

**DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE
& ENGINEERING**

VII SEMESTER

**SUB:PARALLEL PROGRAMING LAB
MANUAL**

SUB CODE: P15CSL68

Parallel Programming Lab

Course Code: P15CSL68

PART-A OPENMP PROGRAMS

1. Write an OpenMp program which performs $C=A+B$ & $D=A-B$ in separate blocks/sections where A,B,C& D are arrays.
2. Write an OpenMp program to add all the elements of two arrays A & B each of size 1000 and store their sum in a variable using reduction clause.
3. Write an OpenMp program to multiply two matrices A & B and find the resultant matrix C.
4. Write an OpenMp program to find the number of processors, number of threads, etc (the environment information).
5. Write an OpenMp program to print all the letters of the alphabet A-Z using threads.
6. Write an OpenMp program to show how thread private clause works.
7. Write an OpenMp program to show how first private clause works (Factorial program).
8. Write an OpenMP program to find prime numbers (split)

PART-B MPI PROGRAMS

1. Write a MPI program to send the message from a process whose rank=3 to all other remaining processes.
2. Write a MPI program where each processor sends an integer number and its rank to the master processor, where the master gathers all the information and prints the data accordingly.
3. Write a MPI program to broadcast a message.
4. Write a MPI program to find sum of 'n' integers on 'p' processors using point-to-point communication libraries call.
5. Write an MPI program where the master processor broadcasts a message “HELLO” to the remaining processors using broadcast system call.

PART-A OPENMP PROGRAMS

1. Write an OpenMp program which performs $C=A+B$ & $D=A-B$ in separate blocks/sections where A,B,C& D are arrays.

```
#include <omp.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define N 50
int main (int argc, char *argv[])
{
    int i, nthreads, tid;
    float a[N], b[N], c[N], d[N];
    /* Some initializations */

    for (i=0; i<N; i++) {
        a[i] = i * 1.5;
        b[i] = i + 22.35;
        c[i] = d[i] = 0.0;
    }
    #pragma omp parallel shared (a,b,c,d,nthreads) private(i,tid)
    {
        tid = omp_get_thread_num();
        if (tid == 0)
        {
            nthreads = omp_get_num_threads();
            printf("Number of threads = %d\n", nthreads);
        }
        printf("Thread %d starting...\n",tid);
        #pragma omp sections nowait
        {
            #pragma omp section
            {
                printf("Thread %d doing section 1\n",tid);
                for (i=0; i<N; i++)
                {
                    c[i] = a[i] + b[i];
                    printf("Thread %d: c[%d]= %f\n",tid,i,c[i]);
                }
            }
            #pragma omp section
            {
                printf("Thread %d doing section 2\n",tid);
                for (i=0; i<N; i++)
                {
```

```
d[i] = a[i] * b[i];

printf("Thread %d: d[%d]= %f\n",tid,i,d[i]);
}
}
} /* end of sections */
printf("Thread %d done.\n",tid);
} /* end of parallel section */
}
```

Output

Number of threads = 4

```
Thread 0 starting...
Thread 0 doing section 1
Thread 0: c[0]= 22.350000
Thread 0: c[1]= 24.850000
Thread 0: c[2]= 27.350000
Thread 0: c[3]= 29.850000
Thread 0: c[4]= 32.349998
Thread 0: c[5]= 34.849998
Thread 0: c[6]= 37.349998
Thread 0: c[7]= 39.849998
Thread 0: c[8]= 42.349998
Thread 0: c[9]= 44.849998
Thread 3 starting...
Thread 3 doing section 2
Thread 3: d[0]= 0.000000
Thread 3: d[1]= 35.025002
Thread 3: d[2]= 73.050003
Thread 3: d[3]= 114.075005
Thread 3: d[4]= 158.100006
Thread 3: d[5]= 205.125000
Thread 3: d[6]= 255.150009
Thread 3: d[7]= 308.175018
Thread 3: d[8]= 364.200012
Thread 3: d[9]= 423.225006
Thread 3: d[10]= 485.249969
Thread 2 starting...
Thread 0: c[10]= 47.349998
Thread 1 starting...
Thread 1 done.
Thread 2 done.
Thread 0: c[11]= 49.849998
Thread 0: c[12]= 52.349998
Thread 0: c[13]= 54.849998
```

