

Programming Techniques for Supercomputers Tutorial

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Assignment 8 – Task 1

Resource-driven modeling

$$T_{\text{exec}} = \frac{W}{p_E}$$

$$T_{\text{data}} = \frac{V \times f}{b_S}$$

a) No overlap

$$T_{\text{nOL}} = T_{\text{exec}} + T_{\text{data}} = \frac{W}{p_E} + \frac{V \times f}{b_S}$$

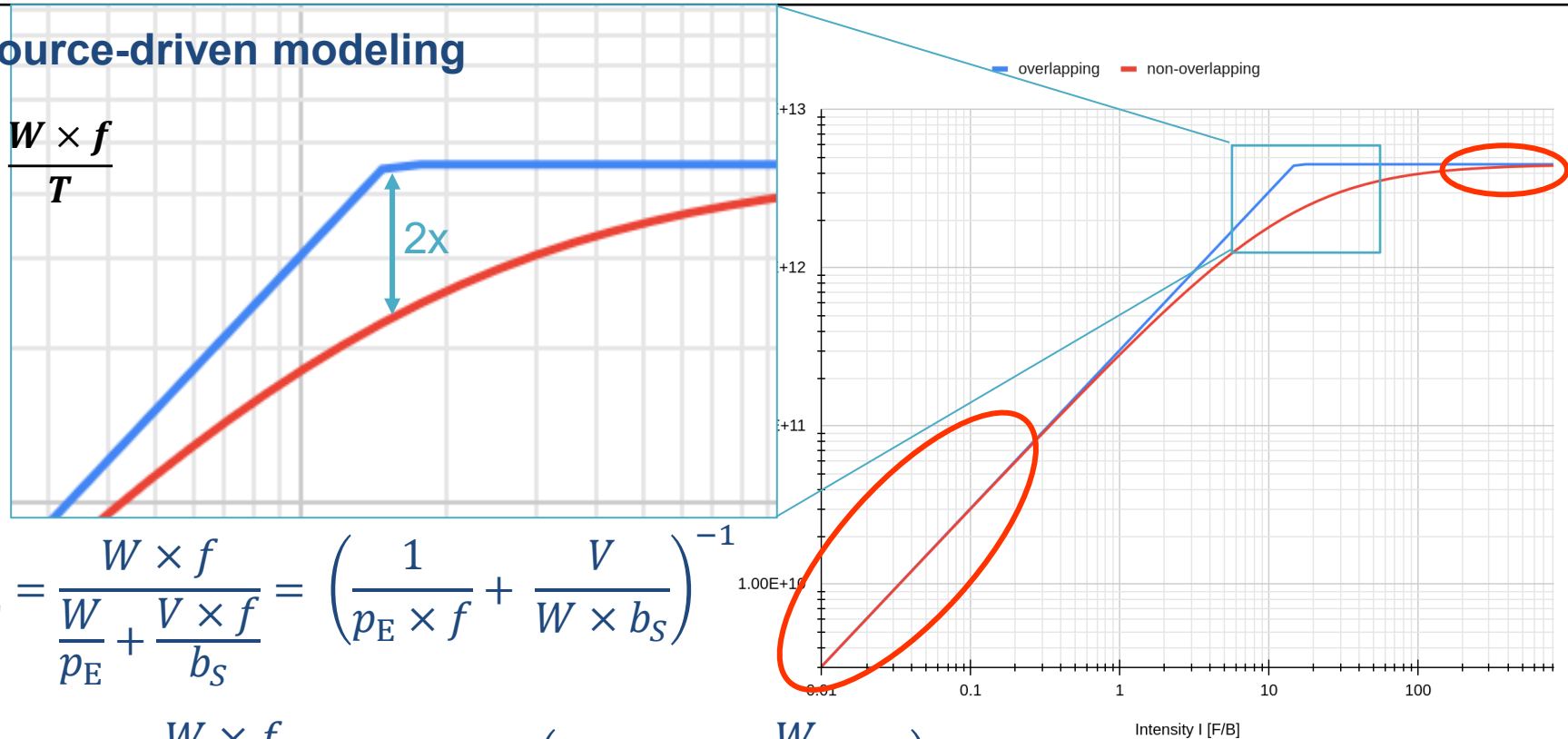
b) Full overlap

$$T_{\text{OL}} = \max(T_{\text{exec}}, T_{\text{data}}) = \max\left(\frac{W}{p_E}, \frac{V \times f}{b_S}\right)$$

