并行与分布式作业

"黄炜钊" 第六次作业

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一、 问题描述

- 1. Start from the provided skeleton code error-test.cu that provides some convenience macros for error checking. The macros are defined in the header file error_checks_1.h. Add the missing memory allocations and copies and the kernel launch and check that your code works.
 - 1. What happens if you try to launch kernel with too large block size? When do you catch the error if you remove the cudaDeviceSynchronize() call?
 - 2. What happens if you try to dereference a pointer to device memory in host code?
 - 3. What if you try to access host memory from the kernel? Remember that you can use also cudamemcheck! If you have time, you can also check what happens if you remove all error checks and do the same tests again.
- 2. In this exercise we will implement a Jacobi iteration which is a very simple finite-difference scheme. Familiarize yourself withthe provided skeleton. Then implement following things:
- 1.Write the missing CUDAkernel sweepGPU that implements the same algorithm as the sweepCPU function. Check that the reported averate

difference is in the order of the numerical accuracy.

2.Experiment withdifferent grid and block sizes and compare the execution times.

二、解决方案

1、

(1) block size 太大会抢占计算资源, 一个报错例子如下:

```
Error: vector_add kernel at 0_4323.cu(86): invalid configuration argume nt
yhrun: error: gn07: task 1: Exited with exit code 1
```

删除了 cudaDeviceSynchronize() call 之后, 报错信息如下:

```
Error: vector_add kernel at 0_4323.cu(86): invalid configuration argume nt
yhrun: error: gn07: task 0: Exited with exit code 1
```

(2) 当运行到解除引用的时候会发生报错, 具体信息如下:

```
Error: vector_add kernel at 0_4323.cu(85): invalid configuration argume nt yhrun: error: gn07: task 0: Exited with exit code 1
```

(3) 在编译的时候就会报错, 具体信息如下:

```
0_4323.cu(48): error: identifier "hb" is undefined in device code
1 error detected in the compilation of "/tmp/tmpxft_0000440e_00000000-
11_0_4323.cpp2.i".
slurmd[gn07]: execve(): 0_4323.cu.out: No such file or directory
yhrun: error: gn07: task 0: Exited with exit code 2
rm: cannot remove '0_4323.cu.out': No such file or directory
```

代码如下:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
//#include "error_checks.h" // Macros CUDA_CHECK and CHECK_ERROR_MSG
// This header provides two helper macros for error checking
// See the exercise skeletons and answers for usage examples.
#ifndef COURSE_UTIL_H_
```

```
#define COURSE_UTIL_H_
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define CUDA_CHECK(errarg) __checkErrorFunc(errarg, __FILE__, __LINE__)
#define CHECK_ERROR_MSG(errstr) __checkErrMsgFunc(errstr, __FILE__, __L
INE__)
inline void __checkErrorFunc(cudaError_t errarg, const char *file,
                             const int line)
   if (errarg)
        fprintf(stderr, "Error at %s(%i)\n", file, line);
       exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
inline void __checkErrMsgFunc(const char *errstr, const char *file,
                             const int line)
    cudaError_t err = cudaGetLastError();
   if (err != cudaSuccess)
        fprintf(stderr, "Error: %s at %s(%i): %s\n",
                errstr, file, line, cudaGetErrorString(err));
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }
#endif
 _global__ void vector_add(double *C, const double *A, const double *B,
int N)
   // Add the kernel code
    int idx = blockIdx.x * blockDim.x + threadIdx.x;
    // Do not try to access past the allocated memory
   if (idx < N)
        C[idx] = A[idx] + B[idx];
```

