

Progress Report

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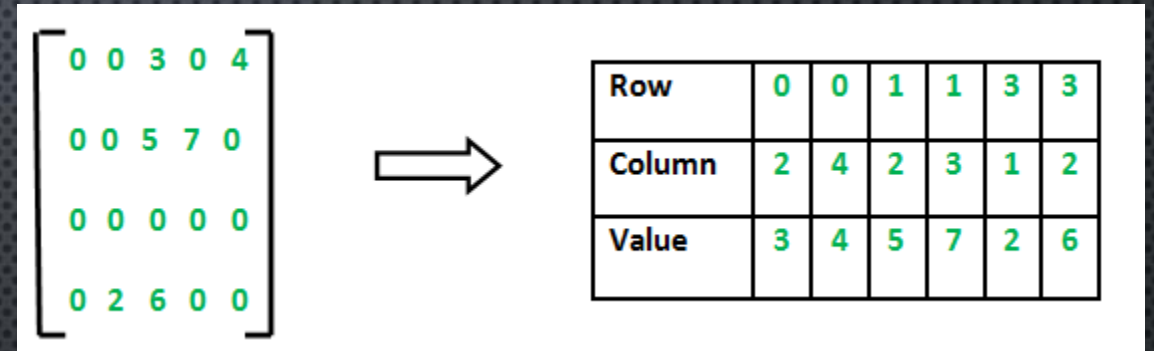
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Coding Part

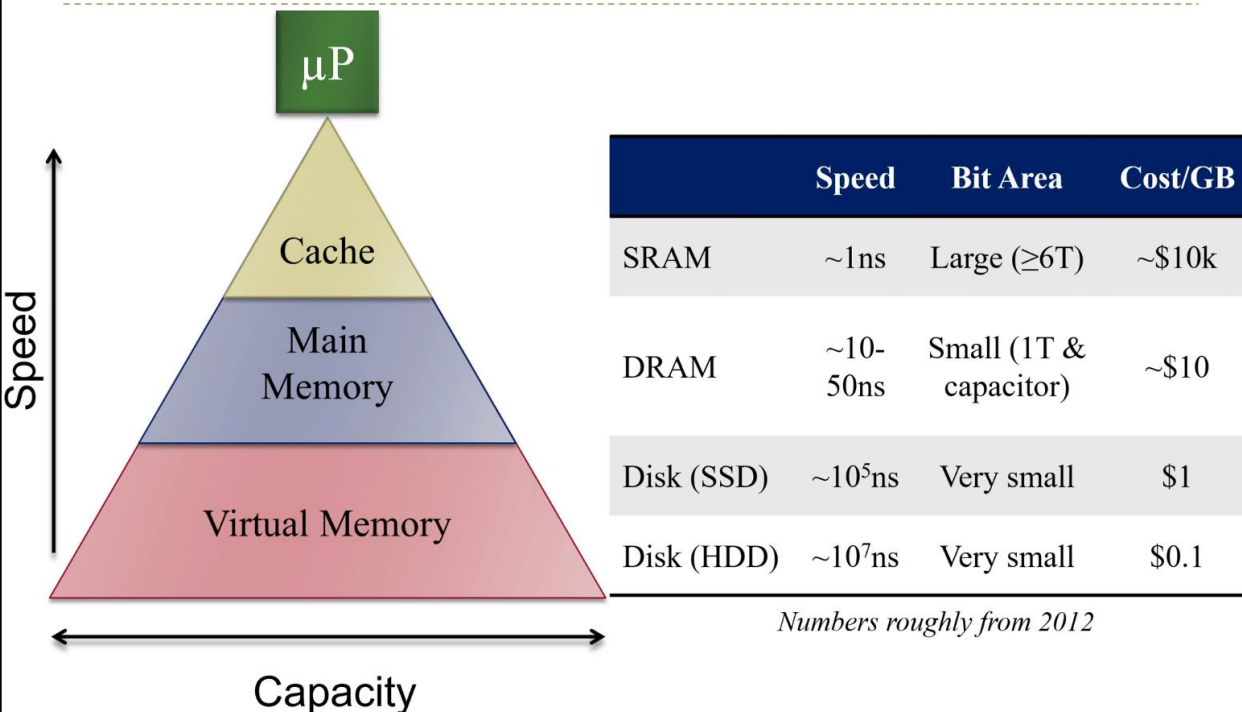
Code sparse matrix multiplication and transpose.

To decrease the memory use, I only store the non-zero term value and its row and column into the struct.



Computer Organization Part

Solution: The Memory Hierarchy



	Speed	Bit Area	Data lifetime	Cost/bit
SRAM	Fast (Larger arrays are slower)	Large ($\geq 6T$)	Data stable while powered	Expensive
DRAM	Slow (Multiple steps)	Small (1T & capacitor)	Must be periodically refreshed	Inexpensive
Disk	Very Slow (mechanical)	Very small	Non volatile	Very cheap

Fast cheap big capacity
trade off: memory hierarchy

Fast cache near microprocessor,
the slower the speed to access
the memory, the further distance
to the microprocessor.

Computer Organization Part

DRAM

1. Know what exactly how to access the memory read and write the data
2. Cell + Binary decoder + Multiplexer + Demultiplexer to read and write the data

Computer Organization Part

Spatial Locality:

If used data recently, likely to use data close to it soon.

Temporal Locality:

After compile the code to assembly code, if instruction used recently, likely to use it soon.

Locality

Two method to construct the 2d-array(matrix):

```
//first method
int matrix1[ROW][COL];
```

```
//second method
int **matrix2 = malloc(sizeof(int *)*ROW);
for (int i = 0; i < ROW;i++){
    matrix2[i] = malloc(sizeof(int) * COL);
}
```

The address of the element :

matrix1 address:

181370368	181370372	181370376	181370380	181370384
181370388	181370392	181370396	181370400	181370404
181370408	181370412	181370416	181370420	181370424
181370428	181370432	181370436	181370440	181370444
181370448	181370452	181370456	181370460	181370464

matrix2 address:

3288442592	3288442596	3288442600	3288442604	3288442608
3288442624	3288442628	3288442632	3288442636	3288442640
3288442656	3288442660	3288442664	3288442668	3288442672
3288442688	3288442692	3288442696	3288442700	3288442704
3288442720	3288442724	3288442728	3288442732	3288442736

The address in both method in same row are continuous, and non-continuous in same column.

And there is something different between the red circle side.

Locality

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <stdint.h>
3  #include <stdlib.h>
4
5  #define ROWS 100000
6  #define COLS 10000
7
8  int matrix[ROWS][COLS];
9
10 int main(){
11     int i, j;
12
13     for (i = 0; i < ROWS; i++){
14         for (j = 0; j < COLS; j++){
15             matrix[i][j] = rand();
16         }
17     }
18
19     //get the sum of all elements in matrix
20     int64_t sum = 0;
21     for (i = 0; i < ROWS; i++){
22         for (j = 0; j < COLS; j++){
23             sum += matrix[i][j];
24         }
25     }
26     printf("sum = %ld\n", sum);
27     return 0;
28 }
29
```

byrow.c

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <stdint.h>
3  #include <stdlib.h>
4
5  #define ROWS 100000
6  #define COLS 10000
7
8  int matrix[ROWS][COLS];
9
10 int main(){
11     int i, j;
12
13     for (i = 0; i < ROWS; i++){
14         for (j = 0; j < COLS; j++){
15             matrix[i][j] = rand();
16         }
17     }
18
19     //get the sum of all elements in matrix
20     int64_t sum = 0;
21     for (j = 0; j < COLS; j++){
22         for (i = 0; i < ROWS; i++){
23             sum += matrix[i][j];
24         }
25     }
26     printf("sum = %ld\n", sum);
27     return 0;
28 }
29
```

bycol.c

```
1  CC = gcc
2  CFLAGS = -g -Wall
3  OBJ = byrow bycol
4
5  all: $(OBJ)
6
7  %.c:
8      $(CC) $(CFLAGS) $< -o $@
9
10 #evaluate the time of the two kinds of program
11 time: $(OBJ)
12     time ./byrow
13     time ./bycol
14
15 clean:
16     rm $(OBJ)
```

Makefile setup

Measure the
executed time

The only difference is the method to get
the sum of the matrix elements. (red circle)

Locality

```
[coherent@taipei ~]$ make
gcc -g -Wall byrow.c -o byrow
gcc -g -Wall bycol.c -o bycol
[coherent@taipei ~]$ make time
time ./byrow
sum = 1073765333179588377
10.49user 0.91system 0:11.40elapsed 99%CPU (0avgtext+0avgdata 3906728maxresident)k
0inputs+0outputs (0major+846417minor)pagefaults 0swaps
time ./bycol
sum = 1073765333179588377
22.08user 0.92system 0:23.00elapsed 99%CPU (0avgtext+0avgdata 3906732maxresident)k
0inputs+0outputs (0major+846417minor)pagefaults 0swaps
```

2X executed time due
to spatial locality.

```
matrix1 address:
181370368 181370372 181370376 181370380 181370384
181370388 181370392 181370396 181370400 181370404
181370408 181370412 181370416 181370420 181370424
181370428 181370432 181370436 181370440 181370444
181370448 181370452 181370456 181370460 181370464

matrix2 address:
3288442592 3288442596 3288442600 3288442604 3288442608
3288442624 3288442628 3288442632 3288442636 3288442640
3288442656 3288442660 3288442664 3288442668 3288442672
3288442688 3288442692 3288442696 3288442700 3288442704
3288442720 3288442724 3288442728 3288442732 3288442736
```