i
} //end for l
} //end if (nproc > 1)
} // end else
MPI_Finalize();
return 0;
} //end main()

```

OUTPUT :

```

~/Finalmpi$ cd 1matrix/
~/Finalmpi/1matrix$ mpicc -o matrixMult matrixMult.c
~/Finalmpi/1matrix$ mpirun -np 4 ./matrixMult
SIZE = 10, number of nodes = 4
  10    10    10    10    10    10    10    10    0    0
  10    10    10    10    10    10    10    10    0    0
  2     2     2     2     2     2     2     2     0    0
  2     2     2     2     2     2     2     2     0    0
  0     0     2     2     2     2     2     2     2     2
  0     0     2     2     2     2     2     2     2     2
  3     3     0     0     2     2     2     2     2     2
  3     3     0     0     2     2     2     2     2     2
  0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0
  0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0
Execution time on 4 nodes: 0.004758
~/Finalmpi/1matrix$ █

```

CONCLUSION: Matrix multiplication using MPI has been successfully implemented.

PRACTICAL 2

AIM - Write a parallel program to print "Hello World" using MPI

CODE -

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

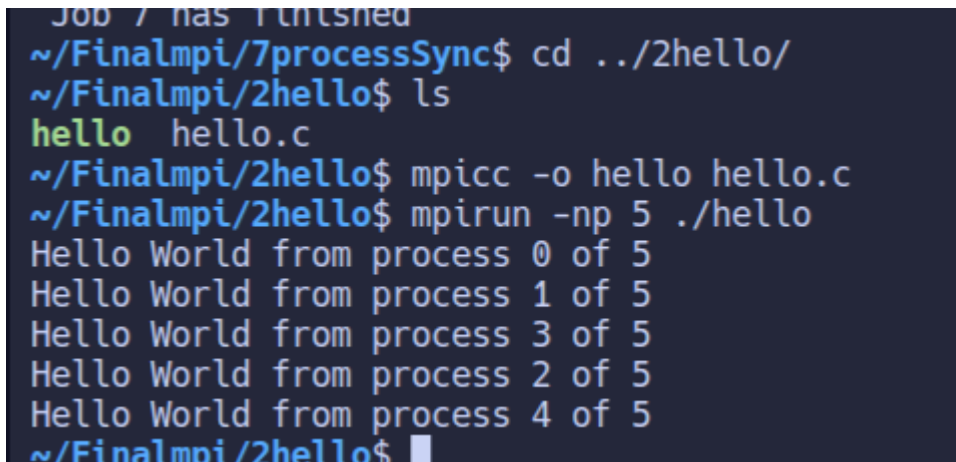
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
    int rank, size;

    MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);          // Initialize MPI environment
    MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &rank); // Get rank of the current process
    MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &size); // Get total number of processes

    printf("Hello World from process %d of %d\n", rank, size);

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

OUTPUT -

A terminal window screenshot showing the execution of the MPI Hello World program. The prompt is ~/Finalmpi/7processSync\$. The user enters 'cd ../2hello/' and 'ls', showing 'hello' and 'hello.c'. Then they compile with 'mpicc -o hello hello.c' and run with 'mpirun -np 5 ./hello'. The output shows five lines: 'Hello World from process 0 of 5', 'Hello World from process 1 of 5', 'Hello World from process 3 of 5', 'Hello World from process 2 of 5', and 'Hello World from process 4 of 5'. The prompt is now ~/Finalmpi/2hello\$.

```
~/Finalmpi/7processSync$ cd ../2hello/
~/Finalmpi/2hello$ ls
hello  hello.c
~/Finalmpi/2hello$ mpicc -o hello hello.c
~/Finalmpi/2hello$ mpirun -np 5 ./hello
Hello World from process 0 of 5
Hello World from process 1 of 5
Hello World from process 3 of 5
Hello World from process 2 of 5
Hello World from process 4 of 5
~/Finalmpi/2hello$
```

CONCLUSION: "Hello World" program using MPI has been successfully implemented.

PRACTICAL 3

AIM - Write a parallel program to find sum of an array using MPI

CODE -

```
#include <mpi.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>

// size of array
#define n 10

int a[] = { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 };

// Temporary array for slave process
int a2[1000];

int main(int argc, char* argv[])
{

    int pid, np,
        elements_per_process,
        n_elements_recieved;
    // np -> no. of processes
    // pid -> process id

