## **Assignment 1: Implementing the OpenMP "inc" Directive**

The **FLUSH** directive identifies synchronization points at which the implementation must provide a consistent view of memory. It must appear at the precise point in the code at which the synchronization is required. To avoid flushing all variables, we specify a list. Thread-visible variables are written back to memory at the point at which this directive appears. Modifications to thread-visible variables are visible to all threads after this point. Subsequent reads of thread-visible variables fetch the latest copy of the data. The flush operation provides a guarantee of consistency between a thread's temporary view and memory.

Running `grep -iR flush` in the clang directory gives a number files. Out of which, the following are of importance:

```
modified:
             bindings/python/clang/cindex.py
modified:
             include/clang-c/Index.h
            include/clang/AST/StmtOpenMP.h
include/clang/Basic/OpenMPKinds.def
modified:
            include/clang/Basic/StmtNodes.td
modified:
modified:
modified:
            lib/AST/OpenMPClause.cpp
modified:
            lib/CodeGen/CGOpenMPRuntime.h
modified:
modified:
            lib/CodeGen/CGStmt.cpp
modified:
modified:
modified:
            tools/libclang/CIndex.cpp
```

The implementation of INC is similar to FLUSH, barring a few files. Therefore first we clone the flush code replacing flush with inc and then include the logic for increment. Here is the **COMMON IMPLEMENTATION of flush and inc** -

- Basic/OpenMPKinds.def defines the list of supported OpenMP directives and clauses.
  - The flush directive is defined as OPENMP\_DIRECTIVE(flush) and the flush clause is defined as OPENMP\_CLAUSE(flush, OMPFlushClause) in Basic/OpenMPKinds.def. I made similar definitions for INC.
- The Parse folder does the Syntax Analysis or Parsing.

- Parse/ParseOpenMP.cpp: If Dkind is OMPD\_flush, and lookahead token is left parenthesis, then consume token and push copy of the current token back to stream to properly parse pseudo-clause OMPFlushClause. I wrote a similar case OMPD\_inc below it.
- The Sema folder does the Semantic Analysis Checks for errors that are not found in syntax analysis Incompatibilities and mismatches, especially type checking.
- `ActOnOpenMPVarListClause()` is located in Sema/SemaOpenMP.cpp and calls `ActOnOpenMPFlushClause()` which returns `OMPFlushClause::Create(..)`.
- StmtNodes.td: The line `def OMPFlushDirective: DStmt<OMPExecutableDirective>` adds a Statement Node. Clang reads this file and generates a StmtNodes.inc file, which is used to define different statement classes and read by several classes to define their node visitor function. I define an OMPIncDirective node, which extends the OMPExecutableDirective class a basic class for representing single OpenMP executable directive.
- Sema/SemaOpenMP.h: The function ActOnOpenMPFlushDirective is called on well-formed '#pragma omp flush' after parsing of the associated statement. I call the OMPFlushClause::Create(Context, StartLoc, LParenLoc, EndLoc, VarList); from ActOnOpenMPFlushDirective function. We add our case OMPD\_flush where we call the ActOnOpenMPAllocateDirective function. A similar OMPD\_inc has to be added.
- AST has code related to abstract syntax tree generation. AST/StmtOpenMP.cpp has the `OMPFlushDirective \*OMPFlushDirective::Create()` which creates the directive. It takes the AST context, start and end location of directive and list of clauses as parameters. The class also has a method to create an empty directive with the place for specifies number of clauses (NumClauses). Similarly include OMPIncDirective \*OMPIncDirective::Create() in this file.
- RecursiveASTVisitor.h This file defines the RecursiveASTVisitor interface, which recursively traverses the entire AST.
- StmtPrinter.cpp This file implements the Stmt::dumpPretty/Stmt::printPretty methods, which pretty print the AST back out to C code. We add our definition of VisitOMPIncDirective() here looking at VisitOMPFlushDirective(). 'VisitOMPFlushDirective()' function in AST/StmtPrinter.cpp visits the given flush node in the tree and prints it.
- StmtProfile.cpp This file implements the Stmt::Profile method, which builds a unique bit representation that identifies a statement/expression.
- ASTReaderStmt.cpp Implements Statements and Expression descrialization. This implements the ASTReader::ReadStmt method.
- ASTWriterStmt.cpp Implements serialization for Statements and Expressions. In ASTWriterStmt.cpp we define the function VisitOMPIncDirective preferably after the definition of VisitOMPExecutableDirective.
- TreeTransform.h: We also need to define a tree transformation in TreeTransform.h This file implements a semantic tree transformation that takes a given AST and rebuilds it, possibly transforming some nodes in the process. Using StmtNode.td, this class will already declare the TransformOMPIncDirective function.

