



**VIT<sup>®</sup>**  
**Vellore Institute of Technology**  
(Deemed to be University under section 3 of UGC Act, 1956)

## **Computer Science & Engineering**

CSE4001

Parallel and Distributed Computing

### **LAB ASSIGNMENT 5**

Submitted to **Prof. DEEBAK B.D.**

**TOPIC: PROBLEMS USING OPENMP**

NAME: PUNIT MIDDHA

REG.NO: 19BCE2060

SLOT: L55+L56

DATE: 05/10/2021

## QUESTION – I

**Write a simple OpenMP program to demonstrate the use of pattern generation in schedule clause**

\* \* \* \* \*

\* \* \* \* \*

\* \* \* \* \*

\* \* \* \* \*

\* \* \* \* \*

1. Statically assign the loop iterations to threads
2. Dynamically assign one iteration to each thread

### **SOURCE CODE:**

#### **1. Statically assign the loop iterations to threads**

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include<omp.h>
int main(void)
{
    printf("\nNAME: PUNIT MIDDHA\n");
    printf("REGNO: 19BCE2060\n\n");

    #pragma omp parallel
    {
        int i;
        #pragma omp for schedule(static,1)
        for(i=0;i<5;i++){
            for(i=0;i<6;i++){
                printf("* ");
            }
        }
    }
}
```

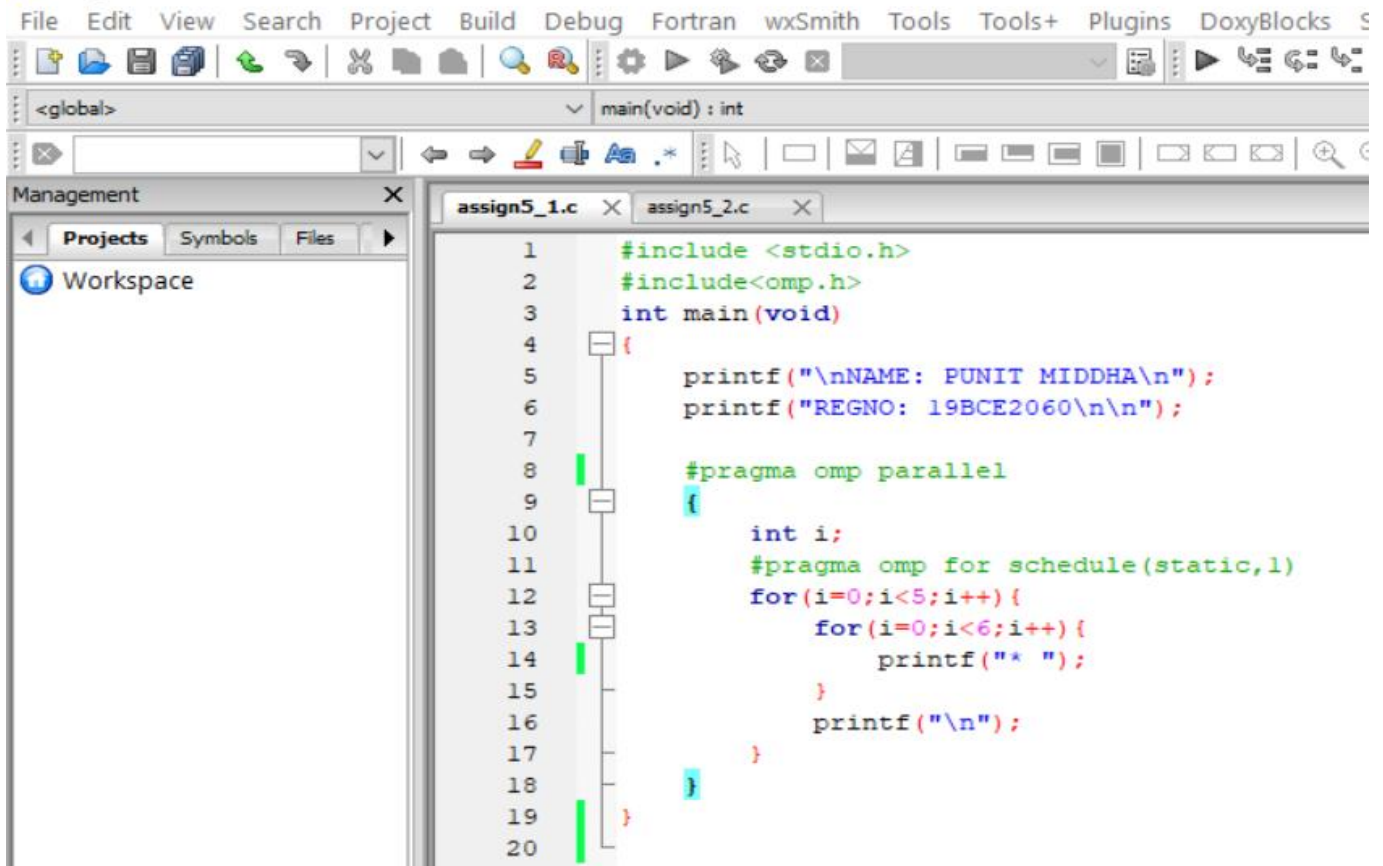
```
printf("\n");
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

