Class: Final Year (Computer Science and Engineering)

**Year:** 2022-23 **Semester:** 7

**Course:** High Performance Computing Lab

### Practical No. 01

#### **Exam Seat No:**

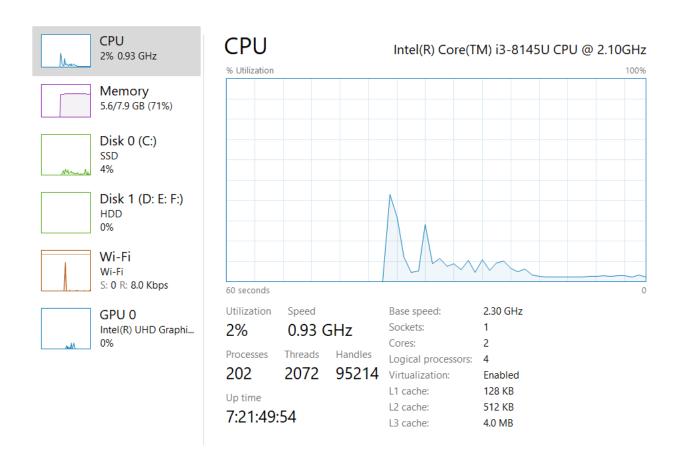
1. 2019BTECS00033 --- Teknath K Jha

## Title of practical:

## openMp program for:

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

## **MY SYSTEM CONFIGURATION:**



## **Physical Vs Software threads:**

- o 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.
- o 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

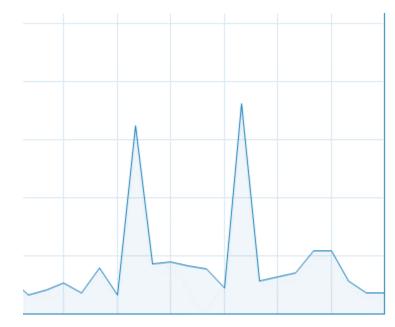
**A)** Problem Statement 1: Hello World :

```
C:\Users\Teknath\Desktop\SEM-7\HPC\Lab\Assignme...
                                                                                                     Author - Teknath jha
                                                             hello world from 2019BTECS00033 by thread 0
 PRN - 2019BTECS00033
                                                             hello world from 2019BTECS00033 by thread 2
                                                             hello world from 2019BTECS00033 by thread 1
 HPC-Lab- 1
                                                             hello world from 2019BTECS00033 by thread 3
                                                             Time taken : 0.000001
 //PARALLEL
                                                             Process exited after 0.03921 seconds with return value 0
 #include<time.h>
                                                             Press any key to continue . . .
 #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;
```

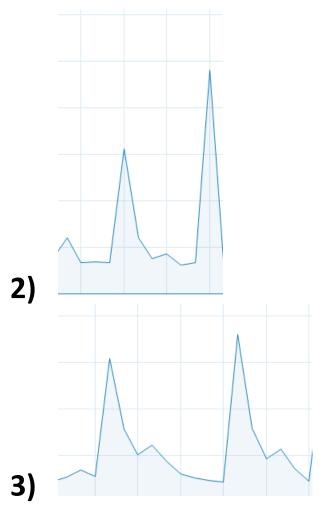
# **Comparison with sequential:**

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

# **Images from CPU Utilization Task Manager:**



1)



**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:**

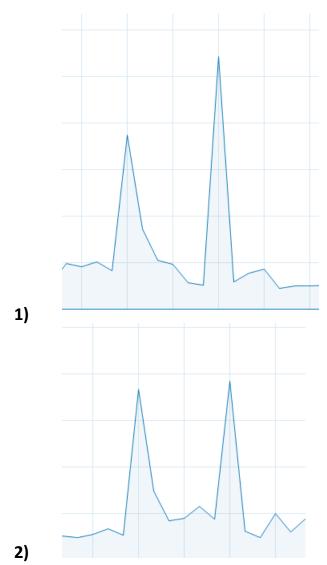
```
C:\Users\Teknath\Desktop\SEM-7\HPC\Lab\Assignment-1\square...
C:\Users\Teknath\Desktop\SEM-7\HPC\Lab\Assignment-1\squareSu
                                                                                   quare of 90: 8100 sum till here 247065 from thread 0
quare of 98: 9604 sum till here 318549 from thread 0
                                                                                   quare of 91: 8281 sum till here 255346 from thread 0
Gauare of 99: 9801 sum till here 328350 from thread 0
                                                                                   quare of 92: 8464 sum till here 263810 from thread 0
quare of 100: 10000 sum till here 338350 from thread 0
                                                                                   quare of 93: 8649 sum till here 272459 from thread 0
                                                                                   quare of 94: 8836 sum till here 281295 from thread 0
Square of 24: 576 sum till here 4900 from thread 1
Sum : 338350 from thread 1
                                                                                   quare of 97: 9409 sum till here 308945 from thread 0
                                                                                   quare of 98: 9604 sum till here 318549 from thread 0
Sum : 338350 from thread 3
                                                                                   quare of 100: 10000 sum till here 338350 from thread 0
quare of 64: 4096 sum till here 89440 from thread 2
   : 338350 from thread 2
                                                                                   um : 338350 from thread 0
ime taken : 0.000070
 ocess exited after 0.1347 seconds with return value 0
                                                                                   rocess exited after 0.1388 seconds with return value 0
```

Parallel: 70 Sequential: 81

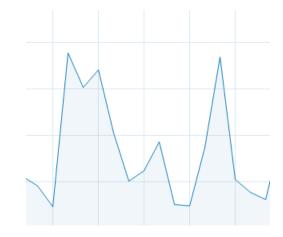
So here parallel is faster than sequential.

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

# **CPU Graphs:**



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

### **Conclusion:**

3)

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