Experiment No: 1

Aim: Execution of Simple Hello Word program on MPI platform.

```
#include "mpi.h"
#include <stdio.h>
int main( int argc, char *argv[] )
{
    int rank, size;

    MPI_Init( &argc, &argv );
    MPI_Comm_rank( MPI_COMM_WORLD, &rank );
    MPI_Comm_size( MPI_COMM_WORLD, &size );
    printf( "Hello World from process %d of %d\n", rank, size );
    MPI_Finalize();
    return 0;
}
```

Experiment No: 2

Aim: a. Program to send and receive data to/from processors using MPI. b. Program illustrating Broadcast of data using MPI.

```
#include "mpi.h"
#include<stdio.h>
int main(int argc, char **argv)
MPI Init(NULL, NULL);
// Find out rank, size
int world rank;
MPI Comm rank (MPI COMM WORLD, &world rank);
int world size;
MPI Comm size (MPI COMM WORLD, &world size);
int number;
if (world rank == 0) {
    number = -1;
   MPI Send(&number, 1, MPI INT, 1, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
MPI Send(&number, 1, MPI INT, 2, 0, MPI COMM WORLD);
} else if (world rank == 1) {
    MPI_Recv(&number, 1, MPI INT, 0, 0, MPI COMM WORLD,
             MPI_STATUS_IGNORE);
    printf("Process 1 received number %d from process 0\n",
           number);
}
 if (world rank == 2) {
   MPI Recv(&number, 1, MPI INT, 0, 0, MPI COMM WORLD,
             MPI STATUS IGNORE);
    printf("Process 2 received number %d from process 0\n",
           number);
MPI Finalize();
return 0;
}
```

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```

b. Program illustrating Broadcast of data using MPI.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <mpi.h>
void my bcast (void* data, int count, MPI Datatype datatype, int
root,
              MPI Comm communicator) {
  int world rank;
 MPI Comm rank(communicator, &world rank);
  int world size;
 MPI Comm size (communicator, &world size);
  if (world rank == root) {
    // If we are the root process, send our data to everyone
    int i;
    for (i = 0; i < world size; i++) {
      if (i != world rank) {
        MPI Send(data, count, datatype, i, 0, communicator);
      }
    }
  } else {
    // If we are a receiver process, receive the data from the
root
   MPI Recv(data, count, datatype, root, 0, communicator,
MPI STATUS IGNORE);
 }
}
int main(int argc, char** argv) {
 MPI Init(NULL, NULL);
  int world rank;
 MPI Comm rank (MPI COMM WORLD, &world rank);
  int data;
  if (world rank == 0) {
    data = 100;
   printf("Process 0 broadcasting data %d\n", data);
   my bcast(&data, 1, MPI INT, 0, MPI COMM WORLD);
  } else {
   my bcast(&data, 1, MPI INT, 0, MPI COMM WORLD);
    printf("Process %d received data %d from root process\n",
world rank, data);
  }
 MPI Finalize();
```

```
sima@asma-VirtualBox:-/Desktop
asma@asma-VirtualBox:-/Desktops mpicc -o bcast_c bcast.c
asma@asma-VirtualBox:-/Desktops mpiexec -np 4 ./bcast_c
Process 0 broadcasting data 100
Process 1 received data 100 from root process
Process 2 received data 100 from root process
Process 3 received data 100 from root process
asma@asma-VirtualBox:-/Desktops

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```

Experiment No: 3

Aim: To calculate factorial of a number.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <mpi.h>
int main (int argc, char ** argv) {
    int rank, size, tag=100;
    MPI Init (&argc, &argv); /* starts MPI */
    MPI_Comm_rank (MPI_COMM_WORLD, &rank); /* get current
process id */
    if (rank == 0)
        int a[10] = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}; // the array with the
values to calculate the factorial
        int fact[10] = {0}; // the array to store the results
        MPI Send(a, 10, MPI INT, 1, tag, MPI COMM WORLD); // the
values
        MPI Recv(fact, 10, MPI INT, 1, tag,
MPI COMM WORLD, MPI STATUSES IGNORE); // wait for the result
        for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) // print the results;
           printf("Process %d, Result=%d\n", rank, fact[i]);
    else if (rank == 1)
       int a[10] = \{0\};
       int fact[10] = \{0\};
       MPI Recv(a, 10, MPI INT, 0, tag,
MPI COMM WORLD, MPI STATUSES IGNORE);
       for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
           int f = 1;
           for (int k = 1; k \le a[i]; ++k) // Calculate the
factorials
                 f *= k;
           fact[i] = f;
       MPI Send(fact, 10, MPI INT, 0, tag, MPI COMM WORLD); // send
the factorials to process 0
    MPI Comm size (MPI COMM WORLD, &size); /* get number of
processes */
    MPI Finalize();
    return 0;
}
```

