

Recent and Upcoming Enhancements to OpenMP

Stephen Olivier

Dept. 1423, Sandia National Laboratories, NM

Technical Seminar

Sandia Co-Design Working Group

November 12, 2014



*Exceptional
service
in the
national
interest*



Sandia National Laboratories is a multi-program laboratory managed and operated by Sandia Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of Lockheed Martin Corporation, for the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-AC04-94AL85000.

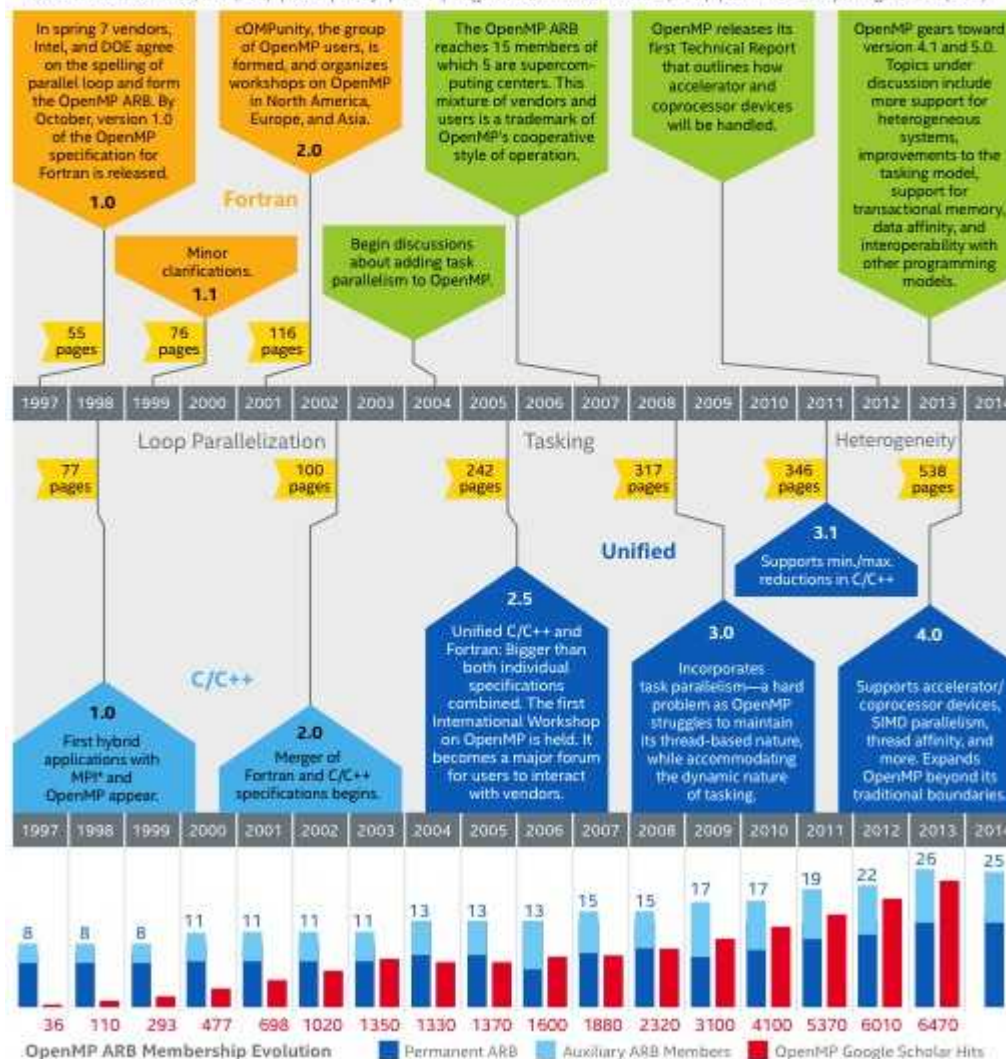
Outline

- Brief history of OpenMP
- OpenMP 4.0 features
 - Focus on accelerator support
- Compiler support for 4.0
- Plans for 4.1 and beyond
 - Specification
 - OpenMP Tools Interface

An OpenMP* Timeline

By Jim Cownie, OpenMP Architect, Alejandro Duran, Application Engineer, Michael Klemm, Senior Application Engineer, and Luke Lin, OpenMP Software Product Manager

1996 Vendors provide similar but different solutions for loop parallelism, causing portability and maintenance problems.
Kuck and Associates, Inc. (KAI) | SGI | Cray | IBM | High Performance Fortran (HPF) | Parallel Computing Forum (PCF)



Brief Summary of 4.0 Features

- Accelerator device support
- SIMD (loop vectorization)
- Thread affinity
- Task dependences and task groups
- User-defined reductions
- Cancellation of parallel regions, loops, and task groups
- Some Fortran 2003 support
- Examples now in separate document

Portable OpenMP for GPU/Phi/CPU



`#pragma omp target teams distribute parallel for simd`

- Yes, this is a lot to digest.