Thread 0: c[14]= 57.349998
Thread 0: c[15]= 59.849998
Thread 0: c[16]= 62.349998
Thread 0: c[17]= 64.849998
Thread 0: c[18]= 67.349998
Thread 0: c[19]= 69.849998
Thread 0: c[20]= 72.349998
Thread 0: c[21]= 74.849998
Thread 0: c[22]= 77.349998
Thread 0: c[23]= 79.849998
Thread 0: c[24]= 82.349998
Thread 3: d[11]= 550.274963
Thread 3: d[12]= 618.299988
Thread 3: d[13]= 689.324951
Thread 3: d[14]= 763.349976
Thread 0: c[25]= 84.849998
Thread 0: c[26]= 87.349998
Thread 0: c[27]= 89.849998
Thread 0: c[28]= 92.349998
Thread 0: c[29]= 94.849998
Thread 0: c[30]= 97.349998
Thread 0: c[31]= 99.849998
Thread 0: c[32]= 102.349998
Thread 0: c[33]= 104.849998
Thread 0: c[34]= 107.349998
Thread 0: c[35]= 109.849998
Thread 0: c[36]= 112.349998
Thread 0: c[37]= 114.849998
Thread 0: c[38]= 117.349998
Thread 0: c[39]= 119.849998
Thread 0: c[40]= 122.349998
Thread 0: c[41]= 124.849998
Thread 0: c[42]= 127.349998
Thread 0: c[43]= 129.850006
Thread 0: c[44]= 132.350006
Thread 0: c[45]= 134.850006
Thread 0: c[46]= 137.350006
Thread 0: c[47]= 139.850006
Thread 0: c[48]= 142.350006
Thread 0: c[49]= 144.850006
Thread 3: d[15]= 840.374939
Thread 3: d[16]= 920.399963
Thread 3: d[17]= 1003.424988
Thread 3: d[18]= 1089.449951

Thread 3: d[19]= 1178.474976
Thread 3: d[20]= 1270.500000
Thread 3: d[21]= 1365.524902
Thread 3: d[22]= 1463.549927
Thread 3: d[23]= 1564.574951
Thread 3: d[24]= 1668.599976
Thread 3: d[25]= 1775.625000
Thread 0 done.
Thread 3: d[26]= 1885.649902
Thread 3: d[27]= 1998.674927
Thread 3: d[28]= 2114.699951
Thread 3: d[29]= 2233.724854
Thread 3: d[30]= 2355.750000
Thread 3: d[31]= 2480.774902
Thread 3: d[32]= 2608.799805
Thread 3: d[33]= 2739.824951
Thread 3: d[34]= 2873.849854
Thread 3: d[35]= 3010.875000
Thread 3: d[36]= 3150.899902
Thread 3: d[37]= 3293.924805
Thread 3: d[38]= 3439.949951
Thread 3: d[39]= 3588.974854
Thread 3: d[40]= 3741.000000
Thread 3: d[41]= 3896.024902
Thread 3: d[42]= 4054.049805
Thread 3: d[43]= 4215.074707
Thread 3: d[44]= 4379.100098
Thread 3: d[45]= 4546.125000
Thread 3: d[46]= 4716.149902
Thread 3: d[47]= 4889.174805
Thread 3: d[48]= 5065.199707
Thread 3: d[49]= 5244.225098
Thread 3 done.

2. Write an OpenMp program to add all the elements of two arrays A & B each of size 1000 and store their sum in a variable using reduction clause.

```
#include <omp.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main (int argc, char *argv[])
{
    int i, n;
    float a[1000], b[1000], sum;
    /* Some initializations */
    n = 1000;
    for (i=0; i < n; i++)
        a[i] = b[i] = i * 1.0;
    sum = 0.0;
    #pragma omp parallel for reduction(+:sum)
    for (i=0; i < n; i++)
        sum = sum + (a[i] * b[i]);
    printf(" Sum = %f\n",sum);
}
```

