CSE 4001

PARALLEL AND DISTRIBUTED COMPUTING



Lab Assessment – 1

L27+L28 | PLBG04 Dr. Narayanan Prasanth

FALL SEMESTER 2021-22

by

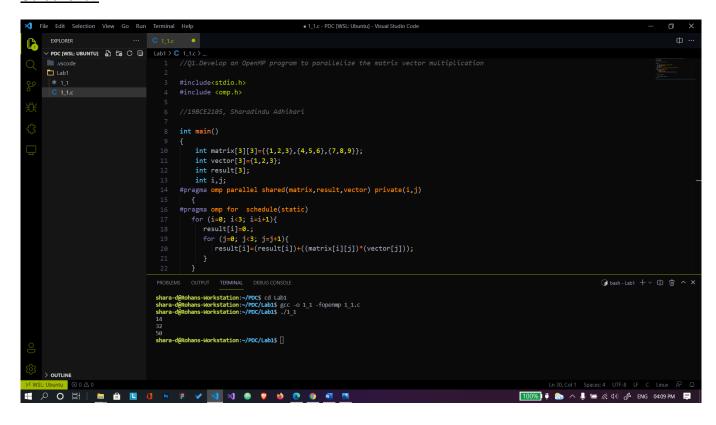
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Q1. Develop an OpenMP program to parallelize the matrix vector multiplication.

Code and Input:

```
//Q1. Develop an OpenMP program to parallelize the matrix vector multiplication
#include<stdio.h>
#include <omp.h>
//19BCE2105, Sharadindu Adhikari
int main()
{
    int matrix[3][3]={{1,2,3},{4,5,6},{7,8,9}};
    int vector[3]={1,2,3};
    int result[3];
    int i,j;
#pragma omp parallel shared(matrix,result,vector) private(i,j)
   {
#pragma omp for schedule(static)
   for (i=0; i<3; i=i+1){</pre>
      result[i]=0.;
      for (j=0; j<3; j=j+1){
         result[i]=(result[i])+((matrix[i][j])*(vector[j]));
      }
   }
   }
   for(int k=0;k<3;k++)</pre>
       printf("%d \n",result[k]);
return 0;
}
Output:
shara-d@Rohans-Workstation:~/PDC$ cd Lab1
shara-d@Rohans-Workstation:~/PDC/Lab1$ gcc -o 1_1 -fopenmp 1_1.c
shara-d@Rohans-Workstation:~/PDC/Lab1$ ./1_1
14
32
50
```

Screenshot:



Q2. Develop an OpenMP program to find the occurrence of min and max element in the provided list. These operations have to be performed in different sections and thereby executed by different threads. Print the time taken by both the sections. List = $\{2,3,4,5,5,4,5,3,2,7,8,2\}$

Code and Input:

```
//Q2. Develop an OpenMP program to find the occurrence of min and max element in the provided list.
These operations has to be performed in different sections and thereby executed by different threads.
Print the time taken by both the sections. List = {2,3,4,5,5,4,5,3,2,7,8,2}

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

//19BCE2105, Sharadindu Adhikari

int main()
{
    int n=12, i;
    int arr[12]={2,3,4,5,5,4,5,3,2,7,8,2};

#pragma omp parallel shared(arr) private(i)
```

```
{
#pragma omp sections nowait
#pragma omp section
                double x = omp_get_wtime();
                int max = arr[0];
                for (i = 1; i < n; i++)
                    if (arr[i] > max)
                         max = arr[i];
                }
                printf("\nMAX in the array is: %d\n", max);
                double y = omp_get_wtime();
                printf("\nTime Taken for max section: %f\n", (y-x));
            }
#pragma omp section
                double a = omp_get_wtime();
                int min = arr[0];
                for (i = 1; i < n; i++)
                    if (arr[i] < min)</pre>
                         min = arr[i];
                printf("\nMIN in the array is: %d\n", min);
                double b = omp_get_wtime();
                printf("\nTime Taken for min section: %f\n", (b-a));
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Output:

```
shara-d@Rohans-Workstation:~/PDC/Lab1$ gcc -o 1_2 -fopenmp 1_2.c shara-d@Rohans-Workstation:~/PDC/Lab1$ ./1_2

