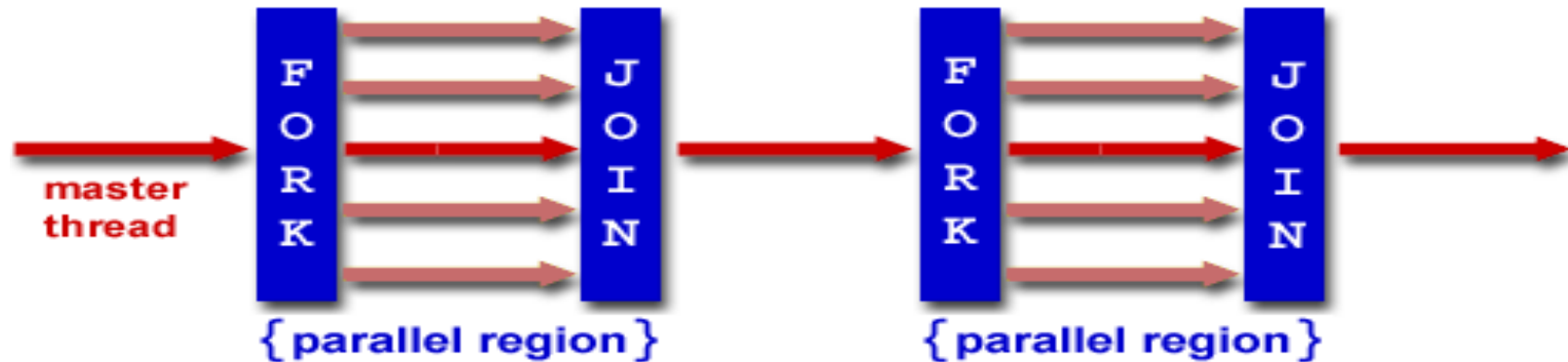


OpenMP

OpenMP

- OpenMP (Open Multi-Processing) is a C/C++ and Fortran Application Programming Interface for shared memory architectures.
- OpenMP is based on the Fork and Join model:

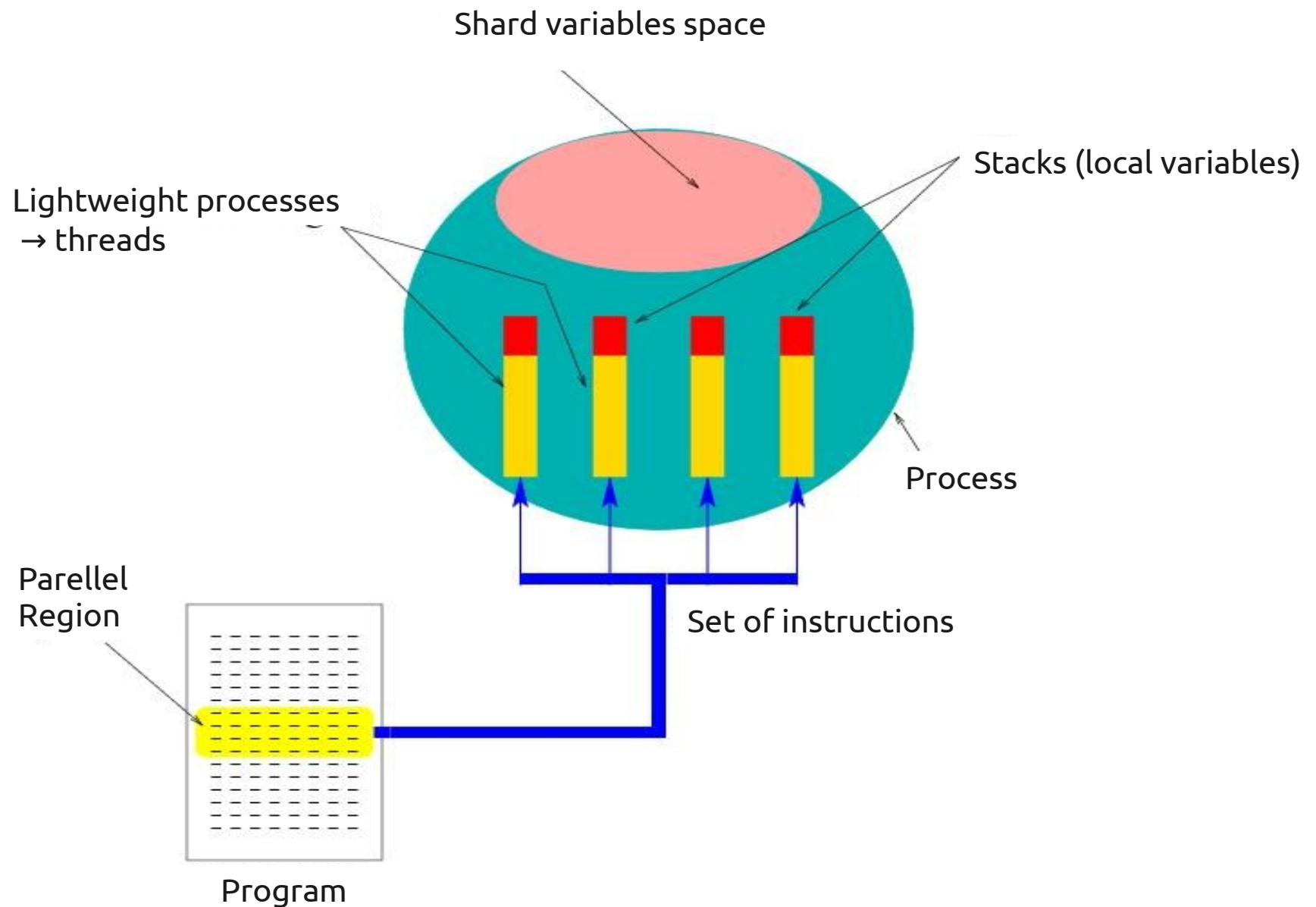


- OpenMP consists in:
 - ✓ A set of compiler directives.
 - ✓ Library functions calls
 - ✓ Environment variables

OpenMP

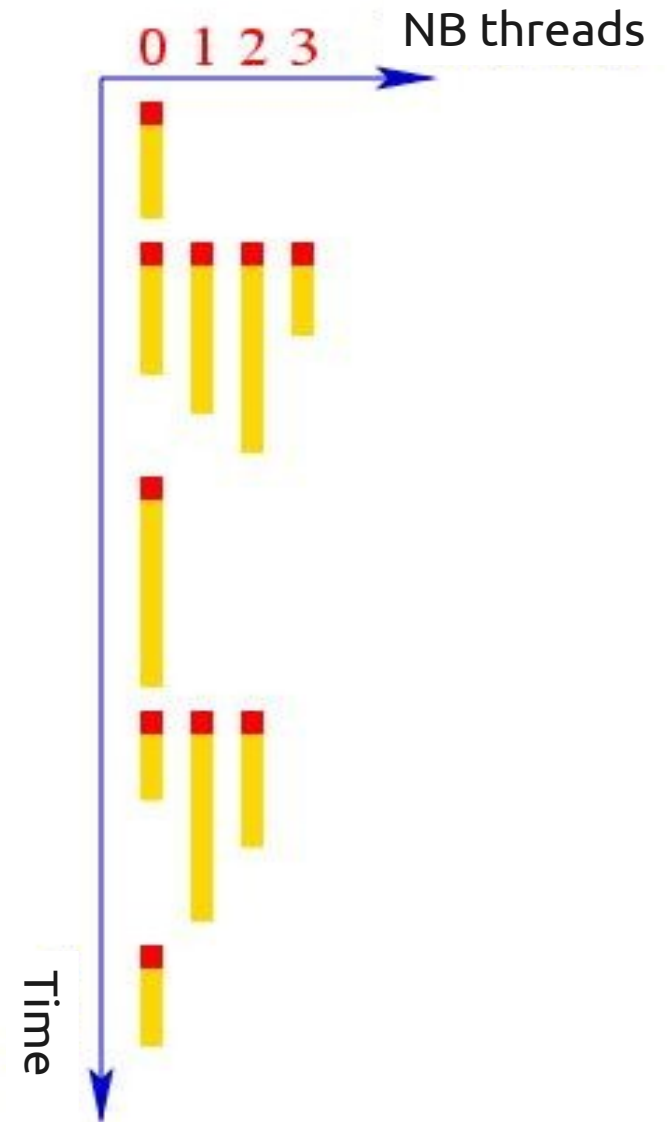
- An OpenMP program is executed by one process → thread master.
- The process activates several lightweight processes (ie. threads) when a parallel region starts → Fork.
- The code of the parallel region is duplicated and each thread executes that code.
- Different threads executes the code at the same time.
- At the end of a parallel region (ie. join), only the master thread continues execution.
- During the execution a the threads, a variable can be read/written:
 - ✓ If the variable is in the thread's stack → private variable
 - ✓ If the variable defined in a shared memory space → shared variable

OpenMP



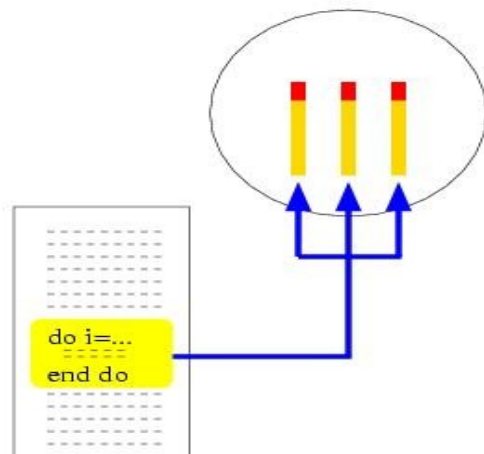
OpenMP

- An OpenMP program alternates sequential and parallel regions.
- The sequential region is always executed by the thread master → thread 0.
- A parallel region is executed by different threads at the same time.
- The threads may share the work inside the parallel region.

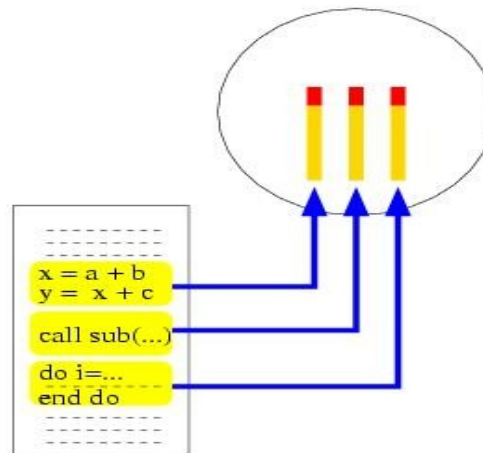


OpenMP

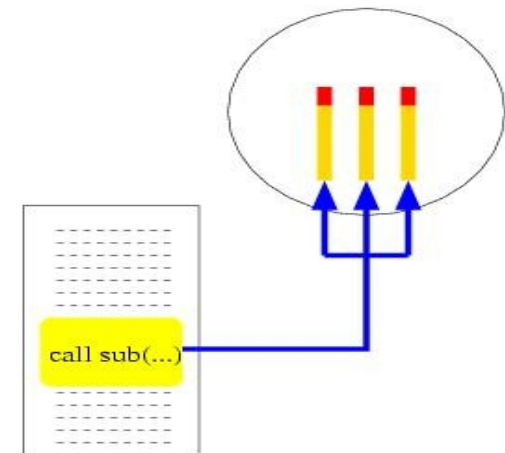
- What is the work sharing between threads?
 - ✓ Share the iteration space of a loop between threads.
 - ✓ Execute different sections of a program but one section per thread.
 - ✓ Execute different occurrences of a procedure by different threads.



