COEN 145: Parallel Computing

Lab 3: OPENMP

Part 0 : Request HPC resources

```
#!/bin/bash
# Syntax : #SBATCH --parameter=value
#SBATCH --job-name=pl-lab3
#SBACTH --partition=cpu
# CPU Cores = 2*omp_get_max_threads()
#SBATCH --cpus-per-task=X
#SBATCH --mem-per-cpu=8G
#SBATCH --nodes=1
#SBATCH --output=pl-lab3-%j.out
#SBATCH --time=10:00
#SBATCH --mail-type=ALL
#SBATCH --mail-user=USERNAME@scu.edu
# Environment Variables
export OMP_NUM_THREADS=X
export OMP_PLACES=cores
export OMP_PROC_BIND=true
# Build and Run
make clean && make
./mat vec mult.out > out.txt
./mat_vec_mult.out in_mat.txt in_vec.txt 1000 5000 5000 > out.txt
```

Use the provided *run.sh* shell script to run *sum.out* from last week. Also do it in an interactive session

```
$ sbatch run.sh
$ srun --nodes=1 --ntasks=1 --cpus-per-task=2 --mem=8G --pty /bin/bash &&
./sum.out 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
> sum = 45
> time-serial = X microseconds
```

Part 1: Thread (Affinity/Pinning/Binding)

```
# specify number of OMP threads
$ export OMP_NUM_THREADS=2
# enable thread binding and print out info on thread affinity
$ export OMP_PROC_BIND=true
# bind each thread to a core
$ export OMP_PLACES=cores
```

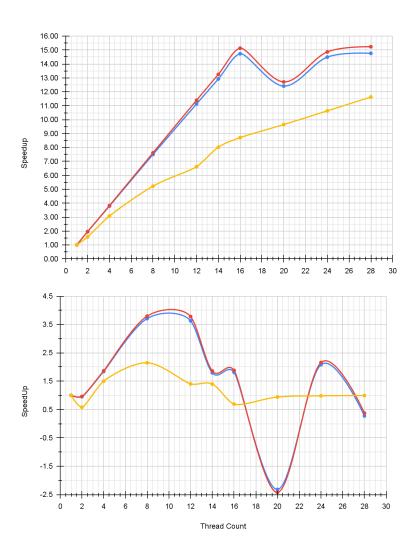
Part 2: Linking library inside Makefile

- Update our Makefile to include OPENMP using the compiler flag -fopenmp
- Print the *num_threads* available on the working machine using the functions
 omp_get_num_threads() and omp_get_max_threads()

```
> num_threads = X
> max_threads = Y
```

Part 3: Measuring Performance

$$speedup = \frac{execution-time_{serial}}{execution-time_{parallel}}$$



Part 4 : Parallelize sum. c

 Using the decorators discussed in class modify your code to perform the summation reduction in parallel and report the output in a log file.

```
> sum = 45
> time-serial = X microseconds
> time-parallel = Y microseconds
> speedup = Z.xx (up to 2 decimal places)
```

Part 5 : Parallelize mat_vec_mult.c

- Write a program to perform a matrix vector multiplication in C (not C++) from randomly initialized values as in lab1. Also it should accept optional command-line arguments and read data from a text file as in lab1 with each element on a newline
- Implement using naive method with 2D array
- Compare performance against a single 1D buffer
- Parallelize your code using the directives covered in class and redirect (>) the output
 of the calculation to out.txt and create figures for speedup

```
$ ./mat_vec_mult.out {in_mat.txt | in_vec.txt | nrow | ncol1 | ncol2} > out.txt
> time-serial (2D) = X microseconds
> time-parallel (2D) = XZ microseconds
> time-serial (1D) = Y microseconds
> time-parallel (1D) = YZ microseconds
> speedup (2D) = A.xx (up to 2 decimal places)
> speedup (1D) = B.xx (up to 2 decimal places
```