计算机体系结构实验 1-3 实验报告

实现流程

Lab 1

Task 1

• 安装编译的基础环境

```
sudo apt update
sudo apt install build-essential net-tools git vim cmake gdb make gfortran
libnuma-dev libtirpc-dev
```

• 编译代码

```
cd lab1
mkdir -p build && cd build
cmake -B . -S ../ && cmake --build ./ --target lab1_print_integer
```

• 执行可执行文件

```
cd dist/bins/ && ./lab1_print_integer
```

- 得到正确输出
 - lee@7b8c4c15a435:~/Arch/lab1/build/dist/bins\$./lab1_print_integer 123456789012345678

Task 2

• 完善 gemm_kernel.s代码,实现矩阵B地址保存,加载 A[m][k] 到FPU寄存器栈,加载 B[k][n] 到 FPU寄存器栈,加载 C[m][n] 到FPU寄存器栈。

```
.text;
.p2align 2;
.global gemm_kernel;
.type gemm_kernel, %function;
// 以下是宏定义,方便按逻辑梳理
#define
       MAT_C
                            %rdi
#define
         MAT_A
                            %rsi
#define
                            %r14
         MAT_B
#define
         DIM_M
                            %rcx
#define
         DIM_N
                            %r8
#define
         DIM_K
                            %r9
#define
         loop_m
                            %r10
#define
         loop_k
                            %r11
#define
         loop_n
                            %r12
#define
         mat_elem_idx
                            %r13
.macro PUSHD
                                               // 保存原通用寄存器值
```

```
push %rax
   push %rbx
   push %rcx
   push %rdx
   push %rsi
   push %rdi
   push %rbp
   push %r8
   push %r9
   push %r10
   push %r11
   push %r12
   push %r13
   push %r14
   push %r15
.endm
                                                 // 恢复原通用寄存器值
.macro POPD
   pop %r15
   pop %r14
   pop %r13
   pop %r12
   pop %r11
   pop %r10
   pop %r9
   pop %r8
   pop %rbp
   pop %rdi
   pop %rsi
   pop %rdx
   pop %rcx
   pop %rbx
   pop %rax
.endm
                                                // 初始化
.macro GEMM_INIT
   // TODO: 将矩阵B的地址存入MAT_B宏对应的寄存器
   mov %rdx, MAT_B
   xor loop_m, loop_m
   xor loop_k, loop_k
   xor loop_n, loop_n
.endm
.macro DO_GEMM
                                                 // 使用kij遍历方式计算矩阵乘
法
                                                 // 最外层的K维度的循环
DO_LOOP_K:
                                                  // 清空M维度的循环计数器
   xor loop_m, loop_m
DO_LOOP_M:
                                                 // M维度的循环
                                                 // 清空M维度的循环计数器
   xor loop_n, loop_n
   // TODO: 加载A[m][k]
   mov loop_m, mat_elem_idx
                                      // mat_elem_idx = m
   imul DIM_K,mat_elem_idx
                                      // mat_elem_idx = m * K
```

```
flds (MAT_A, mat_elem_idx, 4)
                                             // 加载 A[m][k]
DO_LOOP_N:
   // TODO: 加载B[k][n]
   mov loop_k, mat_elem_idx
                                  // mat_elem_idx = k
   imul DIM_N , mat_elem_idx
                               // mat_elem_idx = k * N
                                // mat_elem_idx = k * N + n
   add loop_n, mat_elem_idx
   flds (MAT_B, mat_elem_idx, 4)
                                             // 加载 B[k][n]
   fmul %st(1), %st(0)
                                             // 计算A[m][k] * B[k][n]
   // TODO: 加载C[m][n]
   mov loop_m, mat_elem_idx
                                   // mat_elem_idx = m
   imul DIM_N ,mat_elem_idx
                              // mat_elem_idx = m * N
   add loop_n, mat_elem_idx
                                  // mat_elem_idx = m * N + n
   flds (MAT_C, mat_elem_idx, 4)
                                             // 加载 C[m][n]
   faddp %st(1), %st(0)
                                             // 计算 C[m][n] + A[m][k]
* B[k][n]
   fstps (MAT_C, mat_elem_idx, 4)
                                             // 写回 C[m][n]
   add $1, loop_n
                                             // N维度的循环计数器加1
   cmp DIM_N, loop_n
   jl DO_LOOP_Na
                         // 清空st(0),此时矩阵A的元素不再使用
   add $1, loop_m
                                             // M维度的循环计数器加1
   cmp DIM_M, loop_m
   jl DO_LOOP_M
   add $1, loop_k
                                             // K维度的循环计数器加1
   cmp DIM_K, loop_k
   jl DO_LOOP_K
.endm
gemm_kernel:
   PUSHD
   GEMM_INIT
   DO_GEMM
   POPD
   ret
```

• 验证正确性

```
mkdir -p build && cd build
cmake -B . -S ../ && cmake --build ./ --target lab1_test_gemm_kernel.unittest
./dist/bins/lab1_test_gemm_kernel.unittest --gtest_filter=gemm_kernel.test0
```

• 编译上层代码并执行并执行

```
mkdir -p build && cd build
cmake -B . -S ../ && cmake --build ./ --target lab1_gemm
./dist/bins/lab1_gemm 256 256 256
```

Task 3

• 通过 1scpu 命令查看处理器型号、缓存层级信息

```
| SeePRoteClastS-/April 2015/19. | Sept. | Sep
```