Assignment 8 – Task 1a)

Resource-driven modeling

$$P = \frac{W \times f}{T}$$



$$\rightarrow P_{\text{nOL}} = \frac{W \times f}{\frac{W}{p_E} + \frac{V \times f}{b_S}} = \left(\frac{1}{p_E \times f} + \frac{V}{W \times b_S} \right)^{-1}$$

$$\rightarrow P_{\text{OL}} = \frac{W \times f}{\max(T_{\text{exec}} + T_{\text{data}})} = \min \left(p_E \times f, \frac{W}{V} \times b_S \right)$$

Assignment 8 – Task 2 a)

Optimizing loop code

```
int N = 16384;
double mat[N][N], s[N][N];
// ...
srand(1); // random seed

for(i=0; i<N; ++i) {
    val = (double)rand();
    for(j=0; j<N; ++j)
        mat[j][i] = s[j][i]/val;
}
```

move DIV
outside of
inner loop



```
int N = 16384;
double mat[N][N], s[N][N];
// ...
srand(1); // random seed

for(i=0; i<N; ++i) {
    val = 1./((double)rand());
    for(j=0; j<N; ++j)
        mat[j][i] = s[j][i]*val;
}
```

Problems:

- ⚡ wrong loop order → strided access
- ⚡ outer dimension
power of 2 w/ strided access
- ⚡ divide in inner loop

Assignment 8 – Task 2 a)

Optimizing loop code

Interchange loops



```
int N = 16384;
double mat[N][N], s[N][N];
double table[N];
// ...
srand(1); // random seed
double table[N];
for(i=0; i<N; ++i)
    table[i] = 1./(double)rand();

for(j=0; j<N; ++j)
    for(i=0; i<N; ++i)
        mat[j][i] = s[j][i]*table[i];
```

Compiler might move the
DIV but does not apply
loop interchange

Assignment 8 – Task 2 b)

Optimizing loop code

Assuming 2.0 GHz

```
for(j=0; j<N; ++j)
  for(i=0; i<N; ++i)
    mat[j][i] = s[j][i]*table[i];
```

$$P_{\max} = 1 \frac{AVX512-it}{cy} \text{ per core} \rightarrow 576 \text{ GFLOP/s}$$

$$B_C = 24 \frac{Byte}{Flop} \text{ with } b_S = 160 \frac{GB}{s}$$

$$P = \min \left(P_{\max}, \frac{b_S}{B_C} \right) = \min \left(576, \frac{160}{24} \right) GF/s = 6.67 \text{ GF/s}$$

memory-
bound!

