

Parallel Programming

LAB 1 -5th August 2020

Note: Observe the results of each program, take the screenshot of the result and upload it in the Moodle.

Note:

parallel

Forms a team of threads and starts parallel execution.

#pragma omp parallel [*clause* [,]*clause*] ...]

structured-block

clause:

if(*scalar-expression*)

num_threads(*integer-expression*)

default(*shared* | *none*)

private(*list*)

firstprivate(*list*)

shared(*list*)

copyin(*list*)

reduction(*reduction-identifier: list*)

loop Specifies that the iterations of associated loops will be executed in parallel by threads in the team in the context of their implicit tasks.

#pragma omp for [*clause* [,]*clause*] ...]

for-loops

clause:

private(*list*)

firstprivate(*list*)

lastprivate(*list*)

reduction(*reduction-identifier: list*)

schedule(*kind*[, *chunk_size*])

collapse(*n*)

ordered

nowait

kind:

- **static:** Iterations are divided into chunks of size *chunk_size* and assigned to threads in the team in round-robin fashion in order of thread number.
 - **dynamic:** Each thread executes a chunk of iterations then requests another chunk until none remain.
 - **guided:** Each thread executes a chunk of iterations then requests another chunk until no chunks remain to be assigned.
 - **auto:** The decision regarding scheduling is delegated to the compiler and/or runtime system.
 - **runtime:** The schedule and chunk size are taken from the *run-sched-var* ICV.
-

I. Finding number of CPU s in system

a) lscpu command

```
$ lscpu
$ lscpu | egrep 'Model name|Socket|Thread|NUMA|CPU\ (s\)'
$ lscpu -p
```

```
axebell ~ lscpu
Architecture:          x86_64
CPU op-mode(s):        32-bit, 64-bit
Byte Order:            Little Endian
Address sizes:          39 bits physical, 48 bits virtual
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
```

```

axebell ~ 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) i5-8300H CPU @ 2.30GHz
NUMA node0 CPU(s): 0-7
axebell ~

```

b) Run top of htop command to obtain the number of CPUs/cores in linux

```
$top
```

c) Execute nproc print the number of CPUs available on Linux

```

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

```

```

axebell ~ nproc --all
8
axebell ~

```

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

```

/*simpleomp.c*/
#include<omp.h>

int main(){
    int nthreads,tid;

    #pragma omp parallel private(tid)
    {

```

```

tid=omp_get_thread_num();
printf("Hello world from thread=%d\n",tid);
if(tid==0)
{
    nthreads=omp_get_num_threads();
    printf("Number of threads=%d\n",nthreads);
}
}
}

```

Execute the program as follows:

```
$gcc -o simple -fopenmp simpleomp.c
```

```
$export OMP_NUM_THREADS=2
```

```
$/simple
```

Note down the output in your observation book.

Number of threads in a parallel region is determined by the *if* clause, *num_threads()*, *omp_set_num_threads()*, *OMP_NUM_THREADS*.

Use these various methods to set the number of threads and mention the method of setting the same.

```

axebell ... > course.content > pc301Lab > programs > gcc -o simpleomp -fopenmp simpleomp.c
axebell ... > course.content > pc301Lab > programs > ./simpleomp
Hello from thread = 4
Hello from thread = 0
Number of threads = 8
Hello from thread = 5
Hello from thread = 6
Hello from thread = 2
Hello from thread = 7
Hello from thread = 3
Hello from thread = 1

```

```

axebell ... > course.content > pc301Lab > programs 1 export OMP_NUM_THREADS=2
axebell ... > course.content > pc301Lab > programs ./simpleomp
Hello from thread = 1
Hello from thread = 0
Number of threads = 2

```

```

1  #include<omp.h>
2  #include<stdio.h>
3  int main() {
4      int nthreads, tid;
5      omp_set_num_threads(3); //setting number of threads overrides OMP_NUM_THREADS
6      #pragma omp parallel private(tid)
7      {
8          tid = omp_get_thread_num();
9          printf("Hello from thread = %d\n", tid);
10         if(tid == 0) {
11             nthreads = omp_get_num_threads();
12             printf("Number of threads = %d\n",nthreads);
13         }
14     }
15 }

