

## Programmation OpenMP

## ■ ■ ■ Les différentes formes de parallélisme

1 – Commentez le programme suivant, omp\_hello.c :

```
1 #include <omp.h>
2 #include <stdio.h>
3 #include <stdlib.h>
4
5 int main ()
6 { int nthreads, tid;
7
8 #pragma omp parallel private(nthreads, tid)
9 {
10  tid = omp_get_thread_num();
11  printf("Hello World from thread = %d\n", tid);
12
13  if (tid == 0)
14  { nthreads = omp_get_num_threads();
15    printf("Number of threads = %d\n", nthreads);
16  }
17 }
18 }
```

2 – Quel va être le résultat de ce programme, omp\_workshare1.c :

```
1 #include <omp.h>
2 #include <stdio.h>
3 #include <stdlib.h>
4 #define CHUNKSIZE 10
5 #define N 100
6
7 int main ()
8 { int nthreads, tid, i, chunk;
9  float a[N], b[N], c[N];
10
11  for (i=0; i < N; i++)
12    a[i] = b[i] = i * 1.0;
13  chunk = CHUNKSIZE;
14
15  #pragma omp parallel shared(a,b,c,nthreads,chunk) private(i,tid)
16  {
17    tid = omp_get_thread_num();
18    if (tid == 0)
19    { nthreads = omp_get_num_threads();
20      printf("Number of threads = %d\n", nthreads);
21    }
22    printf("Thread %d starting...\n",tid);
23
24    #pragma omp for schedule(dynamic,chunk)
25    for (i=0; i<N; i++)
26    { c[i] = a[i] + b[i];
27      printf("Thread %d: c[%d]= %f\n",tid,i,c[i]);
28    }
29  } /* end of parallel section */
30 }
```

### 3 – Soit le programme suivant :

```
1 #include <omp.h>
2 #include <stdio.h>
3 #include <stdint.h>
4
5 const int size = 90;
6
7 int main()
8 {
9     /* long long unsigned int tab[100]; */
10    uint64_t tab[size];
11    tab[0] = 0;
12    tab[1] = 1;
13
14    #pragma omp parallel for shared(tab) schedule(static,10)
15    for(int i=2; i<size; i++)
16        tab[i] = tab[i-1] + tab[i-2];
17
18    for(int i=2; i<size; i++)
19        printf("%ld ", tab[i]);
20 }
```

Est-ce qu'il fournit un résultat correct ?

Pourquoi ?

### 4 – Quel est le résultat de ce programme, omp\_workshare2.c :

```
1 #include <omp.h>
2 #include <stdio.h>
3 #include <stdlib.h>
4 #define N 50
5
6 int main ()
7 { int i, nthreads, tid;
8   float a[N], b[N], c[N], d[N];
9
10  for (i=0; i<N; i++) {
11      a[i] = i * 1.5; b[i] = i + 22.35; c[i] = d[i] = 0.0;
12  }
13  #pragma omp parallel shared(a,b,c,d,nthreads) private(i,tid)
14  {
15      tid = omp_get_thread_num();
16      if (tid == 0)
17          { nthreads = omp_get_num_threads();
18            printf("Number of threads = %d\n", nthreads);
19          }
20      printf("Thread %d starting...\n",tid);
21
22      #pragma omp sections nowait
23      {
24          #pragma omp section
25          {
26              printf("Thread %d doing section 1\n",tid);
27              for (i=0; i<N; i++)
28                  { c[i] = a[i] + b[i];
29                    printf("Thread %d: c[%d]= %f\n",tid,i,c[i]);
30                  }
31          }
32          #pragma omp section
33          {
34              printf("Thread %d doing section 2\n",tid);
35              for (i=0; i<N; i++)
36                  { d[i] = a[i] * b[i];
37                    printf("Thread %d: d[%d]= %f\n",tid,i,d[i]);
38                  }
39          }
40      } /* end of sections */
41      printf("Thread %d done.\n",tid);
42  } /* end of parallel section */
43 }
```

## 5 – Et de celui-ci, omp\_reduction.c :

```
1#include <omp.h>
2#include <stdio.h>
3#include <stdlib.h>
4int main ()
5{
6    int i, n;
7    float a[100], b[100], sum;
8
9    /* Some initializations */
10   n = 100;
11   for (i=0; i < n; i++)
12       a[i] = b[i] = i * 1.0;
13   sum = 0.0;
14
15   #pragma omp parallel for reduction(+:sum)
16       for (i=0; i < n; i++)
17           sum = sum + (a[i] * b[i]);
18   printf("    Sum = %f\n", sum);
19}
```