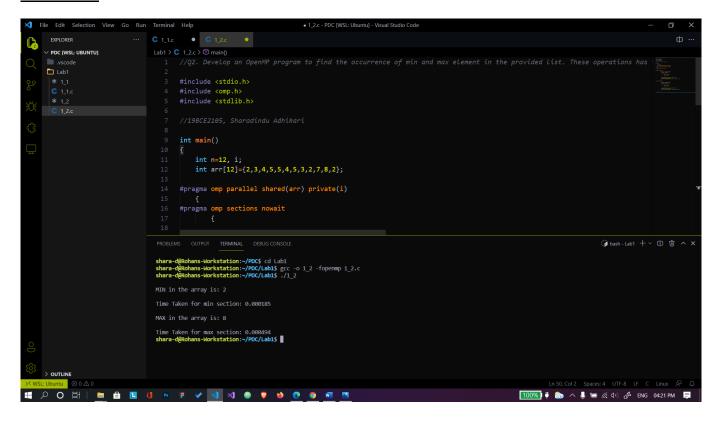
MIN in the array is: 2

Time Taken for min section: 0.000185

MAX in the array is: 8

Time Taken for max section: 0.000494
```

Screenshot:



Q3. Develop a C program which counts the number of primes between 1 and N, use OpenMP to carry out the calculation in parallel. Display time taken for each computation of N successfully.

Code and Input:

//Develop a C program which counts the number of primes between 1 and N, use OpenMP to carry out the calculation in parallel. Display the time taken for each computation of N successfully.

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

//19BCE2105, Sharadindu Adhikari

int main ( int argc, char *argv[] );
void prime_number_sweep ( int n_lo, int n_hi, int n_factor );
int prime_number ( int n );

int main ( int argc, char *argv[] )
{
   int n_factor;
   int n_hi;
```

```
int n_lo;
 printf ( "\n" );
 printf ( "PRIME_OPENMP\n" );
 printf ( "\n" );
 printf ( " Number of processors available = %d\n", omp_get_num_procs ( ) );
 printf ( " Number of threads =
                                              %d\n", omp_get_max_threads ( ) );
 n_{lo} = 1;
 n_hi = 1000;
 n_{factor} = 2;
 prime_number_sweep ( n_lo, n_hi, n_factor );
 printf ( "\n" );
 printf ( "PRIME_OPENMP\n" );
 printf ( " Normal end of execution.\n" );
 return 0;
}
void prime_number_sweep ( int n_lo, int n_hi, int n_factor )
{
 int n;
 int primes;
 double wtime;
 printf ( "\n" );
 printf ( " Call PRIME_NUMBER to count the primes from 1 to N.\n" );
 printf ( "\n" );
 printf ( " N
                            Pi
                                         Time\n" );
 printf ( "\n" );
 n = n_lo;
 while ( n <= n_hi )</pre>
   wtime = omp_get_wtime ( );
   primes = prime_number ( n );
   wtime = omp_get_wtime ( ) - wtime;
```

```
printf ( " %8d %8d %14f\n", n, primes, wtime );
   n = n * n_factor;
  }
  return;
}
int prime_number ( int n )
{
  int i;
 int j;
  int prime;
  int total = 0;
#pragma omp parallel \
  shared ( n ) \
  private ( i, j, prime )
#pragma omp for reduction ( + : total )
  for ( i = 2; i <= n; i++ )</pre>
    prime = 1;
    for (j = 2; j < i; j++)
      if ( i % j == 0 )
        prime = 0;
        break;
      }
    total = total + prime;
  }
  return total;
}
```

Output:

```
shara-d@Rohans-Workstation:~/PDC/Lab1$ gcc -o 1_3 -fopenmp 1_3.c
shara-d@Rohans-Workstation:~/PDC/Lab1$ ./1_3
```

PRIME_OPENMP

```
Number of processors available = 8
Number of threads = 8
```

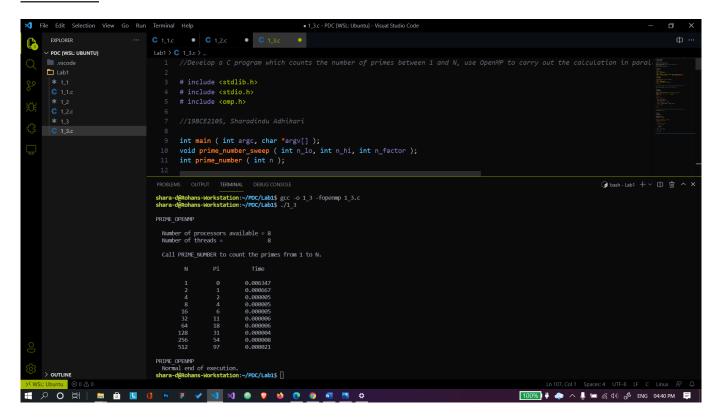
Call PRIME_NUMBER to count the primes from 1 to N.

