

Practical 1A

```
#include <iostream>

#include <queue>

#include <omp.h> // Required for OpenMP directives

using namespace std;

class Node
{
public:
    Node *left, *right;
    int data;
};

class BreadthFS
{
public:
    Node *insert(Node *root, int data); // Insert a node into the tree
    void bfs(Node *root);
};

//
// Perform parallel BFS
// Insert a new node using level-order insertion
Node *BreadthFS::insert(Node *root, int data)
{
    if (!root)
    {
    }
    root = new Node;
    root->left = NULL;
    root->right = NULL;
    root->data = data;
    return root;

    std::queue<Node *> q;
```

```
q.push(root);
```

```
while (!q.empty())
```

```
{
```

```
    Node *current = q.front();
```

```
    q.pop();
```

```
    if (!current->left)
```

```
    {
```

```
        current->left = new Node;
```

```
        current->left->left = NULL;
```

```
        current->left->right = NULL;
```

```
        current->left->data = data;
```

```
        return root;
```

```
    }
```

```
    else
```

```
    {
```

```
        q.push(current->left);
```

```
    }
```

```
    if (!current->right)
```

```
    {
```

```
        current->right = new Node;
```

```
        current->right->left = NULL;
```

```
        current->right->right = NULL;
```

```
        current->right->data = data;
```

```
        return root;
```

```
    }
```

```
    else
```

```
    {
```

```
        q.push(current->right);
```

```

}
}
return root; // Ensures all control paths return a value
}

// Parallel BFS using OpenMP
void BreadthFS::bfs(Node *root)
{
    if (!root)
        return;

    queue<Node *> q;
    q.push(root);
    while (!q.empty())
    {
        int level_size = q.size();

        #pragma omp parallel for // Parallelize processing of nodes at the current level
        for (int i = 0; i < level_size; i++)
        {
            Node *current = NULL;

            #pragma omp critical // Thread-safe access to the queue
            {
                current = q.front();
                q.pop();
                cout << current->data << "\t";

                #pragma omp critical // Thread-safe insertion of children
                {
                    if (current->left)
                        q.push(current->left);
                    if (current->right)
                        q.push(current->right);
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

} } }

int main()
{
}

BreadthFS bfs;

Node *root = NULL;

int data;

char choice;

cout << "\n\nName:Krishna S.Kabra\nRoll No:23 \t Div:B\n\n";

do
{
cout << "Enter data: ";

cin >> data;

root = bfs.insert(root, data);

cout << "Insert another node? (y/n): ";

cin >> choice;

} while (choice == 'y' || choice == 'Y');

cout << "BFS Traversal:\n";

bfs.bfs(root);

return 0;

```

Output

```

Name: Kshiteej Parkale
Roll No:34      Div: B

Enter data: 8
Insert another node? (y/n): Y
Enter data: 4
Insert another node? (y/n): Y
Enter data: 7
Insert another node? (y/n): Y
Enter data: 2
Insert another node? (y/n): N
BFS Traversal:
8      7      4      2

```

Practical 2A

```
#include <iostream>

#include <cstdlib>

#include <omp.h>

using namespace std;

void bubble(int *, int);

void swap(int &, int &);

void bubble(int *a, int n)
{
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        int first = i % 2;
        #pragma omp parallel for shared(a, first)
        for (int j = first; j < n - 1; j += 2)
        {
        }
    }
}

if (a[j] > a[j + 1])
{
}

swap(a[j], a[j + 1]);

void swap(int &a, int &b)
{
}

int temp;

temp = a;

a = b;

b = temp;

int main()
{
```

```

cout << "\n\nName: Krishna S.Kabra\nRoll No:23\t Div:B\n\n";

int *a, n;

cout << "\nEnter total number of elements: ";

cin >> n;

a = new int[n];

cout << "\nEnter elements: ";

for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
}

cin >> a[i];

bubble(a, n);

cout << "\nSorted array is:\n";

for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
cout << a[i] << " ";}

cout << endl;

delete[] a;

return 0;

}

```

Output

```

Name: Kshiteej Parkale
Roll No: 34      Div:B

```

```

Enter total number of elements: 5
Enter elements:
7
8
5
6
4
Sorted array is:
4 5 6 7 8

