## DD2360 Assignment 1 Group 35 Shiyuan Shan

## Exercise 1

## 1.1 Main differences between CPU and GPU:

CPU	GPU
A few cores for general-purpose tasks	Many smaller specialized cores for repetitive
	computationally intensive tasks
Allows task parallelism	Specialized for data parallelism
Handles complex control flows like branches	Focuses mainly on uniform control flow to
and solves corresponding hazards	lower latency in control divergence
Suits tasks for general purposes	Suits specific tasks that are repetitive and
	computationally intensive like rendering

### 1.2 Rank:

Rank	Name	GPU model	
1	Frontier	AMD Instinct MI250X	
2	Fugaku		
3	LUMI	AMD Instinct MI250X	
4	Leonardo	NVIDIA A100	
5	Summit	NVIDIA Volta GV100	
6	Sierra	NVIDIA Volta GV100	
7	Sunway TaihuLight		
8	Perlmutter	NVIDIA A100	
9	Selene	NVIDIA A100	
10	Tianhe-2A		

# 1.3 Power efficiency:

Rank	Name	Rmax(PFlops/s)	Power(kW)	Power efficiency (PFlop/s/kW)
1	Frontier	1194.00	22703	0.052592
2	Fugaku	442.01	29899	0.014783
3	LUMI	309.10	6016	0.05138
4	Leonardo	238.70	7404	0.032239
5	Summit	148.60	10096	0.014719
6	Sierra	94.64	7438	0.012724
7	Sunway TaihuLight	93.01	15371	0.006051
8	Perlmutter	70.87	2589	0.027374
9	Selene	63.46	2649	0.023956
10	Tianhe-2A	61.44	18482	0.003324

#### Exercise 2

#### 2.1

```
CUDA Device Query (Runtime API) version (CUDART static linking)
Detected 1 CUDA Capable device(s)
Device 0: "Tesla T4"
 CUDA Driver Version / Runtime Version
                                                12.0 / 11.8
 CUDA Capability Major/Minor version number:
                                               7.5
  Total amount of global memory:
                                                15102 MBytes (15835398144 bytes)
  (040) Multiprocessors, (064) CUDA Cores/MP:
                                                2560 CUDA Cores
 GPU Max Clock rate:
                                                1590 MHz (1.59 GHz)
 Memory Clock rate:
                                                5001 Mhz
 Memory Bus Width:
                                                256-bit
 L2 Cache Size:
                                                4194304 bytes
 Maximum Texture Dimension Size (x, y, z)
                                              1D=(131072), 2D=(131072, 65536), 3D=(16384, 16384, 1638
  Maximum Layered 1D Texture Size, (num) layers 1D=(32768), 2048 layers
 Maximum Layered 2D Texture Size, (num) layers 2D=(32768, 32768), 2048 layers
 Total amount of constant memory:
                                               65536 bytes
                                               49152 bytes
 Total amount of shared memory per block:
  Total shared memory per multiprocessor:
                                                65536 bytes
 Total number of registers available per block: 65536
 Warp size:
 Maximum number of threads per multiprocessor: 1024
 Maximum number of threads per block:
                                                1024
 Max dimension size of a thread block (x, y, z): (1024, 1024, 64)
 Max dimension size of a grid size (x, y, z): (2147483647, 65535, 65535)
                                                2147483647 bytes
 Maximum memory pitch:
 Texture alignment:
                                                512 bytes
                                               Yes with 3 copy engine(s)
 Concurrent copy and kernel execution:
 Run time limit on kernels:
  Integrated GPU sharing Host Memory:
                                                No
 Support host page-locked memory mapping:
                                                Yes
 Alignment requirement for Surfaces:
                                                Yes
                                                Enabled
 Device has ECC support:
 Device supports Unified Addressing (UVA):
 Device supports Managed Memory:
                                                Yes
 Device supports Compute Preemption:
 Supports Cooperative Kernel Launch:
                                                Yes
 Supports MultiDevice Co-op Kernel Launch:
                                                Yes
 Device PCI Domain ID / Bus ID / location ID: 0 / 0 / 4
     < Default (multiple host threads can use ::cudaSetDevice() with device simultaneously) >
deviceQuery, CUDA Driver = CUDART, CUDA Driver Version = 12.0, CUDA Runtime Version = 11.8, NumDevs = 1
Result = PASS
```

