



Mini-stencil OpenACC C walkthrough

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Move allocations in cg_init out of ss_cg and place it on top of main iterations loop:

```
printf("INITIALIZING CG STATE\n");
Ap = (double*) malloc(N*sizeof(double));
r = (double*) malloc(N*sizeof(double));
p = (double*) malloc(N*sizeof(double));
Fx = (double*) malloc(N*sizeof(double));
Fxold = (double*) malloc(N*sizeof(double));
v = (double*) malloc(N*sizeof(double));
xold = (double*) malloc(N*sizeof(double));
```

Explicitly specify [start_index:length] shape for every array in OpenACC pragmas:

```
#pragma acc data copy(x_old[0:nx*ny], x_new[0:nx*ny], deltax[0:nx*ny], Ap[0:nx*ny], p[0:nx*ny], r[0:nx*\leftrightarrow ny], b[0:nx*ny], v[0:nx*ny], Fx[0:nx*ny], Fxold[0:nx*ny], xold[0:nx*ny], bndN[0:nx], bndE[0:ny], \leftrightarrow bndS[0:nx], bndW[0:ny], options)
```

```
#pragma acc parallel loop present(x[0:N], y[0:N], l[0:N], r[0:N])
for (i = 0; i < N; i++)
   y[i] = x[i] + alpha * (l[i] - r[i]);</pre>
```

... and all other places

Reason: in Fortran allocatable array references always implicitly contain dimensions configs; in C arrays are just raw pointers w/o any additional info.

Explicitly specify [start_index:length] shape for every array in OpenACC pragmas:

```
#pragma acc data copy(x_old'[0:nx*ny]', x_new'[0:nx*ny]', deltax'[0:nx*ny]', Ap'[0:nx*ny]', p'[0:nx*ny]', p'[0:nx*ny]', r'[0:nx*ny]', Fx'[0:nx*ny]', Fxold'[0:nx*ny]', xold'[0:nx*ny]', \longleftrightarrow bndN'[0:nx]', bndE'[0:ny]', bndS'[0:nx]', bndW'[0:ny]', options)
```

```
#pragma acc parallel loop present(x[0:N], y[0:N], l[0:N], r[0:N])
for (i = 0; i < N; i++)
   y[i] = x[i] + alpha * (l[i] - r[i]);</pre>
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Reason: in Fortran allocatable array references always implicitly contain dimensions configs; in C arrays are just raw pointers w/o any additional info.

Initially set to zero two more arrays:

```
memset(x_old, 0, sizeof(double) * nx * ny);
memset(deltax, 0, sizeof(double) * N);
```

Code modifications for OpenACC performance

Assure OpenACC compiler input/output arrays do not intersect in memory:

```
void ss_copy(double* y, const double* x, const int N)
{
   int i;
   #pragma acc kernels loop present(x[0:N], y[0:N])
   for (i = 0; i < N; i++)
        y[i] = x[i];
}</pre>
```

W/o hints PGI compiler refuses to parallelize:

```
ss_copy:
161, Generating present(x[:N])
    Generating present(y[:N])
162, Complex loop carried dependence of 'x->' prevents parallelization
    Loop carried dependence of 'y->' prevents parallelization
    Loop carried backward dependence of 'y->' prevents vectorization
    Accelerator scalar kernel generated
```

Code modifications for OpenACC performance

1 Assure OpenACC compiler input/output arrays do not intersect in memory:

Solution No.1: Add independent:

```
void ss_copy(double* y, const double* x, const int N)
{
   int i;
   #pragma acc kernels loop independent present(x[0:N], y[0:N])
   for (i = 0; i < N; i++)
        y[i] = x[i];
}</pre>
```

Now PGI compiler parallelizes:

```
ss_copy:
    162, Generating present(x[:N])
        Generating present(y[:N])
    163, Loop is parallelizable
        Accelerator kernel generated
    163, #pragma acc loop gang, vector(128) /* blockIdx.x threadIdx.x */
```

Code modifications for OpenACC performance

Assure OpenACC compiler input/output arrays do not intersect in memory:

Solution No.2: Add __restrict__:

```
void ss_copy(double* __restrict__ y, const double* const __restrict__ x, const int N)
{
int i;
    #pragma acc parallel loop present(x[0:N], y[0:N])
    for (i = 0; i < N; i++)
        y[i] = x[i];
}</pre>
```

Now PGI compiler parallelizes:

```
ss_copy:
    162, Generating present(x[:N])
        Generating present(y[:N])
    163, Loop is parallelizable
        Accelerator kernel generated
    163, #pragma acc loop gang, vector(128) /* blockIdx.x threadIdx.x */
```