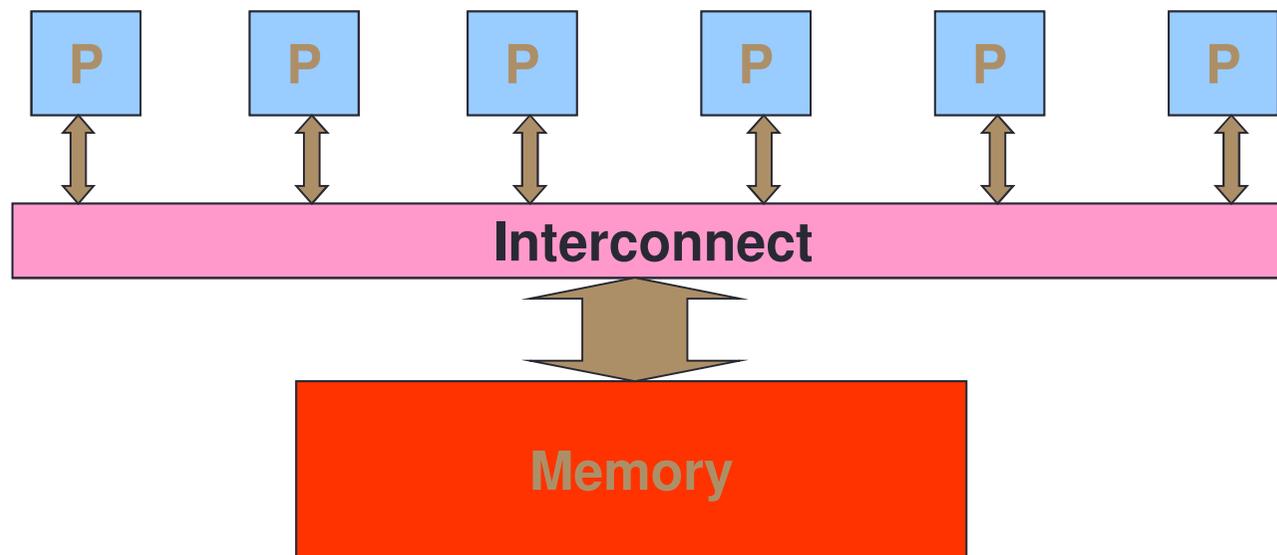


Introduction to OpenMP

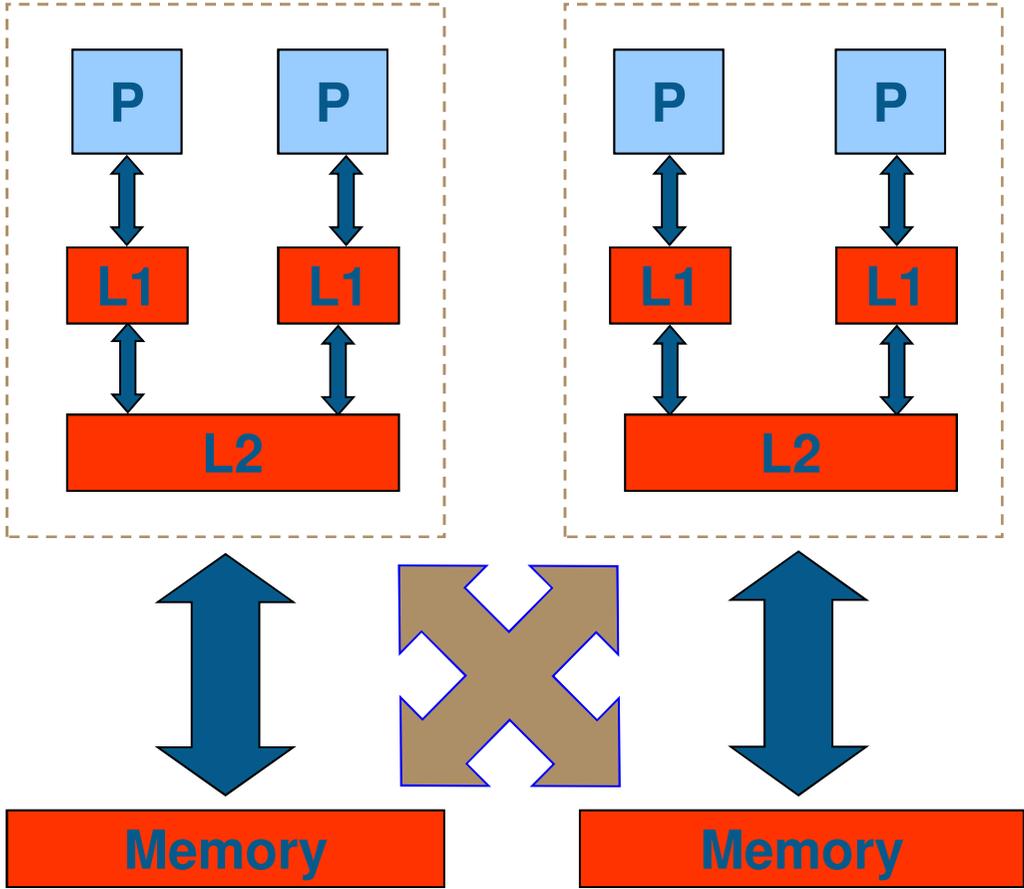
Recap



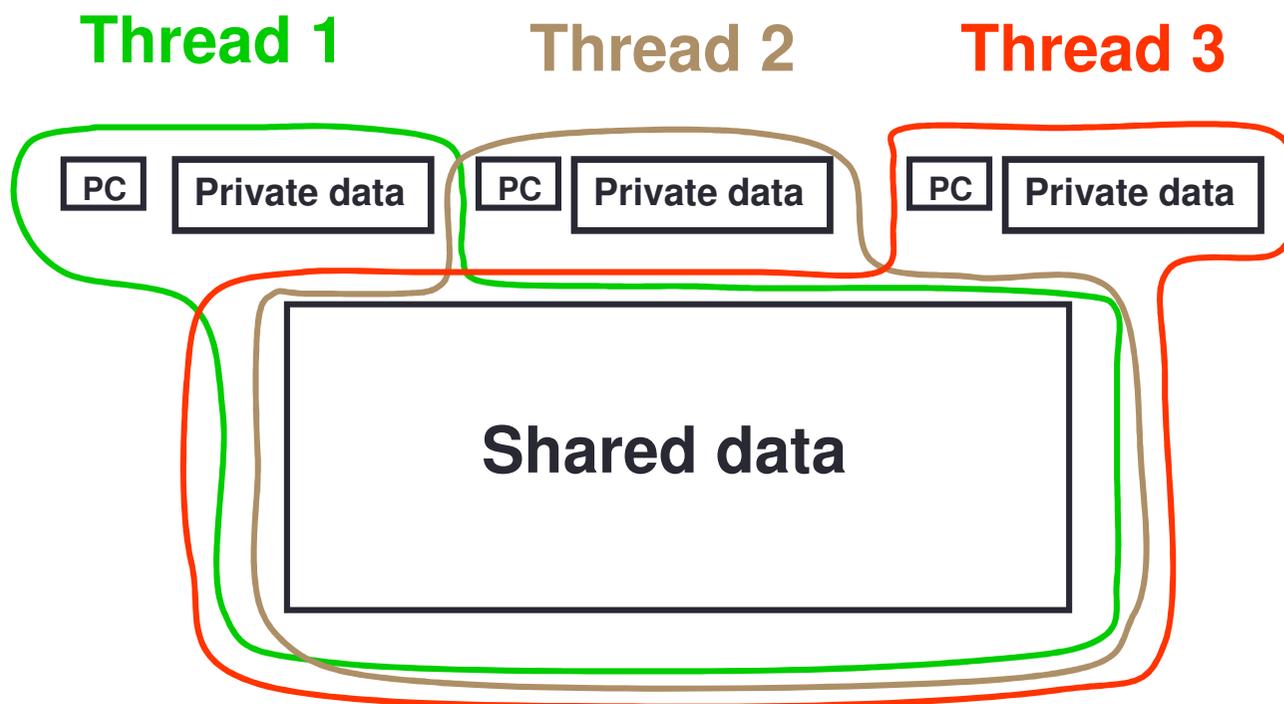
Conceptual model



Real hardware example



Threads (cont.)



Parallel region

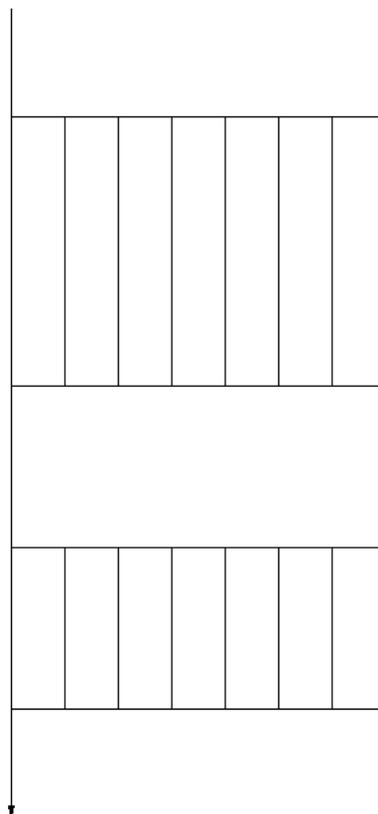
Sequential part

Parallel region

Sequential part

Parallel region

Sequential part



```
PROGRAM FRED
.
!$OMP PARALLEL
.
.
.
.
.
.
!$OMP END PARALLEL
.
.
.
!$OMP PARALLEL
.
.
.
!$OMP END PARALLEL
.
.
```



Shared and private data

- Inside a parallel region, variables can either be *shared* or *private*.
- All threads see the same copy of shared variables.
- All threads can read or write shared variables.
- Each thread has its own copy of private variables: these are invisible to other threads.
- A private variable can only be read or written by its own thread.