```

Practical 1B

```
#include <iostream>

#include <vector>

#include <stack>

#include <omp.h>

using namespace std;

const int MAX = 100000;

vector<int> graph[MAX];

bool visited[MAX];

omp_lock_t lock[MAX];

void dfs(int start_node)

{

    stack<int> s;

    s.push(start_node)

    while (!s.empty())

    {

        int curr_node = s.top();

        s.pop();

        // Lock for current node

        omp_set_lock(&lock[curr_node]);

        if (!visited[curr_node])

        {

        }

        visited[curr_node] = true;

        cout << curr_node << " ";

        omp_unset_lock(&lock[curr_node]);

        // Push adjacent nodes (no parallelization inside stack push)

        for (int i = 0; i < graph[curr_node].size(); i++)

        {

            int adj_node = graph[curr_node][i];

            omp_set_lock(&lock[adj_node]);
```

```

if (!visited[adj_node])
{
    s.push(adj_node);
}
omp_unset_lock(&lock[adj_node]);
}
}
}

int main()
{
    int n, m, start_node;
    cout << "Enter number of nodes, edges, and the starting node: ";
    cin >> n >> m >> start_node;
    cout << "Enter pairs of connected edges (u v):\n";
    for (int i = 0; i < m; i++)
    {
        int u, v;
        cin >> u >> v;
        graph[u].push_back(v);
        graph[v].push_back(u); // Assuming undirected graph
    }
    // Initialize visited and locks
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        visited[i] = false;
        omp_init_lock(&lock[i]);
    }
    cout << "\nDFS Traversal Order:\n";
    dfs(start_node);
    cout << endl;
    // Destroy locks

```



```
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)  
    {  
omp_destroy_lock(&lock[i]);  
    }  
    return 0;  
}
```

Output

```
Enter number of nodes, edges, and the starting node: 6 5 0  
Enter pairs of connected edges (u v):  
0 1  
0 2  
1 3  
1 4  
2 5  
  
DFS Traversal Order:  
0 2 5 1 4 3
```

Practical 2B

```
#include <iostream>

#include <omp.h>

#include <vector>

using namespace std;

void merge(vector<int> &arr, int l, int m, int r)
{
}

int n1 = m - l + 1;

int n2 = r - m;

vector<int> L(n1), R(n2);

for (int i = 0; i < n1; i++)
    L[i] = arr[l + i];

for (int j = 0; j < n2; j++)
    R[j] = arr[m + 1 + j];

int i = 0, j = 0, k = l;

while (i < n1 && j < n2)
    arr[k++] = (L[i] <= R[j]) ? L[i++] : R[j++];

while (i < n1)
    arr[k++] = L[i++];

while (j < n2)
    arr[k++] = R[j++];

void mergeSortSequential(vector<int> &arr, int l, int r)
{
    if (l < r)
    {
        int m = l + (r - l) / 2;

        mergeSortSequential(arr, l, m);

        mergeSortSequential(arr, m + 1, r);

        merge(arr, l, m, r);
    }
}
```

```

}

void mergeSortParallel(vector<int> &arr, int l, int r, int depth = 0)
{
    if (l < r)
    {
        int m = l + (r - l) / 2;
        if (depth < 4)
        {
            #pragma omp parallel sections
            {
                #pragma omp section
                mergeSortParallel(arr, l, m, depth + 1);
                #pragma omp section
                mergeSortParallel(arr, m + 1, r, depth + 1);
            }
        }
        else
        {
            mergeSortSequential(arr, l, m);
            mergeSortSequential(arr, m + 1, r);
            merge(arr, l, m, r);
        }
    }
}

int main()
{
    int n;
    cout << "Enter number of elements: ";
    cin >> n;
    vector<int> arr(n), arrSeq(n);
    cout << "Enter the elements:\n";
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        cin >> arr[i];
    }
}

```

```

}

arrSeq = arr; // Copy input for sequential sort

double start = omp_get_wtime();
mergeSortSequential(arrSeq, 0, n - 1);
double end = omp_get_wtime();
double seqTime = end - start;

start = omp_get_wtime();
mergeSortParallel(arr, 0, n - 1);
end = omp_get_wtime();
double parTime = end - start;

cout << "\nSorted array:\n";
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    cout << arr[i] << " ";
cout << "\n";

double speedup = seqTime / parTime;
int numThreads = omp_get_max_threads();
double efficiency = speedup / numThreads;

cout << "\nPerformance Metrics:";
cout << "\n-----";

cout << "\nSequential Time: " << seqTime << " seconds";
cout << "\nParallel Time : " << parTime << " seconds";
cout << "\nSpeedup      : " << speedup;
cout << "\nEfficiency   : " << efficiency << endl;

return 0; }

