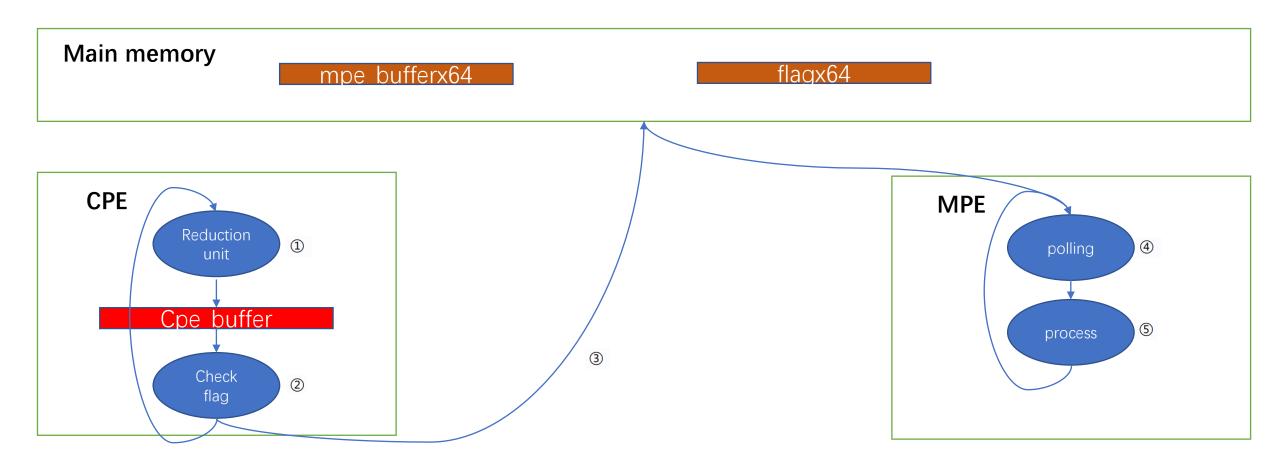
主核集中规约&小kernel DMA

罗海文

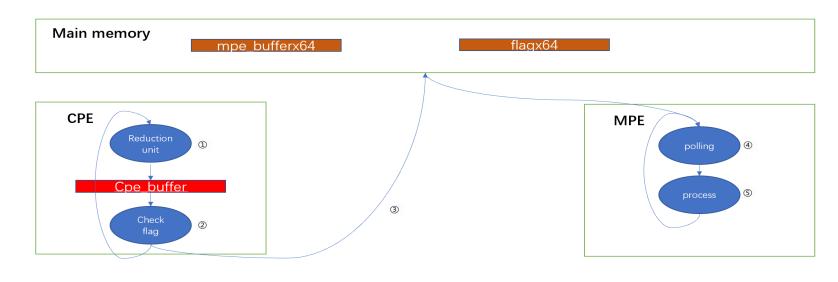
2021.10.18

主核集中规约-流程图



First_order_H[i_place]+=first_order_H_dense[i_compute][j_compute];

主核集中规约-文字描述



主存中申请的数组有两个,一个用于 接收cpe buffer中的数据,由于有64 个从核,所以大小是cpe_buffer的64 倍;一个用于保存64个flag的值, flag用于从核与主核之间的同步。以 cpe_id=0的从核为例, 当flag[0]=0时, 意味着主核已经处理完了该从核对应 的buffer, 因此该从核可以向主存中 传输cpe_buffer中的数据,而主核在 轮询时不进行规约处理; 当flag[0]=1 时, 意味着该从核已经准备好了数据, 主核可以进行规约处理。Cpe_buffer 是ldm上的数组。

