Parallel Programming HW3 report

Blocked floyd warshall

蔡茗鈞 110030014

Implemetation

- a. Which algorithm do you choose in hw3-1?
 sequential version of blocked floyd warshall.
- b. How do you divide your data in hw3-2, hw3-3? 將dist matrix以block size 32*32 分割成數個block, 分給kernel的block執行 若n不為32的倍數, 將n補至32的倍數, 並在多出來的部分填入INF(padding)。
- c. What's your configuration in hw3-2, hw3-3? And why? (e.g. blocking factor, #blocks, #threads)
 blocking factor = 32, 因為kernel的max thread per block為1024(32*32)

#threads = 32*32 (per block)

#block = (n/32)^2 (此時n為32的倍數)

- d. How do you implement the communication in hw3-3?
 - 一開始兩個gpu先各自利用cudaMemcpy(,, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice); 取得上半部與下半部的dist matrix, 進入round的for loop之後的每個 iteration一開始, 利用cudaMemcpyPeer間gpu之間傳送, 各自取得剩下一半 的dist matrix再開始計算, 因為iteration r, phase3只會計算一半的blocks (gpu 0 算上半部, gpu1計算下半部)。

B = 32

round = n/B

每個round r分成phase1, phase2 phase3。

phase1 計算block(r,r) (1個block)

phase2計算除了block(r,r)以外, row = r或column= r的所有block(2*(round-2)個block)

phase3計算剩餘的所有block((round-1)^2個block)

每個phase的每個block將各自的dependency blocks從global memory複製進per block shared memory.

phase1的dependcy block只有block(r,r)

phase2的dependency block有自身的block(i,j)與block(r,r)

phase3的dependemcy block有自身的block(i,j)與block(r,j)和block(i,r)

Profiling Results (hw3-2) on testcase c21.3, n=5000, kernel = phase3

a. global load/ store throughput (Min Max Avg)
Global Load Throughput 15.607GB/s 15.739GB/s 15.726GB/s

```
Invocations Metric Name Metric Description Min Max Avg
Device "NVIDIA GeForce GTX 1080 (0)"

Kernel: phase1(int*, int, int)

157 gld_throughput Global Load Throughput 304.41MB/s 344.83MB/s 319.46MB/s

Kernel: phase3(int*, int, int)

157 gld_throughput Global Load Throughput 15.607GB/s 15.739GB/s 15.726GB/s

Kernel: phase2(int*, int, int, int, bool)

314 gld_throughput Global Load Throughput 12.068GB/s 13.398GB/s 13.072GB/s
```

Global Store Throughput 24.590GB/s 24.677GB/s 24.651GB/s

Invocations	Metric Name	Metric Description	Min	Max	Avg
Device "NVIDIA GeForce GTX 1080	9 (0)"				-
Kernel: phase1(int*, int, i	int)				
157	gst_throughput	Global Store Throughput	544.96MB/s	589.71MB/s	583.64MB/s
Kernel: phase3(int*, int, i	int, int)				
157	gst_throughput	Global Store Throughput	24.590GB/s	24.677GB/s	24.651GB/s
<pre>Kernel: phase2(int*, int, i</pre>	int, int, bool)				
314	gst_throughput	Global Store Throughput	19.889GB/s	22.733GB/s	22.129GB/s

b. shared memory load/ store throughput (Min Max Avg)
Shared Memory Load Throughput 1578.3GB/s 1585.9GB/s 1584.7GB/s

Shared Memory Store Throughput 49.272GB/s 54.807GB/s 52.072GB/s

c. occupancy (Min Max Avg)

Achieved Occupancy 0.975517 0.975901 0.975632

Invocations	Metric Name	Metric Description	Min	Max	Avg
Device "NVIDIA GeForce GTX 1080 (6	3)"				_
<pre>Kernel: phase1(int*, int, int)</pre>)				
157	achieved_occupancy	Achieved Occupancy	0.497012	0.497279	0.497118
<pre>Kernel: phase3(int*, int, int,</pre>	int)				
157	achieved_occupancy	Achieved Occupancy	0.975517	0.975901	0.975632
Kernel: phase2(int*, int, int,					
314	achieved_occupancy	Achieved Occupancy	0.932410	0.947622	0.938690
n = 5000					

d. sm efficiency (Min Max Avg)

Multiprocessor Activity 99.62% 99.92% 99.89%

Invocations	Metric Name	Metric Description	Min	Max	Avg
Device "NVIDIA GeForce GTX 1080 (0)"					
<pre>Kernel: phase1(int*, int, int)</pre>					
157	<pre>sm_efficiency</pre>	Multiprocessor Activity	3.41%	3.63%	3.57%
Kernel: phase3(int*, int, int, ir	nt)				
157	<pre>sm_efficiency</pre>	Multiprocessor Activity	99.62%	99.92%	99.89%
Kernel: phase2(int*, int, int, ir	nt, bool)				
314	sm_efficiency	Multiprocessor Activity	88.11%	89.96%	89.28%

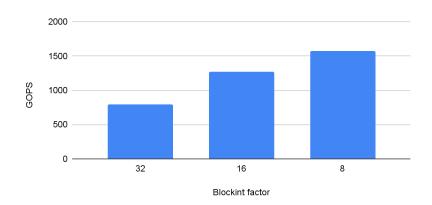
Experiment & Analysis(hw3-2) on testcase c21.3, n=5000

- a. System Spec: Hades
- b. Blocking Factor (hw3-2)

GOPS

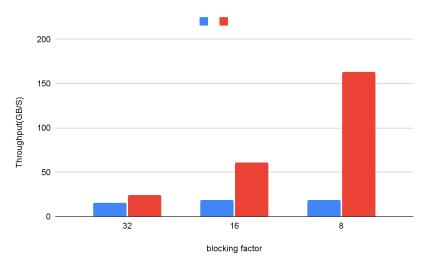
利用--metric instr_integer取得每個kernel得平均instruction count 然後計算 GOPS =

(#phase1_instr*#phase1_calls + #phase2_instr*#phase2_calls +
#phase3_instr*#phase3_calls)/(phase1_totaltime + phase2_totaltime +
phase3_totaltime)



Global memory throughput (kernel = phase3)

紅色:gloabl memory store 藍色:global memory load



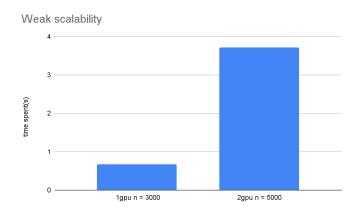
c. Optimization(hw3-2)

a. shared memory:

for each block copy its dependency block to per block shared memory

- Reduce communication time: use cudaHostRegister(Dist, n*n*sizeof(int), cudaHostRegisterDefault); to pinned host memory for faster memcpy
- c. Handle bank conflict:use int j = threadIdx.x; int i = threadIdx.y; instead of int j = threadIdx.y;int i = threadIdx.x; to reduce bank conflict

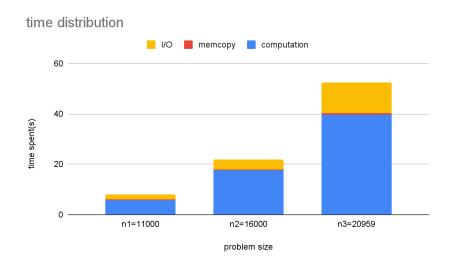
d. Weak Scalability(hw3-3)



 $(5000/3000)^2 \approx 2$

the time significantly increased when i used 2 gpus

e. Time Distribution(hw3-2)



computation is the main bottleneck for my program

Experience & conclusion

Through this homework I learnt how to better utilize gpu to compute these kinds of computation. Although I didn't manage to perfect the result, I have some ideas to improve. For example, although I set the thread per block to 1024, which is the maximum number to set, I didn't fully use the shared memory, which is the first thing I would try to improve if I had to.