
COSC 462

OpenMP Basics: Directive Syntax

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Example: Largest Value (OpenMP)

`#pragma`'s are compiler directives and are **not** like preprocessor directives such as `#include` or `#ifdef`

OpenMP created a namespace: `omp`

OpenMP allows parallel processing inside "`parallel`" regions

```
#pragma omp parallel for reduction(+:sum)
for (int i=0; i<N; ++i)
    sum += X[i];
```

Reductions need a target variable

OpenMP takes care of dividing problem size N between threads.

OpenMP `#pragma`'s are most often applied to loops

OpenMP has fast built-in `reductions` based on arithmetic, bitwise, and logical operators

Separate OpenMP Pragma's

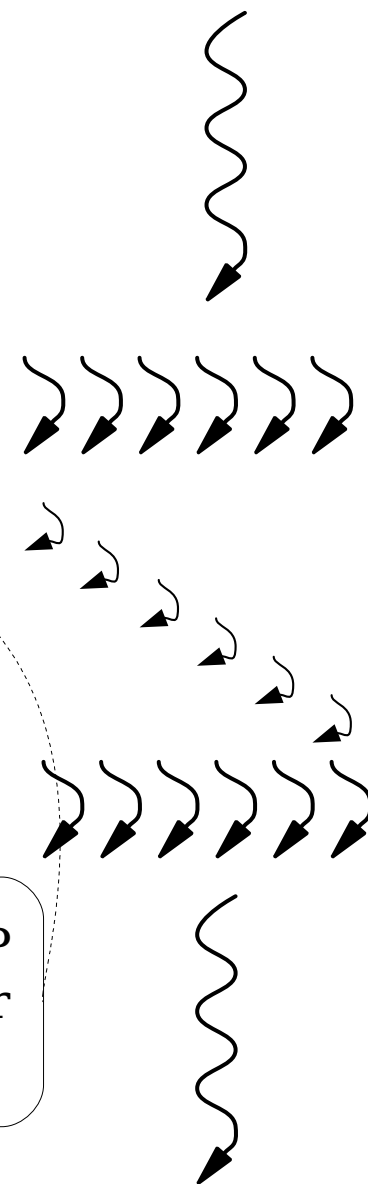
`#pragma parallel`
marks a parallel region

```
#pragma omp parallel
{ // begin of parallel region

#pragma omp for reduction(+:sum)
for (int i=0; i<N; ++i)
    sum += X[i];

} // end of parallel region
```

There are a few OpenMP `pragma's` that may occur inside a parallel region.

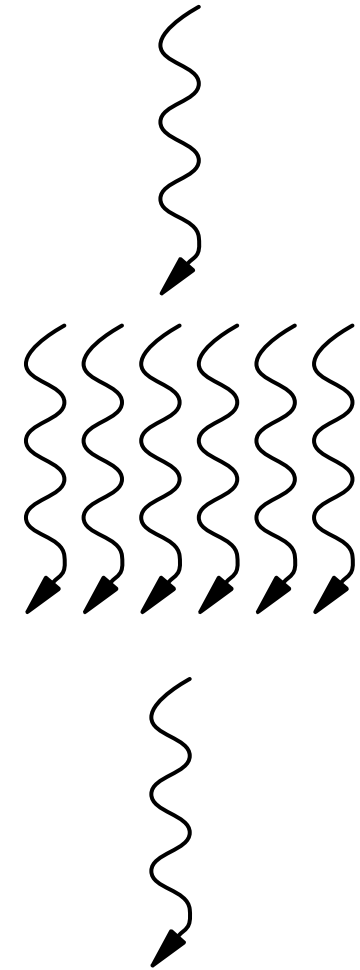


Running Multiple Threads

Parallel regions don't have to use other OpenMP pragmas.

```
#pragma omp parallel
{ // begin of parallel region
    printf( "Hello world!\n" );
} // end of parallel region
```

```
Hello world!
Hello world!
Hello world!
...
```



The output may be **scrambled** but each thread will print once.

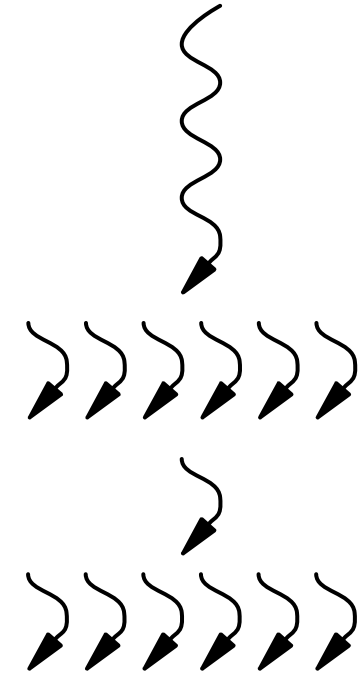
Dealing with I/O: One Thread for I/O

```
#pragma omp parallel
{ // begin of parallel region

    #pragma omp single
    printf( "Hello world!\n" );

} // end of parallel region
```

Hello world!



The output will not be **scrambled** and a single thread will print once at some point in time.

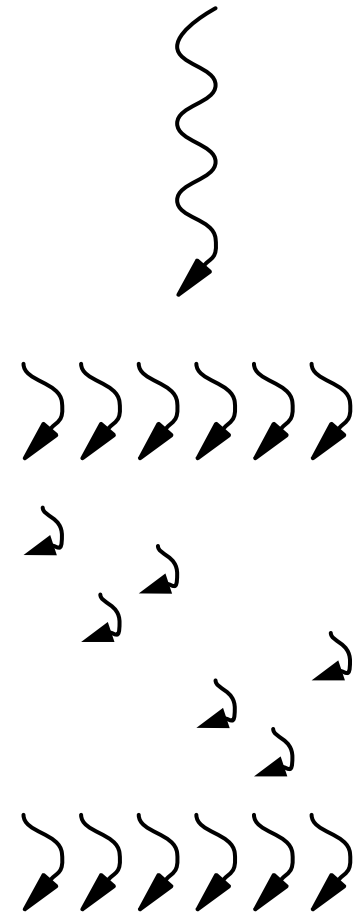
Dealing with I/O: Mutual Exclusion

```
#pragma omp parallel
{ // begin of parallel region

    #pragma omp critical
    {
        printf( "Hello world!\n" );
        fflush( stdout );
    }

} // end of parallel region
```

```
Hello world!
Hello world!
Hello world!
...
```



The output will not be **scrambled** and each thread will print once in some order.

OpenMP Implementation Outline

- OpenMP runtime library is implemented using low-level primitives
 - POSIX threads
 - WinThreads
- OpenMP-aware compiler assists in inserting additional code that invokes the OpenMP runtime library
 - At start of the program: initialize the library
 - Just like MPI_Init() initializes MPI
- Every parallel region needs additional code from the compiler, either:
 - Call a separate function with the code inside the region
 - Bring all the threads into the function through long_jump() set_jump()

Two Possible Implementations

```
#pragma parallel
```

- Generated code with

```
separate function:  
local args.N = N;  
parallelRegion01(  
    localArgs);
```

- Generated function:

```
static void  
parallelRegion01(  
    struct Arg local_args)  
{  
    for(i=0;  
        i<localArgs.N/T;  
        ++i) ...  
    _omp_sum(local_sum,  
            &sum);  
}
```

- Generated code with
set_jump():

```
if (main_thread)  
set_jmp(parallelReg01)  
;  
  
for (i=0; i<N/T; ++i) {  
    local_sum += X[i];  
}  
_omp_sum(local_sum,  
&sum);  
  
if (! main_thread)  
long_jmp(threadsWait);
```