• 查看 cpu0 的 L1D 缓存的组数、组相联数和缓存行大小

```
    lee@7b8c4c15a435:/sys/devices/system/cpu/cpu0/cache/index0$ # 查看缓存行大小cat coherency_line_size 64
    lee@7b8c4c15a435:/sys/devices/system/cpu/cpu0/cache/index0$ # 查看组数cat number_of_sets 64
    lee@7b8c4c15a435:/sys/devices/system/cpu/cpu0/cache/index0$ # 查看way数cat ways_of_associativity 12
```

• 使用相同的方法查看L2, L3缓存的组数、组相联数和缓存行大小

```
lee@7b8c4c15a435:/sys/devices/system/cpu/cpu0/cache/index2$ cat coherency_line_size
64
lee@7b8c4c15a435:/sys/devices/system/cpu/cpu0/cache/index2$ cat number_of_sets
2048
lee@7b8c4c15a435:/sys/devices/system/cpu/cpu0/cache/index2$ cat ways_of_associativity
10
lee@7b8c4c15a435:/sys/devices/system/cpu/cpu0/cache/index2$ cd ../index3/
lee@7b8c4c15a435:/sys/devices/system/cpu/cpu0/cache/index3$ cat coherency_line_size
64
lee@7b8c4c15a435:/sys/devices/system/cpu/cpu0/cache/index3$ cat number_of_sets
16384
lee@7b8c4c15a435:/sys/devices/system/cpu/cpu0/cache/index3$ cat ways_of_associativity
12
lee@7b8c4c15a435:/sys/devices/system/cpu/cpu0/cache/index3$ [
```

Task 4

• 命令安装 perf

```
sudo apt install linux-perf
```

• 查看perf支持的性能事件

```
lee@7b8c4c15a435:/sys/devices/system/cpu/cpu0/cache/index3$ perf list
 List of pre-defined events (to be used in -e or -M):
   branch-instructions OR branches
                                                         [Hardware event]
                                                         [Hardware event]
   branch-misses
   bus-cycles
                                                         [Hardware event]
   cache-misses
                                                         [Hardware event]
   cache-references
                                                         [Hardware event]
                                                         [Hardware event]
   cpu-cycles OR cycles
   instructions
                                                         [Hardware event]
   ref-cycles
                                                         [Hardware event]
                                                         [Software event]
   alignment-faults
   bpf-output
                                                         [Software event]
   cgroup-switches
                                                         [Software event]
   context-switches OR cs
                                                         [Software event]
   cpu-clock
                                                         [Software event]
   cpu-migrations OR migrations
                                                         [Software event]
   dummy
                                                         [Software event]
   emulation-faults
                                                         [Software event]
                                                         [Software event]
   major-faults
   minor-faults
                                                         [Software event]
   page-faults OR faults
                                                         [Software event]
   task-clock
                                                         [Software event]
   duration_time
                                                         [Tool event]
   user_time
                                                         [Tool event]
   system_time
                                                         [Tool event]
   L1-dcache-load-misses
                                                         [Hardware cache event]
   L1-dcache-loads
                                                         [Hardware cache event]
   L1-dcache-stores
                                                         [Hardware cache event]
   L1-icache-load-misses
                                                         [Hardware cache event]
   LLC-load-misses
                                                         [Hardware cache event]
   LLC-loads
                                                         [Hardware cache event]
   LLC-store-misses
                                                         [Hardware cache event]
   LLC-stores
                                                         [Hardware cache event]
   branch-load-misses
                                                         [Hardware cache event]
   branch-loads
                                                         [Hardware cache event]
   dTLB-load-misses
                                                         [Hardware cache event]
   dTLB-loads
                                                         [Hardware cache event]
```

• 查看 lab1_gemm 程序的缓存使用情况

```
# 查看基本性能事件
perf stat ./dist/bins/lab1_gemm 256 256 256
# 查看指定的性能事件(-e), 支持的性能事件可由perf list查看
perf stat -e L1-dcache-loads,L1-dcache-load-misses,dTLB-loads,dTLB-load-misses ./lab1_gemm 256 256 256
```

```
lee@7b8c4c15a435:~/Arch/lab1/build$ sudo perf stat ./dist/bins/lab1_gemm 256 256 256 [sudo] password for lee:

GEMM performance info:

M, K, N: 256, 256, 256
Ops: 0.0335544
Total compute time(s): 2.34454
Cost(s): 0.0117227
Backbarth(Class): 2.6225
                                             Benchmark(Gflops): 2.86235
                                                         # 1.000 CPUs utilized
# 3.646 /sec
# 0.405 /sec
# 130.044 /sec
# 3.909 G/sec
cpu_core/instructions/
cpu_core/branches/
# 1.435 G/sec
cpu_core/branch-misses/
cpu_core/slots/
cpu_core/topdown-retiring/
cpu_core/topdown-bad-spec/
cpu_core/topdown-fe-bound/
cpu_core/topdown-be-bound/
# 18.0% Frontend Bound
cpu_core/topdown-be-bound/
cpu_core/topdown-br-mispredict/
cpu_core/topdown-br-mispredict/
cpu_core/topdown-br-mispredict/
cpu_core/topdown-br-mispredict/
cpu_core/topdown-fetch-lat/
cpu_core/topdown-fetch-lat/
cpu_core/topdown-mem-bound/
# 2.0% Branch Mispredict/
cpu_core/topdown-mem-bound/
# 0.0% Memory

nds time elapsed

nds user
ds sys
    Performance counter stats for './dist/bins/lab1_gemm 256 256 256':
                                2468.40 msec task-clock
                       57664906542
45905788345
                         1130684442
                                                                                                                                                                              0.0% Heavy Operations
2.0% Branch Mispredict
2.0% Fetch Latency
0.0% Memory Bound
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           79.6% Light Operations
0.0% Machine Clears
16.1% Fetch Bandwidth
0.4% Core Bound
                     2.468749861 seconds time elapsed
                     2.466039000 seconds user 0.0000000000 seconds sys
lee@7D8c4c15a435:~/Arch/lab1/build/dist/bins$ perf stat -e L1-dcache-loads,L1-dcache-load-misses,dTLB-loads,dTLB-load-misses ./lab1_gemm 256 256 256 GEMM performance info:
N, K, N: 256, 256, 256
Ops: 0.0335544
Total compute time(s): 2.31716
Cost(s): 0.013558
Benchmark(Gflops): 2.89617
   Performance counter stats for './lab1_gemm 256 256 256':
                 7064326583 cpu_core/L1-dcache-loads:u/
cpu_core/L1-dcache-load-misses:u/
cpu_core/dTLB-loads:u/
cpu_core/dTLB-load-misses:u/
                2.442271718 seconds time elapsed
                2.438852000 seconds user 0.000994000 seconds sys
lee@7b8c4c15a435:~/Arch/lab1/build/dist/bins$ []
```

