

**Class:** Final Year (Computer Science and Engineering)

**Year:** 2022-23

**Semester:** 7

**Course:** High Performance Computing Lab

## Practical No. 01

**Exam Seat No:**

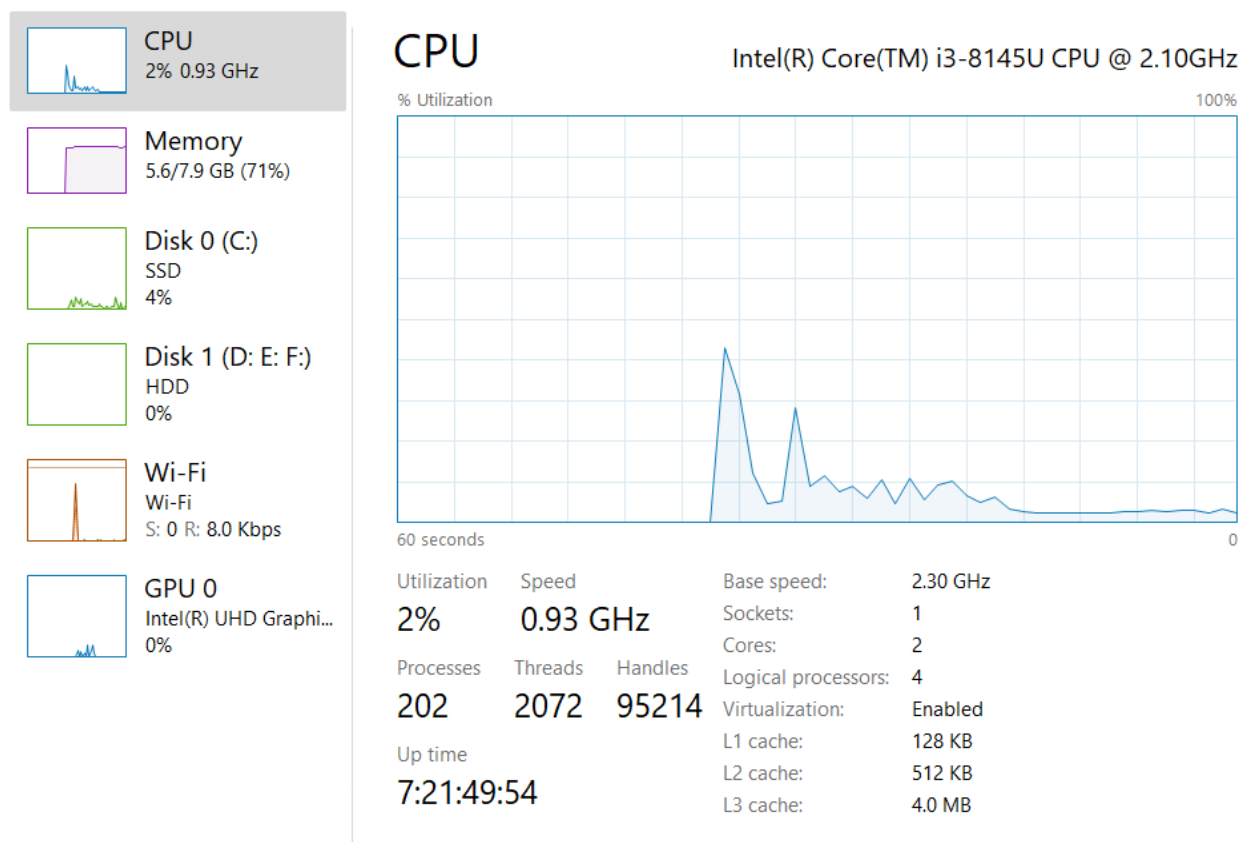
1. 2019BTECS00033 --- Teknath K Jha

**Title of practical:**

**openMp program for :**

- 1) Hello World
- 2) Squares from 1 to 100

## MY SYSTEM CONFIGURATION :



**Physical Vs Software threads :**

- Software threads are threads of execution managed by the operating system.
- A "hardware thread" is a physical CPU or core. So, a 4 core CPU can *genuinely* support 4 hardware threads at once - the CPU really is doing 4 things at the same time.
  
