

## Value Function Iteration Code Comparison

Generated by Doxygen 1.6.1

Sat Dec 8 06:18:29 2012



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# Chapter 1

## Value Function Iteration Code Comparison

### 1.1 Introduction

The software in this archive solves a basic neoclassical growth model using value function iteration, as outlined in Aldrich, Eric M., Jesus Fernandez-Villaverde, A. Ronald Gallant and Juan F. Rubio-Ramirez (2011), "Tapping the supercomputer under your desk: Solving dynamic equilibrium models with graphics processors", *Journal of Economic Dynamics & Control*, 35, 386-393. Multiple parallel implementations are included for the purpose of comparison, including massively parallel GPU software (CUDA C and Thrust), multi-core CPU C++ software (Thrust OpenMP), as well as single-core C++ and Matlab software.

### 1.2 Use

#### 1.2.1 Parameter File

The file 'parameters.txt' contains the software inputs. The file must contain 13 lines, each line beginning with a parameter value, followed by a comma, followed by a line of text describing the parameter. The order of the parameters can be found in the 'parameters' class description in CPP/global.h.

#### 1.2.2 Individual Implementation

Except for the Matlab code, individual software implementations can be run from individual directories by typing 'make; ./main' at the command line. The Matlab code can be run via 'main.m' either interactively or in batch.

The 'Thrust' directory contains two makefiles, one corresponding to a GPU implementation (makefile\_device) and one corresponding to an OpenMP CPU implementation (makefile\_host). When using the OpenMP implementation it is important to set the environment variable 'OMP\_NUM\_THREADS=N', where 'N' is the number of CPU cores available on the system.

### 1.2.3 Output

When each software implementation is run, it loads the parameter values in 'parameters.txt' and returns the value function, policy function and total solution time in files 'valFunMethod.dat', 'polFunMethod.dat' and 'solTimeMethod.dat', respectively, where 'Method' is a string that corresponds to the implementation, and which is equivalent to one of the command line arguments described in the next section.

### 1.2.4 Comparison

To run multiple software implementations in sequence and compare their results, simply run the shell script 'compareMethods.sh'. The script takes potentially multiple arguments, which must correspond to one of software directory names, or alternatively 'ThrustGPU' or 'ThrustOMP'. The first argument serves as the baseline implementation against which other methods are compared. The script utilizes either 'solutionDiff.m' or 'solutionDiff.R' to compare the output reported in the data files described above - the user must comment the appropriate line to choose among the Matlab or R scripts.

## 1.3 Dependencies

The Thrust and CUDA-C implementations have been successfully built and run under CUDA Toolkits 4.2 and 5.0 on a CentOS 6 Linux operating system. The C++ implementation utilizes the GNU g++ compiler and the Eigen template library for linear algebra (eigen.tuxfamily.org). The makefiles in the respective directories point to headers and libraries for CUDA and Eigen - these directory paths may need to be changed when running on different systems.

### 1.3.1 Environment File

On many systems, such as a Linux OS, it is necessary to create or modify an environment file such as .bashrc or .bash\_profile which information regarding paths to libraries (specified above in dependencies). For example, in a linux Bash shell, one would create a .bashrc file and write commands that add the Eigen and CUDA libraries to the system path:

```
export PATH=$HOME/bin:/usr/local/Eigen:/usr/local/cuda-5.0/bin:$PATH export LD_LIBRARY_-\nPATH=/usr/local/cuda-5.0/lib64:/lib
```

where \$HOME is an environment variable pointing to the user's home directory, and where the directory names may need to be changed for different systems.

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**Version:**

1.0

**Date:**

23 Oct 2012

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