

OpenMP

Параллельные потоки

OpenMP

- Open Multi-Processing
- Распараллеливание программ
 - Fortran
 - C/C++
- Многопоточные программы
- Многоядерные системы с общей памятью

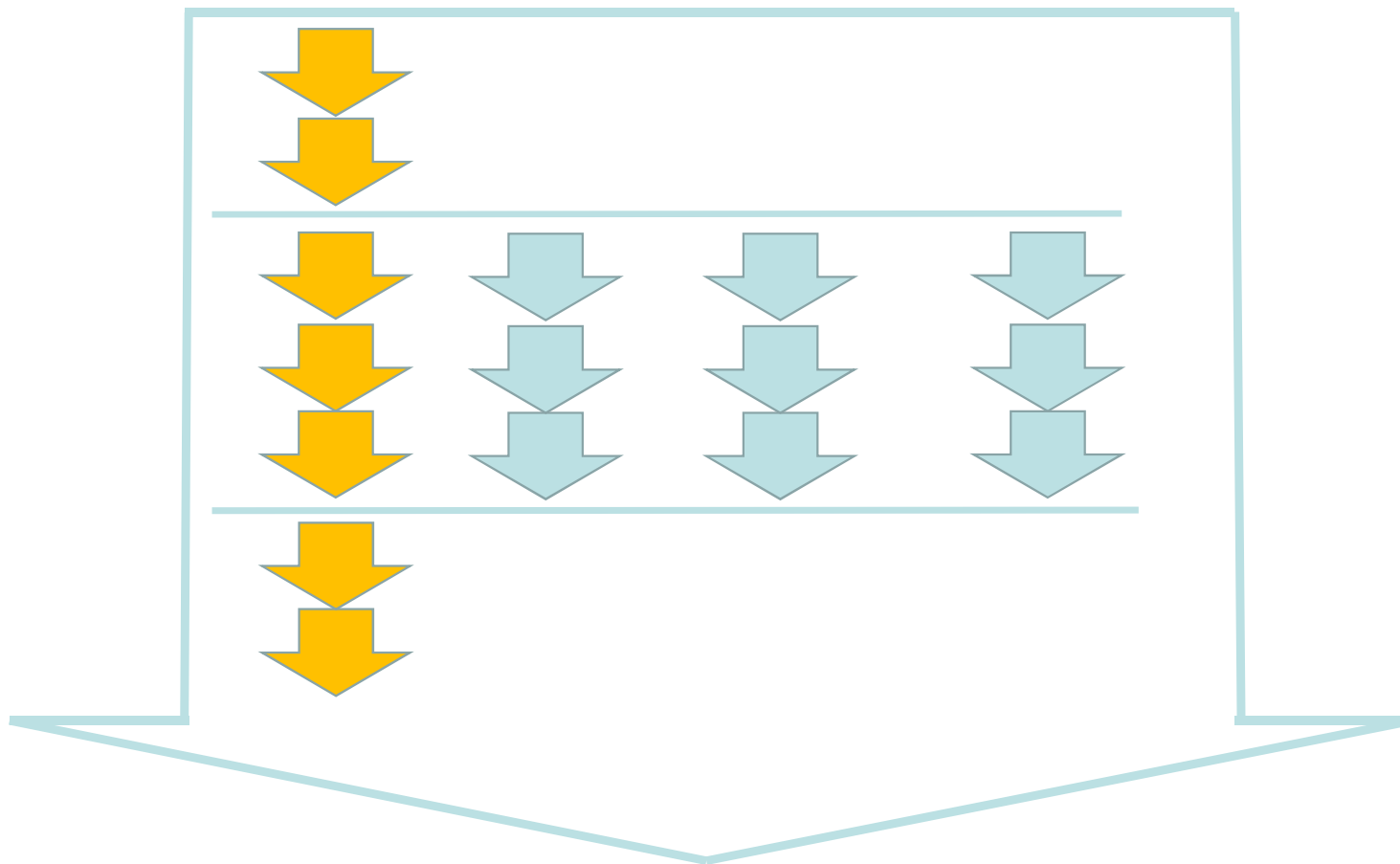
Классификация ЭВМ

- Организация параллелизма
 - SISD Single Instruction Single Data
 - SIMD Single Instruction Multiple Data
 - MISD Multiple Instruction Single Data
 - MIMD Multiple Instruction Multiple Data

Параллелизм OpenMP

- SIMD Single Instruction Multiple Data
 - ***Последовательная часть*** программы
 - Один поток
 - ***Параллельная часть*** программы
 - Несколько потоков
 - Разные наборы данных

Модель fork - join



Определения: Потоки

- thread
 - execution entity having serial flow of control
- master thread
 - thread that creates a team when a parallel region is entered
- team
 - one or more threads cooperating in the execution of a construct

Определения: Разделы программы

- parallel region
 - may be executed by multiple threads
- serial region
 - statements executed only by master thread

Определения: Доступ к переменным

- private
 - block of storage unique to thread
- shared
 - threads in team will access this single block of storage

Ресурсы

- Информационно-аналитический центр по параллельным вычислениям
 - parallel.ru
 - Учебники + примеры программ
- Национальный Открытый Университет ИНТУИТ
 - intuit.ru
 - Курсы по параллельным алгоритмам и OpenMP
- OpenMP Architecture Review Board
 - openmp.org
 - Спецификация OpenMP API
 - Tutorial Videos

Литература

- **Антонов** 2009 Параллельное программирование с использованием технологии OpenMP
 - Учебник
 - <https://parallel.ru/info/parallel/openmp>
 - Примеры программ
 - https://parallel.ru/tech/tech_dev/OpenMP/examples/
- **Прохоренок** 2010 Программирование на C++ в Visual Studio 2010 Express

OpenMP Specifications

<http://openmp.org/wp/openmp-specifications/>

- Version 4.0 (October 2013)
- Version 3.1 (September 2011)
- Version 3.0 (November 2008)
- Version 2.5 (May 2005)
- Version 2.0 (March 2002)
- Version 1.0 (October 1998)

OpenMP API 2.0 Specification

- OpenMP implementations are not required to check for
 - Dependencies
 - Conflicts
 - Deadlocks
 - Race conditionsresulting in incorrect program execution
- The user is responsible for ensuring that the application using the OpenMP C and C++ API constructs executes correctly.

Инструменты OpenMP

- Динамическое создание потоков
- Директивы **#pragma omp**
 - создания потоков
 - parallel
 - распределения работы между потоками
 - DO/for, section
 - определения классов переменных
 - shared, private
 - синхронизации потоков
 - critical, atomic, barrier
- Процедуры
 - omp_get_thread_num
- Переменные окружения
 - OMP_NUM_THREADS

Visual Studio

- Microsoft Visual Studio
 - Community Edition
 - <https://www.visualstudio.com/>

About Microsoft Visual Studio



Visual Studio™

Microsoft Visual Studio Community 2013
Version 12.0.31101.00 Update 4
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Visual Studio Community

Бесплатная, полнофункциональная и расширяемая интегрированная среда разработки для создания современных приложений для Windows, Android и iOS, а также веб-приложений и облачных служб.

Предоставляется бесплатно для студентов, участников создания открытого исходного кода и небольших групп

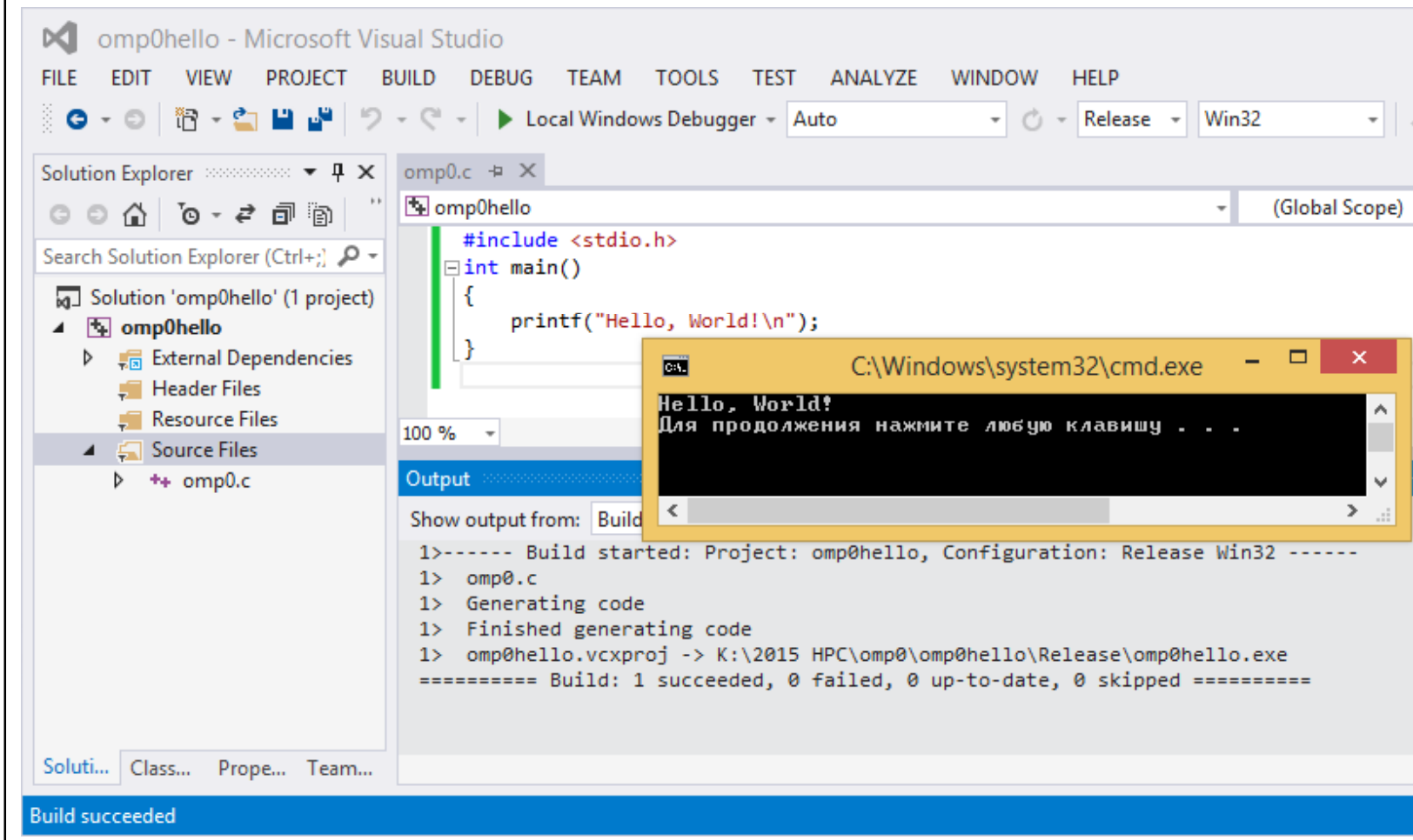
Visual Studio 2015

- По умолчанию компилятор C/C++ не устанавливается
 - При установке выбрать пользовательские настройки
 - либо
 - Установить дополнительно
- Версия Community Edition поддерживает OpenMP

Hello, World!

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    printf("Hello, World!\n");
}
```

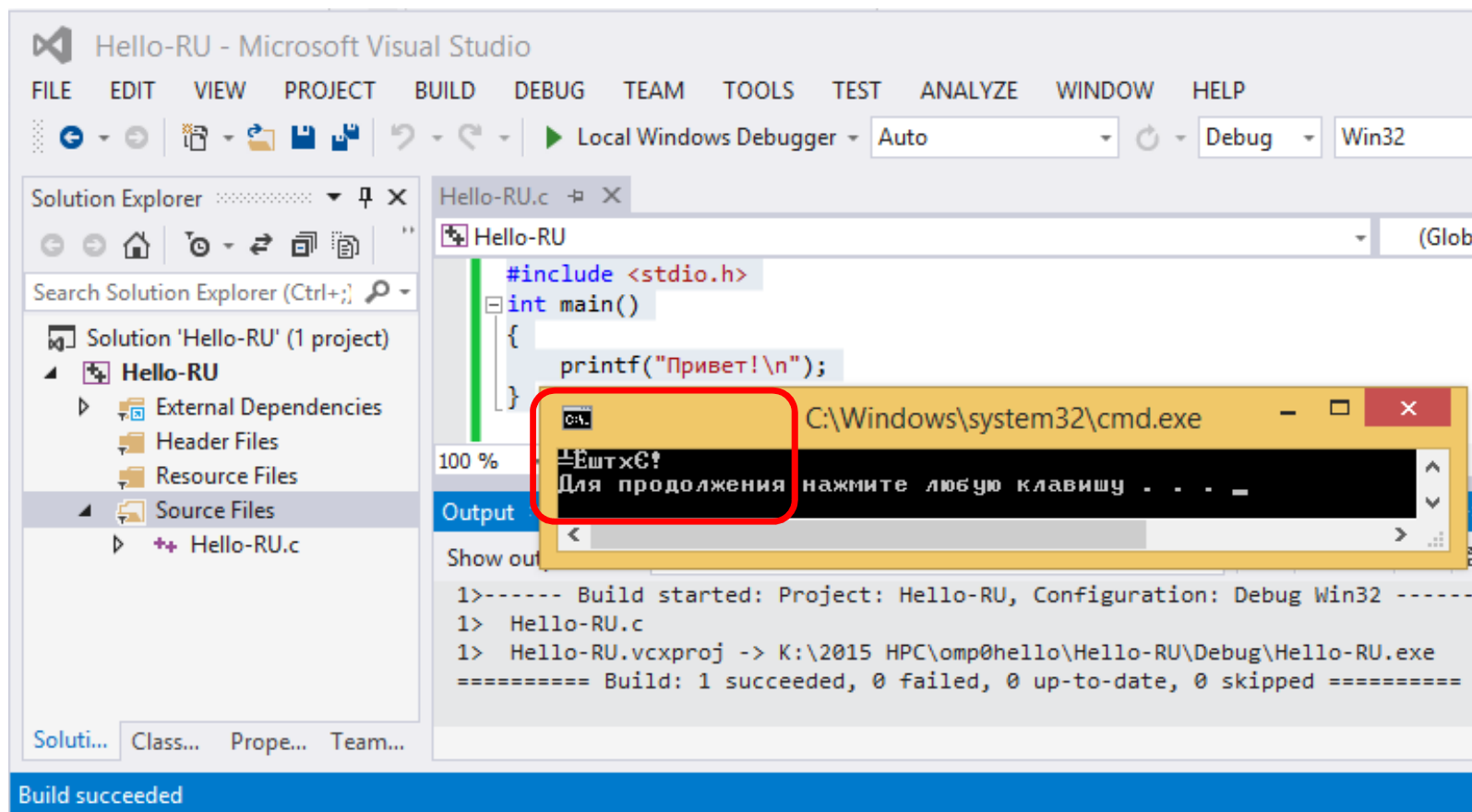
Hello, World!



Проблема локализации

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    printf ("Привет! \n");
}
```

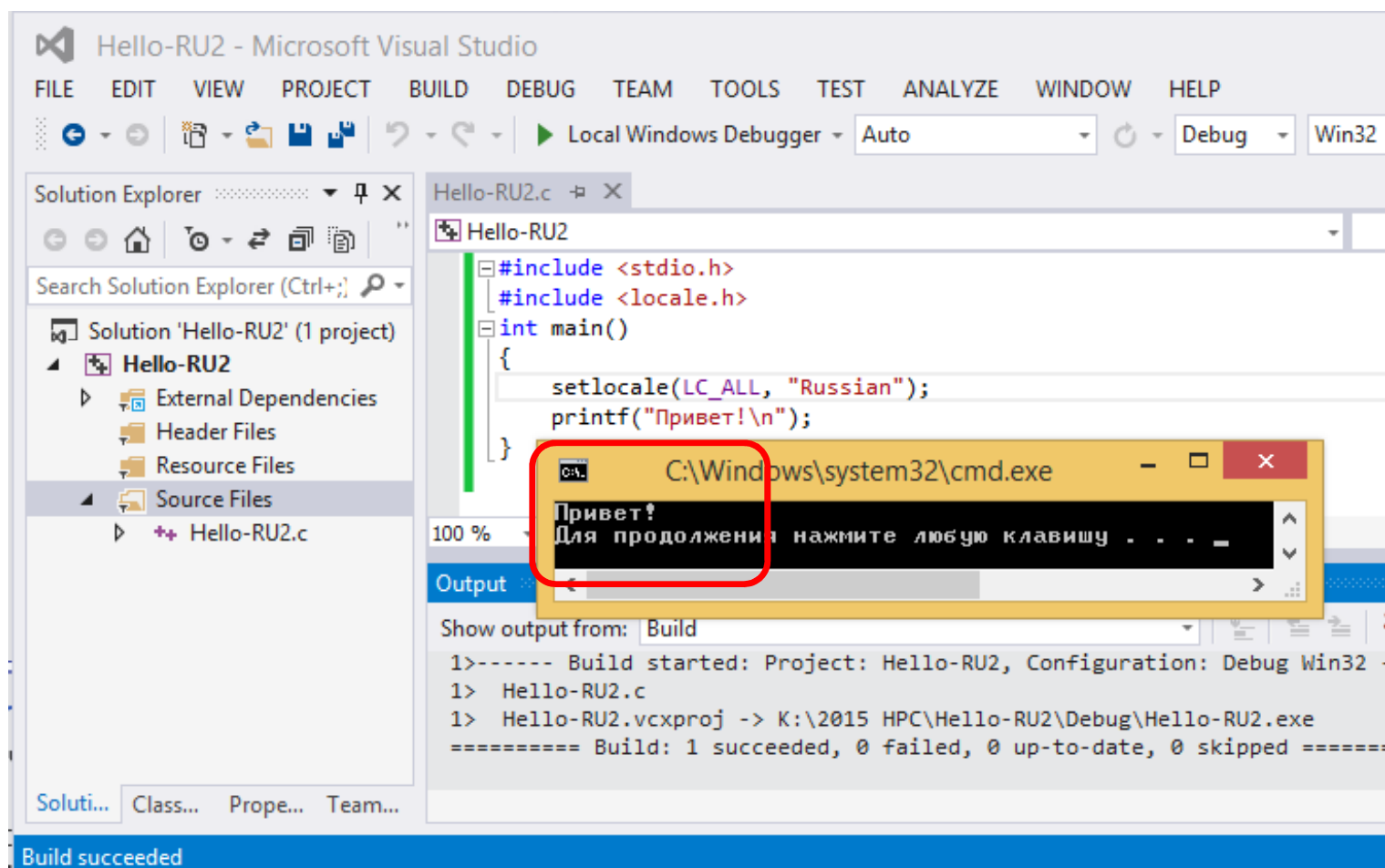
Проблема локализации



Локализация консоли

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <locale.h>
int main()
{
    setlocale(LC_ALL, "Russian");
    printf("Привет! \n");
}
```

Локализация консоли



Поддержка OpenMP

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
#ifdef __OPENMP
    printf("OpenMP is supported! %d\n", __OPENMP);
#else
    printf("OpenMP is not supported!\n");
#endif
}
```

#ifdef identifier

#ifdef identifier

. . .

#endif

- Директива препроцессора (“if defined”)
- Сохраняет группу строк, если указанный идентификатор определен директивой **#define**

Директива `#define`

Поиск и замена строки в тексте программы

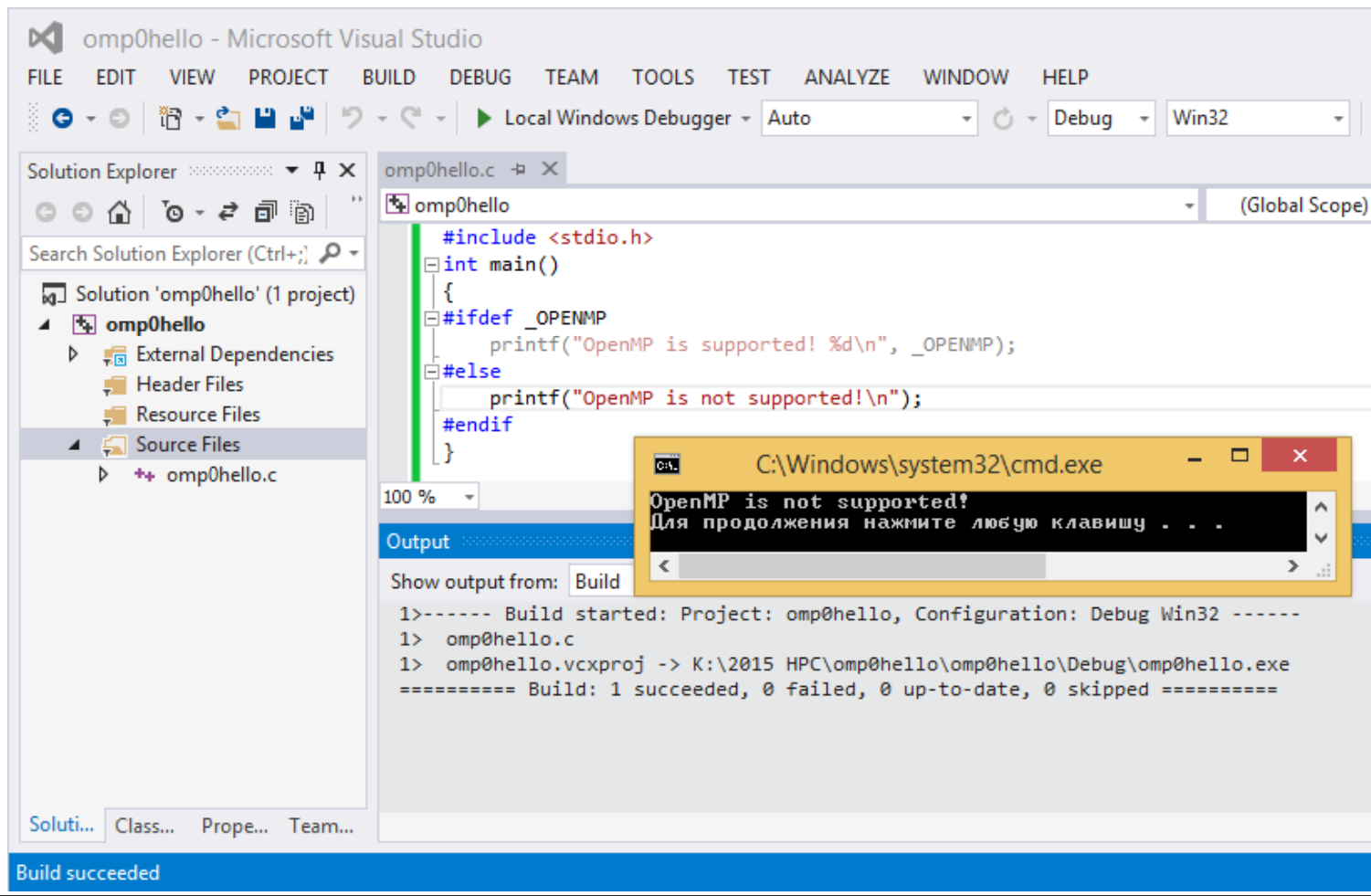
```
#define NUM 1000
```

```
x = NUM * 20;
```

Каждое `NUM` заменяется на `1000`

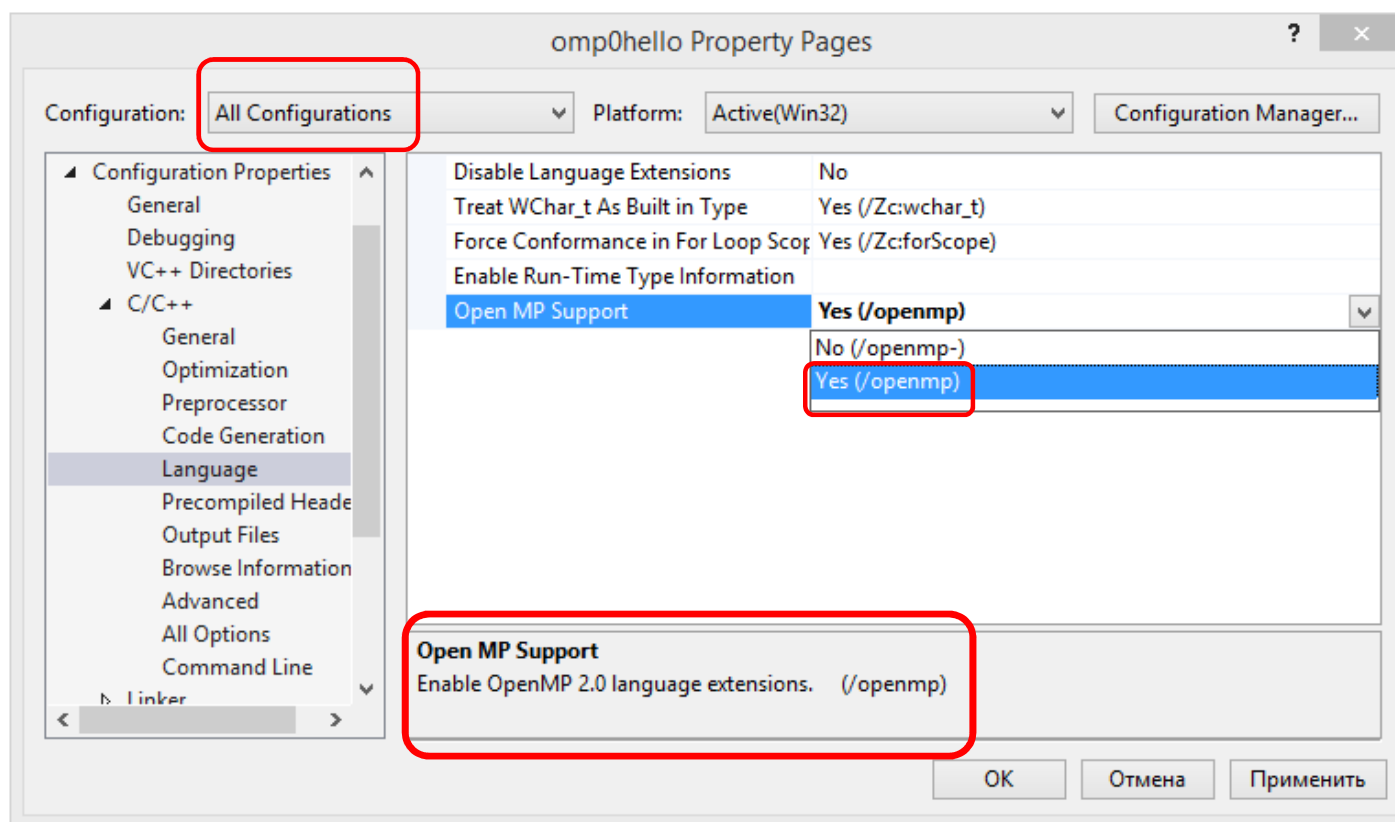
```
x = 1000 * 20;
```

Без поддержки OpenMP

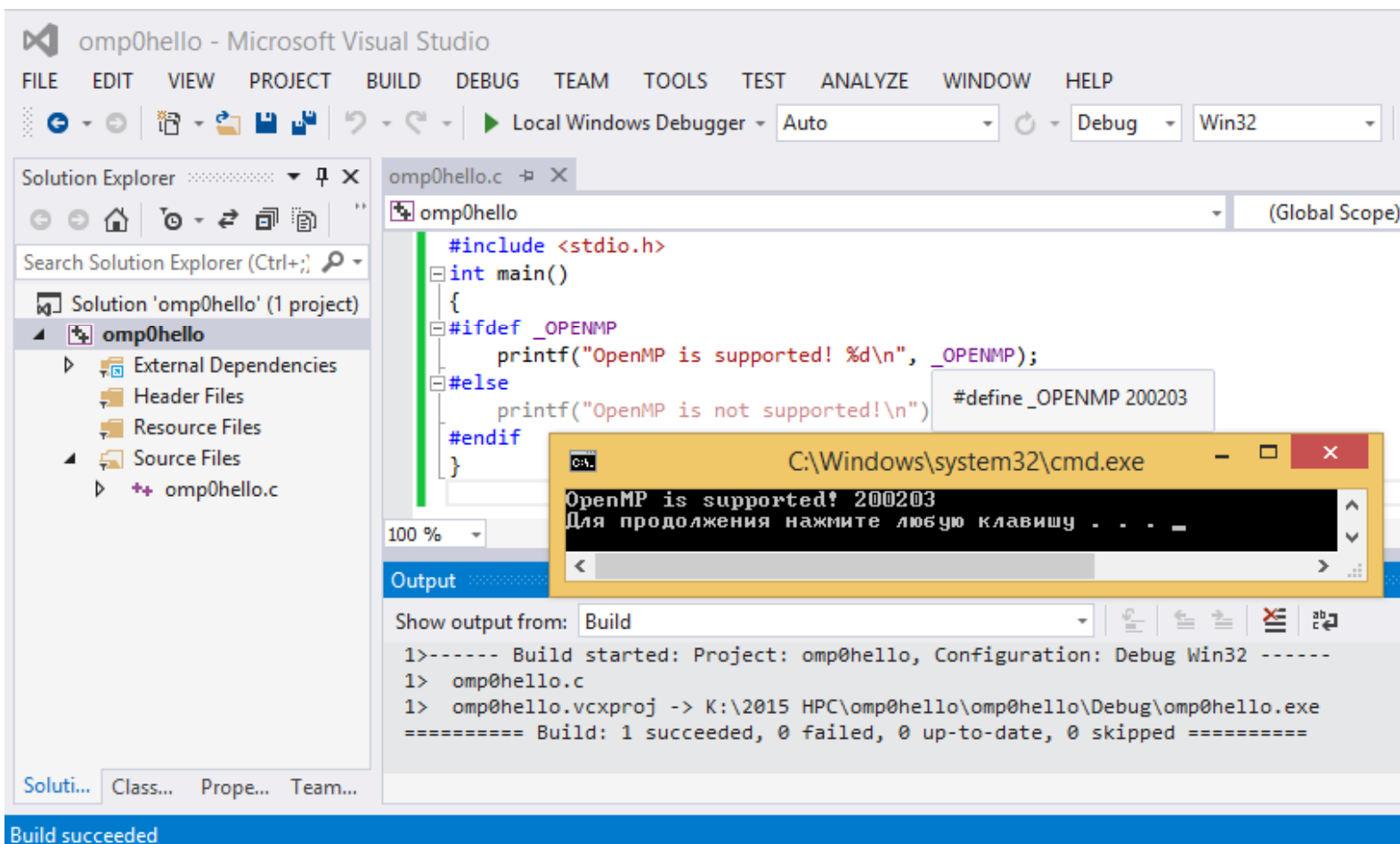


OpenMP Support

- Project → Properties → All Configurations → Configuration Properties → C/C++ → Language → OpenMP Support → Yes



Поддержка OpenMP



_OPENMP

ууууmm – дата принятия стандарта
200203 = March 2002

OpenMP Specifications

OpenMP 4.0 Specifications

- OpenMP 4.0 Complete Specifications (July 2013) (PDF)

Earlier Specifications

- Version 2.5 - (May 2005, combined C/C++ and Fortran)
- **C/C++ version 2.0 - (March 2002)**
- C/C++ version 2.0 with change bars reflecting changes from 1.0 - (March 2002)
- FORTRAN version 2.0 - (November 2000)
- FORTRAN version 2.0 with change bars reflecting changes from 1.1 (November 2000)
- C/C++ version 1.0 - (October 1998)
- FORTRAN version 1.1 - (November 1999 - incorporates April 1999 Interpretations and Errata)
- FORTRAN version 1.0 - (October 1997)

Источник: openmp.org

`#pragma omp parallel`

- Директива

`#pragma`

- Конструкция

`#pragma omp parallel`

– Параллельная область программы

- Исполняется несколькими потоками параллельно
- После завершения параллельной области продолжает выполняться только мастер-поток

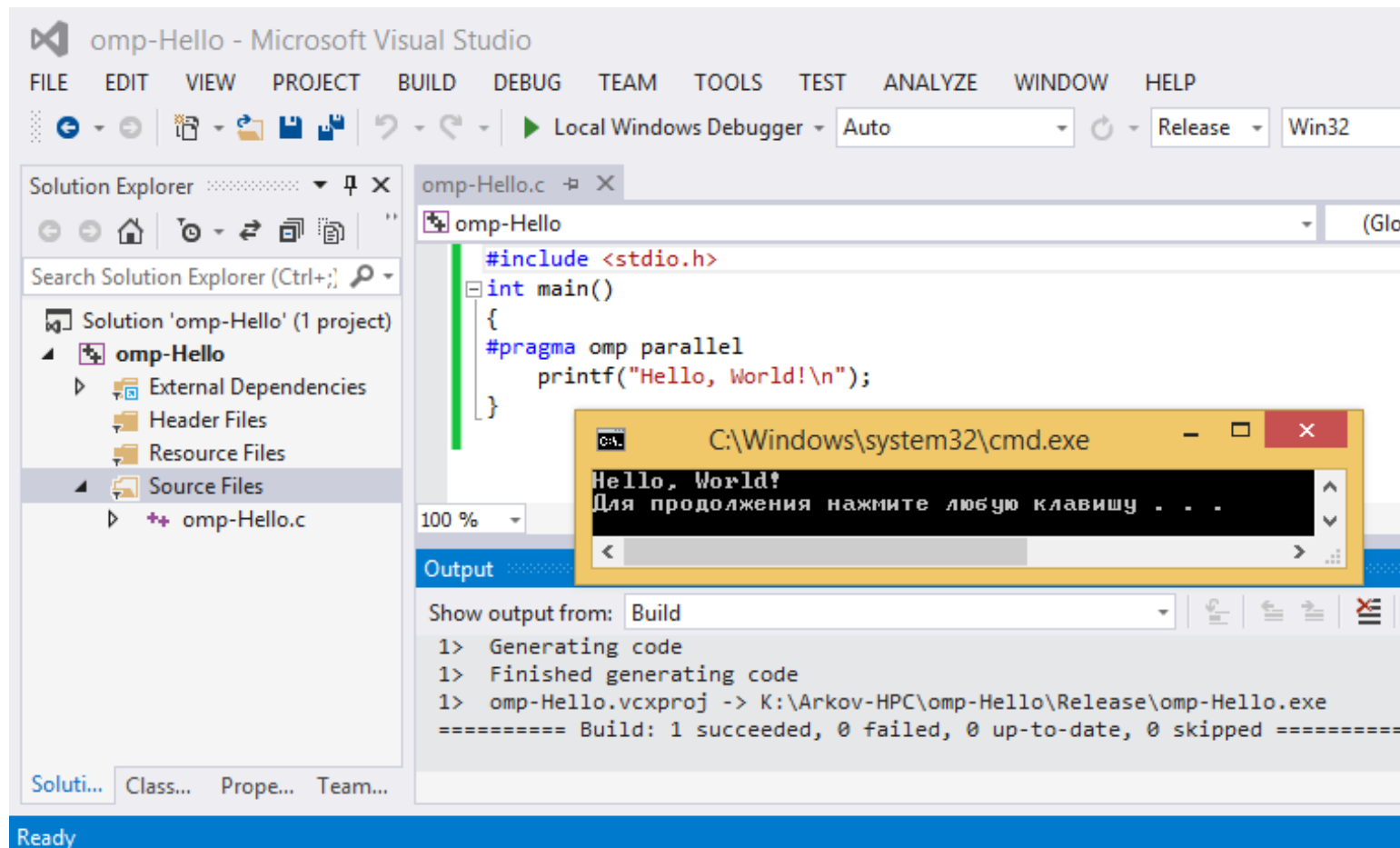
Компиляция без openMP

- Игнорирует директивы `#pragma omp`
- Последовательная программа
- Один вычислительный поток
- Одно ядро процессора

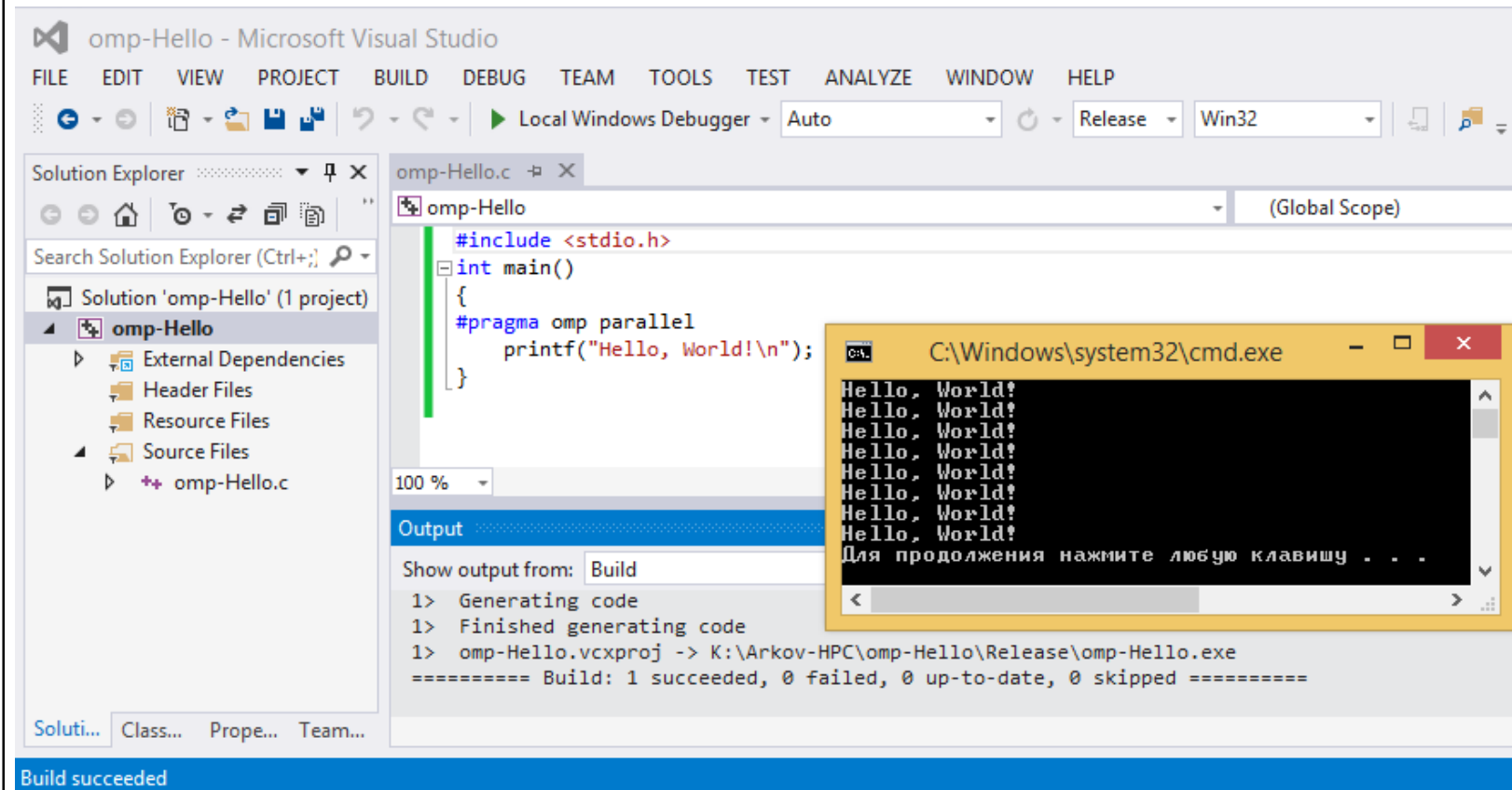
Hello, World!

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    #pragma omp parallel
    printf("Hello, World!\n");
}
```

No (/openmp-)



Yes (/openmp)



Распаралеливание

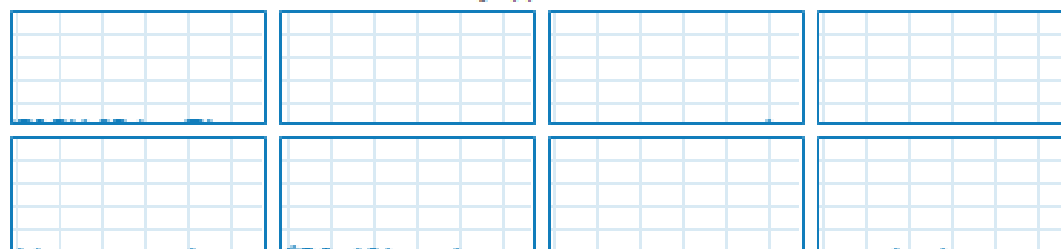
- Автоматическое определение числа логических ядер процессора
 - Число потоков = числу ядер процессора

ЦП

Intel(R) Core(TM) i7-3820 CPU @ 3.60GHz

% использования более 60 секунд

100%



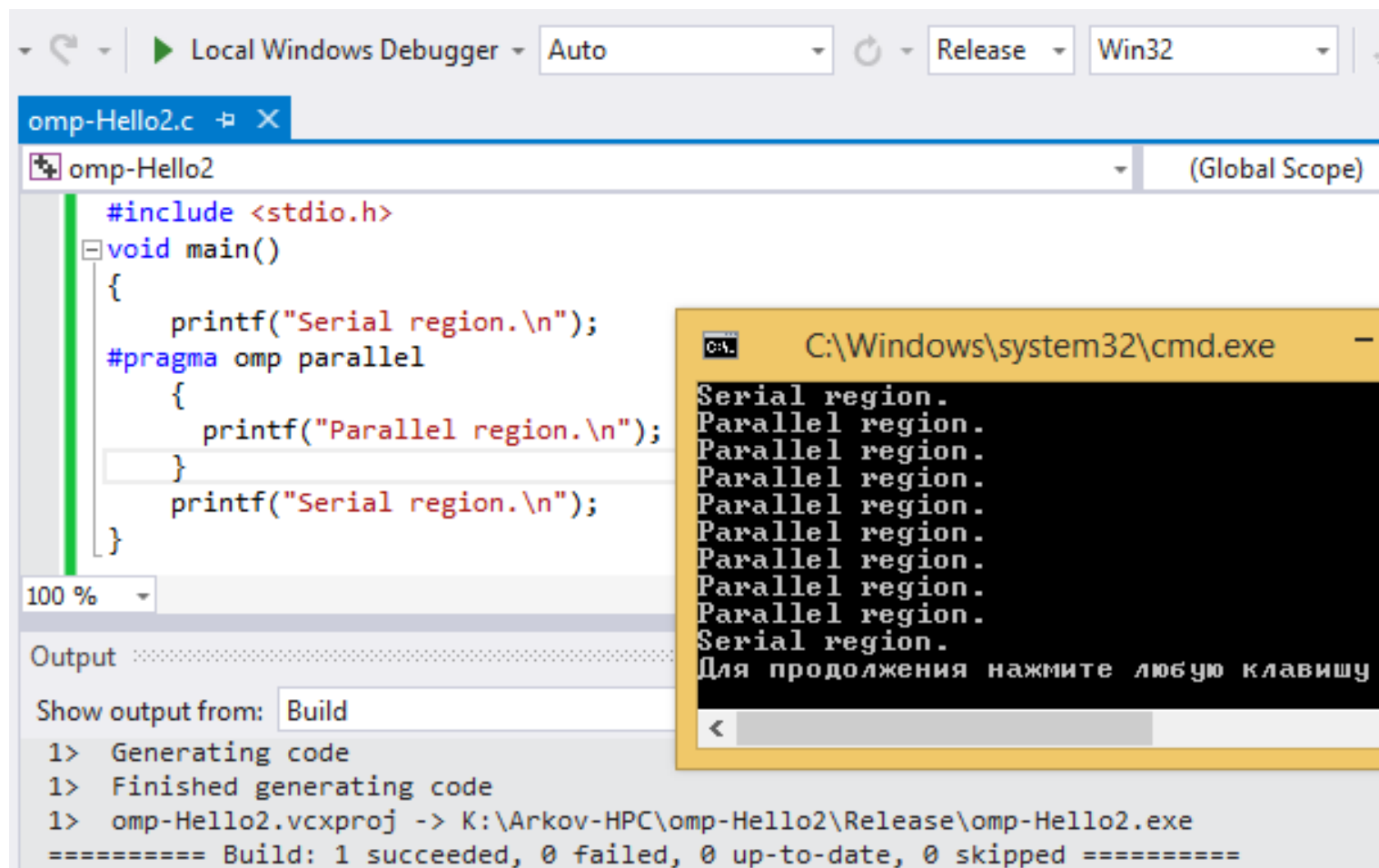
```
K:\EXE>omp-hello0  
Hello, World!
```

```
K:\EXE>omp-hello1  
Hello, World!  
Hello, World!  
Hello, World!  
Hello, World!  
Hello, World!  
Hello, World!  
Hello, World!  
Hello, World!
```

Модель fork - join

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    printf("Serial region.\n");
    #pragma omp parallel
    {
        printf("Parallel region.\n");
    }
    printf("Serial region.\n");
}
```

fork - join



```
omp-Hello2.c  X
omp-Hello2 (Global Scope)
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    printf("Serial region.\n");
    #pragma omp parallel
    {
        printf("Parallel region.\n");
    }
    printf("Serial region.\n");
}

100 %
Output
Show output from: Build
1> Generating code
1> Finished generating code
1> omp-Hello2.vcxproj -> K:\Arkov-HPC\omp-Hello2\Release\omp-Hello2.exe
===== Build: 1 succeeded, 0 failed, 0 up-to-date, 0 skipped =====
```

```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
Serial region.
Parallel region.
Parallel region.
Parallel region.
Parallel region.
Parallel region.
Parallel region.
Parallel region.
Parallel region.
Parallel region.
Serial region.
Для продолжения нажмите любую клавишу
```

Число потоков

- Три способа задания пользовательского числа параллельных потоков:
 - параметр окружения
 - `OMP_NUM_THREADS NUM`
 - функция
 - `omp_set_num_threads(int num);`
 - параметр директивы
 - `num_threads(num)`

OMP_NUM_THREADS

- Переменная окружения
 - Environment variable
- Число потоков параллельной области

set

set OMP_NUM_THREADS=2

set

OMP_NUM_THREADS

```
K:\EXE>set
.....
NUMBER_OF_PROCESSORS=8
OS=Windows_NT
.....
K:\EXE>set OMP_NUM_THREADS=2
K:\EXE>set
.....
NUMBER_OF_PROCESSORS=8
OMP_NUM_THREADS=2
.....
K:\EXE>omp-Hello2
Serial region.
Parallel region.
Parallel region.
Serial region.
K:\EXE>set OMP_NUM_THREADS=4
```

```
K:\EXE>set
.....
NUMBER_OF_PROCESSORS=8
OMP_NUM_THREADS=4
.....
K:\EXE>omp-Hello2
Serial region.
Parallel region.
Parallel region.
Parallel region.
Parallel region.
Serial region.
K:\EXE>
```

omp_set_num_threads

- `void omp_set_num_threads(int num);`
- ФУНКЦИЯ
 - Число потоков параллельной области

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    omp_set_num_threads(3);
    #pragma omp parallel
    printf("Hello, World!\n");
}
```

omp_set_num_threads

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio IDE with the following components:

- Local Windows Debugger:** Set to 'Auto'.
- Configuration:** 'Release' and 'Win32'.
- File Explorer:** 'num-th.c' is open.
- Code Editor:** The file 'num_th' is open, showing the following code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    omp_set_num_threads(3);
    #pragma omp parallel
    printf("Hello, World!\n");
}
```
- Output Window:** Shows the build output for 'Build'. The output is:

```
1> Generating code
1> Finished generating code
1> num_th.vcxproj -> K:\Arkov-HPC\num_th\Release\num_th.exe
===== Build: 1 succeeded, 0 failed, 0 up-to-date, 0 skipped =====
```
- Command Window:** A window titled 'C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe' is open, showing the output of the program:

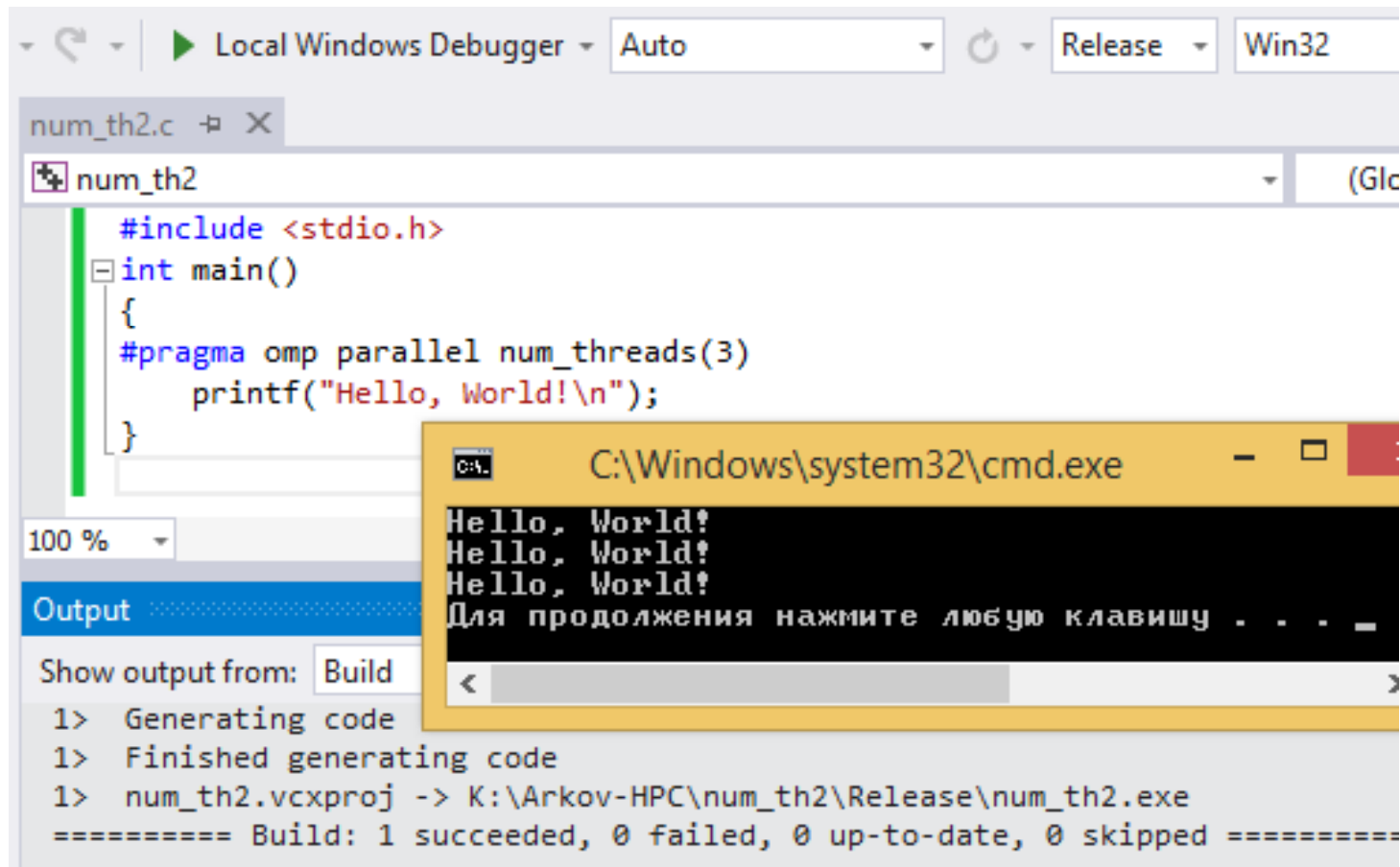
```
Hello, World!
Hello, World!
Hello, World!
Для продолжения нажмите любую клавишу . . .
```

num_threads (num)

- **#pragma omp parallel num_threads**
- Опция директивы
 - Число потоков параллельной области

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    #pragma omp parallel num_threads(3)
    printf("Hello, World!\n");
}
```

num_threads (num)



```
num_th2.c  num_th2
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
#pragma omp parallel num_threads(3)
    printf("Hello, World!\n");
}
```

100 %

Output

Show output from: Build

