High Performance Computing Sultan Asiri Final Project

# 1. Accept arbitrary matrix sizes. You can assume that both matrices will fit in global memory.

To do this task we need to consider three things:

- 1. Reading .mtx file
- 2. Get number of rows.
- 3. Get number of columns.

I used the fstream library for c++. With it, I can read an external file and get its beginning and its ending. This step can help me to store the number of rows and columns in the struct matrix. By knowing the rows and columns, we can see the size of the file matrix (see fig.1). I also add a condition to test the matrix size. If they can't do multiplication, it will return an error and stop the program.

```
if(argc != 4) {//there should be four arguments
    printf("missing argumnet");
time_t reading_start=time(NULL);
ifstream infile_A, infile_B; //reading the input matrices
                                    Matrix A
infile_A.open(argv[1],ios::binary|ios::in|ios::ate);
//getting end and beginning of the file
infile_A.seekg(0,ios::end);
infile_A.seekg(0,ios::beg);
matrix M_A;
infile_A.read(reinterpret_cast<char*>(&M_A),2*sizeof(unsigned int));
float* array_A=(float*)malloc(M_A.rows*M_A.cols*sizeof(float)); //column major
infile_A.read(reinterpret_cast<char*>(array_A), M_A.rows*M_A.cols);
infile_A.close();
print(array_A,M_A.rows,M_A.cols);
```

Fig.1 sample code of reading an external file

- 2. Implement the matrix multiplication using the function in cuBLAS library (i.e., SGEMM)
  - a. Profile this implementation on PantaRhei GPU node and output the performance in GFLOPS

All cuda programming need the seven steps which is:

- 1. Setup inputs on the host (CPU-accessible memory):
  - b. In this step my program will get the input from previous task and allocate it in the CPU, Then allocate it in the host with size of the array.

```
float* array_A=(float*)malloc(M_A.rows*M_A.cols*sizeof(float)); //column major float* array_B=(float*)malloc(M_B.rows*M_B.cols*sizeof(float));
```

- 2. Allocate memory for outputs on the host
  - c. In this step I initialize the output array and allocate it in CPU then in the host with size of input array a rows \* array b columns.

```
float* array_D=(float*)malloc(M_A.rows*M_B.cols*sizeof(float))
```

- 3. Allocate memory for inputs on the GPU
  - d. In this step first I create new arrays to allocate it in GPU. This array will take the size of the array in the CPU.

- 4. Allocate memory for outputs on the GPU
  - i. As previous, I create a new array and copy it from the host to the GPU.

cudaMemcpy(array\_D\_gpu, array\_D, M\_A.rows\*M\_B.cols\*sizeof(float), cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);//copy arrayD to gpu

- 5. Copy inputs from host to GPU
  - e. In this step I copy the array from the host to GPU

```
//COPY TO GPU MEMORY cudaMemcpy(array_A_gpu, array_A, M_A.rows*M_A.cols*sizeof(float), cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);//copy arrayA to gpu cudaMemcpy(array_B_gpu, array_B, M_B.rows*M_B.cols*sizeof(float), cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);//copy arrayB to gpu cudaMemcpy(array_D_gpu, array_D, M_A.rows*M_B.cols*sizeof(float), cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);//copy arrayD to gpu
```

- 6. Start GPU kernel (function that executed on gpu)
  - f. In this step I start work on the cublas. Since our data is 32 bit float, I used SGEMM.

```
//Creating handle for CUBLAS
float milliseconds2 = 0;
cublasHandle_t handle;
cublasCreate(&handle);

//parameter declaration for cublas implementation
float alpha = 1.0;
float beta = 0.0;

//cublas time measurement
cudaEvent_t start2, stop2;

cudaEventCreate(&start2);
cudaEventCreate(&stop2);

//MATRIX MULTIPLICATION USING CUBLAS

cudaEventRecord(start2);
for( int s=0; s<20:s++){
cublasSgemm(handle, CUBLAS_OP_N, CUBLAS_OP_N, M_A.rows, M_B.cols, M_A.cols, &alpha, array_A_gpu, M_A.rows, array_B_gpu, M_B.rows, &beta, array_D_gpu, M_A.rows);
}
}
```

- g. Create a the cublas Handle\_t value to execute cuBLASfunctions
  - i. Use some optional data such as apha 1, beta 0.
  - ii. I put SGEMM method in iteration to warm it and to get the best result.
  - iii. Call SGEMM method.

