

HPC ASSIGNMENT 3

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

For bubble sort & merge sort, based on existing sequential algorithms, design & implement parallel algorithm utilizing all resources available.

PRE-REQUISITS:

- 1] Multithreading
- 2] OpenMP basics.

OBJECTIVES:

Students will be able to learn OpenMP & parallel programming.

OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to design parallel sorting algorithm - Bubble sort & Merge sort.

THEORY:

Sorting is a process of arranging elements in a group in a particular order, i.e., ascending order, descending order, etc.

* PARALLEL SORTING:

- 1] A sequential sorting algorithm may not be efficient enough when we have to sort a huge volume of data.
- 2] Therefore, parallel algorithms are used in sorting.

Date:
YOUVA

* Parallel Bubble Sort:

- i) Implemented as a pipeline.
- ii) Let local-size = $n/\text{no-proc}$. We divide the array in no-proc parts and each process executes the bubble sort on its part, including comparing the last element with the first one belonging to next thread.
- iii) Implement with for loop (instead of $j < i$), do $j \leq n-1$.
- iv) For every iteration of i , each thread needs to wait until the previous thread has finished that iteration before starting.

* Algorithm for parallel sort (Bubble)

- 1) For $k=0$ to $n-2$
- 2) If k is even then
for $i=0$ to $(n/2)-1$ do in parallel
if $A[2i] > A[2i+1]$ then
Exchange $A[2i]$ & $A[2i+1]$
- 3) Else
for $i=0$ to $(n/2)-2$ do in parallel
if $A[2i+1] > A[2i+2]$ then
Exchange $A[2i+1]$ & $A[2i+2]$
- 4) Stop after exiting for loop.

* Algorithm for parallel sort (Merge)

- 1) Begin.
- 2) Create processors $i=1$ to n .
- 3) if $i > 0$, then receive size & parent from root.
- 4) Receive the list, size, parent from root.
- 5) End it.

- 6) If both children are present in tree, then
 send midvalue, first child
 send list_size, mid, second child.
 send list midvalue, first child.
 call merge list.
 store temp in another array list 2.
- 7) Else
 call parallel Merge sort.
- 8) if $i > 0$, then
 send list, listsize, parent
- 9) end if
- 10) end.

CONCLUSION:

Using the OpenMP parallel sorting techniques, task & data parallelism is implemented for sorting algorithms.