Lab 2

Task 1

• 编译生成待分析的二进制程序 lab2_gemm_baseline

```
mkdir -p build && cd build cmake -B . -S ../ && cmake --build ./ --target lab2_gemm_baseline
```

• 使用perf stat命令结合-e参数指定事件查看程序的性能事件并根据结果分析定位性能瓶颈点

```
perf stat -e
12_rqsts.code_rd_hit,12_rqsts.references,11d.replacement,11d_pend_miss.pendin
g,12_rqsts.swpf_hit,12_rqsts.swpf_miss,L1-dcache-loads,L1-dcache-load-misses
./dist/bins/lab2_gemm_baseline 256 1024 256
```

```
GEMM performance info:
                     M, K, N: 256, 1024, 256
Ops: 0.134218
Total compute time(s): 10.6763
Cost(s): 0.0533814
                      Benchmark(Gflops): 2.51432
 Performance counter stats for './dist/bins/lab2_gemm_baseline 256 1024 256':
                               cpu_core/l2_rqsts.code_rd_hit:u/
cpu_core/l2_rqsts.references:u/
cpu_core/l1d_replacement:u/
cpu_core/l1d_pend_miss.pending:u/
cpu_core/l2_rqsts.swpf_hit:u/
cpu_core/l2_rqsts.swpf_miss:u/
cpu_core/L1-dcache-loads:u/
cpu_core/L1-dcache-load-misses:u/
                                                                                                                                (50.00%)
(50.00%)
                 47451
          1274105478
            950603008
                                                                                                                                (50.00%)
            819858286
                                                                                                                                 (49.99%)
                                                                                                                                (50.00%)
                       0
                                                                                                                                (50.00%)
         28254448497
                                                                                                                                (50.00%)
             45754179
                                                                                                                                 (50.01%)
        11.223498781 seconds time elapsed
        11.180175000 seconds user
         0.003945000 seconds sys
```

Task 2

• 为练习1的代码增加数据预取优化,形成 src/lab2/gemm_kernel_opt_prefetch.s 中 DO_GEMM 过程(第64行)中的矩阵计算逻辑

```
.text;
.p2align 2;
.global gemm_kernel_opt_prefetch;
.type gemm_kernel_opt_prefetch, %function;
#define
            MAT_C
                                 %rdi
#define
            MAT_A
                                 %rsi
#define
            MAT_B
                                 %r14
#define
            DIM_M
                                 %rcx
#define
            DIM_N
                                 %r8
#define
            DIM_K
                                 %r9
#define
            loop_m
                                 %r10
#define
            loop_k
                                 %r11
#define
            loop_n
                                 %r12
#define
            mat_elem_idx
                                 %r13
#define
            prefetch_elem_idx
                                 %r15
               // 保存原通用寄存器值
.macro PUSHD
    push %rax
    push %rbx
    push %rcx
    push %rdx
    push %rsi
    push %rdi
    push %rbp
    push %r8
    push %r9
    push %r10
    push %r11
    push %r12
    push %r13
    push %r14
    push %r15
```

```
.endm
.macro POPD // 恢复原通用寄存器值
   pop %r15
   pop %r14
   pop %r13
   pop %r12
   pop %r11
   pop %r10
   pop %r9
   pop %r8
   pop %rbp
   pop %rdi
   pop %rsi
   pop %rdx
   pop %rcx
   pop %rbx
   pop %rax
.endm
.macro GEMM_INIT
   mov %rdx, MAT_B
   xor loop_m, loop_m
   xor loop_k, loop_k
   xor loop_n, loop_n
.endm
.macro DO_GEMM
DO_LOOP_K:
   xor loop_m, loop_m
DO_LOOP_M:
   xor loop_n, loop_n
   mov loop_m, %rax
   mul DIM_K
   mov %rax, mat_elem_idx
                                        // 计算 m*K+k
   add loop_k, mat_elem_idx
   prefetch (MAT_A, mat_elem_idx, 8)
   DO_LOOP_N:
   mov DIM_N, %rax
   mul loop_k
   mov %rax, mat_elem_idx
   add loop_n, mat_elem_idx
   prefetch (MAT_B, mat_elem_idx, 8)
                                           // 计算 k*N+n
   // 计算A[m][k] * B[k][n]
   fmul %st(1), %st(0)
   mov DIM_N, %rax
   mul loop_m
   mov %rax, mat_elem_idx
   add loop_n, mat_elem_idx
                                      // 计算 m*N+n
```

```
prefetch (MAT_C, mat_elem_idx, 8)
   flds (MAT_C, mat_elem_idx, 4) // 加载 C[m][n]
   faddp %st(1), %st(0)
                                       // 计算 C[m][n] + A[m][k] * B[k][n]
   fstps (MAT_C, mat_elem_idx, 4)
   add $1, loop_n
   cmp DIM_N, loop_n
   jl DO_LOOP_N
   fstp %st(0)
                                 // 仅弹出元素
   add $1, loop_m
   cmp DIM_M, loop_m
   jl DO_LOOP_M
   add $1, loop_k
   cmp DIM_K, loop_k
   jl DO_LOOP_K
.endm
gemm_kernel_opt_prefetch:
   PUSHD
   GEMM_INIT
   DO GEMM
   POPD
   ret
```

