

Lab3

Pthread & OpenMP

22 Oct 2020

Parallel Programming

Lab3 Tasks

- Practice 1: Approximate pixels using pthread
- Practice 2: Approximate pixels using OpenMP
- Practice 3: Approximate pixels using MPI & OpenMP

- **Deadline of the 3 practices is 10/29 23:59**
- Check your codes with lab3_pthread-judge, lab3_omp-judge, lab3_hybrid-judge
- Hand in your code(three files) to ILMS. TA will check your code after deadline.

SLURM quick reference

```
srun [flags] ./prog
```

```
===== or =====
```

```
#!/bin/bash
```

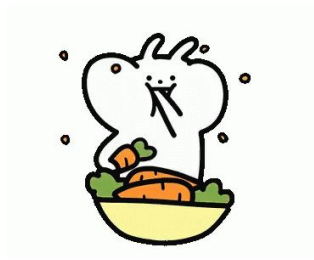
```
#SBATCH [flags]
```

```
srun ./prog # (MPI)
```

```
./prog # (non-MPI)
```

```
----- run with: -----
```

```
sbatch job.sh
```



[flags]:

- N number of nodes
- n number of processes
- c **CPUs per process**
- t additional time limit
- J name of job

Outline

— — —

- Pthread
 - Hello world
 - Mutex
- OpenMP
- OpenMP + MPI

Running pthread programs on apollo

— — —

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <pthread.h>
```

```
int pthread_create(  
    pthread_t *thread, const pthread_attr_t *attr,  
    void *(*start_routine) (void *), void *arg);
```

Type ``man pthread_create`` in terminal to see this

Compile and link with -pthread.

Running pthread programs on apollo

— — —

```
cp /home/pp20/share/lab3/sample/hello_pthread.c .
```

compile

```
gcc hello_pthread.c -o hello_pthread -pthread
```

execute

```
srun -c4 -n1 ./hello_pthread 4
```

-c4 means 4 CPUs per process

-n1 means 1 process

You can use sbatch as well



NOT
-lpthread

Outline

— — —

- **Pthread**
 - Hello world
 - **Mutex**
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Pthread Lock/Mutex Routines

- To use mutex, it must be declared as of **type pthread_mutex_t** and initialized with **pthread_mutex_init()**
- A mutex is destroyed with **pthread_mutex_destroy()**
- A critical section can then be protected using **pthread_mutex_lock()** and **pthread_mutex_unlock()**
- Example:

```
#include "pthread.h"
pthread_mutex_t mutex;
pthread_mutex_init (&mutex, NULL);
pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);

    Critical Section

pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);
pthread_mutex_destroy(&mutex);
```

specify default attribute for the mutex

// enter critical section

// leave critical section

Mutex

— — —

man pthread_mutex_init

```
#include <pthread.h>
```

```
pthread_mutex_t mutex = PTHREAD_MUTEX_INITIALIZER;
```

```
int pthread_mutex_lock(pthread_mutex_t *mutex);
```

```
int pthread_mutex_trylock(pthread_mutex_t *mutex);
```

```
int pthread_mutex_unlock(pthread_mutex_t *mutex);
```

man pthread_mutex_lock

Mutex:

[Practice 1] approximate pixels using pthread

```
g++ lab3_pthread.c -o lab3_pthread -pthread -lm
```

code
filename

executable
filename

we're using
pthread

```
srun -c4 -n1 ./lab3_pthread r k
```

number of
threads



Sequential code at /home/pp20/share/lab3/sample/lab3_pthread.cc

Outline

— — —

- Pthread
 - Hello world
 - Mutex
- **OpenMP**
- OpenMP + MPI

Running OpenMP programs on apollo: example (/home/pp20/share/lab3/sample/hello_omp.c)

compile

```
gcc hello_omp.c -o hello_omp -fopenmp
```

execute

```
srun -c4 -n1 ./hello_omp
```

-c4 means 4 CPUs per process

-n1 means 1 process

You can use sbatch as well

Try different number of threads!

OpenMP automatically
detects number of CPUs
from SLURM (affinity)
So we don't have to
specify it again

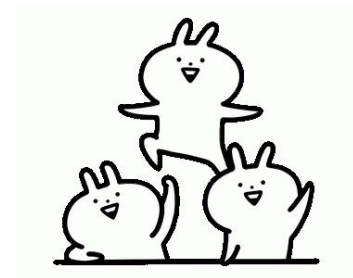
[Practice 2] OpenMP

1. Modify the sequential lab3_omp.c with openmp
2. Try to see the effect of changing
dynamic/static **scheduling**
chunk size
number of **threads**

[example commands]

```
g++ -lm lab3_omp.cc -o lab3_omp -fopenmp
```

```
srun -c4 -n1 ./lab3_omp r k
```



Outline

— — —

- Pthread
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- OpenMP
- **OpenMP + MPI**

Hybrid MPI and OpenMP program

```
mpicc hello_hybrid.c -o hello_hybrid -fopenmp
```

We're
using MPI

We're using
OpenMP

```
srunk -c3 -n2 ./hello_hybrid
```

3 threads

2 processes

Hybrid MPI and OpenMP program: Hello World

```
srun -c3 -n2 -N2 ./hello_hybrid
```

```
Hello apollo32: rank  0/ 2, thread  0/ 3
```

```
Hello apollo32: rank  0/ 2, thread  1/ 3
```

```
Hello apollo32: rank  0/ 2, thread  2/ 3
```

```
Hello apollo33: rank  1/ 2, thread  0/ 3
```

```
Hello apollo33: rank  1/ 2, thread  1/ 3
```

```
Hello apollo33: rank  1/ 2, thread  2/ 3
```


Hybrid MPI and OpenMP program:

[Practice 3] Approximate pixels

Use MPI and OpenMP to approximate pixels

(You can refer to your code in lab1)

```
mpicxx hybrid_pi.cc -o lab3_hybrid -fopenmp -lm  
srun -N2 -n6 -c4 ./lab3_hybrid r k
```

