

Master 1^{ère} année Parallélisme & Applications

TD n°1

Programmation OpenMP

Les différentes formes de parallélisme

1 - Commentez le programme suivant, omp_hello.c:

```
1 #include <omp.h>
 2 #include <stdio.h>
3 #include <stdlib.h>
 4
5 int main ()
 6 { int nthreads, tid;
 8 | #pragma omp parallel private (nthreads, tid)
9
10
    tid = omp_get_thread_num();
    printf("Hello World from thread = %d\n", tid);
11
12
    if (tid == 0)
13
14
         nthreads = omp_get_num_threads();
15
          printf("Number of threads = dn, nthreads);
16
       }
17
18 }
```

2 - Quel va être le résultat de ce programme, omp_workshare1.c:

```
1 #include <omp.h>
 2 #include <stdio.h>
3 #include <stdlib.h>
 4 #define CHUNKSIZE 10
5 #define N 100
7 int main ()
 8 { int nthreads, tid, i, chunk;
9
     float a[N], b[N], c[N];
10
11
     for (i=0; i < N; i++)
12
        a[i] = b[i] = i * 1.0;
     chunk = CHUNKSIZE;
13
14
15
     #pragma omp parallel shared(a,b,c,nthreads,chunk) private(i,tid)
16
    tid = omp_get_thread_num();
17
     if (tid == 0)
18
19
       { nthreads = omp_get_num_threads();
         printf("Number of threads = %d\n", nthreads);
20
21
22
    printf("Thread %d starting...\n", tid);
23
24
     #pragma omp for schedule(dynamic, chunk)
25
     for (i=0; i<N; i++)
          c[i] = a[i] + b[i];
26
          printf("Thread %d: c[%d] = %f\n", tid, i, c[i]);
27
28
     } /* end of parallel section */
29
30|}
```

3 - Quel est le résultat de ce programme, omp workshare 2.c:

```
1 #include <omp.h>
 2 #include <stdio.h>
3 #include <stdlib.h>
 4 #define N 50
5
 6|int main ()
7 { int i, nthreads, tid;
 8
     float a[N], b[N], c[N], d[N];
10 for (i=0; i< N; i++) {
11 a[i] = i * 1.5; b[i] = i + 22.35; c[i] = d[i] = 0.0;
12
13 #pragma omp parallel shared(a,b,c,d,nthreads) private(i,tid)
14
15 tid = omp_get_thread_num();
16
     if (tid == 0)
17
       { nthreads = omp_get_num_threads();
         printf("Number of threads = %d\n", nthreads);
18
19
2.0
    printf("Thread %d starting...\n", tid);
21
22
     #pragma omp sections nowait
23
       #pragma omp section
24
25
26
         printf("Thread %d doing section 1\n", tid);
27
         for (i=0; i< N; i++)
           \{c[i] = a[i] + b[i];
28
29
            printf("Thread %d: c[%d] = %f\n", tid, i, c[i]);
30
           }
31
32
       #pragma omp section
33
         printf("Thread %d doing section 2\n", tid);
34
         for (i=0; i< N; i++)
35
           \{ d[i] = a[i] * b[i];
36
37
             printf("Thread %d: d[%d] = %f\n", tid, i, d[i]);
38
           }
39
40
          /* end of sections */
       printf("Thread %d done.\n", tid);
41
       /* end of parallel section */
42
     }
43 }
```

4 - Et de celui-ci, omp_reduction.c:

```
1 #include <omp.h>
 2 #include <stdio.h>
3 #include <stdlib.h>
 4 int main ()
5 {
 6
       int
             i, n;
       float a[100], b[100], sum;
7
 8
9
       /* Some initializations */
10
       n = 100;
       for (i=0; i < n; i++)
11
         a[i] = b[i] = i * 1.0;
12
       sum = 0.0;
13
14
15
       #pragma omp parallel for reduction(+:sum)
16
         for (i=0; i < n; i++)
17
          sum = sum + (a[i] * b[i]);
18
                  Sum = f\n'', sum);
       printf("
19 }
```

5 - Comment vont s'organiser les différentes threads dans le programme, omp orphan.c:

```
1 #include <omp.h>
 2 #include <stdio.h>
3 #include <stdlib.h>
 4 #define VECLEN 100
5 float a[VECLEN], b[VECLEN], sum;
7 void dotprod ()
   { int i, tid;
9
10
     tid = omp_get_thread_num();
11
     #pragma omp for reduction(+:sum)
     for (i=0; i < VECLEN; i++)
12
13
       \{ sum = sum + (a[i]*b[i]); \}
14
        printf(" tid= %d i=%d\n", tid, i);
15
16|}
17 int main ()
18 {
     int i;
19
20
     for (i=0; i < VECLEN; i++) a[i] = b[i] = 1.0 * i;
21
     sum = 0.0;
2.2
     #pragma omp parallel
23
        dotprod();
24
     printf("Sum = f\n", sum);
25 }
```

