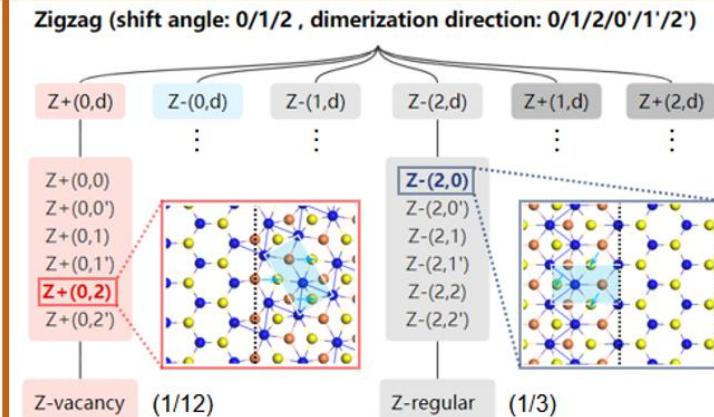
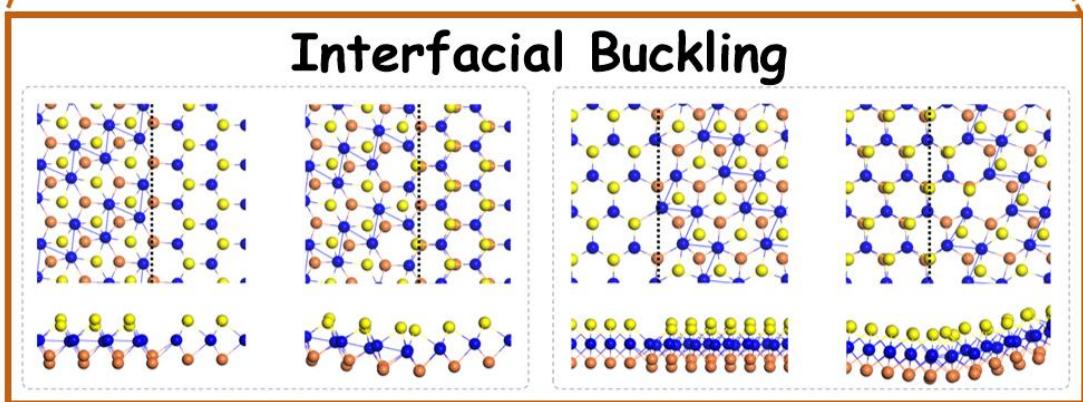
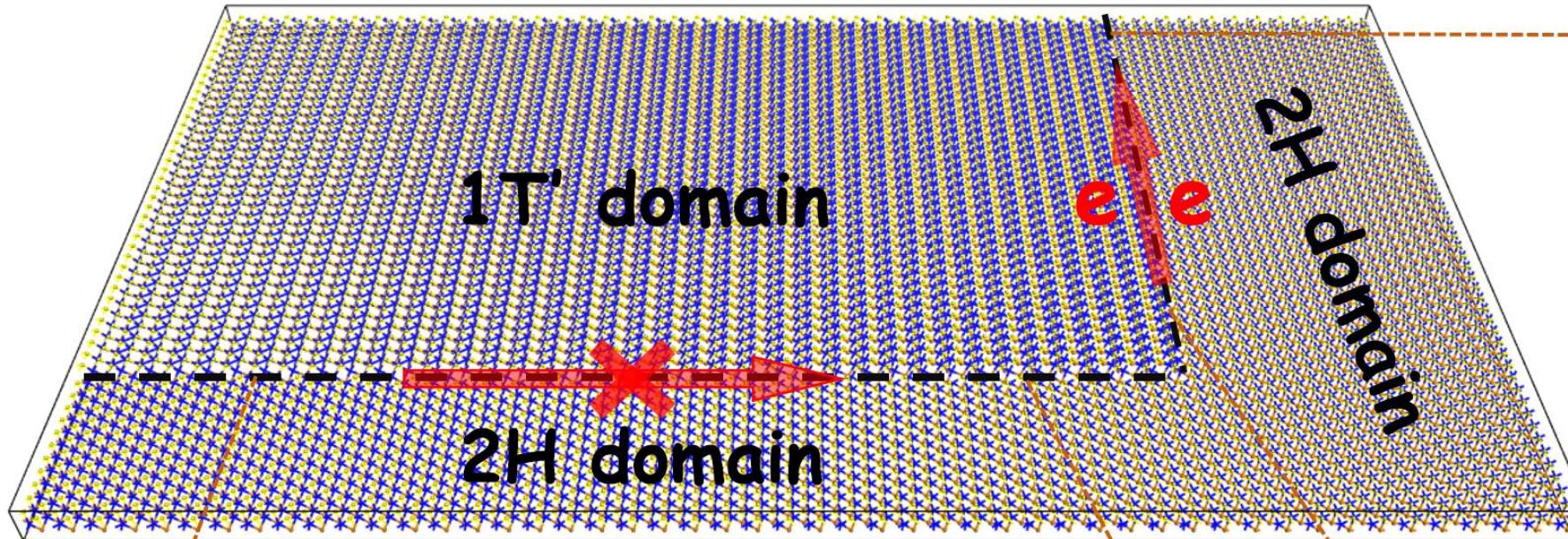


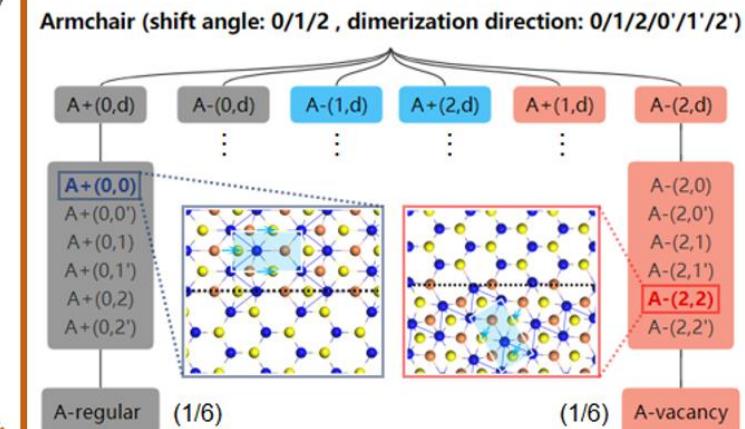
结构相变引发的线性缺陷对单层 过渡金属二硫化物界面的影响

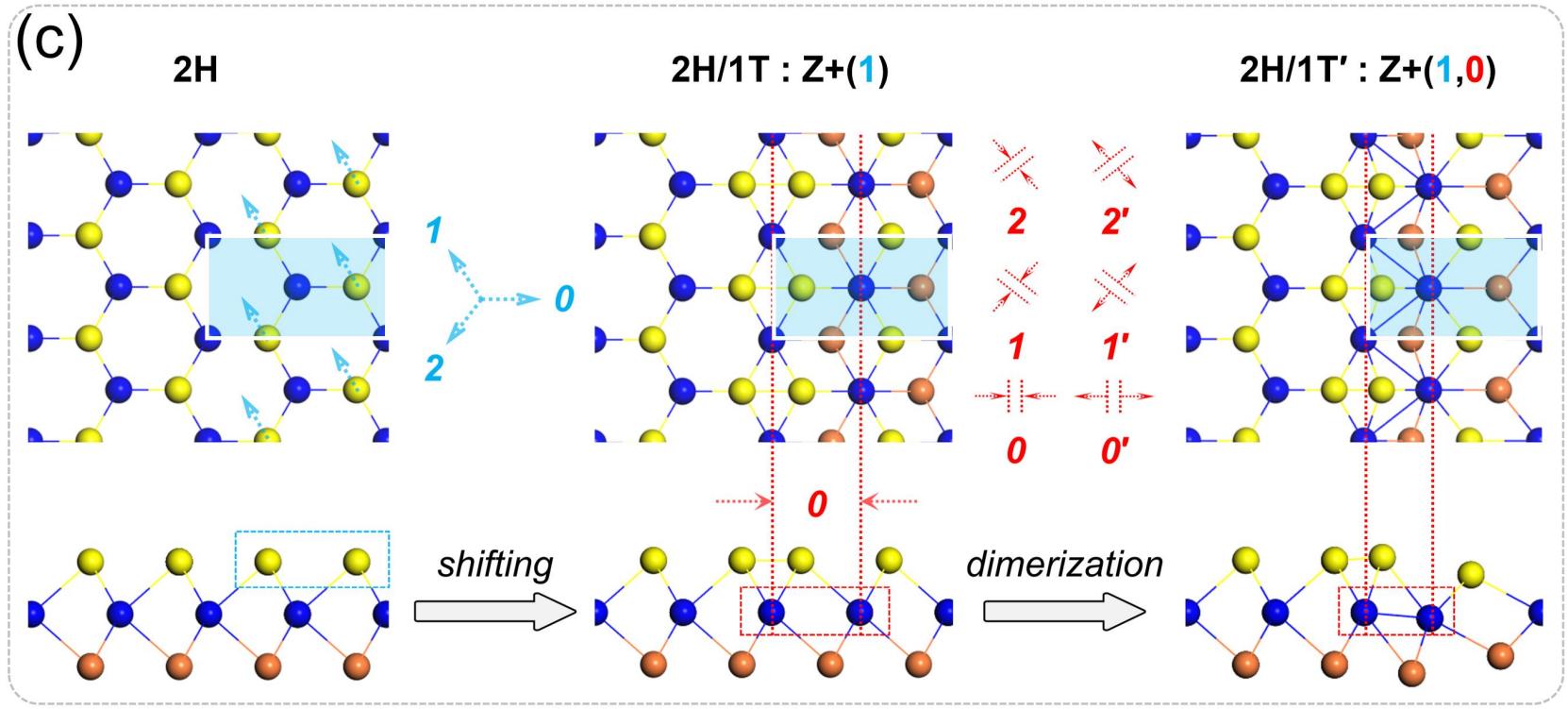
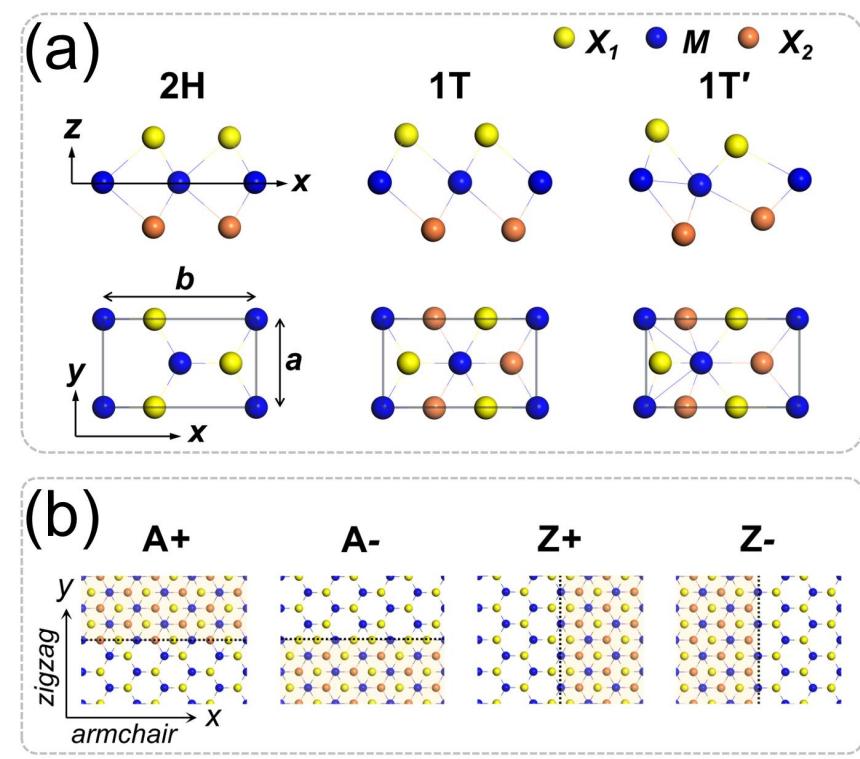
NSFC (No.12204162)

Linear Defects



Geometric Classification



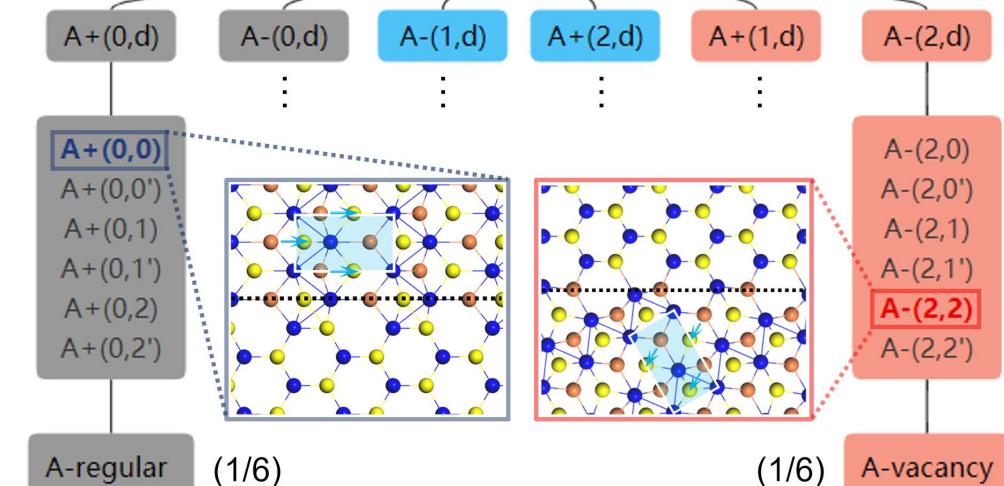
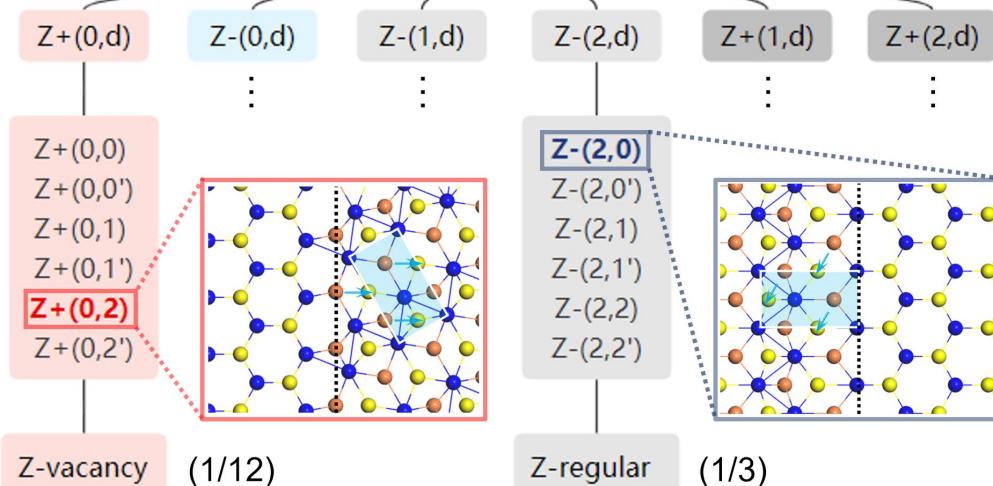


(a)

2H → 2H/1T'

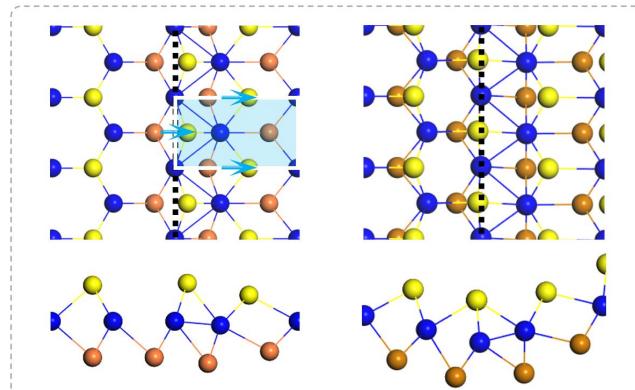
Zigzag (shift angle: 0/1/2 , dimerization direction: 0/1/2/0'/1'/2')

Armchair (shift angle: 0/1/2 , dimerization direction: 0/1/2/0'/1'/2')

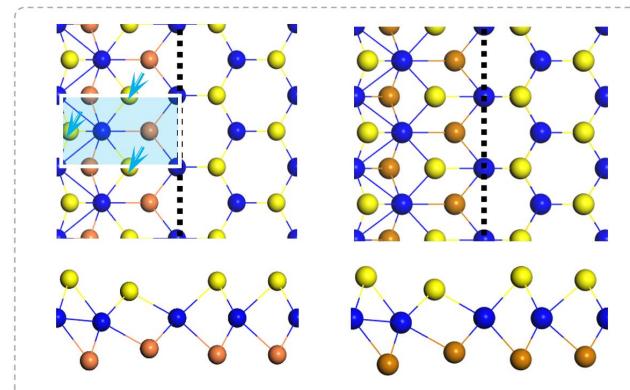


In total 72 Interfaces

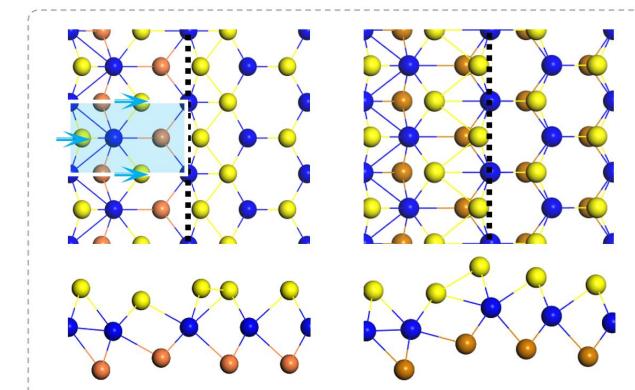
(b) $Z+(0,0)$: Z-vacancy

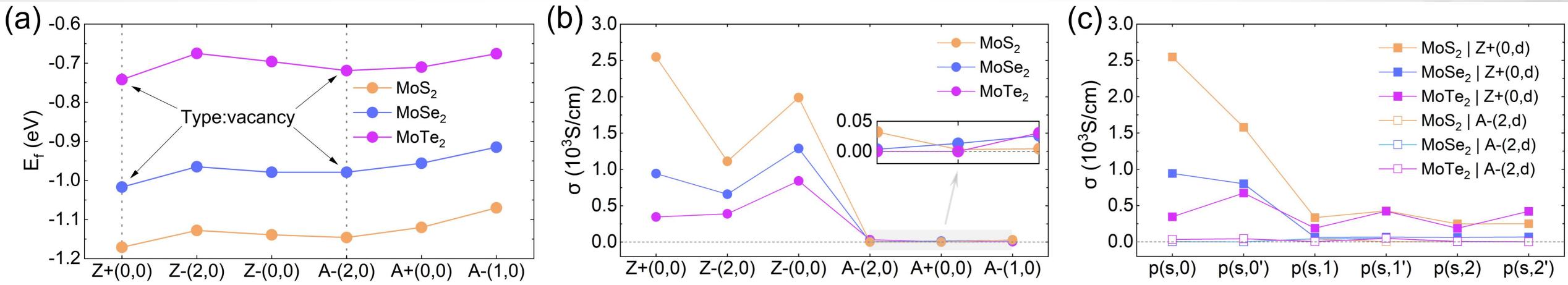
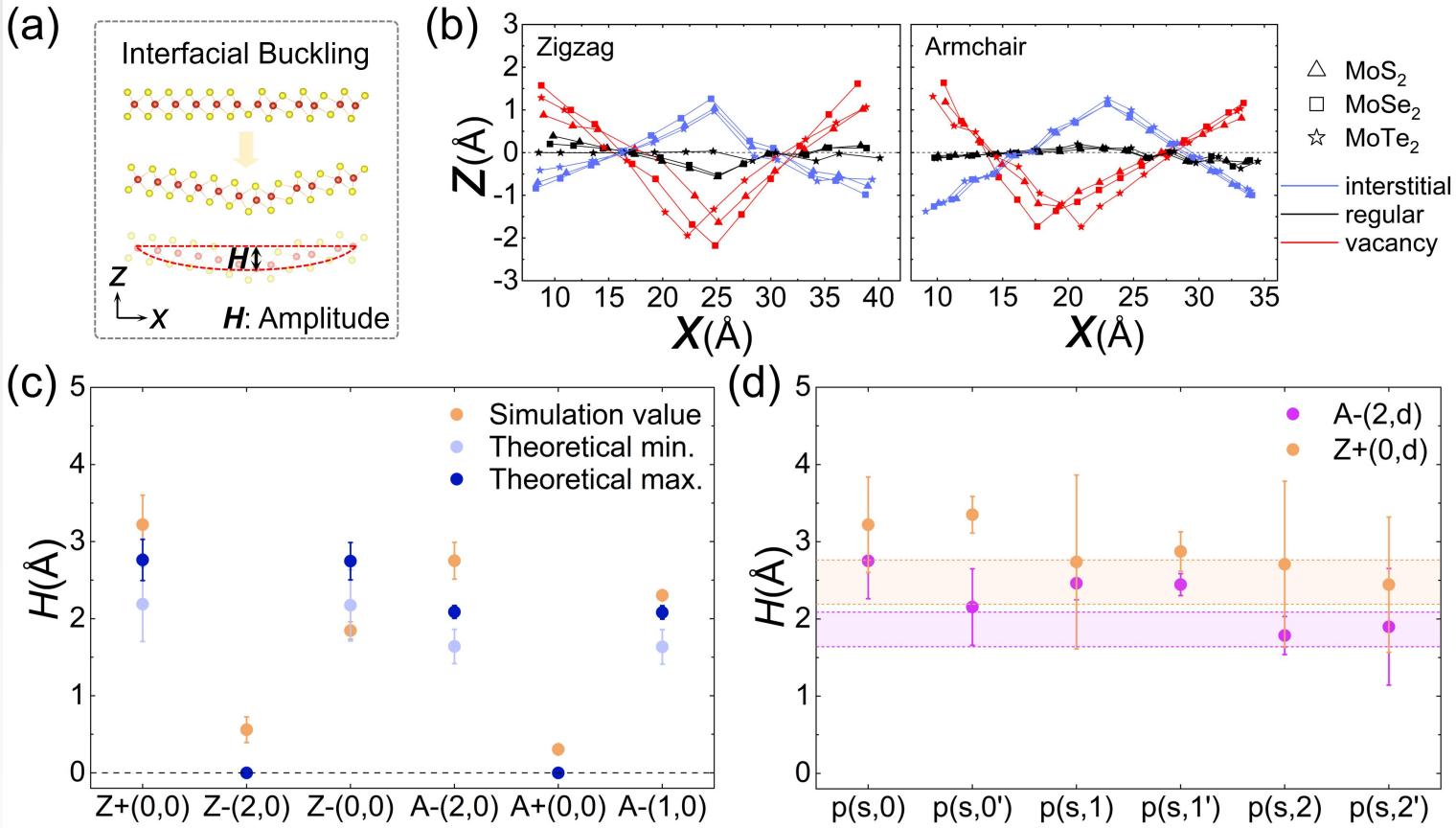


Z-(2,0) : Z-regular



Z-(0,0) : Z-interstitial



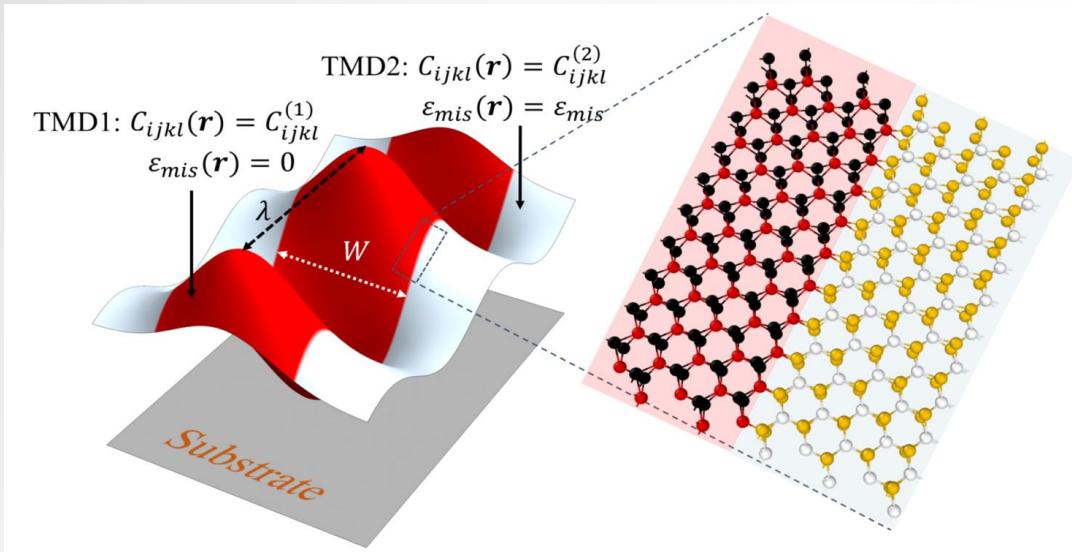


基于C86异构计算平台的相场模拟 软件移植与优化

GHfundA (No.202302011489)

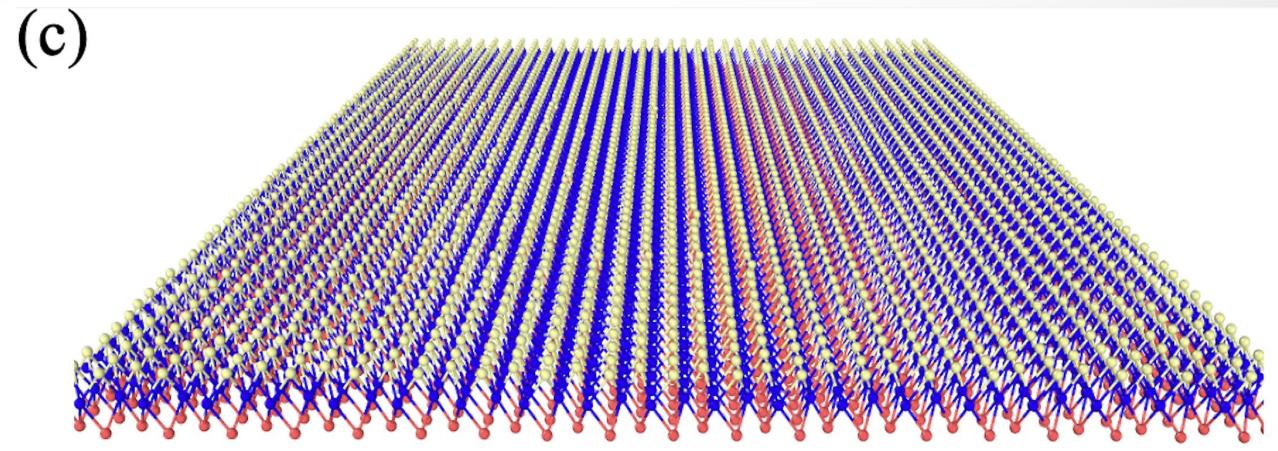
背景

相场模拟手段



Classical phase-field (no intrinsic scale)

Xia et al. Nano. Lett. 2019, 19, 8724



Phase-field crystal (diffusive time scale)

Xia et al. Nano. Lett. 2023, 23, 9445

考核指标

- 1、相场模拟软件在**DCU**移植成功，正确性验证通过。
- 2、整个程序模式在**DCU**运行，单卡比**CPU**单核心加速比大于**100**。
- 3、提供**3~5**个算例及二进制文件，并进行软件移植前后的正确性和性能对比。
- 4、针对**DCU**提高并行效率，至少使其并行效率达到**50%**，代码在**DCU**上并行部分达到**90%**。
- 5、提供程序二进制文件，部署到计算云平台上并在应用商城展示，达到可对外提供服务的成熟度，提供安装文档、使用文档等相关说明。
- 6、提供程序在**DCU**上加速模块部分的源代码文件供审核工作量。
- 7、提供完整的软件性能分析报告，能够指导应用移植。
- 8、按照模板格式提供完整的测试报告，有盖章。
- 9、至少**3**个应用示范单位，提供证明材料有盖章。
- 10、基于该模拟软件撰写**1-2**篇高水平论文。

已完成工作

```
[ghfund3_a2@login02 example_1]$ more job.slurm
#!/bin/bash
#SBATCH -J PFM
#SBATCH -p ty_normal
#SBATCH -N 2
#SBATCH -n 8
#SBATCH --ntasks-per-node=4
#SBATCH --gres=dcu:4

mpirun -n $SLURM_NTASKS PF_DCU_MPI
[ghfund3_a2@login02 example_1]$ more slurm-1209605.out
Reading input from Input.txt
Done with input reading.
-----Input parameters-----
Size of system: 256, 256, 256
totalTime = 2000,      printFreq = 20000, dt = 0.000050
dx = 0.020000, dy = 0.020000, dz = 0.020000
delta = 0.500000, tau = 0.000300,      epsilon = 0.010000, alpha = 0.900000, gamma = 40.000000
Delta = 0.250000
Mode = 0 (0 for regular while 1 for wake-up mode)
rank = 0, nz_local = 256, z_start_global = 0, z_end_global = 255
The overall running time is: 806.899963 sec.
The loop running time is: 806.230042 sec. 99.916968 percent of overall running time.
Kernel running time: 805.896062 sec.
Mpi running time: 0.270000 sec.
```

已完全移植至DCU，并且支持多DCU并行

进行了大量针对异构平台的细节优化

- 减少非必要 function latency

As an example, the CalcNL kernel in the PFC model was investigated. Before division optimization, here is the performance:

Result	Time	Cycles	Regs
3850 - CalcNL (16, 16, 1)x(16, 16, 1)	11.06 msecound	10,468,670	82

After the division optimization:

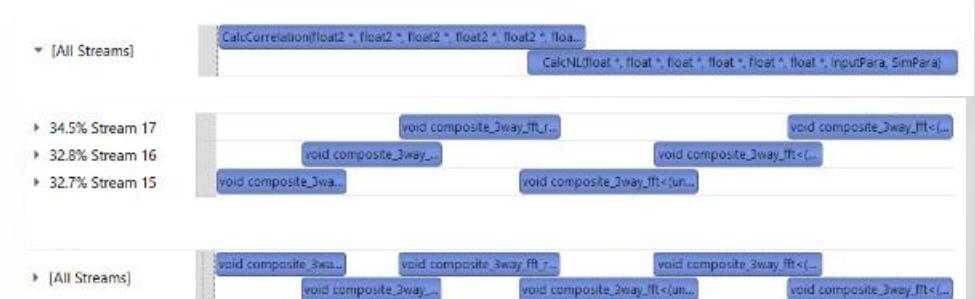
Result	Time	Cycles	Regs
3850 - CalcNL (16, 16, 1)x(16, 16, 1)	7.02 msecound	7,038,143	90

- 平衡各 function cycles

Comparison:

	Report	Result	Time	Cycles	Regs
Current	Prof2	3418 - CalcNL (16, 16, 1)x(16, 16, 1)	2.75 msecound	2,661,666	82
Baseline 1	Prof_1	3418 - CalcNL (16, 16, 1)x(16, 16, 1)	7.12 msecound	6,943,143	88

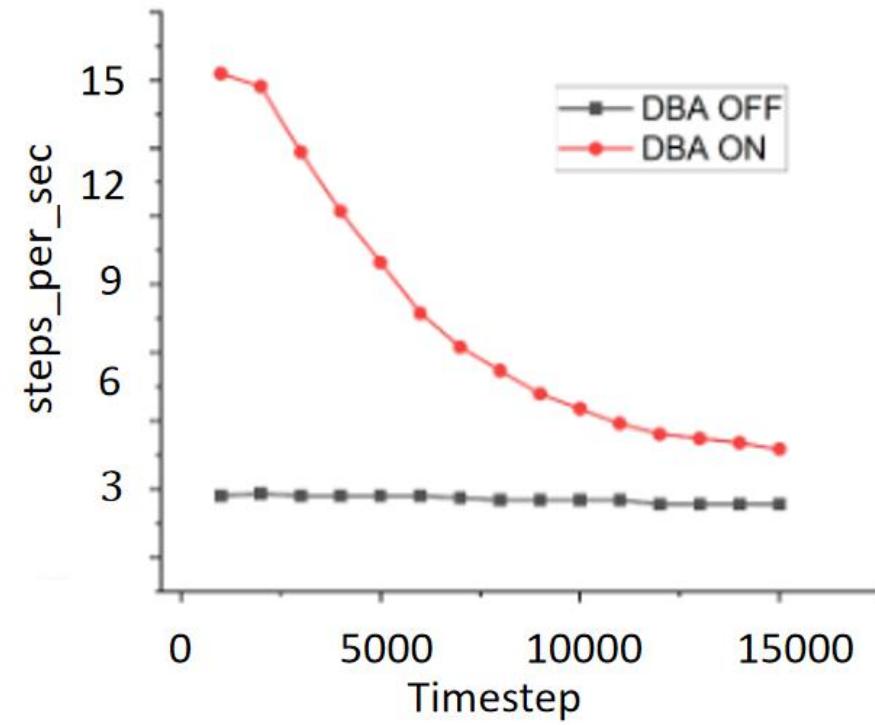
- 根据 function cycles 合理规划多stream pipeline及overlap



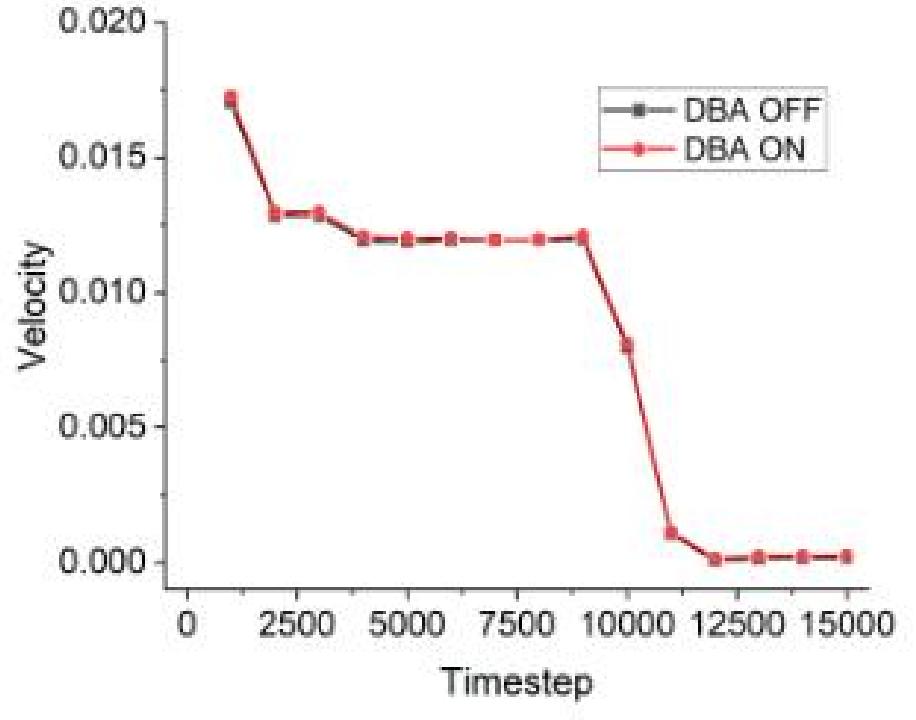
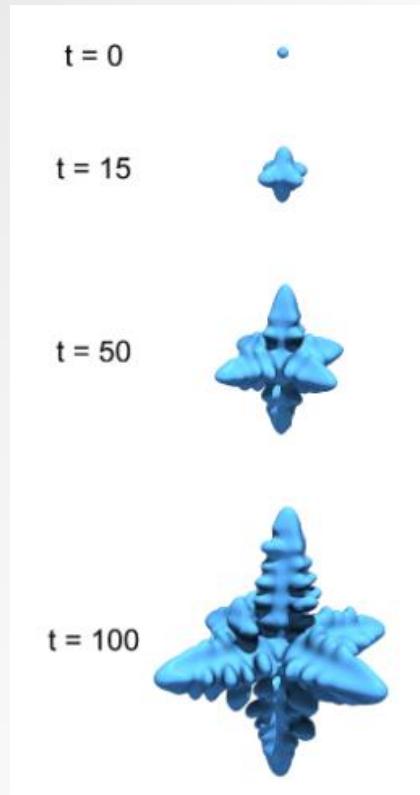
已完成工作

针对异构平台的架构特征，给出BOOST模式

- 核心理念在于调整整个模型中的存储方式，传统相场模型都为CPU导向的模型结构。我们修改了整个模型和算法，使其由正常的CPU存储和访存方式转变为DCU以及其他异构平台可利用的存储和访存方式。
- 可同时节省计算时间和能量消耗。
- 目前其可加速范围根据系统内计算情况不同在2-10x。
- 目前其多核并行模式还在开发中。

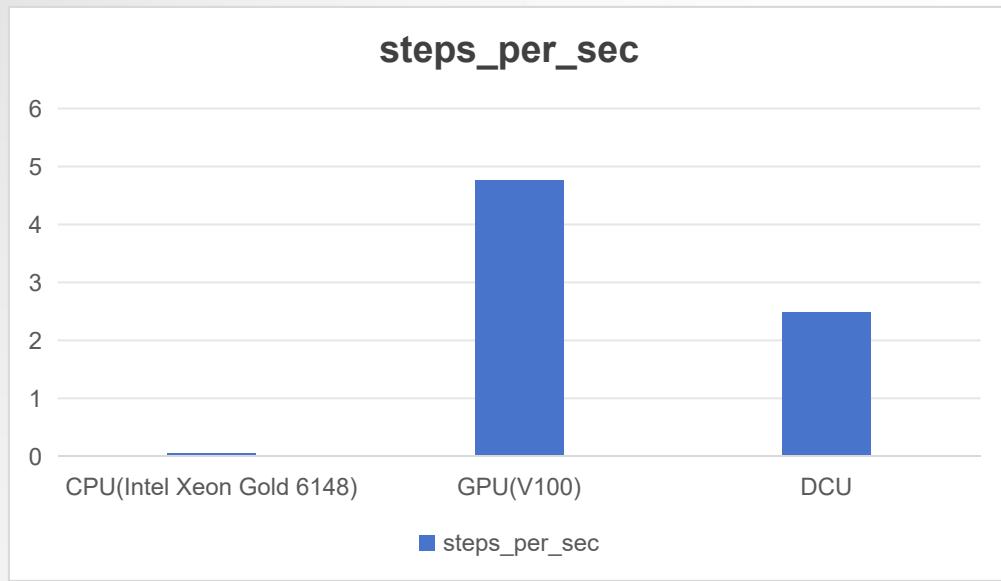


正确性验证



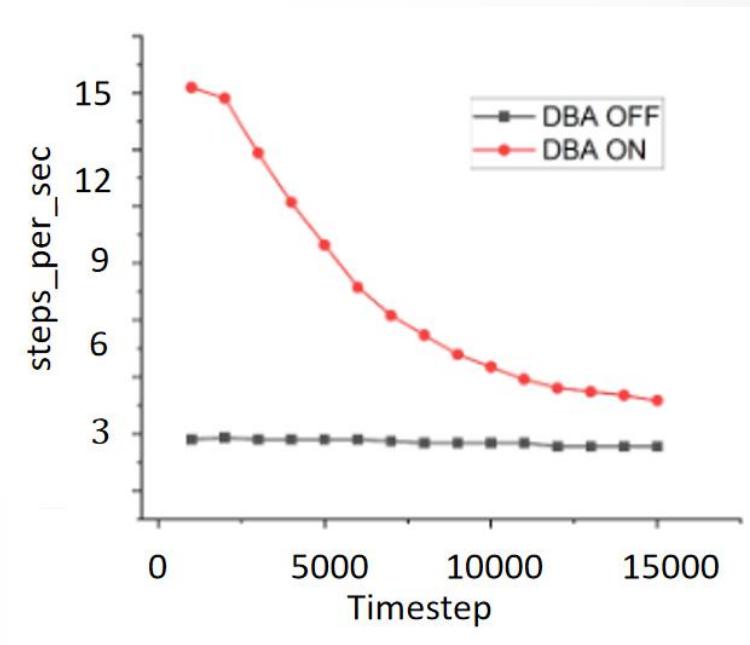
性能加速比

Dendritic growth with size of 256*256*256,
with double precision on different platform



GPU对比同类软件在CPU上速度可提升约
100x, DCU经优化后效率为V100的52%

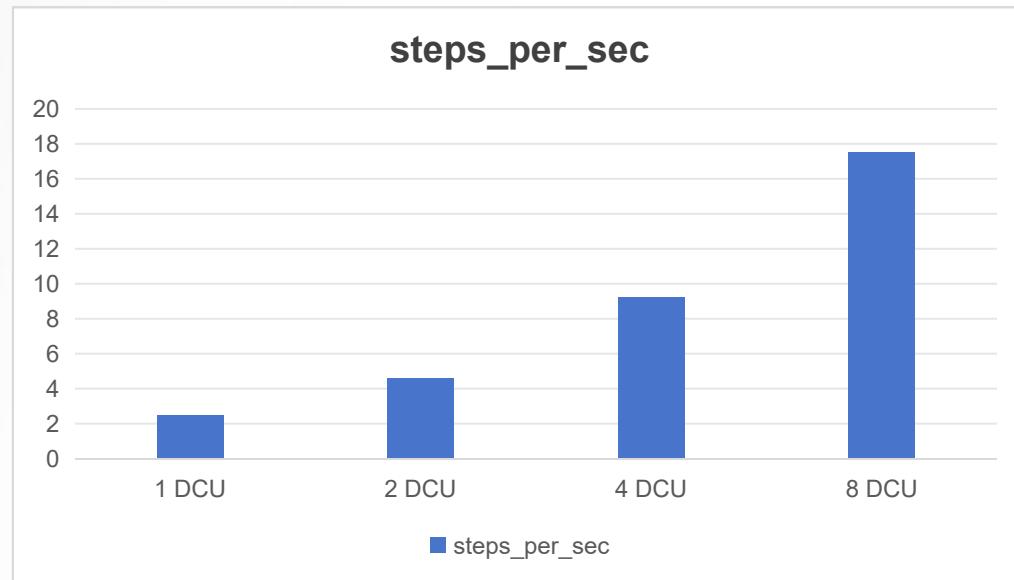
With or without BOOST mode on single DCU



使用BOOST模式可将单DCU速度提升2-
10x (取决于具体模型情况)

性能加速比

Dendritic growth with size of 256*256*256, with double precision on DCU



多DCU加速比大于90%，几乎所有操作都为并行完成

PFC DCU MPI

ghfund202302011489

基于异构系统的相场模拟软件是目前研究界急需的模拟软件，相较于传统的CPU相场软件有明显的速度优势。

本软件为DCU上的高并行度相场模拟软件，运行结果与理论预测相符合。

通过原本的GPU版本移植到DCU上，并经过了大量针对性优化，目前性能已可与GPU相比。

研究成果

- 通过正确性验证，并且与理论预测相符合。
- 并行效率高达90%以上，几乎所有部分均已实现并行，包括结果的输出。
- 单DCU性能可与V100相比（52%），同时提供BOOST模式，可进一步提升2-10x。
- 给出了3种example，并与湖南省交通工程学院等多家高校和企业进行了试用，并提供盖章证明。
- 相关成果发表在材料领域顶刊 Nano Letters (IF=10.7) 并在致谢中提及。

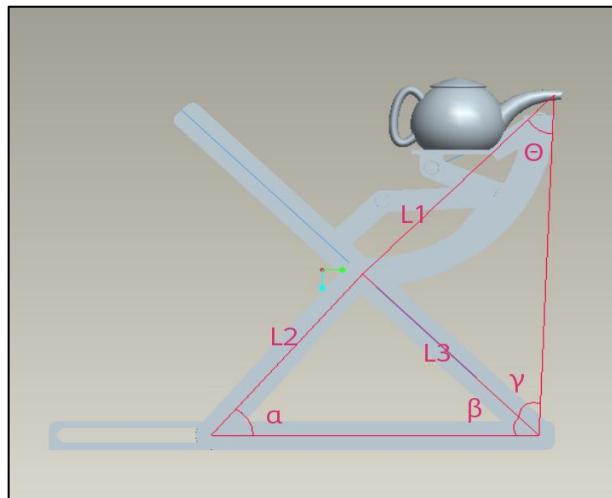
本科模具设计实践

设计题目：落水定位支撑杆结构

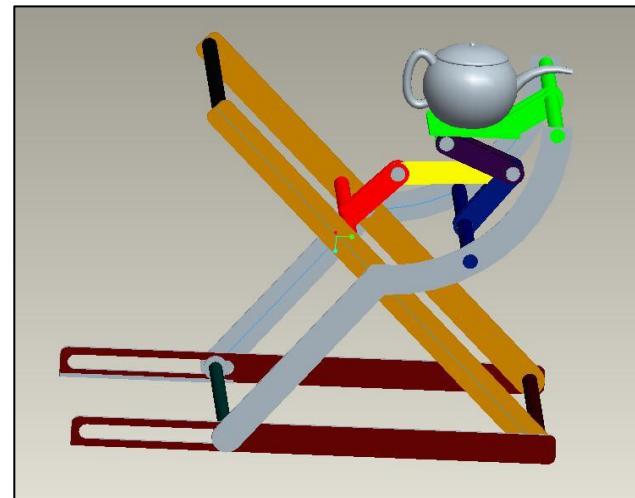
设计原理：直角三角形斜边中线定理

基本步骤：1. 提出方案 2. 计算分析 3. 模型搭建 4. 加工制作 5. 零件装配 6. 修改完善

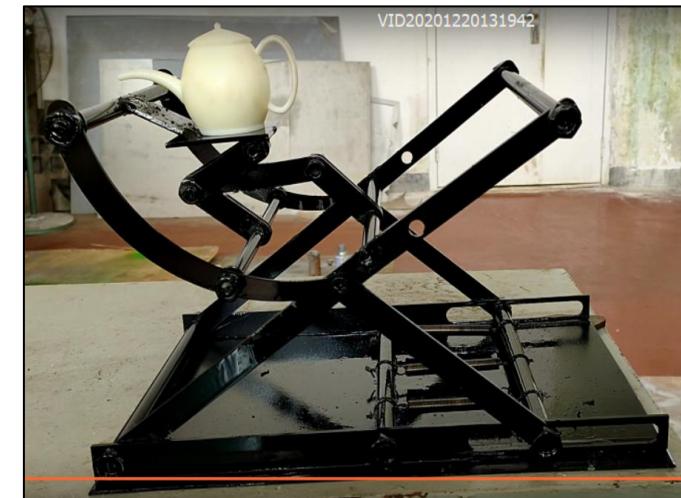
收获总结：1. 熟悉了机械设计及其制造的全过程 2. 领悟到了理论联系实际的重要思想



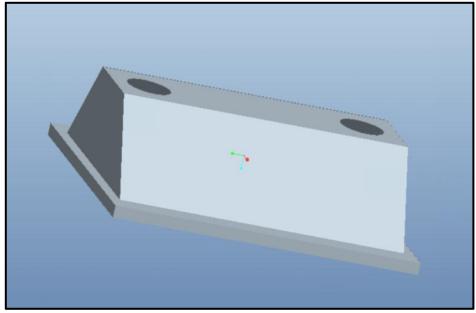
原理图



模型图



实物图

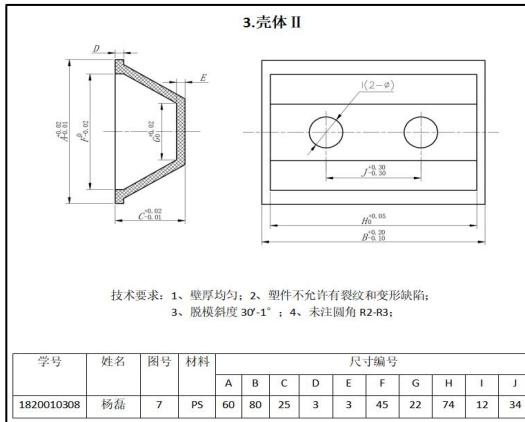


设计题目：梯形壳体注射模设计

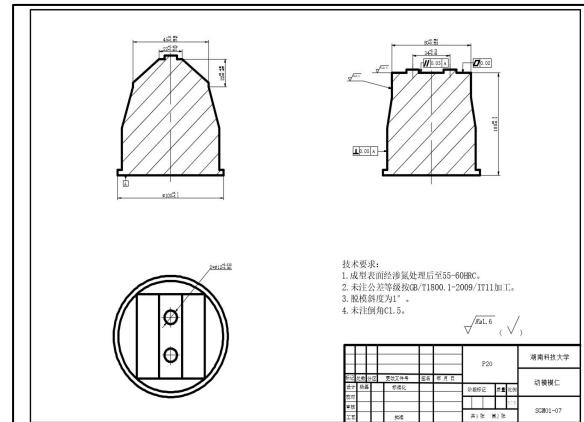
基本思路：1.设计前的准备工作 2.模具总体结构设计、理论分析与计算
3.装配图的结构设计 4.成型零件图的设计、说明书的编写等

收获总结：1.熟悉了注塑模具设计的全过程 2.锻炼了二维三维制图能力

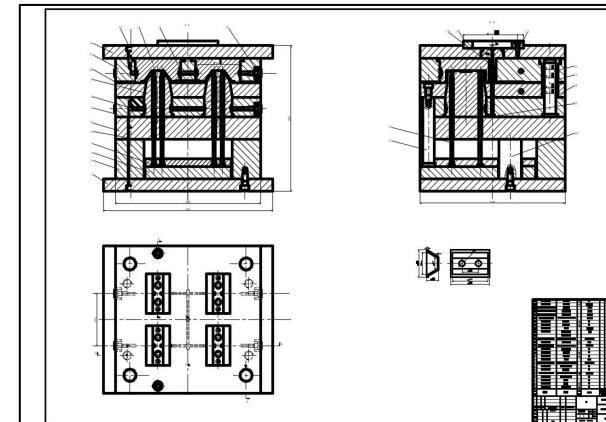
模型图



塑件图

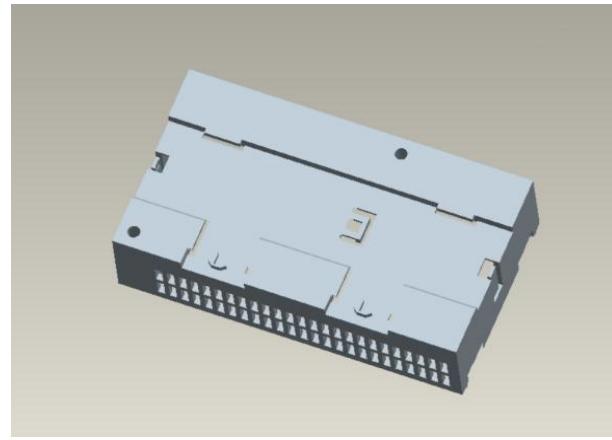
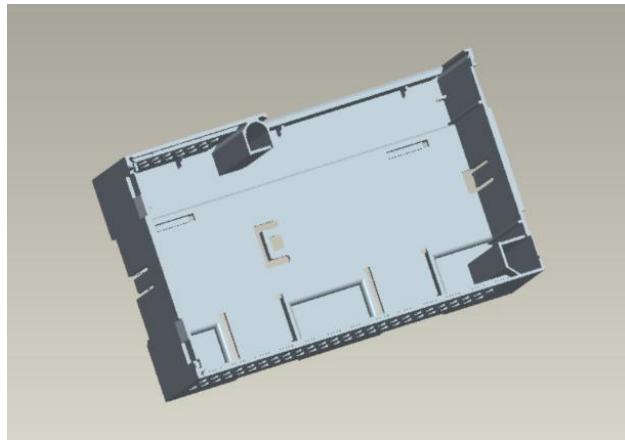


零件图

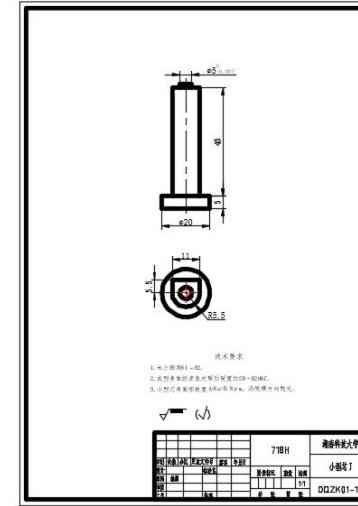


装配图

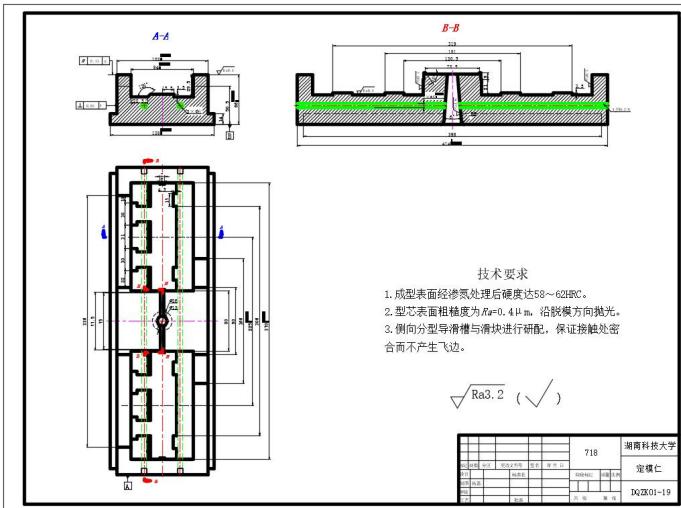
设计题目：电器罩壳注塑模具设计



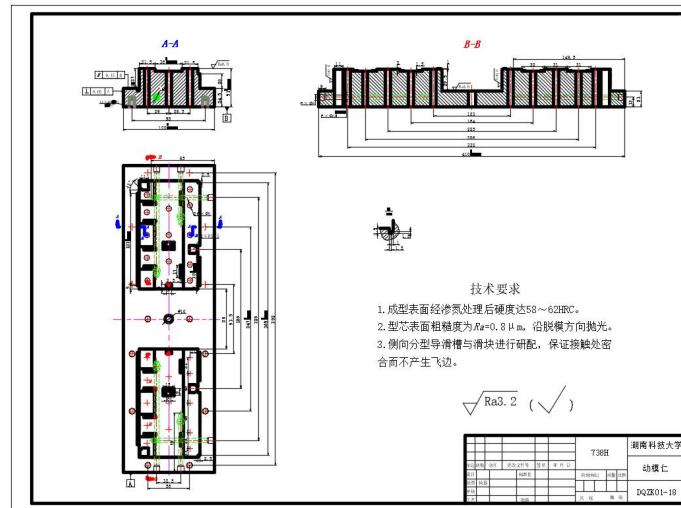
塑件3D模型图



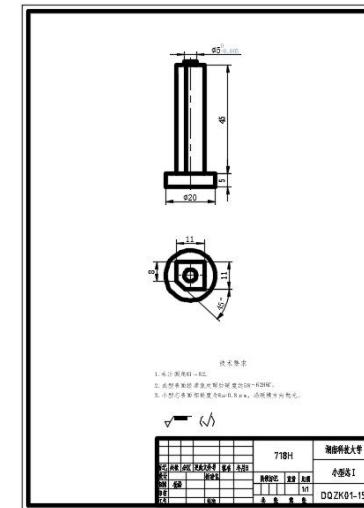
小型芯 II



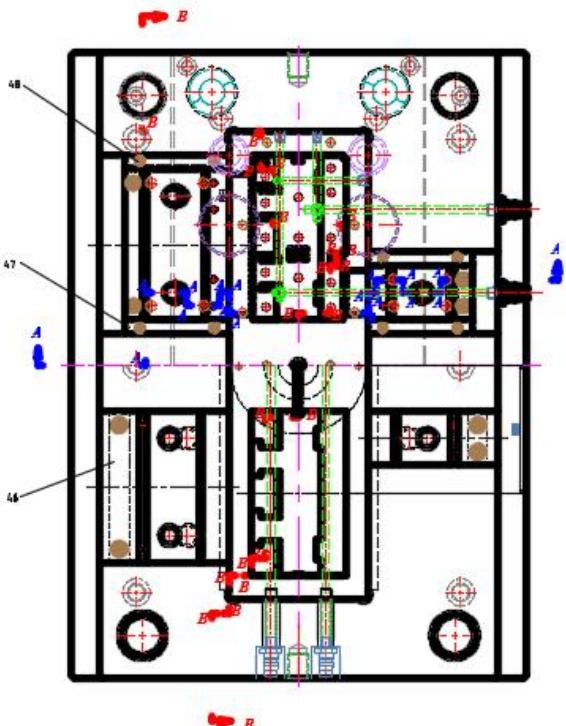
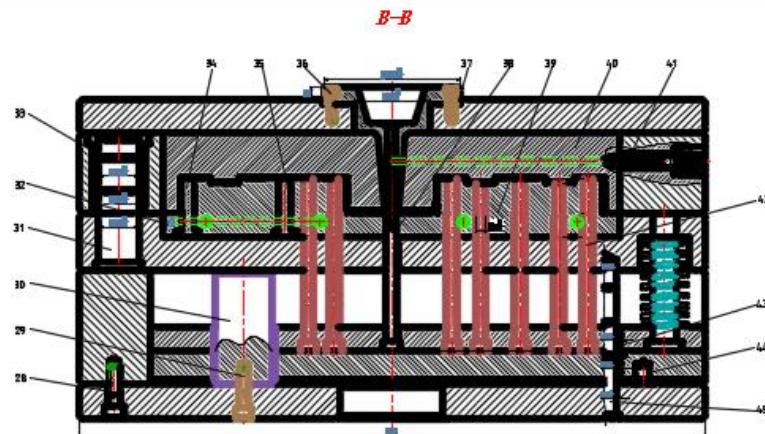
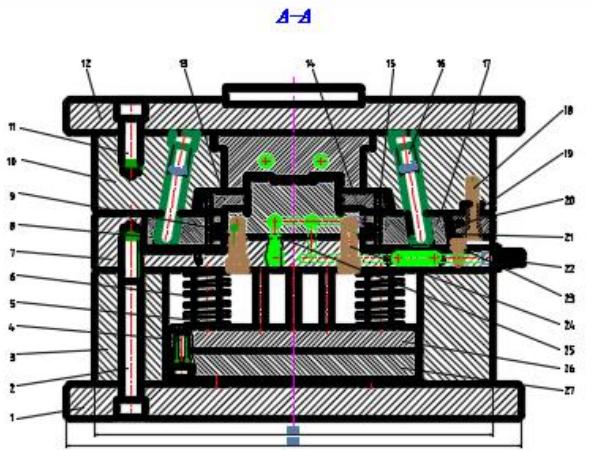
整体嵌入式定模仁



整体嵌入式动模仁



小型芯 I



The diagram consists of two separate T-shaped structures. Each T has a vertical stem on the right and a horizontal branch extending downwards from the left side of the stem. Arrows point from the top of each vertical stem towards the center of the horizontal branches.

10

技术要求

- 1.限制和剥夺被剥削者的自由。资产阶级还有更上层阶级的性质。
 - 2.资本家对雇佣劳动剥削剥削，又必须不剥削剥削。
 - 3.各个剥削者之间是各自需要协调好长期和暂时性。
 - 4.资本主义运行机制复杂，那就不可能产生干涉现象。
 - 5.对资本主义不能全面实行革命化，谁要这样以全面推翻资本主义或者不是推翻一部分资本主义。