## Assignment -

Title:	Parallel	Reducti	on
Title:	Parallel	Reducti	or

Problem Statement: Implement Min, Max, and surn and Arriage operations using parallel reductions.

Objectives: i) To implement my max, sum and arrage operation using reduction

ii) To evaluate performance of operations mentioned

Outcomes.

Analysis / Results of performance of min, max, sum, org operations implemented using parallel reduction.

Software / Hardware Regurrements

4 GB RAM, SOO GB HDD, PC, INTEL 1-5 CH programming, Uburtu

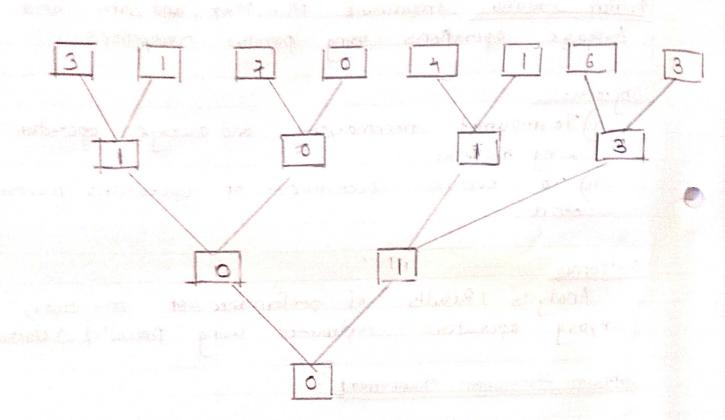
## Theory:

1

Parallel reduction refers to algorithms which combine an array of elements producing a single value as a result. Program eligible for this algorithm include those which involve operators that are associative and commutative in nature.

i) sum of array of array.

Page No. Date
Id us understand with help of an example of finding min. (fig.)
The idea is to use multiple thread blocks in GPU to reduce small portion of orray. A tree based reduction is used inside each thread block and shared memory is used to achieve communication arrang threads of same block
1. A small poston of array A1 15 red from global memory by each thread and stored in Shared murary.  2. The Array is reduced in shared memory.  i.e. min value for chunk A1 is calculated
3. The min value is stored in global mumary. 4. The final global minimum is then extracted. 1 from global memory.
OpenMp is AM that supports shared memory parallel programming in clett. It provides directives that are easy to use with loops, sections, functions and other program constructs.
1) Syntax for parallel operation to find minimum:
Int min_val= INT_MAX  # prayma omp parallel for reduction (min:min_val)  for (11 -> n)
1/ logic to find min



figl: parallel reduction to find minimum climent in an Array.

## Code

```
//#include <iostream>
//#include <omp.h>
//#include <climits>
//#include <cstdlib>
//#include <chrono>
//#include <ctime>
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int 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) {</pre>
        min_value = arr[i];
        }
 }
 return min_value;
}
int 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];
```

```
}
}
 return max_value;
}
int 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];
 }
 return sum;
}
int average_reduction(int arr[], int n) {
 int sum = 0;
 #pragma omp parallel for reduction(+: sum)
 for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        sum += arr[i];
 }
 return sum/n;
}
int main() {
  int *arr,n;
  cout<<"\n enter total no of elements=>";
  cin>>n;
  int lb=0;
  int ub=n;
        arr=new int[n];
```

```
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
  {
        arr[i]=(rand() % (ub - lb + 1));
  }
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
  {
                cout<<arr[i]<<" ";
  }
  cout<<endl;
  auto start = chrono::steady_clock::now();
        cout<<"min ="<< min_reduction(arr, n)<<endl;</pre>
  auto end = chrono::steady_clock::now();
        cout << "Elapsed time in microseconds: " <<
chrono::duration_cast<chrono::microseconds>(end - start).count()<< " microsecs" << endl;</pre>
        start = chrono::steady_clock::now();
                cout<<"max ="<< max reduction(arr, n)<<endl;</pre>
        end = chrono::steady_clock::now();
        cout << "Elapsed time in microseconds: " <<
chrono::duration_cast<chrono::microseconds>(end - start).count()<< " microsecs" << endl;</pre>
        start = chrono::steady_clock::now();
                cout<<"sum ="<<sum_reduction(arr, n)<<endl;</pre>
        end = chrono::steady_clock::now();
        cout << "Elapsed time in microseconds: " <<
chrono::duration_cast<chrono::microseconds>(end - start).count()<< " microsecs" << endl;</pre>
        start = chrono::steady_clock::now();
```

```
cout<<"avg ="<<average_reduction(arr, n)<<endl;
end = chrono::steady_clock::now();
cout << "Elapsed time in microseconds: " <<
chrono::duration_cast<chrono::microseconds>(end - start).count()<< " microsecs" << endl;</pre>
```

}

## output: