

# Parallel Scientific Computation

## OpenMP 2

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# Do/For Directive

- Automatic loop division and assignment
  - Used in a parallel block
  - Synchronization at the end: barrier

- Fortran (f90)

```
!$omp do [clauses]
  do i = 1, N
    .....
  end do
!$omp end do [nowait]
```

- C/C++

```
#pragma omp for [clauses]
  for (i=0; i<N; i++) {
    .....
  }
```

# Do/For Directive

- Nowait / no wait
  - Finishing threads go out of the loop and ahead.
  - No synchronization at the end

- Fortran (f90)

```
!$omp do
  do i = 1, N
    .....
  end do
!$omp end do nowait
```

- C/C++

```
#pragma omp for nowait
for (i=0; i<N; i++) {
  .....
}
```

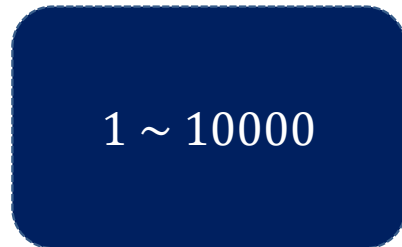
# Do/For Directive

- Loop division
  - Default: compiler dependent
  - You can control it by 'schedule' clause
  - Clause: `schedule(type[, chunk size])`
    - Static: divided into chunks and then assigned to threads consecutively
    - Dynamic: assigned to threads in order of performance
    - Guided: similar to dynamic but the chunk size changes proportional to (remainder/# of threads)
    - Runtime: controlled by 'OMP\_SCHEDULE' (external)
      - Ex.) `export OMP_SCHEDULE="static,500"`

# Do/For Directive

- Schedule(static)

- 1/N division



1~2000

Thread 0

2001~4000

Thread 1

4001~6000

Thread 2

6001~8000

Thread 3

8001~10000

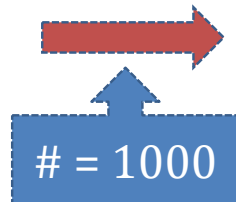
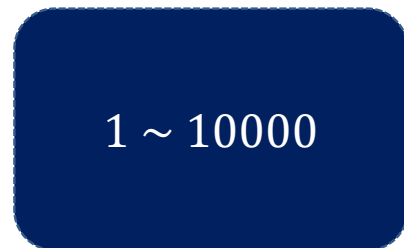
Thread 4

- Usage ex.

- C: `#pragma omp for schedule(static)`
    - Fortran: `!$omp do schedule(static)`

