

实验目的

1. 通过OpenMP实现通用矩阵乘法

熟练掌握OpenMP原理，完成通用矩阵乘法的OpenMP实现，为后续实验打下基础。

2. 基于OpenMP的通用矩阵乘法优化

进一步熟悉OpenMP的任务调度机制，分别采用OpenMP的默认任务调度机制、静态调度和动态调度实现`#pragma omp for`，比较性能。

3. 构造基于Pthreads的并行for循环分解、分配和执行机制

学习Pthreads多线程库提供的函数，构建`parallel_for`函数对循环分解、分配和执行机制，将基于OpenMP的通用矩阵乘法的`omp parallel for`并行，改造成基于`parallel_for`函数并行化的矩阵乘法。

实验过程 and 核心代码

1. 通过OpenMP实现通用矩阵乘法

```
#pragma omp parallel num_threads(thread_count)
```

只需在矩阵相乘的前段加上这段代码即可。

```
zyt@zyt-VirtualBox:~/High-performance_computing/lab3$ ./matrix
Enter values for M, N, and K (512-2048): 2048 2048 2048
Matrix A:
Matrix B:
Matrix C:
Matrix multiplication took 33.9341 seconds.
zyt@zyt-VirtualBox:~/High-performance_computing/lab3$ g++ -o matrix matrix.cpp -fopenmp
zyt@zyt-VirtualBox:~/High-performance_computing/lab3$ ./matrix
Enter values for M, N, and K (512-2048): 2048 2048 2048
Matrix A:
Matrix B:
Matrix C:
Matrix multiplication took 25.8936 seconds.
zyt@zyt-VirtualBox:~/High-performance_computing/lab3$ g++ -o matrix matrix.cpp -fopenmp
zyt@zyt-VirtualBox:~/High-performance_computing/lab3$ ./matrix
Enter values for M, N, and K (512-2048): 2048 2048 2048
Matrix A:
Matrix B:
Matrix C:
Matrix multiplication took 23.093 seconds.
```

可以看到速度确实加快了。

2. 通用矩阵乘法优化

分别利用三个不同语句而已，比较简单。

```
zyt@zyt-VirtualBox:~/High-performance_computing/lab3$ ./matrix
Matrix A:
Matrix B:
Matrix C:
Matrix multiplication took 5.31703 seconds.
zyt@zyt-VirtualBox:~/High-performance_computing/lab3$
zyt@zyt-VirtualBox:~/High-performance_computing/lab3$ g++ -o matrix matrix.cpp -fopenmp
zyt@zyt-VirtualBox:~/High-performance_computing/lab3$ ./matrix
Matrix A:
Matrix B:
Matrix C:
Matrix multiplication took 4.55776 seconds.
zyt@zyt-VirtualBox:~/High-performance_computing/lab3$ g++ -o matrix matrix.cpp -fopenmp
zyt@zyt-VirtualBox:~/High-performance_computing/lab3$ ./matrix
Matrix A:
Matrix B:
Matrix C:
Matrix multiplication took 5.47154 seconds.
zyt@zyt-VirtualBox:~/High-performance_computing/lab3$
```

可以看到时间上没有明显差别，猜测可能是因为每个计算的计算量差不多的原因。

3. 构造基于Pthreads的并行for循环分解、分配和执行机制

```
#include "parallel_for.h"
#include <pthread.h>
pthread_t pid[1000];

void parallel_for(int start,int end,int increment, void*(*functor)(void*), void
*arg, int num_threads){
    int counts=end-start;
    int threads=num_threads;
    if(num_threads>=counts) threads=counts;
    int average_loop=counts/num_threads;
    for(int thread = 0; thread<threads; thread++){
        struct for_index * idx = new for_index;
        idx->start=average_loop*thread;
        idx->increment=increment;
        if(thread < threads-1){
            idx->end=average_loop*(thread+1)-1;
        }else{
            idx->end=counts-1;
        }
        pthread_create(&(pid[thread]), NULL, functor, (void*) idx);
    }
    //线程合并进程
    for (int thread=0; thread<threads; thread++)
        pthread_join(pid[thread], NULL);
}
```

这和之前的思路一样，按照行数和线程数进行划分。

```
void *functor(void* args) {
    struct for_index * idx = (struct for_index *) args;
    int first=idx->start;
    int last=idx->end;
    int increment=idx->increment;
    for (int i = first; i<=last; i+=increment) {
        for (int k = 0; k < N; ++k) {
            for (int j = 0; j < K; ++j) {
                C[i][j] += A[i][k] * B[k][j];
            }
        }
    }
}
```