Output

Sum = 332833152.000000

3. Write an OpenMp program to multiply two matrices A & B and find the resultant matrix C.

```
#include <omp.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define NRA 62
#define NCA 15
#define NCB 7

int main (int argc, char *argv[])
{
    int
    tid, nthreads, i, j, k, chunk;
    double a[NRA][NCA],
    /* matrix A to be multiplied */
    b[NCA][NCB],
    /* matrix B to be multiplied */
    c[NRA][NCB];
    /* result matrix C */

    /* number of rows in matrix A */
    /* number of columns in matrix A */
    /* number of columns in matrix B */
    chunk = 10;

    /*** Spawn a parallel region explicitly scoping all variables ***/
    #pragma omp parallel shared(a,b,c,nthreads,chunk) private(tid,i,j,k)
    {
        tid = omp_get_thread_num();
        if (tid == 0)
        {
            nthreads = omp_get_num_threads();
            printf("Starting matrix multiple example with %d threads\n",nthreads);
            printf("Initializing matrices...\n");
        }
        /*** Initialize matrices ***/
        #pragma omp for schedule (static, chunk)
        for (i=0; i<NRA; i++)
            for (j=0; j<NCA; j++)
                a[i][j]= i+j;
        #pragma omp for schedule (static, chunk)
        for (i=0; i<NCA; i++)
            for (j=0; j<NCB; j++)
                b[i][j]= i*j;
        #pragma omp for schedule (static, chunk)
```



```

for (i=0; i<NRA; i++)
for (j=0; j<NCB; j++)
c[i][j]= 0;

/**/ Do matrix multiply sharing iterations on outer loop ***/
/**/ Display who does which iterations for demonstration purposes ***/
printf("Thread %d starting matrix multiply...\n",tid);
#pragma omp for schedule (static, chunk)
for (i=0; i<NRA; i++)
{
printf("Thread=%d did row=%d\n",tid,i);
for(j=0; j<NCB; j++)
for (k=0; k<NCA; k++)
c[i][j] += a[i][k] * b[k][j];
}
} /**/ End of parallel region ***/

/**/ Print results ***/

/* set loop iteration chunk size */
printf("*****\n");
printf("Result Matrix:\n");
for (i=0; i<NRA; i++)
{
for (j=0; j<NCB; j++)
printf("%6.2f ", c[i][j]);
printf("\n");
}
printf("*****\n");
printf ("Done.\n");
}

```

Output

Starting matrix multiple example with 4 threads

Initializing matrices...

Thread 0 starting matrix multiply...

Thread 3 starting matrix multiply...

Thread=3 did row=30

Thread=3 did row=31

Thread=3 did row=32

Thread=3 did row=33

Thread=3 did row=34

Thread=3 did row=35

Thread=0 did row=0

Thread 2 starting matrix multiply...

Thread 1 starting matrix multiply...

Thread=3 did row=36
Thread=3 did row=37
Thread=3 did row=38
Thread=2 did row=20
Thread=1 did row=10
Thread=0 did row=1
Thread=0 did row=2
Thread=0 did row=3

Thread=2 did row=21
Thread=0 did row=4
Thread=2 did row=22
Thread=3 did row=39
Thread=1 did row=11
Thread=0 did row=5
Thread=1 did row=12
Thread=1 did row=13
Thread=1 did row=14
Thread=1 did row=15
Thread=1 did row=16
Thread=1 did row=17
Thread=1 did row=18
Thread=1 did row=19
Thread=1 did row=50
Thread=1 did row=51
Thread=1 did row=52
Thread=1 did row=53
Thread=1 did row=54
Thread=1 did row=55
Thread=1 did row=56
Thread=1 did row=57
Thread=1 did row=58
Thread=1 did row=59
Thread=2 did row=23
Thread=2 did row=24
Thread=2 did row=25
Thread=0 did row=6
Thread=0 did row=7
Thread=0 did row=8
Thread=0 did row=9
Thread=2 did row=26
Thread=2 did row=27
Thread=2 did row=28
Thread=2 did row=29
Thread=2 did row=60
Thread=2 did row=61

Thread=0 did row=40
Thread=0 did row=41
Thread=0 did row=42
Thread=0 did row=43
Thread=0 did row=44
Thread=0 did row=45
Thread=0 did row=46
Thread=0 did row=47
Thread=0 did row=48
Thread=0 did row=49

Result Matrix:

0.00	1015.00	2030.00	3045.00	4060.00	5075.00	6090.00
0.00	1120.00	2240.00	3360.00	4480.00	5600.00	6720.00
0.00	1225.00	2450.00	3675.00	4900.00	6125.00	7350.00
0.00	1330.00	2660.00	3990.00	5320.00	6650.00	7980.00
0.00	1435.00	2870.00	4305.00	5740.00	7175.00	8610.00
0.00	1540.00	3080.00	4620.00	6160.00	7700.00	9240.00
0.00	1645.00	3290.00	4935.00	6580.00	8225.00	9870.00
0.00	1750.00	3500.00	5250.00	7000.00	8750.00	10500.00
0.00	1855.00	3710.00	5565.00	7420.00	9275.00	11130.00
0.00	1960.00	3920.00	5880.00	7840.00	9800.00	11760.00
0.00	2065.00	4130.00	6195.00	8260.00	10325.00	12390.00
0.00	2170.00	4340.00	6510.00	8680.00	10850.00	13020.00
0.00	2275.00	4550.00	6825.00	9100.00	11375.00	13650.00
0.00	2380.00	4760.00	7140.00	9520.00	11900.00	14280.00
0.00	2485.00	4970.00	7455.00	9940.00	12425.00	14910.00
0.00	2590.00	5180.00	7770.00	10360.00	12950.00	15540.00
0.00	2695.00	5390.00	8085.00	10780.00	13475.00	16170.00
0.00	2800.00	5600.00	8400.00	11200.00	14000.00	16800.00
0.00	2905.00	5810.00	8715.00	11620.00	14525.00	17430.00
0.00	3010.00	6020.00	9030.00	12040.00	15050.00	18060.00
0.00	3115.00	6230.00	9345.00	12460.00	15575.00	18690.00
0.00	3220.00	6440.00	9660.00	12880.00	16100.00	19320.00
0.00	3325.00	6650.00	9975.00	13300.00	16625.00	19950.00
0.00	3430.00	6860.00	10290.00	13720.00	17150.00	20580.00
0.00	3535.00	7070.00	10605.00	14140.00	17675.00	21210.00
0.00	3640.00	7280.00	10920.00	14560.00	18200.00	21840.00
0.00	3745.00	7490.00	11235.00	14980.00	18725.00	22470.00
0.00	3850.00	7700.00	11550.00	15400.00	19250.00	23100.00
0.00	3955.00	7910.00	11865.00	15820.00	19775.00	23730.00

0.00 4060.00 8120.00 12180.00 16240.00 20300.00 24360.00
0.00 4165.00 8330.00 12495.00 16660.00 20825.00 24990.00
0.00 4270.00 8540.00 12810.00 17080.00 21350.00 25620.00
0.00 4375.00 8750.00 13125.00 17500.00 21875.00 26250.00
0.00 4480.00 8960.00 13440.00 17920.00 22400.00 26880.00
0.00 4585.00 9170.00 13755.00 18340.00 22925.00 27510.00
0.00 4690.00 9380.00 14070.00 18760.00 23450.00 28140.00
0.00 4795.00 9590.00 14385.00 19180.00 23975.00 28770.00
0.00 4900.00 9800.00 14700.00 19600.00 24500.00 29400.00
0.00 5005.00 10010.00 15015.00 20020.00 25025.00 30030.00
0.00 5110.00 10220.00 15330.00 20440.00 25550.00 30660.00
0.00 5215.00 10430.00 15645.00 20860.00 26075.00 31290.00
0.00 5320.00 10640.00 15960.00 21280.00 26600.00 31920.00
0.00 5425.00 10850.00 16275.00 21700.00 27125.00 32550.00
0.00 5530.00 11060.00 16590.00 22120.00 27650.00 33180.00
0.00 5635.00 11270.00 16905.00 22540.00 28175.00 33810.00
0.00 5740.00 11480.00 17220.00 22960.00 28700.00 34440.00
0.00 5845.00 11690.00 17535.00 23380.00 29225.00 35070.00
0.00 5950.00 11900.00 17850.00 23800.00 29750.00 35700.00
0.00 6055.00 12110.00 18165.00 24220.00 30275.00 36330.00
0.00 6160.00 12320.00 18480.00 24640.00 30800.00 36960.00
0.00 6265.00 12530.00 18795.00 25060.00 31325.00 37590.00
0.00 6370.00 12740.00 19110.00 25480.00 31850.00 38220.00
0.00 6475.00 12950.00 19425.00 25900.00 32375.00 38850.00
0.00 6580.00 13160.00 19740.00 26320.00 32900.00 39480.00
0.00 6685.00 13370.00 20055.00 26740.00 33425.00 40110.00
0.00 6790.00 13580.00 20370.00 27160.00 33950.00 40740.00
0.00 6895.00 13790.00 20685.00 27580.00 34475.00 41370.00
0.00 7000.00 14000.00 21000.00 28000.00 35000.00 42000.00
0.00 7105.00 14210.00 21315.00 28420.00 35525.00 42630.00
0.00 7210.00 14420.00 21630.00 28840.00 36050.00 43260.00
0.00 7315.00 14630.00 21945.00 29260.00 36575.00 43890.00
0.00 7420.00 14840.00 22260.00 29680.00 37100.00 44520.00