- One hardware thread can run many software threads.
- In modern operating systems, this is often done by time-slicing - each thread gets a few milliseconds to execute before the OS schedules another thread to run on that CPU

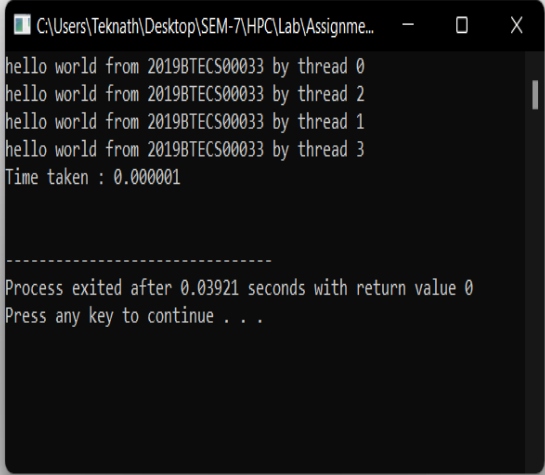
**A) Problem Statement 1: Hello World :**

```
/*
Author - Teknath jha
PRN    - 2019BTECS00033
HPC-Lab- 1
*/

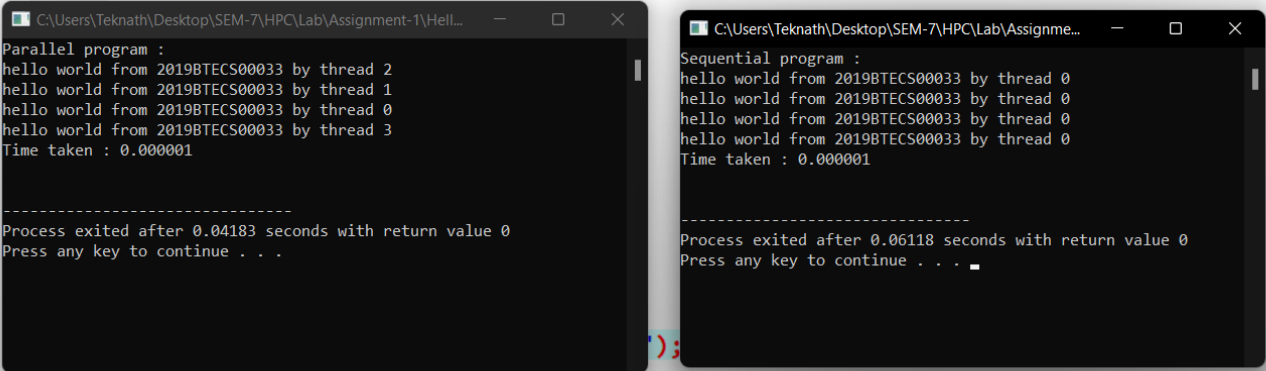
//PARALLEL
#include<time.h>
#include <omp.h>

int main() {
    double start = omp_get_wtime();
    #pragma omp parallel
    {
        printf("hello world from 2019BTECS00033 by thread %d \n",omp_get_thread_num());
    }

    double end = omp_get_wtime();
    double total_time=(end-start)/CLOCKS_PER_SEC;
    printf("Time taken : %lf\n\n",total_time);
    return 0;
}
```



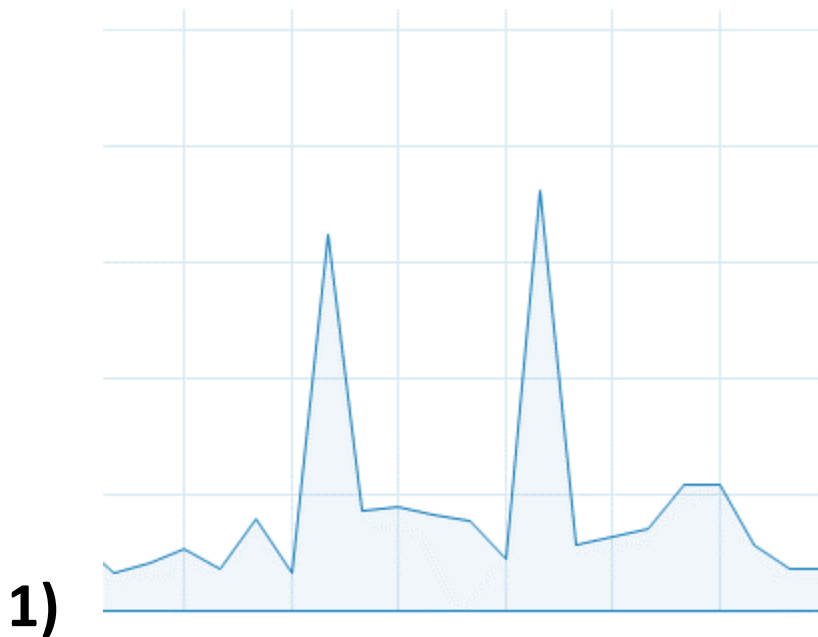
## Comparison with sequential :