```
int main(void)
    const int N = 20;
    const int ThreadsInBlock = 128;
    double *dA, *dB, *dC;
    double hA[N], hB[N], hC[N];
    for (int i = 0; i < N; ++i)
        hA[i] = (double)i;
       hB[i] = (double)i * i;
      Add memory allocations and copies. Wrap your runtime function
      calls with CUDA CHECK( ) macro
    CUDA_CHECK(cudaMalloc((void **)&dA, sizeof(double) * N));
    CUDA_CHECK(cudaMalloc((void **)&dB, sizeof(double) * N));
    CUDA_CHECK(cudaMalloc((void **)&dC, sizeof(double) * N));
    CUDA CHECK(cudaMemcpy(dA, hA, sizeof(double) * N, cudaMemcpyHostToD
evice));
    CUDA CHECK(cudaMemcpy(dB, hB, sizeof(double) * N, cudaMemcpyHostToD
evice));
    //#error Add the remaining memory allocations and copies
    // Note the maximum size of threads in a block
    dim3 grid, threads;
    //// Add the kernel call here
    vector_add<<<1, 32>>>(dC, dA, dB, N);
    //#error Add the CUDA kernel call
    // as early as possible. Don't do this in production code!
    cudaDeviceSynchronize();
    CHECK_ERROR_MSG("vector_add kernel");
    //// Copy back the results and free the device memory
    CUDA_CHECK(cudaMemcpy(hC, dC, sizeof(double) * N, cudaMemcpyDeviceT
oHost));
   CUDA_CHECK(cudaFree(dA));
```

```
CUDA_CHECK(cudaFree(dB));
CUDA_CHECK(cudaFree(dC));
//#error Copy back the results and free the allocated memory

for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
    printf("%5.1f\n", hC[i]);

return 0;
}</pre>
```

2、代码如下:

```
//err_checker.h
// This header provides two helper macros for error checking
// See the exercise skeletons and answers for usage examples.
#ifndef COURSE_UTIL_H_
#define COURSE_UTIL_H_
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define CUDA_CHECK(errarg) __checkErrorFunc(errarg, __FILE__, __LINE__)
#define CHECK_ERROR_MSG(errstr) __checkErrMsgFunc(errstr, __FILE__, __L
INE )
inline void __checkErrorFunc(cudaError_t errarg, const char *file,
                             const int line)
   if (errarg)
        fprintf(stderr, "Error at %s(%i)\n", file, line);
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
inline void __checkErrMsgFunc(const char *errstr, const char *file,
                              const int line)
    cudaError_t err = cudaGetLastError();
   if (err != cudaSuccess)
        fprintf(stderr, "Error: %s at %s(%i): %s\n",
                errstr, file, line, cudaGetErrorString(err));
```

```
exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
#endif
#ifndef EX3_H_
#define EX3_H_
#include <thrust/device vector.h>
#include <thrust/functional.h>
#include <thrust/transform_reduce.h>
#include <thrust/iterator/zip_iterator.h>
// Helper function prototypes
double compareArrays(const double *a, const double *b, int N);
double diffCPU(const double *a, const double *b, int N);
void sweepCPU(double *phi, const double *phiPrev,
              const double *source, double h2, int N);
  EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES
   This part provides the reduction operation (in this case summation o
   difference of two arrays) using thrust library. Thrust mimics the
   syntax and design of standard template library (STL) of C++. Thrust
is
   also a part of CUDA 4 SDK.
  More information can be found from thrust home page
  http://code.google.com/p/thrust/
template <typename T>
class square diff thr : public thrust::unary function<thrust::tuple<T,
T>, T>
public:
    __host__ __device__
        operator()(const thrust::tuple<T, T> &x) const
```

```
return (thrust::get<1>(x) - thrust::get<0>(x)) *
               (thrust::get<1>(x) - thrust::get<0>(x));
};
template <typename T>
class square_thr : public thrust::unary_function<T, T>
public:
   __host__ __device__
        operator()(const T &x) const
        return x * x;
};
template <typename T>
T diffGPU(T *A_d, T *B_d, int N)
    typedef thrust::device ptr<T> FloatIterator;
    typedef thrust::tuple<FloatIterator, FloatIterator> IteratorTuple;
    typedef thrust::zip_iterator<IteratorTuple> ZipIterator;
    thrust::device_ptr<T> A_ptr(A_d);
    thrust::device_ptr<T> B_ptr(B_d);
    ZipIterator first =
        thrust::make_zip_iterator(thrust::make_tuple(A_ptr, B_ptr));
    ZipIterator last =
        thrust::make_zip_iterator(thrust::make_tuple(A_ptr + N * N,
                                                     B_ptr + N * N);
    T a1 = thrust::transform_reduce(first, last, square_diff_thr<T>(),
                                    static_cast<T>(0), thrust::plus<T>(
));
    T a2 = thrust::transform reduce(B ptr, B ptr + N * N,
                                    square_thr<T>(), static_cast<T>(0),
                                    thrust::plus<T>());
    return sqrt(a1 / a2);
#endif // EX3_H_
```

```
//jacobi.cu
#include <time.h>
#include <stdio.h>
//#include "jacobi.h"
// Change this to 0 if CPU reference result is not needed
#define COMPUTE CPU REFERENCE 1
#define MAX_ITERATIONS 3000
// CPU kernel
void sweepCPU(double *phi, const double *phiPrev, const double *source,
              double h2, int N)
{
    int i, j;
    int index, i1, i2, i3, i4;
    for (j = 1; j < N - 1; j++)
        for (i = 1; i < N - 1; i++)
            index = i + j * N;
            i1 = (i - 1) + j * N;
            i2 = (i + 1) + j * N;
            i3 = i + (j - 1) * N;
            i4 = i + (j + 1) * N;
            phi[index] = 0.25 * (phiPrev[i1] + phiPrev[i2] +
                                 phiPrev[i3] + phiPrev[i4] -
                                 h2 * source[index]);
// GPU kernel
 _global__ void sweepGPU(double *phi, const double *phiPrev, const doub
le *source, double h2, int N)
    // #error Add here the GPU version of the update routine (see sweep
CPU above)
   int i = blockIdx.x * blockDim.x + threadIdx.x;
    int j = blockIdx.y * blockDim.y + threadIdx.y;
   if (i > 0 && j > 0 && i < N - 1 && j < N - 1)
   { // be careful!
```

```
int index = i + j * N;
        int i1 = (i - 1) + j * N;
        int i2 = (i + 1) + j * N;
        int i3 = i + (j - 1) * N;
        int i4 = i + (j + 1) * N;
        phi[index] = 0.25 * (phiPrev[i1] + phiPrev[i2] + phiPrev[i3] +
phiPrev[i4] - h2 * source[index]);
double compareArrays(const double *a, const double *b, int N)
   double error = 0.0;
   int i;
    for (i = 0; i < N * N; i++)
        error += fabs(a[i] - b[i]);
    return error / (N * N);
double diffCPU(const double *phi, const double *phiPrev, int N)
   int i;
    double sum = 0;
    double diffsum = 0;
   for (i = 0; i < N * N; i++)
        diffsum += (phi[i] - phiPrev[i]) * (phi[i] - phiPrev[i]);
        sum += phi[i] * phi[i];
    return sqrt(diffsum / sum);
int main()
    clock_t t1, t2; // Structs for timing
    const int N = 512;
    double h = 1.0 / (N - 1);
    int iterations;
    const double tolerance = 5e-4; // Stopping condition
   int i, j, index;
```

```
const int blocksize = 16;
    double *phi = new double[N * N];
    double *phiPrev = new double[N * N];
    double *source = new double[N * N];
    double *phi_cuda = new double[N * N];
    double *phi_d, *phiPrev_d, *source_d;
    // Size of the arrays in bytes
    const int size = N * N * sizeof(double);
    double diff;
    // Source initialization
    for (i = 0; i < N; i++)
        for (j = 0; j < N; j++)
            double x, y;
            x = (i - N / 2) * h;
            y = (j - N / 2) * h;
            index = j + i * N;
            if (((x - 0.25) * (x - 0.25) + y * y) < 0.1 * 0.1)
                source[index] = 1e10 * h * h;
            else if (((x + 0.25) * (x + 0.25) + y * y) < 0.1 * 0.1)
                source[index] = -1e10 * h * h;
            else
                source[index] = 0.0;
        }
    CUDA_CHECK(cudaMalloc((void **)&source_d, size));
    CUDA_CHECK(cudaMemcpy(source_d, source, size, cudaMemcpyHostToDevic
e));
    for (i = 0; i < N; i++)
        for (j = 0; j < N; j++)
            index = j + i * N;
            phi[index] = 0.0;
            phiPrev[index] = 0.0;
```

```
CUDA_CHECK(cudaMalloc((void **)&phi_d, size));
    CUDA CHECK(cudaMalloc((void **)&phiPrev d, size));
    CUDA_CHECK(cudaMemcpy(phi_d, phi, size, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice));
    CUDA_CHECK(cudaMemcpy(phiPrev_d, phiPrev, size, cudaMemcpyHostToDev
ice));
    // CPU version
    if (COMPUTE_CPU_REFERENCE)
        t1 = clock();
        // Do sweeps untill difference is under the tolerance
        diff = tolerance * 2;
        iterations = 0;
        while (diff > tolerance && iterations < MAX_ITERATIONS)</pre>
            sweepCPU(phiPrev, phi, source, h * h, N);
            sweepCPU(phi, phiPrev, source, h * h, N);
            iterations += 2;
            if (iterations % 100 == 0)
                diff = diffCPU(phi, phiPrev, N);
                printf("%d %g\n", iterations, diff);
        t2 = clock();
        printf("CPU Jacobi: %g ms, %d iterations\n",
               t2 - t1,
               iterations);
    // GPU version
    dim3 dimBlock(blocksize, blocksize);
    dim3 dimGrid((N + blocksize - 1) / blocksize, (N + blocksize - 1) /
 blocksize);
    //do sweeps until diff under tolerance
    diff = tolerance * 2;
    iterations = 0;
```

```
t1 = clock();
   while (diff > tolerance && iterations < MAX_ITERATIONS)</pre>
        // See above how the CPU update kernel is called
        // and implement similar calling sequence for the GPU code
        //// Add routines here
        sweepGPU<<<dimGrid, dimBlock>>>(phiPrev d, phi d, source, h * h
, N);
        sweepGPU<<<dimGrid, dimBlock>>>(phi_d, phiPrev_d, source, h * h
, N);
        //#error Add GPU kernel calls here (see CPU version above)
        iterations += 2;
        if (iterations % 100 == 0)
            // diffGPU is defined in the header file, it uses
            // Thrust library for reduction computation
            diff = diffGPU<double>(phiPrev d, phi d, N);
            CHECK_ERROR_MSG("Difference computation");
            printf("%d %g\n", iterations, diff);
   //// Add here the routine to copy back the results
   CUDA_CHECK(cudaMemcpy(phi, phi_d, size, cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost));
   CUDA_CHECK(cudaMemcpy(phiPrev, phiPrev_d, size, cudaMemcpyDeviceToH
ost));
   //#error Copy back the results
   t2 = clock();
    printf("GPU Jacobi: %g ms, %d iterations\n",
           t2 - t1,
           iterations);
    //// Add here the clean up code for all allocated CUDA resources
   CUDA_CHECK(cudaFree(phi_d));
   CUDA_CHECK(cudaFree(phiPrev_d));
   CUDA_CHECK(cudaFree(source_d));
   if (COMPUTE_CPU_REFERENCE)
```

```
{
    printf("Average difference is %g\n", compareArrays(phi, phi_cud
a, N));
  }

  delete[] phi;
  delete[] phi_cuda;
  delete[] phiPrev;
  delete[] source;

  return EXIT_SUCCESS;
}
```