# CSCI 596: HW 6

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## 1 Pair-Distribution Computation with CUDA

### 1.1 Source Code of pdf.cu

The text below is the code for the modifications made to the pdf.cu file from the previously named pdf0.c.

```
Program pdf0.c computes a pair distribution function for n atoms
 3 given the 3D coordinates of the atoms.
5 #include <stdio.h>
6 #include <math.h>
7 #include <time.h>
8 #include <stdlib.h>
9 #include <cuda.h>
#define NHBIN 2000 // Histogram size
float al[3]; // Simulation box lengths
int n; // Number of atoms
float *r; // Atomic position array
16 FILE *fp;
17
18 /*
      ADDED
20 */
21 __constant__ float DALTH[3];
22 __constant__ int DN;
23 __constant__ float DDRH;
25
26 // float SignR(float v, float x) {if (x > 0) return v; else return -v;}
27 /*
       ADDED
28
29 */
   __device__ float d_SignR(float v, float x)
30
31 {
     if (x > 0)
       return v;
33
     else
34
       return -v;
36 }
37
38 /*
      ADDED
```

```
--global-- void gpu-histogram-kernel(float *r, float *nhis)
41
42
     43
44
45
     int iBlockBegin = (DN / gridDim.x) * blockIdx.x;
46
     int iBlockEnd = (DN / gridDim.x) * (blockIdx.x + 1);
47
     if (blockIdx.x = gridDim.x - 1)
48
       iBlockEnd = DN;
49
     int jBlockBegin = (DN / gridDim.y) * blockIdx.y;
50
     int jBlockEnd = (DN / gridDim.y) * blockIdx.y;
if (blockIdx.y = gridDim.y - 1);
51
52
       jBlockEnd = DN;
53
     for (i = iBlockBegin + threadIdx.x; i < iBlockEnd; i += blockDim.x)</pre>
54
55
       for (j = jBlockBegin + threadIdx.y; j < jBlockEnd; j += blockDim.y)
56
57
         if (i < j)
58
59
60
            // Process (i,j) atom pair
            rij = 0.0;
61
62
            for (a = 0; a < 3; a++)
63
64
              dr = r[3 * i + a] - r[3 * j + a];
65
              /* Periodic boundary condition */
dr = dr - d_SignR(DALTH[a], dr - DALTH[a]) - d_SignR(DALTH[a], dr + DALTH[a
66
67
       ]);
              \mathrm{rij} \; +\!\!= \; \mathrm{dr} \; * \; \mathrm{dr} \; ;
68
69
            rij = sqrt(rij); /* Pair distance */
70
            ih = rij / DDRH;
71
72
            // \text{ nhis [ih]} += 1.0;
73
            atomicAdd(&nhis[ih], 1.0); //In order to avoid race condition
74
75
         } // end if i<j
76
         // end for j
// end for i
77
78
79
80
81
   void histogram()
82
83
  {
84
     PREVIOUS CODE NOT SHOWN
85
86
87
     cudaMalloc((void**)&dev_r, sizeof(float)*3*n);
88
     cudaMalloc((void**)&dev_nhis, sizeof(float)*NHBIN);
89
90
     cudaMemcpy(dev_r, r, 3*n*sizeof(float), cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
91
     cudaMemset(dev_nhis, 0.0, NHBIN*sizeof(float));
92
     {\tt cudaMemcpyToSymbol(DALTH, alth\ , sizeof(float)*3,0,cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);}
94
     cudaMemcpyToSymbol(DN,&n, size of(int), 0, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
95
     cudaMemcpyToSymbol(DDRH,&drh, sizeof(float),0,cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
97
    // Compute dev_nhis on GPU: dev_r [] -> dev_nhis []
```

```
dim3 numBlocks(8,8,1);
99
       dim3 threads_per_block (16,16,1);
100
       gpu_histogram_kernel <<< numBlocks, threads_per_block >>> (dev_r, dev_nhis);
101
102
       cudaMemcpy(nhis, dev_nhis, NHBIN*sizeof(float), cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);
       cudaFree (dev_r);
104
       cudaFree (dev_nhis);
105
106
       density \, = \, n \ / \ (\, al \, [\, 0\, ] \ * \ al \, [\, 1\, ] \ * \ al \, [\, 2\, ]\, )\; ;
107
       /* Print out the histogram */
108
       fp = fopen("pdf.d", "w");
for (ih = 0; ih < NHBIN; ih++)
109
110
          112
113
114
       fclose(fp);
115
       free (nhis);
116
117 }
118
119 /
120 int main()
121 {
122
       int i;
123
       float cpu1, cpu2;
124
125
       /* Read the atomic position data */
126
       /* Read the atomic position data */
fp = fopen("pos.d", "r");
fscanf(fp, "%f %f %f", &(al[0]), &(al[1]), &(al[2]));
fscanf(fp, "%d", &n);
r = (float *) malloc(sizeof(float) * 3 * n);
for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
fscanf(fp, "%f %f %f", &(r[3 * i]), &(r[3 * i + 1]), &(r[3 * i + 2]));
fsloac(fp);
127
128
129
130
131
132
       fclose(fp);
133
134
       /* Compute the histogram */
135
       cpu1 = ((float)clock()) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC;
136
137
       histogram();
        \begin{array}{l} cpu2 = ((float)clock()) \ / \ CLOCKS\_PER\_SEC; \\ printf("Execution time (s) = \%le \n", cpu2 - cpu1); \end{array} 
138
139
140
       free(r);
141
142
       return 0;
143 }
```

