

Fibonacci Series One thread to generate the numbers and another thread to print them

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<omp.h>
int main()
{
    int n,a[100],i;
    omp_set_num_threads(2);
    printf("enter the no of terms of fibonacci series which have to be generated\n");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    a[0]=0;
    a[1]=1;
    #pragma omp parallel
    {
        #pragma omp single
        for(i=2;i<n;i++)
        {
            a[i]=a[i-2]+a[i-1];
            printf("id of thread involved in the computation of fib no %d
is=%d\n",i+1,omp_get_thread_num());
        }
        #pragma omp barrier
        #pragma omp single
        {
            printf("the elements of fib series are\n");
            for(i=0;i<n;i++)
            printf("%d,id of the thread displaying this no is =
%d\n",a[i],omp_get_thread_num());
        }
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Array addition

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

int main()
{
    int n = 5;
    int n_per_thread;
    int i;
    int a[n];
    int b[n];
    int c[n];
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        a[i] = i;
        b[i] = i;
    }
    omp_set_num_threads(5);
    n_per_thread = n/5;
    #pragma omp parallel for shared(a,b,c) private(i) schedule(static, n_per_thread)
    for(i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        c[i] = a[i]+b[i];
        printf(" Thread %d works on element%d\n", omp_get_thread_num(), i);
    }
    printf(" i\ta[i]\t+\tb[i]\t=\tc[i]\n");
    for(i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        printf(" %d\t%d\t\t\t%d\t\t\t%d\n",i,a[i],b[i],c[i]);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

2D array addition

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <omp.h>
int main()
{
    int n = 4;
    int n_per_thread;
    int i,j;
    int a[n][n];
    int b[n][n];
    int c[n][n];
    for(i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<n;j++)
        {
            a[i][j] = i;
            b[i][j] = i;
        }
    }
    omp_set_num_threads(4);
    n_per_thread = n/4;
    #pragma omp parallel for shared(a,b,c) private(i) schedule(static, n_per_thread)
    for(i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<n;j++)
        {
            c[i][j] = a[i][j]+b[i][j];
            printf(" Thread %d works on element%d\n", omp_get_thread_num(), n*i+j);
        }
    }
    printf(" i\t a[i]\t+\t b[i]\t=\t c[i]\n");
    for(i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<n;j++)
        {
            printf(" %d\t%d\t\t\t%d\t\t%d\n",n*i+j,a[i][j],b[i][j],c[i][j]);
        }
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Sum for odd position of numbers from 1 to 202 using MPI

Using MPI, the parallel exchange of information between processes is done using the 2 subroutines.

We have used MPI_Send, to send a message to another process and MPI_Receive, to receive a message from another process.

- `int MPI_Send(const void *buf, int count, MPI_Datatype datatype, int dest, int tag, MPI_Comm comm)`
- `int MPI_Recv(void *buf, int count, MPI_Datatype datatype, int source, int tag, MPI_Comm comm, MPI_Status *status)`

- 1) Adding the required libraries including mpi.h which is necessary to run the program.
- 2) Initialize the size of the array and the temporary arrays for slave process.
- 3) In the main, initialized variables for master process(pid=0) like `elements_per_process = n/np` meaning the size of array/number of processes.
- 4) Created the parallel process using MPI_Init to initialize the MPI part of the program.
- 5) Call function `MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &pid)`
- 6) Call function `MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &np)`
- 7) These two will help to evaluate pid and number of processes which started.
- 8) In the master process(pid=0), distributed the portion of array to child processes to calculate the partial sums.
- 9) `MPI_Send()` is added to the remaining elements index which is equal to `iterator X elements_per_process`.
- 10) `MPI_Recv()` collected the partial sums from the processes in variable `temp`.
- 11) In the slave process, store the received array segment in local array `a2[]`.
- 12) Calculate the partial sum.
- 13) Send the partial sum to the root process which adds the sums from the partial subarrays.
- 14) Cleaned up the MPI state using `MPI_Finalize()`
- 15) In the main, the odd elements are taken by `i%2!=2` which means they aren't divisible by 2 and hence are odd. These odd elements are stored in array `a[]`.

```
#include <mpi.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
int main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
    int a2[101],a[101];
    //n is half as there is half odd numbers
    int n=101;
    int k=0;
    //save array as required
```

```

for(int i=1;i<=202;i++){
    if(i%2!=0)
    {
        printf("Array element is: %d\n", i);
        a[k]=i;
        k++;
    }
}
int pid, np,elements_per_process,n_elements_recieved;
MPI_Status status;
MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &pid);
MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &np);
// if it's the MASTER PROCESS then its distributing the work to sub arrays
if (pid == 0)
{
    int index, i;
    elements_per_process = n / np;
    // check if more than 1 processes are run
    if (np > 1)
    {
        // distributes the sub arrays to calculate their partial sums
        for (i = 1; i < np - 1; i++)
        {
            index = i * elements_per_process;
            MPI_Send(&elements_per_process,1, MPI_INT, i, 0,MPI_COMM_WORLD);
            MPI_Send(&a[index],elements_per_process,MPI_INT,i,0,MPI_COMM_WORLD);
        }
        // LAST PROCESS will add the remaining elements
        index = i * elements_per_process;
        int elements_left = n - index;
        MPI_Send(&elements_left,1, MPI_INT,i, 0,MPI_COMM_WORLD);
        MPI_Send(&a[index],elements_left,MPI_INT, i, 0,MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    }
    // MASTER process will add its own array elements
    int sum = 0;
    for (i = 0; i < elements_per_process; i++)
        sum += a[i];
    // MASTER process collects collects partial sums from other processes
    int tmp;
    for (i = 1; i < np; i++) {

```

```

MPI_Recv(&tmp, 1, MPI_INT, MPI_ANY_SOURCE, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &status);
int sender = status.MPI_SOURCE;
sum += tmp;
}
// Prints the final sum of array
printf("Sum of array is : %d\n", sum);
}
// SLAVE processes
else {
MPI_Recv(&n_elements_recieved, 1, MPI_INT, 0, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &status);
// Storing the received array segment in local array a2[]
MPI_Recv(&a2, n_elements_recieved, MPI_INT, 0, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &status);
// Calculating the partial sum of slave processes
int partial_sum = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < n_elements_recieved; i++)
partial_sum += a2[i];
// Sending the partial sum to the master process
MPI_Send(&partial_sum, 1, MPI_INT, 0, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
}
// cleans up all MPI state before exit of process
MPI_Finalize();
return 0;
}

```