    MPI_Status status;

    // Creation of parallel processes
    MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);

    // find out process ID,
    // and how many processes were started
    MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &pid);
    MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &np);

    // master process
    if (pid == 0) {
        int index, i;
        elements_per_process = n / np;
```

```

// check if more than 1 processes are run
if (np > 1) {
    // distributes the portion of array
    // to child processes to calculate
    // their partial sums
    for (i = 1; i < np - 1; i++) {
        index = i * elements_per_process;

        MPI_Send(&elements_per_process,
            1, MPI_INT, i, 0,
            MPI_COMM_WORLD);
        MPI_Send(&a[index],
            elements_per_process,
            MPI_INT, i, 0,
            MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    }

    // last process adds remaining elements
    index = i * elements_per_process;
    int elements_left = n - index;

    // master process add its own sub array
    int sum = 0;
    for (i = 0; i < elements_per_process; i++)
        sum += a[i];

    // collects partial sums from other processes
    int tmp;
    for (i = 1; i < np; i++) {
        MPI_Recv(&tmp, 1, MPI_INT,
            MPI_ANY_SOURCE, 0,
            MPI_COMM_WORLD,
            &status);
        int sender = status.MPI_SOURCE;

        sum += tmp;
    }

    // prints the final sum of array
    printf("Sum of array is : %d\n", sum);
}

```

```

}
// slave processes
else {
    MPI_Recv(&n_elements_recieved,
        1, MPI_INT, 0, 0,
        MPI_COMM_WORLD,
        &status);

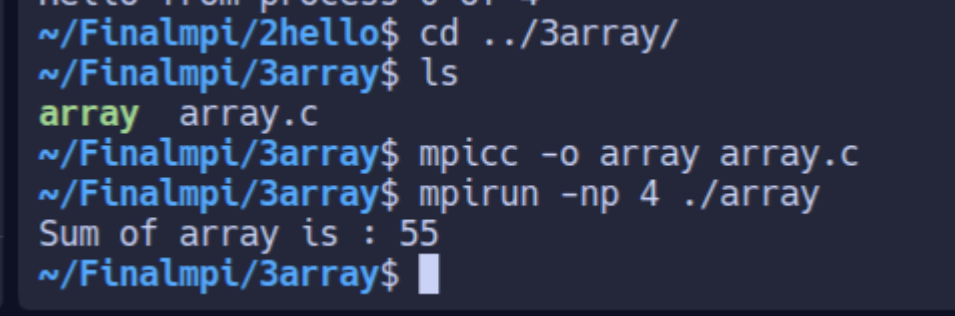
    // stores the received array segment
    // in local array a2
    MPI_Recv(&a2, n_elements_recieved,
        MPI_INT, 0, 0,
        MPI_COMM_WORLD,
        &status);

    // calculates its partial sum
    int partial_sum = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < n_elements_recieved; i++)
        partial_sum += a2[i];

    // sends the partial sum to the root process
    MPI_Send(&partial_sum, 1, MPI_INT,
        0, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
}
MPI_Finalize();
return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT -



```

~/Finalmpi/2hello$ cd ../3array/
~/Finalmpi/3array$ ls
array  array.c
~/Finalmpi/3array$ mpicc -o array array.c
~/Finalmpi/3array$ mpirun -np 4 ./array
Sum of array is : 55
~/Finalmpi/3array$

```

CONCLUSION: Sum of array has been calculated using MPI has been successfully implemented.

PRACTICAL 4

AIM - Write a C program for parallel implementation of Matrix Multiplication using MPI

CODE -

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

#define SIZE 10
#define FROM_MASTER 1
#define FROM_WORKER 2
#define DEBUG 1

MPI_Status status;

static double a[SIZE][SIZE];
static double b[SIZE][SIZE];
static double c[SIZE][SIZE];
static void init_matrix(void)
{
    int i, j;
    for (i = 0; i < SIZE; i++)
    {
        for (j = 0; j < SIZE; j++) {
            a[i][j] = 1;
            b[i][j] = 1;
        } //end for i
    } //end for j
} //end init_matrix()

static void print_matrix(void)
{
    int i, j;
    for(i = 0; i < SIZE; i++) {
        for(j = 0; j < SIZE; j++) {
            printf("%7.2f", c[i][j]);
        } //end for i
    }
    printf("\n");
} //end for j
} //end print_matrix
```