Portable OpenMP for GPU/Phi/CPU



`#pragma omp target teams distribute parallel for simd`

Portable OpenMP for GPU/Phi/CPU

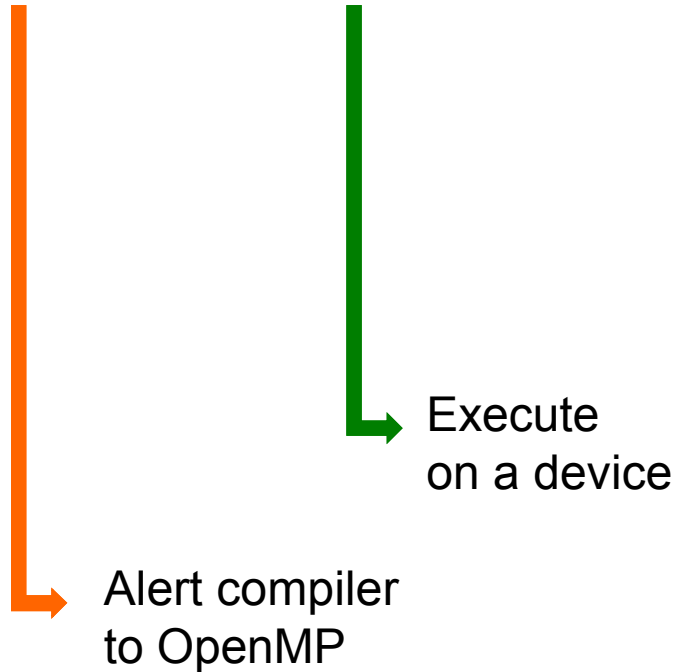
#pragma omp target teams distribute parallel for simd