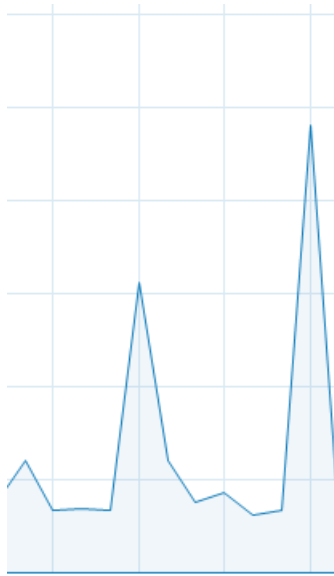
```
14 double start = omp_get_wtime();
15 for(int i=0;i<4;i++)
```

**In below images 1<sup>st</sup> peak is of sequential and later is of parallel program :**

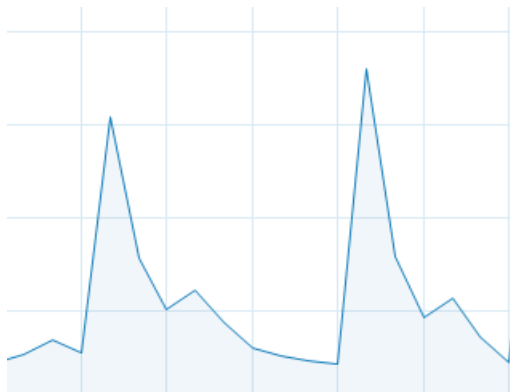
**Images from CPU Utilization Task Manager :**



2)



3)



**Conclusion** : my sequential program uses less CPU and parallel program uses more UPU for same program and same number of instruction Sets.

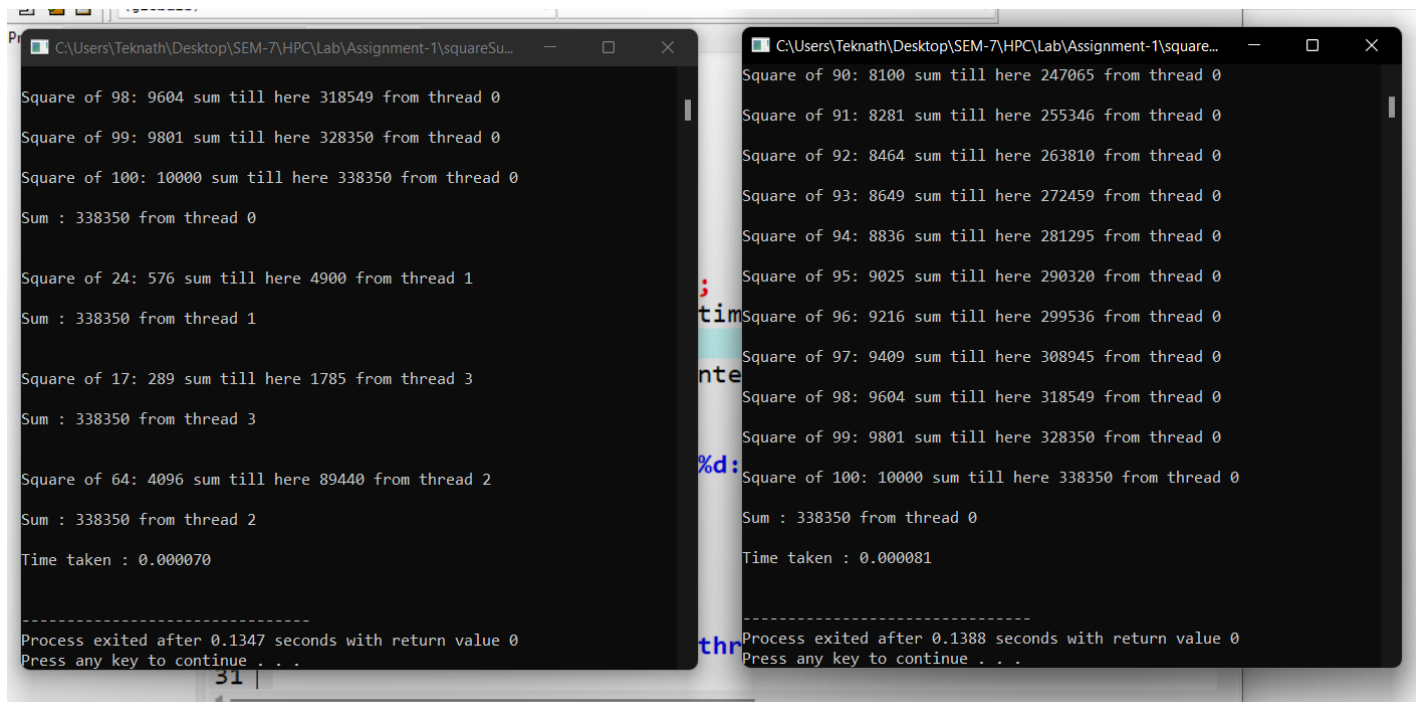
Although time calculation is negligible as it is small program .

