

Parallel Programming

Laboratory 4 – Problem 1 ~ 2022 ~

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Problem 1:

Range = [11, 100.000.000,0] (100 millions – 8 zeroes)

M = 6 * 1.3 = 7.8

PROCESSES	Execution time	[Relative] Speedup	[Relative] Efficiency
	[seconds]	S(n) = T(1)/T(n)	E(n) = S(n) / M
1	66.386711	1	0.1282051282
2	38.835976	1.709412711	0.2191554757
3	37.010376	1.793732412	0.2299656938
4	22.118071	3.001469296	0.3848037559
5	23.297922	2.849469193	0.3653165632
6	19.688889	3.371785528	0.4322801959
7	14.937309	4.444355473	0.5697891632
8	12.235679	5.425666283	0.6955982414
9	14.902102	4.454855496	0.57113532
10	13.063422	5.081877551	0.6515227629
11	9.402281	7.060702717	0.905218297
12	10.50884	6.317225403	0.8099006926
16	10.386058	6.391906438	0.8194751844
110	66.386711	1	0.1282051282

TABLE 1. Performance parameters for Problem 1

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
```



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```
#include <math.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
#define TRUE 1u
#define FALSE Ou
#define LOW 11
#define HIGH 1e+8
#define MICRO_SEC_TO_SEC (float)1000000.0f
typedef unsigned char boolean;
/* for simplicity the no. of processes is defined here,
* But a better idea is to read it from the command line */
void do_work(int i, int PROCESSSES);
int64_t difftimespec_us(const struct timespec after, const struct timespec
before);
int main(int argc, char** argv)
{
   int i, pid;
   /* Take initial time here */
   /* Use clock_gettime(). Do NOT use clock() */
   struct timespec start;
   struct timespec stop;
   clock_gettime(CLOCK_MONOTONIC, &start);
```



```
int PROCESSES = atoi(argv[1]);
    for(i = 0; i < PROCESSES; i++)</pre>
    {
        pid = fork();
        if(pid < 0) /* some error occurred - fork failed */</pre>
        {
            printf("Error");
            exit(-1);
        }
        if(pid == 0) /* child process code */
        {
            do_work(i, PROCESSES);
            exit(0);
        }
        /* do not place any wait() call here */
    }
    /* wait for all processes to finish their execution */
   for(i = 0; i < PROCESSES; i++)</pre>
       wait(NULL);
   /* Take final time here */
   /* Use clock_gettime(). Do NOT use clock() */
   /* Compute the execution time*/
    clock_gettime(CLOCK_MONOTONIC, &stop);
    printf("\n$> execution time (s): %lf\n", (difftimespec_us(stop, start) /
MICRO_SEC_TO_SEC));
```



```
boolean isPrime(unsigned int number)
   /* let's cover all cases */
   if (2 == number)
   {
       return TRUE;
   else
   {
       /* go ahead */
   }
   if ((2 > number) || (0 == number % 2))
   {
       return FALSE;
   }
   else
   {
       /* go ahead */
    }
   for (unsigned int i = 3; (i * i) <= number; i += 2)
   {
       if (0 == number % i)
       {
           return FALSE;
```

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```
}
       else
           /* continue execution */
       }
    }
   return TRUE;
boolean checkCircular(unsigned int number)
{
   unsigned int cnt;
   unsigned int temp;
   cnt = 0;
   temp = number;
   while (0 != temp) {
       ++ cnt;
       temp /= 10;
    }
   temp = number;
   while (TRUE == isPrime(temp)) {
       unsigned int rem = temp % 10;
       unsigned int div = temp / 10;
       temp = (pow(10, cnt - 1)) * rem + div;
```



```
if (temp == number)
           return TRUE;
    }
    return FALSE;
}
void circularPrimesInRange(unsigned int A, int P, unsigned int B)
{
   unsigned int val = A;
   while (val < B)
   {
       if (checkCircular(val))
       {
           printf("%d ", val);
       }
       else
       {
           /* Do nothing */
       }
       val += P;
/* this function is executed by each process */
void do_work(int i, int PROCESSES)
{
   //printf("Hello there, from process %d! \n", i);
```

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