```

Setting no of threads using `omp_set_num_threads()`;

```

axebell ... > course.content > pc301Lab > programs gcc -o simpleomp -fopenmp simpleomp.c
axebell ... > course.content > pc301Lab > programs ./simpleomp
Hello from thread = 1
Hello from thread = 0
Number of threads = 3
Hello from thread = 2

```

2. Check the output of following program:

```
/*ifparallel.c*/
```

```
#include<omp.h>
```

```
int main(){
```

```
int val;
```

```
printf("Enter 0: for serial 1: for parallel\n");
```

```
scanf("%d",&val);
```

```
#pragma omp parallel if(val)
```

```
{
```

```
if(omp_in_parallel())
```

```

printf("Parallel val=%d id= %d\n",val, omp_get_thread_num());

else

printf("Serial val=%d id= %d\n",val, omp_get_thread_num());

}

}

```

Note down the output in your observation book.

```

axebell ... > course.content > pc301Lab > programs > 1 gcc -o ifparallel -fopenmp ifparallel.c
ifparallel.c: In function 'main':
ifparallel.c:10:41: warning: format '%d' expects argument of type 'int', but argument 3 has type 'int (*)(void)' [-Wformat=]
10 |         printf("Parallel val = %d id = %d\n",val, omp_get_thread_num);
    |                                     ^~
    |                                     |
    |                                     int      int (*)(void)
axebell ... > course.content > pc301Lab > programs > ./ifparallel
Enter 0: for serial 1: for parallel
0
Serial val = 0 id = 0

```

```

axebell ... > course.content > pc301Lab > programs > export OMP_NUM_THREADS=4
axebell ... > course.content > pc301Lab > programs > ./ifparallel
Enter 0: for serial 1: for parallel
1
Parallel val = 1 id = -1363010800
Parallel val = 1 id = -1363010800
Parallel val = 1 id = -1363010800
Parallel val = 1 id = -1363010800

```

3.Observe and record the output of following program

```

/*num_threads.c*/

#include<omp.h>

int main(){

#pragma omp parallel num_threads(4)

{

int tid=omp_get_thread_num();

printf("Hello world from thread=%d\n",tid);

```

```
}  
  
}
```

```
axebe11 > ... > course.content > pc301Lab > programs gcc -o num_threads -fopenmp num_threads.c  
axebe11 > ... > course.content > pc301Lab > programs ./num_threads  
Hello word from thread = 2  
Hello word from thread = 0  
Hello word from thread = 3  
Hello word from thread = 1
```

4. Write a C/C++ parallel program for adding corresponding elements of two arrays.

```
/*addarray.c*/
```

```
#include<omp.h>
```

```
int main(){
```

```
int i,n,chunk;
```

```
int a[20],b[20],c[20];
```

```
n=20;
```

```
chunk=2;
```

```
/*initializing array*/
```

```
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
```

```
{ a[i]=i*2;
```

```
  b[i]=i*3;
```

```
}
```

```
#pragma omp parallel for default(shared) private(i) schedule(static,chunk)
```

```
{
```

```
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
```

```
{
```

```
c[i]=a[i]+b[i];
```

```
printf("Thread id= %d i=%d,c[%d]=%d\n", omp_get_thread_num(),i,i,c[i]);
```

```
}  
  
}
```

Check the output by varying

1. Chunk size
2. Number of threads

Note down the allotment of i range for each thread.

```
axebell ... > course.content > pc301Lab > programs export OMP_NUM_THREADS=4  
axebell ... > course.content > pc301Lab > programs gcc -o addarray -fopenmp addarray.c  
axebell ... > course.content > pc301Lab > programs ./addarray  
Chunk=2Thread id = 0 i = 0, c[0] = 0  
Thread id = 0 i = 1, c[1] = 5  
Thread id = 0 i = 8, c[8] = 40  
Thread id = 0 i = 9, c[9] = 45  
Thread id = 0 i = 16, c[16] = 80  
Thread id = 0 i = 17, c[17] = 85  
Thread id = 2 i = 4, c[4] = 20  
Thread id = 2 i = 5, c[5] = 25  
Thread id = 2 i = 12, c[12] = 60  
Thread id = 2 i = 13, c[13] = 65  
Thread id = 3 i = 6, c[6] = 30  
Thread id = 3 i = 7, c[7] = 35  
Thread id = 1 i = 2, c[2] = 10  
Thread id = 1 i = 3, c[3] = 15  
Thread id = 1 i = 10, c[10] = 50  
Thread id = 1 i = 11, c[11] = 55  
Thread id = 1 i = 18, c[18] = 90  
Thread id = 3 i = 14, c[14] = 70  
Thread id = 3 i = 15, c[15] = 75  
Thread id = 1 i = 19, c[19] = 95
```

