

OpenMP

**OPEN MULTI-
PROCESSING**

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OpenMP?

- **OpenMP stands for Open Multi-processing**
- **OpenMP supports C, C++, and Fortran**
- **OpenMP was created in 1997**
- **OpenMP is not limited to any single OS, it can run on Linux, Windows, and Mac OS.**

OpenMP what even is this?

- **OpenMP uses API (Application program interface) that may be used to explicitly direct multi-threaded, shared memory parallelism.**
- **OpenMP contains 3 primary API components**
- **Compiler Directives**
- **Runtime Library Routines**
- **Environment Variables**

OpenMP is not..

- **Designed to handle parallel I/O**
- **Required to check for data dependencies and data conflicts**
- **Guaranteed to make the most efficient use of shared memory**
- **Meant for memory parallel systems by itself**

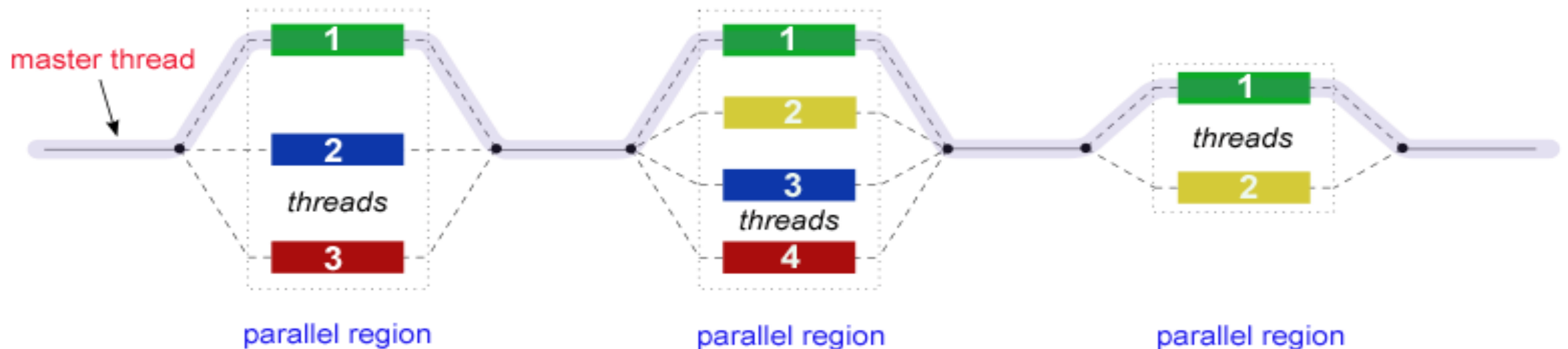
How Does OpenMP
work?

Thread Based/Explicit Parallelism

- **OpenMP programs accomplish parallelism using threads.**
- **A thread exist within the resources of a single process. Without the process they do not exist.**
- **Usually, the number of threads match the number of processors/cores however the program can contain more threads if wanted.**
- **OpenMP offers developers full control over parallelization.**
- **Parallelization can be simple or very complex, however it all depends on what you plan to do.**

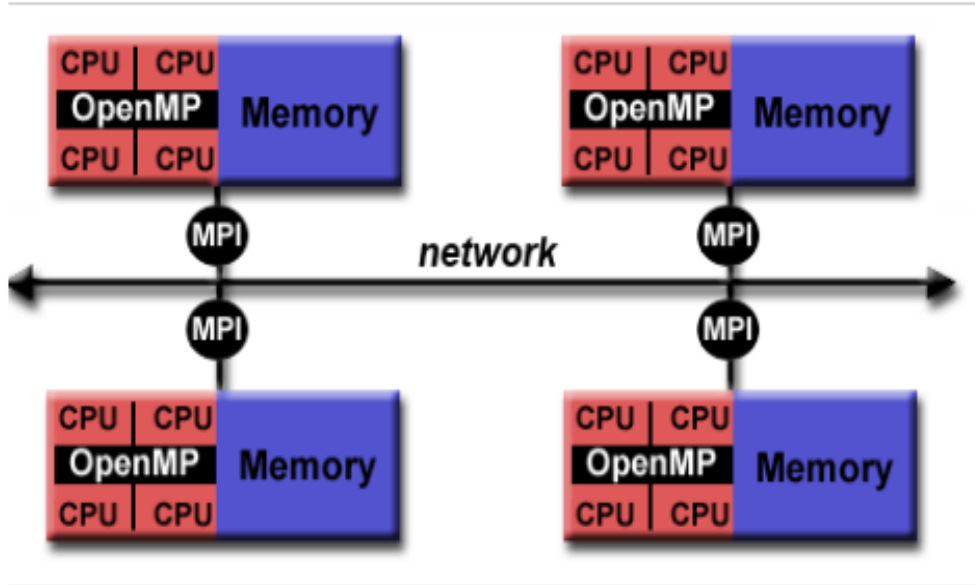
Fork-Join Model for OpenMP

- **OpenMP uses a master thread and executes sequentially until the first parallel region is encountered.**
- **The master thread then creates a team of parallel threads.**
- **When the team thread is finished the region is synchronized and terminated leaving the master thread.**
- **The number of threads and regions that are compromised are arbitrary.**



How Does OpenMP
help HPC?

High Performance Computing(HPC)



- **OpenMP helps HPC in having all the cores share access to main memory and provide less overhead.**
- **OpenMP and MPI combine for the distributed memory parallelism to function in HPC.**
- **This allows parallelism to be done to the full scale of a cluster**
- **MPI is required since OpenMP parallelism is limited to a single node.**

OpenMP Relates to MPI and OpenCL

- **MPI works in complement to OpenMP**
- **OpenCL is like OpenMP however OpenMP has its key pros and cons**
- **The pros being it has better performance and can outperform OpenCL during compilation and during runtime.**
- **The cons being that OpenCL can provide more detailed expression of parallelism and it is way less work than OpenMP to incorporate.**
- **Now what software is useful over the other? OpenMP is easier to program than MPI however it can be used in complement to each other. OpenMP is also a better performer, and the code is easy to maintain and read. OpenMP seems like the option to choose over MPI however it all depends on what you try to do.**

Who uses OpenMP?

- **OpenMp is very popular among many different companies. Some of those found being Altair OptiStruct and GenASiS.**
- **Researching more on this matter I found this table for OpenMP**

APR Members	Endorsing Application Developers	Endorsing Software Vendors
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Compaq / Digital• Hewlett-Packard Company• Intel Corporation• International Business Machines (IBM)• Kuck & Associates, Inc. (KAI)• Silicon Graphics, Inc.• Sun Microsystems, Inc.• U.S. Department of Energy ASCI program	<p>ADINA R&D, Inc. ANSYS, Inc. Dash Associates Fluent, Inc. ILOG CPLEX Division Livermore Software Technology Corporation (LSTC) MECALOG SARL Oxford Molecular Group PLC The Numerical Algorithms Group Ltd.(NAG)</p>	<p>Absoft Corporation Edinburgh Portable Compilers GENIAS Software GmBH Myrias Computer Technologies, Inc. The Portland Group, Inc. (PGI)</p>

What do the API
components do for
OpenMP?

OpenMP Compiler Directives

- **Compiler Directives appear as comments and are ignored by the compiler. OpenMP Compiler Directives can be used for different reasons such as:**
 - 1. Spawning a parallel region**
 - 2. Dividing blocks of code among threads**
 - 3. Distributing loop iterations between threads**
 - 4. Serializing sections of code**

OpenMP Runtime Library Routines

- **Runtime Library Routines in OpenMP are almost uncountable. The reasons you would use these routines would be for:**
 - 1. Querying a thread's unique identifier (thread ID), a thread's ancestor's identifier, the thread team size**
 - 2. Setting and querying nested parallelism**
 - 3. Setting, initializing and terminating locks and nested locks**
 - 4. Querying wall clock time and resolution**

OpenMP Environment Variables

- **Environment Variables in OpenMP provide controlling of the execution of parallel code at run-time. These could be used to control stuff such as:**
 - 1. Setting the number of threads**
 - 2. Specifying how loop iterations are divided**
 - 3. Binding threads to processors**
 - 4. Setting thread stack size**

Works Cited

- **"OpenMP FAQ"** OpenMP. <https://www.openmp.org/about/openmp-faq/>
- **"OpenMP in a nutshell."** Bowdoin.edu.
<http://www.bowdoin.edu/~ltoma/teaching/cs3225-GIS/fall16/Lectures/openmp.html>
- **"OpenMP tutorial"** Lawrence Livermore National Lab.
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