

# Introduction to Programming Laboratory

## Lab4 - openmp

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2017/7/11

# Outline

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- ◆ Compile and execute openmp program on the platform
- ◆ Count prime number with openmp
- ◆ Calculate  $\pi$  using MPI + openmp
- ◆ Xwindow

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# Lab4-1 Compile and run openmp program

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Login to server and copy lab4 directory to your home directory

- `cp -r /home/ipl2017/shared/lab4 . && cd lab4`

## *[Compile]*

```
gcc HelloWorld_omp.c -o HelloWorld_omp -fopenmp
```

## *[Edit job script]*

```
#PBS -l nodes=1:ppn=3
```

```
#!/HelloWorld_omp 3  3 is the number of threads you want
```

## *[Run]*

```
qsub job.sh
```

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# Lab4-2 Count prime number with openmp

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prime.c is a sequential program that counts number of prime number in a range.

## *[Compile]*

```
gcc prime.c -o prime -lm
```

## *[Edit job script]*

```
#PBS -l nodes=1:ppn=1
```

```
#./prime
```

## *[Run]*

```
qsub job.sh
```

# Lab4-2 Count prime number with openmp

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1. Modify the sequential prime.c with openmp. Make sure you can get the **same result** as sequential program.

Think carefully about the data, some may need to be put in private().

2. Measure the time using **dynamic**, **static**, different **chunk size** and different **thread number** to find the best setting.

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# Hybrid program

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HelloWorld\_hybrid.c is a hybrid version of hello world.

*[Compile]*

```
mpicc HelloWorld_hybrid.c -o HelloWorld_hybrid -fopenmp
```

*[Edit job script]* vim **job.sh**:

```
#PBS -q debug
```

```
#PBS -l nodes=1:ppn=2
```

```
mpirun ./HelloWorld_hybrid 6
```

number of threads

*[Run]*

```
qsub job.sh
```

**NOTE:  $\text{ppn} \times \text{number of threads}$  must  $\leq 12$ , because we only have 12 cores per node**

## Lab4-3 Calculate the value of $\pi$ using openmp + MPI (Hybrid)

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Each process will be assigned part of the points, and threads in process will do the computing.

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# Introduction

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The X Window System is a **windowing system** for **bitmap displays**, common on UNIX-like computer operating systems.

It provides the basic framework for a **GUI environment**.

# How to use?

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- **For mac user**

- Add -Y after ssh command
- Example: `ssh 100062101@140.114.91.170 -Y`
- You may need to install **Xquartz** : <https://support.apple.com/zh-tw/HT201341>

- **For MobaXterm user**

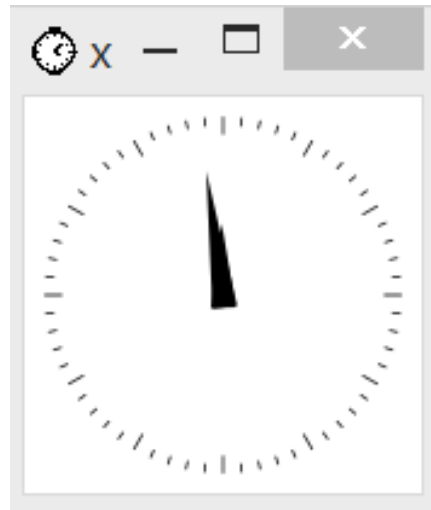
- It enables X11 forwarding at default, you don't have to do anything.

# How to use

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After you log in to server, type “xclock” at apollo31.

You should see below graph:



# Xlib

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Xlib is an **X Window System protocol client library** written in the C programming language.

It contains **functions for interacting with an X server**.

These functions allow programmers to write programs without knowing the details of the protocol.

# Xlib – Basic Datatype

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**Display** – specify the connection to the X server

**Window** – specify the window

**GC** – graphic context



# Xlib – Basic API

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**XOpenDisplay** – connect to X server

**XCreateSimpleWindow** – create simple windows

**XMapWindow** – map windows

**XCreateGC** – create graphics contexts

**XSetBackground** – set the background color

**XFlush** – output buffer or event queue

**XDrawString** – draw text characters

**XDrawPoint** – draw points

**XFillRectangle** – fill rectangles

**XFillArc** – fill arcs

# Mandelbrot Set

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Copy hw2 directory under /home/ipl2017/shared to your directory.

You can see how we use these API to draw in the MS\_draw.c code we provided.

There are some [comments](#) in the code to let you better understand the meaning of each part.

# Mandelbrot Set

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1. Compile MS\_seq.c
2. `./MS_seq 4 -2 2 -2 2 200 200 output_file`
3. `./MS_draw output_file`

If you want to compile xwindow code:

*[Compile]*

```
gcc MS_draw.c -o MS_draw -lX11
```

# Result

You should be able to see the graph below after the steps.



# Lab4-4 Draw using Xwindow

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Try to draw line, circle,...by yourself!

# Reference

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<https://www.student.cs.uwaterloo.ca/~cs349/f15/resources/X/xTutorialPart1.html>

[http://www.halverscience.net/c\\_programming/c\\_graphics\\_xwindows/c\\_graphics\\_xwindows.html](http://www.halverscience.net/c_programming/c_graphics_xwindows/c_graphics_xwindows.html)