**Problem Statement 2: Squares from 1 to 100**

**Screenshot #:**  
**Information #:**

## Squares from 1 to 100

### Output Screenshots :



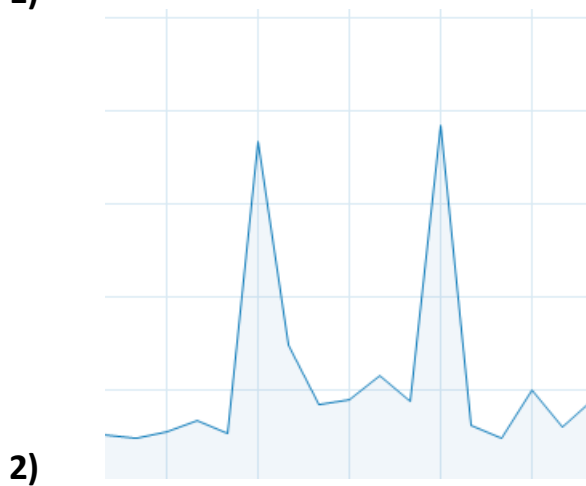
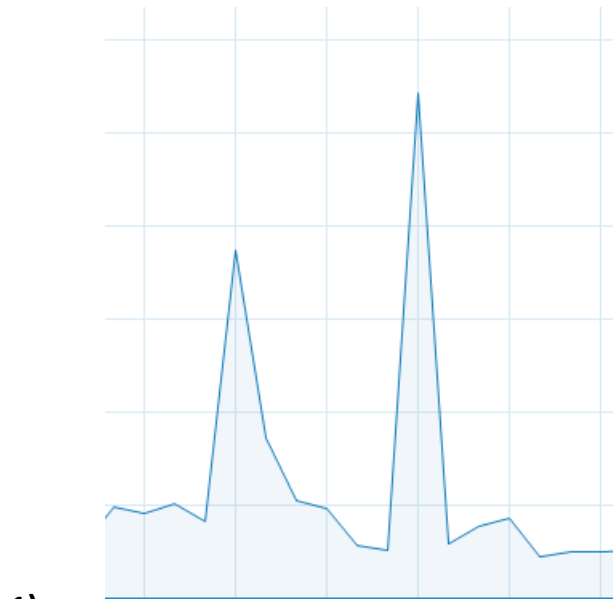
**Parallel :70**

**Sequential: 81**

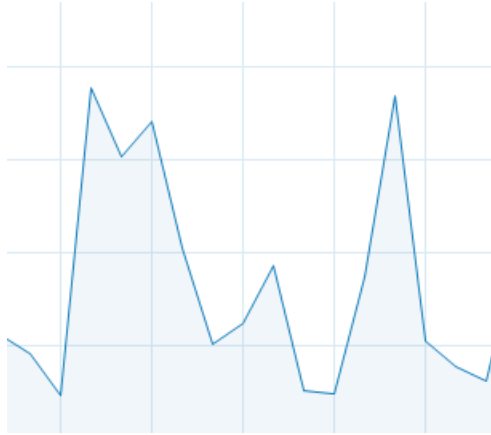
**So here parallel is faster than sequential.**

**In below images 1<sup>st</sup> peak is of sequential and later is of parallel program :**

**CPU Graphs :**



3)



Here most of time width of sequential is more than parallel which shows time difference.

**Conclusion :**

In execution : sequential taken 0.000081 while parallel taken 0.000070 which is considerable difference , further observation of CPU cycles also proves this that parallel is faster than sequential .

**Github Link:** <https://github.com/Teknath-jha/HPC-LAB-2019BTECS00033/tree/main/Assignment-1>