4. Write an OpenMp program to find the number of processors, number of threads, etc (the environment information).

```
#include <omp.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main (int argc, char *argv[])
{
    int nthreads, tid, procs, maxt, inpar, dynamic, nested;
    /* Start parallel region */
    #pragma omp parallel private(nthreads, tid)
    {
        /* Obtain thread number */
        tid = omp_get_thread_num();
        /* Only master thread does this */
        if (tid == 0)
        {
            printf("Thread %d getting environment info...\n", tid);
            /* Get environment information */
            procs = omp_get_num_procs();
            nthreads = omp_get_num_threads();
            maxt = omp_get_max_threads();
            inpar = omp_in_parallel();
            dynamic = omp_get_dynamic();
            nested = omp_get_nested();
            /* Print environment information */
            printf("Number of processors = %d\n", procs);
            printf("Number of threads = %d\n", nthreads);
            printf("Max threads = %d\n", maxt);
            printf("In parallel? = %d\n", inpar);
            printf("Dynamic threads enabled? = %d\n", dynamic);
            printf("Nested parallelism supported? = %d\n", nested);
        }
    } /* Done */
}
```

Output

```
Thread 0 getting environment info...
Number of processors = 4
Number of threads = 4
Max threads = 4
In parallel? = 1
Dynamic threads enabled? = 0
Nested parallelism supported? = 0
```

5. Write an OpenMp program to print all the letters of the alphabet A-Z using threads.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <omp.h>
int main(void)
{
    int i;
    omp_set_num_threads(4);
    #pragma omp parallel private(i)
    { // OMP_NUM_THREADS is not a multiple of 26,
      // which can be considered a bug in this code.
      int LettersPerThread = 26 / omp_get_num_threads();
      int ThisThreadNum = omp_get_thread_num();
      int StartLetter = 'a'+ThisThreadNum*LettersPerThread;
      int EndLetter = 'a'+ThisThreadNum*LettersPerThread+LettersPerThread;
      for (i=StartLetter; i<EndLetter; i++)
          printf("%c", i);
      }
    printf("\n");
    return 0;
}
```

Output

abcdefghijklmnopqrghijklstuvwx

6. Write an OpenMp program to show how thread private clause works

```
#include <omp.h>
#include<stdio.h>
int a, b, i, tid;
float x;
#pragma omp threadprivate(a, x)
main ()
{
/* Explicitly turn off dynamic threads */
omp_set_dynamic(0);
printf("1st Parallel Region:\n");
#pragma omp parallel private(b,tid)
{
tid = omp_get_thread_num();
a = tid;
b = tid;
x = 1.1 * tid +1.0;
printf("Thread %d: a,b,x= %d %d %f\n",tid,a,b,x);
} /* end of parallel section */
printf("*****\n");
printf("Master thread doing serial work here\n");
printf("*****\n");
printf("2nd Parallel Region:\n");
#pragma omp parallel private(tid)
{
tid = omp_get_thread_num();
printf("Thread %d: a,b,x= %d %d %f\n",tid,a,b,x);
} /* end of parallel section */
}
```

Output

```
1st Parallel Region:
Thread 0: a,b,x= 0 0 1.000000
Thread 1: a,b,x= 1 1 2.100000
Thread 2: a,b,x= 2 2 3.200000
Thread 3: a,b,x= 3 3 4.300000
*****
Master thread doing serial work here
*****