Reductions

- A *reduction* produces a single value from associative operations such as addition, multiplication, max, min, and, or.
- Would like each thread to reduce into a private copy, then reduce all these to give final result.
- Use REDUCTION clause:

Fortran: **REDUCTION** (*op: list*)

C/C++: **reduction** (*op: list*)

- Can have reduction arrays in Fortran, but not in C/C++



Parallel do/for loops (cont)

Syntax:

Fortran:

```
!$OMP DO [clauses]  
do loop  
[ !$OMP END DO ]
```

C/C++:

```
#pragma omp for [clauses]  
for loop
```



Parallel do loops (example)

Example:

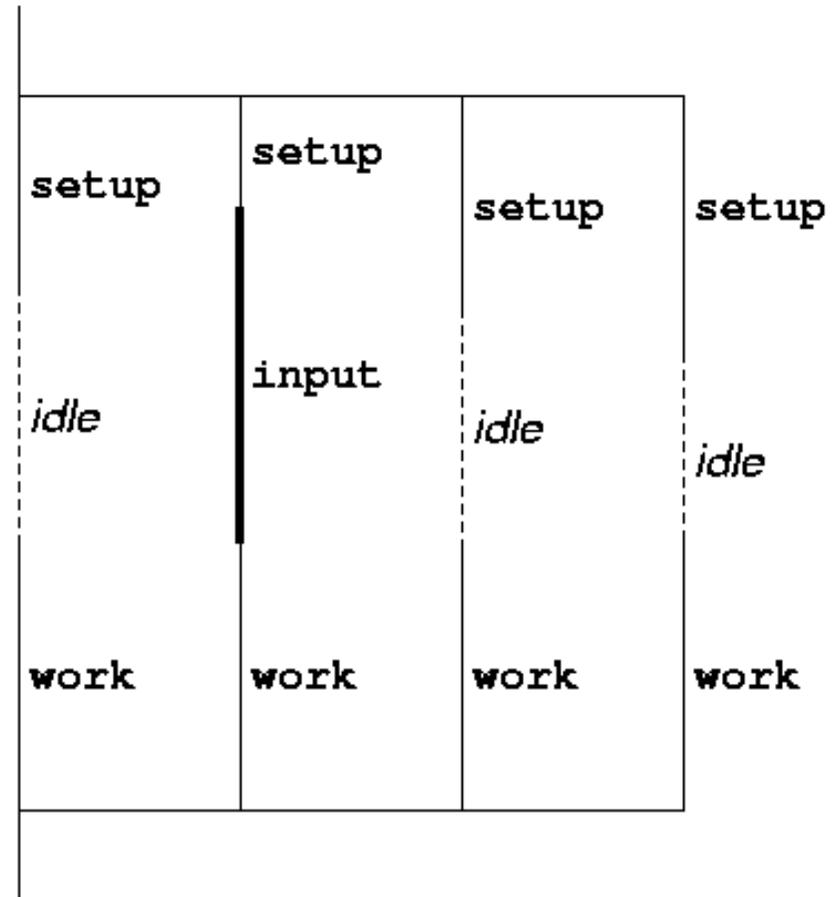
```
!$OMP PARALLEL
!$OMP DO
    do i=1,n
        b(i) = (a(i)-a(i-1))*0.5
    end do
!$OMP END DO
!$OMP END PARALLEL
```



SINGLE directive (cont)

Example:

```
#pragma omp parallel
{
    setup(x);
#pragma omp single
{
    input(y);
}
    work(x,y);
}
```



MASTER directive (cont)

Syntax:

Fortran:

```
!$OMP MASTER
```

```
    block
```

```
!$OMP END MASTER
```

C/C++:

```
#pragma omp master
```

```
    structured block
```



Parallel sections (cont)

Example:

```
!$OMP PARALLEL
!$OMP SECTIONS
!$OMP SECTION
    call init(x)
!$OMP SECTION
    call init(y)
!$OMP SECTION
    call init(z)
!$OMP END SECTIONS
!$OMP END PARALLEL
```

