Assignment 6, Part 1: Big Picture

Make the doubly-nested big for loops into a kernel

```
_global___ void gpu_histogram_kernel(float *r,float *nhis)
                                                              Kernel definition
  // Perform only doubly nested big pair (i, j) loops on device
void histogram() { // Isolate the kernel in a wrapper function
  // Allocate device data & copy values (atom positions etc.) needed for computation
  gpu histogram kernel<<<numBlocks,threads per block>>>(dev r,dev nhis);
                                                                     Kernel invocation
  // Copy back computed histogram from device to host
int main() { // No change in the rest of the program
  // Read atomic positions from pos.d
  histogram();
```

Map doubly-nested loops to 2D grid & block

On Assignment 6, Part 1

- Q. Why am I getting "nvcc: command not found" error?
- A. After adding the following lines in .bashrc, you need to either log out and log in again to your account for these commands to be automatically executed, or type "source .bashrc" to explicitly execute them:

module purge module load usc module load cuda/10.1.243

- Q. What's pos.d?
- A. Your pdf.cu will open pos.d, and compute pair distribution function for the atomic positions in it; after compilation

nvcc -o pdf pdf.cu

the executable pdf & input data pos.d must be placed in the same directory as the Slurm script pdf.sl

- Q. Should I worry about the warnings: variables dr, rij, i, j were declared but never referenced?
- A. No. We didn't bother to remove their declaration, when moving the main computation of histogram() to kernel. While they won't do any harm, you could also remove their declarations at the beginning of histogram().

On Assignment 6, Part 1

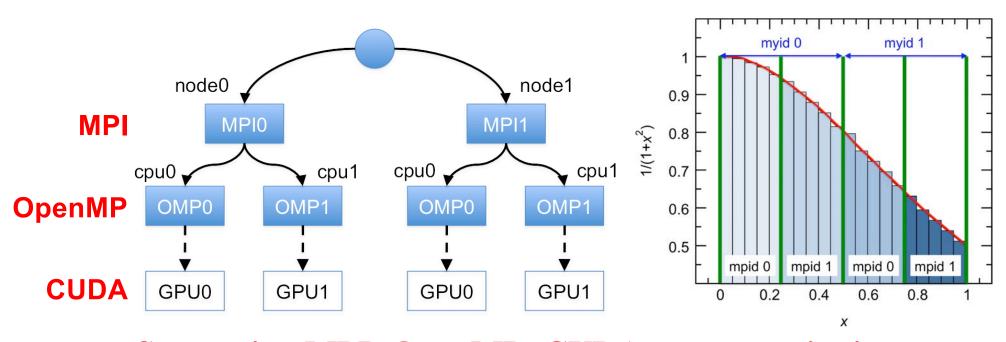
- Q. What to plot?
- A. Pair distribution function g(r) (right column) vs. atomic-pair distance r (left column) that will be output into pdf.d by your pdf.cu program. With minimum-image convention with simulation box size L, physically meaningful g(r) is for $r \le L/2$ while we compute it to $R = R_{\text{max}} = \sqrt{3}L/2$;

see lecture note on "Pair distribution computation with CUDA".

Pair distribution function, g(r) $r = \sqrt{3L/2}$ r = L/215 20 25 10 Pair distance, r

Assignment 6, Part 2: Big Picture

- Hands-on practice of the current default programming language (MPI + OpenMP + CUDA) on a cluster of GPUaccelerated multicore computing nodes
- Who does what: Hierarchical spatial decomposition with MPI (across computing nodes) + OpenMP (across CPU cores), along with interleaved assignment of loop indices among CUDA threads per OpenMP thread



Start using MPI+OpenMP+CUDA programming!