Computational Science on Many-Core Architectures Exercise 4

Example 1 Multiple Dot Products (4 Points total)

 $\mathbf{a})$

39

tmpsum2 += val * y2[i];

First I tried to implement this with a given y-matrix, but it does work that well and I got a SEGMENTATION error.

Listing 1: kernel for 1a)

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 # include "timer.hpp"
3 #include <vector>
  __global__ void dot_pro(int N, double *x, double *y0, double *y1, double *y2,
6 double *y3, double *y4, double *y5, double *y6, double *y7, double *dot)
7
8
9
       unsigned int ind = threadIdx.x + blockDim.x*blockIdx.x;
10
       unsigned int str = blockDim.x*gridDim.x;
11
12
       _shared_ double cache0[256];
13
       _shared_ double cache1 [256];
       _shared_ double cache2[256];
14
       _shared_ double cache3[256];
15
16
       _shared_ double cache4[256];
17
       _shared_ double cache5[256];
       _shared_ double cache6[256];
18
19
       _shared_ double cache7[256];
20
21
       double tmpsum0 = 0.0;
22
       double tmpsum1 = 0.0;
23
       double tmpsum2 = 0.0;
       double tmpsum3 = 0.0;
24
25
       double tmpsum4 = 0.0;
26
       double tmpsum5 = 0.0;
       double tmpsum6 = 0.0;
27
       double tmpsum7 = 0.0;
28
29
30
       double val = x[0];
31
32
       while (ind < N)
33
       for (int i = blockIdx.x * blockDim.x + threadIdx.x; i < N; i += blockDim.x *
34
35
36
           val = x[i];
37
           tmpsum0 += val * y0[i];
           tmpsum1 += val * y1[i];
38
```

```
40
            tmpsum3 += val * y3[i];
41
            tmpsum4 += val * y4[i];
42
            tmpsum5 += val * y5[i];
43
            tmpsum6 += val * y6[i];
44
            tmpsum7 += val * y7[i];
       }
45
46
47
       ind += str;
48
49
50
       cache0[threadIdx.x] = tmpsum0;
51
       cache1[threadIdx.x] = tmpsum1;
52
       cache2[threadIdx.x] = tmpsum2;
53
       cache3 [threadIdx.x] = tmpsum3;
54
       cache4 [threadIdx.x] = tmpsum4;
       cache5 [threadIdx.x] = tmpsum5;
55
56
       cache6 [threadIdx.x] = tmpsum6;
       cache7[threadIdx.x] = tmpsum7;
57
58
59
       _syncthreads();
60
       for (int i = blockDim.x/2; i>0; i/=2)
61
62
       {
63
            _syncthreads();
64
            if(threadIdx.x < i)
65
            {
                cache0[threadIdx.x] += cache0[threadIdx.x + i];
66
                cachel[threadIdx.x] += cachel[threadIdx.x + i];
67
68
                cache2[threadIdx.x] += cache2[threadIdx.x + i];
                cache3[threadIdx.x] += cache3[threadIdx.x + i];
69
                cache4[threadIdx.x] += cache4[threadIdx.x + i];
70
71
                cache5[threadIdx.x] += cache5[threadIdx.x + i];
                cache6[threadIdx.x] += cache6[threadIdx.x + i];
72
                cache7[threadIdx.x] += cache7[threadIdx.x + i];
73
74
            }
75
       }
76
77
       if(threadIdx.x == 0)
78
       {
79
            atomicAdd(dot + 0, cache0[0]);
80
            atomicAdd(dot + 1, cachel[0]);
            atomicAdd(dot + 2, cache2[0]);
81
            atomicAdd(dot + 3, cache3[0]);
82
83
            atomicAdd(dot + 4, cache4[0]);
            atomicAdd(dot + 5, cache5[0]);
84
85
            atomicAdd(dot + 6, cache6 [0]);
            atomicAdd(dot + 7, cache7[0]);
86
87
       }
88
```

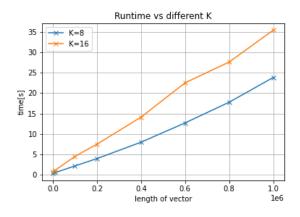
b)

Listing 2: kernel for 1a)

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 # include "timer.hpp"
3 #include <vector>
  for (int g = 0; g < anz; g++)
5
6
       for (int i=0; i < K/8; ++i)
   Bandwidth_offset
7
           cudaDeviceSynchronize();
8
9
           cudaMemcpy(d_y0, y[i*8+0], sizeof(double)*N, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
           cudaMemcpy(d_y1, y[i*8+1], sizeof(double)*N, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
10
           cudaMemcpy(d_y2, y[i*8+2], sizeof(double)*N, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
11
           cudaMemcpy(d_y3, y[i*8+3], sizeof(double)*N, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
12
           cudaMemcpy(d_y4, y[i*8+4], sizeof(double)*N, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
13
14
           cudaMemcpy(d_y5, y[i*8+5], sizeof(double)*N, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
15
           cudaMemcpy(d_y6, y[i*8+6], size of (double)*N, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
16
           cudaMemcpy(d_y7, y[i*8+7], sizeof(double)*N, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
17
           dot_pro \ll s, s \gg (N, d_x, d_y0, d_y1, d_y2, d_y3, d_y4)
            , d_y5, d_y6, d_y7, d_res_cblas);
18
           cudaMemcpy(resultslarge+i*8, d_res_cblas
19
           , sizeof(double)*8, cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);
20
21
           for (int j = 0; j < 8; j++)
22
                res_cblas[j] = 0;
23
24
       cudaMemcpy(d_res_cblas, res_cblas, sizeof(double)*8, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice)
25
26
       }
27
   printf("Dot product took %g seconds", 1000*timer.get()/anz);
28
```

c)

I got a error message that I did not understand and tht's why I could not ran the programm with the other K-values.



 $Inconsistency\ detected\ by\ ld.so:\ dl-fini.c:\ 87:\ _dl_fini:\ Assertion\ `ns\ !=\ LM_ID_BASE\ ||\ i==\ nloaded'\ failed!$

d)

On approach could be to store the an arbitory number of vectors in a matirx and send it to the kernel and then in kernel calculate the dot-product with a dynamic and static arrays.

Pipelined CG (4 Points total)

Different Kernels

32

Listing 3: kernel line 7 to 9)

```
1
    __global__ void x_plus_a_p(int N, double *x, double *p, double *r, double *Ap,
2
    double alpha, double beta)
3
   {
4
       for (int i = blockIdx.x * blockDim.x + threadIdx.x; i < N;
5
       i \leftarrow blockDim.x * gridDim.x
6
       {
7
            x[i] = x[i] + alpha * p[i];
            r[i] = r[i] - alpha * Ap[i];
8
9
           p[i] = r[i] + beta * p[i];
       }
10
11
```

Listing 4: kernel line 10 to 12)

```
__global__ void diff_dot_prod(int N, double *Ap, double *p, double *r,
2 double *ApAp, double *pAp, double *rr, int *csr_rowoffsets,
3 int *csr_colindices , double *csr_values)
4
   {
       _shared_ double cache0[512];
5
6
       _shared_ double cache1[512];
7
       _shared_ double cache2[512];
8
9
       double tmpsum0 = 0;
10
       double tmpsum1 = 0;
11
       double tmpsum2 = 0;
12
13
       for (int i = blockIdx.x * blockDim.x + threadIdx.x; i < N; i += blockDim.x *
14
       {
15
           double sum = 0;
           for (int k = csr_rowoffsets[i]; k < csr_rowoffsets[i + 1]; k++)
16
17
               sum += csr_values[k] * p[csr_colindices[k]];
18
19
           Ap[i] = sum;
20
21
22
           tmpsum0 += Ap[i] * Ap[i];
           tmpsum1 += p[i] * Ap[i];
23
24
           tmpsum2 += r[i] * r[i];
25
       }
26
27
       cache0[threadIdx.x] = tmpsum0;
28
       cache1[threadIdx.x] = tmpsum1;
29
       cache2[threadIdx.x] = tmpsum2;
30
31
```

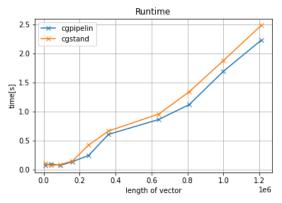
```
for (int k = blockDim.x / 2; k > 0; k /= 2)
33
34
            _syncthreads();
35
            if (threadIdx.x < k)
36
37
            {
38
                cache0[threadIdx.x] += cache0[threadIdx.x + k];
39
                cachel[threadIdx.x] += cachel[threadIdx.x + k];
40
                cache2[threadIdx.x] += cache2[threadIdx.x + k];
41
            }
       }
42
43
44
       if (threadIdx.x == 0)
45
       {
            atomicAdd(ApAp, cache0[0]);
46
47
            atomicAdd(pAp, cache1[0]);
            atomicAdd(rr, cache2[0]);
48
49
       }
50
   }
```

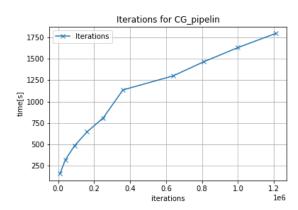
Listing 5: major loops for iteration

```
1
   while (1)
2
   {
       x_plus_ap <<<512,512>>>(N, cuda_solution, cuda_p, cuda_r, cuda_Ap,
3
4
        alpha, beta);
5
6
7
       cudaMemcpy(cuda_ApAp, &zero, sizeof(double), cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
       cudaMemcpy(cuda_pAp, &zero, sizeof(double), cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
8
       cudaMemcpy(cuda_rr, &zero, sizeof(double), cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
9
10
       diff_dot_prod <<<512,512>>>(N, cuda_Ap, cuda_p, cuda_r, cuda_ApAp,
        cuda_pAp, cuda_rr, csr_rowoffsets, csr_colindices, csr_values);
11
12
       cudaMemcpy(&beta, cuda_ApAp, size of (double), cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);
13
       cudaMemcpy(&alpha, cuda_pAp, size of (double), cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);
14
15
       cudaMemcpy(&residual_norm_squared, cuda_rr, sizeof(double),
16
        cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);
17
18
       // line convergence check:
19
       if (std::sqrt(residual\_norm\_squared / initial\_residual\_squared) < 1e-6)
20
21
22
           break;
23
       }
24
25
26
       alpha = residual_norm_squared / alpha;
27
28
       // line 14:
       beta = alpha * alpha * beta / residual_norm_squared - 1;
29
30
```

Listing 6: main

Benchmark





I expacted that the pipeline CG should perform better and also that the number of iterations should be reduced but the number od iterations are exaktly the same. Maybe I have to work on the second kernel in the iteration.