- Data scoping (continued)
 - FIRSTPRIVATE
 - Like PRIVATE, but copies are initialized using value from master thread's copy
 - LASTPRIVATE
 - Like PRIVATE, but final value is copied out to master thread's copy
 - For DO: last iteration; SECTIONS: last section
 - THREADPRIVATE
 - Procedures called within a thread share data that is not visible to other threads
 - Provides a way of declaring common blocks that are specific to a thread



C OpenMP API

- Functionality provided is similar to that for Fortran
 - Include file: #include <omp.h>
 - Format is a pragma
 - #pragma omp parallel for schedule(static) private(j)
 - #pragma omp parallel
 - #pragma omp critical
 - Pragmas apply to a block of code, no "end" pramgas



C OpenMP API (continued)

```
- Some differences in spellings
#pragma omp parallel for private(j)
for(i=0; i < 100; i++){
j = f(i);
a[i] = j*j;
}
```

- Nested/recursive locks allowed
 - same thread can set acquire a lock arbitrary number of times
- Threadprivate makes file-scope variable local to a thread

C OpenMP API (continued)

- No "default(private)" clause
- Conditional compilation only allowed via the _OPENMP macro

C Examples

```
#pragma omp parallel
#pragma omp critical
{
    thread_bind();
}
```

```
#pragma omp parallel for schedule(static) private(j)
for( i=i1;i<=i2;i++)
for(j=j1;j<=j2;j++)
psi[i][j]=new_psi[i][j];</pre>
```

- Data scoping (continued)
 FIRSTPRIVATE
 - Like PRIVATE, but copies are initialized using value from master thread's copy
 - LASTPRIVATE
 - Like PRIVATE, but final value is copied out to master thread's copy
 - For DO: last iteration; SECTIONS: last section

!\$OMP PARALLEL DO LASTPRIVATE(TEMP)
DO I = 1, 100
TEMP = F(I)
END DO
PRINT *, 'F(100) == ', TEMP
! TEMP is equal to F(100) at end of loop

```
I = 17
!$OMP PARALLEL SECTIONS FIRSTPRIVATE(I)
!$OMP SECTION
    ! Each thread has its own I variable,
    ! and I is equal to 17 here
    DO J = I, 100
     B(J) = J
    END DO
!$OMP SECTION
    DOI = 1, 100
     SUM = SUM + A(I)
    END DO
!$OMP END PARALLEL SECTIONS
```

OpenMP Synchronization Directives

- Synchronization and MASTER constructs
 - MASTER
 - Only the master thread executes the enclosed block of code
 - CRITICAL
 - Only one thread at a time executes the enclosed block
 - May specify a name that is common to multiple CRITICALs

!\$OMP END PARALLEL



• BARRIER

 Threads in a team wait until entire team reaches the barrier **!\$OMP PARALLEL !**\$OMP DO REDUCTION(+:S) DOI = 1, 100S = S + F(I)END DO **!\$OMP END DO NOWAIT !SOMP BARRIER** ! Can now use S

!\$OMP END PARALLEL

• ORDERED

The enclosed block of code is executed in per iteration order

```
\begin{aligned} & |$OMP PARALLEL DO ORDERED SCHEDULE(DYNAMIC) \\ & DO I = 1, 100 \\ & IF(A(I) > 100.0) THEN \\ & |$OMP ORDERED \\ & S = S + A(I) \\ & |$OMP END ORDERED \\ & END IF \\ & END DO \end{aligned}
```

- ATOMIC
 - Specifies an atomic update of a variable can be used, if available

```
!$OMP PARALLEL SHARED(S)
```

... !\$OMP ATOMIC

S = S + 1.0

!\$OMP END PARALLEL

• FLUSH example

!\$OMP PARALLEL SHARED(WORK_READY) IF $(OMP_GET_THREAD_NUM() == 0)$ THEN CALL SETUP WORKQUEUES WORK READY = .TRUE. !\$OMP FLUSH(WORK_READY) FI SF 100 CONTINUE !\$OMP FLUSH(WORK_READY) IF(.NOT. WORK_READY) GO TO 100 CALL START WORKING END IF **!\$OMP END PARALLEL**

- FLUSH {, list-of-vars}
 - Forces memory synchronization, flushing/loading of values of variables to/from memory, etc.
 - Can build broadcast or point-to-point communication primitives



OpenMP Conditional Compilation

- Conditional compilation
 - Introduced with a !\$, C\$ or *\$ trigger!\$OMP PARALLEL PRIVATE(I)

!\$ I = 0

CALL SUB(I)

- !\$OMP END PARALLEL
- Or can use _OPENMP macro in cpp !\$OMP PARALLEL PRIVATE(I) #idef _OPENMP I = 0 #endif

```
!$OMP END PARALLEL
```

OpenMP Environment Variables

- Environment variables
 - OMP_SCHEDULE
 - specifies the default scheduling algorithm to use for DO
 - OMP_NUM_THREADS
 - specifies the default number of threads to use
 - OMP_DYNAMIC
 - specifies whether the number of threads can be changed automatically at execution time by the implementation



OpenMP Environment Variables (continued)

- OMP_NESTED
 - permits or disables nested parallelism
 - when disabled, a parallel region encountered while another region is active creates a new team consisting of a single thread



OpenMP Library

- Library procedures
 - Execution environment procedures
 - Used to control and query the parallel environment
 - OMP_SET_NUM_THREADS, OMP_GET_NUM_THREADS, OMP_GET_MAX_THREADS, OMP_GET_THREAD_NUM, OMP_GET_NUM_PROCS, OMP_IN_PARALLEL, OMP_SET_DYNAMIC, OMP_GET_DYNAMIC, OMP_SET_NESTED, OMP_GET_NESTED

OpenMP Library (continued)

- Lock procedures
 - Used to implement locks at a lower, more flexible, level than CRITICAL construct
 - OMP_INIT_LOCK, OMP_DESTROY_LOCK, OMP_SET_LOCK, OMP_UNSET_LOCK, OMP_TEST_LOCK