• 验证kernel结果的正确性

```
# 项目根目录下执行
mkdir -p build && cd build
cmake -B . -S ../ && cmake --build ./ --target
lab2_gemm_kernel_opt_prefetch.unittest

cd dist/bins && ./lab2_gemm_kernel_opt_prefetch.unittest
```

• 对比优化后的算法与基线的性能

```
mkdir -p build && cd build
cmake -B . -S ../ && cmake --build ./ --target lab2_gemm_opt_prefetch
cd dist/bins && ./lab2_gemm_opt_prefetch 1024 128 4
```

```
lee@?b8c4c15a435:~/Arch/lab2$ mkdir -p build && cd build
cmake -B . -S . ./ && cmake —-build ./ —-target lab2_gemm_opt_prefetch
cd dist/bins && ./lab2_gemm_opt_prefetch 1024 128 4
— unknown CMAKE_BUILD_TYPE =
— Configuring done
— Build files have been written to: /home/lee/Arch/lab2/build
[ 25%] Building ASM object src/lab2/CMakeFiles/lab2_gemm_opt_prefetch.dir/gemm_kernel_baseline.S.o
/home/lee/Arch/lab2/src/lab2/gemm_kernel_baseline.S: Assembler messages:
/home/lee/Arch/lab2/src/lab2/gemm_kernel_baseline.S:111: Info: macro invoked from here
[ 50%] Building ASM object src/lab2/CMakeFiles/lab2_gemm_opt_prefetch.dir/gemm_kernel_opt_prefetch.S.o
/home/lee/Arch/lab2/src/lab2/gemm_kernel_opt_prefetch.S: Assembler messages:
[ 50%] Building ASM object src/lab2/CMakeFiles/lab2_gemm_opt_prefetch.dir/gemm_kernel_opt_prefetch.S:o
/home/lee/Arch/lab2/src/lab2/gemm_kernel_opt_prefetch.S:assembler messages:
[ 75%] Building ASM object src/lab2/gemm_kernel_opt_prefetch.S:o
/home/lee/Arch/lab2/src/lab2/gemm_kernel_opt_prefetch.S:o
/home/lee/Arch/lab2/src/lab2/gemm_kernel_opt_prefetch.S:o
/home/lee/Arch/lab2/src/lab2/gemm_kernel_opt_prefetch.S:o
/home/lee/Arch/lab2/src/lab2/gemm_kernel_opt_prefetch.S:o
/home/lee/Arch/lab2/src/lab2/gemm_kernel_opt_prefetch.S:o
/home/lee/Arch/lab2/src/lab2/gemm_opt_prefetch.S:o
/home/lee/Arch/lab2/src/lab2/gemm_dernel_opt_prefetch.S:o
/home/lee/Arch/lab2/src/lab2/gemm_dernel_opt_prefetch.S:o
/home/lee/Arch/lab2/src/lab2/gemm_dernel_opt_prefetch.S:o
/home/lee/Arch/lab2/src/lab2/gemm_dernel_opt_prefetch.S:o
/home/lee/Arch/lab2/src/lab2/gemm_de
```