2nd Parallel Region:
```

Thread 3: a,b,x= 3 0 4.300000

Thread 2: a,b,x= 2 0 3.200000

Thread 1: a,b,x= 1 0 2.100000

Thread 0: a,b,x= 0 0 1.000000

7. Write an OpenMp program to show how first private clause works (Factorial program).

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <malloc.h>
#include <omp.h>

long long factorial(long n)
{
    long long i,out;
    out = 1;
    for (i=1; i<n+1; i++) out *= i;
    return(out);
}

int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    int i,j,threads;
    long long *x;
    long long n=12;

    /* Set number of threads equal to argv[1] if present */
    if (argc > 1)
    {
        threads = atoi(argv[1]);
        if (omp_get_dynamic())
        {
            omp_set_dynamic(0);
            printf("called omp_set_dynamic(0)\n");
        }
        omp_set_num_threads(threads);
    }
    printf("%d threads\n",omp_get_max_threads());

    x = (long long *) malloc(n * sizeof(long));
    for (i=0;i<n;i++) x[i]=factorial(i);
    j=0;
    /* Is the output the same if the following line is commented out? */
    #pragma omp parallel for firstprivate(x,j)
    for (i=1; i<n; i++)
    {
        j += i;
        x[i] = j*x[i-1];
    }
    for (i=0; i<n; i++)
```

```
printf("factorial(%2d)=%14lld x[%2d]=%14lld\n",i,factorial(i),i,x[i]);  
return 0;  
}
```

Output

4 threads

factorial(0)=	1 x[0]=	1
factorial(1)=	1 x[1]=	1
factorial(2)=	2 x[2]=	3
factorial(3)=	6 x[3]=	18
factorial(4)=	24 x[4]=	72
factorial(5)=	120 x[5]=	648
factorial(6)=	720 x[6]=	9720
factorial(7)=	5040 x[7]=	5040
factorial(8)=	40320 x[8]=	75600
factorial(9)=	362880 x[9]=	1814400
factorial(10)=	3628800 x[10]=	3628800
factorial(11)=	39916800 x[11]=	76204800

8. Write an OpenMP program to find prime numbers (split)

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <omp.h>
#define N 100000000
#define TRUE 1
#define FALSE 0
int main(int argc, char **argv )
{
    char host[80];
    int *a;
    int i, k, threads, pcount;
    double t1, t2;
    int found;

    /* Set number of threads equal to argv[1] if present */
    if (argc > 1)
    {
        threads = atoi(argv[1]);
        if (omp_get_dynamic())
        {
            omp_set_dynamic(0);
            printf("called omp_set_dynamic(0)\n");
        }
        omp_set_num_threads(threads);
    }
    printf("%d threads max\n",omp_get_max_threads());

    a = (int *) malloc((N+1) * sizeof(int));
    // 1. create a list of natural numbers 2, 3, 4, ... none of which is marked.
    for (i=2;i<=N;i++) a[i] = 1;
    // 2. Set k = 2, the first unmarked number on the list.
    k = 2;
    t1 = omp_get_wtime();

    // 3. Repeat

    #pragma omp parallel firstprivate(k) private(i,found)
    while (k*k <= N)
    {
        // a. Mark all multiples of k between k^2 and N
        #pragma omp for
        for (i=k*k; i<=N; i+=k) a[i] = 0;
        // b. Find the smallest number greater than k that is unmarked
        // and set k to this new value until k^2 > N
    }
```

```
found = FALSE;
for (i=k+1;!found;i++)
{
if (a[i]){ k = i; found = TRUE; }
}

}
t2 = omp_get_wtime();
printf("%.2f seconds\n",t2-t1);

// 4. The unmarked numbers are primes
pcount = 0;
for (i=2;i<=N;i++)
{
if( a[i] )
{
pcount++;
//printf("%d\n",i);
}
}
printf("%d primes between 0 and %d\n",pcount,N);

}
```

Output

4 threads max

5.11 seconds

5761455 primes between 0 and 100000000

PART-B MPI PROGRAMS

1. Write a MPI program to send the message from a process whose rank=3 to all other remaining processes.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <mpi.h>
#include <string.h>
#define BUFFER_SIZE 32
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    int MyRank, Numprocs, Destination, iproc;
    int tag = 0;
    int Root = 0, temp = 1;
    char Message[BUFFER_SIZE];
    MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
    MPI_Status status;
    MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &MyRank);
    MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &Numprocs);

    /* print host name, and send message from process with rank 0 to all other processes */
    if(MyRank == 0) {
        system("hostname");
        strcpy(Message, "Hello India");
        for (temp=1; temp<Numprocs; temp++)
        {
            MPI_Send(Message, BUFFER_SIZE, MPI_CHAR, temp,
tag, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
        }
    }
    else
    {
        system("hostname");
        MPI_Recv(Message, BUFFER_SIZE, MPI_CHAR, Root,
tag, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &status);
        printf("\n%s in process with rank %d from Process with rank %d\n",
Message, MyRank, Root);
    }
    MPI_Finalize();
}
```