#### 1.2 Plot of Pair Distribution Function

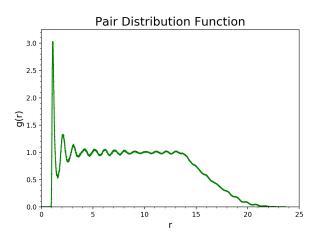


Figure 1: Plot of Pair Distribution Function

# 2 MPI+OpenMP+CUDA Computation of $\pi$

### 2.1 Source Code of pi3.cu

The text below is the code for the modifications made to the pi3.cu file from the previously named  $hypi\_setdevice.cu$ .

```
1 // Hybrid MPI+OpenMP+CUDA computation of Pi
2 #include <stdio.h>
3 #include <mpi.h>
4 #include <omp.h> // NEW
5 #include <cuda.h>
7 #define NBIN 10000000 // Number of bins
*#define NUM.DEVICE 2 // # of GPU devices = # of OpenMP threads // NEW #define NUM.BLOCK 13 // Number of thread blocks

#define NUM.THREAD 192 // Number of threads per block
#define NUM_THREAD 192
12 // Kernel that executes on the CUDA device
   __global__ void cal_pi(float *sum, int nbin, float step, float offset, int nthreads, int
       nblocks) {
     int i;
14
15
     int idx = blockIdx.x*blockDim.x+threadIdx.x; // Sequential thread index across the
16
        blocks
     for (i=idx; i<nbin; i+=nthreads*nblocks) { // Interleaved bin assignment to
       threads
       x = offset + (i+0.5)*step;
       sum[idx] += 4.0/(1.0+x*x);
19
20
21 }
22
int main(int argc, char **argv) {
```

```
24
           PREVIOUS CODE NOTE SHOWN
25
26
27
           MPI_Init(&argc,&argv);
28
           MPI_Comm_rank(MPLCOMM_WORLD,&myid); // My MPI rank
29
           MPI_Comm_size(MPLCOMM_WORLD,&nproc); // Number of MPI processes
30
           // nbin = NBIN/nproc; // Number of bins per MPI process
// step = 1.0/(float)(nbin*nproc); // Step size with redefined number of bins
31
32
           // offset = myid*step*nbin; // Quadrature-point offset
33
            //NEW
34
          omp_set_num_threads(NUM.DEVICE); // One OpenMP thread per GPU device nbin = NBIN/(nproc*NUM.DEVICE); // # of bins per OpenMP thread
35
36
           step = 1.0/(float)(nbin*nproc*NUM_DEVICE);
37
38
           #pragma omp parallel private(offset , sumHost , sumDev , tid , dev_used) reduction(+:pi
39
           {
40
                int mpid = omp_get_thread_num();
41
                 offset = (NUM_DEVICE*myid+mpid)*step*nbin; // Quadrature-point offset
42
                cudaSetDevice (mpid%2);
43
44
                // cudaSetDevice(myid%2);
45
                 size_t size = NUMBLOCK*NUMTHREAD*sizeof(float); //Array memory size
46
               sumHost = (float *) malloc(size); // Allocate array on host
cudaMalloc((void **) &sumDev, size); // Allocate array on device
cudaMemset(sumDev,0,size); // Reset array in device to 0
// Calculate on device (call CUDA kernel)
47
48
49
50
                cal_pi <<<dimGrid , dimBlock>>> (sumDev , nbin , step , offset ,NUM_THREAD,NUM_BLOCK) ;
51
52
                 // Retrieve result from device and store it in host array
                {\tt cudaMemcpy(sumHost\,,sumDev\,,size\,,cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost)}\,;
53
                 // Reduction over CUDA threads
54
                for (tid=0; tid <NUM_THREAD*NUM_BLOCK; tid++)</pre>
55
56
                    pi += sumHost[tid];
                 pi *= step;
57
                 // CUDA cleanup
58
59
                 free (sumHost);
                cudaFree(sumDev);
60
61
                cudaGetDevice(&dev_used);
                printf("myid = \%d; mpid = \%d; device used = \%d; partial pi = \%f \\ ", myid, mpid, m
62
                dev_used, pi);
                 // printf("myid = %d: device used = %d; partial pi = %f\n",myid,dev_used,pi);
63
           } // end omp parallel
64
65
            // Reduction over MPI processes
66
           \label{eq:mpi_all_reduce} \texttt{MPI\_Allreduce}(\&\texttt{pi}\,,\&\texttt{pig}\,,1\,,\texttt{MPI\_FLOAT},\texttt{MPI\_SUM},\texttt{MPLCOMM\_WORLD})\,;
67
           if (myid==0) printf("PI = \%f \setminus n", pig);
69
           MPI_Finalize();
70
           return 0;
71
72 }
```

### 2.2 Output of pi3.sl

Figure 2: Printout of pi3.sl