

Advanced OpenMP: Tasks

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Advanced OpenMP : Tasks

- Brief overview
 - introduced with OpenMP 3.0
 - motivated by applications that are not naturally implemented with (parallel) loops such as recursive applications
 - programmer specifies **tasks** which are structured code blocks
 - OpenMP runtime manages task execution and scheduling
 - execution of tasks by OpenMP threads
 - synchronization constructs (e.g., **taskwait** or **barrier**) to ensure that tasks have been executed at some point
 - tasks may recursively create child tasks
 - tasks may be suspended temporarily and re-scheduled at a later point, potentially on a different thread
 - work-stealing of tasks between threads

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- compiler directives

- task construct

```
#pragma omp task [clause, ...] newline
```

```
{
```

```
    structured block
```

```
}
```

- creates an explicit task
 - needs to be inside a parallel region
 - encountering thread may or may not immediately execute the task: any thread in the current team may execute the task
 - data scoping constructs as for other OpenMP pragmas: **default**, **private**, **firstprivate**, **shared**
 - tasks are guaranteed to be finished at an implicit or explicit barrier or using the **taskwait** directive...

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- synchronization construct
 - taskwait construct

#pragma omp taskwait newline

- encountering task is suspended until all child tasks of current task have finished (**important**: only direct children but not their children are completed!)

Advanced OpenMP : Tasks

- tasking

- example 1

```
#pragma omp parallel default (shared)
{
    #pragma omp single
    {
        #pragma omp task
        printf ("hello world\n");
        #pragma omp task
        printf ("hello again\n");
    }
}
```

- output?

Advanced OpenMP : Tasks

- tasking
 - example 2

```
#pragma omp parallel default (shared)
{
    int x=0;
    #pragma omp single
    {
        #pragma omp task
        {
            x++;
            printf ("from task 1: x = %d\n", x);
        }
        #pragma omp taskwait
        #pragma omp task
        {
            x++;
            printf ("from task 2: x = %d\n", x);
        }
    }
}
```

Advanced OpenMP : Tasks

- **tasking**

- example 3: parallel computation of the nth Fibonacci number

```
int fib(int n)
{
    int i,j;
    if (n<2) return n;
    else {
        #pragma omp task firstprivate(n) shared(i)
        i=fib(n-1);
        #pragma omp task firstprivate(n) shared(j)
        j=fib(n-2);
        #pragma omp taskwait
        return i+j;
    }
}
```