Loop Level Parallelism



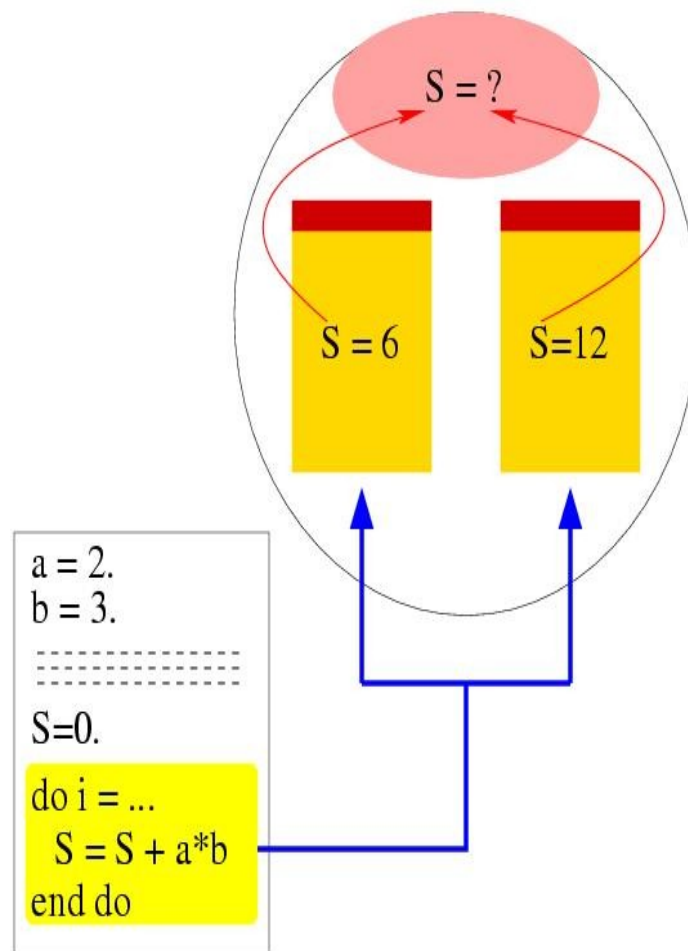
Parallel Sections



Parallel Procedures

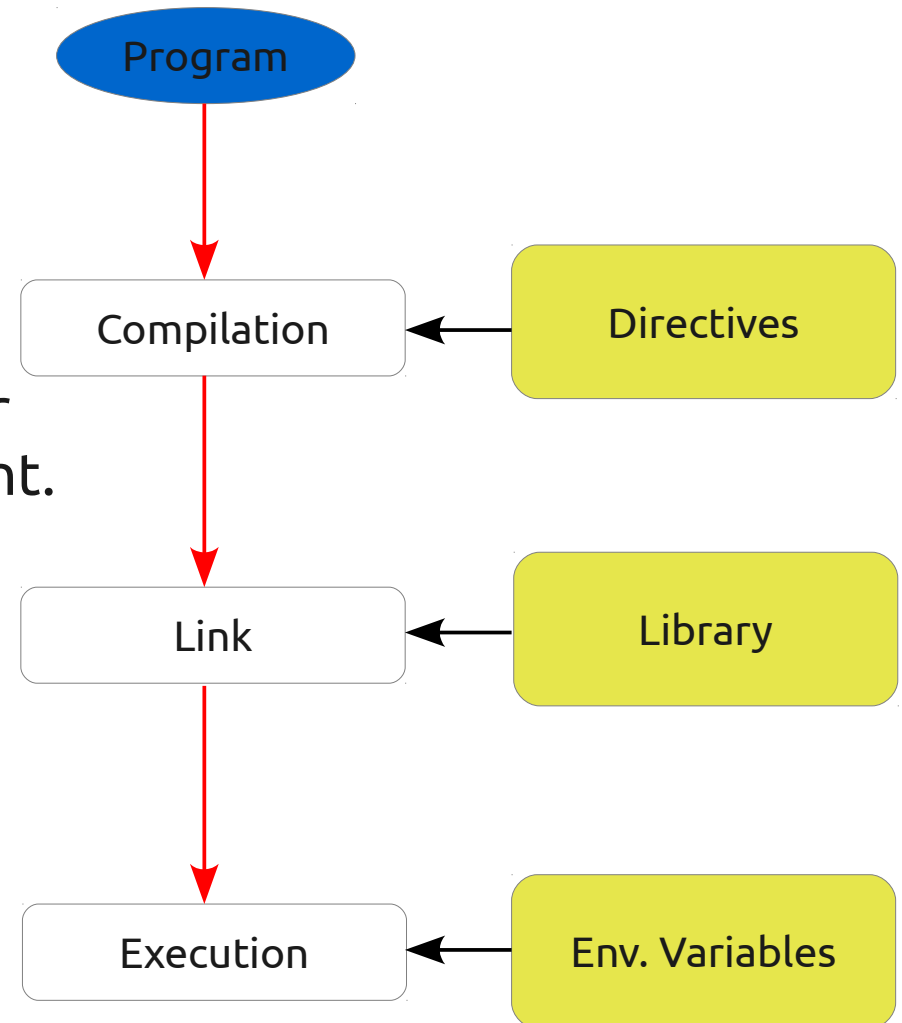
OpenMP

- What is data race?
 - ✓ It is the access to a shared variable by different threads and at least one access is a write.
- In case of data race, synchronization between threads is mandatory.
- For example, in case of a reduction, a synchronization is needed to avoid the modification, of the value of the shared variable, in an incorrect order.



OpenMP

- Compilation directives:
 - ✓ Define the work sharing.
 - ✓ Synchronization.
 - ✓ Privacy of variables.
 - ✓ If correct flag not set, the compiler consider the directive as a comment.
- Library functions calls:
 - ✓ It is loaded at link.
- Environment variables:
 - ✓ When set up, their values are considered at execution time.



OpenMP - Syntax

- The OpenMP directives are:
 - ✓ Inserted in the source code by the programmer
 - OR**
 - ✓ Inserted automatically in the source code (ie. automatic parallelization)
- An OpenMP directive has the following shape:

#pragma omp directive [clause[clause]...] for C/C++

sentinel directive [clause[clause]...] for Fortran

- There is an include file "*omp.h*":
 - ✓ It defines all OpenMP functions.
 - ✓ It should be included in each OpenMP program to be able to use the functions.

OpenMP - Syntax

```
#include <omp.h>
```

```
...
```

```
#pragma omp parallel private(a,b) \  
                        shared(d,c)
```

```
{
```

```
...
```

```
}
```