Alert compiler
to OpenMP

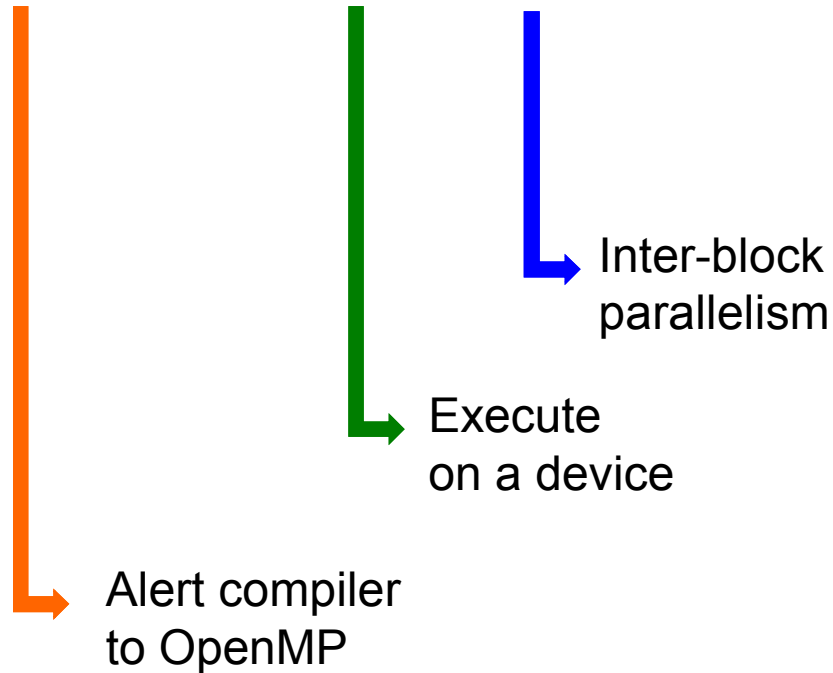
Portable OpenMP for GPU/Phi/CPU

`#pragma omp target teams distribute parallel for simd`



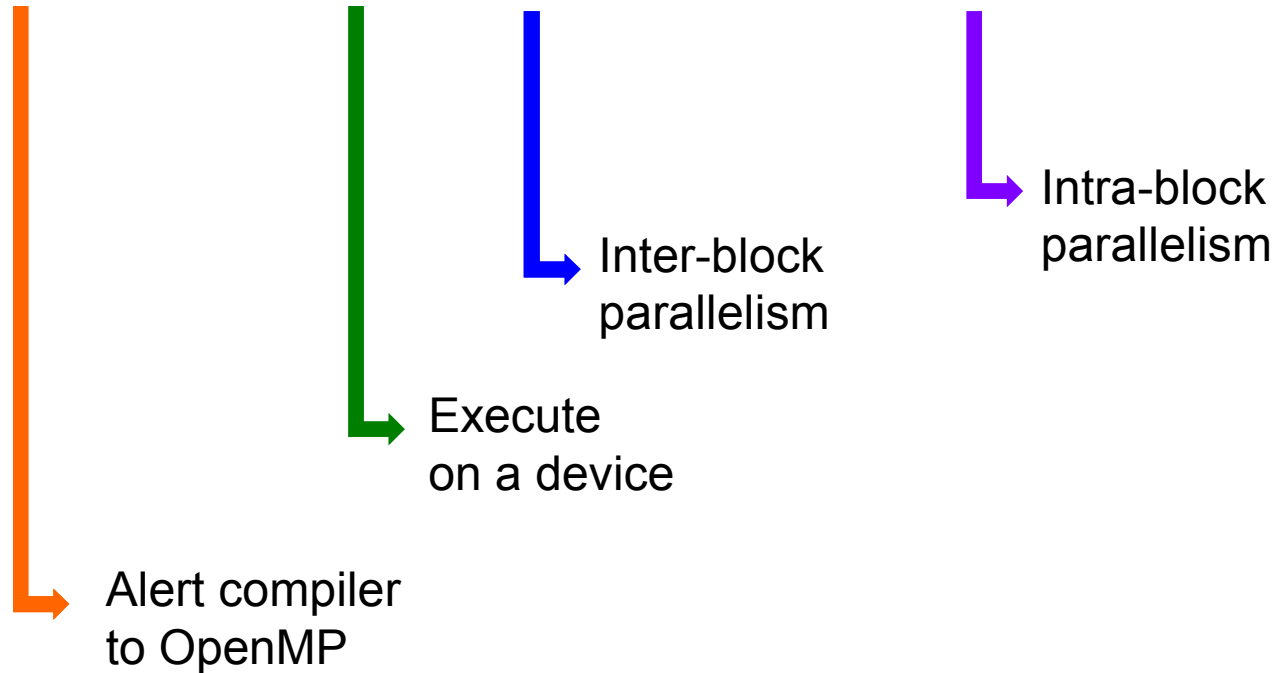
Portable OpenMP for GPU/Phi/CPU

`#pragma omp target teams distribute parallel for simd`



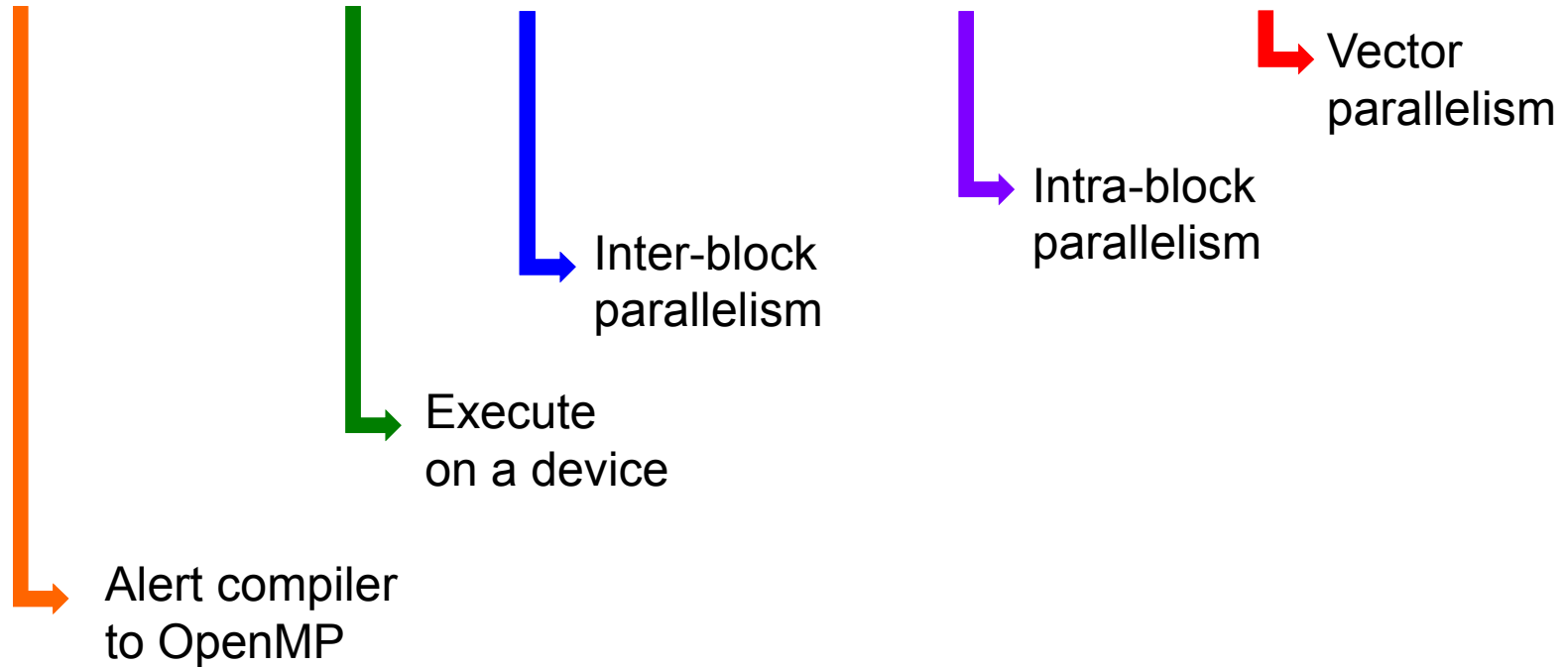
Portable OpenMP for GPU/Phi/CPU

`#pragma omp target teams distribute parallel for simd`



Portable OpenMP for GPU/Phi/CPU

`#pragma omp target teams distribute parallel for simd`



Resulting Device Parallelism

- Inter-block (teams distribute)
 - Create a **league of thread teams** across the device (GPU or Phi)
 - Distribute chunks of loop iterations among the teams
 - Synchronization not allowed across teams
- Intra-block (parallel for)
 - **Each thread team** executes on a GPU block or Phi core(s)
 - Each thread executes sub-chunk(s) of its team's total chunk
 - Synchronization allowed within the team
- Vector-level (simd)
 - **Vectorize** for GPU warp or Phi AVX

Host/Device Data Mapping

map(*map-type*: *list*)

- Clause on the **target** and **target data** constructs
- The *map-type* is one of
 - **to** (map to device on entry)
 - **from** (map from device on exit)
 - **tofrom** (map to device on entry and back from device on exit)
 - **alloc** (new uninitialized storage)
- The *list* specifies your variables to be moved
- Prefer to say “map” rather than “move”
 - Movement may not always be required

Updating data mid-region

#pragma omp target update *motion-clause*

- Updates host / device data
 - Only other guaranteed updates are at start and finish of **target** and **target data** regions as specified in **map** clauses
- The *motion-clause* is one of
 - **to** (map to device on entry)
 - **from** (map from device on exit)

Example Code

```
#pragma omp target teams distribute parallel for simd \  
    map(to: x[0:N]) map(tofrom: y[0:N]) \  
    num_teams(nblocks) \  
    num_threads (nthreads)  
for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {  
    y[i] = x[i] + y[i];  
}
```