### 2.2 The compute capability is Version 7.5

2.3

```
[CUDA Bandwidth Test] - Starting...
Running on...
Device 0: Tesla T4
Quick Mode
Host to Device Bandwidth, 1 Device(s)
PINNED Memory Transfers
  Transfer Size (Bytes)
                               Bandwidth(GB/s)
                              11. 9
  32000000
 Device to Host Bandwidth, 1 Device(s)
PINNED Memory Transfers
                              Bandwidth(GB/s)
  Transfer Size (Bytes)
  32000000
                               12.9
Device to Device Bandwidth, 1 \operatorname{Device}(s)
PINNED Memory Transfers
  Transfer Size (Bytes)
                             Bandwidth(GB/s)
  32000000
                               239.5
Result = PASS
```

NOTE: The CUDA Samples are not meant for performance measurements. Results may vary when GPU Boost is enabled.

2.4 Memory bandwidth = clock rate \* bus width = 5001MHz \* 256bit = 160GB/sWith DDR, bandwidth gets doubled = 320GB/sNot quite consistent with results 239.5GB/s

### Exercise 3

- 3.1 All CUDA\_FLAG related code is deleted in the makefile.
- 3.2 b+tree:

Cuda execution total time:

```
*****command: j count=6000, rSize=6000
    knodes_elem=7874, knodes_unit_mem=2068, knodes_mem=16283432
    # of blocks = 6000, # of threads/block = 256 (ensure that device can handle)
    Time spent in different stages of GPU CUDA KERNEL:
     0.296627998352 s, 98.208831787109 % : GPU: SET DEVICE / DRIVER INIT
     0.000338000013 s, 0.111906453967 % : GPU MEM: ALO
     0.003873999929 s, 1.282620072365 % : GPU MEM: COPY IN
     0.000295000005 s, 0.097669824958 % : GPU: KERNEL
     0.000038999999 s, 0.012912282720 % : GPU MEM: COPY OUT
     0.000864000001 s, 0.286056727171 % : GPU MEM: FRE
    Total time:
    0.302038013935 s
    *****command: k count=10000
    records_elem=1000000, records_unit_mem=4, records_mem=4000000
    knodes_elem=7874, knodes_unit_mem=2068, knodes_mem=16283432
    # of blocks = 10000, # of threads/block = 256 (ensure that device can handle)
    Time spent in different stages of GPU CUDA KERNEL:
     0.000021000000 s, 0.326137602329 % : GPU: SET DEVICE / DRIVER INIT
     0.000361000013 s, 5.606460571289 % : GPU MEM: ALO
     0.004612000193 s, 71.626029968262 % : GPU MEM: COPY IN
     0.000348000001 s, 5.404565811157 % : GPU: KERNEL
     0.000024000001 s, 0.372728675604 % : GPU MEM: COPY OUT
     0.001073000021 s, 16.664079666138 % : GPU MEM: FRE
    Total time:
    0.006438999902 s
    OpenMP execution total time:
    *****command: j count=6000, rSize=6000
   Time spent in different stages of CPU/MCPU KERNEL:
    0.000010000000 s, 0.054389208555 % : MCPU: SET DEVICE
    0.018376000226 s, 99.945610046387 % : CPU/MCPU: KERNEL
   Total time:
   0.018386000767 s
   *****command: k count=10000
   Time spent in different stages of CPU/MCPU KERNEL:
    0.000001000000 s, 0.005766015034 % : MCPU: SET DEVICE
    0.017341999337 s, 99.994239807129 % : CPU/MCPU: KERNEL
   Total time:
   0.017342999578 s
   lavaMD:
   Cuda execution total time: 0.451678991318 s
   OpenMP execution total time: 2.641376018524 s
3.3 b+tree: for j count = 6000 and rSize = 6000, CPU out-performs GPU, but for k
   count = 10000, GPU out-performs CPU.
   lavaMD: GPU out-performs CPU much.
```

Discussion: I do observe a great performance advantage of GPU in most bench

marks, while in the rest few cases it seems to be the opposite case. This probably is due to the difference between algorithms and data sizes. GPU out-performs CPU when it comes to parallelizable computations, but it requires extra data transfer and parallelizable computation demands. Thus if the data size is not big enough or the algorithm needs sequential calculations, it is sensible that GPU performs worse than CPU does.

Exercise 4

Don't have PDC account yet