# 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

```
o 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/
                                                                                                                 (50.00%)
(50.00%)
               47451
         1274105478
                            cpu_core/lid.replacement:u/
cpu_core/lid_pend_miss.pending:u/
cpu_core/l2_rqsts.swpf_hit:u/
           950603008
                                                                                                                 (50.00%)
          819858286
                                                                                                                  (49.99%)
                                                                                                                 (50.00%)
                            cpu_core/l2_rqsts.swpf_miss:u/
cpu_core/L1-dcache-loads:u/
cpu_core/L1-dcache-load-misses:u/
                    0
                                                                                                                  (50.00%)
        28254448497
                                                                                                                 (50.00%)
            45754179
                                                                                                                   (50.01%)
       11.223498781 seconds time elapsed
       11.180175000 seconds user
        0.003945000 seconds sys
```

#### Task 2

• 运行 1mbench3 工具查看目标处理器信息,参考指导书执行下列命令,可以得到结果

```
cd tools && tar xf lmbench.tgz && cd lmbench
make results
# 涉及的参数选择
# MULTIPLE COPIES [default 1] 回车
# Job placement selection: 4
# MB [default 10956] 回车
# SUBSET (ALL|HARWARE|OS|DEVELOPMENT) [default all] HARWARE
# FASTMEM [default no] 回车
# SLOWFS [default no] yes
# DISKS [default none] 回车
# REMOTE [default none] 回车
# Processor mhz [default 2688 MHz, 0.3720 nanosec clock] 回车
# FSDIR [default /var/tmp] 回车
# Status output file [default /dev/tty] /tmp/lmbench.test
# Mail results [default yes] no
# 因为LMBENCH3对新系统的兼容问题,选择完后很快会失败,按下面的步骤继续操作即可
cp -a results ./bin/
make rerun
# 等待运行结束
mv results results.bak
cp -a ./bin/results ./
# 查看延迟信息(如果不够详细可以自行调整make results参数再进行测试)
cd results && make LIST=$(../scripts/os)/*
```

```
ee@7b8c4c15a435:~/Arch/lab2/tools/lmbench$ cd results && make LIST=$(../scripts/os)/*
x86_64-linux-gnu: no data for Memory load parallelism
x86_64-linux-gnu: lat_mem_rand = 133.629
                LMBENCH 3.0 SUMMARY
                (Alpha software, do not distribute)
Argument "" isn't numeric in numeric gt (>) at ../scripts/getsummary line 944, <FD> line 1902.
Basic integer operations - times in nanoseconds - smaller is better
Host
                    OS intgr intgr intgr intgr
                         bit
                              add
                                     mul
                                            div
                                                   mod
7b8c4c15a Linux 6.6.47 0.1800
                                    0.7500 2.6700 4.5100
Basic float operations - times in nanoseconds - smaller is better
                    OS float float float
Host
                        add
                              mul
                                     div
                                            bogo
7b8c4c15a Linux 6.6.47 0.4800 0.9600 2.6600 0.7200
Basic double operations - times in nanoseconds - smaller is better
Host
                    OS double double double
                        add
                              mul
                                    div
*Local* Communication bandwidths in MB/s - bigger is better
                                 TCP File Mmap Bcopy Bcopy Mem Mem reread reread (libc) (hand) read write
Host
                   OS Pipe AF
                            UNIX
7b8c4c15a Linux 6.6.47
                                                    11.1K 7295.1 21.K 11.0K
Memory latencies in nanoseconds - smaller is better
   (WARNING - may not be correct, check graphs)
                         Mhz
                              L1 $
                                    L2 $
                                             Main mem
                                                         Rand mem
                                                                     Guesses
7b8c4c15a Linux 6.6.47 4174 1.1970 1.9340 6.9880
                                                       133.6
```

• 根据结果,我们可以为练习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
    add loop_k, mat_elem_idx
                                               // 计算 m*K+k
    prefetch (MAT_A, mat_elem_idx, 8)
    flds (MAT_A, mat_elem_idx, 4) // 加载 A[m][k]
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
   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]
   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]
                                // 计算 C[m][n] + A[m][k] * B[k][n]
   faddp %st(1), %st(0)
   fstps (MAT_C, mat_elem_idx, 4)
   add $1, loop_n
   cmp DIM_N, loop_n
   jl DO_LOOP_N
                              // 仅弹出元素
   fstp %st(0)
   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@7b8c4c15a435:~/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