6 - Ce programme affiche l'ensemble des informations du contexte parallèle, omp_getEnvInfo.c:

```
1 #include <omp.h>
2 #include <stdio.h>
3 #include <stdlib.h>
5|int main (int argc, char *argv[])
 6 { int nthreads, tid, procs, maxt, inpar, dynamic, nested;
7
 8 /* Start parallel region */
9 #pragma omp parallel private(nthreads, tid)
10
11
    /* Obtain thread number */
12
     tid = omp_get_thread_num();
13
     /* Only master thread does this */
14
15
     if (tid == 0)
16
17
       printf("Thread %d getting environment info...\n", tid);
18
19
       /* Get environment information */
20
       procs = omp_get_num_procs();
21
       nthreads = omp_get_num_threads();
22
       maxt = omp_get_max_threads();
23
       inpar = omp_in_parallel();
       dynamic = omp_get_dynamic();
24
25
       nested = omp_get_nested();
26
27
       /* Print environment information */
       printf("Number of processors = %d\n", procs);
28
29
       printf("Number of threads = %d\n", nthreads);
30
       printf("Max threads = %d\n", maxt);
31
       printf("In parallel? = %d\n", inpar);
32
       printf("Dynamic threads enabled? = %d\n", dynamic);
33
       printf("Nested parallelism supported? = %d\n", nested);
34
35
36
        /* Done */
37 }
```

7 – Décrivez l'organisation des threads pour le programme suivant, omp mm.c:

```
1 #include <omp.h>
 2 #include <stdio.h>
3 #include <stdlib.h>
5 #define NRA 62
                                 /* number of rows in matrix A */
 6 #define NCA 15
                                 /* number of columns in matrix A */
                                 /* number of columns in matrix \overline{	ext{B}} */
7 #define NCB 7
9 int main (int argc, char *argv[])
          tid, nthreads, i, j, k, chunk;
    double a[NRA][NCA], /* matrix A to be multiplied */
    b[NCA][NCB], /* matrix B to be multiplied */
    c[NRA][NCB]; /* result matrix C */
13
14
15
    chunk = 10;
                                   /* set loop iteration chunk size */
16
17 /*** Spawn a parallel region explicitly scoping all variables ***/
18 #pragma omp parallel shared(a,b,c,nthreads,chunk) private(tid,i,j,k)
19 {
    tid = omp_get_thread_num();
2.0
21
    if (tid == 0)
22
23
      nthreads = omp_get_num_threads();
      printf("Starting matrix multiple example with %d threads\n", nthreads);
24
25
      printf("Initializing matrices...\n");
26
27
     /*** Initialize matrices ***/
28
     #pragma omp for schedule (static, chunk)
    for (i=0; i<NRA; i++)
29
30
      for (j=0; j<NCA; j++)
31
       a[i][j] = i+j;
    #pragma omp for schedule (static, chunk)
32
33
    for (i=0; i<NCA; i++)
      for (j=0; j<NCB; j++)
b[i][j]= i*j;</pre>
34
35
    #pragma omp for schedule (static, chunk)
36
37
    for (i=0; i<NRA; i++)
38
      for (j=0; j<NCB; j++)
39
        c[i][j] = 0;
40
    /*** Do matrix multiply sharing iterations on outer loop ***/
41
    /*** Display who does which iterations for demonstration purposes ***/
42
    printf("Thread %d starting matrix multiply...\n",tid);
43
44
    #pragma omp for schedule (static, chunk)
45
    for (i=0; i<NRA; i++)
46
47
      printf("Thread=%d did row=%d\n", tid, i);
      for(j=0; j<NCB; j++)
for (k=0; k<NCA; k++)
48
49
          c[i][j] += a[i][k] * b[k][j];
50
51
        /*** End of parallel region ***/
52
    }
53
54 /*** Print results ***/
56 printf("Result Matrix:\n");
57 for (i=0; i<NRA; i++)
58
59
    for (j=0; j<NCB; j++)
      printf("%6.2f
60
                      ", c[i][j]);
61
    printf("\n");
62
64 printf ("Done.\n");
65 }
```