



Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Pilani

Pilani Campus

II SEMESTER 2022-2023

Assignment

Course No.: CS F422

Course Title: Parallel Computing

Deadline: As per Canvas

Maximum Marks: 40M (20%)

Note:

- This is an individual assignment i.e. maximum of one student per group.
 - There are three problems. Any two of three problems need to be submitted.
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- P1.** Implement [Blelloch's scan algorithm](#) and [Hillis and Steele's](#) algorithm using MPI. You can take a list of numbers in a file "input.txt".
- (a) Draw a task dependency graph for the parallel tasks. Identify opportunities for data parallelism, functional parallelism or pipelining. What is degree of concurrency?
 - (b) Explain your design in translating the identified parallelism into MPI.
 - (c) Compute speedup, efficiency, cost and isoefficiency metrics in terms of n , and p where n is number of data elements and p is number of processors.
 - (d) Findout whether these algorithms are cost-optimal?
 - (e) Evaluate the speedup and efficiency by running your program for a range of processes.

Deliverables:

- Design Document (.pdf). Must contain answers for (a)-(e).
- Source code blelloch.c and hillis.c

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- P2.** Consider a text file (of atleast 1 MB in size) to be encoded using [Huffman codes](#). Now consider parallel algorithms for encoding a given text file and decoding a given encoded file respectively.
- (a) Draw a task dependency graph for the parallel tasks. Identify opportunities for data parallelism, functional parallelism or pipelining. What is degree of concurrency?
 - (b) Explain your design in translating the identified parallelism into Pthreads.
 - (c) Compute speedup, efficiency, cost and isoefficiency metrics in terms of n , and p where n is number of data elements and p is number of processors.
 - (d) Findout whether these algorithms are cost-optimal?
 - (e) Evaluate the speedup and efficiency by running your program for a range of processes.
 - (f) Using Pthreads, devise and implement algorithms for encoding and decoding.
 - (g) Taking any open source serial implementation, apply OpenMP directives for encoding and decoding.
 - (h) Compare speedup between (g) and (h)

Deliverables:

- Design Document (.pdf) explaining your design. Must contain answers for (a)-(e) & (h)



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- Source code for (f): `encode_pthreads.c`, `decode_pthreads.c`
- Source code for (g): `encode_openmp.c`, `decode_openmp.c`

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P3. Consider a problem of printing all Kaprekar numbers upto given N taken as CLA. What is Kaprekar number? Consider an n -digit number k . Square it and add the right n digits to the left n or $n-1$ digits. If the resultant sum is k , then k is called a Kaprekar number. For example, 9 is a Kaprekar number since $9^2 = 81$, and $8 + 1 = 9$. $297^2 = 88209$ and $88 + 209 = 297$.

- Draw a task dependency graph for the parallel tasks. Identify opportunities for data parallelism, functional parallelism or pipelining. What is degree of concurrency?
- Explain your design in translating the identified parallelism into CUDA.
- Compute speedup, efficiency, cost and isoefficiency metrics in terms of n , and p where n is number of data elements and p is number of processors.
- Findout whether these algorithms are cost-optimal?
- Evaluate the speedup and efficiency by running your program for a range of processes.
- Implement your algorithm in CUDA
- Taking any open source serial implementation, apply OpenACC directives for computing Kaprekar numbers.
- Compare speedup between (g) and (h)

Deliverables:

- Design Document (.pdf). Must contain answers for (a)-(e) & (h).
- Source code `kaprekar_cuda.cu`
- Source code `kaprekar_openacc.c`

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