CSE 4001

PARALLEL AND DISTRIBUTED COMPUTING



Lab Assessment – 2

L27+L28 | PLBG04 Dr. Narayanan Prasanth

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by

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

Code:

```
//Q1. Develop an OpenMP program to parallelize the matrix vector multiplication.
#include <stdio.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <omp.h>
//19BCE2105, Sharadindu Adhikari
int a[1000] = {8,4,6,7,1,2,5,3};
int b[1000];
   void Merge(int low, int mid, int high)
     int i, j, k;
     i=low; j=mid+1; k=low;
     while ( i <= mid && j <= high )</pre>
         if( a[i] <= a[j] )</pre>
           b[k++] = a[i++];
         else
            b[k++] = a[j++];
       }
     while (i <= mid) b[k++] = a[i++];</pre>
     while (j \leftarrow high) b[k++] = a[j++];
     for(k=low; k <= high; k++) a[k] = b[k];</pre>
   }
   void MergeSort(int low, int high)
     int mid;
     if(low < high)</pre>
         mid = (low+high)/2;
         #pragma omp parallel sections
          {
            #pragma omp section
              MergeSort(low, mid);
```

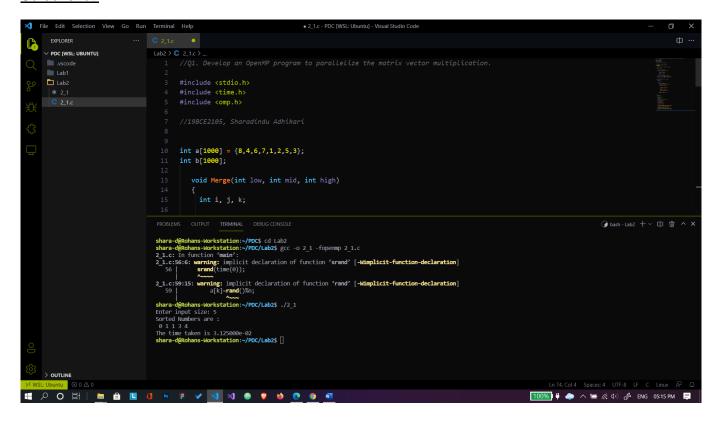
```
}
        #pragma omp section
          MergeSort(mid+1, high);
      Merge(low, mid, high);
    }
}
void main()
{
  int n, k;
  clock_t st, et;
  double ts;
  printf("Enter input size: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  srand(time(0));
  for(k=0; k < n; k++)
    {
      a[k]=rand()%n;
  st=clock(); MergeSort(0, n-1); et=clock();
  ts=(double)(et-st)/CLOCKS_PER_SEC;
  printf("Sorted Numbers are : \n ");
  for(k=0; k < n; k++) printf("%d ", a[k]);</pre>
 printf("\nThe time taken is %e\n", ts);
}
```

Input:

Enter input size: 5

```
shara-d@Rohans-Workstation:~/PDC$ cd Lab2
shara-d@Rohans-Workstation:~/PDC/Lab2$ gcc -o 2_1 -fopenmp 2_1.c
shara-d@Rohans-Workstation:~/PDC/Lab2$ ./2_1
Enter input size: 5
Sorted Numbers are :
    0 1 1 3 4
The time taken is 3.125000e-02
```

Screenshot:



Q2. Parallelize the operations of linear and binary search using OpenMP constructs. Compute the time taken by the above approaches.

Code:

//Q2. Parallelize the operations of linear and binary search using OpenMP constructs. Compute the time taken by the above approaches.

