## CS406/CS531 Final Project

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#### Algorithm 5 ParSpaRyser (mat,cptrs,rows,cvals,dim,start,end)

```
1: p ← 1
 2: for i = 1...N do
        rowSum \leftarrow 0
        for j = 1 \dots N do
            rowSum \leftarrow rowSum + mat[i, j]
        x[i] \leftarrow mat[i, n] - rowSum/2
        p \leftarrow p \times x[i]
 8: for each thread do
         myX \leftarrow x
        muP \leftarrow 0
10:
        myStart \leftarrow start + threadId \times chunkSize
11:
         myEnd \leftarrow min(start + (threadId + 1) \times chunkSize, end)
12:
         calculate myX using GrayCode_{myStart-1}
13:
        prod \leftarrow \prod_{n=1}^{\dim} myX[i] \text{ for } myX[i] \neq 0
14:
         zeroNum \leftarrow \sum_{n=1}^{length(myX)} myX[i] for myX[i] = 0
15:
         for q = myStart...myEnd-1 do
16:
             j \leftarrow \log_2(\operatorname{GrayCode}_a \oplus \operatorname{GrayCode}_{a-1}) + 1
17:
             s \leftarrow 2 * \text{GrayCode}_{a}[j] - 1
18:
             for i = cptrs[j] \dots cptrs[j] do
19:
                 if myX[rows[i]] == 0 then
20:
                      zeroNum \leftarrow zeroNum - 1
21:
                      myX[rows[i]] \leftarrow myX[rows[i]] + s \times cvals[i]
                     prod \leftarrow prod \times myX[rows[i]]
24:
                 else
                     prod \leftarrow prod/myX[rows[i]]
25:
                      myX[rows[i]] \leftarrow myX[rows[i]] + s \times cvals[i]
26:
                      if myX[rows[i]] == 0 then
27:
                          zeroNum \leftarrow zeroNum + 1
29:
                      else
                          prod \leftarrow prod \times myX[rows[i]]
30:
             if zeroNum == 0 then
31:
                 myP \leftarrow myP + (-1)^g * prod
32:
         AtomicAdd(p, myP)
33:
34: return p \times (4 \times (n \mod 2) - 2)
```

# COMPUTING MATRIX PERMANENTS AND COUNTING PERFECT MATCHINGS ON GPUS

by B. Yağlıoğlu

Algorithm 5 ParSpaRyser: Ryser algorithm to calculate permanents of sparse matrices with a parallelizable block.

### Preprocessing

#### sortMatrixColumnsByNonZeros(matrix, n);



# Integration of dynamic scheduling by dividing the load into chunks

```
long long chunkSize = (end - start) / numChunks + 1;
502
503
504
          #pragma omp parallel num_threads(numThreads)
505
               double myX[N];
506
507
               #pragma omp for schedule(dynamic, 1)
508
               for (int chunkID = 0; chunkID < numChunks; chunkID++)</pre>
509
510
                   for (int i = 0. i < N. i++) {
511
```

# Determining the chunk size

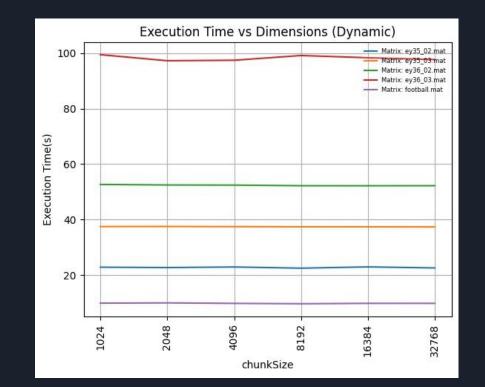
```
Execution Time vs Dimensions (Guided)

    Matrix: ey35 02 mat

    100
                                                                                             Matrix: ev35 03.mat
                                                                                             Matrix: ey36_02.mat
                                                                                             Matrix: ey36_03.mat
                                                                                             Matrix: football.mat
     80
Execution Time(s)
     20
                                2048
              1024
                                                                     8192
                                                                                        16384
                                                      chunkSize
```

```
numChunks = 8192;

start = omp_get_wtime();
double perm_spaRyser = ParSpaRyserD(ccs.cptrs,
end = omp_get_wtime();
cout << perm_spaRyser << "\t"<<end-start<<endl;</pre>
```