## 6 – Comment vont s'organiser les différentes threads dans le programme, omp\_orphan.c :

```
1#include <omp.h>
2#include <stdio.h>
3#include <stdlib.h>
4#define VECLLEN 100
5float a[VECLLEN], b[VECLLEN], sum;
6
7void dotprod ()
8{ int i,tid;
9
10   tid = omp_get_thread_num();
11   #pragma omp for reduction(+:sum)
12       for (i=0; i < VECLLEN; i++)
13           { sum = sum + (a[i]*b[i]);
14             printf("  tid= %d i=%d\n",tid,i);
15           }
16}
17int main ()
18{ int i;
19
20   for (i=0; i < VECLLEN; i++) a[i] = b[i] = 1.0 * i;
21   sum = 0.0;
22   #pragma omp parallel
23       dotprod();
24   printf("Sum = %f\n",sum);
25}
```

## 7 – Ce programme affiche l'ensemble des informations du contexte parallèle, omp\_getEnvInfo.c :

```
1#include <omp.h>
2#include <stdio.h>
3#include <stdlib.h>
4
5int main (int argc, char *argv[])
6{ int nthreads, tid, procs, maxt, inpar, dynamic, nested;
7
8   /* Start parallel region */
9   #pragma omp parallel private(nthreads, tid)
10   {
11       /* Obtain thread number */
12       tid = omp_get_thread_num();
13
14       /* Only master thread does this */
15       if (tid == 0)
16       {
17           printf("Thread %d getting environment info...\n", tid);
18
19           /* Get environment information */
20           procs = omp_get_num_procs();
21           nthreads = omp_get_num_threads();
```

```

22|     maxt = omp_get_max_threads();
23|     inpar = omp_in_parallel();
24|     dynamic = omp_get_dynamic();
25|     nested = omp_get_nested();
26|
27|     /* Print environment information */
28|     printf("Number of processors = %d\n", procs);
29|     printf("Number of threads = %d\n", nthreads);
30|     printf("Max threads = %d\n", maxt);
31|     printf("In parallel? = %d\n", inpar);
32|     printf("Dynamic threads enabled? = %d\n", dynamic);
33|     printf("Nested parallelism supported? = %d\n", nested);
34|
35| }
36| } /* Done */
37| }

```

## 8 – Décrivez l'organisation des threads pour le programme suivant, omp\_mm.c :

```

1 #include <omp.h>
2 #include <stdio.h>
3 #include <stdlib.h>
4
5 #define NRA 62 /* number of rows in matrix A */
6 #define NCA 15 /* number of columns in matrix A */
7 #define NCB 7 /* number of columns in matrix B */
8
9 int main (int argc, char *argv[])
10 { int tid, nthreads, i, j, k, chunk;
11   double a[NRA][NCA], /* matrix A to be multiplied */
12   b[NCA][NCB], /* matrix B to be multiplied */
13   c[NRA][NCB]; /* result matrix C */
14
15   chunk = 10; /* set loop iteration chunk size */
16
17   /** Spawn a parallel region explicitly scoping all variables ***/
18   #pragma omp parallel shared(a,b,c,nthreads,chunk) private(tid,i,j,k)
19   {
20     tid = omp_get_thread_num();
21     if (tid == 0)
22     {
23       nthreads = omp_get_num_threads();
24       printf("Starting matrix multiple example with %d threads\n",nthreads);
25       printf("Initializing matrices...\n");
26     }
27     /** Initialize matrices ***/
28     #pragma omp for schedule (static, chunk)
29     for (i=0; i<NRA; i++)
30       for (j=0; j<NCA; j++)
31         a[i][j]= i+j;
32     #pragma omp for schedule (static, chunk)
33     for (i=0; i<NCA; i++)
34       for (j=0; j<NCB; j++)
35         b[i][j]= i*j;
36     #pragma omp for schedule (static, chunk)
37     for (i=0; i<NRA; i++)
38       for (j=0; j<NCB; j++)
39         c[i][j]= 0;
40
41     /** Do matrix multiply sharing iterations on outer loop ***/
42     /** Display who does which iterations for demonstration purposes ***/
43     printf("Thread %d starting matrix multiply...\n",tid);
44     #pragma omp for schedule (static, chunk)
45     for (i=0; i<NRA; i++)
46     {
47       printf("Thread=%d did row=%d\n",tid,i);
48       for(j=0; j<NCB; j++)
49         for (k=0; k<NCA; k++)
50           c[i][j] += a[i][k] * b[k][j];
51     }
52   } /** End of parallel region ***/
53
54   /** Print results ***/
55   printf("*****\n");
56   printf("Result Matrix:\n");
57   for (i=0; i<NRA; i++)
58   {
59     for (j=0; j<NCB; j++)
60       printf("%6.2f ", c[i][j]);
61     printf("\n");
62   }
63   printf("*****\n");
64   printf ("Done.\n");
65 }

```