Functions on device

#pragma omp declare target

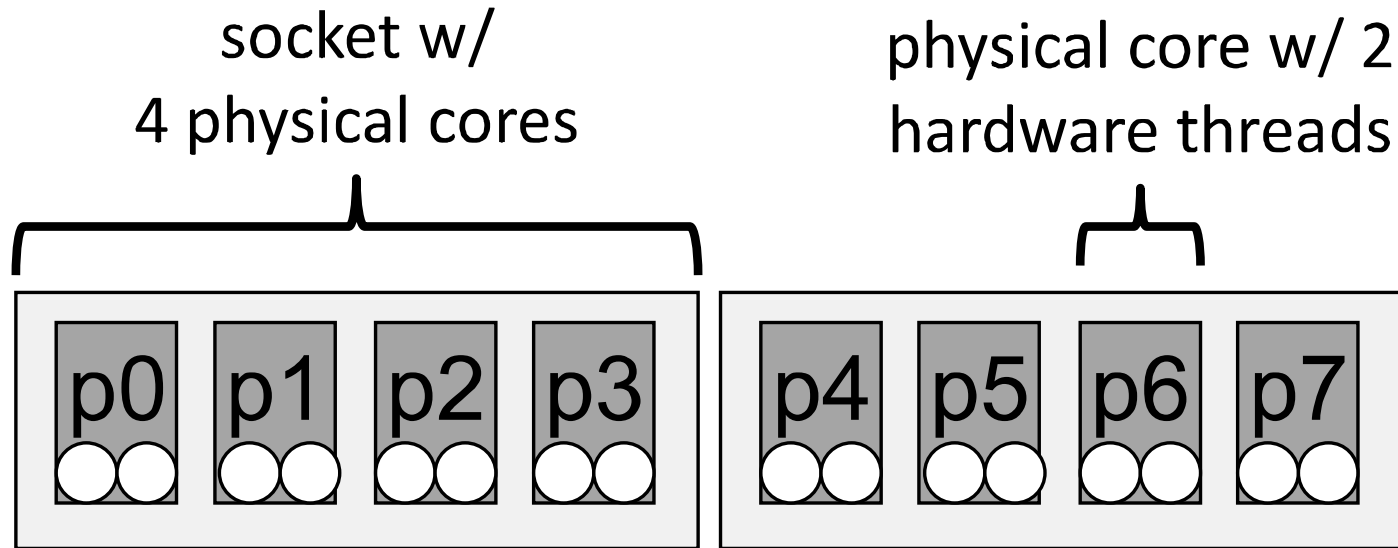
- Let compiler know that a function should exist on the device

Functions for SIMD

#pragma omp declare simd

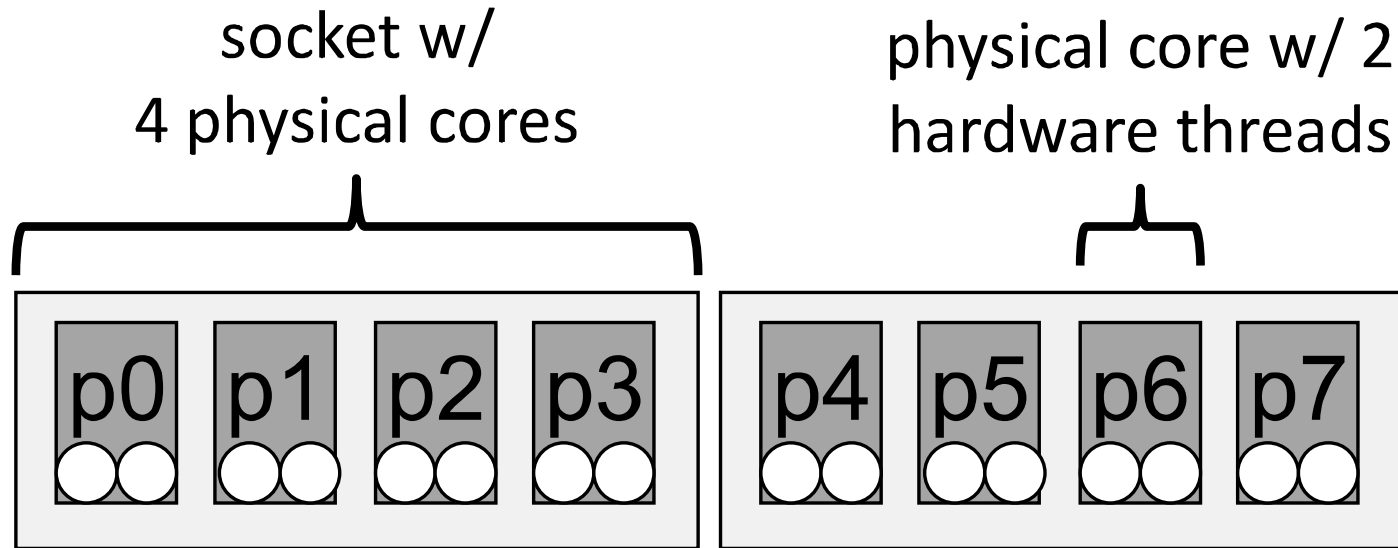
- Let compiler know that a function can be used inside a vectorizable loop
- New clauses to specify
 - Alignment
 - Used in branching code or not
 - Safe vector length