```
1> Generating code
1> Finished generating code
1> num_th2.vcxproj -> K:\Arkov-HPC\num_th2\Release\num_th2.exe
===== Build: 1 succeeded, 0 failed, 0 up-to-date, 0 skipped =====
```

C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

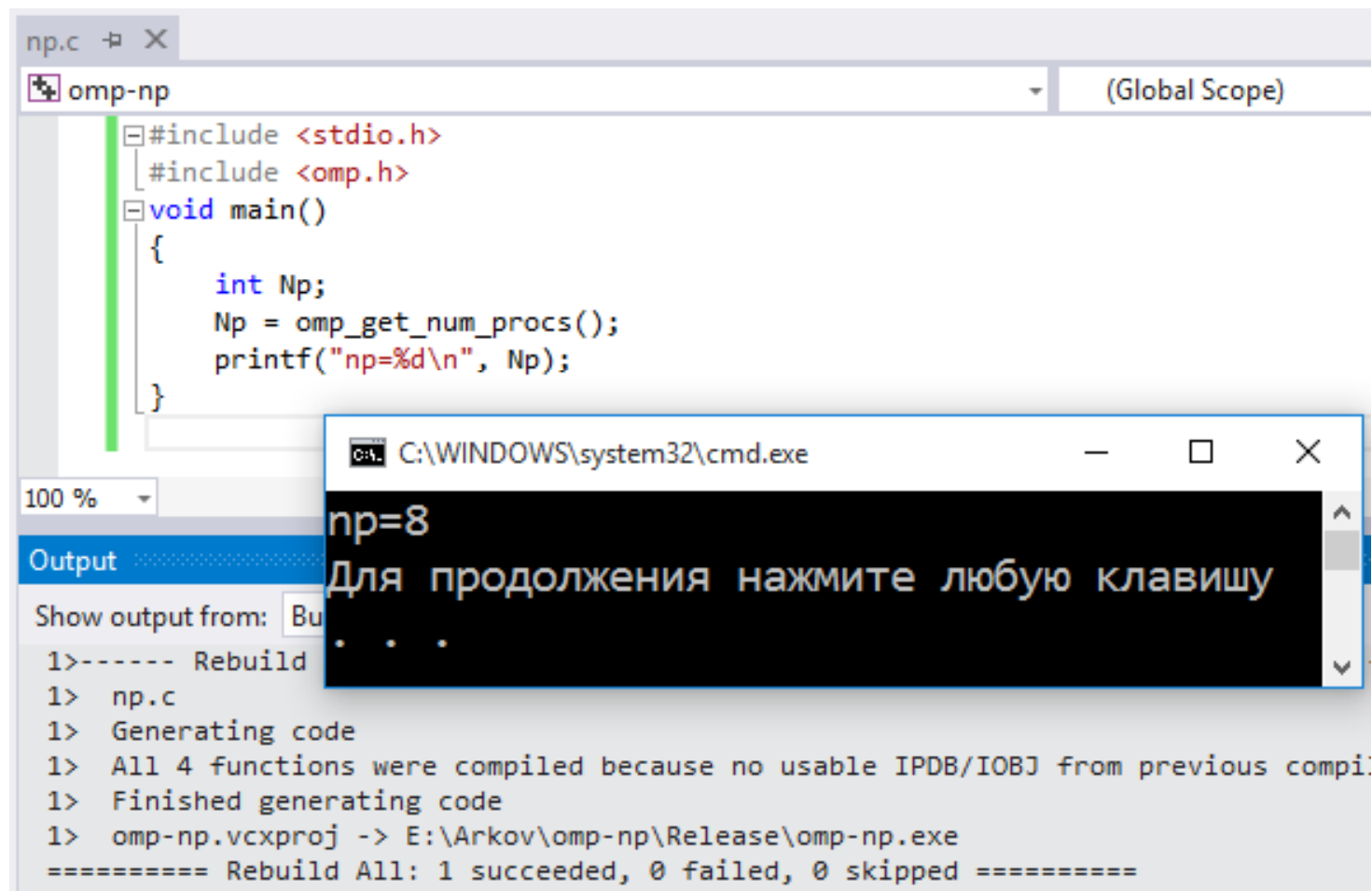
```
Hello, World!
Hello, World!
Hello, World!
Для продолжения нажмите любую клавишу . . .
```

omp_get_num_procs

- `int omp_get_num_procs(void);`
 - Функция: количество доступных процессоров (логических ядер)

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <omp.h>
int main()
{
    int Np;
    Np = omp_get_num_procs();
    printf("np=%d\n", Np);
}
```

omp_get_num_procs



The screenshot displays a Visual Studio IDE window titled 'np.c'. The code editor shows the following C program:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <omp.h>
void main()
{
    int Np;
    Np = omp_get_num_procs();
    printf("np=%d\n", Np);
}
```

Below the code editor, the 'Output' window is visible, showing the following text:

```
1>----- Rebuild
1> np.c
1> Generating code
1> All 4 functions were compiled because no usable IPDB/IOBJ from previous compi
1> Finished generating code
1> omp-np.vcxproj -> E:\Arkov\omp-np\Release\omp-np.exe
===== Rebuild All: 1 succeeded, 0 failed, 0 skipped =====
```

Overlaid on the bottom right of the IDE window is a Windows command prompt window titled 'C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe'. It displays the output of the program:

```
np=8
Для продолжения нажмите любую клавишу
. . .
```

#pragma omp parallel

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <omp.h>
void main()
{
    int S = 0, i, N = 1000000, Np;
    Np = omp_get_num_procs();
    #pragma omp parallel private(i) shared(S)
        for (i = 1; i < N; i++)
            S = S + 1;
    printf(" Np      = %i \n", Np );
    printf(" N*Nth = %i \n", N * Np );
    printf(" S        = %i \n", S );
    printf(" Error = %i \n", N * Np - S );
}
```

The screenshot displays a Visual Studio IDE with a C program named `omp-for.c` open in the editor. The code is as follows:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <omp.h>
void main()
{
    int S = 0, i, N = 1000000, Np;
    Np = omp_get_num_procs();
    #pragma omp parallel private(i) shared(S)
    for (i = 1; i < N; i++)
        S = S + 1;
    printf(" Np      = %i \n", Np );
    printf(" N*Nth = %i \n", N * Np );
    printf(" S       = %i \n", S );
    printf(" Error = %i \n", N * Np - S );
}
```

Below the code editor, the 'Output' window is visible, showing the build process and the program's execution results. The build output includes:

```
1>----- Build started 1/1/2016 1:11:11 PM
1>  omp-for.c
1> Generating code
1> 0 of 4 functions were new in current compilation
1> 0 functions had inline decision re-evaluated but remain unchanged
1> Finished generating code
1> omp-for.vcxproj -> E:\Arkov\omp-for\Release\omp-for.exe
===== Build: 1 succeeded, 0 failed, 0 up-to-date, 0 skipped =====
```

The program's execution output, displayed in a separate command prompt window, is:

```
Np      = 8
N*Nth = 8000000
S       = 1064961
Error = 6935039
Для продолжения нажмите любую клавишу . . .
```

Типы переменных

Тип	Байт	Значения
<code>int</code>	4	−2,147,483,648 ... 2,147,483,647
<code>unsigned int</code>	4	0 ... 4,294,967,295
<code>float</code>	4	3.4E +/- 38 (7 цифр)
<code>double</code>	8	1.7E +/- 308 (15 цифр)

num_threads / thread_num

int omp_get_num_threads(void);

Количество потоков в группе

Number of threads

int omp_get_thread_num(void);

Номер потока в группе

Thread number

от 0 до **omp_get_num_threads() - 1**

Номер мастер-потока = 0

num_threads / thread_num

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

void main()
{
    int NTh;    // Количество потоков
    int TNum;   // Номер потока
    #pragma omp parallel private(TNum, NTh) num_threads(3)
    {
        TNum = omp_get_thread_num();
        NTh = omp_get_num_threads();
        printf("Thread %d of %d\n", TNum, NTh);
    }
}
```

```
get.c  X
get (Global Scope)

#include <stdio.h>
#include <omp.h>

void main()
{
    int NTh;    // Количество потоков
    int TNum;   // Номер потока
    #pragma omp parallel private(TNum, NTh) num_threads(3)
    {
        TNum = omp_get_thread_num();
        NTh = omp_get_num_threads();
        printf("Thread %d of %d\n", TNum, NTh);
    }
}
```

161 %

Output

Show output from: Build

1>----- Build started
1> get.c
1> Generating code
1> 2 of 5 functions (40.0%) were compiled, the rest were copied from previous compilation.
1> 1 functions were new in current compilation
1> 0 functions had inline decision re-evaluated but remain unchanged
1> Finished generating code
1> get.vcxproj -> E:\Arkov\get\Release\get.exe
===== Build: 1 succeeded, 0 failed, 0 up-to-date, 0 skipped =====

C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe

Thread 0 of 3
Thread 1 of 3
Thread 2 of 3
Для продолжения нажмите любую клавишу . . .

Опция `reduction`

- **`#pragma omp parallel reduction(op: var)`**
- **`op`** - оператор
- **`var`** – список переменных
- **`#pragma omp parallel reduction(+: c)`**

parallel reduction (+:S)

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include<omp.h>
void main()
{
    int S = 0, i, N = 1000, Np;
    Np = omp_get_num_threads();
    #pragma omp parallel private(i) reduction(+:S)
        for (i = 0; i < N; i++)
            S = S + 1;
    printf("N*Nth = %d\nS = %d\n", N*Np, S);
}
```

The screenshot displays the Visual Studio IDE with the file `par_red.c` open. The code is as follows:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <omp.h>
void main()
{
    int S = 0, i, N = 1000, Np;
    Np = omp_get_num_threads();
    #pragma omp parallel private(i) reduction(+:S)
    for (i = 0; i < N; i++)
        S = S + 1;
    printf("N*Nth = %d\nS = %d\n", N*Np, S);
}
```

Below the code editor, the 'Output' window shows the build process:

```
1>----- Build started
1> par_red.c
1> Generating code
1> 0 of 4 functions ( 0.0%) were compiled, the rest were copied from previous compilation.
1> 0 functions were new in current compilation
1> 0 functions had inline decision re-evaluated but remain unchanged
1> Finished generating code
1> par_red.vcxproj -> E:\Arkov\par_red\Release\par_red.exe
===== Build: 1 succeeded, 0 failed, 0 up-to-date, 0 skipped =====
```

Overlaid on the bottom right is a Windows command prompt window titled `C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe`. It displays the program's output:

```
N*Nth = 1000
S = 8000
Для продолжения нажмите любую клавишу . . .
```

#pragma omp parallel for

- Директива `for`
 - итерации цикла выполняются параллельно
 - итерации распределяются между параллельными потоками

