

# **IT301 Assignment 1**

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**COURSE: PARALLEL COMPUTING**

**TOPIC: LAB 1**

## Q1. Find the number of CPUs in system

A) i) lscpu – Hence, no. of CPUs in the system is 8.

```
ubuntu@suyash-18-04:~$ lscpu
Architecture:          x86_64
CPU op-mode(s):        32-bit, 64-bit
Byte Order:             Little Endian
CPU(s):                 8
On-line CPU(s) list:   0-7
Thread(s) per core:    2
Core(s) per socket:    4
Socket(s):              1
NUMA node(s):          1
Vendor ID:              GenuineIntel
CPU family:             6
Model:                 126
Model name:             Intel(R) Core(TM) i5-1035G1 CPU @ 1.00GHz
Stepping:               5
CPU MHz:               1292.757
CPU max MHz:           3600.0000
CPU min MHz:           400.0000
BogoMIPS:              2380.80
Virtualization:         VT-x
L1d cache:             48K
L1i cache:             32K
L2 cache:              512K
L3 cache:              6144K
NUMA node0 CPU(s):     0-7
Flags:                  fpu vme de pse tsc msr pae mce cx8 apic sep mtrr pge mca cmov pat pse36 clflush dts acpi mmx fxsr sse sse2 ss ht tm pbe syscall nx pdpe1gb rdtscp lm constant_tsc art arch_perfmon pebs
                        bts rep_good nopl xtopology nonstop_tsc cpuid aperfmperf tsc_known_freq pni pclmulqdq dtes64 monitor ds_cpl vmx est tm2 ssse3 sdbg fma cx16 xtpr pdcm pcid sse4_1 sse4_2 x2apic movbe popcnt tsc_deadline_t
                       imer aes xsave avx f16c rdrand lahf_lm abm 3dnowprefetch cpuid_fault epb invpcid_single ssbd ibrs ibpb stibp tbrs_enhanced tpr_shadow vnmi flexpriority ept vpid ept_ad fsgsbase tsc_adjust bmi1 avx2 smep b
                        mi2 erms invpcid avx512f avx512dq rdseed adx snap avx512ifma clflushopt intel_pt avx512cd sha_ni avx512bw avx512vl xsaveopt xsavec xgetbv1 xsaves dtherm ida arat pln pts hwp hwp_notify hwp_act_window hwp_
                        epp hwp_pkg_req avx512vbmi umip pku ospke avx512_vbmi2 gfni vaes vpclmulqdq avx512_vnni avx512_bitalg avx512_vpopcntdq rdprid md_clear flush_l1d arch_capabilities
ubuntu@suyash-18-04:~$
```

ii) lscpu | egrep 'Model name|Socket|Thread|NUMA|CPU(s)\'

```
ubuntu@suyash-18-04:~$ lscpu | egrep 'Model name|Socket|Thread|NUMA|CPU(s)\''
CPU(s):                8
On-line CPU(s) list:   0-7
Thread(s) per core:    2
Socket(s):              1
NUMA node(s):          1
Model name:             Intel(R) Core(TM) i5-1035G1 CPU @ 1.00GHz
NUMA node0 CPU(s):     0-7
ubuntu@suyash-18-04:~$
```

iii) lscpu -p

```
ubuntu@suyash-18-04:~$ lscpu -p
# The following is the parsable format, which can be fed to other
# programs. Each different item in every column has an unique ID
# starting from zero.
# CPU,Core,Socket,Node,,L1d,L1i,L2,L3
0,0,0,0,,0,0,0,0
1,1,0,0,,1,1,1,0
2,2,0,0,,2,2,2,0
3,3,0,0,,3,3,3,0
4,0,0,0,,0,0,0,0
5,1,0,0,,1,1,1,0
6,2,0,0,,2,2,2,0
7,3,0,0,,3,3,3,0
ubuntu@suyash-18-04:~$
```

## B) top command

```
ubuntu@suyash-18-04:~$ top
```

```
top - 16:48:35 up 3:10, 1 user, load average: 0.33, 0.45, 0.59
Tasks: 344 total, 1 running, 263 sleeping, 0 stopped, 0 zombie
%Cpu(s): 1.0 us, 0.5 sy, 0.0 ni, 98.3 id, 0.1 wa, 0.0 hi, 0.0 si, 0.0 st
KiB Mem : 7817316 total, 1705284 free, 3052916 used, 3059116 buff/cache
KiB Swap: 2097148 total, 2089200 free, 7948 used. 3622888 avail Mem
```