# Do/For Directive

- Schedule(static, #)
  - Chunks of size #



1~1000, 5001~6000

Thread 0

1001~2000, 6001~7000

Thread 1

2001~3000, 7001~8000

Thread 2

3001~4000, 8001~9000

Thread 3

4001~5000, 9001~10000

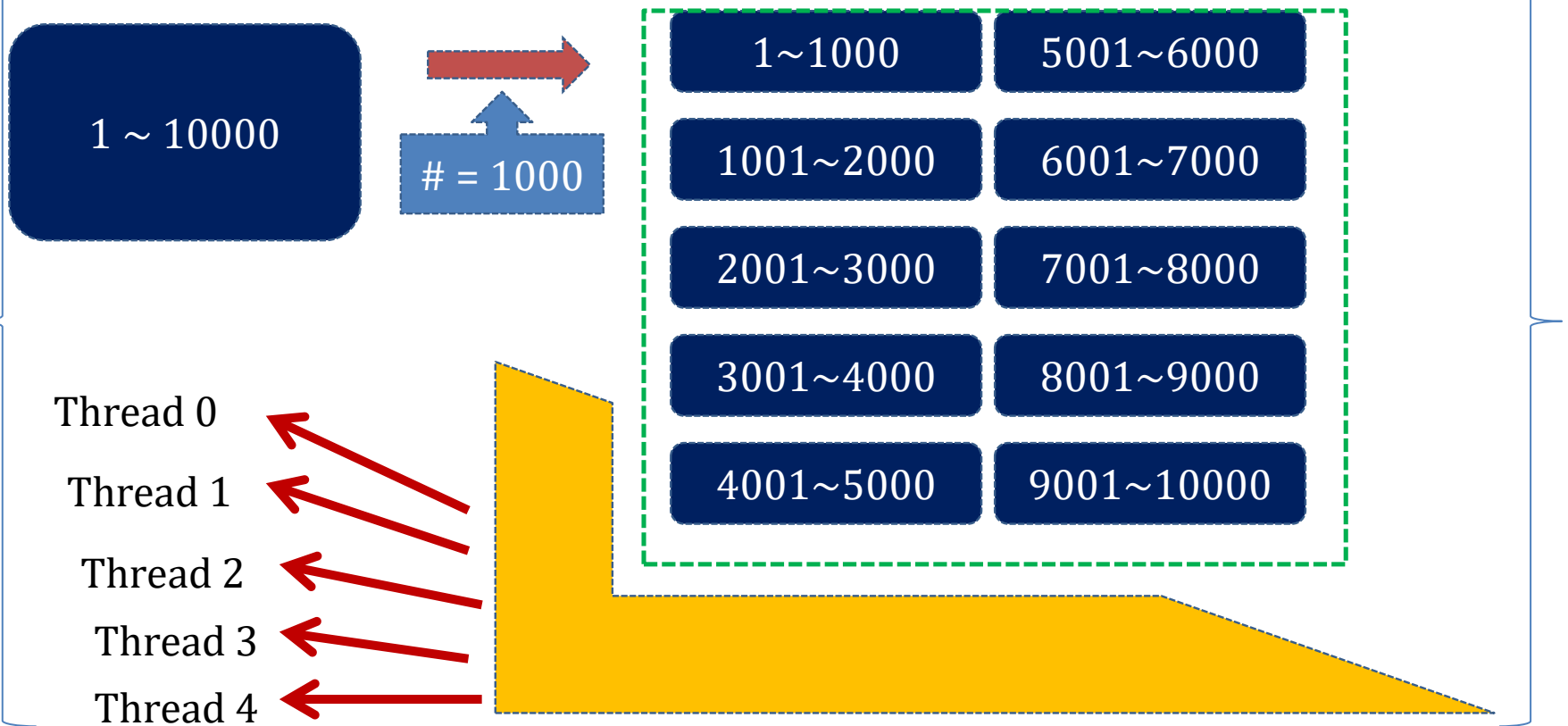
Thread 4

- Usage ex.

- C: `#pragma omp for schedule(static, 1000)`
- Fortran: `!$omp do schedule(static, 1000)`

# Do/For Directive

- Schedule(dynamic, #)



# Section(s) Directive

- Block structure
  - Functional decomposition

- Fortran (f90)

```
!$omp sections [clauses]
```

```
.....
```

```
!$omp section
```

```
.....
```

```
!$omp section
```

```
.....
```

```
!$omp end sections [nowait]
```

- C/C++

```
#pragma omp sections [clauses]
```

```
{
```

```
.....
```

```
#pragma omp section
```

```
.....
```

```
#pragma omp section
```

```
{      .....      }
```

```
}
```



# Clauses for Parallel/Sections/Do/For

- Common
  - **private**, **firstprivate**, **reduction**
- Parallel
  - **shared**, **default**, **if**, **copyin**, **num\_threads**, **do/for**, **sections**
- Sections
  - **nowait**, **lastprivate**
- Do/For
  - **schedule**, **ordered**, **lastprivate**, **shared**, **collapse**, **nowait**

# Variable Sharing Property

- Rules for variables without setting by clauses
  - Mostly 'shared'
  - Loop index: private in Fortran
  - Stack (automatic) variables: private
    - Local variables in subroutines called from parallel
    - Local pointers, .....
- Default clause
  - It sets default sharing properties.
  - Fortran options: private/firstprivate/shared/none
  - C/C++ options: shared/none

# Matrix-Vector Multiplication

## Fortran

```
!$omp parallel private(sum)
!$omp do
  do i = 1, N
    sum = 0d0
    do k = 1, M
      sum = sum + A(i,k)*x(k)
    end do
    y(i) = sum
  end do
!$omp end do
!$omp end parallel
```


## C

```
#pragma omp parallel
{
  #pragma omp for private(i,k,sum)
  for (i=0; i<N; i++) {
    sum = 0.0;
    for (k=0; k<M; k++)
      sum += A[i][k]*x[k];
    y[i] = sum;
  }
}
```

# Jacobi Method

- An iterative method to solve a system of linear equations  $\mathbf{Ax} = \mathbf{b}$  (A: matrix, x & b: vectors)

$$\begin{aligned}a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + \cdots + a_{1n}x_n &= b_1 \\a_{21}x_1 + a_{22}x_2 + \cdots + a_{2n}x_n &= b_2 \\&\vdots \\a_{n1}x_1 + a_{n2}x_2 + \cdots + a_{nn}x_n &= b_n\end{aligned}$$


$$x_i^{k+1} = \frac{1}{a_{ii}} \left( b_i - \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n a_{ij}x_j^k \right)$$

- Iterating until  $\|\mathbf{x}^k - \mathbf{x}^{k-1}\| < (\text{tolerance})$
- Converges only if diagonally dominant ( $|a_{ii}| \geq \sum_{j \neq i} |a_{ij}|$ )

# Jacobi Method

- OpenMP parallelization of Jacobi method
  1. Initialization
    - Parallelization of a do/for loop setting **A**
  2. Main loop
    - Parallelization of a do/for loop of index  $i$  or  $j$ 
      - Consider use of nowait clause
    - Reduction (summation) for error estimation
  3. Error estimation
    - Parallel do/for reduction

# References

- C. Evangelinos,  
Parallel Programming for Multicore  
Machines Using OpenMP and MPI
- B. Barney,      OpenMP
- Wikipedia