Thread Affinity (Example)



- Define a place list grouping by core:
 - `OMP_PLACES="{0,1},{2,3},{4,5},{6,7},{8,9},{10,11},{12,13},{14,15}"`
 - Or `OMP_PLACES=cores`
- Or by socket:
 - `OMP_PLACES="{0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7},{8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15}"`
 - Or `OMP_PLACES=sockets`

Thread Affinity (Example)



- Suppose we specify
 - `OMP_PLACES="{0,1},{2,3},{4,5},{6,7},{8,9},{10,11},{12,13},{14,15}"`
- And we want one thread per core
 - `PROC_BIND="spread" NUM_THREADS=8`
- Can use `PROC_BIND="close"` to put threads close together

Task Dependences

- Express relationships between tasks based on data flow
 - Flow dependence (read-after-write)
 - Anti-dependence (write-after-read)
 - Output dependence (write-after-write)
- Express using **in** and **out** dependence clause lists
- Can use dummy variables to create arbitrary dependence graphs as needed

Task Dependences (Example)

```
int x = 1;
#pragma omp parallel
#pragma omp single
{
    #pragma omp task shared(x)
        x = 2;
    #pragma omp task shared(x)
        printf ("x = %d\n", x);
}
```

// Could print “x = 1” or “x = 2”

Task Dependences (Example)

```
int x = 1;
#pragma omp parallel
#pragma omp single
{
    #pragma omp task shared(x) depend(out: x)
        x = 2;
    #pragma omp task shared(x) depend(in: x)
        printf ("x = %d\n", x);
}

// Will always print "x = 2"
```

User-defined Reductions

- Previously, reductions defined over particular set of operators
 - Mathematical operators (+, -, *, &, |, ^, &&, and ||)
 - OpenMP 3.1 added **min** and **max**

- Now can define your own reductions
 - Specify initializer and combiner functions

Cancellation

- Can prematurely stop execution
 - Defined for Parallel regions, loops, task groups
- Support error conditions or terminating search when the answer is found
- Some default cancellation points
 - Others can be marked by user
- Part of a larger effort to define an error model for OpenMP
 - (Currently none)

Compilers Supporting OpenMP 4.0

- GCC 4.9
 - Device constructs will execute on host
- Intel 14.0
 - Except user-defined reductions
- Clang/LLVM
 - Not in trunk; available at <http://clang-omp.github.io/>
 - Based on Intel open-source RTL
- Oracle 12.4
 - Except SIMD and device constructs

Process for Future of OpenMP

- OpenMP 4.1 to be released at SC15
 - SC14 tech report shows progress so far
- OpenMP 5.0 tentatively released at SC17
- Separate examples document
 - Allows updates off-cycle with new spec. versions
 - Moving toward whole compilable, runnable programs

On deck for OpenMP 4.1

- Asynchronous accelerator execution
- Unstructured data mapping
- Array reductions
- DOACROSS (structured loop dependences)
- Task-generating loops
- More Fortran 2003
- Many corrections

Tech Report with preliminary 4.1 features to be released at SC14

OpenMP Tools (OMPT) Interface

- Released as tech report in March 2014
 - <http://openmp.org/mp-documents/ompt-tr2.pdf>
 - Not required of implementations to be compliant with OpenMP spec.
- Designed for minimal run time system overhead
- Tracks threads, parallel regions, and threads
 - Unique identifiers for each
 - Callbacks at begin and end of each
 - Record thread states (idle, serial, parallel)
- Tracks waiting on barriers, locks, critical sections, child tasks
- Many optional events for instrumentation

OpenMP 5.0 and Beyond

- Multiple accelerator device types
- Memory placement / affinity
- Task-to-thread mapping and task reductions
- Interoperability / composability
- Tools support (in spec)
- Transactional memory

OpenMP Resources

- Main site, including the spec and examples document:
 - <http://www.openmp.org>
- Excellent article on OpenMP 4.0 from Intel:
 - https://software.intel.com/sites/default/files/managed/64/cc/parallel_mag_issue16.pdf
- Book (unfortunately not updated for recent OpenMP spec.):
 - <http://mitpress.mit.edu/books/using-openmp>
- SC BoF on Tuesday 5:30-7pm
- SC OpenMP booth (#2824)
 - Booth talks Tuesday – Thursday
 - Free snacks Tus