```

int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
int myrank, nproc;
int rows;
int mtype;
int dest, src, offseta, offsetb;
double start_time, end_time;
int i, j, k, l;

MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &nproc);
MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &myrank);

rows = SIZE/nproc; //compute the block size
mtype = FROM_MASTER; // =1

if (myrank == 0) {
/*Initialization*/
printf("SIZE = %d, number of nodes = %d\n", SIZE, nproc);
init_matrix();

start_time = MPI_Wtime();

if(nproc == 1) {
for(i = 0; i < SIZE; i++) {
for(j = 0; j < SIZE; j++) {
for(k = 0; k < SIZE; k++)
c[i][j] = c[i][j] + a[i][k]*b[j][k];
} //end for i
} //end for j
end_time = MPI_Wtime();
print_matrix();//-----
printf("Execution time on %2d nodes: %f\n", nproc, end_time-
start_time);
} // end if(nproc == 1)

else {

for(l = 0; l < nproc; l++){
offsetb = rows*l; //start from (block size * processor id)

```

```

offseta = rows;
mtype = FROM_MASTER; // tag =1

for(dest = 1; dest < nproc; dest++){
    MPI_Send(&offseta, 1, MPI_INT, dest, mtype,
             MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    MPI_Send(&offsetb, 1, MPI_INT, dest, mtype,
             MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    MPI_Send(&rows, 1, MPI_INT, dest, mtype, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    MPI_Send(&a[offseta][0], rows*SIZE, MPI_DOUBLE, dest,
             mtype, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    MPI_Send(&b[0][offsetb], rows*SIZE, MPI_DOUBLE, dest,
             mtype, MPI_COMM_WORLD);

    offseta += rows;
    offsetb = (offsetb+rows)%SIZE;

} // end for dest

offseta = rows;
offsetb = rows*l;

/--mult the final local and print final global mult
for(i = 0; i < offseta; i++) {
    for(j = offsetb; j < offsetb+rows; j++) {
        for(k = 0; k < SIZE; k++){
            c[i][j] = c[i][j] + a[i][k]*b[k][j];
        }//end for k
    } //end for j
} // end for i

/*- wait for results from all worker tasks */
mtype = FROM_WORKER;
for(src = 1; src < nproc; src++){
    MPI_Recv(&offseta, 1, MPI_INT, src, mtype, MPI_COMM_WORLD,
            &status);
    MPI_Recv(&offsetb, 1, MPI_INT, src, mtype, MPI_COMM_WORLD,
            &status);
    MPI_Recv(&rows, 1, MPI_INT, src, mtype, MPI_COMM_WORLD,
            &status);
    for(i = 0; i < rows; i++) {

```

```

        MPI_Recv(&c[offseta+i][offsetb], offseta, MPI_DOUBLE,
src, mtype, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &status);
    } //end for scr
} //end for i
} //end for l
end_time = MPI_Wtime();
print_matrix();
printf("Execution time on %2d nodes: %f\n", nproc, end_time-
start_time);
} //end else
} //end if (myrank == 0)

else{
    /*----- worker-----*/
    if(nproc > 1) {
        for(l = 0; l < nproc; l++){
            mtype = FROM_MASTER;
            MPI_Recv(&offseta, 1, MPI_INT, 0, mtype, MPI_COMM_WORLD,
&status);
            MPI_Recv(&offsetb, 1, MPI_INT, 0, mtype, MPI_COMM_WORLD,
&status);
            MPI_Recv(&rows, 1, MPI_INT, 0, mtype, MPI_COMM_WORLD,
&status);

            MPI_Recv(&a[offseta][0], rows*SIZE, MPI_DOUBLE, 0, mtype,
MPI_COMM_WORLD, &status);
            MPI_Recv(&b[0][offsetb], rows*SIZE, MPI_DOUBLE, 0, mtype,
MPI_COMM_WORLD, &status);

            for(i = offseta; i < offseta+rows; i++) {
                for(j = offsetb; j < offsetb+rows; j++) {
                    for(k = 0; k < SIZE; k++){
                        c[i][j] = c[i][j] + a[i][k]*b[k][j];
                    } //end for j
                } //end for i
            } //end for l

            mtype = FROM_WORKER;
            MPI_Send(&offseta, 1, MPI_INT, 0, mtype, MPI_COMM_WORLD);

```