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

//19BCE2105, Sharadindu Adhikari

int linear(int*,int);
void binary(int*,int);
double st,et;

int linear(int* a,int p)
{
```

```
int f=-1;
    st=omp_get_wtime();
    #pragma omp parallel for
    for(int h=0;h<5;h++)</pre>
    {
        if(a[h]==p)
            f++;
    et=omp_get_wtime()-st;
    return f;
}
void binary(int* a,int key)
{
 double end_time,start_time;
 int sep[5],i,j,n=2,left,right,size=5,interval,index,break_value=0,tid;
 left=0;
 right=size-1;
 if(key>=a[left] && key<=a[right])</pre>
   while(left!=right)
   {
    start_time = omp_get_wtime();
     printf("left=%d, right=%d, size=%d\n",left,right,size);
     if(size<=n)</pre>
      {
       #pragma omp parallel for num_threads(size)
       for(i=0;i<size;i++)</pre>
         sep[i]=left+i;
         tid=omp_get_thread_num();
         printf("Thread %d allocated sep[%d]=%d\n",tid,i,sep[i]);
        }
      }
     else
      {
       sep[0]=left;
       interval=ceil((float)size/(float)n);
```

```
#pragma omp parallel for num_threads(n-1)
       for(i=1;i<=n-1;i++)</pre>
        {
         sep[i]=left+interval*i-1;
         tid=omp_get_thread_num();
         printf("Thread %d allocated sep[%d]=%d\n",tid,i,sep[i]);
        }
        sep[n]=right;
       }
    end_time = omp_get_wtime()-start_time;
      for(i=0;i<=n;i++)</pre>
       {
         if(key==a[sep[i]])
          {
             index=sep[i];
             printf("Element found at position %d\n",index+1);
             break_value=1;
             break;
          }
         if(key<a[sep[i]])</pre>
             right=sep[i];
            if(i!=0)
               left=1+sep[i-1];
             size=right-left+1;
             break;
          }
       }
      if(break_value==1)
        break;
   }
  }
if(left==right || !(key>=a[left] && key<=a[right]))</pre>
  printf("Element does not present in the list\n");
printf("Time taken for Binary Search is :%fs\n",end_time);
```

```
int main()
{
    int a[5]={11,22,69,99,100};
    int p;
    printf("Enter the key to be searched\n");
    scanf("%d",&p);
    if(linear(a,p)==0)
    printf("Found\n");
    else
    printf("Not Found\n");
    printf("Time taken for Linear Search is: %fs\n",et);
    binary(a,p);
}
```

Input:

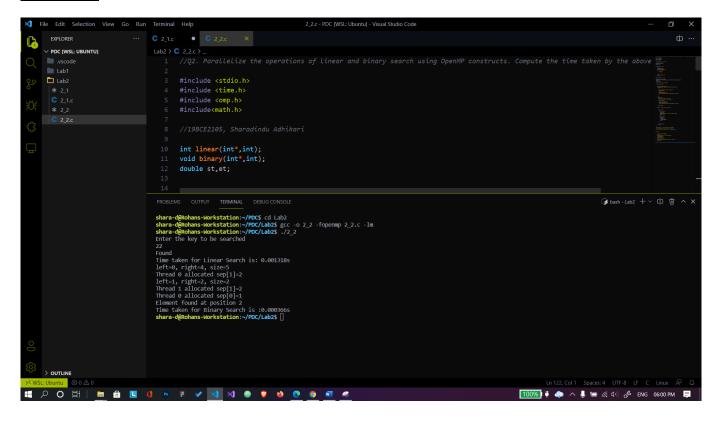
Enter the key to be searched: 22

```
shara-d@Rohans-Workstation:~/PDC/Lab2$ gcc -o 2_2 -fopenmp 2_2.c -lm
shara-d@Rohans-Workstation:~/PDC/Lab2$ ./2_2
Enter the key to be searched
22
Found

Time taken for Linear Search is: 0.001318s
left=0, right=4, size=5
Thread 0 allocated sep[1]=2
left=1, right=2, size=2
Thread 1 allocated sep[0]=1
Element found at position 2