- 7. Copy output from GPU to host
  - iv. This. The last step in cuda programming which will be copy the output array into the host.

cudaMemcpy(array\_D, array\_D\_gpu, M\_A.rows\*M\_B.cols\*sizeof(float), cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);//copy result of multiplication using CUBLAS from gpu to cpu

v. Then Thread Synchronize, and stop the event and get the time and GFLOPS.

```
cudaEventRecord(stop2);
cudaEventSynchronize(stop2);
cudaEventElapsedTime(&milliseconds2, start2, stop2);//get the time in milliseconds
float msecPerMatrixMul = milliseconds2 / 20;
double flopsPerMatrixMul = 2.0 * (double) M_A.rows *(double) M_B.cols *(double) M_A.cols;
double gigaFlops = (flopsPerMatrixMul * 1.0e-9f) / (msecPerMatrixMul / 1000.0f);
printf("Performance= %.2f GFlop/s, Time= %.3f msec, Size= %.0f Ops\n",gigaFlops,msecPerMatrixMul,
flopsPerMatrixMul);
```

# Result of cublas:

Matrix size		Cflore	Time (mg)	
Matrix 1	Matrix 2	Gflops	Time (ms)	
3*3	3*2	0	0.035	
32*32	32*32	1.28	0.051	
1024*1024	1024*1024	8601.94	0.250	
2048*2048	2048*2048	11433.26	1.503	

#### 3. Implement the matrix multiplication using shared memory

- Profile this implementation on PantaRhei GPU node and output the performance in GFLOPS
- Compare your result to the result of cuBLAS gemm function
- For this task I used the input and the first five steps in cuda programing previous task.
- The different will be in step 6 which is Start GPU kernel (function that executed on gpu)

```
_global__ void matrix_mult(float* array1, unsigned int rows1, unsigned int cols1, float* array2, unsigned int
  //shared memory takes one tile at a time
  __shared__ float S1[TILE_WIDTH][TILE_HEIGHT]; //to store tiles for array 1
  shared float S2[TILE HEIGHT][TILE WIDTH]; //to store tiles for array 2
  //threads x and y index for the current block
  unsigned int tx=threadIdx.x;
  unsigned int ty=threadIdx.y;
  unsigned int c=blockIdx.x*blockDim.x + threadIdx.x; //row value using x-index of current thread
  unsigned int r=blockIdx.y*blockDim.y + threadIdx.y; //column value using y-index of current thread
  unsigned int idx=c*rows1+r;
                                     //column major index, using row and column value
  float val=0; //register to store multiplication result initialized to zero
  for(int m=0; m<1+((rows2-1)/TILE_WIDTH);m++) //going over all tiles one by one, with each m
    int var1=m*TILE_WIDTH+tx; //x thread value for current tile
    int var2=m*TILE_WIDTH+ty; //y thread value for current tile
    if (r < rows1 && var1 < rows2) //if the value is associated to a valid matrix coordinate in array1 then store it
to shared memory S1
      S1[ty][tx]=array1[r + var1*rows1]://storing a "valid" value from array to shared memory
                           //storing zero, since there is no valid value
       S1[ty][tx]=0;
    __syncthreads();
    //copying a tile from array2
    if(c < cols2 && var2 < rows2) //if value is associates to a valid matrix coordinate in array2 then store it to
shared memory S2
       S2[ty][tx]=array2[var2+rows2*c]; //storing the valid value
       S2[ty][tx]=0; //storing zero, since no valid value
    __syncthreads(); //synchronizing threads
    for(int i=0; i<TILE_WIDTH;i++) //going over entire tile, ty row in S1 and tx column in S2
       val+=S1[ty][i]*S2[i][tx]; //and multiplying elements
       syncthreads(): //synchronizing threads
```

```
if(r < rows1 && c< cols2) //removing degenerate cases
    array3[idx]=val; //saving multiplication result to global memory
}</pre>
```