    Generating done
    Build files have been written to: /home/lee/Arch/lab2/build

[ 25%] Bu:
                                                                                                                      _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:91: Warning: translating to `faddp %st,%st(1)'
/home/lee/Arch/lab2/src/lab2/gemm_kernel_baseline.S:111: Info: macro invoked from here
                                                                                                                                                     etch.dir/gemm_kernel_opt_prefetch.S.o
[ 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: /home/lee/Arch/lab2/src/lab2/gemm_kernel_opt_prefetch.S:94: Warning: translating to `faddp %st,%st(1)' /home/lee/Arch/lab2/src/lab2/gemm_kernel_opt_prefetch.S:114: Info: macro invoked from here [ 75%] Linking CXX executable ../../dist/bins/lab2_gemm_opt_prefetch /usr/bin/ld: warning: CMakeFiles/lab2_gemm_opt_prefetch.dir/gemm_kernel_opt_prefetch.S.o: missing .note.G /usr/bin/ld: NOTE: This behaviour is deprecated and will be removed in a future version of the linker [100%] Built target lab2_gemm_opt_prefetch --- Performance before prefetch optimization --- GFMM nerformance info:
GEMM performance info:
                                    M, K, N: 1024, 128, 4
Ops: 0.00104858
Total compute time(s): 0.093957
Cost(s): 0.000469785
                                     Benchmark(Gflops): 2.23203

    Performance for after prefetch optimization ---

GEMM performance info:

M, K, N: 1024, 128, 4

Ops: 0.00104858
                                     Total compute time(s): 0.109788
Cost(s): 0.00054894
                                     Benchmark(Gflops): 1.91018
Performance difference(Gflops): -0.321851
```

#### 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
          MAT_C
                              %rdi
#define
                              %rsi
          MAT_A
#define
         MAT_B
                              %r14
#define
         DIM_M
                              %rcx
#define
         DIM_N
                              %r8
#define
         DIM_K
                              %r9
#define
          loop_m
                              %r10
          loop_k
#define
                              %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
.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
                                         // 计算 m*K+k
   flds (MAT_A, mat_elem_idx, 4) // 加载 A[m][k]
DO_LOOP_N:
   mov DIM_N, %rax
   mul loop_k
   mov %rax, mat_elem_idx
   add loop_n, mat_elem_idx
   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
                                  // 移动到B[k][n+1]的位置
   add $1, mat_elem_idx
   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)
   add $1, mat_elem_idx
                                  // 移动到C[m][n+1]的位置

      add $1, mat_elem_idx
      // 移动到C[m][n+1]的位置

      flds (MAT_C, mat_elem_idx, 4)
      // 加载 C[m][n+1] --> st(0)

   // 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]
   [n+1]
   faddp %st(2), %st(0)
                                  // st(0) = C[m][n] + A[m][k] * B[k]
[n]
   // 保存C[m][n+1] 和 C[m][n]
   fstps (MAT_C, mat_elem_idx, 4) // 保存C[m][n+1]
                                 // 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
                                  // 每次迭代增加2, 因为同时处理了两个元素
   add $2, loop_n
   cmp DIM_N, loop_n
   j1 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
```

• 验证循环展开方案的正确性

```
# 项目根目录下执行
mkdir -p build && cd build
cmake -B . -S ../ && cmake --build ./ --target
lab3_gemm_opt_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

```
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 src/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_m
/home/lee/Arch/lab3/src/lab3/gemm_kernel_opt_loop_unrolling.cpp:35:19: warning: empty parent
                                     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/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/gem_kernel_opt_loop_unrolling.S:125: Info: macro invoked from /home/lee/Arch/lab3/src/lab3/gem_kernel_opt_loop_unrolling.S:125: Info: macro invoked from /home/lee/Arch/lab3/src/lab3/gem_kernel_opt_loop_unrolling.S:125: Info: macro invoked from /home/lee/Arch/lab3/src/lab3
[ 75%] Building ASM object src/lab3/CMakeFiles/lab3_gemm_opt_loop_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
```

lee@7b8c4c15a435:~/Arch/lab3\$ mkdir -p build && cd build

#### 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
            MAT_C
                                 %rdi
#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
           mat_c0_0_8
#define
                                %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
              // 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
.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
   sh1 $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
                           // kr=1
   add $1, loop_k
   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。
  - o 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
  - o 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。