Lab 3

Task 1

• 补充 src/lab3/gemm_kernel_opt_loop_unrolling.s 中缺失的代码

```
.text;
.p2align 2;
.global gemm_kernel_opt_loop_unrolling;
.type gemm_kernel_opt_loop_unrolling, %function;
#define
                                %rdi
           MAT_C
#define
                                %rsi
           MAT_A
#define
           MAT_B
                                %r14
#define
           DIM_M
                                %rcx
#define
           DIM_N
                                %r8
#define
           DIM_K
                                %r9
#define
                                %r10
           loop_m
#define
           loop_k
                                %r11
#define
           loop_n
                                %r12
#define
           mat_elem_idx
                                %r13
               // 保存原通用寄存器值
.macro PUSHD
    push %rax
    push %rbx
    push %rcx
    push %rdx
```

```
push %rsi
    push %rdi
    push %rbp
    push %r8
    push %r9
    push %r10
    push %r11
    push %r12
    push %r13
    push %r14
    push %r15
.endm
.macro POPD // 恢复原通用寄存器值
    pop %r15
    pop %r14
    pop %r13
    pop %r12
    pop %r11
    pop %r10
    pop %r9
    pop %r8
    pop %rbp
    pop %rdi
    pop %rsi
    pop %rdx
    pop %rcx
    pop %rbx
    pop %rax
.endm
.macro GEMM_INIT
    mov %rdx, MAT_B
    xor loop_m, loop_m
    xor loop_k, loop_k
    xor loop_n, loop_n
.endm
.macro DO_GEMM
DO_LOOP_K:
    xor loop_m, loop_m
DO_LOOP_M:
    xor loop_n, loop_n
    mov loop_m, %rax
    mul DIM_K
    mov %rax, mat_elem_idx
    add loop_k, mat_elem_idx // 计flds (MAT_A, mat_elem_idx, 4) // 加载 A[m][k]
                                                 // 计算 m*K+k
DO_LOOP_N:
    mov DIM_N, %rax
    mul loop_k
    mov %rax, mat_elem_idx
```

```
add loop_n, mat_elem_idx
   flds (MAT_B, mat_elem_idx, 4) // 加载 B[k][n]
   fmul %st(1), %st(0)
                               // 计算A[m][k] * B[k][n] --> st(0)
   // 添加计算A[m][k] * B[k][n+1] --> st(0)的逻辑
   add $1, mat_elem_idx
                               // 移动到B[k][n+1]的位置
   flds (MAT_B, mat_elem_idx, 4) // 加载 B[k][n+1]
   fmul %st(2), %st(0)
                               // 计算A[m][k] * B[k][n+1] --> st(0)
   mov DIM_N, %rax
   mul loop_m
   mov %rax, mat_elem_idx
   add loop_n, mat_elem_idx
                                       // 计算 m*N+n
   // 添加加载C[m][n] --> st(1) 和 C[m][n+1] --> st(0)的逻辑
   flds (MAT_C, mat_elem_idx, 4) // 加载 C[m][n] --> st(1)
                               // 移动到C[m][n+1]的位置
   add $1, mat_elem_idx
   // 添加部分和累加逻辑: C[m][n+1] + A[m][k] * B[k][n+1] 和 C[m][n] + A[m][k]
* B[k][n]
  faddp %st(2), %st(0)
                               // st(0) = C[m][n+1] + A[m][k] * B[k]
[n+1]
                               // st(0) = C[m][n] + A[m][k] * B[k]
  faddp %st(2), %st(0)
[n]
   // 保存C[m][n+1] 和 C[m][n]
  // 移动到C[m][n]的位置
   sub $1, mat_elem_idx
   fstps (MAT_C, mat_elem_idx, 4) // 保存C[m][n]
   // 更新N维度的循环控制变量
   add $2, loop_n
                               // 每次迭代增加2, 因为同时处理了两个元素
   cmp DIM_N, loop_n
   jl DO_LOOP_N
   fstp %st(0)
                          // 仅弹出元素
   add $1, loop_m
   cmp DIM_M, loop_m
   jl DO_LOOP_M
   add $1, loop_k
   cmp DIM_K, loop_k
  jl DO_LOOP_K
.endm
gemm_kernel_opt_loop_unrolling:
   PUSHD
   GEMM_INIT
   DO_GEMM
   POPD
   ret
```

```
# 项目根目录下执行
mkdir -p build && cd build
cmake -B . -S ../ && cmake --build ./ --target
lab3_gemm_opt_loop_unrolling.unittest
./dist/bins/lab3_gemm_opt_loop_unrolling.unittest
```