- a. In this step I used same function as provide from the GEMM slide with adding some important requirement . Which is :
  - i. BX = The block id of x,
  - ii. BY= The block id of x,
  - iii. TX= Thread id x
  - iv. Ty= Thread id x
  - v. rows= will calculate the value of the block size x and thread size x multiplying with the TILE\_width
  - vi. cols= will calculate the value of the block size y and thread size y multiplying with the TILE\_width
  - vii. There is also some conditions as shown in the code that need to be consider.
- b. Before I called the function I need to create dimension for the grid and for the block in the main function

```
cudaDeviceProp prop;
cudaGetDeviceProperties(&prop, 0); //using GPU0

//BLOCK AND GRID SIZE DECLARATION
float thread_block=sqrt(prop.maxThreadsPerBlock); //2D blocks used
dim3 DimGrid(ceil(M_B.cols/thread_block),ceil(M_A.rows/thread_block),1); //image saved as a 2D grid
dim3 DimBlock(thread_block,thread_block,1);

size_t Sbytes = 2* DimBlock.x * DimBlock.y; //2 arrays used in the calculation, hence 2 * DimBlock.x *
DimBlock.y
```

c. Then, I called the function.

```
matrix_mult<<<<DimGrid,
DimBlock,Sbytes>>>(array_A_gpu,M_A.rows,M_A.cols,array_B_gpu,M_B.rows,M_B.cols,array_C_gpu);//calling the kernel
```

After that I did the last step with coda programing steps which is copy the output to the hots and than stop the event and calculate the time and GFLOPS.

```
cudaMemcpy(array_D, d_c, sizeof(float)*M_A.rows*M_B.cols, cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);
cudaThreadSynchronize();
// time counting terminate
cudaEventRecord(stop, 0);

float milliseconds1 = 0;//storing the execution time in milliseconds

cudaEventElapsedTime(&milliseconds1, start1, stop1);//get the time in milliseconds

float msecPerMatrixMul = milliseconds1;
double flopsPerMatrixMul = 2.0 * (double) M_A.rows *(double) M_B.cols *(double) M_A.cols;
```

double gigaFlops = (flopsPerMatrixMul \* 1.0e-9f) / (msecPerMatrixMul / 1000.0f); printf("Performance= %.2f GFlop/s, Time= %.3f msec",gigaFlops,msecPerMatrixMul);

- d. To evaluate the result of my programming I compare it with CPU implementation and see if they have same result
  - i. This step is successes with different size of TILE\_WIDTH
- e. Result of cuda shared memory:
  - i. Performance based on time (second)

Performance by Time						
Matrix size TILE_WIDTH			_WIDTH			
Matrix 1	Matrix 2	8 16 32 64				
3*3	3*2	0.059	0.062	0.080	0.068	
32*32	32*32	0.061	0.060	0.060	0.062	
1024*1024	1024*1024	2.205	1.442	0.954	1.014	
2048*2048	2048*2048	16.211	10.626	7.416	7.433	

#### ii. Performance based on Gflops.

Performance by GFLOPS					
Matr	ix size	Block Size			
Matrix 1	Matrix 2	8	16	32	64
3*3	3*2	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
32*32	32*32	1.07	1.10	1.09	1.06
1024*1024	1024*1024	974.10	1489.55	2249.86	2117.93
2048*2048	2048*2048	1059.78	1616.79	2316.74	2311.39

The result shows that my implementation can't achieve higher than 1 teraflop. At the same time, Cublas shows can make more than that can reach until ten teraflops. So, it is clear that Cublas show a better result than my implementation using shared memory.

# 4. Compare the performance of your GPU implementation with the CPU code that you implemented in Project 2.

For this comparison I used the best algorithm performance in my project 2 which is kji. The result of comparison as shown in next two tables.