PID	USER	PR	NI	VIRT	RES	SHR	S	%CPU	%MEM	TIME+	COMMAND
10075	ubuntu	20	0	52.823g	472652	107680	S	5.3	6.0	5:22.03	chrome
1589	ubuntu	20	0	1425476	121284	82048	S	3.0	1.6	3:26.09	Xorg
2714	ubuntu	20	0	739200	155704	82532	S	2.0	2.0	6:56.87	chrome
401	root	-51	0	0	0	0	S	1.3	0.0	0:52.50	irq/128-MSFT000
15638	ubuntu	20	0	802132	37728	28040	S	1.3	0.5	0:00.60	gnome-terminal-
1737	ubuntu	20	0	4126316	273584	122624	S	1.0	3.5	4:02.08	gnome-shell
1	root	20	0	225504	9172	6648	S	0.3	0.1	0:18.91	systemd
1716	ubuntu	20	0	220792	6904	6180	S	0.3	0.1	0:01.59	at-spi2-registr
10627	ubuntu	20	0	7674500	220520	104628	S	0.3	2.8	0:22.70	teams
10718	ubuntu	20	0	13.742g	365924	85512	S	0.3	4.7	0:57.37	teams
13290	root	20	0	0	0	0	I	0.3	0.0	0:05.03	kworker/6:0-eve
16659	ubuntu	20	0	51456	4108	3360	R	0.3	0.1	0:00.03	top
2	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.02	kthreadd
3	root	0	-20	0	0	0	I	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	rcu_gp
4	root	0	-20	0	0	0	I	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	rcu_par_gp
6	root	0	-20	0	0	0	I	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	kworker/0:0H-kb
9	root	0	-20	0	0	0	I	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	mm_percpu_wq
10	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.10	ksoftirqd/0
11	root	20	0	0	0	0	I	0.0	0.0	0:09.55	rcu_sched
12	root	rt	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.04	migration/0
13	root	-51	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	idle_inject/0
14	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	cpuhp/0
15	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	cpuhp/1
16	root	-51	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	idle_inject/1
17	root	rt	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.08	migration/1
18	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.06	ksoftirqd/1
20	root	0	-20	0	0	0	I	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	kworker/1:0H-kb
21	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	cpuhp/2
22	root	-51	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	idle_inject/2
23	root	rt	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.09	migration/2
24	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.06	ksoftirqd/2
26	root	0	-20	0	0	0	I	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	kworker/2:0H-kb
27	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	cpuhp/3
28	root	-51	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	idle_inject/3
29	root	rt	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.10	migration/3
30	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.07	ksoftirqd/3
32	root	0	-20	0	0	0	I	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	kworker/3:0H-kb
33	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	cpuhp/4
34	root	-51	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	idle_inject/4
35	root	rt	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.11	migration/4
36	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.05	ksoftirqd/4
38	root	0	-20	0	0	0	I	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	kworker/4:0H-kb
39	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	cpuhp/5
40	root	-51	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	idle_inject/5

C) i) `nproc -all`

```
ubuntu@suyash-18-04:~$ nproc --all
8
ubuntu@suyash-18-04:~$
```

ii) `echo "Threads/core: $(nproc -all)"`

```
ubuntu@suyash-18-04:~$ echo "Threads/core: $(nproc --all)"
Threads/core: 8
ubuntu@suyash-18-04:~$
```

**Q2.** Write a C/C++ simple parallel program to display the `thread_id` and total number of threads.

Ans:

Method 1: Using `OMP_NUM_THREADS`

```
ubuntu@suyash-18-04:~/Desktop/Sem 5/IT301/Assignment 1$ gcc -o simple -fopenmp simpleomp.c
ubuntu@suyash-18-04:~/Desktop/Sem 5/IT301/Assignment 1$ export OMP_NUM_THREADS=2
ubuntu@suyash-18-04:~/Desktop/Sem 5/IT301/Assignment 1$ ./simple
Hello world from thread=0
Number of threads=2
Hello world from thread=1
ubuntu@suyash-18-04:~/Desktop/Sem 5/IT301/Assignment 1$
```

Method 2: Using `omp_set_num_threads(x)`,

```
ubuntu@suyash-18-04:~/Desktop/Sem 5/IT301/Assignment 1$ gcc -o simple -fopenmp simpleomp.c
ubuntu@suyash-18-04:~/Desktop/Sem 5/IT301/Assignment 1$ ./simple
Hello world from thread=0
Number of threads (using omp_set_num_threads()) = 4
Hello world from thread=3
Hello world from thread=2
Hello world from thread=1
ubuntu@suyash-18-04:~/Desktop/Sem 5/IT301/Assignment 1$
```