```
### Sama@asma-VirtualBox: -/Desktop
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```

```
/* simple parallel factorial calculator. Only useful
      * to illustrate collective communication :)
      */
     #include <stdio.h>
     #include "mpi.h"
     int main(int argc, char *argv[]){
      int myRank;
      int size;
      int fact;
      int lower, upper;
      int i;
      double local result = 1.0;
      double total;
      /* initialize MPI */
      MPI Init(&argc, &argv);
      /* get my rank and the size of the communicator */
      MPI Comm rank (MPI COMM WORLD, &myRank);
      MPI Comm size (MPI COMM WORLD, &size);
```

```
/* get the input. (only if i have rank 0) */
      if (myRank==0) {
      printf("Enter a number:");
      scanf("%d", &fact);
      /* since only the process with rank 0 has the input,
      * we must pass it to all the other processes. */
      MPI Bcast(&fact, /* in/out parameter */
      1, /* count */
      MPI INT, /* datatype */
      0, /* root */
      MPI COMM WORLD); /* communicator */
      /* calculate the upper and lower boundaries
      * for each process
      */
      if (myRank==0) {
      lower = 1;
      }else
      lower = myRank * (fact / size) + 1;
      if (myRank==(size-1))
      upper = fact;
      else
      upper = (myRank + 1) * (fact / size);
      /* now that we know upper and lower, do the
      * multiplication in our local area
      for(i=lower;i<=upper;i++){</pre>
      local result = local result * (double)i;
printf("\nMy upper=%d lower=%d rank=%d
val=%lf",upper,lower,myRank,local result);
 }
      /* combine all the local results by multiplying them
      * together
      */
      MPI Reduce (&local result, /* operand */
      &total, /* result */
      1, /* count */
      MPI DOUBLE, /* datatype */
      MPI PROD, /* operator */
      0, /* root rank */
      MPI COMM WORLD); /* communicator */
      /* give the output to the user */
      if (myRank==0) {
      printf("The factorial of %d is %lf, and was calculated
using %d processes\n", fact, total, size);
      /* shut down MPI */
```

```
MPI_Finalize();
return 0;
}
```

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

asma@asma-VirtualBox:~$ cd Desktop
asma@asma-VirtualBox:~$ cd Desktop$ mpicc -o fact c fact.c
asma@asma-VirtualBox:~\Desktop$ mpicc -o fact c fact.c
asma@asma-VirtualBox:~\Desktop$ mpiexec -np 8 ./fact_c
Enter a number:8

My upper=1 lower=1 rank=0 val=1.900000
My upper=2 lower=2 rank=1 val=2.000000
My upper=5 lower=6 rank=5 val=5.000000
My upper=6 lower=6 rank=5 val=3.000000
My upper=3 lower=3 rank=2 val=3.000000
My upper=4 lower=4 rank=3 val=4.000000
My upper=7 lower=7 rank=6 val=8.000000The factorial of 8 is 40320.000000, and was calculated using 8 processes
asma@asma-VirtualBox:~\Desktop$
```

Experiment No: 4

Aim: a. To implement Average of an array.
b. To implement ring algorithm.

#include <stdio.h>

```
#include "mpi.h"
int main(int argc, char** argv) {
    int my rank;
    int total processes;
    int root = 0;
    int data[100];
    int data loc[100];
    float final res[100];
    MPI Init(&argc, &argv);
    MPI Comm rank (MPI COMM WORLD, &my rank);
    MPI Comm size (MPI COMM WORLD, &total processes);
    int input size = 0;
    if (my rank == 0) {
       printf("Input how many numbers: ");
       scanf("%d", &input size);
       printf("Input the elements of the array: ");
       for(int i=0; i<input size; i++) {</pre>
           scanf("%d", &data[i]);
       }
    }
    MPI Bcast(&input size, 1, MPI INT, root, MPI COMM WORLD);
    int loc num = input size/total processes;
    MPI Scatter(&data, loc num, MPI INT, data loc, loc num,
MPI INT, root, MPI COMM_WORLD);
    int loc sum = 0;
    for(int i=0; i< loc num; i++)</pre>
        loc sum += data loc[i];
    float loc avg = (float) loc sum / (float) loc num;
    MPI Gather(&loc avg, 1, MPI FLOAT, final res, 1, MPI FLOAT,
root, MPI COMM WORLD);
    if(my rank==0) {
      float fin = 0;
      for(int i=0; i<total processes; i++)</pre>
         fin += final res[i];
      float avg = fin / (float) total processes;
      printf("Final average: %f \n", avg);
```