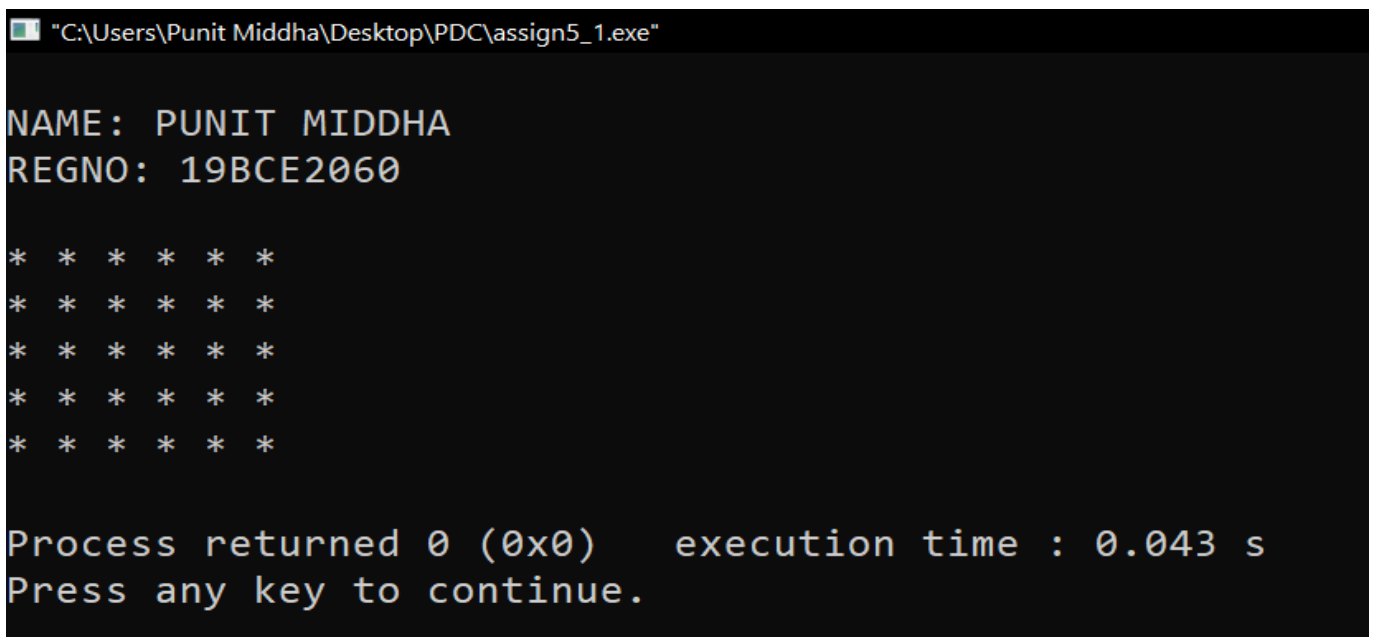
```
}
```

assign5\_1.c - Code::Blocks 17.12



```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <omp.h>
3  int main(void)
4  {
5      printf("\nNAME: PUNIT MIDDHA\n");
6      printf("REGNO: 19BCE2060\n\n");
7
8      #pragma omp parallel
9      {
10         int i;
11         #pragma omp for schedule(static,1)
12         for(i=0;i<5;i++){
13             for(i=0;i<6;i++){
14                 printf("* ");
15             }
16             printf("\n");
17         }
18     }
19 }
20
```

### **EXECUTION:**



```
"C:\Users\Punit Middha\Desktop\PDC\assign5_1.exe"

NAME: PUNIT MIDDHA
REGNO: 19BCE2060

* * * * *
* * * * *
* * * * *
* * * * *
* * * * *

Process returned 0 (0x0)    execution time : 0.043 s
Press any key to continue.
```

## 2. Dynamically assign one iteration to each thread

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include<omp.h>

int main(void)
{
    printf("\nNAME: PUNIT MIDDHA\n");
    printf("REGNO: 19BCE2060\n\n");

    #pragma parallel
    {
        int i;
        #pragma omp for schedule(dynamic,1)
        for(i=0;i<5;i++){
            for(i=0;i<6;i++){
                printf("*");
            }
            printf("\n");
        }
    }
}
```

assign5\_2.c - Code::Blocks 17.12

File Edit View Search Project Build Debug Fortran wxSmith Tools Tools+ Plugins DoxyBlocks Settings Hel

<global> main(void) : int

Management

Projects Symbols Files

Workspace

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <omp.h>
3  int main(void)
4  {
5      printf("\nNAME: PUNIT MIDDHA\n");
6      printf("REGNO: 19BCE2060\n\n");
7
8      #pragma parallel
9      {
10         int i;
11         #pragma omp for schedule(dynamic,1)
12         for(i=0;i<5;i++){
13             for(i=0;i<6;i++){
14                 printf("*");
15             }
16             printf("\n");
17         }
18     }
19 }
20
```

### **EXECUTION:**

"C:\Users\Punit Middha\Desktop\PDC\assign5\_2.exe"

```
NAME: PUNIT MIDDHA
REGNO: 19BCE2060

*****
*****
*****
*****
*****

Process returned 0 (0x0)    execution time : 0.033 s
Press any key to continue.
```

**REMARKS:**

From this experiment, we tend to perceive the utilization of OpenMp threads for scheduling statically and dynamically. In static programming, every thread is allotted a piece of iterations in mounted fashion (round-robin). The iterations are divided among threads equally. In dynamic programming, every thread is initialized with a piece of threads; then, as every thread completes its iterations, it gets allotted an ensuing set of iterations. The parameter part defines the number of contiguous iterations that are allocated to a thread at a time. Also, execution time for static is comparatively more than the dynamic programming.