

INSTITUTE OF MICROELECTRONICS

360.252 COMPUTATIONAL SCIENCE ON MANY-CORE ARCHITECTURES

Exercise 6

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1 Task 1: Dot Product with Warp Shuffles

Code listings for this task:

• Kernels: Listing 2

• Main: Listing 3

1.1 Implementation

The first hurdle I encountered was the fact that there exists no provided implementation of atomicMin(...) and atomicMax(...) in the CUDA (standard-) library. So, I had to write my own versions using the following (additional) resources:

- NVIDIA CUDA programming guide
- stackoverflow

Listing 1: atomicMax(..) implementation using atomicCAS.

```
1  __device__ void atomicMax(double* address, double val){
2    unsigned long long int* address_as_ull = (unsigned long long int*) address;
3    unsigned long long int old = *address_as_ull, assumed;
4    do {
5        assumed = old;
6        old = atomicCAS(address_as_ull, assumed, __double_as_longlong(fmax(val, __longlong_as_double(assumed))));
7    } while (assumed != old);
```

With that out of the way, the next hurdle was adapting the kernel for synchronization using warp shuffles, which was not too difficult. One needs to remember though, that synchronization now occurs between threads of one warp and NOT within a block, which can consist of multiple warps (i.e if $BLOCK_SIZE > warpSize$). That means, that using warp shuffles, more atomic function calls are needed, if $BLOCK_SIZE > warpSize$. We're going to assume from here on that this is the case - usually BLOCK_SIZE ranges from [128, 512] and warpSize is always 32, as far as I could find out 1 . Compared to the version using shared memory, one trades shared memory accesses + fewer atomic function calls for warp shuffles + more atomic function calls. We'll see how and where this pays off.

¹I saw, that AMD uses a similar concept called wavefronts, though I heard they use a size of 64 threads here.

1.2 Runtime comparisons

In Fig. 1, we can see an overview of the different tested versions. We can see that the GPU verions are faster than the the CPU reference version for $N > 10^4$. Our implementations of the dot product, both the shared dot and the warp shuffle version dot_warp are faster or equally as fast as the cuBLAS version.

shared warp warp_adapt dot_warp 10-1 dot cublas cpu_ref runtime [s] 10⁻³ 10-4 10^{-5} 102 103 104 105 106 107 108

Vector analysis runtime comparison

Fig. 1. Runtimes of the different vector dot product based kernels.

In Fig. 2, I split the above plot into two different ranges (small N and big N, or CPU faster and GPU faster, respectively) and also dropped some references that were not of interest (namely the runtimes of the CPU and the cuBLAS implementations). Firstly, the adaptive version of the warp kernel performs the worst. Adaptive means, that the grid size was set at runtime to be $grid_size = (N + BLOCK_SIZE - 1)/BLOCK_SIZE$. I assume that the reason for this it that a less optimized, more general version of the kernel is selected because of the runtime based computation of the grid size. You have noted this behaviour to me when I experimented with this during one of the first exercises.

The warp version of the kernel using a grid size, that is set at compile time, is the fastest but not by a lot compared to the shared memory version. The difference between this warp and the shared version seem to be rather constant across all N. The difference in runtime between the dot product kernel versions using shared memory (dot) and warp shuffles (dot_warp) is slightly in favor of the warp version again, though the difference decreases as N grows. Here, the difference to the cuBLAS implementation is also negligeable. I assume, that the reason is that the vast majority of the time is spent in the summation-for-loop compared to the synchronization part of the respective implementation. One would need to carefully profile the algorithm to confirm, though, so I will leave this part as simple speculation on my side.

As a closing remark, I want to add that warp shuffles provide a more intuitive, less cumbersome and more readable method of synchronization between threads. Since these benefits are present WITHOUT sacrificing performance, I'm very happy to know this technique now.

Vector analysis runtime comparison

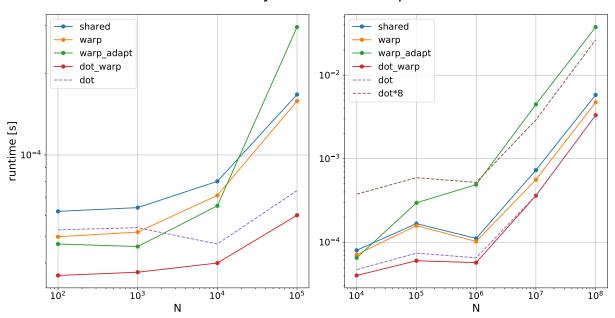


Fig. 2. Runtimes of the different vector dot product based kernels.

2 Task 2: Sparse Matrix Times Dense Matrix

Code listings for this task:

• Main + Kernels: Listing 4

I considered a range of K = [2, 16] split into two different cases: (1) K is even and (2) K is uneven. My findings apply similarly to both cases and the division is merely there to structure the visualizations better. I will discuss them in detail during the (1) K is even section and will only list my plots for the second case (2) K is uneven for validation.

Sparse times Dense Matrix: Runtimes

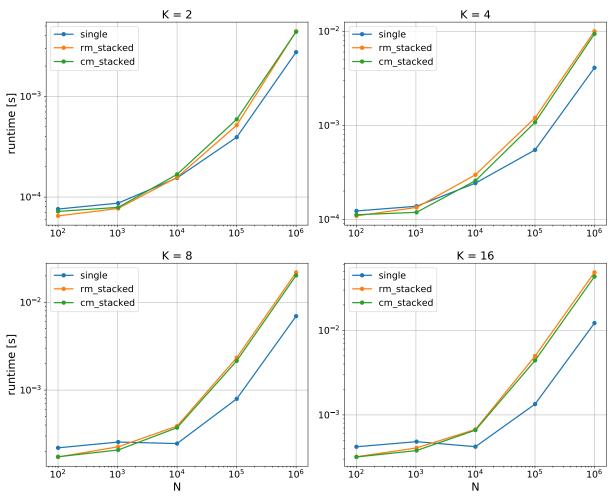


Fig. 3. Runtimes of the different vector dot product based kernels.

2.1 K is even

Surprisingly, the stacked versions (where the vectors x are given as a matrix) of the kernel actually performed worse. The actual runtimes are graphed in Fig. 3, but I think the speedup plots illustrate the behaviour better. For later reference, I used the generate_fdm_laplace(...) function, that you provided for the CG exercises, to generate my sparse matrix.

In Fig. 4, the speedup of the two matrix-times-matrix kernels are plotted in reference to the runtime of K calls of the reference matrix-times-vector kernel.

A speedup of:

- S<1 means slower than the reference
- S=1 means equally as fast as the reference
- S>1 means faster than the reference.

As one can see, the performance for small N of the stacked variants start out similar for all K - with a slight speed up. Here, the main factor is the reduced number of kernel calls compared to the K calls of the matrix-vector product. As N increases, the speedup reduces and crosses the S=1 line around $N=10^-4$. The speedup decreases further afterwards based on the number of vectors K - bigger K equals worse performance (lower speedup). The column major stored version performs slightly better than the row-major version.

I was honestly expecting better results - an actual speedup compared to the K calls of the simple matrix-vector product. I believe though, that the structure (and storage method) of the sparse matrix plays a significant influence. The sparse matrix I used was, in essence, a tridiagonal one (LaPlace problem). The results might be different for unstructured matrices or skyline matrices, etc. The CSR format orders non zero entries by row, so it makes sense that the column major stored version of the stacked kernel performs slightly better than the row-major version ("column" of vector times row of matrix). There might also be a better way to nest the for-loops here (which also depends on the structure of the sparse matrix), but I did not figure it out.

Sparse times Dense Matrix: Speedup compared to single

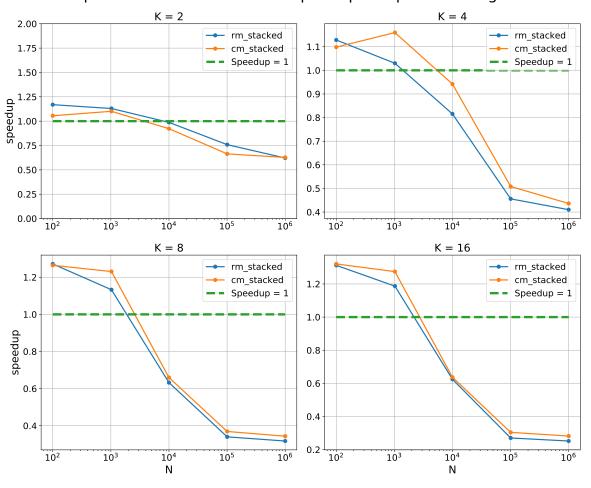


Fig. 4. Runtimes of the different vector dot product based kernels.

2.2 K is uneven

My findings for this case are the same as for the even K case. I'm listing similar plots in the following for reference and so you can validate that I formed my conclusions based on both cases.

Sparse times Dense Matrix: Runtimes K = 5 single rm_stacked single 10^{-2} rm_stacked cm_stacked cm_stacked runtime [s] 10⁻³ 10-4 10 10³ 104 105 10⁶ 104 10² 10³ 10⁵ 10⁶ K = 9K = 15 single single rm_stacked rm_stacked cm_stacked cm_stacked 10-2 10⁻² runtime [s] 10⁻³ 10² 10³ 104 105 106 10³ 105 106 10² 104

Fig. 5. Runtimes of the different vector dot product based kernels.

Ν

Ν



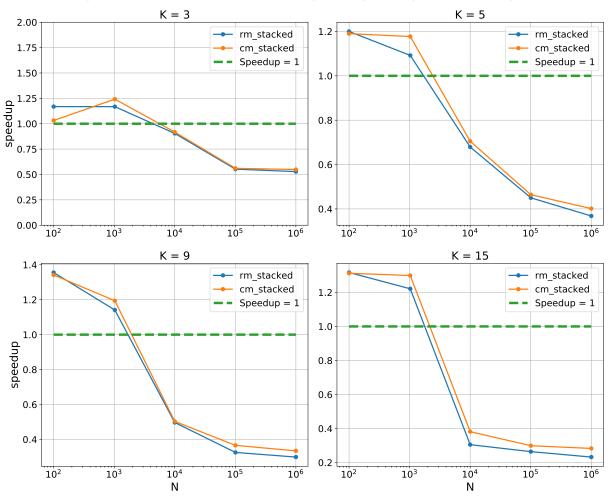


Fig. 6. Runtimes of the different vector dot product based kernels.

Task	kernel name (Code Line)
Counts and stores the number of nonzero entries for each row	nz_for_this_row (Line 239)
Form the row offset array of the CSR format	in main (Line 474 - 476)
Write the column indices + the nonzero matrix values to the CSR arrays	assembleA (Line 255)

Table 1: Kernels for this task and where to find them in the code.

3 Code and Kernels

Listings

1	atomicMax() implementation using atomicCAS	1
2	Ex6.1: Dot products with Warp shuffles - Kernels	9
3	Ex6.1: Dot products with Warp shuffles	12
4	Ex6.2: Sparse Matrix times Dense Matrix	20

Listing 2: Ex6.1: Dot products with Warp shuffles - Kernels

```
// ----- KERNELS -----
 1
      /** atomicMax for double
 4
         * References:
 5
         * (1) https://docs.nvidia.com/cuda/cuda-c-programming-guide/index.html#atomicmax
 6
         * (2) \ \text{https://stackoverflow.com/questions/17399119/cant-we-use-atomic-operations-for-stackoverflow.com/questions/17399119/cant-we-use-atomic-operations-for-stackoverflow.com/questions/17399119/cant-we-use-atomic-operations-for-stackoverflow.com/questions/17399119/cant-we-use-atomic-operations-for-stackoverflow.com/questions/17399119/cant-we-use-atomic-operations-for-stackoverflow.com/questions/17399119/cant-we-use-atomic-operations-for-stackoverflow.com/questions-for-stackoverflow.com/questions-for-stackoverflow.com/questions-for-stackoverflow.com/questions-for-stackoverflow.com/questions-for-stackoverflow.com/questions-for-stackoverflow.com/questions-for-stackoverflow.com/questions-for-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-stackoverflow-
 7
                 floating-point-variables-in-cuda
 8
         __device__ void atomicMax(double* address, double val){
  unsigned long long int* address_as_ull = (unsigned long long int*) address;
 9
10
           unsigned long long int old = *address_as_ull, assumed;
11
12
13
              assumed = old;
                old = atomicCAS(address_as_ull, assumed, __double_as_longlong(fmax(val,
14
                         __longlong_as_double(assumed))));
15
           } while (assumed != old);
16 }
17
18
      /** atomicMin for double
19
       __device__ void atomicMin(double* address, double val){
20
21
          unsigned long long int* address_as_ull = (unsigned long long int*) address;
22
           unsigned long long int old = *address_as_ull, assumed;
23
24
                assumed = old;
25
                old = atomicCAS(address_as_ull, assumed, __double_as_longlong(fmin(val,
                         _longlong_as_double(assumed))));
26
           } while (assumed != old);
27
28
29
30
       /** scalar = x DOT y
31
       __global__ void xDOTy(const int N, double *x, double *y, double *scalar) {
32
33
          int tid = threadIdx.x + blockDim.x * blockIdx.x;
34
            const int stride = blockDim.x * gridDim.x;
           __shared__ double cache[BLOCK_SIZE];
36
37
38
           double tid_sum = 0.0;
           for (; tid < N; tid += stride) \{
39
40
               double tmp_x = x[tid];
41
              tid_sum += tmp_x * y[tid];
           }
42
43
           tid = threadIdx.x;
           cache[tid] = tid_sum;
44
45
46
            svncthreads():
           for (int i = blockDim.x / 2; i != 0; i /= 2) {
47
48
               __syncthreads();
49
               if (tid < i)
                                                                                 // lower half does smth, rest idles
                   cache[tid] += cache[tid + i]; // lower looks up by stride and sums up
50
51
52
53
            if (tid == 0) // cache[0] now contains block_sum
54
55
               atomicAdd(scalar, cache[0]);
56
57 }
58
       /** scalar = x DOT y
59
60
61
         __global__ void xDOTy_warp(const int N, double *x, double *y, double *scalar) {
62
           int tid = threadIdx.x + blockDim.x * blockIdx.x;
           const int stride = blockDim.x * gridDim.x;
63
64
65
           double sum = 0.0:
           for (; tid < N; tid += stride) {
66
               sum += x[tid] * y[tid];
```

```
68
       tid = threadIdx.x:
69
70
71
        _syncthreads();
      for (int i = warpSize / 2; i != 0; i /= 2) {
72
73
        sum += __shfl_down_sync(0xffffffff, sum, i);
74
75
       if (tid % warpSize == 0) // a block can consist of multiple warps
76
77
      {
78
         atomicAdd(scalar, sum);
79
      }
80 }
81
82
    /** analyze_x_shared
83
     * result[0] = sum;
84
     * result[1] = abs_sum;
85
86
     * result[2] = sqr_sum;
87
     * result[3] = mod_max;
88
     * result[4] = min;
89
     * result[5] = max;
     * result[6] = z_entries;
90
     */
91
92
    // template <int block_size=BLOCK_SIZE>
     __global__ void analyze_x_shared(const int N, double *x, double *results) {
93
94
      if (blockDim.x * blockIdx.x < N) {</pre>
95
         int tid = threadIdx.x + blockDim.x * blockIdx.x; // global tid
         const int stride = blockDim.x * gridDim.x;
96
97
         __shared__ double cache[7][BLOCK_SIZE];
98
99
         double sum = 0.0, abs_sum = 0.0, sqr_sum = 0.0;
100
101
         // double mod_max = 0.0;
102
         double max = x[0];
         double min = max;
103
         double z_entries = 0;
104
105
         for (; tid < N; tid += stride) {</pre>
          double value = x[tid];
106
107
           sum += value;
108
           abs_sum += std::abs(value);
           sqr_sum += value*value;
109
110
111
           // mod_max = (std::abs(value) > mod_max)? value : mod_max;
          min = fmin(value, min);
112
113
           max = fmax(value, max);
114
           z_entries += (value)? 0 : 1;
115
         tid = threadIdx.x; // block tid
116
117
         cache[0][tid] = sum;
118
         cache[1][tid] = abs_sum;
         cache[2][tid] = sqr_sum;
119
         cache[3][tid] = fmax(std::abs(min), max);
120
121
         cache[4][tid] = min;
         cache[5][tid] = max;
122
123
         cache[6][tid] = z_entries;
124
125
          _syncthreads();
126
         for (int i = blockDim.x / 2; i != 0; i /= 2) {
127
           __syncthreads();
           if (tid < i) { // lower half does smth, rest idles</pre>
128
129
             cache[0][tid] += cache[0][tid + i];
130
             cache[1][tid] += cache[1][tid + i];
131
132
             cache[2][tid] += cache[2][tid + i];
133
             // min/max values
             cache[3][tid] = fmax(cache[3][tid + i], cache[3][tid]); // already all values are
134
                 std::abs(...)
135
             cache[4][tid] = fmin(cache[4][tid + i], cache[4][tid]);
136
             cache[5][tid] = fmax(cache[5][tid + i], cache[5][tid]);
137
             // "sum"
138
```

```
139
            cache[6][tid] += cache[6][tid + i];
          }
140
141
142
        if (tid == 0) // cache[0] now contains block_sum
143
144
145
          atomicAdd(results, cache[0][0]);
146
          atomicAdd(results+1, cache[1][0]);
147
          atomicAdd(results+2, cache[2][0]);
148
149
          // Ideally...
150
          atomicMax(results+3, cache[3][0]);
          atomicMin(results+4, cache[4][0]);
151
152
          atomicMax(results+5, cache[5][0]);
153
154
          atomicAdd(results+6, cache[6][0]);
155
      }
156
157 }
158
    /** analyze_x_shared
159
160
161
     * result[0] = sum;
162
     * result[1] = abs_sum;
163
     * result[2] = sqr_sum;
     * result[3] = mod_max;
164
165
     * result[4] = min;
166
     * result[5] = max;
167
     * result[6] = z_entries;
168
    __global__ void analyze_x_warp(const int N, double *x, double *results) {
169
      if (blockDim.x * blockIdx.x < N) {</pre>
170
        int tid = threadIdx.x + blockDim.x * blockIdx.x; // global tid
171
        const int stride = blockDim.x * gridDim.x;
172
173
        double sum = 0.0, abs_sum = 0.0, sqr_sum = 0.0;
174
175
        // double mod_max = 0.0;
176
        double max = x[0];
        double min = max;
177
178
        int z_entries = 0;
179
        for (; tid < N; tid += stride) {</pre>
          double value = x[tid];
180
181
          sum += value;
182
          abs_sum += std::abs(value);
          sqr_sum += value*value;
183
184
          min = fmin(value, min);
185
          max = fmax(value, max);
186
187
          z_entries += (value)? 0 : 1;
188
        tid = threadIdx.x; // block tid
189
        double mod_max = fmax(std::abs(min), max);
190
191
192
         _syncthreads();
        for (int i = warpSize / 2; i != 0; i /= 2) {
193
          //__syncthreads();
194
195
          sum += __shfl_down_sync(0xfffffffff, sum, i);
          abs_sum += __shfl_down_sync(0xfffffffff, abs_sum, i);
196
197
          sqr_sum += __shfl_down_sync(0xffffffff, sqr_sum, i);
198
199
          double tmp = __shfl_down_sync(0xffffffff, mod_max, i);
200
          mod_max = fmax(tmp, mod_max);
201
          tmp = __shfl_down_sync(0xfffffffff, min, i);
202
          min = fmin(tmp, min);
203
          tmp = __shfl_down_sync(Oxfffffffff, max, i);
          max = fmax(tmp, max);
204
205
206
          207
        }
        // for (int i = blockDim.x / 2; i != 0; i /= 2) {
208
209
        // for (int i = warpSize / 2; i != 0; i /= 2) {
210
            //__syncthreads();
```

```
211
              sum += __shfl_xor_sync(-1, sum, i);
212
              abs_sum += __shfl_xor_sync(-1, abs_sum, i);
              sqr_sum += __shfl_xor_sync(-1, sqr_sum, i);
213
214
              double tmp = __shfl_xor_sync(-1, mod_max, i);
215
216
              mod_max = (tmp > mod_max) ? tmp : mod_max;
217
         //
              tmp = __shfl_xor_sync(-1, min, i);
              min = (tmp < min) ? tmp : min;</pre>
218
              tmp = __shfl_xor_sync(-1, max, i);
max = (tmp > max) ? tmp : max;
219
220
         //
221
222
              z_entries += __shfl_xor_sync(-1, z_entries, i);
223
224
         if (tid % warpSize == 0) // a block can consist of multiple warps
225
226
           atomicAdd(results, sum);
227
228
           atomicAdd(results+1, abs_sum);
229
           atomicAdd(results+2, sqr_sum);
230
231
           atomicMax(results+3, mod_max);
232
           atomicMin(results+4, min);
233
           atomicMax(results+5, max);
234
235
           atomicAdd(results+6, z_entries);
236
         }
237
      }
238 }
```

Listing 3: Ex6.1: Dot products with Warp shuffles

```
1 #include "timer.hpp"
 2 #include <algorithm>
 3 #include <numeric>
 4 #include <cmath>
 5 #include <cublas v2.h>
 6 #include <cuda_runtime.h>
   #include <fstream>
 8 #include <iostream>
 9 #include <stdio.h>
10 #include <string>
11 #include <vector>
12
13 #define BLOCK_SIZE 256
14
   #define GRID_SIZE 128
15 #define TESTS 5
16 // #define SEP ";"
18 // #define DEBUG
19 #ifndef DEBUG
20
     #define CSV
21
   #endif
22
23
   template <typename T>
    void printContainer(T container, const int size) {
24
     std::cout << container[0];</pre>
      for (int i = 1; i < size; ++i)
  std::cout << " | " << container[i];</pre>
26
27
      std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
28
29 }
30
31
   template <typename T>
32 void printContainer(T container, const int size, const int only) {
      std::cout << container[0];</pre>
      for (int i = 1; i < only; ++i)</pre>
34
      std::cout << " | " << container[i]; std::cout << " | ...";
35
36
      for (int i = size - only; i < size; ++i)
  std::cout << " | " << container[i];</pre>
37
38
      std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
39
40 }
41
```

```
42
    void printResults(double* results, std::vector<std::string> names, int size){
      std::cout << "Results:" << std::endl;</pre>
43
44
      for (int i = 0; i < size; ++i) {</pre>
        std::cout << names[i] << " : " << results[i] << std::endl;
45
      }
46
47
48
49
    void printResults(double* results, double* ref, std::vector<std::string> names, int size){
50
      std::cout << "Results (with difference to reference):" << std::endl;</pre>
      for (int i = 0; i < size; ++i) {</pre>
51
        std::cout << names[i] << " = " << results[i] << " || " << ref[i] - results[i] << std::
52
            endl;
      }
53
    }
54
55
56
    double median(std::vector<double>& vec)
57
58
      // modified taken from here: https://stackoverflow.com/questions/2114797/compute-median-of
           -values-stored-in-vector-c
59
60
      size_t size = vec.size();
61
62
      if (size == 0)
63
              return 0.;
64
      sort(vec.begin(), vec.end());
65
66
67
      size_t mid = size/2;
68
69
      return size % 2 == 0 ? (vec[mid] + vec[mid-1]) / 2 : vec[mid];
70 }
71
       ----- KERNELS -----
72
73
74
    /** atomicMax for double
75
76
     * References:
77
     * (1) https://docs.nvidia.com/cuda/cuda-c-programming-guide/index.html#atomicmax
     * (2) https://stackoverflow.com/questions/17399119/cant-we-use-atomic-operations-for-
78
         floating-point-variables-in-cuda
79
    __device__ void atomicMax(double* address, double val){
80
81
      unsigned long long int* address_as_ull = (unsigned long long int*) address;
82
      unsigned long long int old = *address_as_ull, assumed;
83
      do {
84
         assumed = old;
        old = atomicCAS(address_as_ull, assumed, __double_as_longlong(fmax(val,
85
             __longlong_as_double(assumed))));
      } while (assumed != old);
86
87
    }
88
89
    /** atomicMin for double
90
91
    __device__ void atomicMin(double* address, double val){
      unsigned long long int* address_as_ull = (unsigned long long int*) address;
92
93
      unsigned long long int old = *address_as_ull, assumed;
94
95
        assumed = old:
96
         old = atomicCAS(address_as_ull, assumed, __double_as_longlong(fmin(val,
            __longlong_as_double(assumed))));
      } while (assumed != old);
97
98 }
99
100
101
    /** scalar = x DOT y
     */
102
    __global__ void xDOTy(const int N, double *x, double *y, double *scalar) {
103
      int tid = threadIdx.x + blockDim.x * blockIdx.x;
104
105
      const int stride = blockDim.x * gridDim.x;
106
107
      __shared__ double cache[BLOCK_SIZE];
108
```

```
109
      double tid_sum = 0.0;
      for (; tid < N; tid += stride) {</pre>
110
111
        double tmp_x = x[tid];
112
        tid_sum += tmp_x * y[tid];
      }
113
114
      tid = threadIdx.x;
      cache[tid] = tid_sum;
115
116
117
       __syncthreads();
      for (int i = blockDim.x / 2; i != 0; i /= 2) {
118
119
        __syncthreads();
120
        if (tid < i)</pre>
                                          // lower half does smth, rest idles
          cache[tid] += cache[tid + i]; // lower looks up by stride and sums up
121
122
123
      if (tid == 0) // cache[0] now contains block_sum
124
125
126
        atomicAdd(scalar, cache[0]);
127
128 }
129
130
    /** scalar = x DOT y
131
     __global__ void xDOTy_warp(const int N, double *x, double *y, double *scalar) {
132
133
      int tid = threadIdx.x + blockDim.x * blockIdx.x;
      const int stride = blockDim.x * gridDim.x;
134
135
136
      double sum = 0.0;
      for (; tid < N; tid += stride) {
137
138
       sum += x[tid] * y[tid];
139
      tid = threadIdx.x;
140
141
142
       __syncthreads();
      for (int i = warpSize / 2; i != 0; i /= 2) {
143
       sum += __shfl_down_sync(0xffffffff, sum, i);
144
145
146
      if (tid % warpSize == 0) // a block can consist of multiple warps
147
148
149
        atomicAdd(scalar, sum);
      }
150
151 }
152
    /** analyze_x_shared
153
154
     * result[0] = sum;
155
    * result[1] = abs_sum;
156
     * result[2] = sqr_sum;
157
158
     * result[3] = mod max:
159
     * result[4] = min;
     * result[5] = max;
160
     * result[6] = z_entries;
161
162
163  // template <int block_size=BLOCK_SIZE>
    __global__ void analyze_x_shared(const int N, double *x, double *results) {
164
165
      if (blockDim.x * blockIdx.x < N) {</pre>
166
        int tid = threadIdx.x + blockDim.x * blockIdx.x; // global tid
167
         const int stride = blockDim.x * gridDim.x;
168
         __shared__ double cache[7][BLOCK_SIZE];
169
170
         double sum = 0.0, abs_sum = 0.0, sqr_sum = 0.0;
171
         // double mod_max = 0.0;
172
173
         double max = x[0];
174
         double min = max;
         double z_entries = 0;
175
176
         for (; tid < N; tid += stride) {</pre>
177
          double value = x[tid];
178
           sum += value;
179
          abs_sum += std::abs(value);
          sqr_sum += value*value;
180
```

```
181
182
           // mod_max = (std::abs(value) > mod_max)? value : mod_max;
183
           min = fmin(value, min);
          max = fmax(value, max);
184
185
           z_{entries} += (value)? 0 : 1;
186
         tid = threadIdx.x; // block tid
187
188
         cache[0][tid] = sum;
189
         cache[1][tid] = abs_sum;
         cache[2][tid] = sqr_sum;
190
         cache[3][tid] = fmax(std::abs(min), max);
191
192
         cache[4][tid] = min;
         cache[5][tid] = max;
193
194
         cache[6][tid] = z_entries;
195
196
          _syncthreads();
         for (int i = blockDim.x / 2; i != 0; i /= 2) {
197
198
            _syncthreads();
           if (tid < i) { // lower half does smth, rest idles
199
200
             // sums
201
             cache[0][tid] += cache[0][tid + i];
202
             cache[1][tid] += cache[1][tid + i];
             cache[2][tid] += cache[2][tid + i];
203
204
             // min/max values
205
             cache[3][tid] = fmax(cache[3][tid + i], cache[3][tid]); // already all values are
                 std::abs(...)
206
             cache[4][tid] = fmin(cache[4][tid + i], cache[4][tid]);
207
             cache[5][tid] = fmax(cache[5][tid + i], cache[5][tid]);
208
209
             // "sum"
210
             cache[6][tid] += cache[6][tid + i];
          }
211
        }
212
213
214
         if (tid == 0) // cache[0] now contains block_sum
215
216
           atomicAdd(results, cache[0][0]);
217
           atomicAdd(results+1, cache[1][0]);
           atomicAdd(results+2, cache[2][0]);
218
219
220
           // Ideally...
           atomicMax(results+3, cache[3][0]);
221
222
           atomicMin(results+4, cache[4][0]);
223
           atomicMax(results+5, cache[5][0]);
224
225
           atomicAdd(results+6, cache[6][0]);
226
        }
      }
227
228 }
229
230
    /** analyze_x_shared
231
232
     * result[0] = sum;
233
     * result[1] = abs_sum;
     * result[2] = sqr_sum;
234
235
     * result[3] = mod_max;
236
     * result[4] = min;
237
     * result[5] = max;
238
     * result[6] = z_entries;
239
     __global__ void analyze_x_warp(const int N, double *x, double *results) {
240
241
      if (blockDim.x * blockIdx.x < N) {</pre>
242
         int tid = threadIdx.x + blockDim.x * blockIdx.x; // global tid
         const int stride = blockDim.x * gridDim.x;
243
244
245
         double sum = 0.0, abs_sum = 0.0, sqr_sum = 0.0;
246
         // double mod_max = 0.0;
247
         double max = x[0];
248
         double min = max;
249
         int z_entries = 0;
250
         for (; tid < N; tid += stride) {</pre>
251
           double value = x[tid];
```

```
252
           sum += value;
253
           abs_sum += std::abs(value);
254
           sqr_sum += value*value;
255
256
           min = fmin(value, min);
257
           max = fmax(value, max);
258
          z_entries += (value)? 0 : 1;
259
         }
260
         tid = threadIdx.x; // block tid
261
         double mod_max = fmax(std::abs(min), max);
262
263
          _syncthreads();
         for (int i = warpSize / 2; i != 0; i /= 2) {
264
           //__syncthreads();
265
           sum += __shfl_down_sync(0xfffffffff, sum, i);
266
           abs_sum += __shfl_down_sync(0xffffffff, abs_sum, i);
sqr_sum += __shfl_down_sync(0xffffffff, sqr_sum, i);
267
268
269
270
           double tmp = __shfl_down_sync(Oxfffffffff, mod_max, i);
271
           mod_max = fmax(tmp, mod_max);
272
           tmp = __shfl_down_sync(0xfffffffff, min, i);
273
           min = fmin(tmp, min);
274
           tmp = __shfl_down_sync(0xffffffff, max, i);
           max = fmax(tmp, max);
275
276
          z_entries += __shfl_down_sync(0xfffffffff, z_entries, i);
277
278
         }
279
         // for (int i = blockDim.x / 2; i != 0; i /= 2) {
         // for (int i = warpSize / 2; i != 0; i /= 2) {
280
281
             //__syncthreads();
282
         //
              sum += __shfl_xor_sync(-1, sum, i);
              abs_sum += __shfl_xor_sync(-1, abs_sum, i);
         //
283
284
         //
              sqr_sum += __shfl_xor_sync(-1, sqr_sum, i);
285
286
              double tmp = __shfl_xor_sync(-1, mod_max, i);
287
              mod_max = (tmp > mod_max) ? tmp : mod_max;
         //
288
         //
              tmp = __shfl_xor_sync(-1, min, i);
289
         //
              min = (tmp < min) ? tmp : min;</pre>
              tmp = __shfl_xor_sync(-1, max, i);
290
         //
         //
              max = (tmp > max) ? tmp : max;
291
292
293
              z_entries += __shfl_xor_sync(-1, z_entries, i);
         // }
294
295
         if (tid % warpSize == 0) // a block can consist of multiple warps
296
297
298
           atomicAdd(results, sum);
299
           atomicAdd(results+1, abs_sum);
300
           atomicAdd(results+2, sqr_sum);
301
302
           atomicMax(results+3, mod_max);
           atomicMin(results+4, min);
303
304
           atomicMax(results+5, max);
305
306
           atomicAdd(results+6, z_entries);
307
        }
308
      }
309 }
310
311
    template <typename T>
    void toCSV(std::fstream& csv, T* array, int size) {
312
      csv << size;
313
314
      for (int i = 0; i < size; ++i) {</pre>
        csv << ";" << array[i];
315
316
317
      csv << std::endl;
318 }
319
320 int main(void) {
321
      Timer timer;
322
      std::vector<int> vec_Ns{100, 1000, 10000, 100000, 1000000, 10000000, 10000000);
      // std::vector<int> vec_Ns{100, 1000};
323
```

```
std::vector<double> times(TESTS, 0.);
325
326
    #ifdef CSV
327
       std::fstream csv_times, csv_results, csv_results2, csv_results3, csv_results_ref;
328
       std::string csv_times_name = "ph_data.csv";
329
       std::string csv_results_name = "ph_results.csv";
      std::string csv_results2_name = "ph_results2.csv";
330
       std::string csv_results3_name = "ph_results3.csv";
331
       std::string csv_results_ref_name = "ph_results_ref.csv";
332
333
       csv_times.open(csv_times_name, std::fstream::out | std::fstream::trunc);
334
       csv_results.open(csv_results_name, std::fstream::out | std::fstream::trunc);
335
       \verb|csv_results2.open(csv_results2_name|, std::fstream::out|| std::fstream::trunc);\\
       csv_results3.open(csv_results3_name, std::fstream::out | std::fstream::trunc);
336
337
       csv_results_ref.open(csv_results_ref_name, std::fstream::out | std::fstream::trunc);
338
       std::string header = "N;time_shared;time_warp;time_warp_adapt;time_dot;time_dot_warp;
339
           time_cpuref;time_cublas";
         // to csv file
340
341
       csv_times << header << std::endl;</pre>
342
343
      std::string header_results = "N; sum; abs_sum; sqr_sum; mod_max; min; max; z_entries";
344
       csv_results << header_results << std::endl;</pre>
345
       csv_results2 << header_results << std::endl;</pre>
346
       csv_results3 << header_results << std::endl;</pre>
347
       csv_results_ref << header_results << std::endl;</pre>
348
    #endif
349
350
       for (int& N : vec_Ns) {
351
352
         // Initialize CUBLAS:
353
    #ifdef DEBUG
354
         std::cout << "N = " << N << std::endl;
355
356
         std::cout << "Init CUBLAS..." << std::endl;</pre>
357
    #endif
358
         cublasHandle t h:
359
         cublasCreate(&h):
360
361
         // allocate + init host memory:
362
363
         //
    #ifdef DEBUG
364
365
         std::cout << "Allocating host arrays..." << std::endl;</pre>
366
         double *x = (double *)malloc(sizeof(double) * N);
367
368
         double *results = (double *)malloc(sizeof(double) * 7);
         double *results2 = (double *)malloc(sizeof(double) * 7);
369
         double *results3 = (double *)malloc(sizeof(double) * 7);
370
371
         double *results_ref = (double *)malloc(sizeof(double) * 7);
372
         std::vector<std::string> names {"sum", "abs_sum", "sqr_sum", "mod_max", "min", "max", "
             zero_entries"};
373
         std::generate_n(x, N, [n = -N/2] () mutable { return n++; });
374
375
         std::random_shuffle(x, x+N);
         // I'm placing some values here by hand, so that certain results can be forced
376
377
         // --> to test: mod_max, min, max...
378
         x[0] = -1.1;
        x[N/5] = 0.;
379
         x[N/3] = -(N-1);
380
381
         x[2*N/3] = N;
382
383
         std::fill(results, results+7, 0.0);
384
         results[3] = x[0];
         results[4] = x[0];
385
386
         results[5] = x[0];
         std::copy(results, results+7, results2);
387
         std::copy(results, results+7, results3);
388
389
         std::copy(results, results+7, results_ref);
390
         timer.reset();
391
         // results_ref[0] = std::accumulate(x, x+N, 0.0);
         for (int i = 0; i < N; ++i){</pre>
393
           double tmp = x[i];
```

324

```
394
           results_ref[0] += tmp;
           results_ref[1] += std::abs(tmp);
395
           results_ref[2] += tmp*tmp;
396
           results_ref[4] = fmin(tmp, results_ref[4]);
397
398
           results_ref[5] = fmax(tmp, results_ref[5]);
399
           results_ref[6] += tmp ? 0 : 1;
400
         }
         results_ref[3] = fmax(std::abs(results_ref[4]), results_ref[5]);
401
402
         double time_cpuref = timer.get();
403
         /*result[0] = sum:
         * result[1] = abs_sum;
404
405
         * result[2] = sqr_sum;
         * result[3] = mod_max;
406
         * result[4] = min;
407
408
         * result[5] = max;
409
         * result[6] = z_entries; */
410
411
         // allocate device memory
412
         //
413
414
    #ifdef DEBUG
         std::cout << "Initialized results containers: " << std::endl;</pre>
415
416
         printContainer(results, 7):
417
         printContainer(results2, 7);
418
         std::cout << "Allocating CUDA arrays..." << std::endl;</pre>
419
    #endif
420
         double *cuda_x;
421
         double *cuda_results;
         double *cuda_scalar;
422
423
         cudaMalloc(&cuda_x, sizeof(double) * N);
424
         cudaMalloc(&cuda_results, sizeof(double) * 7);
         cudaMalloc(&cuda_scalar, sizeof(double));
425
426
427
         // Copy data to GPU
         //
428
    #ifdef DEBUG
429
         std::cout << "Copying data to GPU..." << std::endl;</pre>
430
431
432
         cudaMemcpy(cuda_x, x, sizeof(double) * N, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
433
434
         // Let CUBLAS do the work:
435
436
         //
437
    #ifdef DEBUG
         std::cout << "Running dot products with CUBLAS..." << std::endl;
438
439
    #endif
440
         double *cublas = (double *)malloc(sizeof(double));
         for (int iter = 0; iter < TESTS; ++iter) {</pre>
441
442
           *cublas= 0.0;
443
           cudaMemcpy(cuda_scalar, &cublas, sizeof(double), cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
444
           timer.reset();
445
           cublasDdot(h, N, cuda_x, 1, cuda_x, 1, cublas);
446
           // cublasDnrm2(h, N-1, cuda_x, 1, cuda_scalar);
447
           // cudaMemcpy(&cublas, cuda_scalar, sizeof(double), cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);
           times[iter] = timer.get();
448
         }
449
450
         double time_cublas = median(times);
    #ifdef DEBUG
451
452
         std::cout << "cublas: " << *cublas << std::endl;</pre>
453
454
    #ifdef DEBUG
455
         std::cout << "Running with analyze_x_shared..." << std::endl;</pre>
456
    #endif
      for (int iter = 0; iter < TESTS; ++iter) {</pre>
457
458
           cudaMemcpy(cuda_results, results, sizeof(double) * 7, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
459
           timer.reset():
           analyze_x_shared << GRID_SIZE, BLOCK_SIZE>>>(N, cuda_x, cuda_results);
460
           cudaMemcpy(results, cuda_results, sizeof(double) * 7, cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);
461
462
           times[iter] = timer.get();
         }
463
464
         double time_shared = median(times);
465
```

```
#ifdef DEBUG
467
        std::cout << "Running analyze_x_warp < GS, BS > . . . " << std::endl;
468
    #endif
469
        for (int iter = 0; iter < TESTS; ++iter) {</pre>
           470
471
           timer.reset();
          analyze_x_warp <<< GRID_SIZE , BLOCK_SIZE>>>(N, cuda_x, cuda_results);
472
473
           cudaMemcpy(results2, cuda_results, sizeof(double) * 7, cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);
474
          times[iter] = timer.get();
475
476
         double time_warp = median(times);
477
    #ifdef DEBUG
478
479
        std::cout << "Running analyze_x_warp<N/BS, BS>..." << std::endl;
480
    #endif
481
         for (int iter = 0; iter < TESTS; ++iter) {</pre>
          cudaMemcpy(cuda_results, results3, sizeof(double) * 7, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
482
483
           int adapt_gridsize = (N + BLOCK_SIZE - 1) / BLOCK_SIZE;
484
           // N/BLOCK_SIZE could results in a gridsize smaller than 1.
485
          // also,
486
          timer.reset();
487
           analyze_x_warp <<<adapt_gridsize , BLOCK_SIZE>>>(N, cuda_x, cuda_results);
          cudaMemcpy(results3, cuda_results, sizeof(double) * 7, cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);
488
489
          times[iter] = timer.get();
490
491
         double time_warp_adapt = median(times);
492
493
    #ifdef DEBUG
        std::cout << "Running dot product xDOTy..." << std::endl;</pre>
494
495
496
        for (int iter = 0; iter < TESTS; ++iter) {</pre>
          double dot = 0.0;
497
          cudaMemcpy(cuda_scalar, &dot, sizeof(double), cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
498
499
          timer.reset():
          xDOTy <<<GRID_SIZE, BLOCK_SIZE>>>(N, cuda_x, cuda_x, cuda_scalar);
500
          cudaMemcpy(&dot, cuda_scalar, sizeof(double), cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);
501
502
          times[iter] = timer.get();
503
504
         double time_dot = median(times);
505
506
    #ifdef DEBUG
        std::cout << "Running dot product xDOTy_warp..." << std::endl;</pre>
507
508
    #endif
509
        for (int iter = 0; iter < TESTS; ++iter) {</pre>
          double dot = 0.0;
510
511
           cudaMemcpy(cuda_scalar, &dot, sizeof(double), cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
512
          timer.reset():
          xDOTy_warp <<<GRID_SIZE , BLOCK_SIZE>>>(N, cuda_x, cuda_x, cuda_scalar);
513
          cudaMemcpy(&dot, cuda_scalar, sizeof(double), cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);
514
515
          times[iter] = timer.get();
516
517
         double time_dot_warp = median(times);
518
519
         // Compare results
520
    #ifdef DEBUG
521
522
        std::cout << "DEBUG output:" << std::endl;</pre>
         std::cout << "x:" << std::endl;
523
524
         int only = 4;
525
        printContainer(x, N, only);
526
527
         std::cout << ">SHARED<" << std::endl;</pre>
528
        printResults(results, results_ref, names, names.size());
529
530
         std::cout << ">WARP<" << std::endl;</pre>
531
        printResults(results2, results_ref, names, names.size());
532
533
        std::cout << "GPU shared runtime: " << time_shared << std::endl;</pre>
         std::cout << "GPU warp runtime: " << time_warp << std::endl;
534
         std::cout << "GPU warp adaptive runtime: " << time_warp_adapt << std::endl;
535
536
         std::cout << "GPU dot runtime: " << time_dot << std::endl;
         std::cout << "GPU dot_warp runtime: " << time_dot_warp << std::endl;
537
```

466

```
539
540
541
        // Clean up:
542
543
        std::cout << "Cleaning up..." << std::endl;</pre>
        std::cout << "-----" << std::endl;
544
545
    #endif
546
    #ifdef CSV
547
548
         std::string sep = ";";
549
         csv\_times << N << sep << time_shared << sep << time_warp << sep << time_warp_adapt <<
            sep << time_dot << sep << time_dot_warp << sep << time_cpuref << sep << time_cublas
550
551
         toCSV(csv_results, results, 7);
552
         toCSV(csv_results2, results2, 7);
553
        toCSV(csv_results3, results3, 7);
554
        toCSV(csv_results_ref, results_ref, 7);
555
    #endif
556
        free(x);
557
         free(results);
558
        free(results2);
559
        free(results3);
560
        free(results_ref);
        free(cublas);
561
562
563
        cudaFree(cuda_x);
        cudaFree(cuda_results);
564
565
        cudaFree(cuda_scalar);
566
567
        cublasDestroy(h);
      }
568
569
570
    #ifdef CSV
      csv_times.close();
572
      csv_results.close();
573
      csv_results2.close();
574
      csv_results3.close();
575
      csv_results_ref.close();
576
      std::cout << "\nRuntimes in csv form can be found here\nhttps://gtx1080.360252.org/2020/
577
          ex6/" + csv_times_name << std::endl;</pre>
578
      std::cout << "\nResults in csv form can be found here\nhttps://gtx1080.360252.org/2020/ex6
          /" + csv_results_name << std::endl;</pre>
579
      std::cout << "\nResults in csv form can be found here\nhttps://gtx1080.360252.org/2020/ex6
          /" + csv_results2_name << std::endl;</pre>
      std::cout << "\nResults in csv form can be found here\nhttps://gtx1080.360252.org/2020/ex6
580
          /" + csv_results3_name << std::endl;</pre>
581
      std::cout << "\nResults in csv form can be found here\nhttps://gtx1080.360252.org/2020/ex6
          /" + csv_results_ref_name << std::endl;</pre>
582
      return EXIT_SUCCESS;
583
584 }
                           Listing 4: Ex6.2: Sparse Matrix times Dense Matrix
 1 #include "timer.hpp"
 2 #include "poisson2d.hpp"
 3 #include <algorithm>
    #include <numeric>
 5 #include <cmath>
 6 // #include <cublas_v2.h>
    // #include <cuda_runtime.h>
    #include <fstream>
 9
   #include <iostream>
10
   #include <stdio.h>
11 #include <string>
12 #include <vector>
13
14 #define BLOCK_SIZE 256
```

std::cout << "CPU ref runtime: " << time_cpuref << std::endl;

538

15 #define GRID_SIZE 128

```
16 // #define SEP ";"
17
   // #define DEBUG
18
19 #ifndef DEBUG
   #define CSV
20
21 #endif
22
23 // START-----START //
   // template <typename T>
25 // void printContainer(T* container, const int size) {
26 //
       std::cout << *container;</pre>
        for (int i = 1; i < size; ++i)
std::cout << " | " << *(container+i);
27
   //
   //
28
29
   // std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
30
31
32 template <typename T>
33 void printContainer(T container, const int size) {
34
     std::cout << container[0];</pre>
     for (int i = 1; i < size; ++i)
  std::cout << " | " << container[i] ;</pre>
35
36
37
     std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
38 }
39
40
   template <typename T>
   void printContainer(T container, const int size, const int only) {
41
42
     std::cout << container[0];</pre>
43
     for (int i = 1; i < only; ++i)</pre>
         std::cout << " | " << container[i];
44
     std::cout << " | ...";
45
46
     for (int i = size - only; i < size; ++i)</pre>
       std::cout << " | " << container[i];
47
     std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
48
49 }
50
   template <typename T>
52 void printContainerStrided(T container, const int size, const int stride) {
53
     std::cout << container[0];</pre>
     for (int i = stride; i < size; i+=stride)</pre>
54
         std::cout << " | " << container[i];
55
56
     std::cout << std::endl;
57 }
58
59
   void printResults(double* results, std::vector<std::string> names, int size){
    std::cout << "Results:" << std::endl;
60
61
     for (int i = 0; i < size; ++i) {</pre>
       std::cout << names[i] << " : " << results[i] << std::endl;
62
63
64 }
65
66
   void printResults(double* results, double* ref, std::vector<std::string> names, int size){
     std::cout << "Results (with difference to reference):" << std::endl;</pre>
67
     for (int i = 0; i < size; ++i) {</pre>
68
       std::cout << names[i] << " = " << results[i] << " || " << ref[i] - results[i] << std::
69
           endl;
70
     }
71 }
72
73
   template <typename T>
74
   void toCSV(std::fstream& csv, T* array, int size) {
75
    csv << size:
76
    for (int i = 0; i < size; ++i) {</pre>
77
      csv << ";" << array[i];
78
79
     csv << std::endl;
80
   // END-----END //
81
82
83
   // START-----START //
84
  // y = A * x
86
```

```
__global__ void cuda_csr_matvec_product(int N, int *csr_rowoffsets,
      int *csr_colindices, double *csr_values,
88
89
       double *x, double *y)
90
      for (int i = blockIdx.x * blockDim.x + threadIdx.x; i < N; i += blockDim.x * gridDim.x) {</pre>
91
92
         double sum = 0;
         for (int k = csr_rowoffsets[i]; k < csr_rowoffsets[i + 1]; k++) {</pre>
93
94
          sum += csr_values[k] * x[csr_colindices[k]];
95
        y[i] = sum;
96
      }
97
98 }
99
    // Y= A * X
100
    __global__ void A_MatMul_Xcm(int N, int K,
101
102
      int *csr_rowoffsets, int *csr_colindices, double *csr_values,
      double *X, double *Y)
103
104 {
105
       int tid = blockIdx.x * blockDim.x + threadIdx.x;
106
107
      if (tid < N){</pre>
108
         int row_start = csr_rowoffsets[tid];
109
         int row_end = csr_rowoffsets[tid + 1];
110
111
         // for (int k = 0; k < K; ++k){
        //
            double sum = 0.0;
112
113
         //
             for (int i = row_start; i < row_end; i++) {
114
         //
               sum += csr_values[i]* X[csr_colindices[i]*K + k];
115
116
             Y[k + tid*K] = sum;
117
118
        for (int i = row_start; i < row_end; i++) {</pre>
119
           double aij = csr_values[i];
120
121
           int row_of_X = csr_colindices[i]*K;
          for (int k = 0; k < K; ++k){</pre>
122
            Y[k + tid*K] += aij * X[row_of_X + k];
123
124
125
        }
126
      }
127
    }
128
129 // Y= A * X
    __global__ void A_MatMul_Xrm(int N, int K,
130
      int *csr_rowoffsets, int *csr_colindices, double *csr_values,
1.31
132
      double *X, double *Y)
133
      int tid = blockIdx.x * blockDim.x + threadIdx.x;
134
135
136
      if (tid < N){
137
        int row_start = csr_rowoffsets[tid];
        int row_end = csr_rowoffsets[tid + 1];
138
139
140
         for (int k = 0; k < K; ++k){
141
           double sum = 0.0;
142
           for (int i = row_start; i < row_end; i++) {</pre>
143
            sum += csr_values[i]* X[csr_colindices[i] + k*N];
144
145
          Y[k + tid*K] = sum;
146
147
      }
148 }
149
150 // Y= A * X
151
    __global__ void A_MatMul_Xrm_boost(int N, int K,
      int *csr_rowoffsets, int *csr_colindices, double *csr_values,
152
153
       double *X, double *Y)
154 {
155
      int tid = blockIdx.x * blockDim.x + threadIdx.x;
156
157
      if (tid < N){</pre>
158
        int row_start = csr_rowoffsets[tid];
```

```
159
        int row_end = csr_rowoffsets[tid + 1];
160
161
         for (int k = 0; k < K; ++k){
162
          double sum = 0.0;
          for (int i = row_start; i < row_end; i++) {</pre>
163
164
            sum += csr_values[i]* X[csr_colindices[i] + k*N];
165
166
          Y[k + tid*K] = sum;
167
168
      }
169 }
170
    //
    // END-----END //
171
172
173
174
    /**T0-D0:
175
    * Adapt signature
176
177
178
    // void assemble_csr_on_gpu(){
179
    //
           // Perform the calculations
180
    //
           int numberOfValues;
181
    //
           timer.reset();
    //
           count_nnz <<< GRID_SIZE, BLOCK_SIZE>>>(cuda_row_offsets_2, N, M);
182
183
           exclusive_scan(cuda_row_offsets_2, cuda_row_offsets, N*M+1);
    //
           cudaMemcpy(row_offsets, cuda_row_offsets, sizeof(int) * (N*M+1),
184
         cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);
185
    //
           numberOfValues = row_offsets[N*M];
186
187
         #ifdef DEBUG
188
    //
           printContainer(row_offsets, N*M+1, 4);
    //
           std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
189
190
    //
         #endif
191
    //
192
           double *values = (double *)malloc(sizeof(double) * numberOfValues);
           int *columns = (int *)malloc(sizeof(int) * numberOfValues);
193
    //
           \verb|cudaMalloc(\&cuda_columns, sizeof(int) * numberOfValues);|\\
194
    //
195
    //
           cudaMalloc(&cuda_values, sizeof(double) * numberOfValues);
196
197
    //
           assembleA < < GRID_SIZE, BLOCK_SIZE >>> (cuda_values, cuda_columns, cuda_row_offsets, N,
        M);
    //
198
           double time_assemble_gpu = timer.get();
199
200
           cudaMemcpy(values, cuda_values, sizeof(double) * numberOfValues,
         cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);
201
    //
           cudaMemcpy(columns, cuda_columns, sizeof(int) * numberOfValues,
         cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);
202
    //
         }
203
204
    int main(void) {
205
      Timer timer;
      std::vector<int> vec_Ns{100, 10000, 1000000};
206
      // std::vector<int> vec_Ks{2, 4, 8, 16};
207
208
      // std::vector<int> vec_Ns{1000, 100000};
209
      std::vector<int> vec_Ks{3, 5, 9, 15};
210
      // std::vector<int> vec_Ns{1000000};
211
212
   #ifdef CSV
213
      std::fstream csv_times;
214
      std::string csv_times_name = "ph_data.csv";
215
      csv_times.open(csv_times_name, std::fstream::out | std::fstream::trunc);
216
217
      std::string header = "N;K;time_single;time_rm_stacked;time_cm_stacked";
       // to csv file
218
219
      csv_times << header << std::endl;</pre>
220 #endif
221
222
      for (int& N : vec_Ns) {
223
        for (int& K : vec_Ks) {
224
          // cublasHandle_t h;
          // cublasCreate(&h);
226
```

```
227
228
              allocate + init host memory:
229
230
       #ifdef DEBUG
           std::cout << "Allocating host + device arrays..." << std::endl;</pre>
231
232
       #endif
233
           //
234
           double* X = (double *)malloc(sizeof(double) * N * K);
           double* Y = (double *)malloc(sizeof(double) * N * K);
235
           double* Y2 = (double *)malloc(sizeof(double) * N * K);
236
237
           // double* x = (double *)malloc(sizeof(double) * N);
238
           double* y = (double *)malloc(sizeof(double) * N);
239
           std::fill(X, X + (N*K), 1.);
240
           std::fill(Y, Y + (N*K), 0.);
241
           std::fill(Y2, Y2 + (N*K), 0.);
242
           // std::fill(x, x + N, 1.);
243
244
           double *cuda_X;
245
           double *cuda_Y;
246
           // double *cuda_Y2;
247
           // double *cuda_x;
           double *cuda_y;
248
249
           cudaMalloc(&cuda_X, sizeof(double) * N*K);
           cudaMalloc(&cuda_Y, sizeof(double) * N*K);
250
251
           // cudaMalloc(&cuda_Y2, sizeof(double) * N*K);
           // cudaMalloc(&cuda_x, sizeof(double) * N);
252
253
           cudaMalloc(&cuda_y, sizeof(double) * N);
254
255
           // Matrix
256
           int* csr_rowoffsets = (int* )malloc(sizeof(int) * (N+1));
257
           int* csr_colindices = (int* )malloc(sizeof(int) * 5*N);
           double* csr_values = (double* )malloc(sizeof(double) * 5*N);
258
259
260
           int* cuda_csr_rowoffsets;
261
           int* cuda_csr_colindices;
262
           double* cuda_csr_values;
263
           cudaMalloc(&cuda_csr_rowoffsets, sizeof(int) * (N+1));
264
           cudaMalloc(&cuda_csr_colindices, sizeof(int) * 5*N);
265
           cudaMalloc(&cuda_csr_values, sizeof(double) * 5*N);
266
267
           // Copy data to GPU
268
           //
       #ifdef DEBUG
269
270
           std::cout << "Copying data to GPU..." << std::endl;</pre>
271
       #endif
           \verb|cudaMemcpy(cuda_X, X, sizeof(double)| * N*K, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);|\\
272
           cudaMemcpy(cuda_Y, Y, sizeof(double) * N*K, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
// cudaMemcpy(cuda_Y2, Y2, sizeof(double) * N*K, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
273
274
275
           // cudaMemcpy(cuda_x, X, sizeof(double) * N, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
             cudaMemcpy(cuda_y, y, sizeof(double) * N*K, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
276
277
278
       // Assemble A
279
       #ifdef DEBUG
280
           std::cout << "Generating A..." << std::endl;</pre>
281
282
           generate_fdm_laplace(sqrt(N), csr_rowoffsets, csr_colindices, csr_values);
283
       #ifdef DEBUG
284
          std::cout << "Generating A done!" << std::endl;</pre>
285
       #endif
286
           cudaMemcpy(cuda_csr_rowoffsets, csr_rowoffsets, sizeof(int) * (N+1),
               cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
287
           cudaMemcpy(cuda_csr_colindices, csr_colindices, sizeof(int) * 5*N,
               cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
288
           \verb|cudaMemcpy| (\verb|cuda_csr_values, csr_values, size of (\verb|double|) * 5*N, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice|); \\
289
290
           // ----- TEST ----- //
291
    #ifdef DEBUG
292
293
           std::cout << "N = " << N << std::endl;
           std::cout << "K = " << K << std::endl;
294
296
           std::cout << "Running per vector product kernel K times..." << std::endl;</pre>
```

```
297
    #endif
298
           timer.reset():
299
           for (int k = 0; k < K; ++k)
             cuda_csr_matvec_product <<< GRID_SIZE , BLOCK_SIZE >>> (
300
301
302
               cuda_csr_rowoffsets, cuda_csr_colindices, cuda_csr_values,
303
               cuda_X, cuda_y);
304
           cudaMemcpy(y, cuda_y, sizeof(double) * N, cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);
305
           double time_single = timer.get();
306
307
      #ifdef DEBUG
308
          std::cout << "Running RowMajor stacked kernel..." << std::endl;</pre>
309
      #endif
310
           timer.reset();
311
           A_MatMul_Xrm <<< GRID_SIZE , BLOCK_SIZE >>> (
312
               N, K,
313
               cuda_csr_rowoffsets, cuda_csr_colindices, cuda_csr_values,
314
               cuda X. cuda Y):
           cudaMemcpy(Y, cuda_Y, sizeof(double) * N*K, cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);
315
316
           double time_rm_stacked = timer.get();
317
318
      #ifdef DEBUG
319
          std::cout << "Running ColumnMajor stacked kernel..." << std::endl;
      #endif
320
321
           cudaMemcpy(cuda_Y, Y2, sizeof(double) * N*K, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
322
           timer.reset():
323
           A_MatMul_Xcm <<< GRID_SIZE, BLOCK_SIZE>>>(
324
              N, K,
325
               cuda_csr_rowoffsets, cuda_csr_colindices, cuda_csr_values,
326
               cuda_X, cuda_Y);
           cudaMemcpy(Y2, cuda_Y, sizeof(double) * N*K, cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);
327
           double time_cm_stacked = timer.get();
328
329
330
331
332
333
           // Compare results
334
335
          //
      #ifdef DEBUG
336
337
           std::cout << "DEBUG output:" << std::endl;</pre>
           // int only = 4;
338
           std::cout << "A (non zero entries by row)" << std::endl;
339
340
           // int csr_values_size = csr_rowoffsets[N+1];
           // printContainer(y, N);
341
342
           std::cout << "Row" << std::endl;</pre>
343
           int max_output = 10;
344
           for (int row = 0; row < min(N, max_output); row++){</pre>
             std::cout << row << ": ";
345
346
             printContainer(csr_values + csr_rowoffsets[row], min(csr_rowoffsets[row+1]-
                 csr_rowoffsets[row], max_output));
347
348
349
           std::cout << "y:" << std::endl;
           printContainer(y, min(N, max_output));
350
351
           std::cout << "Y_rm:" << std::endl;
352
           printContainerStrided(Y, min(N, max_output)*K, K);
353
           std::cout << "Y_cm:" << std::endl;
354
           printContainerStrided(Y2, min(N, max_output)*K, K);
355
356
357
           std::cout << "Single runtime: " << time_single << std::endl;</pre>
           std::cout << "RM Stacked runtime: " << time_rm_stacked << std::endl;</pre>
358
           std::cout << "CM Stacked runtime: " << time_cm_stacked << std::endl;
359
360
361
           // Clean up:
362
363
364
           std::cout << "-----
                                                           -----" << std::endl:
           std::cout << "Cleaning up..." << std::endl;</pre>
365
366
367
```

```
368
       #ifdef CSV
           std::string sep = ";";
369
370
           csv\_times << N << sep
371
                      << K << sep
                      << time_single << sep
372
373
                      << time_rm_stacked << sep
                      << time_cm_stacked
374
375
                      << std::endl;
376
       #endif
377
        free(X);
378
         free(Y);
379
         free(Y2);
380
         // free(x);
381
        free(y);
382
         free(csr_rowoffsets);
383
         free(csr_colindices);
384
         free(csr_values);
385
         cudaFree(cuda_X);
386
         cudaFree(cuda_Y);
387
         // cudaFree(cuda_Y2);
// cudaFree(cuda_x);
388
389
         cudaFree(cuda_y);
390
391
         cudaFree(cuda_csr_rowoffsets);
392
         cudaFree(cuda_csr_colindices);
393
         cudaFree(cuda_csr_values);
394
    #ifdef DEBUG
395
         std::cout << "Clean up done!" << std::endl;</pre>
    #endif
396
397
       }
398
399
400
    #ifdef CSV
401
      csv_times.close();
402
403
       std::cout << "\nRuntimes in csv form can be found here\nhttps://gtx1080.360252.org/2020/
           ex6/" + csv_times_name << std::endl;</pre>
    #endif
404
405
     return EXIT_SUCCESS;
406
```