```

MPI_Send(&offsetb, 1, MPI_INT, 0, mtype, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
MPI_Send(&rows, 1, MPI_INT, 0, mtype, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    for(i = 0; i < rows; i++){
        MPI_Send(&c[offseta+i][offsetb], offseta, MPI_DOUBLE, 0,
            mtype, MPI_COMM_WORLD);

    } //end for i
} //end for l
} //end if (nproc > 1)
} // end else
MPI_Finalize();
return 0;
} //end main()

```

OUTPUT -

```

~/Finalmpi/4matrix$ mpicc -o matrix matrix.c
~/Finalmpi/4matrix$ mpirun -np 4 ./matrix
SIZE = 10, number of nodes = 4
10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 0.00 0.00
10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 0.00 0.00
2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 0.00 0.00
2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00
0.00 0.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00
3.00 3.00 0.00 0.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00
3.00 3.00 0.00 0.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
Execution time on 4 nodes: 0.001753

```

CONCLUSION: Matrix multiplication using MPI has been successfully implemented.

PRACTICAL 5

AIM - Write a C program to implement the Quick Sort Algorithm using MPI.

CODE -

```
#include <mpi.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <unistd.h>

void swap(int* arr, int i, int j)
{
    int t = arr[i];
    arr[i] = arr[j];
    arr[j] = t;
}

void quicksort(int* arr, int start, int end)
{
    int pivot, index;

    // Base Case
    if (end <= 1)
        return;
    pivot = arr[start + end / 2];
    swap(arr, start, start + end / 2);
    index = start;

    for (int i = start + 1; i < start + end; i++) {

        // Swap if the element is less
        // than the pivot element
        if (arr[i] < pivot) {
            index++;
            swap(arr, i, index);
        }
    }

    // Swap the pivot into place
    swap(arr, start, index);

    // Recursive Call for sorting
```

```

// of quick sort function
quicksort(arr, start, index - start);
quicksort(arr, index + 1, start + end - index - 1);
}

```

// Function that merges the two arrays

```

int* merge(int* arr1, int n1, int* arr2, int n2)
{
    int* result = (int*)malloc((n1 + n2) * sizeof(int));
    int i = 0;
    int j = 0;
    int k;

    for (k = 0; k < n1 + n2; k++) {
        if (i >= n1) {
            result[k] = arr2[j];
            j++;
        }
        else if (j >= n2) {
            result[k] = arr1[i];
            i++;
        }

        // Indices in bounds as i < n1
        // && j < n2
        else if (arr1[i] < arr2[j]) {
            result[k] = arr1[i];
            i++;
        }

        // v2[j] <= v1[i]
        else {
            result[k] = arr2[j];
            j++;
        }
    }

    return result;
}

```

// Driver Code

```

int main(int argc, char* argv[])

```

```

{
    int number_of_elements;
    int* data = NULL;
    int chunk_size, own_chunk_size;
    int* chunk;
    FILE* file = NULL;
    double time_taken;
    MPI_Status status;

    if (argc != 3) {
        printf("Desired number of arguments are not their "
            "in argv....\n");
        printf("2 files required first one input and "
            "second one output....\n");
        exit(-1);
    }

    // Printing total number of elements
    // in the file
    fprintf(
        file,
        "Total number of Elements in the array : %d\n",
        own_chunk_size);

    // Printing the value of array in the file
    for (int i = 0; i < own_chunk_size; i++) {
        fprintf(file, "%d ", chunk[i]);
    }

    // Closing the file
    fclose(file);

    printf("\n\n\nResult printed in output.txt file "
        "and shown below: \n");

    // For Printing in the terminal
    printf("Total number of Elements given as input : "
        "%d\n",
        number_of_elements);

```

```

printf("Sorted array is: \n");

