

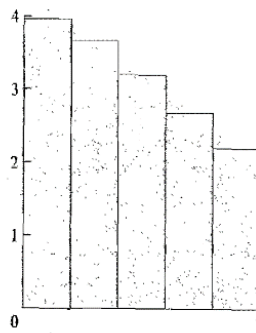
## 2023-Batch-I-Set-2

### Lab 4 - CSS 311 – Parallel and Distributed Computing

#### OpenMP – Synchronization Controls with Critical Section

1. Write an OpenMP program with C++ that estimates the value of **pi** ( $\pi$ ) using a following function and apply **rectangle rule**.

$$\text{Area} = \int_a^b f(x) dx, \text{ where } f(x) = \frac{4}{1+x^2} \quad a = 0, b = 1, n = 10, 50, 100, 500, 1000.$$



**Figure 1:** The rectangle rule is a simple way to approximate the area under a curve. The function is

$$4/(1+x^2), \text{ and the area under the curve between 0 and 1 is } \pi.$$

- Case 1:** Value of  $x$  is the **starting point** in every rectangle. Calculate the *leftsum* of each rectangle on the curve and do sum of all. Observe the error value with actual  $\pi$  ( $\pi$ ).
- Case 2:** Value of  $x$  is the **end point** in every rectangle. Calculate the *rightsum* of each rectangle on the curve and do sum of all. Observe the error value with actual  $\pi$  ( $\pi$ ).
- Case 3:** Value of  $x$  is the **middle point** in every rectangle. Calculate the *midsum* of each rectangle on the curve and do sum of all. Observe the error value with actual  $\pi$  ( $\pi$ ).

**Justify with error value in the above cases.**

The following components are to be shown.

- (a) Write the serial version program to estimate the value of  $\pi$  ( $\pi$ ). Test the result with classical integration value. Calculate the execution time by using the library function `omp_get_wtime()`.
- (b) Write the parallel version program to estimate the same. Test the result with classical integration value and by (a). It includes number of threads involved and the area calculated by which thread number. Calculate the execution time by using the library function `omp_get_wtime()`.

- (c) Identify the line of statement which leads the race condition. Race condition occurs when the multiple threads accessing a shared variable. If it exists how will you handle this problem? Use appropriate OpenMP directives/clauses such as **critical**, **atomic**, **reduction** and find the solution. Test the result with classical integration value and by (a) and (b). Calculate the execution time for **critical**, **atomic**, **reduction clauses** by using the library function `omp_get_wtime()`.

**Table 1: Summary for value of pi ( $\pi$ ) for different cases**

Actual value of pi ( $\pi$ ) = 3.1415926535

Error = Actual-Estimated = A-E

Number of Rectangles (n)	Case 1 (starting point)	Case 2 (end point)	Case 3 (middle point)
n=			
Error=A-E			
n=			
Error=A-E			

You need to write your justifications for **Table 1**.

**Table 2: Summary of Execution time in critical section and total time of the program**

Number of Rectangles (n)	OpenMP Directives/Clauses	Time taken in Critical Section	Total time taken of the program
	omp critical		
	omp atomic		
	omp reduction		
	omp critical		
	omp atomic		
	omp reduction		

You need to write your justifications for **Table 2**.

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