**ME759**

**High Performance Computing for Engineering Applications**

**Assignment 8**

**Parallel Prefix Scan**

**Date Assigned: October 28, 2013**

**Date Due: November 4, 2013 – 11:59 PM**

The goals of this assignment are as follows:

**A)** Implement a tiled parallel solution of the exclusive scan operation discussed in class so that one

can perform exclusive scan on more than 2048 elements. The number of elements however is going

to be a power of two (see below).

**B)** Implement a work efficient algorithm to get either *O*(*n*) or *O*(*n* log(*n*)) performance.

For extra credit:

**C)** Implement your solution such that you can handle non-power-of-2 array sizes.

**D)** Implement your solution such that it minimizes shared memory bank conflicts.

To meet the goals of this assignment:

**1)** Edit the source files **scan\_largearray.cu** to implement the necessary kernel functions. Use a tiled implementation so that computation can be performed on more than 2048 elements. Feel free to edit this file as you see fit. You might want to add, delete, or modify code; you might choose to ignore this altogether and start from scratch.

**2)** The modes of operation for the application are as follows:

a) No arguments: Randomly generate input data and compare against the host’s result.

b) One argument: Randomly generate input data and write the result to a file, the name of

which is specified by the first argument.

c) Two arguments: Read the first argument which indicates the size of the array (a power of

2), randomly generate input data and write the input data to the second argument (for

generating random input data).

d) Three arguments: Read the first argument which indicate the size of the array, then input

data from the file name specified by 2nd argument and write the output to a file name specified

by the 3rd argument.

Note that if you wish to use the output of one run of the application as an input, you must delete the first line in the output file, which displays the accuracy of the values within the file. The value is not relevant for this application.

**3)** Please use the following steps for your performance analysis and report:

i) Near the top of the file **scan\_largearray.cu**, set #define DEFAULT\_NUM\_ELEMENTS to

16777216 (which is 224). Set #define MAX\_RAND to 2.

ii) Include in your assignment report and also post on the ME759 Forum the performance results

when running the executable without arguments on the CPU and GPU. Note that you are

expected to report inclusive times in Release build mode.

iii) Using the NVIDIA profiler, generate and post on the forum and include in your report the

**nvvp** snapshot that shows how the execution time was spent by your program. Comment in

your report on the amount of time spent in memory transactions and the bandwidth that your

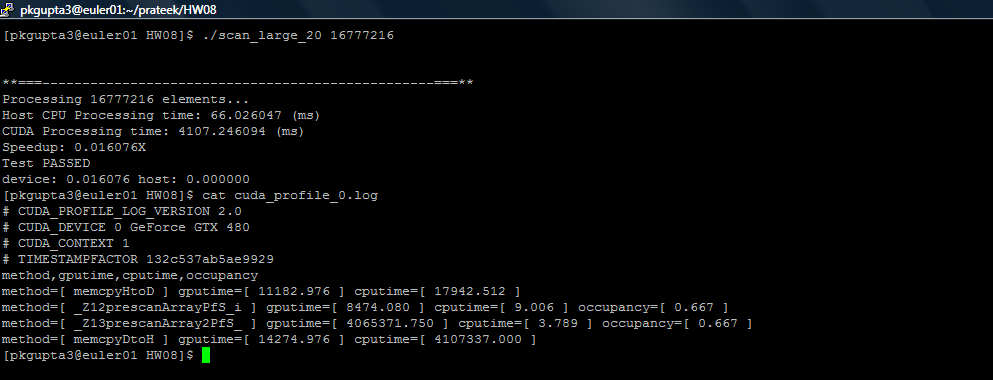
program displays.

iv) Describe which of the four goals for this assignment (mentioned in the beginning) were

achieved. How did you achieve them? Did you use any tricks to optimize for best

performance? Please briefly discuss them if any.

The snapshot of the profiler



Answer:

The file with named ‘scan\_large.cu’ and scan\_gold.cpp’ are attached in the .zip folder.

The following goals are achieved:

**A)** Implementing a tiled parallel solution of the exclusive scan operation discussed in class so that one can perform exclusive scan on more than 2048 elements. The number of elements however is going to be a power of two.

**This is achieved by using reduction method after implementing the algorithm for 2048 elements to further bring the results of rest 4096 blocks together and then performing the sum.**

**B)** Implement a work efficient algorithm to get either *O*(*n*) or *O*(*n* log(*n*)) performance.

For extra credit:

**The Hillis and Steele Algorithm is implemented with efficiency of *O*(*n* log(*n*)) performance.**

**C)** Implementing the solution such that you can handle non-power-of-2 array sizes.

**D)** Implement your solution such that it minimizes shared memory bank conflicts: **this is achieved by pinning the host memory.**