2. Write a MPI program where each processor sends an integer number and its rank to the master processor, where the master gathers all the information and prints the data accordingly.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include "mpi.h"
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    int iproc;
    int MyRank, Numprocs, Root = 0;
    int value, sum = 0;
    int Source, Source_tag;
    int Destination, Destination_tag;
    MPI_Status status;
    MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
    MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &Numprocs);
    MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &MyRank);
    if(MyRank == Root){
        for(iproc = 1 ; iproc < Numprocs ; iproc++){
            Source = iproc;
            Source_tag = 0;
            MPI_Recv(&value, 1, MPI_INT, Source, Source_tag,
                    MPI_COMM_WORLD, &status);
            sum = sum + value;
        }
        printf("MyRank = %d, SUM = %d\n", MyRank, sum);
    }
    else{
        Destination = 0;
        Destination_tag = 0;

        MPI_Send(&MyRank, 1, MPI_INT, Destination, Destination_tag,
                MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    }
    MPI_Finalize();
}
```

3. Write a MPI program to broadcast a message

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include "mpi.h"
int main (int argc, char *argv[])
{
    int rank, i;
    MPI_Init (&argc, &argv);
    MPI_Comm_rank (MPI_COMM_WORLD, &rank);
    if (rank == 0) i = 27;
    MPI_Bcast ((void *)&i, 1, MPI_INT, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    printf ("%d] i = %d\n", rank, i);
    // Wait for every process to reach this code
    MPI_Barrier (MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    MPI_Finalize();
    return 0;
}
```

4. Write a MPI program to find sum of 'n' integers on 'p' processors using point-to-point communication libraries call.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <mpi.h>
void main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    int rank,size;
    double param[6],mine;
    int sndcnt,rcvcnt;
    int i;

    MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
    MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD,&rank);
    MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD,&size);
    sndcnt=1;
    mine=23.0+rank;
    if(rank==3) rcvcnt=1;
    MPI_Gather(&mine,sndcnt,MPI_DOUBLE,param,rcvcnt,MPI_DOUBLE,3,MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    if(rank==3)
        for(i=0;i<size;++i)
            //printf("PE:%d param[%d] is %f\n",rank,i,param[i]);
            printf(" %d %d \n",rank,i);
    MPI_Finalize();
}
```


5. Write an MPI program where the master processor broadcasts a message “HELLO” to the remaining processors using broadcast system call.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include "mpi.h"
double func(double x)
{
    return (4.0 / (1.0 + x*x));
}
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    int NoInterval, interval;
    int MyRank, Numprocs, Root = 0;
    double mypi, pi, h, sum, x;
    double PI25DT = 3.141592653589793238462643;
    /*....MPI initialisation....*/
    MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
    MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &Numprocs);
    MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &MyRank);
    if(MyRank == Root){
        printf("\nEnter the number of intervals : ");
        scanf("%d", &NoInterval);
    }

    /*....Broadcast the number of subintervals to each processor....*/
    MPI_Bcast(&NoInterval, 1, MPI_INT, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);

    if(NoInterval <= 0){
        if(MyRank == Root)
            printf("Invalid Value for Number of Intervals ..... \n");
        MPI_Finalize();
        exit(-1);
    }
    h = 1.0 / (double)NoInterval;
    sum = 0.0;
    for(interval = MyRank + 1; interval <= NoInterval; interval += Numprocs){
        x = h * ((double)interval - 0.5);
        sum += func(x);
    }
    mypi = h * sum;

    /*....Collect the areas calculated in P0....*/
    MPI_Reduce(&mypi, &pi, 1, MPI_DOUBLE, MPI_SUM, Root, MPI_COMM_WORLD);

    if(MyRank == Root){
```

```
    printf("pi is approximately %.16f, Error is %.16f\n",  
          pi, fabs(pi - PI25DT));  
}  
MPI_Finalize();  
}
```