Chunk = 2 Thread = 4


```

axebell ... > course.content > pc301Lab > programs gcc -o addarray -fopenmp addarray.c
axebell ... > course.content > pc301Lab > programs ./addarray
Chunk=4Thread id = 0 i = 0, c[0] = 0
Thread id = 0 i = 1, c[1] = 5
Thread id = 0 i = 2, c[2] = 10
Thread id = 0 i = 3, c[3] = 15
Thread id = 0 i = 16, c[16] = 80
Thread id = 0 i = 17, c[17] = 85
Thread id = 3 i = 12, c[12] = 60
Thread id = 3 i = 13, c[13] = 65
Thread id = 3 i = 14, c[14] = 70
Thread id = 3 i = 15, c[15] = 75
Thread id = 0 i = 18, c[18] = 90
Thread id = 0 i = 19, c[19] = 95
Thread id = 1 i = 4, c[4] = 20
Thread id = 1 i = 5, c[5] = 25
Thread id = 2 i = 8, c[8] = 40
Thread id = 2 i = 9, c[9] = 45
Thread id = 2 i = 10, c[10] = 50
Thread id = 2 i = 11, c[11] = 55
Thread id = 1 i = 6, c[6] = 30
Thread id = 1 i = 7, c[7] = 35
time spent, 0.001034 axebell ... > course.content > pc301Lab > programs export OMP_NUM_THREADS=5

```

Chunk = 4 Threads = 4

```

time spent, 0.001034 axebell ... > course.content > pc301Lab > programs export OMP_NUM_THREADS=5
axebell ... > course.content > pc301Lab > programs gcc -o addarray -fopenmp addarray.c
axebell ... > course.content > pc301Lab > programs ./addarray
Chunk=4Thread id = 0 i = 0, c[0] = 0
Thread id = 0 i = 1, c[1] = 5
Thread id = 0 i = 2, c[2] = 10
Thread id = 0 i = 3, c[3] = 15
Thread id = 4 i = 16, c[16] = 80
Thread id = 4 i = 17, c[17] = 85
Thread id = 4 i = 18, c[18] = 90
Thread id = 4 i = 19, c[19] = 95
Thread id = 2 i = 8, c[8] = 40
Thread id = 2 i = 9, c[9] = 45
Thread id = 2 i = 10, c[10] = 50
Thread id = 2 i = 11, c[11] = 55
Thread id = 1 i = 4, c[4] = 20
Thread id = 1 i = 5, c[5] = 25
Thread id = 1 i = 6, c[6] = 30
Thread id = 1 i = 7, c[7] = 35
Thread id = 3 i = 12, c[12] = 60
Thread id = 3 i = 13, c[13] = 65
Thread id = 3 i = 14, c[14] = 70
Thread id = 3 i = 15, c[15] = 75

```

Chunk = 4 Threads = 5

0	0 2, (8, 9) (16, 17)	} chunk = 2 No of threads = 4
1	2, 3, 10, 11, 18, 19.	
2	4, 5, 12, 13	
3	6, 7, 14, 15	

0	1 2 3 (16 17 18 19)	} chunk = 4 No of threads = 4
1	4 5 6 7	
2	8 9 10 11	
3	12 13 14 15	

0	(0 1 2 3)	} chunk = 4 No of threads = 5
1	(4 5 6 7)	
2	(8 9 10 11)	
3	(12 13 14 15)	
4	(16 17 18 19)	