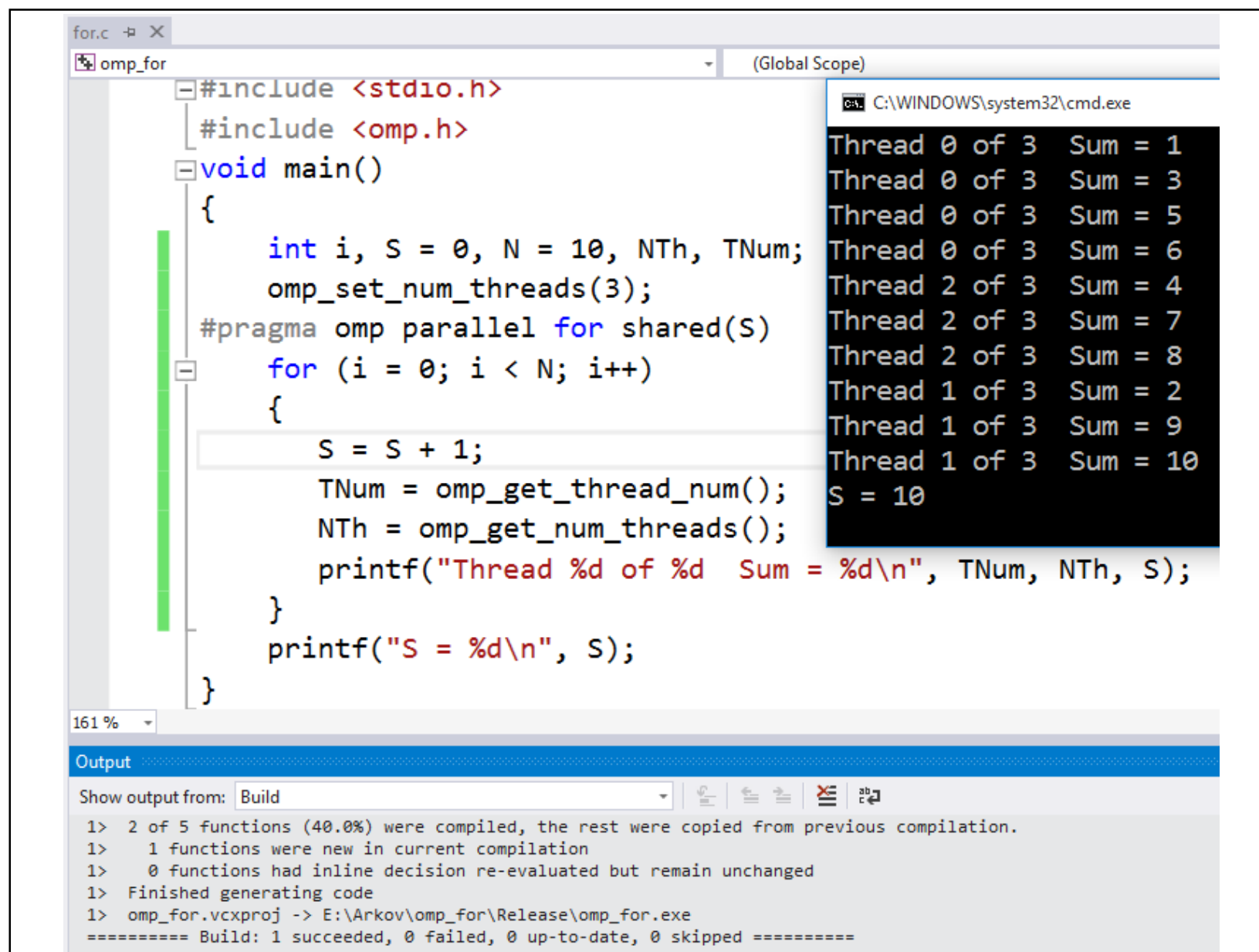
```
#pragma omp parallel for
for (i = 0; i < N; i++)
    S = S + 1;
```

#pragma omp parallel for

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <omp.h>
void main()
{
    int i, S = 0, N = 1000;
    #pragma omp parallel for
        for (i = 0; i < N; i++)
            S = S + 1;
    printf("S = %d\n", S);
}
```

Автоматическое распараллеливание цикла

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <omp.h>
void main()
{
    int i, S = 0, N = 10, NTh, TNum;
    omp_set_num_threads(3);
    #pragma omp parallel for shared(S)
    for (i = 0; i < N; i++)
    {
        S = S + 1;
        TNum = omp_get_thread_num();
        NTh = omp_get_num_threads();
        printf("Thread %d of %d   Sum = %d\n", TNum, NTh, S);
    }
    printf("S = %d\n", S);
}
```



```
for.c  X
omp_for (Global Scope)
#include <stdio.h>
#include <omp.h>
void main()
{
    int i, S = 0, N = 10, NTh, TNum;
    omp_set_num_threads(3);
    #pragma omp parallel for shared(S)
    for (i = 0; i < N; i++)
    {
        S = S + 1;
        TNum = omp_get_thread_num();
        NTh = omp_get_num_threads();
        printf("Thread %d of %d  Sum = %d\n", TNum, NTh, S);
    }
    printf("S = %d\n", S);
}
```

161 %

Output

Show output from: Build

```
1> 2 of 5 functions (40.0%) were compiled, the rest were copied from previous compilation.
1> 1 functions were new in current compilation
1> 0 functions had inline decision re-evaluated but remain unchanged
1> Finished generating code
1> omp_for.vcxproj -> E:\Arkov\omp_for\Release\omp_for.exe
===== Build: 1 succeeded, 0 failed, 0 up-to-date, 0 skipped =====
```

C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe

```
Thread 0 of 3  Sum = 1
Thread 0 of 3  Sum = 3
Thread 0 of 3  Sum = 5
Thread 0 of 3  Sum = 6
Thread 2 of 3  Sum = 4
Thread 2 of 3  Sum = 7
Thread 2 of 3  Sum = 8
Thread 1 of 3  Sum = 2
Thread 1 of 3  Sum = 9
Thread 1 of 3  Sum = 10
S = 10
```

The screenshot shows a Visual Studio IDE window titled 'for.c'. The code editor displays the following C code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <omp.h>
void main()
{
    int i, S = 0, N = 1000;
    #pragma omp for
    for (i = 0; i < N; i++)
        S = S + 1;
    printf("S = %d\n", S);
}
```

Below the code editor, the 'Output' window is visible, showing the following text:

```
S = 1000
Для продолжения нажмите любую клавишу . . .
```

The 'Output' window also shows the following text:

```
1> Generating code
1> 1 of 4 functions (25.0%) were compiled, the rest were copied from previous compilation.
1> 0 functions were new in current compilation
1> 0 functions had inline decision re-evaluated but remain unchanged
1> Finished generating code
1> omp_for.vcxproj -> E:\Arkov\omp_for\Release\omp_for.exe
===== Build: 1 succeeded, 0 failed, 0 up-to-date, 0 skipped =====
```

#pragma omp for

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <omp.h>
void main()
{
    int i, S = 0, N = 1000;
    #pragma omp for shared(S)
        for (i = 0; i < N; i++)
            S = S + 1;
    printf("S = %d\n", S);
}
```

#pragma omp for

The screenshot displays a Visual Studio IDE with a C program named `for.c` open. The code uses `#pragma omp for` to parallelize a loop. A command prompt window shows the program's output, and the Visual Studio Output window shows the build process.

```
for.c [X]
omp_for (Global Scope)

#include <stdio.h>
#include <omp.h>
void main()
{
    int i, S = 0, N = 1000;
    #pragma omp for shared(S)
    for (i = 0; i < N; i++)
        S = S + 1;
    printf("S = %d\n", S);
}
```

Output

Show output from:

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
S = 1000
Для продолжения нажмите любую клавишу . . .
```

```
1>----- Build started: Project: omp_for, Configuration: Release Win32 -----
1> for.c
1> Generating code
1> 0 of 4 functions ( 0.0%) were compiled, the rest were copied from previous compilation.
1> 0 functions were new in current compilation
1> 0 functions had inline decision re-evaluated but remain unchanged
1> Finished generating code
1> omp_for.vcxproj -> E:\Arkov\omp_for\Release\omp_for.exe
===== Build: 1 succeeded, 0 failed, 0 up-to-date, 0 skipped =====
```

#pragma omp for reduction

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <omp.h>
void main()
{
    int i, S = 0, N = 1000;
    #pragma omp for private(S) reduction(+:S)
        for (i = 0; i < N; i++)
            S = S + 1;
    printf("S = %d\n", S);
}
```

#pragma omp for reduction

The screenshot shows a Visual Studio IDE window titled 'forr.c'. The code editor displays the following C code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <omp.h>
void main()
{
    int i, S = 0, N = 1000;
    #pragma omp for private(S) reduction(+:S)
    for (i = 0; i < N; i++)
        S = S + 1;
    printf("S = %d\n", S);
}
```

The code is highlighted with a green vertical bar on the left. Below the code editor, the 'Output' window is visible, showing the output of the program:

```
S = 1000
Для продолжения нажмите любую клавишу . . .
```

The 'Output' window also shows the build process:

```
1>----- Build started: Project: for_red, Configuration: Release Win32 -----
1> forr.c
1> Generating code
1> All 4 functions were compiled because no usable IPDB/IOBJ from previous compilation was found.
1> Finished generating code
1> for_red.vcxproj -> E:\Arkov\for_red\for_red\Release\for_red.exe
===== Build: 1 succeeded, 0 failed, 0 up-to-date, 0 skipped =====
```

Самостоятельно

- Вычисление методом прямоугольников числа π
 - Определите ускорение и эффективность для различного числа потоков
 - Выберите приемлемую продолжительность расчетов
 - Используйте среднее время вычислений по 10 запускам программы
- Шаблон программы
 - Учебник Антонов OpenMP
 - Лекция MPI