

Introduction to Parallel & Distributed Programming

Lec 04—Shared Memory Programming

Subodh Sharma | Jan 12, 2026



Recap

- **Parallelism in S/w**
 - **Models of Parallelism (SIMD, MIMD)**
 - **Models of Communication (Synchronisation) – Shared Memory, Message Passing**
 - **Example – Data Parallel Program (using OpenMP)**
 - **Data races and Atomicity violations (will revisit again - later)**

Data Parallelism Example: Parallel Version

```
static inline double heavy(double x) {
    for (int k = 0; k < 50; k++) {
        x = sin(x) + cos(x) + sqrt(x*x + 1.0);
    }
    return x;
}

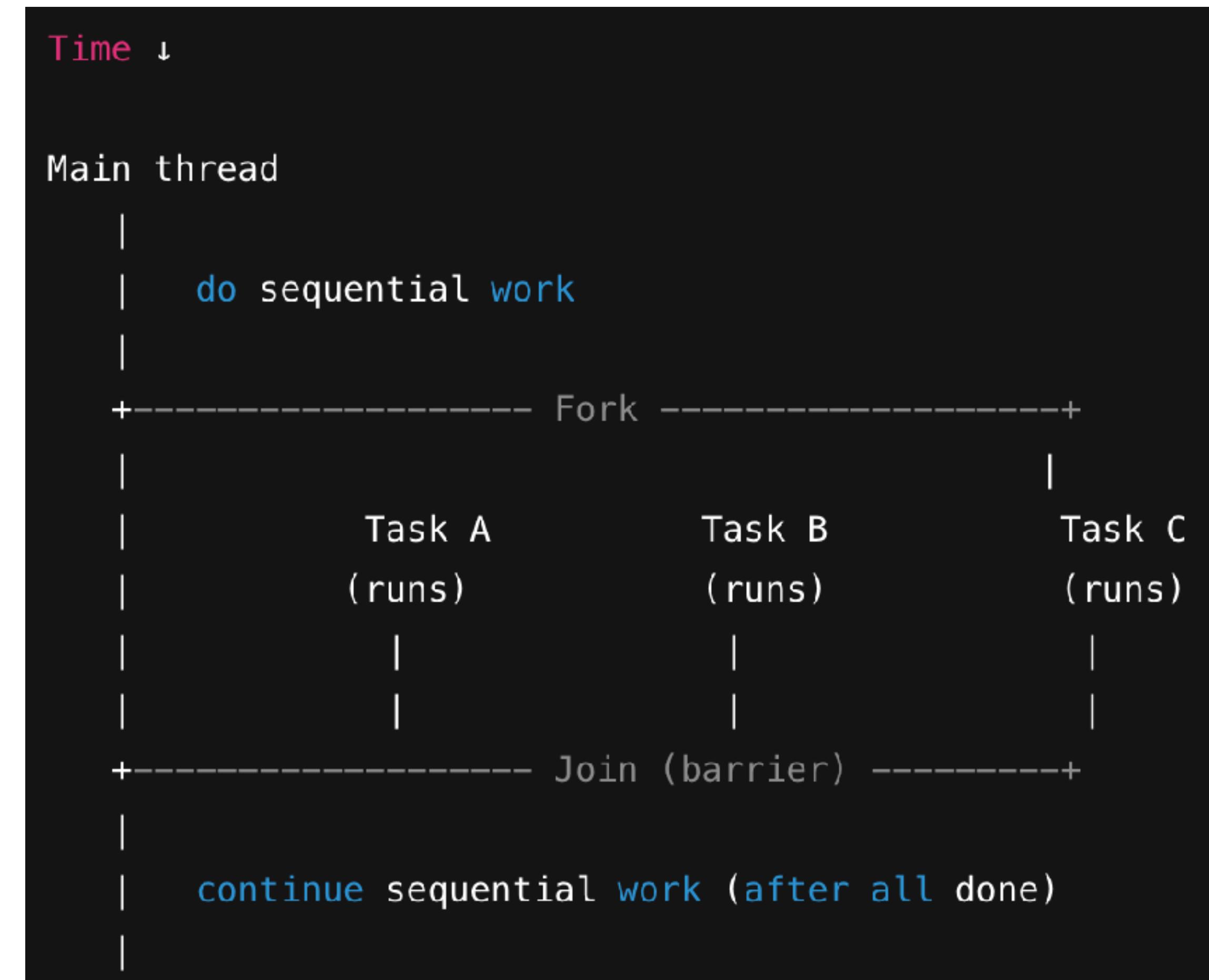
int main() {
    const int N = 1000 * 1000;      // 1 million
    t1 = omp_get_wtime();
    #pragma omp parallel for
    for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) B2[i] = heavy(A[i]);
    t2 = omp_get_wtime();
    double parallel = t2 - t1;
}
```

Function

OMP pragma to parallelise loop iterations

OpenMP: A Quick Introduction

- An API for C/C++ and FORTRAN
- Mostly captures **Fork-Join Parallelism**
 - But from OpenMP 3.0, **task-based parallelism** is also supported
 - Supports highly unstructured and dynamic parallelism through the **tasking model (will be covered later)**
 - The example on data parallelism represented fork-join parallelism
 - **#pragma omp parallel** and **#pragma omp parallel for** are a classic fork-join: threads start together (fork), split loop iterations, then implicitly synchronize at the end of the `for` (join) unless `nowait` is used.



Fork-Join parallelism

OpenMP: A Quick Introduction

#pragma omp parallel

```
#include <omp.h> // required header to write OpenMP code
#include <stdio.h>

int main (){

    // sentinel directive
    #pragma omp parallel
    {
        int tid = omp_get_thread_id();
        printf("hello world %d", tid);
    } // implicit barrier
    return 0;
}
```

Subodhs-MacBook-Pro:openmp-prgs svs\$ emacs -nw omp_parallel.c
Subodhs-MacBook-Pro:openmp-prgs svs\$ gcc-15 -fopenmp omp_parallel.c
Subodhs-MacBook-Pro:openmp-prgs svs\$./a.out

hello world 3
hello world 2
hello world 1
hello world 5
hello world 4
hello world 6
hello world 0
hello world 7

Compiling OpenMP Programs

- **gcc-15 -fopenmp <prg_name>.cpp**
- To change the number of threads
 - In bash: **export OMP_NUM_THREADS=8**
 - Number of threads can also be specified in the program as a clause in the OMP directive

OpenMP: A Quick Introduction

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OpenMP: A Quick Introduction

DATA RACES

- Operations are not instantaneous
- Such operations become visible to different threads at different times
- **Data Race:** When two concurrent operations are accessing the same memory location and at least one of them is a write: R-W, W-W
- **Race condition:** When concurrent requests to access a common resource are made

```
int main (){  
    int numt, tid ;  
  
#pragma omp parallel num_threads (4)  
{  
    numt = omp_get_num_threads();  
    tid = omp_get_thread_num();  
    printf("hi: %d of %d \n", tid, numt);  
}  
} // implicit barrier here!
```

Data race

OpenMP: A Quick Introduction

Fixing the DATA RACE

- Observe that `tid` need not be shared
- `tid` can be made thread-local
- OMP provides a declaration to make specific set of variables **private** and **shared**

Execution Model