• 对比优化后的算法与基线的性能

```
lee@7b8c4c15a435:~/Arch/lab3$ mkdir -p build && cd build
cmake -B . -S ../ && cmake --build ./ --target lab3_gemm_opt_loop_unrolling
./dist/bins/lab3_gemm_opt_loop_unrolling 256 256 256
-- unknown CMAKE_BUILD_TYPE =
 -- Configuring done
 -- Generating done
   -- Build files have been written to: /home/lee/Arch/lab3/build
[ 25%] Building CXX object sr/lab3/CMakeFiles/lab3_gemm_opt_loop_unrolling.dir/gemm_kernel_/home/lee/Arch/lab3/src/lab3/gemm_kernel_opt_loop_unrolling.cpp: In function 'void random_ma'/home/lee/Arch/lab3/src/lab3/gemm_kernel_opt_loop_unrolling.cpp:35:19: warning: empty parent
          35
                                     double drand48();
 /home/lee/Arch/lab3/src/lab3/gemm_kernel_opt_loop_unrolling.cpp:35:19: note: remove parenthe
                                      double drand48();
 /home/lee/Arch/lab3/src/lab3/gemm_kernel_opt_loop_unrolling.cpp:35:19: note: or replace pare
  [ 50%] Building ASM object src/lab3/CMakeFiles/lab3_gemm_opt_loop_unrolling.dir/gemm_kernel
/home/lee/Arch/lab3/src/lab3/gemm_kernel_opt_loop_unrolling.S: Assembler messages:
/home/lee/Arch/lab3/src/lab3/gemm_kernel_opt_loop_unrolling.S:99: Warning: translating to 'Home/lee/Arch/lab3/src/lab3/gemm_kernel_opt_loop_unrolling.S:125: Info: macro invoked from /home/lee/Arch/lab3/src/lab3/gemm_kernel_opt_loop_unrolling.S:100: Warning: translating to 'Home/lee/Arch/lab3/src/lab3/gemm_kernel_opt_loop_unrolling.S:125: Info: macro invoked from /home/lee/Arch/lab3/src/lab3/gemm_kernel_opt_loop_unrolling.S:125: Info: macro invoked from /home/lee/Arch/lab3/src/lab3/gemm_kernel_opt_loop_unrolling.S:125: Info: macro invoked from /home/lee/Arch/lab3/src/lab3/cmakeriles/lab3/semm_apt_loop_unrolling.S:125: Info: macro invoked from /home/lee/Arch/lab3/src/lab3/cmakeriles/lab3/semm_apt_loop_unrolling.S:125: Info: macro invoked from /home/lee/Arch/lab3/src/lab3/cmakeriles/lab3/semm_apt_loop_unrolling.S:125: Info: macro invoked from /home/lee/Arch/lab3/src/lab3/semm_kernel_opt_loop_unrolling.S:125: Info: macro invoked from /home/l
/home/lee/Arch/lab3/src/lab3/gemm_kernel_object.cop_unrolling.dir/gemm_kernel_home/lee/Arch/lab3/src/lab3/gemm_kernel_baseline.S: Assembler messages:
/home/lee/Arch/lab3/src/lab3/gemm_kernel_baseline.S:90: Warning: translating to `faddp %st,'home/lee/Arch/lab3/src/lab3/gemm_kernel_baseline.S:110: Info: macro invoked from here
[100%] Linking CXX executable ..../dist/bins/lab3_gemm_opt_loop_unrolling
/usr/bin/ld: warning: CMakeFiles/lab3_gemm_opt_loop_unrolling.dir/gemm_kernel_baseline.S.o:
  /usr/bin/ld: NOTE: This behaviour is deprecated and will be removed in a future version of
 [100%] Built target lab3_gemm_opt_loop_unrolling
            Performance before loop unrolling optimization
 GEMM performance info:
                                                 M, K, N: 256, 256, 256
Ops: 0.0335544
                                                  Total compute time(s): 2.67071
                                                  Cost(s): 0.0133536
                                                  Benchmark(Gflops): 2.51277
       -- Performance for after loop unrolling optimization ---
 GEMM performance info:
                                                 M, K, N: 256, 256, 256
Ops: 0.0335544
                                                  Total compute time(s): 2.12598
                                                  Cost(s): 0.0106299
                                                  Benchmark(Gflops): 3.15661
Performance difference(Gflops): 0.64384
```