```
}
MPI_Finalize();
return 0;
}
```

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

sama@asma-VirtualBox:~$ cd Desktop

sama@asma-VirtualBox:~$ cd Desktop mpicc -o avg c avg.c

asma@asma-VirtualBox:~Desktop$ mpiexec -np 3 ./avg_c

Input how many numbers: 3

Input the elements of the array: 1

2

3

Final average: 2.000000

asma@asma-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$

Sama@asma-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$
```

b. To implement ring algorithm.

```
#include "mpi.h"
#include<stdio.h>
int main(int argc, char **argv)
MPI Init(&argc, &argv);
int world rank;
MPI Comm rank (MPI COMM WORLD, &world rank);
int world size;
MPI Comm size (MPI COMM WORLD, &world size);
int token;
if (world rank != 0) {
   MPI Recv(&token, 1, MPI_INT, world_rank - 1, 0,
             MPI COMM WORLD, MPI STATUS IGNORE);
    printf("Process %d received token %d from process %d\n",
           world rank, token, world rank - 1);
} else {
    // Set the token's value if you are process 0
    token = -1;
MPI Send(&token, 1, MPI INT, (world rank + 1) % world size,
         0, MPI COMM WORLD);
// Now process 0 can receive from the last process.
if (world rank == 0) {
   MPI Recv(&token, 1, MPI INT, world size - 1, 0,
             MPI COMM WORLD, MPI STATUS IGNORE);
    printf("Process %d received token %d from process %d\n",
           world rank, token, world size - 1);
}
MPI Finalize();
return 0;
}
```

```
sama@asma-VirtualBox:-/Desktop
asma@asma-VirtualBox:-/Desktops
asma@asma-VirtualBox:-/Desktops mpicc -o ring_c ring_c
asma@asma-VirtualBox:-/Desktops mpiexec -np 10 ./ring_c
Process 1 received token -1 from process 0
Process 2 received token -1 from process 2
Process 3 received token -1 from process 3
Process 5 received token -1 from process 4
Process 6 received token -1 from process 5
Process 7 received token -1 from process 6
Process 8 received token -1 from process 6
Process 9 received token -1 from process 6
Process 9 received token -1 from process 7
Process 9 received token -1 from process 9
Process 9 received token -1 from process 9
Process 9 received token -1 from process 8
asma@asma-VirtualBox:-/Desktops

□
```

Experiment No: 5

Aim: To find sum of a one-dimensional Array.

```
#include <mpi.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
// size of array
#define n 10
int a[] = \{ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 \};
// Temporary array for slave process
int a2[1000];
int main(int argc, char* argv[])
    int pid, np,
        elements per process,
        n elements recieved;
    // np -> no. of processes
    // pid -> process id
   MPI Status status;
    // Creation of parallel processes
   MPI Init(&argc, &argv);
    // find out process ID,
    // and how many processes were started
   MPI Comm rank (MPI COMM WORLD, &pid);
   MPI Comm size (MPI COMM WORLD, &np);
    // master process
    if (pid == 0) {
        int index, i;
        elements per process = n / np;
        // check if more than 1 processes are run
        if (np > 1) {
            // distributes the portion of array
            // to child processes to calculate
            // their partial sums
            for (i = 1; i < np - 1; i++) {
                index = i * elements per process;
                MPI Send(&elements per process,
                         1, MPI INT, i, 0,
```

```
MPI COMM WORLD);
            MPI Send(&a[index],
                     elements per process,
                     MPI INT, i, 0,
                     MPI COMM WORLD);
        }
        // last process adds remaining elements
        index = i * elements per_process;
        int elements left = n - index;
        MPI Send(&elements left,
                 1, MPI INT,
                 i, 0,
                 MPI COMM WORLD);
        MPI_Send(&a[index],
                 elements left,
                 MPI INT, i, 0,
                 MPI COMM WORLD);
    }
    // master process add its own sub array
    int sum = 0;
    for (i = 0; i < elements per process; i++)</pre>
        sum += a[i];
    // collects partial sums from other processes
    int tmp;
    for (i = 1; i < np; i++) {
        MPI Recv(&tmp, 1, MPI_INT,
                 MPI_ANY_SOURCE, 0,
                 MPI COMM WORLD,
                 &status);
        int sender = status.MPI SOURCE;
       sum += tmp;
    }
    // prints the final sum of array
   printf("Sum of array is : %d\n", sum);
}
// slave processes
else {
    MPI Recv(&n elements recieved,
             1, MPI INT, 0, 0,
             MPI COMM WORLD,
             &status);
    // stores the received array segment
    // in local array a2
    MPI Recv(&a2, n elements recieved,
             MPI_INT, 0, 0,
             MPI COMM WORLD,
```

```
sima@asma-VirtualBox:-$ cd Desktop
asma@asma-VirtualBox:-$ cd Desktop
asma@asma-VirtualBox:-$ papic -o arraysum_c arraysum_c
asma@asma-VirtualBox:-/Desktop$ mpiexec -np 4 ./arraysum_c
Sum of array is : 55
asma@asma-VirtualBox:-/Desktop$ 

| Sum of array is : 55
| Sum of arr
```

Experiment No: 6

Aim: Using directives of MPI/OpenMP implement parallel programming for Hello World.

```
shivam@shivam -VirtualBox:~$ cd Desktop/
shivam@shivam -VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ export OMP_NUM_THREADS=5
shivam@shivam -VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ gcc -o hello -fopenmp
HelloworldOpenMP.c
shivam@shivam -VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ ./hello
Hello World... from thread = 2
Hello World... from thread = 4
Hello World... from thread = 1
Hello World... from thread = 0
Hello World... from thread = 3
```