

JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, WAKNAGHAT**TEST -2 EXAMINATION- March-April 2018****B-Tech (8rd SEM)****COURSE CODE: 14M1WCI433****MAX. MARKS: 25****COURSE NAME: Parallel Programming Techniques****COURSE CREDITS: 3****MAX. TIME: 1.5 Hrs**

Note: All questions are compulsory. Carrying of mobile phone during examinations will be treated as case of unfair means. All questions are compulsory

Q1.**[1x 5 Marks]**

- Explain the difference between **private** and **threadprivate** directive in OPENMPI?
- Explain the importance of **omp Single** over **Barrier**?
- Explain the difference between **MPI_Ssend** and **MPI_Send**?
- Suggest a suitable programming technique for a task with 2% functional dependency and 20% data dependency and why?
- Define granularity and agglomeration and its importance in parallel programming?

Q2.

- Explain Foster's design methodology for parallel execution and its advantages over pipelining?
- Explain various classifications based on memory arrangement?

[2.5 x 2 Marks]

Q3. Explain various ways to parallelize a program with data dependency using OPENMPI with examples?

[5 Marks]

Q4. Design a parallel MPI program to find the frequency of set of numbers and print them at master where we have 50000 elements using 5 processors including master? Find the speedup over sequential process?

[5 Marks]

Q5. Design a parallel in-order parallel selection sort using OPENMP for 2000 elements and 8 threads? With condition to restrict parallel threading if the problem size is less than 200 elements?

[5 Marks]

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{ int array[100], n, c, d, position, swap;
  printf("Enter number of elements\n");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  printf("Enter %d integers\n", n);
  for ( c = 0 ; c < n ; c++ )
    scanf("%d", &array[c]);
  for ( c = 0 ; c < ( n - 1 ) ; c++ )
  {   position = c;
      for ( d = c + 1 ; d < n ; d++ )
      {   if ( array[position] > array[d] )
          position = d;
      }
      if ( position != c )
      { swap = array[c];
        array[c] = array[position];
        array[position] = swap;
      } }
  printf("Sorted list in ascending order:\n");
  for ( c = 0 ; c < n ; c++ )
    printf("%d\n", array[c]);

  return 0;
}
```

- Using sections and critical section.
- Using openmp schedule.

Find the speedup over sequential?