## Program for omp\_set\_num\_threads(x),

```
1  /*simpleomp.c*/
2  #include<omp.h>
3  #include<stdio.h>
4
5  int main(){
6      int nthreads,tid;
7      //=====
8      omp_set_num_threads(4); //setting num_threads=4
9      //=====
10     #pragma omp parallel private(tid)
11     {
12         tid = omp_get_thread_num();
13         printf("Hello world from thread=%d\n",tid);
14         if(tid==0)
15         {
16             nthreads=omp_get_num_threads();
17             printf("Number of threads (using omp_set_num_threads()) = %d\n",nthreads);
18         }
19     }
20 }
```

## Method 3: using num\_threads(),

```
ubuntu@suyash-18-04:~/Desktop/Sem 5/IT301/Assignment 1$ gcc -o simple -fopenmp simpleomp.c
ubuntu@suyash-18-04:~/Desktop/Sem 5/IT301/Assignment 1$ ./simple
Hello world from thread=0
Number of threads (using num_threads()) = 8
Hello world from thread=6
Hello world from thread=2
Hello world from thread=5
Hello world from thread=7
Hello world from thread=1
Hello world from thread=3
Hello world from thread=4
ubuntu@suyash-18-04:~/Desktop/Sem 5/IT301/Assignment 1$
```

## Program for num\_threads(),

```
1  /*simpleomp.c*/
2  #include<omp.h>
3  #include<stdio.h>
4
5  int main(){
6      int nthreads,tid;
7      #pragma omp parallel private(tid) num_threads(8) //set num_threads=8
8      {
9          tid = omp_get_thread_num();
10         printf("Hello world from thread=%d\n",tid);
11         if(tid==0)
12         {
13             nthreads=omp_get_num_threads();
14             printf("Number of threads (using num_threads()) = %d\n",nthreads);
15         }
16     }
17 }
```



The use of if clause to determine parallel execution is similar to Q3 below.

**Q3.** Check the output of following program and Note down the output in your observation book. (ifparallel.c)

Ans.

```
ubuntu@suyash-18-04:~/Desktop/Sem 5/IT301/Assignment 1$ gcc -o simple -fopenmp ifparallel.c
ubuntu@suyash-18-04:~/Desktop/Sem 5/IT301/Assignment 1$ ./simple
Enter 0: for serial 1: for parallel
0
Serial val=0 id= 0
ubuntu@suyash-18-04:~/Desktop/Sem 5/IT301/Assignment 1$ ./simple
Enter 0: for serial 1: for parallel
1
Parallel val=1 id= 0
Parallel val=1 id= 7
Parallel val=1 id= 2
Parallel val=1 id= 3
Parallel val=1 id= 5
Parallel val=1 id= 1
Parallel val=1 id= 4
Parallel val=1 id= 6
ubuntu@suyash-18-04:~/Desktop/Sem 5/IT301/Assignment 1$
```

When 0 is entered, serial execution of program occurs and parallel execution if 1 is entered.

**Q4.** Observe and record the output of following program. Change the num\_threads and observe the result. (num\_threads.c)

Ans.

When num\_threads=4,

```
ubuntu@suyash-18-04:~/Desktop/Sem 5/IT301/Assignment 1$ gcc -o simple -fopenmp num_threads.c
ubuntu@suyash-18-04:~/Desktop/Sem 5/IT301/Assignment 1$ ./simple
Hello world from thread=0
Hello world from thread=2
Hello world from thread=1
Hello world from thread=3
ubuntu@suyash-18-04:~/Desktop/Sem 5/IT301/Assignment 1$
```

When num\_threads=16,

```
ubuntu@suyash-18-04:~/Desktop/Sem 5/IT301/Assignment 1$ gcc -o simple -fopenmp num_threads.c
ubuntu@suyash-18-04:~/Desktop/Sem 5/IT301/Assignment 1$ ./simple
Hello world from thread=1
Hello world from thread=6
Hello world from thread=4
Hello world from thread=3
Hello world from thread=7
Hello world from thread=8
Hello world from thread=2
Hello world from thread=5
Hello world from thread=9
Hello world from thread=10
Hello world from thread=13
Hello world from thread=11
Hello world from thread=15
Hello world from thread=0
Hello world from thread=12
Hello world from thread=14
ubuntu@suyash-18-04:~/Desktop/Sem 5/IT301/Assignment 1$
```

When num\_threads=2,

```
ubuntu@suyash-18-04:~/Desktop/Sem 5/IT301/Assignment 1$ gcc -o simple -fopenmp num_threads.c
ubuntu@suyash-18-04:~/Desktop/Sem 5/IT301/Assignment 1$ ./simple
Hello world from thread=0
Hello world from thread=1
ubuntu@suyash-18-04:~/Desktop/Sem 5/IT301/Assignment 1$
```

num\_threads specify the number of threads to be used for program execution. The part of the program specified under parallel execution gets executed by all the threads and hence we get "Hello World" message from all threads. The order in which threads execute may differ as shown in above output.

THANK YOU