Configuration

Utilized the Linux Lab machines. The lscpu command reveals that the machine has an 11th-gen core i5 processor with a base clock of 2.70 GHz and 6 cores with 2 threads each meaning 12 total threads. Based on the Intel product page, the peak memory bandwidth of the processor is 50 GB/s.

Architecture: x86_64 CPU(s): 12

Model name: 11th Gen Intel(R) Core(TM) i5-11500 @ 2.70GHz

Thread(s) per core: 2 Core(s) per socket: 6

[HOW TO RUN]

Need CMake to build the project configured for the icc compiler on Linux. To compile the program go into the build directory and then run <u>make</u> which creates the "Homework3" executable, make sure you have set source /s/intelcompilers/bin/iccvars.sh intel64. The CMakeLists.txt includes the OpenMP & MKL option, src files, and compiler optimization (as "-03" is not enabled by default on g++) seen below:

```
cmake_minimum_required(VERSION 3.5)
#make sure you set the source env
set(CMAKE C COMPILER "icc")
set(CMAKE CXX COMPILER "icpc")
project(Homework3 VERSION 0.1.0 LANGUAGES C CXX)
include(CTest)
enable testing()
set(SOURCES
  ${CMAKE SOURCE DIR}/ConjugateGradients.cpp
  ${CMAKE SOURCE DIR}/ConjugateGradients.h
  ${CMAKE_SOURCE_DIR}/CSRMatrix.h
  ${CMAKE SOURCE DIR}/CSRMatrixHelper.h
  ${CMAKE SOURCE DIR}/Laplacian.cpp
  ${CMAKE SOURCE DIR}/Laplacian.h
  ${CMAKE SOURCE DIR}/main.cpp
  ${CMAKE SOURCE DIR}/MatVecMultiply.cpp
  ${CMAKE SOURCE DIR}/Parameters.h
  ${CMAKE_SOURCE_DIR}/PointwiseOps.cpp
  ${CMAKE_SOURCE_DIR}/PointwiseOps.h
  ${CMAKE SOURCE DIR}/Reductions.cpp
  ${CMAKE SOURCE DIR}/Reductions.h
  ${CMAKE SOURCE DIR}/Timer.h
```

```
${CMAKE_SOURCE_DIR}/Utilities.cpp
${CMAKE_SOURCE_DIR}/Utilities.h
)
add_executable(Homework3 ${SOURCES})
set(CMAKE_CXX_FLAGS "-O3 -mavx512f -mkl")

find_package(OpenMP)
if(OpenMP_CXX_FOUND)
target_link_libraries(Homework3 PUBLIC OpenMP::OpenMP_CXX
)
endif()

set(CPACK_PROJECT_NAME ${PROJECT_NAME})
set(CPACK_PROJECT_VERSION ${PROJECT_VERSION})
```

Replaced Kernels

Copy Kernel:

```
void Copy(const float (&x)[XDIM][YDIM][ZDIM], float (&y)[XDIM][YDIM][ZDIM])
{
#ifdef DO_NOT_USE_MKL

#pragma omp parallel for
    for (int i = 1; i < XDIM-1; i++)
    for (int j = 1; j < YDIM-1; j++)
    for (int k = 1; k < ZDIM-1; k++)
        y[i][j][k] = x[i][j][k];
#else
    int totalElements = (XDIM) * (YDIM) * (ZDIM);
    cblas_scopy(totalElements, &x[0][0][0], 1, &y[0][0][0], 1);
#endif
}</pre>
```

Norm Kernel:

```
float Norm(const float (&x)[XDIM][YDIM][ZDIM])

{
    float result = 0.;
#ifdef DO_NOT_USE_MKL

#pragma omp parallel for reduction(max:result)
    for (int i = 0; i < XDIM; i++)
    for (int j = 0; j < YDIM; j++)
```

Inner Product Kernel:

MKL

Conjugate Gradients terminated after 256 iterations; residual norm (nu) = 0.000974735

[Total Norm Time: 796.141ms] [Total Copy Time: 1695.49ms]

[Total InnerProduct Time: 3128.71ms]

NOT MKL

Conjugate Gradients terminated after 256 iterations; residual norm (nu) = 0.00097589

[Total Norm Time: 853.909ms] [Total Copy Time: 2770.1ms]

[Total InnerProduct Time: 3534.79ms]

Results:

The implementation is configured properly with pretty much equivalent residual norm values and iterations. We can clearly see a significant speedup in the copy kernel at around 39%, and still a decent \sim 10% speedup in the norm and inner product kernel. When implementing I changed the functions to go through 0 to DIM instead of 1 to DIM - 1 as explained on piazza.