Task 2

• 补充`src/lab3/gemm_kernel_opt_avx.S中缺失的代码

```
.text;
.p2align 2;
.global gemm_kernel_opt_avx;
.type gemm_kernel_opt_avx, %function;
#define
           AVX_REG_BYTE_WIDTH 32
#define
                               %rdi
           MAT_C
#define
           MAT_A
                               %rsi
#define
           MAT_B
                               %r13
#define
           DIM_M
                               %rcx
#define
           DIM_N
                               %r8
#define
           DIM_K
                               %r9
#define
           loop_m
                               %r10
#define
           loop_k
                               %r11
#define
           loop_n
                               %r12
#define
           mat_elem_idx
                               %r14
#define
           temp_reg
                               %r15
// 以下是计算过程中用到的avx寄存器
#define
         mat_c0_0_8
                                %ymm0
#define
           mat_c0_8_16
                                %ymm1
#define
           mat_c0_16_24
                                %ymm2
#define
           mat_c0_24_32
                                %ymm3
#define
           mat_c1_0_8
                                %ymm4
#define
           mat_c1_8_16
                                %ymm5
#define
           mat_c1_16_24
                                %ymm6
#define
           mat_c1_24_32
                                %ymm7
#define
           mat_a0_0_8
                                %ymm8
#define
           mat_a1_0_8
                                %ymm9
#define
           mat_b0_0_8
                                %ymm10
#define
           mat_b0_8_16
                                %ymm11
#define
           mat_b0_16_24
                                %ymm12
#define
           mat_b0_24_32
                                %ymm13
.macro PUSHD
             // 保存原通用寄存器值
   push %rax
   push %rbx
   push %rcx
   push %rdx
   push %rsi
   push %rdi
   push %rbp
   push %r8
   push %r9
   push %r10
   push %r11
   push %r12
   push %r13
   push %r14
```

```
push %r15
.endm
.macro POPD // 恢复原通用寄存器值
   pop %r15
   pop %r14
   pop %r13
   pop %r12
   pop %r11
   pop %r10
   pop %r9
   pop %r8
   pop %rbp
   pop %rdi
   pop %rsi
   pop %rdx
   pop %rcx
   pop %rbx
   pop %rax
.endm
.macro GEMM_INIT
   mov %rdx, MAT_B
.endm
.macro LOAD_MAT_A // 每次装载矩阵A同一列的2个元素,即A[m][k],A[m+1][k]
   // 装载A[m][k]的数据
   mov loop_m, %rax
   mul DIM_K
   mov %rax, temp_reg
   add loop_k, temp_reg
   // 计算A[m][k]的字节地址
   mov temp_reg, mat_elem_idx
   shl $2, mat_elem_idx // 左移, 相当于乘4
   vbroadcastss (MAT_A, mat_elem_idx), mat_a0_0_8 // 将A[m][k]广播到AVX寄存
器的8个单元
   ;// TODO 练习3: 请添加加载并广播A[m+1][k]-->mat_a1_0_8的逻辑
   mov temp_reg,mat_elem_idx
   add DIM_K ,mat_elem_idx
   sh1 $2 ,mat_elem_idx
   vbroadcastss (MAT_A, mat_elem_idx), mat_a1_0_8
.endm
.macro LOAD_MAT_B // 每次装载矩阵B一行32个元素, 即B[k][n:n+32]
   ;// TODO 练习3: 请添加加载B[k][n:n+32]-->mat_b0_0_8, mat_b0_8_16,
mat_b0_16_24, mat_b0_24_32的逻辑
   mov loop_k, %rax
   mul DIM_N
   mov %rax, temp_reg
   add loop_n, temp_reg
```

```
// 计算B[k][n]的字节地址
   mov temp_reg, mat_elem_idx
   shl $2, mat_elem_idx // 左移, 相当于乘4
   // 加载B[k][n:n+8]到mat_b0_0_8
   vmovups (MAT_B, mat_elem_idx), mat_b0_0_8
   // 加载B[k][n+8:n+16]到mat_b0_8_16
   add $32, mat_elem_idx // 偏移量为8个float,即32字节
   vmovups (MAT_B, mat_elem_idx), mat_b0_8_16
   // 加载B[k][n+16:n+24]到mat_b0_16_24
   add $32, mat_elem_idx
                         // 再偏移32字节
   vmovups (MAT_B, mat_elem_idx), mat_b0_16_24
   // 加载B[k][n+24:n+32]到mat_b0_24_32
   add $32, mat_elem_idx // 再偏移32字节
   vmovups (MAT_B, mat_elem_idx), mat_b0_24_32
.endm
.macro LOAD_MAT_C
   mov loop_m, %rax
   mul DIM_N
   mov %rax, temp_reg
   add loop_n, temp_reg
   // 装载矩阵C第一行的数据, 即C[m][n:n+32]
   mov temp_reg, mat_elem_idx
   shl $2, mat_elem_idx // 左移, 相当于乘4
   // 加载C[m][n:n+8]到mat_c0_0_8
   vmovups (MAT_C, mat_elem_idx), mat_c0_0_8
   // 加载C[m][n+8:n+16]到mat_c0_8_16
   add $32, mat_elem_idx // 偏移量为8个float,即32字节
   vmovups (MAT_C, mat_elem_idx), mat_c0_8_16
   // 加载C[m][n+16:n+24]到mat_c0_16_24
   add $32, mat_elem_idx // 再偏移32字节
   vmovups (MAT_C, mat_elem_idx), mat_c0_16_24
   // 加载C[m][n+24:n+32]到mat_c0_24_32
   add $32, mat_elem_idx // 再偏移32字节
   vmovups (MAT_C, mat_elem_idx), mat_c0_24_32
   // 装载矩阵C第二行的数据, 即C[m+1][n:n+32]
   mov temp_reg, mat_elem_idx
   add DIM_N, mat_elem_idx
   shl $2, mat_elem_idx // 左移, 相当于乘4
   // 加载C[m+1][n:n+8]到mat_c1_0_8
   vmovups (MAT_C, mat_elem_idx), mat_c1_0_8
   // 加载C[m+1][n+8:n+16]到mat_c1_8_16
   add $32, mat_elem_idx // 偏移量为8个float,即32字节
```

```
vmovups (MAT_C, mat_elem_idx), mat_c1_8_16
   // 加载C[m+1][n+16:n+24]到mat_c1_16_24
   add $32, mat_elem_idx // 再偏移32字节
   vmovups (MAT_C, mat_elem_idx), mat_c1_16_24
   // 加载C[m+1][n+24:n+32]到mat_c1_24_32
   add $32, mat_elem_idx // 再偏移32字节
   vmovups (MAT_C, mat_elem_idx), mat_c1_24_32
.endm
.macro STORE_MAT_C
   // 保存矩阵C第一行的数据
   mov loop_m, %rax
   mul DIM_N
   mov %rax, temp_reg
   add loop_n, temp_reg
   // 保存矩阵C第一行的数据, 即C[m][n:n+32]
   mov temp_reg, mat_elem_idx
   shl $2, mat_elem_idx // 左移, 相当于乘4
   // 保存mat_c0_0_8到C[m][n:n+8]
   vmovups mat_c0_0_8, (MAT_C, mat_elem_idx)
   // 保存mat_c0_8_16到C[m][n+8:n+16]
   add $32, mat_elem_idx // 偏移量为8个float,即32字节
   vmovups mat_c0_8_16, (MAT_C, mat_elem_idx)
   // 保存mat_c0_16_24到C[m][n+16:n+24]
   add $32, mat_elem_idx // 再偏移32字节
   vmovups mat_c0_16_24, (MAT_C, mat_elem_idx)
   // 保存mat_c0_24_32到C[m][n+24:n+32]
   add $32, mat_elem_idx // 再偏移32字节
   vmovups mat_c0_24_32, (MAT_C, mat_elem_idx)
   // 保存矩阵C第二行的数据, 即C[m+1][n:n+32]
   mov temp_reg, mat_elem_idx
   add DIM_N, mat_elem_idx
   shl $2, mat_elem_idx
                         // 左移,相当于乘4
   // 保存mat_c1_0_8到C[m+1][n:n+8]
   vmovups mat_c1_0_8, (MAT_C, mat_elem_idx)
   // 保存mat_c1_8_16到C[m+1][n+8:n+16]
   add $32, mat_elem_idx // 偏移量为8个float,即32字节
   vmovups mat_c1_8_16, (MAT_C, mat_elem_idx)
   // 保存mat_c1_16_24到C[m+1][n+16:n+24]
   add $32, mat_elem_idx // 再偏移32字节
   vmovups mat_c1_16_24, (MAT_C, mat_elem_idx)
   // 保存mat_c1_24_32到C[m+1][n+24:n+32]
   add $32, mat_elem_idx // 再偏移32字节
   vmovups mat_c1_24_32, (MAT_C, mat_elem_idx)
```

```
.endm
.macro DO_COMPUTE // 计算 C[m:m+2][n:n+32] += A[m:m+2][k] * B[k:k+8]
[n:n+32]
    // 计算 C[m][n:n+32] += A[m][k] * B[k][n:n+32]
    vfmadd231ps mat_a0_0_8, mat_b0_0_8, mat_c0_0_8
    vfmadd231ps mat_a0_0_8, mat_b0_8_16, mat_c0_8_16
    vfmadd231ps mat_a0_0_8, mat_b0_16_24, mat_c0_16_24
    vfmadd231ps mat_a0_0_8, mat_b0_24_32, mat_c0_24_32
    // 计算 C[m+1][n:n+32] += A[m+1][k] * B[k][n:n+32]
    vfmadd231ps mat_a1_0_8, mat_b0_0_8, mat_c1_0_8
    vfmadd231ps mat_a1_0_8, mat_b0_8_16, mat_c1_8_16
    vfmadd231ps mat_a1_0_8, mat_b0_16_24, mat_c1_16_24
    vfmadd231ps mat_a1_0_8, mat_b0_24_32, mat_c1_24_32
.endm
.macro DO_GEMM
   xor loop_n, loop_n
DO_LOOP_N:
    xor loop_m, loop_m
DO_LOOP_M:
    // 装载矩阵C的数据
    LOAD_MAT_C
    xor loop_k, loop_k
DO_LOOP_K:
   // 装载矩阵A和矩阵B分块的数据
    LOAD_MAT_A
    LOAD_MAT_B
    DO_COMPUTE
    add $1, loop_k
                               // kr=1
    cmp DIM_K, loop_k
    jl DO_LOOP_K
    // 保存结果
    STORE_MAT_C
    add $2, loop_m
                               // mr=2
    cmp DIM_M, loop_m
    jl DO_LOOP_M
    add $32, loop_n
                               // nr=32
    cmp DIM_N, loop_n
    jl DO_LOOP_N
.endm
```

```
gemm_kernel_opt_avx:

PUSHD

GEMM_INIT

DO_GEMM

POPD

ret
```

