

## High Performance Computing : Assignment 1

Title:- Parallel Breadth First Search based on existing algorithms using OpenMP

```
#include <iostream>

#include <vector>

#include <queue>

#include <omp.h>

using namespace std;

class node

{

public:

node *left, *right;

int data;

};

class Breadthfs

{

public:

node *insert(node *, int);

void bfs(node *);

};

node *insert(node *root, int data)

// inserts a node in tree

{

if(!root)

{

root=new node;

root->left=NULL;

root->right=NULL;

root->data=data;

return root;

}
```

```

queue<node *> q;
q.push(root);
while(!q.empty())
{
node *temp=q.front();
q.pop();
if(temp->left==NULL)
{
temp->left=new node;
temp->left->left=NULL;
temp->left->right=NULL;
temp->left->data=data;
return root;
}
else
{
q.push(temp->left);
}
if(temp->right==NULL)
{
temp->right=new node;
temp->right->left=NULL;
temp->right->right=NULL;
temp->right->data=data;
return root;
}
else
{
q.push(temp->right);
}
}

```

```

}
}
void bfs(node *head)
{
queue<node*> q;
q.push(head);
int qSize;
while (!q.empty())
{
qSize = q.size();
#pragma omp parallel for
//creates parallel threads
for (int i = 0; i < qSize; i++)
{
node* currNode;
#pragma omp critical
{
currNode = q.front();
q.pop();
cout<<"\t"<<currNode->data;
} // prints parent node
#pragma omp critical
{
if(currNode->left)// push parent's left node in queue
q.push(currNode->left);
if(currNode->right)
q.push(currNode->right);
} // push parent's right node in queue
}
}
}

```

```

}
int main(){
node *root=NULL;
int data;
char ans;
do
{
cout<<"\n enter data=>";
cin>>data;
root=insert(root,data);
cout<<"do you want insert one more node?";
cin>>ans;
}while(ans=='y'||ans=='Y');
bfs(root);
return 0;
}

```

Output:-

```

enter data=>0
do you want insert one more node?y
enter data=>2
do you want insert one more node?y
enter data=>1
do you want insert one more node?y
enter data=>3
do you want insert one more node?y
enter data=>5
do you want insert one more node?n
0      2      1      3      5

```

Title: Parallel Depth First Search based on existing algorithms using OpenMP

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <stack>
#include <omp.h>
using namespace std;
const int MAX = 100000;
vector<int> graph[MAX];
bool visited[MAX];
void dfs(int node) {
    stack<int> s;
    s.push(node);
    while (!s.empty()) {
        int curr_node = s.top();
        s.pop();
        if (!visited[curr_node]) {
            visited[curr_node] = true;
            if (visited[curr_node]) {
                cout << curr_node << " ";
            }
            #pragma omp parallel for
            for (int i = 0; i < graph[curr_node].size(); i++) {
                int adj_node = graph[curr_node][i];
                if (!visited[adj_node]) {
                    s.push(adj_node);
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

int main() {
    int n, m, start_node;
    cout << "Enter No of Node,Edges,and start node:" ;
```

```

cin >> n >> m >> start_node;
//n: node,m:edges
cout << "Enter Pair of edges:" ;
for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
    int u, v;
    cin >> u >> v;
    //u and v: Pair of edges
    graph[u].push_back(v);
    graph[v].push_back(u);
}

#pragma omp parallel for
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    visited[i] = false;
}

dfs(start_node);
/* for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    if (visited[i]) {
        cout << i << " ";
    }
}*/

return 0;
}

```

Output :-

Enter No of Node,Edges,and start node:6 7 0

Enter Pair of edges:0 1

0 2

1 2

1 3

0 2

1 4

2 3

0 2 3 1 4