N	Pi	Time
	•	
1	0	0.006347
2	1	0.000667
4	2	0.000005
8	4	0.000005
16	6	0.000005
32	11	0.000006
64	18	0.000006
128	31	0.000004
256	54	0.000008
512	97	0.000021

PRIME_OPENMP

Normal end of execution.

Screenshot:



Q4. Write an OpenMP program to demonstrate the time effectiveness of static, dynamic and guided schedule.

Code and Input:

```
//Q4. Write an OpenMP program to demonstrate the time effectiveness of static, dynamic and
quided schedule.
# include <stdlib.h>
# include <stdio.h>
# include <omp.h>
//19BCE2105, Sharadindu Adhikari
int main()
{
printf("\nTime effectiveness of Static Schedule\n");
#pragma omp parallel for schedule(static, 3)
for (int i = 0; i < 20; i++)
        printf("Thread %d is running number %d\n", omp_get_thread_num(), i);
printf("\nTime effectiveness of Dynamic Schedule\n");
#pragma omp parallel for schedule(dynamic, 1)
for (int i = 0; i < 20; i++)
    {
        printf("Thread %d is running number %d\n", omp_get_thread_num(), i);
printf("\nTime effectiveness of Guided Schedule\n");
omp_set_num_threads(4);
#pragma omp parallel for schedule(guided, 3)
for (int i = 0; i < 20; i++)</pre>
        printf("Thread %d is running number %d\n", omp_get_thread_num(), i);
    return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
shara-d@Rohans-Workstation:~/PDC/Lab1$ gcc -o 1_4 -fopenmp 1_4.c
shara-d@Rohans-Workstation:~/PDC/Lab1$ ./1_4
```

```
Time effectiveness of Static Schedule
Thread 2 is running number 6
Thread 2 is running number 7
Thread 2 is running number 8
Thread 5 is running number 15
Thread 5 is running number 16
Thread 5 is running number 17
Thread 4 is running number 12
Thread 4 is running number 13
Thread 4 is running number 14
Thread 1 is running number 3
Thread 1 is running number 4
Thread 1 is running number 5
Thread 0 is running number 0
Thread 0 is running number 1
Thread 0 is running number 2
Thread 3 is running number 9
Thread 3 is running number 10
Thread 3 is running number 11
Thread 6 is running number 18
Thread 6 is running number 19
Time effectiveness of Dynamic Schedule
Thread 2 is running number 0
Thread 2 is running number 1
Thread 2 is running number 2
Thread 2 is running number 3
Thread 2 is running number 4
Thread 2 is running number 5
Thread 2 is running number 6
Thread 2 is running number 7
Thread 2 is running number 8
Thread 2 is running number 9
Thread 2 is running number 10
Thread 2 is running number 11
Thread 2 is running number 12
Thread 2 is running number 13
Thread 2 is running number 14
Thread 2 is running number 15
Thread 2 is running number 16
Thread 2 is running number 17
Thread 2 is running number 18
Thread 2 is running number 19
```

```
Time effectiveness of Guided Schedule
Thread 0 is running number 0
Thread 0 is running number 1
Thread 0 is running number 2
Thread 0 is running number 3
Thread 0 is running number 4
Thread 0 is running number 15
Thread 0 is running number 16
Thread 0 is running number 17
Thread 0 is running number 18
Thread 0 is running number 19
Thread 2 is running number 9
Thread 2 is running number 10
Thread 2 is running number 11
Thread 1 is running number 5
Thread 1 is running number 6
Thread 1 is running number 7
Thread 1 is running number 8
Thread 3 is running number 12
Thread 3 is running number 13
Thread 3 is running number 14
```

Screenshots:

