Paradigmas de Computação Paralela

17-Nov-2015

Memory Consistency Models

These exercises aim to promote a better understanding of OpenMP memory consistency model.

1) Execute the following OpenMP program and explain the program output.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <omp.h>
int main(){
int x;
    #pragma omp parallel num_threads(2) shared(x)
        if (omp_get_thread_num() == 0) {
        x = 5;
       } else {
            /* Print 1: the following read of x has a race */
            printf("1: Thread# %d: x = %d\n", omp_get_thread_num(),x);
        #pragma omp barrier
        if (omp_get_thread_num() == 0) {
            /* Print 2 */
            printf("2: Thread # %d: x = %d\n", omp_get_thread_num(),x);
        } else {
            printf("3: Thread# %d: x = %d\n", omp_get_thread_num(),x);
    return 0;
```

2) Complete the following OpenMP programs with "flush" directives to ensure the correct running behavior.

```
#include <omp.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
    int flag=0;
    #pragma omp parallel num_threads(3)
        if(omp_get_thread_num()==0)
        {
             /* Set flag to release thread 1 */
            #pragma omp atomic
            flag++;
        else if(omp_get_thread_num()==1)
            /* Loop until we see that flag reaches 1*/ while(flag < 1)
            printf("Thread 1 awoken\n");
            /* Set flag to release thread 2 */
            #pragma omp atomic
            flag++;
        else if(omp_get_thread_num()==2)
            /* Loop until we see that flag reaches 2 */ while(flag < 2) \,
            printf("Thread 2 awoken\n");
    }
```