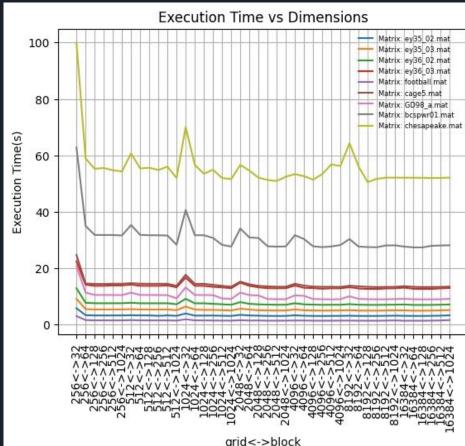
### CUDA implementation kernel call for 1 gpu

```
int gridsize = 16384;
int blocksize = 256;
```

```
long long int start = 1;
long long int end = (1LL << (N-1));
int numThreads = numBlocks * blockSize;
long long int chunkSize = (end - start) / numThreads + 1;

ParSpaRyserCudaKernel<<<numBlocks, blockSize>>>(d_cptrs, d_rows, d_cvals, N, d_p, d_x, 1, (1LL << (N-1)), chunkSize);

cudaDeviceSynchronize();</pre>
```



#### 2 and 4 GPUs

if(gpuCounter == 0){

}else if(gpuCounter==1){

```
if(gpuCounter == 0){
                                    ParSpaRyserCudaKernel<<<numBlocks, blockSize>>>(d cptrs, d rows,
                                    d_cvals, N, d_p, d_x, start, (end/2), chunkSize);
                               }else{
                                    ParSpaRyserCudaKernel<<<numBlocks, blockSize>>>(d_cptrs, d_rows,
                                    d cvals, N, d p, d x, end/2, end, chunkSize);
double startTime = omp_get_wtime();
   ParSpaRyserCudaKernel<<<numBlocks, blockSize>>>(d cptrs,
   d_rows, d_cvals, N, d_p, d_x, start, 3*end/8, chunkSize);
                                                                    cs406.ekinn@nebula:~/proj/twoGPU$ make
                                                                      nvcc -Xcompiler -fopenmp -o gpu4 parSpaRyserFourGPU.
                                                                      cu
    ParSpaRyserCudaKernel<<<numBlocks, blockSize>>>(d cptrs,
                                                                      ./gpu4 chesapeake.mat
                                                                      GPU ID: 3 synchronizes in 16.781465 seconds
                                                                      GPU ID: 2 synchronizes in 17.602388 seconds
                                                                      GPU ID: 1 synchronizes in 19.010036 seconds
                                                                      GPU ID: 0 synchronizes in 19.458299 seconds
                                                                      spaRyser Result: 1.31735e+13
```

20.318988 seconds

```
d_rows, d_cvals, N, d_p, d_x, 3*end/8, 6*end/8, chunkSize);
}else if(gpuCounter==2){
   ParSpaRyserCudaKernel<<<numBlocks, blockSize>>>(d cptrs,
   d_rows, d_cvals, N, d_p, d_x, 6*end/8, 7*end/8, chunkSize);
}else if(gpuCounter==3){
   ParSpaRyserCudaKernel<<<numBlocks, blockSize>>>(d_cptrs,
   d_rows, d_cvals, N, d_p, d_x, 7*end/8, end, chunkSize);
```

### Thank you

Kaya, K. (2019). Parallel algorithms for computing sparse matrix permanents. Turkish Journal of Electrical Engineering and Computer Sciences, 27, 4284–4297.

Yağlıoğlu, B. (2021). Computing matrix permanents and counting perfect matchings on gpus [Master's thesis]. https://research.sabanciuniv.edu/id/eprint/42490/1/10364196.pdf