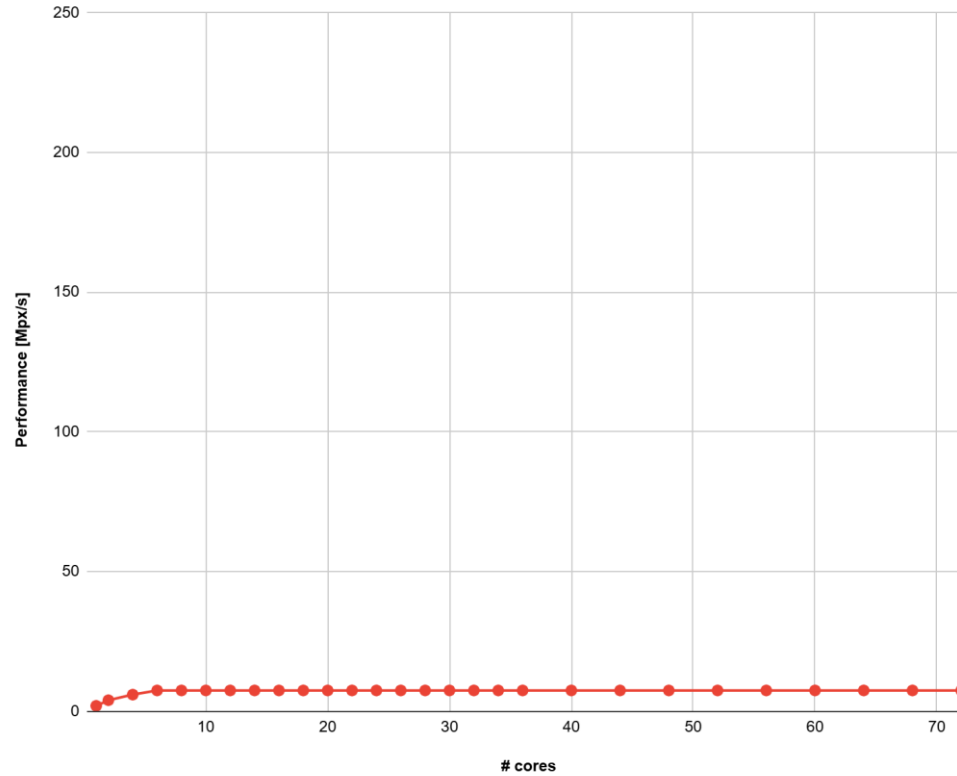
Assignment 7 – Task 3

```
// ...
#pragma omp parallel private(tile)
{
    tile=(char*)malloc(tilesz*tilesz*sizeof(char));

    //..

    count = 0;
    #pragma omp for private(xc,i) reduction(+:count)
    for(yc=0; yc<ytiles; yc++) {
        for(xc=0; xc<xtiles; xc++) {
            /* calc one tile */
            calc_tile(size, xc*tilesz, yc*tilesz, tilesz, tile);
            /* copy to picture buffer */
            for(i=0; i<tilesz; i++) {
                int tilebase = yc*tilesz*tilesz*xtiles+xc*tilesz;
                memcpy((void*)(picture+tilebase+i*tilesz*xtiles),
                    (void*)(tile+i*tilesz),
                    tilesz*sizeof(char));
            }
            count++;
        }
    }
}
```

Assignment 8 – Task 3



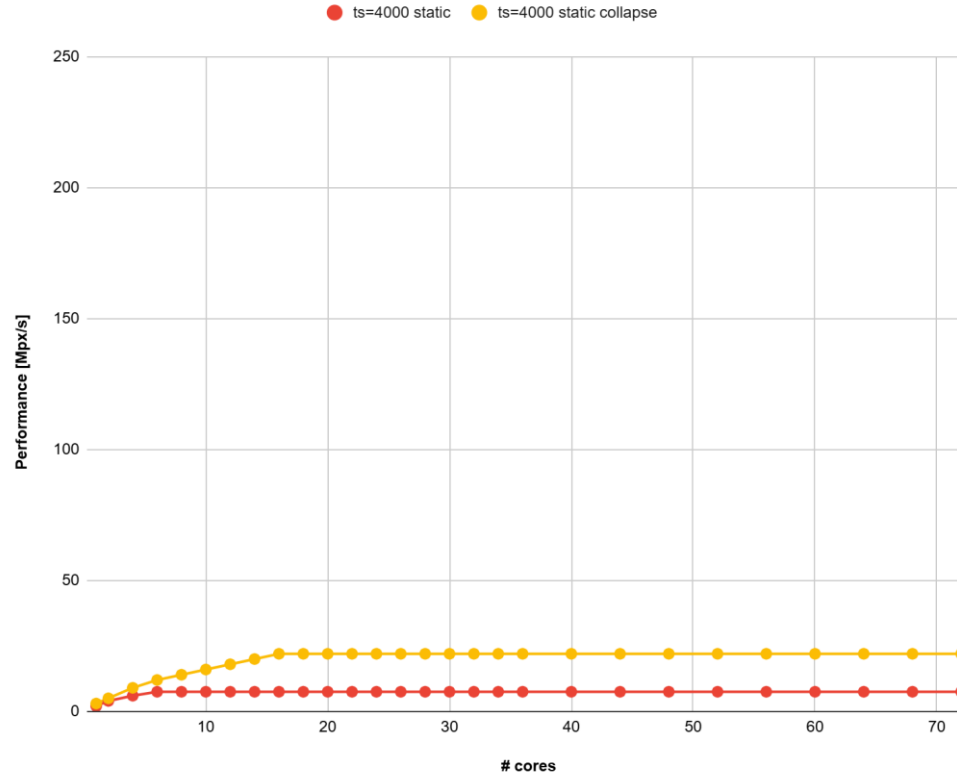
Assignment 8 – Task 3

```
// ...
#pragma omp parallel private(tile)
{
    tile=(char*)malloc(tilesz*tilesz*sizeof(char));

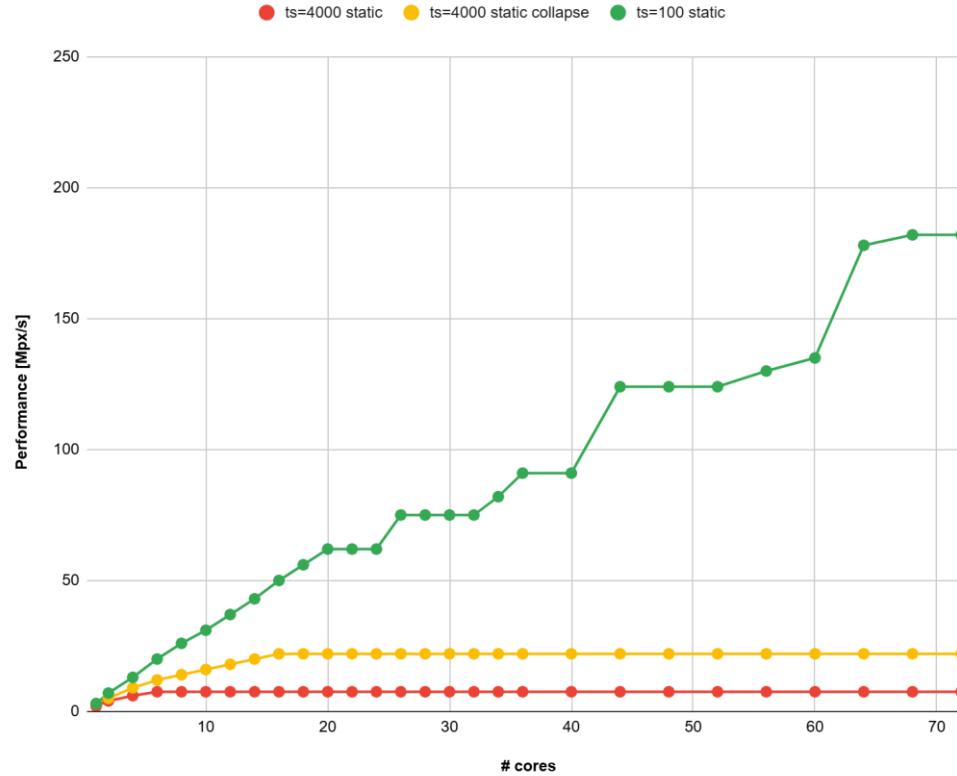
    //..

    count = 0;
    #pragma omp for collapse(2) private(xc,i) reduction(+:count)
    for(yc=0; yc<ytiles; yc++) {
        for(xc=0; xc<xtiles; xc++) {
            /* calc one tile */
            calc_tile(size, xc*tilesz, yc*tilesz, tilesz, tile);
            /* copy to picture buffer */
            for(i=0; i<tilesz; i++) {
                int tilebase = yc*tilesz*tilesz*xtiles+xc*tilesz;
                memcpy((void*)(picture+tilebase+i*tilesz*xtiles),
                    (void*)(tile+i*tilesz),
                    tilesz*sizeof(char));
            }
            count++;
        }
    }
}
```

Assignment 8 – Task 3



Assignment 8 – Task 3



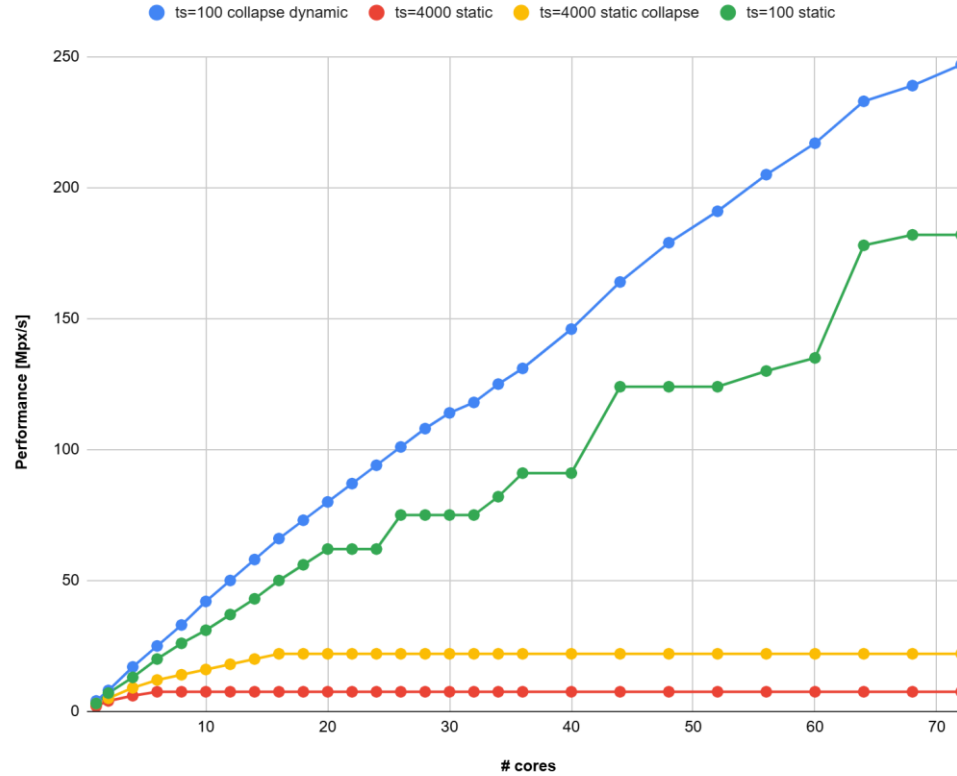
Assignment 8 – Task 3

```
// ...
#pragma omp parallel private(tile)
{
    tile=(char*)malloc(tilesz*tilesz*sizeof(char));

    //..

    count = 0;
    #pragma omp for schedule(dynamic) collapse(2) private(xc,i) reduction(+:count)
    for(yc=0; yc<ytiles; yc++) {
        for(xc=0; xc<xtiles; xc++) {
            /* calc one tile */
            calc_tile(size, xc*tilesz, yc*tilesz, tilesz, tile);
            /* copy to picture buffer */
            for(i=0; i<tilesz; i++) {
                int tilebase = yc*tilesz*tilesz*xtiles+xc*tilesz;
                memcpy((void*)(picture+tilebase+i*tilesz*xtiles),
                    (void*)(tile+i*tilesz),
                    tilesz*sizeof(char));
            }
            count++;
        }
    }
}
```

Assignment 8 – Task 3



Assignment 8 – Task 3c)

Data transfer per pixel: 1B

With 123 Mpx/s (on 36 cores) → 123 MB/s << 160 GB/s