GPU Performance by Time						
Matrix size		Block Size				
Matrix 1	Matrix 2	8	16	32	64	
3*3	3*2	0.059	0.062	0.080	0.068	
32*32	32*32	0.061	0.060	0.060	0.062	
1024*1024	1024*1024	2.205	1.442	0.954	1.014	
2048*2048	2048*2048	16.211	10.626	7.416	7.433	
	CPU Performance by Time					
Matrix size Block Size						
Matrix 1	Matrix 2	8	16	32	64	
3*3	3*2	0.000003	0.000017	0.000146	0.001058	
32*32	32*32	6.060332	9.914468	13.650993	13.342011	
1024*1024	1024*1024	0.000137	0.000131	0.000136	0.001069	
2048*2048	2048*2048	46.578765625	80.240548	114.025109	847946	

GPU Performance by GFLOPS					
Matrix size		Block Size			
Matrix 1	Matrix 2	8	64		
3*3	3*2	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
32*32	32*32	1.07	1.10	1.09	1.06
1024*1024	1024*1024	974.10	1489.55	2249.86	2117.93
2048*2048	2048*2048	1059.78	1616.79	2316.74	2311.39
		CPU Performa	nce by GFLOI	PS	
Matr	ix size	Block Size			
Matrix 1	Matrix 2	8	16	32	64
3*3	3*2	0.004693	0.000726	0.000082	0. 000011
32*32	32*32	0.000346	0.000212	0.000154	0.000157
1024*1024	1024*1024	0.014924	0.015658	0.574661	0.001915
2048*2048	2048*2048	0.000180	0.000105	0.000074	0.000093

In this part, I implemented my code in project 2 in the four datasets. In the previous table, I chose the highest gflops from all implementation, which is kji with blocking. So, based on this table, it is clear that the GPU shows better performance than the CPU. However, some of the datasets show that the CPU is faster than the GPU.

Note: All implementation was on the DMC cluster with one GPU, 1 GP, and. Volta.

## 5. Run my cude:

- 1. My folder has three file all these files can be run using the next command with different of the file name.
  - a. ./multi.cublas a\_1024\_1024.mtx b\_1024\_1024.mtx c.mtx

# 6. Project 2 reuslt

	3*2
	- ijk algorithm done no block
B= 8	
	2180 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 12 GFLOPS = 0.005505
	ijk algorithm done
runTime = $0.000002 \text{ s}$	2251 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 12 GFLOPS = 0.005331
	jik algorithm done
runTime = $0.000002 \text{ s}$	2499 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 12 GFLOPS = 0.004802
	kij algorithm done
	2557 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 12 GFLOPS = 0.004693
	- ikj algorithm done
	2601 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 12 GFLOPS = 0.004614
	jki algorithm done
	2557 hs number of FloatingPoint Operations = 12 GFLOPS = 0.004693  kji algorithm done
B= 16	kji aigonumi done
	13189 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 12 GFLOPS = 0.000910
	ijk algorithm done
runTime = $0.000013$ s	13362 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 12 GFLOPS = 0.000898
	jik algorithm done
runTime = 0.000016 s	16107 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 12 GFLOPS = 0.000745
	kij algorithm done
runTime = 0.000016 s	16231 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 12 GFLOPS = 0.000739
	ikj algorithm done
	16586 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 12 GFLOPS = 0.000724
	jki algorithm done
runTime = 0.000017 s	16540 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 12 GFLOPS = 0.000726
	kji algorithm done
B = 32	00002
	99983 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 12 GFLOPS = 0.000120
	ijk algorithm done
1u1111111e – 0.000100 S	
	132048 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = $12$ GFLOPS = $0.000091$
	kij algorithm done
	130996 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 12 GFLOPS = 0.000092
	ikj algorithm done
	157443 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 12 GFLOPS = 0.000076
	jki algorithm done
	146217 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 12 GFLOPS = 0.000082
	kji algorithm done
B= 64	
	826173 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 12 GFLOPS = 0.000015
	ijk algorithm done
	799462 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 12 GFLOPS = 0.000015
	jik algorithm done
runTime = $0.002114$ s	2114094 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 12 GFLOPS = 0.000006
	- ikj algorithm done
runTime = $0.001074 \text{ s}$	1074202 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 12 GFLOPS = 0.000011
	liki algorithm done
runTime = 0.001058 s	1058306 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 12 GFLOPS = 0.000011
	kji algorithm done

```
\begin{array}{l} \text{runTime} = 6.069261 \text{ s} \\ \text{s} \quad \text{number of FloatingPoint Operations} = 2097152 \quad \text{GFLOPS} = 0.000346 \end{array}
```

```
------|ijk algorithm done no block
runTime = 4.226036 s 4226036127 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 2097152 GFLOPS = 0.000496
   ------lijk algorithm done|------
runTime = 4.696806 s 4696806497 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 2097152 GFLOPS = 0.000447
 -----|jik algorithm done
runTime = 4.788136 s 4788135504 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 2097152 GFLOPS = 0.000438
  ------|kij algorithm done
runTime = 4.796283 s 4796282739 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 2097152 GFLOPS = 0.000437
   ------|ikj algorithm done
runTime = 6.260349 s 6260348675 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 2097152 GFLOPS = 0.000335
    ------|jki algorithm done
runTime = 6.060332 s 6060332402 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 2097152 GFLOPS = 0.000346
------|kji algorithm done
runTime = 4.356163 s 4356162830 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 2097152 GFLOPS = 0.000481
-----|ijk algorithm done
runTime = 4.529889 s 4529889110 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 2097152 GFLOPS = 0.000463
 ------|jik algorithm done
runTime = 4.600116 s 4600115591 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 2097152 GFLOPS = 0.000456
  ------|kij algorithm done
runTime = 4.591667 s 4591666649 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 2097152 GFLOPS = 0.000457
 ------likj algorithm done|-----
runTime = 12.214085 s 12214084799 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 2097152 GFLOPS =
0.000172
  ------|jki algorithm done|------
runTime = 9.914468 s 9914467557 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 2097152 GFLOPS = 0.000212
 ------|kji algorithm done|-----
runTime = 3.918784 s 3918784136 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 2097152 GFLOPS = 0.000535
     ------|ijk algorithm done|-----
runTime = 4.402054 s 4402054161 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 2097152 GFLOPS = 0.000476
 ------|jik algorithm done|-----
runTime = 4.284045 s 4284044783 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 2097152 GFLOPS = 0.000490
    ------|kij algorithm done
runTime = 4.292766 s 4292766132 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 2097152 GFLOPS = 0.000489
------|ikj algorithm done
runTime = 13.636589 s 13636588755 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 2097152 GFLOPS =
0.000154
          ------|jki algorithm done|-----
runTime = 13.650993 s 13650993382 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 2097152 GFLOPS =
0.000154
------|kji algorithm done|-----
B = 64
runTime = 4.870623 s 4870622828 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 2097152 GFLOPS = 0.000431
     ------|ijk algorithm done
runTime = 5.533583 s 5533582612 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 2097152 GFLOPS = 0.000379
    -----|jik algorithm done
runTime = 4.395311 s 4395310725 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 2097152 GFLOPS = 0.000477
```