• 验证新内核的正确性

```
# 项目根目录下执行
mkdir -p build && cd build
cmake -B . -S ../ && cmake --build ./ --target lab3_gemm_opt_avx.unittest
./dist/bins/lab3_gemm_opt_avx.unittest
```

• 对比优化后的算法与基线的性能

```
mkdir -p build && cd build
cmake -B . -S ../ && cmake --build ./ --target lab3_gemm_opt_avx
./dist/bins/lab3_gemm_opt_avx 256 256
```

```
    lee@7b8c4c15a435:~/Arch/lab3$ mkdir -p build && cd build
cmake -B . -S ../ && cmake --build ./ --target lab3_gemm_opt_avx

 ./dist/bins/lab3_gemm_opt_avx 256 256 256
   - unknown CMAKE_BUILD_TYPE =
  -- Configuring done
  -- Generating done

    Build files have been written to: /home/lee/Arch/lab3/build

 [100%] Built target lab3_gemm_opt_avx

    Performance before avx optimization -

 GEMM performance info:
                    M, K, N: 256, 256, 256
Ops: 0.0335544
Total compute time(s): 2.62524
                     Cost(s): 0.0131262
                     Benchmark(Gflops): 2.55629

    Performance for after avx optimization -

 GEMM performance info:
                    M, K, N: 256, 256, 256
Ops: 0.0335544
                     Total compute time(s): 0.101179
                     Cost(s): 0.000505895
                     Benchmark(Gflops): 66.3269
 Performance difference(Gflops): 63.7706
 lee@7b8c4c15a435:~/Arch/lab3/build$ [
```

测试结果与原理分析

- 使用 pre_fetch 相较于 base_line 没有提升,甚至更差
 - 现代处理器已经内置了复杂的硬件预取机制,手动预取可能会干扰这些优化机制,导致性能下降。
- 使用 x87 FPU 能提升矩阵乘法性能,但提升并不明显
 - 。 [x87] 的设计并非为并行计算而优化,其计算过程通常是串行的,因此难以充分利用现代处理器的并行能力。
 - x87 不支持一些现代硬件优化特性(如更高带宽的内存访问和矢量化运算),性能提升有限。
 - o x87 使用堆栈结构(stack-based architecture)操作寄存器,指令灵活性较差,容易产生额外的寄存器切换开销。
- 使用 avx 指令能明显提升矩阵乘法的性能
 - AVX 指令可以一次处理 256 位(或更高位宽,如 AVX-512)数据,相当于并行计算 4 个或更多的双精度浮点数。这种并行处理显著提升了计算效率。
 - o Avx 的指令能够同时进行加法和乘法(Fused Multiply-Add, FMA),这在矩阵乘法中非常高效。
 - o AVX 的数据加载/存储是对齐的,减少了非对齐访问的开销。现代硬件中的内存控制器也为 AVX 指令集进行了优化。
 - o AVX 支持更深的流水线,使得浮点运算和数据加载可以并行进行,减少了等待时间。