```

Output

Enter number of elements: 7

Enter the elements:

55 45 78 98 22 45 63

Sorted array:

22 45 45 55 63 78 98

Performance Metrics:

Sequential Time: 0.000108 seconds

Parallel Time : 0.002265 seconds

Speedup : 0.05

Efficiency : 0.01

-

Practical 3

```
#include <iostream>

#include <omp.h>

#include <climits>

using namespace std;

void min_reduction(int arr[], int n)
{
    int min_value = INT_MAX;

    #pragma omp parallel for reduction(min : min_value)
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
    }

    if (arr[i] < min_value)
    {
    }

    min_value = arr[i];

    cout << "Minimum value: " << min_value << endl;
}

void max_reduction(int arr[], int n)
{
    int max_value = INT_MIN;

    #pragma omp parallel for reduction(max : max_value)
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
    }

    if (arr[i] > max_value)
    {
    }

    max_value = arr[i];

    cout << "Maximum value: " << max_value << endl;
}
```

```

void sum_reduction(int arr[], int n)
{
    int sum = 0;
    #pragma omp parallel for reduction(+ : sum)
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
    }
    sum += arr[i];
    cout << "Sum: " << sum << endl;
}

void average_reduction(int arr[], int n)
{
    if (n <= 1)
    {
    }
    cout << "Average: Cannot calculate (array size too small)" << endl;
    return;
    int sum = 0;
    #pragma omp parallel for reduction(+ : sum)
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
    }
    sum += arr[i];
    cout << "Average: " << static_cast<double>(sum) / n << endl;
}

int main()
{
    cout << "\n\nName: Krishna S.Kabra\nRoll No: 23 \t Div.B\n\n";
    int *arr, n;
    cout << "\nEnter total number of elements: ";
    cin >> n;

```

```

if (n <= 0)
{
cerr << "Error: Array size must be positive" << endl;
return 1;
}
arr = new int[n];
cout << "\nEnter elements:\n";
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
}
cin >> arr[i];
min_reduction(arr, n);
max_reduction(arr, n);
sum_reduction(arr, n);
average_reduction(arr, n);
delete[] arr;
return 0;
}

```

Output

Name: Kshiteej Parkale
Roll No: 34 Div.B

```

Enter total number of elements: 5
Enter elements:
55
65
23
47
88
Minimum value: 23
Maximum value: 88
Sum: 278
Average: 55.6

```

Practical 4

```
#include <iostream>

#include <omp.h>

using namespace std;

int main()
{
    int n;

    cout << "\nName: Krishna S.Kabra\nRoll No: 23 \t Div.B\n";

    cout << "\nEnter the size of the square matrices (e.g. 3 for 3x3): ";

    cin >> n;

    float A[n][n], B[n][n], C[n][n];

    cout << "\nEnter elements of Matrix A:\n";

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
            cin >> A[i][j];

    cout << "\nEnter elements of Matrix B:\n";

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
            cin >> B[i][j];

    #pragma omp parallel for collapse(2)

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
            C[i][j] = 0;

    double start = omp_get_wtime();

    #pragma omp parallel for collapse(2)

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
            for (int k = 0; k < n; k++)
                C[i][j] += A[i][k] * B[k][j];

    double end = omp_get_wtime();

    cout << "\nResultant Matrix C = A x B:\n";
```

```

for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
    for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
        cout << C[i][j] << "\t";
    cout << endl;
}
cout << "\n Matrix multiplication done using OpenMP.";
cout << "\n Time taken: " << end - start << " seconds\n";
return 0;
}

```

Output

Name: Kshiteej Parkale
Roll No: 34 Div.B

Enter the size of the square matrices (e.g. 3 for 3x3): 2

Enter elements of Matrix A:

1 2
3 4

Enter elements of Matrix B:

5 6
7 8

Resultant Matrix C = A x B:

19.0 22.0
43.0 50.0

Matrix multiplication done using Java parallel streams.
Time taken: 0.0186425 seconds

■