------1024\*1024------

```
------lijk algorithm done no block
runTime = 0.000119 s 119337 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 2048 GFLOPS = 0.017161
 ------lijk algorithm done|-----
runTime = 0.000131 s 130936 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 2048 GFLOPS = 0.015641
------|jik algorithm done|-----
runTime = 0.000133 s 132542 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 2048 GFLOPS = 0.015452
   ------|kij algorithm done
runTime = 0.000132 s 132202 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 2048 GFLOPS = 0.015491
  ------|ikj algorithm done
runTime = 0.000137 s 136882 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 2048 GFLOPS = 0.014962
------|jki algorithm done|-----
runTime = 0.000137 s 137232 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 2048 GFLOPS = 0.014924
   ------|kji algorithm done|-----
runTime = 0.000103 s 103241 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 2048 GFLOPS = 0.019837
------|ijk algorithm done|------
runTime = 0.000127 s 126881 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 2048 GFLOPS = 0.016141
   ------|jik algorithm done|-----
runTime = 0.000136 s 135773 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 2048 GFLOPS = 0.015084
 ------|kij algorithm done
runTime = 0.000146 s 146283 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 2048 GFLOPS = 0.014000
------liki algorithm done
runTime = 0.000131 s 131079 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 2048 GFLOPS = 0.015624
 -----jki algorithm done|-----
runTime = 0.000131 s 130795 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 2048 GFLOPS = 0.015658
  -----|kji algorithm done
runTime = 0.000099 s 99398 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 2048 GFLOPS = 0.020604
------|ijk algorithm done|------
runTime = 0.000106 s 106209 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 2048 GFLOPS = 0.019283
  ------|jik algorithm done
runTime = 0.000132 s 132283 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 2048 GFLOPS = 0.015482
runTime = 0.000136 s 136457 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 2048 GFLOPS = 0.015008
  ------|ikj algorithm done
runTime = 0.000129 s 128645 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 2048 GFLOPS = 0.015920
 ------|jki algorithm done|-----
runTime = 0.000136 s 135985 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 2048 GFLOPS = 0.015060
 ------|kji algorithm done
B = 64
runTime = 0.000865 s 865242 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 2048 GFLOPS = 0.002367
------|ijk algorithm done|-----
runTime = 0.000853 s 853073 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 2048 GFLOPS = 0.002401
```

------2048\*2048------

```
------ijk algorithm done no block
runTime = 32.433923 s 32433922697 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 8388608 GFLOPS =
0.000259
     ------|ijk algorithm done
runTime = 36.517633 s 36517632824 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 8388608 GFLOPS =
        ------jik algorithm done|---
runTime = 36.972438 s 36972437924 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 8388608 GFLOPS =
------|kij algorithm done|-----
runTime = 38.612746 s 38612746134 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 8388608 GFLOPS =
0.000217
        ------|ikj algorithm done
runTime = 48.140140 s 48140139733 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 8388608 GFLOPS =
        ------|jki algorithm done|----
runTime = 46.687330 s 46687330076 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 8388608 GFLOPS =
------|kji algorithm done
B = 16
runTime = 34.165167 s 34165166566 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 8388608 GFLOPS =
------|ijk algorithm done
runTime = 39.122779 s 39122778619 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 8388608 GFLOPS =
0.000214
        ------|jik algorithm done
runTime = 35.674037 s 35674037496 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 8388608 GFLOPS =
        -----|kij algorithm done
runTime = 35.337689 s 35337688791 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 8388608 GFLOPS =
------|ikj algorithm done
runTime = 97.794302 s 97794302221 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 8388608 GFLOPS =
0.000086
       -----|jki algorithm done
runTime = 80.240548 s 80240548163 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 8388608 GFLOPS =
0.000105
 ------|kji algorithm done
runTime = 31.391975 s 31391975356 ns number of FloatingPoint Operations = 8388608 GFLOPS =
 -----|ijk algorithm done
```

0.000183		number of FloatingPoint Operations = 8388608	GFLOPS =
ji	ik algorithm done		
		number of FloatingPoint Operations = 8388608	GFLOPS =
k	ij algorithm done		
runTime = 35.945998 s 0.000233	35945997962 ns	number of FloatingPoint Operations = 8388608	GFLOPS =
i1	kj algorithm done		
		number of FloatingPoint Operations = 8388608	GFLOPS =
i]	ki algorithm done		
		number of FloatingPoint Operations = 8388608	GFLOPS =
k	ii algorithm done		
B= 64			
	48982161391 ns	number of FloatingPoint Operations = 8388608	GFLOPS =
i	jk algorithm done		
		number of FloatingPoint Operations = 8388608	GFLOPS =
ji	ik algorithm donel		
		number of FloatingPoint Operations = 8388608	GFLOPS =
	rii algorithm donel		
		number of FloatingPoint Operations = 8388608	GFLOPS =
	ki algorithm donel		
runTime = 90.307067 s 0.000093	90307066786 ns	number of FloatingPoint Operations = 8388608	GFLOPS =
i	ki algorithm donel		
runTime = 89.847946 s	89847946485 ns	$number\ of\ FloatingPoint\ Operations = 8388608$	GFLOPS =
	ii alaamithaa damal		
K	Ji aigoriinm done		