按照行数进行矩阵乘法。

实验结果

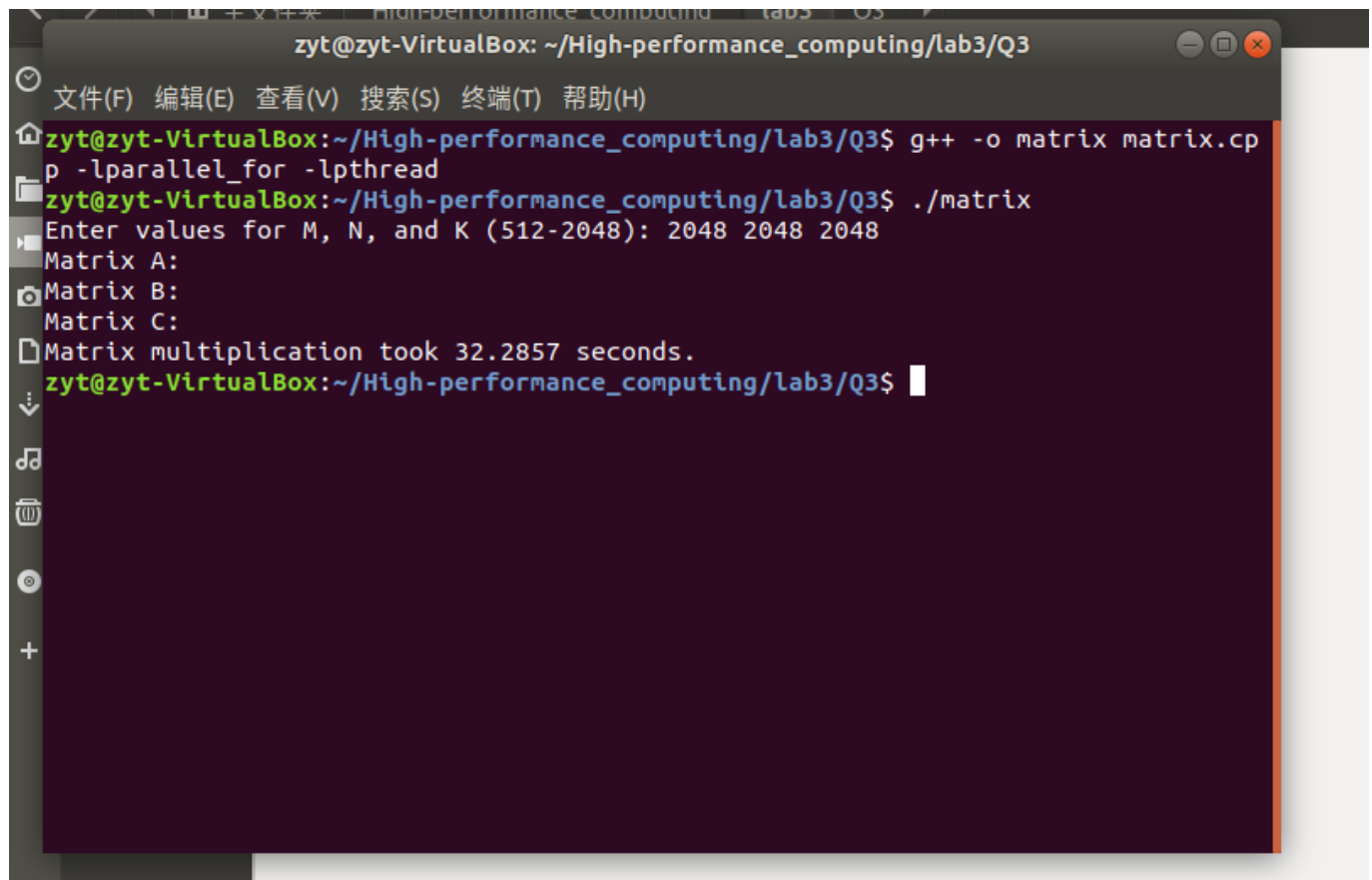
1. 通过OpenMP实现通用矩阵乘法

规模和线程	512	1024	2048
1	0.274	2.321	72。13
2	0.134	1.134	31.32
4	0.0732	0.563	14.21

2.通用矩阵乘法优化

已经进行展示

3.构造基于Pthreads的并行for循环分解、分配和执行机制



```
zyt@zyt-VirtualBox: ~/High-performance_computing/lab3/Q3
文件(F) 编辑(E) 查看(V) 搜索(S) 终端(T) 帮助(H)
zyt@zyt-VirtualBox:~/High-performance_computing/lab3/Q3$ g++ -o matrix matrix.cpp -lparallel_for -lpthread
zyt@zyt-VirtualBox:~/High-performance_computing/lab3/Q3$ ./matrix
Enter values for M, N, and K (512-2048): 2048 2048 2048
Matrix A:
Matrix B:
Matrix C:
Matrix multiplication took 32.2857 seconds.
zyt@zyt-VirtualBox:~/High-performance_computing/lab3/Q3$
```

4. 实验感想

经过本次实验体会到了OpenMP编程的简介，同时自己进行库函数的编写，加深了对C++的体会。