for (int i = 0; i < number_of_elements; i++) {
    printf("%d ", chunk[i]);
}

printf(
    "\n\nQuicksort %d ints on %d procs: %f secs\n",
    number_of_elements, number_of_process,
    time_taken);
}
MPI_Finalize();
return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT -

```

~/Finalmpi/4matrix$ cd ../5quick/
~/Finalmpi/5quick$ ls
input.txt  output.txt  quick  quick.c  to_run.txt
~/Finalmpi/5quick$ mpicc -o quick quick.c
quick.c: In function 'main':
quick.c:136:5: warning: ignoring return value of 'fscanf' declared with
attribute 'warn_unused_result' [-Wunused-result]
   136 |         fscanf(file, "%d", &number_of_elements);
       |         ^~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
quick.c:154:7: warning: ignoring return value of 'fscanf' declared with
attribute 'warn_unused_result' [-Wunused-result]
   154 |         fscanf(file, "%d", &data[i]);
       |         ^~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
~/Finalmpi/5quick$ mpirun -np 1 ./quick input.txt output.txt
Reading number of Elements From file ....
Number of Elements in the file is 9
Reading the array from the file.....
Elements in the array is :
9 6 7 8 4 2 3 1 3

Result printed in output.txt file and shown below:
Total number of Elements given as input : 9
Sorted array is:
1 2 3 3 4 6 7 8 9

Quicksort 9 ints on 1 procs: 0.001357 secs

```

CONCLUSION: Quick Sort using MPI has been successfully implemented.

PRACTICAL 6

AIM - Write a multithreaded program to generate Fibonacci series using pThreads.

CODE -

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <pthread.h>

#define MAX_TERM 93
#define int unsigned long long
// Global variables to store Fibonacci terms
int fib[MAX_TERM];

// Mutex to synchronize access to fib array
pthread_mutex_t mutex;

// Function to generate Fibonacci series
void *generate_fibonacci(void *arg) {
    int n = *((int *)arg);
    if (n == 0) {
        fib[0] = 0;
    } else if (n == 1) {
        fib[1] = 1;
    } else {
        fib[0] = 0;
        fib[1] = 1;
        for (int i = 2; i <= n; ++i) {
            pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);
            fib[i] = fib[i - 1] + fib[i - 2];
            pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);
        }
    }
    pthread_exit(NULL);
}

signed main() {
    pthread_t tid;
    int n;

    // Initialize mutex
    pthread_mutex_init(&mutex, NULL);

    printf("Enter the number of terms for Fibonacci series : ");
```

```

scanf("%lld", &n);

if (n > MAX_TERM) {
    printf("Number of terms exceeds the limit. Exiting...\n");
    return 1;
}

// Create a thread to generate Fibonacci series
pthread_create(&tid, NULL, generate_fibonacci, (void *)&n);

// Wait for the thread to finish
pthread_join(tid, NULL);

// Print the Fibonacci series
printf("Fibonacci Series:\n");
for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
    printf("%lld ", fib[i]);
}
printf("\n");

// Destroy mutex
pthread_mutex_destroy(&mutex);

return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT -

```

~/Finalmpi/6fibon$ cd ../6fibon/
~/Finalmpi/6fibon$ ls
fib  fib.c  to_run.txt
~/Finalmpi/6fibon$ mpicc -o fib fib.c
fib.c: In function 'main':
fib.c:39:5: warning: ignoring return value of 'scanf' declared with attribute 'warn_unused_result' [-Wunused-result]
   39 |     scanf("%lld", &n);
      |     ^~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
~/Finalmpi/6fibon$ mpirun -np 4 ./fib
50
Enter the number of terms for Fibonacci series (maximum 93): Fibonacci
Series:
0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34 55 89 144 233 377 610 987 1597 2584 4181 6765 10
946 17711 28657 46368 75025 121393 196418 317811 514229 832040 1346269
2178309 3524578 5702887 9227465 14930352 24157817 39088169 63245986 102
334155 165580141 267914296 433494437 701408733 1134903170 1836311903 29
71215073 4807526976 7778742049
^C[mpirun:6845:5226:shd5] Sending Ctrl-C to processes as requested

```

CONCLUSION: Multithreaded program to generate Fibonacci series using pThreads has been successfully implemented

PRACTICAL 7

AIM - Write a program to implement Process Synchronization by mutex locks using pThreads.