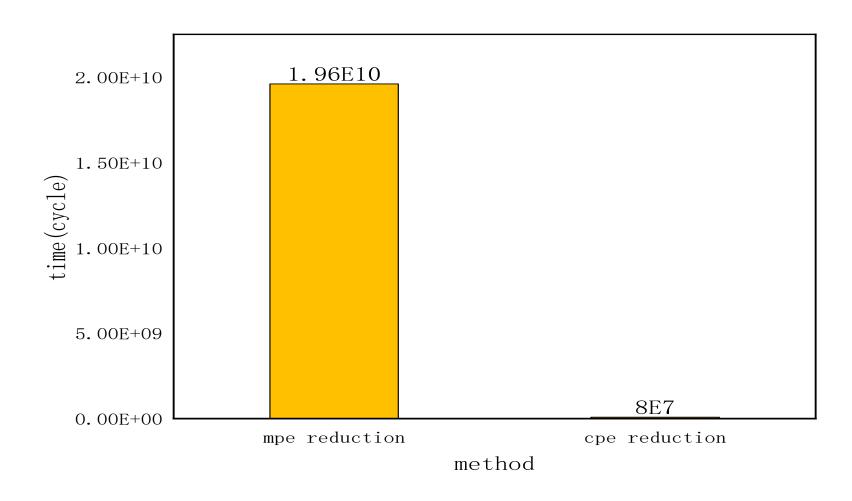
- ①从核的reduction unit获取i_place和first_ordre_H_dense[i_compute][j_compute]的值,暂存到cpe_buffer中②当cpe_buffer满时,检查flag的值,如果flag=0,则③将cpe_buffer中的数据用dma的方式传输到主存,然后将flag为1;如果flag=1,则等待flag的值变成0,然后执行③的操作。从核重复①②③操作。
- ④查看每个从核对应的flag的值,如果flag的值为1,则⑤执行规约操作,执行完成之后将flag置为0;如果flag的值为0,则不处理,进行在一轮的轮询。主核重复执行④⑤操作。

主核集中规约-遇到的bug

```
--Type <return> to continue, or q <return> to quit---
core<51> (stopped) 0x4ffff06ce25c in slave integrate first order h dielectric to polar c
core<52> (stopped) 0x4ffff06ce25c in slave integrate_first_order_h_dielectric_to_polar_c
core<53> (stopped) 0x4ffff06ce25c in slave integrate first order h dielectric to polar c
core<54> (stopped) 0x4ffff06ce25c in slave_integrate_first_order_h_dielectric_to_polar_c
core<55> (stopped) 0x4ffff06ce25c in slave integrate first order h dielectric to polar c
core<56> (stopped) 0x4ffff06ce25c in slave integrate first order_h_dielectric_to_polar_c
core<57> (stopped) 0x4ffff06ce25c in slave integrate first order h dielectric to polar c
core<58> (stopped) 0x4ffff06ce25c in slave integrate first order h_dielectric to polar c
core<59> (stopped) 0x4ffff06ce25c in slave integrate first order h_dielectric_to_polar c
core<60> (stopped) 0x4ffff06ce25c in slave integrate first order h_dielectric_to_polar_c_()
core<61> (stopped) 0x4ffff06ce25c in slave integrate first order h dielectric to polar c
core<62> (stopped) 0x4ffff06ce25c in slave integrate first order h dielectric to polar c ()
core<63> (stopped) 0x4ffff06ce25c in slave integrate first order h dielectric to polar c ()
(swpdb) t cg 0 slave 8
[Switching to thread 3 (CG<0>PE<8>)]
#0 0x00004ffff06cdcd0 in slave_integrate_first_order_h_dielectric_to_polar_c_ (partition_t
    lattice vector=<optimized out>, coords_center=0x500063253d40, first order H sparse=<opt
    r_grid_min=0x5000597b03c0, log_r_grid_inc=0x5000597b0000, basis_wave_ordered=0x5000634d
    batches work size=0x5000597e2d80, centers basis integrals=0x5000637f1d80, batches work
    Cbasis to center=0x500063f878a0, species_center=0x500063265720, basis_fn_start_spl=0x50
    center to atom=0 \times 500063268620, basis fn=0 \times 50006377a900, basis 1 = 0 \times 50005efe1280, Chasis
    write buffer to memory=0x500058666950, cpes_done=0x500058666a50, buffer_size=0x50005866
    inspectors sparse from dense=0x5000597e3500, batches work i basis=0x5000597e3200, mpi i
    n centers integrals=<optimized out>, prune_basis_once=0x3ff2c, n_centers_basis_i=0x3ff3
    n_atoms=0x3ff40, n_centers=0x3ff44, n_max_spline=0x3ff48, l_ylm_max=0x3ff4c, n_max_comp
     first order potential=0x500065236820, j coord=1) at integrate first order H polar_c.c:6
 670
                        while(write buffer to memory[ MYID]==1);//wait mpe process
 (swpdb) p write buffer to memory[ MYID]
 $1 = 0
 (swpdb)
```