- CodeGen/OpenMPRuntime.cpp: The `emitFlush()` function calls EmitRuntimeCall() of class CodeGenFunction. It builds runtime call `void \_\_kmpc\_flush(ident\_t \*loc)`. \_\_kmpc functions are defined in the openmp repository.
- Serialization/ASTBitCodes.h: We need to create a record for our statement in the enum StmtCode. These constants describe the records that describe statements or expressions. These records occur within type and declarations block, so they begin with record values of 128. Each constant describes a record for a specific statement or expression class in the AST. To add our own record we modify the StmtCode enum in ASTBitCodes.h file to add STMT\_OMP\_INC\_DIRECTIVE.

## Additional files to be changed for INC directive -

- CodeGen/CGExprScalar.cpp: This file has a function `EmitScalarPrePostIncDec()` which contains implementation of unary increment/decrement operations on variables. Taking this as reference, I change the below file.
- CodeGen/CGOpenMPRuntime.cpp: I have placed the actual logic for the inc directive in the the `emitInc()` function. The first element of the input array(ArrayRef<const Expr \*> arr) is the Ivalue. We add 1 to this Ivalue and store the result back to source location(SourceLocation Loc).
- The integer type checking can be done by (type->isIntegerType()), where type is an instance of QualType class.

# test.II: (Comparing IRs)

IR for unary post increment operation on a variable (a++)	IR generated for incrementing with inc pragma	Comments
define i32 @main() #0 { %1 = alloca i32, align 4 store i32 0, i32* %1, align 4 %2 = load i32, i32* %1, align 4 %3 = add nsw i32 %2, 1 store i32 %3, i32* %1, align 4 ret i32 0	define i32 @main() #0 {   %1 = alloca i32, align 4   store i32 0, i32* %1, align 4   %2 = load i32, i32* %1, align 4   %3 = add i32 %2, 1   store i32 %3, i32* %1, align 4	//allocate mem for variable //set var = initial_value 0 //load var to %2 //add 1 to %2 and store in %3 //store %3 back to src location
}	%4 = load i32, i32* %1, align 4 %5 = call i32 (i8*,) @printf(i8* getelementptr inbounds ([7 x i8], [7 x i8]* @.str, i32 0, i32 0), i32 %4) ret i32 0 }	//remaining code for printf etc. after pragma

The table shows that both IRs match and thus the pragma works!

### **OUTPUT**

```
skarnik@dn002:/gpfs/projects/CSE504/skarnik
[skarnik@dn002 skarnik]$ cat test.c
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int a = 0;
#pragma omp inc(a)
  printf("a: %d\n", a);
}
[skarnik@dn002 skarnik]$ clang -fopenmp test.c
[skarnik@dn002 skarnik]$ ./a.out
a: 1
[skarnik@dn002 skarnik]$ .
```

#### AST FOR INC DIRECTIVE

#### References:

https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSGH2K\_12.1.0/com.ibm.xlc121.aix.doc/compiler\_ref/prag\_omp\_flush.html
www.openmp.org/wp-content/uploads/openmp-4.5.pdf
http://freecompilercamp.org/