CODE -

```
#include <pthread.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <unistd.h>

#define jobs 10

pthread_t tid[jobs];

void *trythis(void *arg) {
    int counter = *((int *)arg);
    printf("\n Job %d has started\n", counter);

    // Introduce some computation to delay the thread
    for (unsigned long long i = 0; i < 900000000; i++) {
        // Introduce a side effect to prevent optimization
        volatile unsigned long long temp = i * 2; // Example computation
    }

    printf("\n Job %d has finished\n", counter);
    return NULL;
}

int main(void) {
    // Allocate memory for thread arguments
    int *thread_args = malloc(jobs * sizeof(int));
    if (thread_args == NULL) {
        fprintf(stderr, "Memory allocation failed\n");
        return 1;
    }

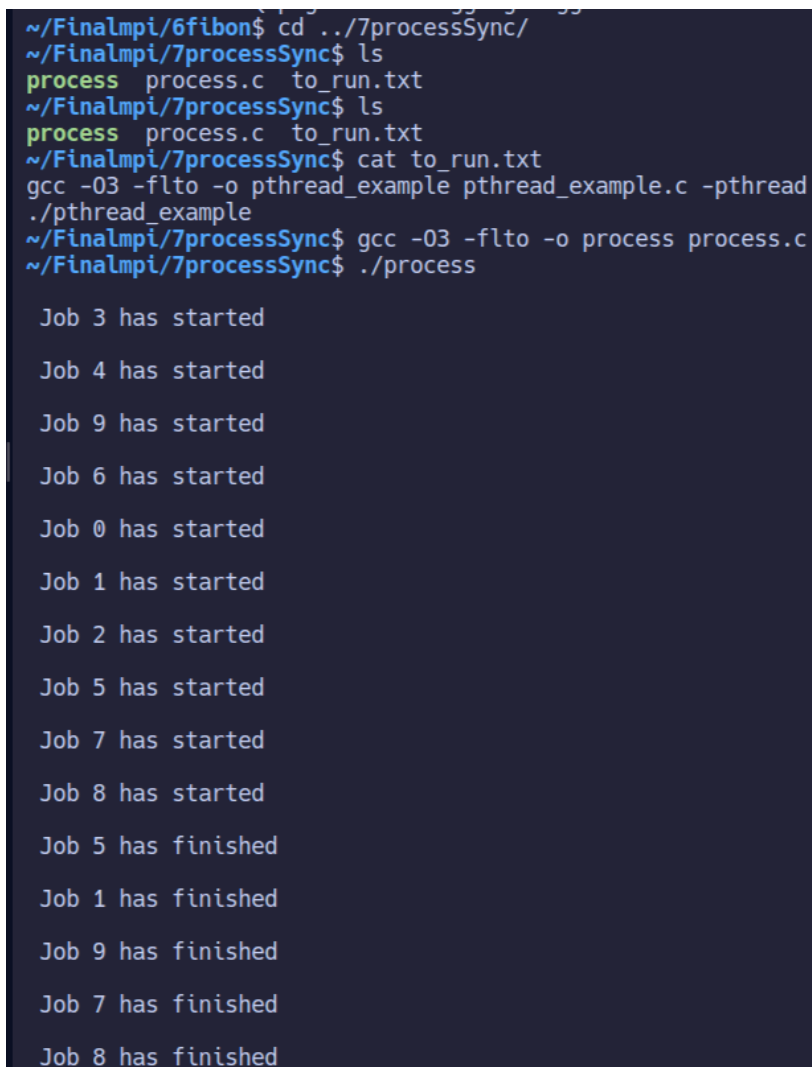
    // Create threads
    for (int i = 0; i < jobs; i++) {
        thread_args[i] = i;
        int error = pthread_create(&(tid[i]), NULL, &trythis, &(thread_args[i]));
```

```

if (error != 0)
    printf("\nThread can't be created : [%s]", strerror(error));
}
// Join threads
for (int i = 0; i < jobs; i++) {
    pthread_join(tid[i], NULL);
}
// Free allocated memory
free(thread_args);
return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT -



```

~/Finalmpi/6fibon$ cd ../7processSync/
~/Finalmpi/7processSync$ ls
process  process.c  to_run.txt
~/Finalmpi/7processSync$ ls
process  process.c  to_run.txt
~/Finalmpi/7processSync$ cat to_run.txt
gcc -O3 -fplt -o pthread_example pthread_example.c -pthread
./pthread_example
~/Finalmpi/7processSync$ gcc -O3 -fplt -o process process.c
~/Finalmpi/7processSync$ ./process

Job 3 has started
Job 4 has started
Job 9 has started
Job 6 has started
Job 0 has started
Job 1 has started
Job 2 has started
Job 5 has started
Job 7 has started
Job 8 has started
Job 5 has finished
Job 1 has finished
Job 9 has finished
Job 7 has finished
Job 8 has finished

```

CONCLUSION: Process Synchronization by mutex locks using pThreads has been successfully implemented.