• 64个从核有两个卡住了,使用swpdb调试打印出flag的值是0,但是程序却卡在了while(flag==1);这条语句。

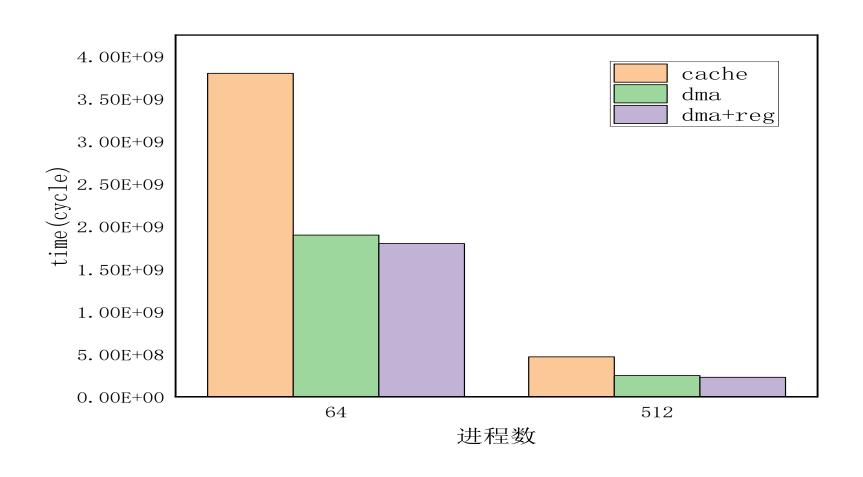
主核集中规约-单个从核性能提升



小kernel cache换DMAtab_atom_centered_coords

- Loop tiling
 - ■外层循环通过调度把任务分配给从核
 - ■对内层循环进行分块,由于内层循环中需要访问数组 dir_tab,dir_tab_index,dist_tab_sq的大小都是n_centers_integrals,所以分块的大小为MAX_ALLOCATABLE/5
- 充分利用寄存器
 - ■每一次内层循环dir_tab都需要写入一次和读入一次,可以先把dir_tab的值存在寄存器中,写入dir_tab之后需要读入时可以直接读寄存器中的值

小kernel cache换DMAtab_atom_centered_coord性能提升



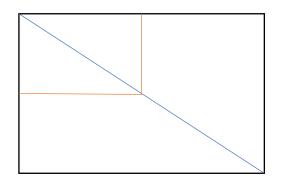
小kernel cache换DMAprune_density_matrix_sparse

loop tiling

- 第一层循环通过调度把任务分配给从核
- 每一个任务中i_basis_index可以一直保留在Idm中
- 对column_index和density_matrix_sparse进行分块,分块 大小为i_start-i_end。

• 对称矩阵的写入

■ 先把结果暂存在ldm中,然后通过dma写入内存,列使用 跨步dma,行使用连续dma



```
for(i=0;i < n\_compute\_c;i++)
  i_basis=i_basis_index(i);
  i_start=index_Hamiltonian(1,1,i_basis);
  i_end=index_Hamiltonian(2,1,i_basis);
  for(j=0;j< i;j++)
     j basis=i basis index(j);
     for(k=i_start;k<i_end;k++)
        if(column_index(k)==i_basis)
           density matrix con(i,j)=
                   density_matrix_sparse(k);
           density_matrix_con(j,i)=
                   density_matrix_sparse(k);
```

小kernel cache换DMAprune_density_matrix_sparse性能提升

