

PARALLEL AND DISTRIBUTED COMPUTING

L – 19,20

DATE: 29.8.19

FACULTY : PROF. GAYATHRI R.

DHRUBANKA DUTTA, 17BCE1019

Exercise :

Implement producer consumer problem using openmp.

CODE :

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

#define MAXWORK 40

int work[MAXWORK], // work to be done
    nwork=0, // number of items in the queue
    nextput=0, // producer will place number # at work[nextput]
    nextget=-1, // consumer will obtain next # at work[nextget]
    breaksum, // sum after which everyone stops
    done = 0, // value 1 signals producer exceeded breaksum
    psum,csum, // sums found by producer, consumers
    pwork, // work done by producer
    *cwork, // work done by the consumers
    nth, // number of threads
    debugflag; // 1 if debug

void next(int *m)
{ (*m)++;
  if (*m >= MAXWORK) *m = 0;
}

void putwork(int k)
{ int put = 0;
  while (!put) {
    if (nwork < MAXWORK) {
      #pragma omp critical
      { work[nextput] = k;
        if (nwork == 0) nextget = nextput;
        next(&nextput);
        nwork++;
        put = 1;
      }
    }
  }
}
```

```

    else sched_yield();
}
}

int getwork()
{ int k,get=0;
  while (!get) {
    if (done && nwork == 0) return -1;
    if (nwork > 0) {
      #pragma omp critical
      {
        if (nwork > 0) {
          k = work[nextget];
          next(&nextget);
          nwork--;
          if (nwork == 0) nextget = -1;
          get = 1;
        }
      }
    }
    else sched_yield();
  }
  return k;
}

```

```

void dowork()
{
  #pragma omp parallel
  { int me = omp_get_thread_num(),
    num;
    #pragma omp single
    { int i;
      nth = omp_get_num_threads();
      printf("there are %d threads\n",nth);
      cwork = (int *) malloc(nth*sizeof(int));
      for (i = 1; i < nth; i++) cwork[i]=0;
    }
    if (me == 0 && debugflag) {int wait=0; while (!wait) ; }
    #pragma omp barrier
    if (me == 0) { // I'm the producer
      pwork = 0;
      while (1) {
        num = rand() % 100;
        putwork(num);
        psum += num;
        pwork++;
        if (psum > breaksum) {
          done = 1;
          return;
        }
      }
    }
  }
}

```

```

    }
}
}
else { // I'm a consumer
    while (1) {
        num = getwork();
        if (num == -1) return;
        cwork[me]++;
        #pragma omp atomic
        csum += num;
    }
}
}
}

int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    int i;
    breaksum = atoi(argv[1]);
    debugflag = atoi(argv[2]);
    dowork();
    printf("sum reported by producer: %d\n", psum);
    printf("sum reported by consumers: %d\n", csum);
    printf("work done by producer: %d\n", pwork);
    printf("work done by consumers:\n");
    for (i = 1; i < nth; i++)
        printf("%d\n", cwork[i]);
}

```

OUTPUT :

```

1
there are 4 threads
Sum reported by producer: 1004
Sum reported by consumers: 1004
Thus, the sum by both is same, i.e there is no race condition!
[shrey@manjaro Lab]$ 

```