

Evaluation of Students Understanding of the Learning Objectives

•**APPLY** basic OpenMP pragmas to solve a common scientific parallel pattern

Questions:

1. Ask Students to download and run the sample code
2. Ask students to change number of threads executing the OpenMP pragmas
3. Ask Students to comment all OpenMP pragma lines and measure the difference in execution time

•**IDENTIFY** which loops in a program are parallelizable

Questions:

1. Does the next loop contain a loop dependency?

```
for( i = 1; i<100; i++){
```

```
    A(i) = B(i)+1
```

```
    C(i) = A(i-1)*2    <- yes here, to calculate this iteration we need the  
    prev. one
```

```
}
```

2. Does the next loop contain a loop dependency?

```
for( i = 1; i<100; i++){
```

```
    C(i) = A(i-1)*2    <- yes here, to calculate this iteration we need the  
    prev. one
```

```
}
```

3. Does the next loop contain a loop dependency?

```
for( i = 1; i<100; i++){
```

```
    A(i) = B(i-1)*2    <- no
```

```
}
```

•**COMPARE** sequential to parallel execution times

1. Use openMP timing functions to measure execution times of different loops and/or functions on the code. Example

```
double start;  
  
double end;  
  
start = omp_get_wtime();  
... work to be timed ...  
  
end = omp_get_wtime();  
  
printf("~Work took %f seconds\n", end - start);
```

•**USE** Profiler tools to evaluate bottlenecks in code

Use gprof:

<https://users.cs.duke.edu/~ola/courses/programming/gprof.html>

And evaluate the provided code

Some possible advanced questions to students:

1. Ask Students to implement the complete Laplace Solver
 - A.Using OpenMP parallel for pragma
 - B.Using OpenMP target teams distribute for pragma
 - C.Compare the results