Time taken for Binary Search is: 0.000366s
```

Screenshot:



Q3. Develop an OpenMP program to perform Matrix multiplications using the appropriate synchronization constructs.

Code and Input:

//Q3. Develop an OpenMP program to perform Matrix multiplications using the appropriate synchronization constructs.

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

//19BCE2105, Sharadindu Adhikari

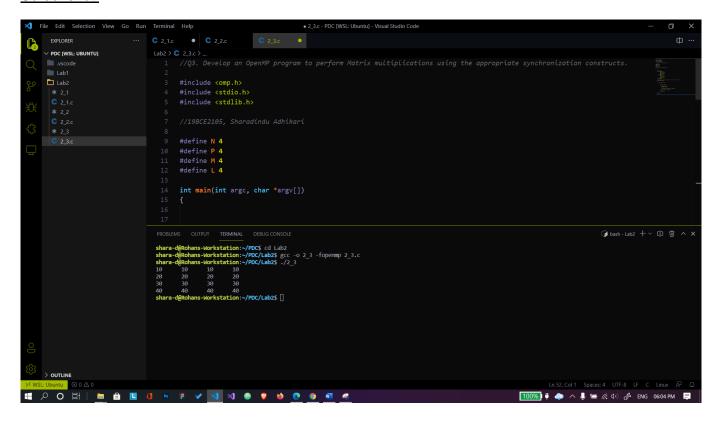
#define N 4
#define P 4
#define M 4
#define L 4

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

```
int i,j,k;
    int arr1[N][P]={
            {1, 1, 1, 1},
             {2, 2, 2, 2},
             {3, 3, 3, 3},
             {4, 4, 4, 4}
    }, arr2[M][L]={
            {1, 1, 1, 1},
            \{2, 2, 2, 2\},\
             {3, 3, 3, 3},
             {4, 4, 4, 4}
    }, arr3[N][L];
    /*Create a parallel region explicitly scoping all variables */
    #pragma omp critical
    {
        for( i=0; i<4; i++)</pre>
             for( j=0; j<4;j++)</pre>
                 arr3[i][j] = 0;
                for( k=0; k<4;k++)</pre>
                   arr3[i][j] +=arr1[i][k] * arr2[k][j];
                }
                printf("%d\t", arr3[i][j]);
            printf("\n");
        }
    return 0;
}
```

```
shara-d@Rohans-Workstation:~/PDC/Lab2$ gcc -o 2_3 -fopenmp 2_3.c
shara-d@Rohans-Workstation:~/PDC/Lab2$ ./2_3
10
        10
                10
                         10
20
        20
                20
                         20
30
        30
                30
                         30
40
        40
                40
                         40
```

Screenshot:



Q4. Generate a Fibonacci sequence using lock synchronization tool.

Code and Input:

```
//Q4. Generate a Fibonacci sequence using lock synchronization tool.

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

/*19BCE2105, Sharadindu Adhikari
In this question here, I'm going to find the 10th number of the Fibonacci Sequence*/
int value[10];
int done[10];
int dolock[10];
int main() {
   int num=10;
```

```
for (int i=0; i<=10; i++)</pre>
    done[i] = 0;
  done[0] = 0;
  done[1] = 1;
  value[0] = 0;
  value[1] = 1;
  printf("The %dth number of the Fibonacci Sequence is:%d\n",num,fib(num));
}
int fib(int n) {
  int i, j;
  omp_set_lock( &(dolock[n]) );
  if (!done[n]) {
    #pragma omp task shared(i) firstprivate(n)
    i=fib(n-1);
    #pragma omp task shared(j) firstprivate(n)
    j=fib(n-2);
    #pragma omp taskwait
    value[n] = i+j;
    done[n] = 1;
  }
  omp_unset_lock( &(dolock[n]) );
  return value[n];
}
```

```
shara-d@Rohans-Workstation:~/PDC/Lab2$ gcc -o 2_4 -fopenmp 2_4.c
shara-d@Rohans-Workstation:~/PDC/Lab2$ ./2_4
The 10th number of the Fibonacci Sequence is: 55
```

Screenshot:

