

# OpenMPによるマルチコア・ メニイコア並列プログラミング入門 Fortran編

Part-B3: OpenMPによる並列化+演習

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# OpenMP並列化

- L2-solをOpenMPによって並列化する。
  - 並列化にあたってはスレッド数を「PEsmpTOT」によってプログラム内で調節できる方法を適用する
- **基本方針**
  - 同じ「色」(または「レベル」)内の要素は互いに独立, したがって並列計算(同時処理)が可能

# 4色, 4スレッドの例 初期メッシュ

57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64
49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

# 4色, 4スレッドの例

## 初期メッシュ

57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64
49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

# 4色, 4スレッドの例 色の順に番号付け

45	61	46	62	47	63	48	64
13	29	14	30	15	31	16	32
41	57	42	58	43	59	44	60
9	25	10	26	11	27	12	28
37	53	38	54	39	55	40	56
5	21	6	22	7	23	8	24
33	49	34	50	35	51	36	52
1	17	2	18	3	19	4	20

# 4色, 4スレッドの例

同じ色の要素は独立: 並列計算可能  
番号順にスレッドに割り当てる

	45	61	46	62	47	63	48	64
thread #3	13	29	14	30	15	31	16	32
	41	57	42	58	43	59	44	60
thread #2	9	25	10	26	11	27	12	28
	37	53	38	54	39	55	40	56
thread #1	5	21	6	22	7	23	8	24
	33	49	34	50	35	51	36	52
thread #0	1	17	2	18	3	19	4	20

# How to Run

```
>$ cd /work/gt00/t00xxx

>$ cp /work/gt00/z30088/ompf.tar .
>$ tar xvf ompf.tar

>$ cd ompf
>$ ls
    run    src    src0    reorder0

>$ cd src
>$ module load fj
>$ make
>$ cd ../run
>$ ls L3-sol
    L3-sol

<modify "INPUT.DAT">
<modify "go1.sh">

>$ pjsub go1.sh
```

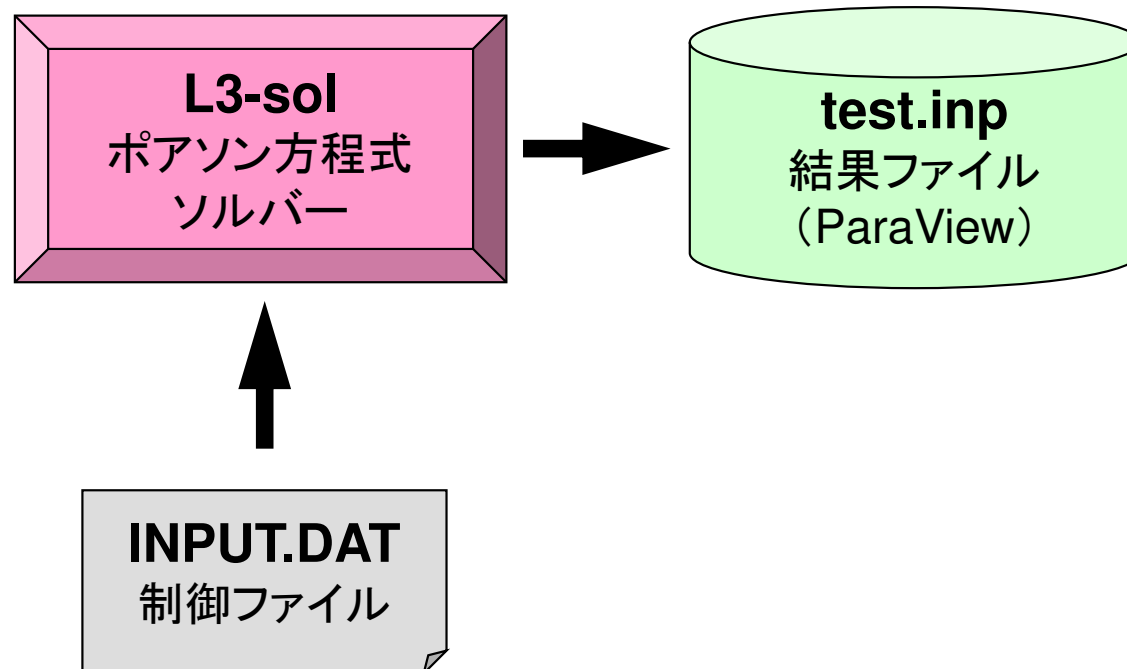
# Files on Odyssey

- Location
  - `<$O-L3>: /work/gt00/t00xxx/ompc`
  - `<$O-L3>/src, <$O-L3>/run`
- Compile & Run
  - Source Code
    - `cd <$O-L3>/src`
    - `make`
    - `<$O-L3>/run/L3-sol`            execution file
  - Control Data
    - `<$O-L3>/run/INPUT.DAT`
  - Shell Script
    - `<$O-L3>/run/go1.sh`



# プログラムの実行

## プログラム, 必要なファイル等



# 制御データ (INPUT.DAT)

```

128 128 128          NX/NY/NZ
1.00e-00 1.00e-00 1.00e-00  DX/DY/DZ
1.0e-08            EPSICCG
24                PEsmptTOT
100               NCOLORTot
  
```

変数名	型	内 容
NX, NY, NZ	整数	各方向の要素数
DX, DY, DZ	倍精度実数	各要素の3辺の長さ ( $\Delta X$ , $\Delta Y$ , $\Delta Z$ )
EPSICCG	倍精度実数	収束判定値
PEsmptTOT	整数	データ分割数 (スレッド数)
NCOLORtot	整数	Ordering手法と色数 $\geq 2$ : MC法 (multicolor) , 色数 $= 0$ : CM法 (Cuthill-Mckee) $= -1$ : RCM法 (Reverse Cuthill-Mckee) $\leq -2$ : CM-RCM法

# Job Script: go1.sh

- `/work/gt00/t00XXX/ompc/run/go1.sh`
- Scheduling + Shell Script

```
#!/bin/sh
#PJM -N "go1"                Job Name (not required)
#PJM -L rscgrp=tutorial-o    Name of Queue (Resource Group)
#PJM -L node=1              Node # (=1)
#PJM --omp thread=12        Thread # (= PEsmptOT)
#PJM -L elapse=00:15:00     Elapsed Computation Time
#PJM -g gt00                Group Name (Wallet)
#PJM -j
#PJM -e err                 Standard Error
#PJM -o test1.lst           Standard Output

module load fj
export OMP_NUM_THREADS=12    Thread # (--omp thread=XX)
export XOS_MMM_L_PAGING_POLICY=demand:demand:demand

numactl ./L3-sol
numactl -C 12-23 -m 4 ./L3-sol
```

- L2-solへのOpenMPの実装
- 実行例
- 最適化＋演習

# L2-solにOpenMPを適用

- ICCGソルバーへの適用を考慮すると
- 内積, DAXPY, 行列ベクトル積
  - もともとデータ依存性無し  $\Rightarrow$  straightforwardな適用可能
- 前処理(修正不完全コレスキー分解, 前進後退代入)
  - 同じ色内は依存性無し  $\Rightarrow$  色内では並列化可能

# 実はこのようにしてDirectiveを 直接挿入しても良いのだが・・・(1/2)

```
!$omp parallel do private(i, VAL, k)
  do i = 1, N
    VAL= D(i)*W(i, P)
    do k= indexL(i-1)+1, indexL(i)
      VAL= VAL + AL(k)*W(itemL(k), P)
    enddo
    do k= indexU(i-1)+1, indexU(i)
      VAL= VAL + AU(k)*W(itemU(k), P)
    enddo
    W(i, Q)= VAL
  enddo
!$omp end parallel do
```

- スレッド数をプログラムで制御できるようにしてみよう
- GPU, メニィコアではこのままの方が良い場合もある

# 実はこのようにしてDirectiveを 直接挿入しても良いのだが・・・(2/2)

```
do icol= 1, NCOLORTot
!$omp parallel do private (i, VAL, k)
  do i= COLORindex(icol-1)+1, COLORindex(icol)
    VAL= D(i)
    do k= indexL(i-1)+1, indexL(i)
      VAL= VAL - (AL(k)**2) * DD(itemL(k))
    enddo
    DD(i)= 1. d0/VAL
  enddo
!$omp end parallel do
enddo
```

- スレッド数をプログラムで制御できるようにしてみよう
- GPU, メニィコアではこのままの方が良い場合もある

# ICCG法の並列化: OpenMP

- 内積: OK
- DAXPY: OK
- 行列ベクトル積: OK
- 前処理



# プログラムの構成

```
program MAIN

use STRUCT
use PCG
use solver_ICCG_mc

implicit REAL*8 (A-H, O-Z)
real(kind=8), dimension(:), allocatable :: WK

call INPUT
call POINTER_INIT
call BOUNDARY_CELL
call CELL_METRICS
call POI_GEN

PHI= 0. d0

call solve_ICCG_mc
&      ( ICELTOT, NPL, NPU, indexL, itemL, indexU, itemU, D,      &
&      BFORCE, PHI, AL, AU, NCOLORTot, PEsmptTOT,              &
&      SMPindex, SMPindexG, EPSICCG, ITR, IER)

allocate (WK(ICELTOT))
do ic0= 1, ICELTOT
  icel= NEWtoOLD(ic0)
  WK(icel)= PHI(ic0)
enddo

do icel= 1, ICELTOT
  PHI(icel)= WK(icel)
enddo
call OUTUCD

stop
end
```

結果(PHI)をもとの番号  
付けにもどす

# module STRUCT

```

module STRUCT

  use omp_lib
  include 'precision.inc'

!C
!C-- METRICs & FLUX
  integer (kind=kint) :: ICELTOT, ICELTOTp, N
  integer (kind=kint) :: NX, NY, NZ, NXP1, NYP1, NZP1, IBNODTOT
  integer (kind=kint) :: NXc, NYc, NZc

  real (kind=kreal) ::
&    DX, DY, DZ, XAREA, YAREA, ZAREA, RDX, RDY, RDZ,
&    RDX2, RDY2, RDZ2, R2DX, R2DY, R2DZ

  real (kind=kreal), dimension(:), allocatable ::
&    VOLCEL, VOLNOD, RVC, RVN

  integer (kind=kint), dimension(:, :), allocatable ::
&    XYZ, NEIBcell

!C
!C-- BOUNDARYs
  integer (kind=kint) :: ZmaxCELtot
  integer (kind=kint), dimension(:), allocatable :: BC_INDEX, BC_NOD
  integer (kind=kint), dimension(:), allocatable :: ZmaxCEL

!C
!C-- WORK
  integer (kind=kint), dimension(:, :), allocatable :: IWKX
  real (kind=kreal), dimension(:, :), allocatable :: FCV

  integer (kind=kint) :: PEsmptTOT

end module STRUCT

```

## ICELTOT

要素数 ( $NX \times NY \times NZ$ )

## N

節点数

## NX, NY, NZ

$x, y, z$  方向要素数

## NXP1, NYP1, NZP1

$x, y, z$  方向節点数

## IBNODTOT

$NXP1 \times NYP1$

## XYZ (ICELTOT, 3)

要素座標

## NEIBcell (ICELTOT, 6)

隣接要素

## PEsmptTOT

スレッド数

# module PCG (これまでとの相違点)

```

module PCG

integer, parameter :: N2= 256
integer :: NUmax, NLmax, NCOLORtot, NCOLORk, NU, NL
integer :: NPL, NPU
integer :: METHOD, ORDER_METHOD

real(kind=8) :: EPSICCG

real(kind=8), dimension(:), allocatable :: D, PHI, BFORCE
real(kind=8), dimension(:), allocatable :: AL, AU

integer, dimension(:), allocatable :: INL, INU, COLORindex
integer, dimension(:), allocatable :: SMPindex, SMPindexG
integer, dimension(:), allocatable :: OLDtoNEW, NEWtoOLD

integer, dimension(:, :), allocatable :: IAL, IAU

integer, dimension(:), allocatable :: indexL, itemL
integer, dimension(:), allocatable :: indexU, itemU
end module PCG

```

NCOLOR<sub>tot</sub>

COLOR<sub>index</sub>(0:NCOLOR<sub>tot</sub>)

色数

各色に含まれる要素数のインデックス

(COLOR<sub>index</sub>(icol)-COLOR<sub>index</sub>(icol-1))

**SMP<sub>index</sub>(0:NCOLOR<sub>tot</sub>\*PE<sub>smpTOT</sub>) スレッド用配列 (後述)**

**SMP<sub>indexG</sub>(0:PE<sub>smpTOT</sub>)**

OLD<sub>toNEW</sub>, NEW<sub>toOLD</sub>

Coloring前後の要素番号対照表

# 変数表(1/2)

配列・変数名	型	内容
<b>D (N)</b>	<b>R</b>	対角成分, (N:全メッシュ数)
<b>BFORCE (N)</b>	<b>R</b>	右辺ベクトル
<b>PHI (N)</b>	<b>R</b>	未知数ベクトル
<b>indexL (0:N)</b>	<b>I</b>	各行の非零下三角成分数(CRS)
<b>indexU (0:N)</b>	<b>I</b>	各行の非零上三角成分数(CRS)
<b>NPL</b>	<b>I</b>	非零下三角成分総数(CRS)
<b>NPU</b>	<b>I</b>	非零上三角成分総数(CRS)
<b>itemL (NPL)</b>	<b>I</b>	非零下三角成分(列番号)(CRS)
<b>itemU (NPU)</b>	<b>I</b>	非零上三角成分(列番号)(CRS)
<b>AL (NPL)</b>	<b>R</b>	非零下三角成分(係数)(CRS)
<b>AU (NPL)</b>	<b>R</b>	非零上三角成分(係数)(CRS)
<b>NL, NU</b>	<b>I</b>	各行の非零上下三角成分の最大数 (ここでは6)
<b>INL (N)</b>	<b>I</b>	各行の非零下三角成分数
<b>INU (N)</b>	<b>I</b>	各行の非零上三角成分数
<b>IAL (NL, N)</b>	<b>I</b>	各行の非零下三角成分に対応する列番号
<b>IAU (NU, N)</b>	<b>I</b>	各行の非零上三角成分に対応する列番号

# 変数表 (2/2)

配列・変数名	型	内容
<b>NCOLORtot</b>	<b>I</b>	入力時にはOrdering手法 ( $\geq 2$ : MC, $=0$ : CM, $=-1$ : RCM, $-2 \leq$ : CMRCM) , 最終的には色数, レベル数が入る
<b>COLORindex (0:NCOLORtot)</b>	<b>I</b>	各色, レベルに含まれる要素数の 一次元圧縮配列, COLORindex (icol-1)+1から COLORindex (icol) までの要素がicol番 目の色 (レベル) に含まれる。
<b>NEWtoOLD (N)</b>	<b>I</b>	新番号 $\Rightarrow$ 旧番号への参照配列
<b>OLDtoNEW (N)</b>	<b>I</b>	旧番号 $\Rightarrow$ 新番号への参照配列
<b>PEsmpTOT</b>	<b>I</b>	スレッド数
<b>SMPindex (0:NCOLORtot*PEsmpTOT)</b>	<b>I</b>	スレッド用補助配列 (データ依存性がある ループに使用)
<b>SMPindexG (0:PEsmpTOT)</b>	<b>I</b>	スレッド用補助配列 (データ依存性が無い ループに使用)

# プログラムの構成

```
program MAIN

use STRUCT
use PCG
use solver_ICCG_mc

implicit REAL*8 (A-H, O-Z)
real(kind=8), dimension(:), allocatable :: WK

call INPUT
call POINTER_INIT
call BOUNDARY_CELL
call CELL_METRICS
call POI_GEN

PHI= 0.d0

call solve_ICCG_mc                                &
&    ( ICELTOT, NPL, NPU, indexL, itemL, indexU, itemU, D,      &
&    BFORCE, PHI, AL, AU, NCOLORTot, PEsmptTOT,              &
&    SMPindex, SMPindexG, EPSICCG, ITR, IER)
```

# input

## 「IPNUT.DAT」の読み込み

```

!C
!C***
!C*** INPUT
!C***
!C
!C INPUT CONTROL DATA
!C
subroutine INPUT
use STRUCT
use PCG
implicit REAL*8 (A-H, O-Z)
character*80 CNTFIL
!C
!C-- CNTL. file
open (11, file=' INPUT.DAT', status='unknown')
read (11,*) NX, NY, NZ
read (11,*) DX, DY, DZ
read (11,*) EPSICCG
read (11,*) PEsmptTOT
read (11,*) NCOLORTot
close (11)
!C===
return
end

```

- PEsmptTOT
  - OpenMPスレッド数
- NCOLORTot
  - 色数
  - 「=0」の場合はCM
  - 「=-1」の場合はRCM
  - 「 $\leq -2$ 」の場合はCM-RCM

```

100 100 100
1.00e-02 5.00e-02 1.00e-02
1.00e-08
24
100

```

```

NX/NY/NZ
DX/DY/DZ
EPSICCG
PEsmptTOT
NCOLORTot

```

# cell\_metrics

```

!C
!C***
!C*** CELL_METRICS
!C***
!C
  subroutine CELL_METRICS
  use STRUCT
  use PCG
  implicit REAL*8 (A-H, O-Z)

!C
!C-- ALLOCATE
  allocate (VOLCEL(ICELTOT))
  allocate ( RVC(ICELTOT))

!C
!C-- VOLUME, AREA, PROJECTION etc.
  XAREA= DY * DZ
  YAREA= DX * DZ
  ZAREA= DX * DY

  RDX= 1. d0 / DX
  RDY= 1. d0 / DY
  RDZ= 1. d0 / DZ

  RDX2= 1. d0 / (DX**2)
  RDY2= 1. d0 / (DY**2)
  RDZ2= 1. d0 / (DZ**2)

  R2DX= 1. d0 / (0.50d0*DX)
  R2DY= 1. d0 / (0.50d0*DY)
  R2DZ= 1. d0 / (0.50d0*DZ)

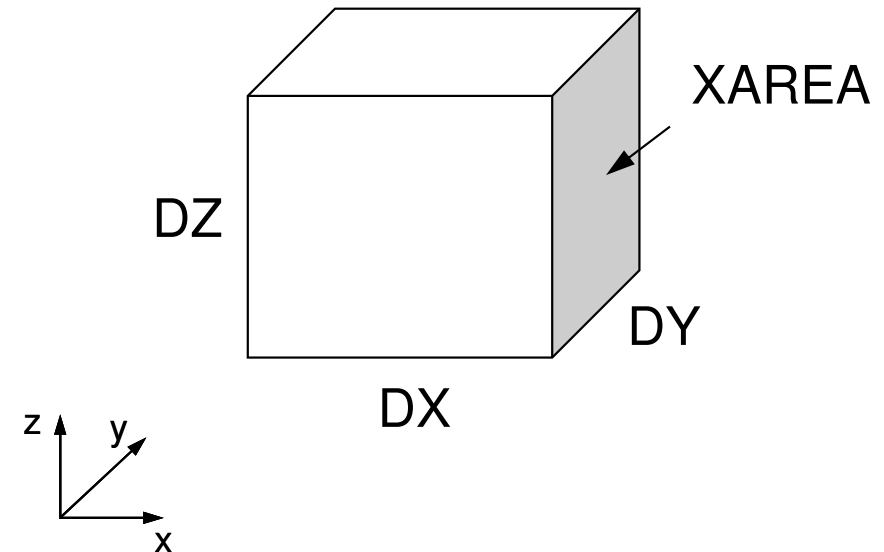
  V0= DX * DY * DZ
  RVO= 1. d0/V0

  VOLCEL= V0
  RVC = RVO

  return
  end

```

## 計算に必要な諸パラメータ





# プログラムの構成

```
program MAIN

use STRUCT
use PCG
use solver_ICCG_mc

implicit REAL*8 (A-H, O-Z)
real(kind=8), dimension(:), allocatable :: WK

call INPUT
call POINTER_INIT
call BOUNDARY_CELL
call CELL_METRICS
call POI_GEN

PHI= 0. d0

call solve_ICCG_mc &
& ( ICELTOT, NPL, NPU, indexL, itemL, indexU, itemU, D, &
& BFORCE, PHI, AL, AU, NCOLORTot, PEsmptTOT, &
& SMPindex, SMPindexG, EPSICCG, ITR, IER)
```

# poi\_gen(1/9)

```
subroutine POI_GEN

use STRUCT
use PCG

implicit REAL*8 (A-H, O-Z)

!C
!C-- INIT.
nn = ICELTOT
nnp= ICELTOTp

NU= 6
NL= 6

allocate (BFORCE(nn), D(nn), PHI(nn))
allocate (INL(nn), INU(nn), IAL(NL, nn), IAU(NU, nn))

PHI = 0. d0
D = 0. d0
BFORCE= 0. d0

INL= 0
INU= 0
IAL= 0
IAU= 0
```

# poi\_gen (2/9)

```

C
C
C |-----|
C | CONNECTIVITY |
C |-----|
C
C====

```

```

do icel= 1, ICELTOT
  icN1= NEIBcell ( icel, 1)
  icN2= NEIBcell ( icel, 2)
  icN3= NEIBcell ( icel, 3)
  icN4= NEIBcell ( icel, 4)
  icN5= NEIBcell ( icel, 5)
  icN6= NEIBcell ( icel, 6)

  if (icN5.ne.0.and.icN5.le.ICELTOT) then
    icou= INL ( icel) + 1
    IAL ( icou, icel)= icN5
    INL (      icel)= icou
  endif

  if (icN3.ne.0.and.icN3.le.ICELTOT) then
    icou= INL ( icel) + 1
    IAL ( icou, icel)= icN3
    INL (      icel)= icou
  endif

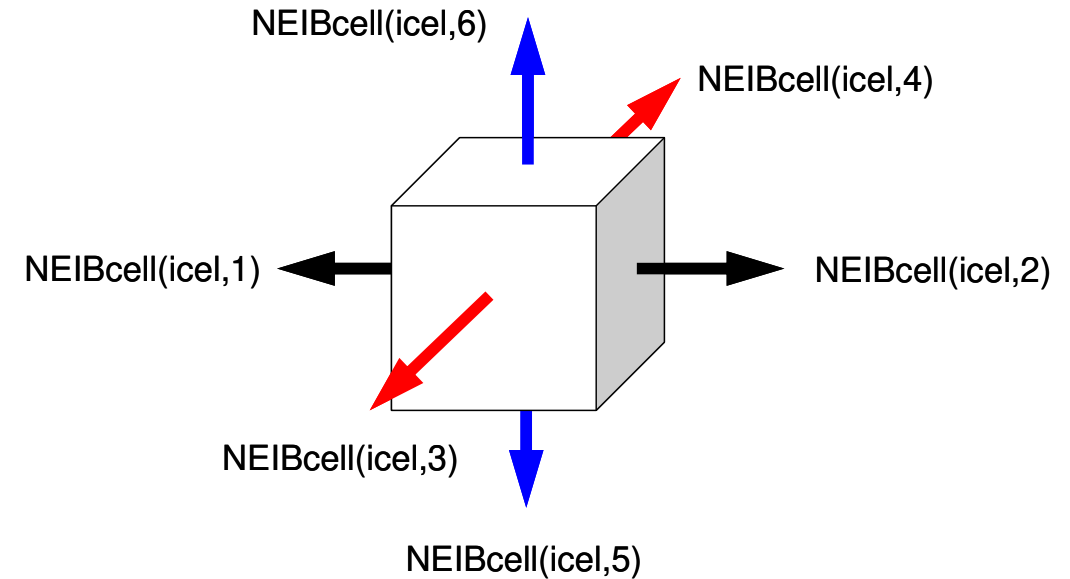
  if (icN1.ne.0.and.icN1.le.ICELTOT) then
    icou= INL ( icel) + 1
    IAL ( icou, icel)= icN1
    INL (      icel)= icou
  endif

  if (icN2.ne.0.and.icN2.le.ICELTOT) then
    icou= INU ( icel) + 1
    IAU ( icou, icel)= icN2
    INU (      icel)= icou
  endif

  if (icN4.ne.0.and.icN4.le.ICELTOT) then
    icou= INU ( icel) + 1
    IAU ( icou, icel)= icN4
    INU (      icel)= icou
  endif

  if (icN6.ne.0.and.icN6.le.ICELTOT) then
    icou= INU ( icel) + 1
    IAU ( icou, icel)= icN6
    INU (      icel)= icou
  endif
enddo
!C====

```



## 下三角成分

$$\text{NEIBcell}(\text{icel},5) = \text{icel} - \text{NX} * \text{NY}$$

$$\text{NEIBcell}(\text{icel},3) = \text{icel} - \text{NX}$$

$$\text{NEIBcell}(\text{icel},1) = \text{icel} - 1$$

# poi\_gen (2/9)

```

C
C
C |-----|
C | CONNECTIVITY |
C |-----|
C
C
C
C
C

```

```

do icel= 1, ICELTOT
  icN1= NEIBcell ( icel, 1)
  icN2= NEIBcell ( icel, 2)
  icN3= NEIBcell ( icel, 3)
  icN4= NEIBcell ( icel, 4)
  icN5= NEIBcell ( icel, 5)
  icN6= NEIBcell ( icel, 6)

  if (icN5.ne.0.and.icN5.le.ICELTOT) then
    icou= INL ( icel) + 1
    IAL ( icou, icel)= icN5
    INL (      icel)= icou
  endif

  if (icN3.ne.0.and.icN3.le.ICELTOT) then
    icou= INL ( icel) + 1
    IAL ( icou, icel)= icN3
    INL (      icel)= icou
  endif

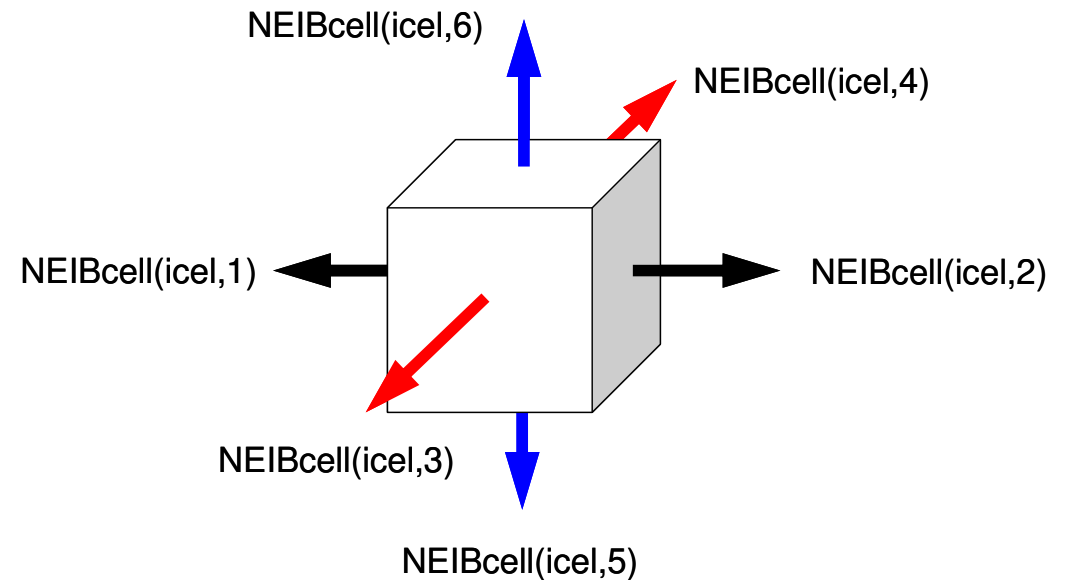
  if (icN1.ne.0.and.icN1.le.ICELTOT) then
    icou= INL ( icel) + 1
    IAL ( icou, icel)= icN1
    INL (      icel)= icou
  endif

  if (icN2.ne.0.and.icN2.le.ICELTOT) then
    icou= INU ( icel) + 1
    IAU ( icou, icel)= icN2
    INU (      icel)= icou
  endif

  if (icN4.ne.0.and.icN4.le.ICELTOT) then
    icou= INU ( icel) + 1
    IAU ( icou, icel)= icN4
    INU (      icel)= icou
  endif

  if (icN6.ne.0.and.icN6.le.ICELTOT) then
    icou= INU ( icel) + 1
    IAU ( icou, icel)= icN6
    INU (      icel)= icou
  endif
enddo
!C===

```



## 上三角成分

```

NEIBcell(icel,2)= icel + 1
NEIBcell(icel,4)= icel + NX
NEIBcell(icel,6)= icel + NX*NY

```

# poi\_gen (3/9)

```

|C
|C +-----+
|C | MULTICOLORING |
|C +-----+
|C===
      allocate (OLDtoNEW(ICELTOT), NEWtoOLD(ICELTOT))
      allocate (COLORindex(0:ICELTOT))

111  continue
      write (*, '(//a, i8, a)') 'You have', ICELTOT, ' elements.'
      write (*, '( a )') 'How many colors do you need?'
      write (*, '( a )') '#COLOR must be more than 2 and'
      write (*, '( a, i8 )') '#COLOR must not be more than', ICELTOT
      write (*, '( a )') 'CM if #COLOR .eq. 0'
      write (*, '( a )') 'RCM if #COLOR .eq. -1'
      write (*, '( a )') 'CMRCM if #COLOR .le. -2'
      write (*, '( a )') '=>'

      if (NCOLORtot.gt.0) then
        call MC (ICELTOT, NL, NU, INL, IAL, INU, IAU,
&              NCOLORtot, COLORindex, NEWtoOLD, OLDtoNEW)
&
      endif

      if (NCOLORtot.eq.0) then
        call CM (ICELTOT, NL, NU, INL, IAL, INU, IAU,
&              NCOLORtot, COLORindex, NEWtoOLD, OLDtoNEW)
&
      endif

      if (NCOLORtot.eq.-1) then
        call RCM (ICELTOT, NL, NU, INL, IAL, INU, IAU,
&              NCOLORtot, COLORindex, NEWtoOLD, OLDtoNEW)
&
      endif

      if (NCOLORtot.lt.-1) then
        call CMRCM (ICELTOT, NL, NU, INL, IAL, INU, IAU,
&              NCOLORtot, COLORindex, NEWtoOLD, OLDtoNEW)
&
      endif

      write (*, '(//a, i8, //)') '### FINAL COLOR NUMBER', NCOLORtot

```

並べ替えの実施：

NCOLORtot > 1 : Multicolor

NCOLORtot = 0 : CM

NCOLORtot = -1 : RCM

NCOLORtot < -1 : CM-RCM

# poi\_gen (4/9)

```

allocate (SMPindex(0:PEsmptOT*NCOLORtot))
SMPindex= 0
do ic= 1, NCOLORtot
  nn1= COLORindex(ic) - COLORindex(ic-1)
  num= nn1 / PEsmptOT
  nr = nn1 - PEsmptOT*num
  do ip= 1, PEsmptOT
    if (ip.le.nr) then
      SMPindex((ic-1)*PEsmptOT+ip)= num + 1
    else
      SMPindex((ic-1)*PEsmptOT+ip)= num
    endif
  enddo
enddo

do ic= 1, NCOLORtot
  do ip= 1, PEsmptOT
    j1= (ic-1)*PEsmptOT + ip
    j0= j1 - 1
    SMPindex(j1)= SMPindex(j0) + SMPindex(j1)
  enddo
enddo

allocate (SMPindexG(0:PEsmptOT))
SMPindexG= 0
nn= ICELTOT / PEsmptOT
nr= ICELTOT - nn*PEsmptOT
do ip= 1, PEsmptOT
  SMPindexG(ip)= nn
  if (ip.le.nr) SMPindexG(ip)= nn + 1
enddo

do ip= 1, PEsmptOT
  SMPindexG(ip)= SMPindexG(ip-1) + SMPindexG(ip)
enddo

```

## SMPindex:

### for preconditioning

各色内の要素数 :

$COLORindex(ic) - COLORindex(ic-1)$

同じ色内の要素は依存性が無いため、  
並列に計算可能  $\Rightarrow$  OpenMP適用

これを更に「PEsmptOT」で割って  
「SMPindex」に割り当てる。

### 前処理で使用

```

do ic= 1, NCOLORtot
!$omp parallel do ...
  do ip= 1, PEsmptOT
    ip1= (ic-1)*PEsmptOT+ip
    do i= SMPindex(ip1-1)+1, SMPindex(ip1)
      (...)
    enddo
  enddo
!omp end parallel do
enddo

```

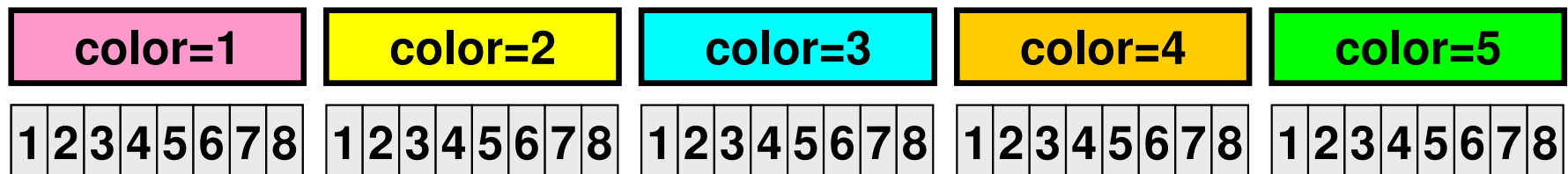
# SMPindex: 前処理向け

```
do ic= 1, NCOLORTot
!$omp parallel do ...
  do ip= 1, PEsmptOT
    ip1= (ic-1)*PEsmptOT+ip
    do i= SMPindex(ip1-1)+1, SMPindex(ip1)
      (...)
    enddo
  enddo
!omp end parallel do
enddo
```

Initial Vector



Coloring  
(5 colors)  
+Ordering



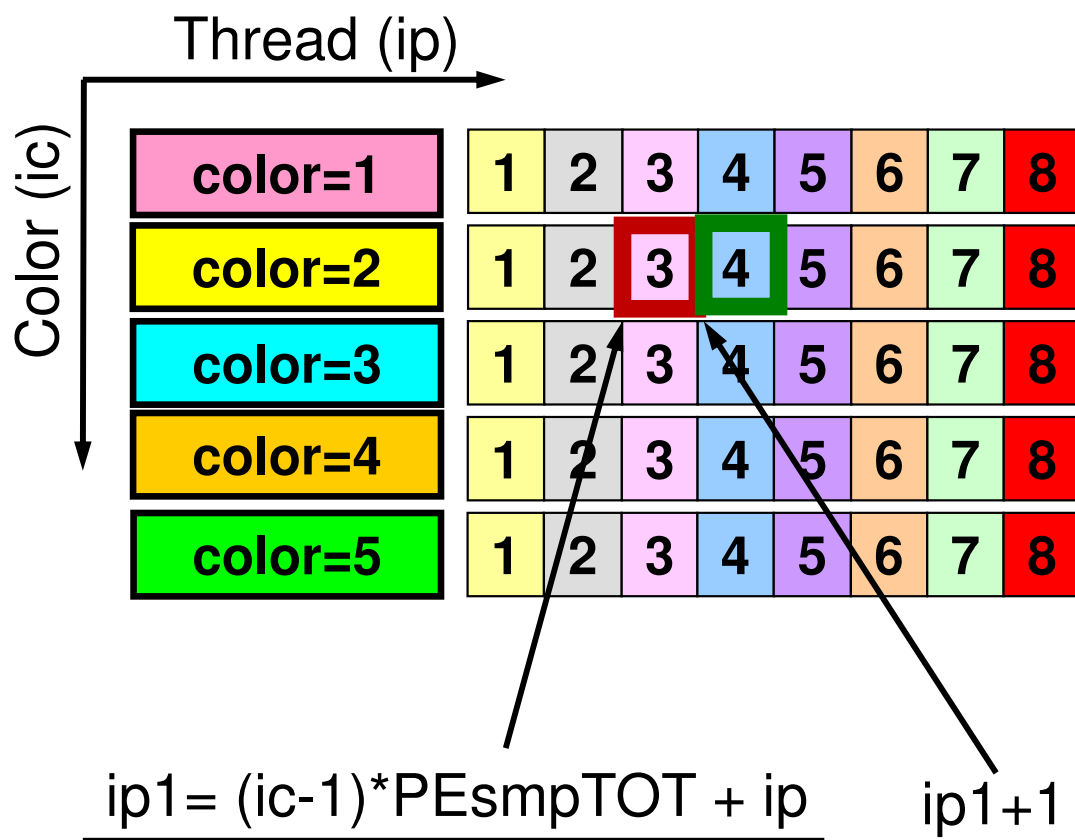
- 5色, 8スレッドの例
- 同じ「色」に属する要素は独立⇒並列計算可能
- 色の順番に並び替え

# SMPindex

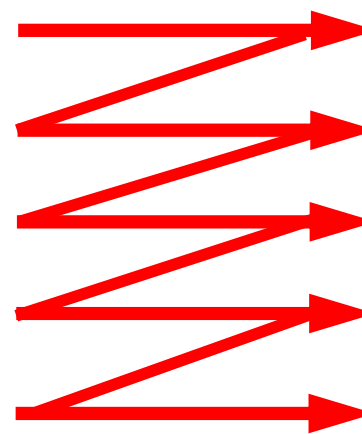
```

do ic= 1, NCOLORTot
!$omp parallel do private (ip, ip1, i, WVAL, k)
  do ip= 1, PEsmptOT
    ip1= (ic-1)*PEsmptOT + ip
    do i= SMPindex(ip1-1)+1, SMPindex(ip1) ...

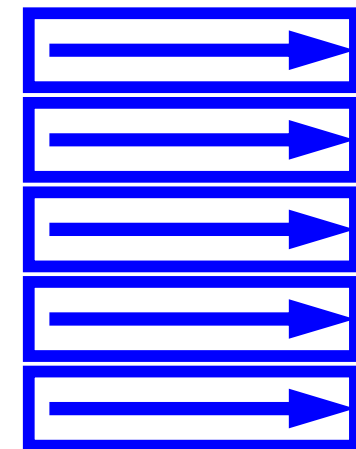
```



Numbering



Parallel Accessing





# SMPindex

$\text{COLORindex}(ic) = 100$   
 $\text{COLORindex}(ic+1) = 200$   
 $\text{PEsmpTOT} = 8$

$nn1 = 200 - 100 = 100$   
 $num = 100 / 8 = 12 \quad (12.5)$   
 $nr = 100 - 12 * 8 = 4$   
 $ip0 = (ic - 1) * \text{PEsmpTOT} \quad (ic: \text{ starting at } 1)$

$\text{SMPindex}(ip0) = 100$   
 $\text{SMPindex}(ip0+1) = 113 \quad (13 \text{ elements in the } 1^{\text{st}} \text{ thread})$   
 $\text{SMPindex}(ip0+2) = 126 \quad (13 \text{ elements in the } 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ thread})$   
 $\text{SMPindex}(ip0+3) = 139 \quad (13 \text{ elements in the } 3^{\text{rd}} \text{ thread})$   
 $\text{SMPindex}(ip0+4) = 152 \quad (13 \text{ elements in the } 4^{\text{th}} \text{ thread})$   
 $\text{SMPindex}(ip0+5) = 164 \quad (12 \text{ elements in the } 5^{\text{th}} \text{ thread})$   
 $\text{SMPindex}(ip0+6) = 176 \quad (12 \text{ elements in the } 6^{\text{th}} \text{ thread})$   
 $\text{SMPindex}(ip0+7) = 188 \quad (12 \text{ elements in the } 7^{\text{th}} \text{ thread})$   
 $\text{SMPindex}(ip0+8) = 200 \quad (12 \text{ elements in the } 8^{\text{th}} \text{ thread})$

# poi\_gen(4/9)

```

allocate (SMPindex(0:PEsmpTOT*NCOLORtot))
SMPindex= 0
do ic= 1, NCOLORtot
  nn1= COLORindex(ic) - COLORindex(ic-1)
  num= nn1 / PEsmpTOT
  nr = nn1 - PEsmpTOT*num
  do ip= 1, PEsmpTOT
    if (ip.le.nr) then
      SMPindex((ic-1)*PEsmpTOT+ip)= num + 1
    else
      SMPindex((ic-1)*PEsmpTOT+ip)= num
    endif
  enddo
enddo

do ic= 1, NCOLORtot
  do ip= 1, PEsmpTOT
    j1= (ic-1)*PEsmpTOT + ip
    j0= j1 - 1
    SMPindex(j1)= SMPindex(j0) + SMPindex(j1)
  enddo
enddo

```

```

allocate (SMPindexG(0:PEsmpTOT))
SMPindexG= 0
nn= ICELTOT / PEsmpTOT
nr= ICELTOT - nn*PEsmpTOT
do ip= 1, PEsmpTOT
  SMPindexG(ip)= nn
  if (ip.le.nr) SMPindexG(ip)= nn + 1
enddo

```

```

do ip= 1, PEsmpTOT
  SMPindexG(ip)= SMPindexG(ip-1) + SMPindexG(ip)
enddo

```

!C===

```

!$omp parallel do ...
  do ip= 1, PEsmpTOT
    do i= SMPindexG(ip-1)+1, SMPindexG(ip)
      (...)
    enddo
  enddo
!$omp end parallel do

```

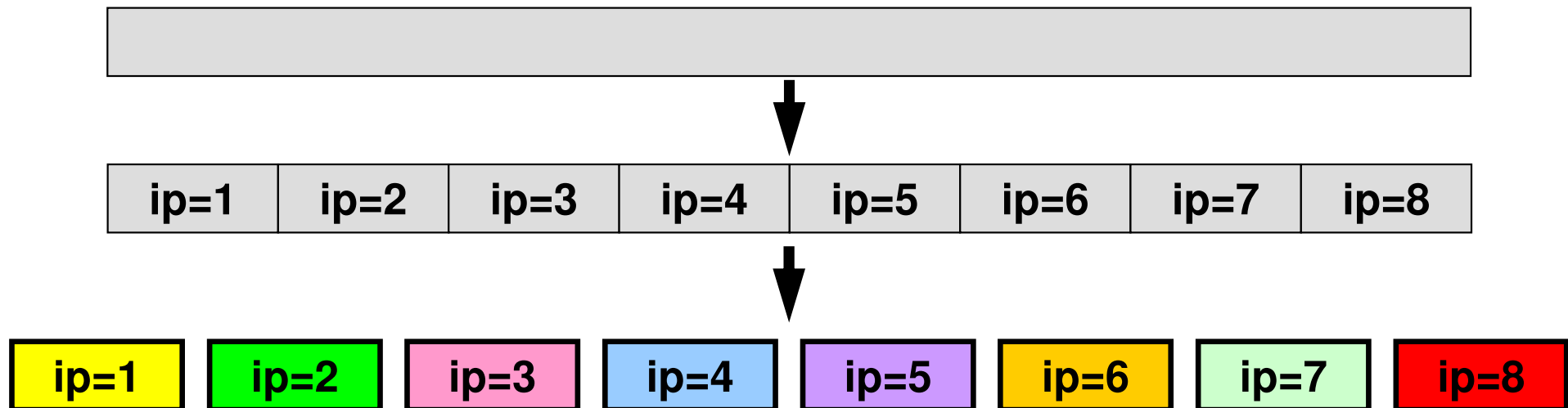
全要素数を「PEsmpTOT」で割って  
「SMPindexG」に割り当てる。

内積，行列ベクトル積，DAXPYで使用

これを使用すれば，実は，  
「poi\_gen(2/9)」の部分も並列化可能  
「poi\_gen(5/9)」以降では実際に使用

# SMPindexG

```
!$omp parallel do ...  
  do ip= 1, PEsmptOT  
    do i= SMPindexG(ip-1)+1, SMPindexG(ip)  
      (...)  
    enddo  
  enddo  
!$omp end parallel do
```



各スレッドで独立に計算: 行列ベクトル積, 内積, DAXPY等

```

!C
!C-- 1D array
      nn = ICELTOT
      allocate (indexL(0:nn), indexU(0:nn))
      indexL= 0
      indexU= 0

      do icel= 1, ICELTOT
        indexL(icel)= INL(icel)
        indexU(icel)= INU(icel)
      enddo

      do icel= 1, ICELTOT
        indexL(icel)= indexL(icel) + indexL(icel-1)
        indexU(icel)= indexU(icel) + indexU(icel-1)
      enddo

      NPL= indexL(ICELTOT)
      NPU= indexU(ICELTOT)

      allocate (itemL(NPL), AL(NPL))
      allocate (itemU(NPU), AU(NPU))

      itemL= 0
      itemU= 0
      AL= 0. d0
      AU= 0. d0
!C===

```

# poi\_gen(5/9)

## これ以降は新しい 番号付けを使用

### 配列の宣言

```

do i= 1, N
  VAL= D(i)*p(i)

  do k= indexL(i-1)+1, indexL(i)
    VAL= VAL + AL(k)*p(itemL(k))
  enddo

  do k= indexU(i-1)+1, indexU(i)
    VAL= VAL + AU(k)*p(itemU(k))
  enddo

  q(i)= VAL
enddo

```

配列・変数名	型	内容
D(N)	R	対角成分, (N:全メッシュ数)
BFORCE(N)	R	右辺ベクトル
PHI(N)	R	未知数ベクトル
indexL(0:N)	I	各行の非零下三角成分数(CRS)
indexU(0:N)	I	各行の非零上三角成分数(CRS)
NPL	I	非零下三角成分総数(CRS)
NPU	I	非零上三角成分総数(CRS)
itemL(NPL)	I	非零下三角成分(列番号)(CRS)
itemU(NPU)	I	非零上三角成分(列番号)(CRS)
AL(NPL)	R	非零下三角成分(係数)(CRS)
AU(NPL)	R	非零上三角成分(係数)(CRS)

```

IC
IC +-----+
IC | INTERIOR & NEUMANN BOUNDARY CELLS |
IC +-----+
IC===

!$omp parallel do private
(ip, icel, ic0, icN1, icN2, icN3, icN4, icN5, icN6) &
!$omp&          private (VOL0, coef, j, ii, jj, kk)

```

```

do ip = 1, PEsmptOT
do icel= SMPindexG(ip-1)+1, SMPindexG(ip)
  ic0 = NEWtoOLD(icel)

```

```

icN1= NEIBcell (ic0, 1)
icN2= NEIBcell (ic0, 2)
icN3= NEIBcell (ic0, 3)
icN4= NEIBcell (ic0, 4)
icN5= NEIBcell (ic0, 5)
icN6= NEIBcell (ic0, 6)

```

```

VOL0= VOLCEL (ic0)

```

```

if (icN5.ne.0) then
  icN5= OLDtoNEW(icN5)
  coef= RDZ * ZAREA
  D(icel)= D(icel) - coef

```

```

  if (icN5.lt.icel) then
    do j= 1, INL(icel)
      if (IAL(j, icel).eq.icN5) then
        itemL(j+indexL(icel-1))= icN5
        AL(j+indexL(icel-1))= coef
      exit
    endif
  enddo

```

```

  else
    do j= 1, INU(icel)
      if (IAU(j, icel).eq.icN5) then
        itemU(j+indexU(icel-1))= icN5
        AU(j+indexU(icel-1))= coef
      exit
    endif
  enddo
endif
endif
endif

```

**icel: 新しい番号**  
**ic0: 古い番号**

# poi\_gen(6/9)

## 新しい番号付けを使用

$$\frac{\phi_{neib(icel,1)} - \phi_{icel}}{\Delta x} \Delta y \Delta z +$$

$$\frac{\phi_{neib(icel,2)} - \phi_{icel}}{\Delta x} \Delta y \Delta z +$$

$$\frac{\phi_{neib(icel,3)} - \phi_{icel}}{\Delta y} \Delta z \Delta x +$$

$$\frac{\phi_{neib(icel,4)} - \phi_{icel}}{\Delta y} \Delta z \Delta x +$$

$$\frac{\phi_{neib(icel,5)} - \phi_{icel}}{\Delta z} \Delta x \Delta y +$$

$$\frac{\phi_{neib(icel,6)} - \phi_{icel}}{\Delta z} \Delta x \Delta y = f_{icel} \Delta x \Delta y \Delta z$$

# 係数の計算：並列に実施可能 SMPindexG を使用 private宣言に注意

```
!C
!C +-----+
!C | INTERIOR & NEUMANN BOUNDARY CELLS |
!C +-----+
!C===

!$omp parallel do private (ip, icel, ic0, icN1, icN2, icN3, icN4, icN5, icN6) &
!$omp&                private (VOL0, coef, j, ii, jj, kk)

do ip = 1, PEsmptOT
do icel= SMPindexG(ip-1)+1, SMPindexG(ip)
  ic0 = NEWtoOLD(icel)

  icN1= NEIBcell (ic0, 1)
  icN2= NEIBcell (ic0, 2)
  icN3= NEIBcell (ic0, 3)
  icN4= NEIBcell (ic0, 4)
  icN5= NEIBcell (ic0, 5)
  icN6= NEIBcell (ic0, 6)

  VOL0= VOLCEL (ic0)
```

...

```

IC
IC +-----+
IC | INTERIOR & NEUMANN BOUNDARY CELLS |
IC +-----+
IC===

!$omp parallel do private
(ip, icel, ic0, icN1, icN2, icN3, icN4, icN5, icN6) &
!$omp&          private (VOL0, coef, j, ii, jj, kk)

```

```

do ip = 1, PEsmptOT
do icel= SMPindexG(ip-1)+1, SMPindexG(ip)
  ic0 = NEWtoOLD(icel)

```

```

icN1= NEIBcell (ic0, 1)
icN2= NEIBcell (ic0, 2)
icN3= NEIBcell (ic0, 3)
icN4= NEIBcell (ic0, 4)
icN5= NEIBcell (ic0, 5)
icN6= NEIBcell (ic0, 6)

```

```

VOL0= VOLCEL (ic0)

```

```

if (icN5.ne.0) then
  icN5= OLDtoNEW(icN5)
  coef= RDZ * ZAREA
  D(icel)= D(icel) - coef

```

```

if (icN5.lt.icel) then
  do j= 1, INL(icel)
    if (IAL(j, icel).eq.icN5) then
      itemL(j+indexL(icel-1))= icN5
      AL(j+indexL(icel-1))= coef
    exit
  endif
enddo

```

```

else
  do j= 1, INU(icel)
    if (IAU(j, icel).eq.icN5) then
      itemU(j+indexU(icel-1))= icN5
      AU(j+indexU(icel-1))= coef
    exit
  endif
enddo
endif
endif
endif

```

**icel: 新しい番号**  
**ic0: 古い番号**

# poi\_gen(6/9)

## 新しい番号付けを使用

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\phi_{neib(icel,1)} - \phi_{icel}}{\Delta x} \Delta y \Delta z + \\
& \frac{\phi_{neib(icel,2)} - \phi_{icel}}{\Delta x} \Delta y \Delta z + \\
& \frac{\phi_{neib(icel,3)} - \phi_{icel}}{\Delta y} \Delta z \Delta x + \\
& \frac{\phi_{neib(icel,4)} - \phi_{icel}}{\Delta y} \Delta z \Delta x + \\
& \frac{\phi_{neib(icel,5)} - \phi_{icel}}{\Delta z} \Delta x \Delta y + \\
& \frac{\phi_{neib(icel,6)} - \phi_{icel}}{\Delta z} \Delta x \Delta y = f_{icel} \Delta x \Delta y \Delta z
\end{aligned}$$

```

IC
IC +-----+
IC | INTERIOR & NEUMANN BOUNDARY CELLS |
IC +-----+
IC===

!$omp parallel do private
(ip, icel, ic0, icN1, icN2, icN3, icN4, icN5, icN6) &
!$omp&           private (VOL0, coef, j, ii, jj, kk)

do ip = 1, PEsmptOT
do icel= SMPindexG(ip-1)+1, SMPindexG(ip)
  ic0 = NEWtoOLD(icel)

  icN1= NEIBcell (ic0, 1)
  icN2= NEIBcell (ic0, 2)
  icN3= NEIBcell (ic0, 3)
  icN4= NEIBcell (ic0, 4)
  icN5= NEIBcell (ic0, 5)
  icN6= NEIBcell (ic0, 6)

  VOL0= VOLCEL (ic0)

  if (icN5.ne.0) then
    icN5= OLDtoNEW(icN5)
    coef= RDZ * ZAREA
    D(icel)= D(icel) - coef

    if (icN5.lt.icel) then
      do j= 1, INL(icel)
        if (IAL(j, icel).eq.icN5) then
          itemL(j+indexL(icel-1))= icN5
          AL(j+indexL(icel-1))= coef
        exit
      endif
    enddo
  else
    do j= 1, INU(icel)
      if (IAU(j, icel).eq.icN5) then
        itemU(j+indexU(icel-1))= icN5
        AU(j+indexU(icel-1))= coef
      exit
    endif
  enddo
endif
endif
endif

```

# poi\_gen(6/9)

## 新しい番号付けを使用

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\phi_{neib(icel,1)} - \phi_{icel}}{\Delta x} \Delta y \Delta z + \\
& \frac{\phi_{neib(icel,2)} - \phi_{icel}}{\Delta x} \Delta y \Delta z + \\
& \frac{\phi_{neib(icel,3)} - \phi_{icel}}{\Delta y} \Delta z \Delta x + \\
& \frac{\phi_{neib(icel,4)} - \phi_{icel}}{\Delta y} \Delta z \Delta x + \\
& \frac{\phi_{neib(icel,5)} - \phi_{icel}}{\Delta z} \Delta x \Delta y + \\
& \frac{\phi_{neib(icel,6)} - \phi_{icel}}{\Delta z} \Delta x \Delta y = f_{icel} \Delta x \Delta y \Delta z
\end{aligned}$$



```

|C
|C +-----+
|C | INTERIOR & NEUMANN BOUNDARY CELLS |
|C +-----+
|C===
!$omp parallel do private
(ip, icel, ic0, icN1, icN2, icN3, icN4, icN5, icN6) &
!$omp& private (VOL0, coef, j, ii, jj, kk)

```

```

do ip = 1, PEsmptOT
do icel= SMPindexG(ip-1)+1, SMPindexG(ip)
ic0 = NEWtoOLD(icel)

```

```

icN1= NEIBcell (ic0, 1)
icN2= NEIBcell (ic0, 2)
icN3= NEIBcell (ic0, 3)
icN4= NEIBcell (ic0, 4)
icN5= NEIBcell (ic0, 5)
icN6= NEIBcell (ic0, 6)

```

```

VOL0= VOLCEL (ic0)

```

```

if (icN5.ne.0) then
icN5= OLDtoNEW(icN5)
coef= RDZ * ZAREA
D(icel)= D(icel) - coef

```

```

if (icN5.lt.icel) then
do j= 1, INL(icel)
if (IAL(j, icel).eq.icN5) then
itemL(j+indexL(icel-1))= icN5
AL(j+indexL(icel-1))= coef
exit
endif
enddo

```

```

else
do j= 1, INU(icel)
if (IAU(j, icel).eq.icN5) then
itemU(j+indexU(icel-1))= icN5
AU(j+indexU(icel-1))= coef
exit
endif
enddo
endif
endif

```

$$RDZ = \frac{1}{\Delta z}$$

$$ZAREA = \Delta x \Delta y$$

icN5がicelより小さければ下三角成分

# poi\_gen(6/9)

## 新しい番号付けを使用

$$\frac{\phi_{neib(icel,1)} - \phi_{icel}}{\Delta x} \Delta y \Delta z +$$

$$\frac{\phi_{neib(icel,2)} - \phi_{icel}}{\Delta x} \Delta y \Delta z +$$

$$\frac{\phi_{neib(icel,3)} - \phi_{icel}}{\Delta y} \Delta z \Delta x +$$

$$\frac{\phi_{neib(icel,4)} - \phi_{icel}}{\Delta y} \Delta z \Delta x +$$

$$\frac{\phi_{neib(icel,5)} - \phi_{icel}}{\Delta z} \Delta x \Delta y +$$

$$\frac{\phi_{neib(icel,6)} - \phi_{icel}}{\Delta z} \Delta x \Delta y = f_{icel} \Delta x \Delta y \Delta z$$

```

|C
|C +-----+
|C | INTERIOR & NEUMANN BOUNDARY CELLS |
|C +-----+
|C===
!$omp parallel do private
(ip, icel, ic0, icN1, icN2, icN3, icN4, icN5, icN6) &
!$omp& private (VOL0, coef, j, ii, jj, kk)

```

```

do ip = 1, PEsmptOT
do icel= SMPindexG(ip-1)+1, SMPindexG(ip)
ic0 = NEWtoOLD(icel)

```

```

icN1= NEIBcell (ic0, 1)
icN2= NEIBcell (ic0, 2)
icN3= NEIBcell (ic0, 3)
icN4= NEIBcell (ic0, 4)
icN5= NEIBcell (ic0, 5)
icN6= NEIBcell (ic0, 6)

```

```

VOL0= VOLCEL (ic0)

```

```

if (icN5.ne.0) then
icN5= OLDtoNEW(icN5)
coef= RDZ * ZAREA
D(icel)= D(icel) - coef

```

```

if (icN5.lt.icel) then
do j= 1, INL(icel)
if (IAL(j, icel).eq.icN5) then
itemL(j+indexL(icel-1))= icN5
AL(j+indexL(icel-1))= coef
exit
endif
enddo

```

```

else
do j= 1, INU(icel)
if (IAU(j, icel).eq.icN5) then
itemU(j+indexU(icel-1))= icN5
AU(j+indexU(icel-1))= coef
exit
endif
enddo
endif
endif
endif

```

$$RDZ = \frac{1}{\Delta z}$$

$$ZAREA = \Delta x \Delta y$$

icN5がicelより大きければ上三角成分

# poi\_gen(6/9)

## 新しい番号付けを使用

$$\frac{\phi_{neib(icel,1)} - \phi_{icel}}{\Delta x} \Delta y \Delta z +$$

$$\frac{\phi_{neib(icel,2)} - \phi_{icel}}{\Delta x} \Delta y \Delta z +$$

$$\frac{\phi_{neib(icel,3)} - \phi_{icel}}{\Delta y} \Delta z \Delta x +$$

$$\frac{\phi_{neib(icel,4)} - \phi_{icel}}{\Delta y} \Delta z \Delta x +$$

$$\frac{\phi_{neib(icel,5)} - \phi_{icel}}{\Delta z} \Delta x \Delta y +$$

$$\frac{\phi_{neib(icel,6)} - \phi_{icel}}{\Delta z} \Delta x \Delta y = f_{icel} \Delta x \Delta y \Delta z$$

```

if (icN3.ne.0) then
  icN3= OLDtoNEW(icN3)
  coef= RDY * YAREA
  D(icel)= D(icel) - coef

  if (icN3.lt.icel) then
    do j= 1, INL(icel)
      if (IAL(j, icel).eq.icN3) then
        itemL(j+indexL(icel-1))= icN3
        AL(j+indexL(icel-1))= coef
        exit
      endif
    enddo
  else
    do j= 1, INU(icel)
      if (IAU(j, icel).eq.icN3) then
        itemU(j+indexU(icel-1))= icN3
        AU(j+indexU(icel-1))= coef
        exit
      endif
    enddo
  endif
endif

if (icN1.ne.0) then
  icN1= OLDtoNEW(icN1)
  coef= RDX * XAREA
  D(icel)= D(icel) - coef

  if (icN1.lt.icel) then
    do j= 1, INL(icel)
      if (IAL(j, icel).eq.icN1) then
        itemL(j+indexL(icel-1))= icN1
        AL(j+indexL(icel-1))= coef
        exit
      endif
    enddo
  else
    do j= 1, INU(icel)
      if (IAU(j, icel).eq.icN1) then
        itemU(j+indexU(icel-1))= icN1
        AU(j+indexU(icel-1))= coef
        exit
      endif
    enddo
  endif
endif

```

# poi\_gen(7/9)

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\phi_{neib(icel,1)} - \phi_{icel}}{\Delta x} \Delta y \Delta z + \\
& \frac{\phi_{neib(icel,2)} - \phi_{icel}}{\Delta x} \Delta y \Delta z + \\
& \frac{\phi_{neib(icel,3)} - \phi_{icel}}{\Delta y} \Delta z \Delta x + \\
& \frac{\phi_{neib(icel,4)} - \phi_{icel}}{\Delta y} \Delta z \Delta x + \\
& \frac{\phi_{neib(icel,5)} - \phi_{icel}}{\Delta z} \Delta x \Delta y + \\
& \frac{\phi_{neib(icel,6)} - \phi_{icel}}{\Delta z} \Delta x \Delta y = f_{icel} \Delta x \Delta y \Delta z
\end{aligned}$$

```

if (icN2.ne.0) then
  icN2= OLDtoNEW(icN2)
  coef= RDX * XAREA
  D(icel)= D(icel) - coef

  if (icN2.lt.icel) then
    do j= 1, INL(icel)
      if (IAL(j, icel).eq.icN2) then
        itemL(j+indexL(icel-1))= icN2
        AL(j+indexL(icel-1))= coef
      exit
    endif
  enddo
else
  do j= 1, INU(icel)
    if (IAU(j, icel).eq.icN2) then
      itemU(j+indexU(icel-1))= icN2
      AU(j+indexU(icel-1))= coef
    exit
  endif
enddo
endif
endif

if (icN4.ne.0) then
  icN4= OLDtoNEW(icN4)
  coef= RDY * YAREA
  D(icel)= D(icel) - coef

  if (icN4.lt.icel) then
    do j= 1, INL(icel)
      if (IAL(j, icel).eq.icN4) then
        itemL(j+indexL(icel-1))= icN4
        AL(j+indexL(icel-1))= coef
      exit
    endif
  enddo
else
  do j= 1, INU(icel)
    if (IAU(j, icel).eq.icN4) then
      itemU(j+indexU(icel-1))= icN4
      AU(j+indexU(icel-1))= coef
    exit
  endif
enddo
endif
endif

```

# poi\_gen(8/9)

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\phi_{neib(icel,1)} - \phi_{icel}}{\Delta x} \Delta y \Delta z + \\
& \frac{\phi_{neib(icel,2)} - \phi_{icel}}{\Delta x} \Delta y \Delta z + \\
& \frac{\phi_{neib(icel,3)} - \phi_{icel}}{\Delta y} \Delta z \Delta x + \\
& \frac{\phi_{neib(icel,4)} - \phi_{icel}}{\Delta y} \Delta z \Delta x + \\
& \frac{\phi_{neib(icel,5)} - \phi_{icel}}{\Delta z} \Delta x \Delta y + \\
& \frac{\phi_{neib(icel,6)} - \phi_{icel}}{\Delta z} \Delta x \Delta y = f_{icel} \Delta x \Delta y \Delta z
\end{aligned}$$

```
!$omp parallel do private
(ip, icel, ic0, icN1, icN2, icN3, icN4, icN5, icN6) &
!$omp&          private (VOL0, coef, j, ii, jj, kk)
```

```
...
```

```
if (icN6.ne.0) then
  icN6= OLDtoNEW(icN6)
  coef= RDZ * ZAREA
  D(icel)= D(icel) - coef
```

```
if (icN6.lt.icel) then
  do j= 1, INL(icel)
    if (IAL(j, icel).eq.icN6) then
      itemL(j+indexL(icel-1))= icN6
      AL(j+indexL(icel-1))= coef
    exit
  endif
enddo
```

```
else
  do j= 1, INU(icel)
    if (IAU(j, icel).eq.icN6) then
      itemU(j+indexU(icel-1))= icN6
      AU(j+indexU(icel-1))= coef
    exit
  endif
enddo
```

```
endif
endif
  ii= XYZ(ic0, 1)
  jj= XYZ(ic0, 2)
  kk= XYZ(ic0, 3)
```

```
BFORCE(icel)= -dfloat(ii+jj+kk) * VOL0
```

```
enddo
enddo
```

```
!$omp end parallel do
!C===
```

もとの座標に従って  
BFORCE計算

ii,jj,kk,VOL0はprivate

# poi\_gen(9/9)

係数の計算(境界面以外)

$$\frac{\phi_{neib(icel,1)} - \phi_{icel}}{\Delta x} \Delta y \Delta z +$$

$$\frac{\phi_{neib(icel,2)} - \phi_{icel}}{\Delta x} \Delta y \Delta z +$$

$$\frac{\phi_{neib(icel,3)} - \phi_{icel}}{\Delta y} \Delta z \Delta x +$$

$$\frac{\phi_{neib(icel,4)} - \phi_{icel}}{\Delta y} \Delta z \Delta x +$$

$$\frac{\phi_{neib(icel,5)} - \phi_{icel}}{\Delta z} \Delta x \Delta y +$$

$$\frac{\phi_{neib(icel,6)} - \phi_{icel}}{\Delta z} \Delta x \Delta y = f_{icel} \Delta x \Delta y \Delta z$$

# プログラムの構成

```
program MAIN

use STRUCT
use PCG
use solver_ICCG_mc

implicit REAL*8 (A-H, O-Z)
real(kind=8), dimension(:), allocatable :: WK

call INPUT
call POINTER_INIT
call BOUNDARY_CELL
call CELL_METRICS
call POI_GEN

PHI= 0. d0

call solve_ICCG_mc &
& ( ICELTOT, NPL, NPU, indexL, itemL, indexU, itemU, D, &
& BFORCE, PHI, AL, AU, NCOLORTot, PEsmptTOT, &
& SMPindex, SMPindexG, EPSICCG, ITR, IER) &
```

この時点で、係数、右辺ベクトル  
ともに、「新しい」番号にしたがって  
計算、記憶されている。

# solve\_ICCG\_mc(1/6)

```

!C***
!C*** module solver_ICCG_mc
!C***
!
      module solver_ICCG_mc
      contains
!C
!C*** solve_ICCG
!C
subroutine solve_ICCG_mc(N, NPL, NPU, indexL, itemL, indexU, itemU, D, B, X, &
&      AL, AU, NCOLORTot, PEsmptTOT, SMPindex, SMPindexG, &
&      EPS, ITR, IER)
!
      implicit REAL*8 (A-H, O-Z)
!
      integer :: N, NL, NU, NCOLORTot, PEsmptTOT
!
      real(kind=8), dimension(N) :: D
      real(kind=8), dimension(N) :: B
      real(kind=8), dimension(N) :: X
!
      real(kind=8), dimension(NPL) :: AL
      real(kind=8), dimension(NPU) :: AU
!
      integer, dimension(0:N) :: indexL, indexU
      integer, dimension(NPL) :: itemL
      integer, dimension(NPU) :: itemU
!
      integer, dimension(0:NCOLORTot*PEsmptTOT) :: SMPindex
      integer, dimension(0:PEsmptTOT) :: SMPindexG
!
      real(kind=8), dimension(:, :), allocatable :: W
!
      integer, parameter :: R= 1
      integer, parameter :: Z= 2
      integer, parameter :: Q= 2
      integer, parameter :: P= 3
      integer, parameter :: DD= 4

```

# solve\_ICCG\_mc(2/6)

```
!C
!C +-----+
!C |  INIT  |
!C +-----+
!C====
      allocate (W(N,4))

!$omp parallel do private(ip,i)
  do ip= 1, PEsmptOT
  do i = SMPindexG(ip-1)+1, SMPindexG(ip)
    X(i) = 0. d0
    W(i,2)= 0. ODO
    W(i,3)= 0. ODO
    W(i,4)= 0. ODO
  enddo
enddo
!$omp end parallel do

      do ic= 1, NCOLORTot
!$omp parallel do private(ip,ip1,i,VAL,k)
  do ip= 1, PEsmptOT
    ip1= (ic-1)*PEsmptOT + ip
  do i= SMPindex(ip1-1)+1, SMPindex(ip1)
    VAL= D(i)
    do k= indexL(i-1)+1, indexL(i)
      VAL= VAL - (AL(k)**2) * W(itemL(k),DD)
    enddo
    W(i,DD)= 1. d0/VAL
  enddo
enddo
!$omp end parallel do
enddo
```

不完全修正  
コレスキ一分解



# 不完全修正コレスキー分解

$$d_i = \left( a_{ii} - \sum_{k=1}^{i-1} a_{ik}^2 \cdot d_k \right)^{-1} = l_{ii}^{-1}$$

$W(i, DD):$	$d_i$
$D(i):$	$a_{ii}$
$itemL(j):$	$k$
$AL(j):$	$a_{ik}$

```
do i= 1, N
  VAL= D(i)
  do k= indexL(i-1)+1, indexL(i)
    VAL= VAL - (AL(k)**2) * W(itemL(k), DD)
  enddo
  W(i, DD)= 1. d0/VAL
enddo
```

# 不完全修正コレスキ分解：並列版

$$d_i = \left( a_{ii} - \sum_{k=1}^{i-1} a_{ik}^2 \cdot d_k \right)^{-1} = l_{ii}^{-1}$$

$W(i, DD):$	$d_i$
$D(i):$	$a_{ii}$
$itemL(j):$	$k$
$AL(j):$	$a_{ik}$

```

do ic= 1, NCOLORTot
!$omp parallel do private(ip, ip1, i, VAL, k)
  do ip= 1, PEsmptOT
    ip1= (ic-1)*PEsmptOT + ip
    do i= SMPindex(ip1-1)+1, SMPindex(ip1)
      VAL= D(i)
      do k= indexL(i-1)+1, indexL(i)
        VAL= VAL - (AL(k)**2) * W(itemL(k), DD)
      enddo
      W(i, DD)= 1. d0/VAL
    enddo
  enddo
!$omp end parallel do
enddo

```

privateに注意。

# solve\_ICCG\_mc(3/6)

```

!C +-----+
!C | {r0} = {b} - [A]{xini} |
!C +-----+
!C===
!$omp parallel do private(ip, i, VAL, k)
  do ip= 1, PEsmptOT
  do i = SMPindexG(ip-1)+1, SMPindexG(ip)
    VAL= D(i)*X(i)
    do k= indexL(i-1)+1, indexL(i)
      VAL= VAL + AL(k)*X(itemL(k))
    enddo
    do k= indexU(i-1)+1, indexU(i)
      VAL= VAL + AU(k)*X(itemU(k))
    enddo
    W(i, R) = B(i) - VAL
  enddo
enddo
!$omp end parallel do

BNRM2= 0.0D0
!$omp parallel do private(ip, i) reduction(+:BNRM2)
  do ip= 1, PEsmptOT
  do i = SMPindexG(ip-1)+1, SMPindexG(ip)
    BNRM2 = BNRM2 + B(i) **2
  enddo
enddo
!$omp end parallel do
!C===

```

Compute  $\mathbf{r}^{(0)} = \mathbf{b} - [\mathbf{A}]\mathbf{x}^{(0)}$

for  $i = 1, 2, \dots$

solve  $[\mathbf{M}]\mathbf{z}^{(i-1)} = \mathbf{r}^{(i-1)}$

$\rho_{i-1} = \mathbf{r}^{(i-1)} \cdot \mathbf{z}^{(i-1)}$

if  $i=1$

$\mathbf{p}^{(1)} = \mathbf{z}^{(0)}$

else

$\beta_{i-1} = \rho_{i-1} / \rho_{i-2}$

$\mathbf{p}^{(i)} = \mathbf{z}^{(i-1)} + \beta_{i-1} \mathbf{p}^{(i-1)}$

endif

$\mathbf{q}^{(i)} = [\mathbf{A}]\mathbf{p}^{(i)}$

$\alpha_i = \rho_{i-1} / \mathbf{p}^{(i)} \cdot \mathbf{q}^{(i)}$

$\mathbf{x}^{(i)} = \mathbf{x}^{(i-1)} + \alpha_i \mathbf{p}^{(i)}$

$\mathbf{r}^{(i)} = \mathbf{r}^{(i-1)} - \alpha_i \mathbf{q}^{(i)}$

check convergence  $|\mathbf{r}|$

end

# 行列ベクトル積

依存性が無い⇒独立に計算可能⇒SMPindexG使用

```
!$omp parallel do private(ip, i, VAL, k)
  do ip= 1, PEsmptOT
    do i = SMPindexG(ip-1)+1, SMPindexG(ip)
      VAL= D(i)*X(i)
      do k= indexL(i-1)+1, indexL(i)
        VAL= VAL + AL(k)*X(itemL(k))
      enddo
      do k= indexU(i-1)+1, indexU(i)
        VAL= VAL + AU(k)*X(itemU(k))
      enddo
      W(i, R) = B(i) - VAL
    enddo
  enddo
!$omp end parallel do
```

# solve\_ICCG\_mc(3/6)

```

!C +-----+
!C | {r0} = {b} - [A]{xini} |
!C +-----+
!C===
!$omp parallel do private(ip, i, VAL, k)
  do ip= 1, PEsmptOT
  do i = SMPindexG(ip-1)+1, SMPindexG(ip)
    VAL= D(i)*X(i)
    do k= indexL(i-1)+1, indexL(i)
      VAL= VAL + AL(k)*X(itemL(k))
    enddo
    do k= indexU(i-1)+1, indexU(i)
      VAL= VAL + AU(k)*X(itemU(k))
    enddo
    W(i, R)= B(i) - VAL
  enddo
enddo
!$omp end parallel do

BNRM2= 0.0D0
!$omp parallel do private(ip, i) reduction(+:BNRM2)
  do ip= 1, PEsmptOT
  do i = SMPindexG(ip-1)+1, SMPindexG(ip)
    BNRM2 = BNRM2 + B(i) **2
  enddo
enddo
!$omp end parallel do
!C===

```

Compute  $\mathbf{r}^{(0)} = \mathbf{b} - [\mathbf{A}]\mathbf{x}^{(0)}$

for  $i = 1, 2, \dots$

solve  $[\mathbf{M}]\mathbf{z}^{(i-1)} = \mathbf{r}^{(i-1)}$

$\rho_{i-1} = \mathbf{r}^{(i-1)} \cdot \mathbf{z}^{(i-1)}$

if  $i=1$

$\mathbf{p}^{(1)} = \mathbf{z}^{(0)}$

else

$\beta_{i-1} = \rho_{i-1} / \rho_{i-2}$

$\mathbf{p}^{(i)} = \mathbf{z}^{(i-1)} + \beta_{i-1} \mathbf{p}^{(i-1)}$

endif

$\mathbf{q}^{(i)} = [\mathbf{A}]\mathbf{p}^{(i)}$

$\alpha_i = \rho_{i-1} / \mathbf{p}^{(i)} \cdot \mathbf{q}^{(i)}$

$\mathbf{x}^{(i)} = \mathbf{x}^{(i-1)} + \alpha_i \mathbf{p}^{(i)}$

$\mathbf{r}^{(i)} = \mathbf{r}^{(i-1)} - \alpha_i \mathbf{q}^{(i)}$

check convergence  $|\mathbf{r}|$

end

# 内積 : SMPindexG使用, reduction

```
BNRM2= 0.0D0
!$omp parallel do private(ip, i) reduction(+:BNRM2)
do ip= 1, PEsmptOT
do i = SMPindexG(ip-1)+1, SMPindexG(ip)
    BNRM2 = BNRM2 + B(i) **2
enddo
enddo
!$omp end parallel do
```

# solve\_ICCG\_mc (4/6)

```

ITR= N
do L= 1, ITR
|C
|C +-----+
|C | {z}= [Minv] {r} |
|C +-----+
|C===
!$omp parallel do private(ip, i)
do ip= 1, PEsmptOT
do i = SMPindexG(ip-1)+1, SMPindexG(ip)
W(i, Z) = W(i, R)
enddo
enddo
!$omp end parallel do

do ic= 1, NCOLORTot
!$omp parallel do private(ip, ip1, i, WVAL, j)
do ip= 1, PEsmptOT
ip1= (ic-1)*PEsmptOT + ip
do i= SMPindex(ip1-1)+1, SMPindex(ip1)
WVAL= W(i, Z)
do j= 1, INL(i)
WVAL= WVAL - AL(j, i) * W(IAL(j, i), Z)
enddo
W(i, Z) = WVAL * W(i, DD)
enddo
enddo
!$omp end parallel do
enddo

do ic= NCOLORTot, 1, -1
!$omp parallel do private(ip, ip1, i, SW, j)
do ip= 1, PEsmptOT
ip1= (ic-1)*PEsmptOT + ip
do i= SMPindex(ip1-1)+1, SMPindex(ip1)
SW = 0.0d0
do j= 1, INU(i)
SW= SW + AU(j, i) * W(IAU(j, i), Z)
enddo
W(i, Z) = W(i, Z) - W(i, DD) * SW
enddo
enddo
!$omp end parallel do
enddo
!C===

```

```

Compute  $r^{(0)} = b - [A]x^{(0)}$ 
for  $i = 1, 2, \dots$ 
  solve  $[M]z^{(i-1)} = r^{(i-1)}$ 
   $\rho_{i-1} = r^{(i-1)} z^{(i-1)}$ 
  if  $i = 1$ 
     $p^{(1)} = z^{(0)}$ 
  else
     $\beta_{i-1} = \rho_{i-1} / \rho_{i-2}$ 
     $p^{(i)} = z^{(i-1)} + \beta_{i-1} p^{(i-1)}$ 
  endif
   $q^{(i)} = [A]p^{(i)}$ 
   $\alpha_i = \rho_{i-1} / p^{(i)} q^{(i)}$ 
   $x^{(i)} = x^{(i-1)} + \alpha_i p^{(i)}$ 
   $r^{(i)} = r^{(i-1)} - \alpha_i q^{(i)}$ 
  check convergence  $|r|$ 
end

```

# solve\_ICCG\_mc (4/6)

```

ITR= N
do L= 1, ITR
|C
|C |-----|
|C | {z}= [Minv] {r} |
|C |-----|
|C===
!$omp parallel do private(ip, i)
do ip= 1, PEsmptOT
do i = SMPindexG(ip-1)+1, SMPindexG(ip)
W(i, Z) = W(i, R)
enddo
enddo
!$omp end parallel do

do ic= 1, NCOLORTot
!$omp parallel do private(ip, ip1, i, WVAL, k)
do ip= 1, PEsmptOT
ip1= (ic-1)*PEsmptOT + ip
do i= SMPindex(ip1-1)+1, SMPindex(ip1)
WVAL= W(i, Z)
do k= indexL(i-1)+1, indexL(i)
WVAL= WVAL - AL(k) * W(itemL(k), Z)
enddo
W(i, Z) = WVAL * W(i, DD)
enddo
enddo
!$omp end parallel do
enddo

do ic= NCOLORTot, 1, -1
!$omp parallel do private(ip, ip1, i, SW, k)
do ip= 1, PEsmptOT
ip1= (ic-1)*PEsmptOT + ip
do i= SMPindex(ip1-1)+1, SMPindex(ip1)
SW = 0.0d0
do k= indexU(i-1)+1, indexU(i)
SW= SW + AU(k) * W(itemU(k), Z)
enddo
W(i, Z) = W(i, Z) - W(i, DD) * SW
enddo
enddo
!$omp end parallel do
enddo
!C===

```

ここでは「SMPindex」を使う

```

Compute  $r^{(0)} = b - [A]x^{(0)}$ 
for  $i = 1, 2, \dots$ 
  solve  $[M]z^{(i-1)} = r^{(i-1)}$ 
   $\rho_{i-1} = r^{(i-1)} z^{(i-1)}$ 
  if  $i = 1$ 
     $p^{(1)} = z^{(0)}$ 
  else
     $\beta_{i-1} = \rho_{i-1} / \rho_{i-2}$ 
     $p^{(i)} = z^{(i-1)} + \beta_{i-1} p^{(i-1)}$ 
  endif
   $q^{(i)} = [A]p^{(i)}$ 
   $\alpha_i = \rho_{i-1} / p^{(i)} q^{(i)}$ 
   $x^{(i)} = x^{(i-1)} + \alpha_i p^{(i)}$ 
   $r^{(i)} = r^{(i-1)} - \alpha_i q^{(i)}$ 
  check convergence  $|r|$ 
end

```



# solve\_ICCG\_mc (4/6)

$$(M)\{z\} = (LDL^T)\{z\} = \{r\}$$

$$(L)\{z\} = \{r\}$$

前進代入  
Forward Substitution

$$(DL^T)\{z\} = \{z\}$$

後退代入  
Backward Substitution

```

ITR= N
do L= 1, ITR
!C
!C |-----|
!C | {z}= [Minv] {r} |
!C |-----|
!C===
!$omp parallel do private(ip, i)
do ip= 1, PEsmptOT
do i = SMPindexG(ip-1)+1, SMPindexG(ip)
W(i, Z) = W(i, R)
enddo
enddo
!$omp end parallel do
do ic= 1, NCOLortot
!$omp parallel do private(ip, ip1, i, WVAL, k)
do ip= 1, PEsmptOT
ip1= (ic-1)*PEsmptOT + ip
do i= SMPindex(ip1-1)+1, SMPindex(ip1)
WVAL= W(i, Z)
do k= indexL(i-1)+1, indexL(i)
WVAL= WVAL - AL(k) * W(itemL(k), Z)
enddo
W(i, Z)= WVAL * W(i, DD)
enddo
enddo
!$omp end parallel do
enddo

do ic= NCOLortot, 1, -1
!$omp parallel do private(ip, ip1, i, SW, k)
do ip= 1, PEsmptOT
ip1= (ic-1)*PEsmptOT + ip
do i= SMPindex(ip1-1)+1, SMPindex(ip1)
SW = 0.0d0
do k= indexU(i-1)+1, indexU(i)
SW= SW + AU(k) * W(itemU(k), Z)
enddo
W(i, Z)= W(i, Z) - W(i, DD) * SW
enddo
enddo
!$omp end parallel do
enddo
!C===

```

ここでは「SMPindex」を使う

# 前進代入 : SMPindex使用

```
do ic= 1, NCOLORTot
!$omp parallel do private(ip, ip1, i, WVAL, k)
  do ip= 1, PEsmptOT
    ip1= (ic-1)*PEsmptOT + ip
    do i= SMPindex(ip1-1)+1, SMPindex(ip1)
      WVAL= W(i, Z)
      do k= indexL(i-1)+1, indexL(i)
        WVAL= WVAL - AL(k) * W(indexL(k), Z)
      enddo
      W(i, Z)= WVAL * W(i, DD)
    enddo
  enddo
!$omp end parallel do
enddo
```

```

!C +-----+
!C | {p} = {z} if ITER=1 |
!C | BETA= RHO / RH01 otherwise |
!C +-----+
!C===
      if ( L.eq.1 ) then
!$omp parallel do private(ip, i)
          do ip= 1, PEsmptOT
              do i = SMPindexG(ip-1)+1, SMPindexG(ip)
                  W(i, P)= W(i, Z)
              enddo
          enddo
!$omp end parallel do
      else
          BETA= RHO / RH01
!$omp parallel do private(ip, i)
          do ip= 1, PEsmptOT
              do i = SMPindexG(ip-1)+1, SMPindexG(ip)
                  W(i, P)= W(i, Z) + BETA*W(i, P)
              enddo
          enddo
!$omp end parallel do
      endif
!C===

!C +-----+
!C | {q}= [A] {p} |
!C +-----+
!C===
!$omp parallel do private(ip, i, VAL, k)
      do ip= 1, PEsmptOT
          do i = SMPindexG(ip-1)+1, SMPindexG(ip)
              VAL= D(i)*W(i, P)
              do k= indexL(i-1)+1, indexL(i)
                  VAL= VAL + AL(k)*W(itemL(k), P)
              enddo
              do k= indexU(i-1)+1, indexU(i)
                  VAL= VAL + AU(k)*W(itemU(k), P)
              enddo
              W(i, Q)= VAL
          enddo
      enddo
!$omp end parallel do
!C===

```

# solve\_ICCG\_mc (5/6)

```

Compute  $r^{(0)} = b - [A]x^{(0)}$ 
for i = 1, 2, ...
    solve  $[M]z^{(i-1)} = r^{(i-1)}$ 
     $\rho_{i-1} = r^{(i-1)} z^{(i-1)}$ 
    if i=1
         $p^{(1)} = z^{(0)}$ 
    else
         $\beta_{i-1} = \rho_{i-1} / \rho_{i-2}$ 
         $p^{(i)} = z^{(i-1)} + \beta_{i-1} p^{(i-1)}$ 
    endif
     $q^{(i)} = [A]p^{(i)}$ 
     $\alpha_i = \rho_{i-1} / p^{(i)} q^{(i)}$ 
     $x^{(i)} = x^{(i-1)} + \alpha_i p^{(i)}$ 
     $r^{(i)} = r^{(i-1)} - \alpha_i q^{(i)}$ 
    check convergence  $|r|$ 
end

```

```

!C +-----+
!C | {p} = {z} if ITER=1 |
!C | BETA= RHO / RH01 otherwise |
!C +-----+
!C===
      if ( L.eq.1 ) then
!$omp parallel do private(ip, i)
          do ip= 1, PEsmptOT
              do i = SMPindexG(ip-1)+1, SMPindexG(ip)
                  W(i, P)= W(i, Z)
              enddo
          enddo
!$omp end parallel do
      else
          BETA= RHO / RH01
!$omp parallel do private(ip, i)
              do ip= 1, PEsmptOT
                  do i = SMPindexG(ip-1)+1, SMPindexG(ip)
                      W(i, P)= W(i, Z) + BETA*W(i, P)
                  enddo
              enddo
!$omp end parallel do
      endif
!C===

!C +-----+
!C | {q}= [A] {p} |
!C +-----+
!C===
!$omp parallel do private(ip, i, VAL, k)
    do ip= 1, PEsmptOT
        do i = SMPindexG(ip-1)+1, SMPindexG(ip)
            VAL= D(i)*W(i, P)
            do k= indexL(i-1)+1, indexL(i)
                VAL= VAL + AL(k)*W(itemL(k), P)
            enddo
            do k= indexU(i-1)+1, indexU(i)
                VAL= VAL + AU(k)*W(itemU(k), P)
            enddo
            W(i, Q)= VAL
        enddo
    enddo
!$omp end parallel do
!C===

```

# solve\_ICCG\_mc (5/6)

```

Compute  $r^{(0)} = b - [A]x^{(0)}$ 
for  $i = 1, 2, \dots$ 
    solve  $[M]z^{(i-1)} = r^{(i-1)}$ 
     $\rho_{i-1} = r^{(i-1)} z^{(i-1)}$ 
    if  $i=1$ 
         $p^{(1)} = z^{(0)}$ 
    else
         $\beta_{i-1} = \rho_{i-1} / \rho_{i-2}$ 
         $p^{(i)} = z^{(i-1)} + \beta_{i-1} p^{(i-1)}$ 
    endif
     $q^{(i)} = [A]p^{(i)}$ 
     $\alpha_i = \rho_{i-1} / p^{(i)} q^{(i)}$ 
     $x^{(i)} = x^{(i-1)} + \alpha_i p^{(i)}$ 
     $r^{(i)} = r^{(i-1)} - \alpha_i q^{(i)}$ 
    check convergence  $|r|$ 
end

```

```

!C
!C +-----+
!C | ALPHA= RHO / {p} {q} |
!C +-----+
!C===
      C1= 0. d0
!$omp parallel do private(ip, i) reduction(+:C1)
      do ip= 1, PEsmptOT
      do i = SMPindexG(ip-1)+1, SMPindexG(ip)
          C1= C1 + W(i, P)*W(i, Q)
      enddo
      enddo
!$omp end parallel do

      ALPHA= RHO / C1
!C===

!C
!C +-----+
!C | {x} = {x} + ALPHA*{p} |
!C | {r} = {r} - ALPHA*{q} |
!C +-----+
!C===
!$omp parallel do private(ip, i)
      do ip= 1, PEsmptOT
      do i = SMPindexG(ip-1)+1, SMPindexG(ip)
          X(i) = X(i) + ALPHA * W(i, P)
          W(i, R) = W(i, R) - ALPHA * W(i, Q)
      enddo
      enddo
!$omp end parallel do

      DNRM2= 0. d0
!$omp parallel do private(ip, i) reduction(+:DNRM2)
      do ip= 1, PEsmptOT
      do i = SMPindexG(ip-1)+1, SMPindexG(ip)
          DNRM2= DNRM2 + W(i, R)**2
      enddo
      enddo
!$omp end parallel do
!C===

```

# solve\_ICCG\_mc (6/6)

```

Compute  $r^{(0)} = b - [A]x^{(0)}$ 
for i= 1, 2, ...
    solve  $[M]z^{(i-1)} = r^{(i-1)}$ 
     $\rho_{i-1} = r^{(i-1)} z^{(i-1)}$ 
    if i=1
         $p^{(1)} = z^{(0)}$ 
    else
         $\beta_{i-1} = \rho_{i-1} / \rho_{i-2}$ 
         $p^{(i)} = z^{(i-1)} + \beta_{i-1} p^{(i-1)}$ 
    endif
     $q^{(i)} = [A]p^{(i)}$ 
     $\alpha_i = \rho_{i-1} / p^{(i)} q^{(i)}$ 
     $x^{(i)} = x^{(i-1)} + \alpha_i p^{(i)}$ 
     $r^{(i)} = r^{(i-1)} - \alpha_i q^{(i)}$ 
    check convergence  $|r|$ 
end

```

```

!C
!C +-----+
!C | ALPHA= RHO / {p} {q} |
!C +-----+
!C===
      C1= 0. d0
!$omp parallel do private(ip,i) reduction(+:C1)
  do ip= 1, PEsmptOT
    do i = SMPindexG(ip-1)+1, SMPindexG(ip)
      C1= C1 + W(i,P)*W(i,Q)
    enddo
  enddo
!$omp end parallel do

      ALPHA= RHO / C1
!C===

!C
!C +-----+
!C | {x} = {x} + ALPHA*{p} |
!C | {r} = {r} - ALPHA*{q} |
!C +-----+
!C===
!$omp parallel do private(ip,i)
  do ip= 1, PEsmptOT
    do i = SMPindexG(ip-1)+1, SMPindexG(ip)
      X(i) = X(i) + ALPHA * W(i,P)
      W(i,R)= W(i,R) - ALPHA * W(i,Q)
    enddo
  enddo
!$omp end parallel do

      DNRM2= 0. d0
!$omp parallel do private(ip,i) reduction(+:DNRM2)
  do ip= 1, PEsmptOT
    do i = SMPindexG(ip-1)+1, SMPindexG(ip)
      DNRM2= DNRM2 + W(i,R)**2
    enddo
  enddo
!$omp end parallel do
!C===

```

# solve\_ICCG\_mc (6/6)

```

Compute  $r^{(0)} = b - [A]x^{(0)}$ 
for i= 1, 2, ...
  solve  $[M]z^{(i-1)} = r^{(i-1)}$ 
   $\rho_{i-1} = r^{(i-1)} z^{(i-1)}$ 
  if i=1
     $p^{(1)} = z^{(0)}$ 
  else
     $\beta_{i-1} = \rho_{i-1} / \rho_{i-2}$ 
     $p^{(i)} = z^{(i-1)} + \beta_{i-1} p^{(i-1)}$ 
  endif
   $q^{(i)} = [A]p^{(i)}$ 
   $\alpha_i = \rho_{i-1} / p^{(i)} q^{(i)}$ 
   $x^{(i)} = x^{(i-1)} + \alpha_i p^{(i)}$ 
   $r^{(i)} = r^{(i-1)} - \alpha_i q^{(i)}$ 
  check convergence  $|r|$ 
end

```

```

!C
!C +-----+
!C | ALPHA= RHO / {p} {q} |
!C +-----+
!C===
      C1= 0. d0
!$omp parallel do private(ip,i) reduction(+:C1)
  do ip= 1, PEsmptOT
  do i = SMPindexG(ip-1)+1, SMPindexG(ip)
    C1= C1 + W(i,P)*W(i,Q)
  enddo
  enddo
!$omp end parallel do

      ALPHA= RHO / C1
!C===

!C
!C +-----+
!C | {x} = {x} + ALPHA*{p} |
!C | {r} = {r} - ALPHA*{q} |
!C +-----+
!C===
!$omp parallel do private(ip,i)
  do ip= 1, PEsmptOT
  do i = SMPindexG(ip-1)+1, SMPindexG(ip)
    X(i) = X(i) + ALPHA * W(i,P)
    W(i,R)= W(i,R) - ALPHA * W(i,Q)
  enddo
  enddo
!$omp end parallel do

      DNRM2= 0. d0
!$omp parallel do private(ip,i) reduction(+:DNRM2)
  do ip= 1, PEsmptOT
  do i = SMPindexG(ip-1)+1, SMPindexG(ip)
    DNRM2= DNRM2 + W(i,R)**2
  enddo
  enddo
!$omp end parallel do
!C===

```

# solve\_ICCG\_mc (6/6)

```

Compute  $r^{(0)} = b - [A]x^{(0)}$ 
for i= 1, 2, ...
  solve  $[M]z^{(i-1)} = r^{(i-1)}$ 
   $\rho_{i-1} = r^{(i-1)} z^{(i-1)}$ 
  if i=1
     $p^{(1)} = z^{(0)}$ 
  else
     $\beta_{i-1} = \rho_{i-1} / \rho_{i-2}$ 
     $p^{(i)} = z^{(i-1)} + \beta_{i-1} p^{(i-1)}$ 
  endif
   $q^{(i)} = [A]p^{(i)}$ 
   $\alpha_i = \rho_{i-1} / p^{(i)} q^{(i)}$ 
   $x^{(i)} = x^{(i-1)} + \alpha_i p^{(i)}$ 
   $r^{(i)} = r^{(i-1)} - \alpha_i q^{(i)}$ 
  check convergence |r|
end

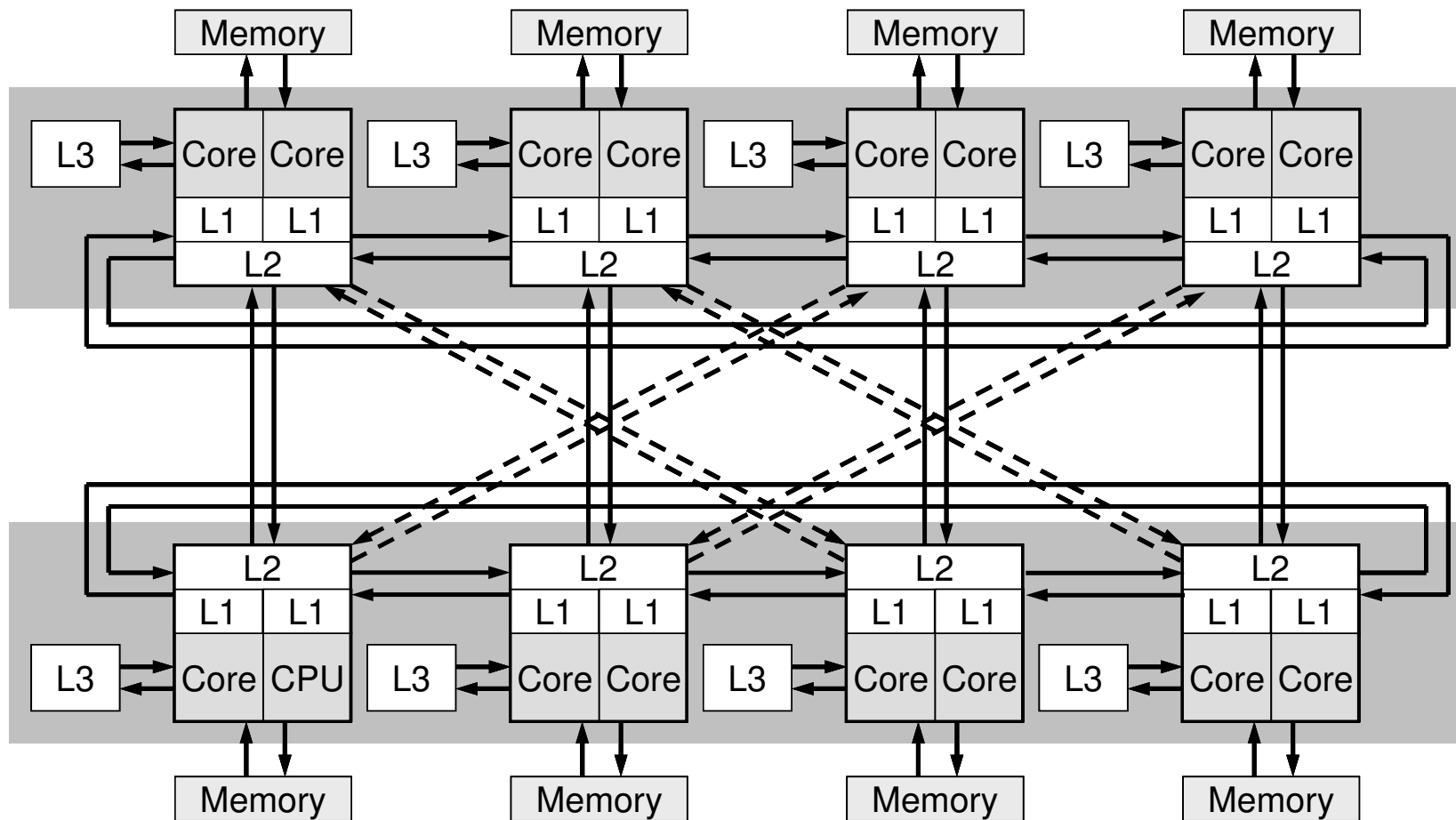
```

- L2-solへのOpenMPの実装
- 実行例
- 最適化＋演習



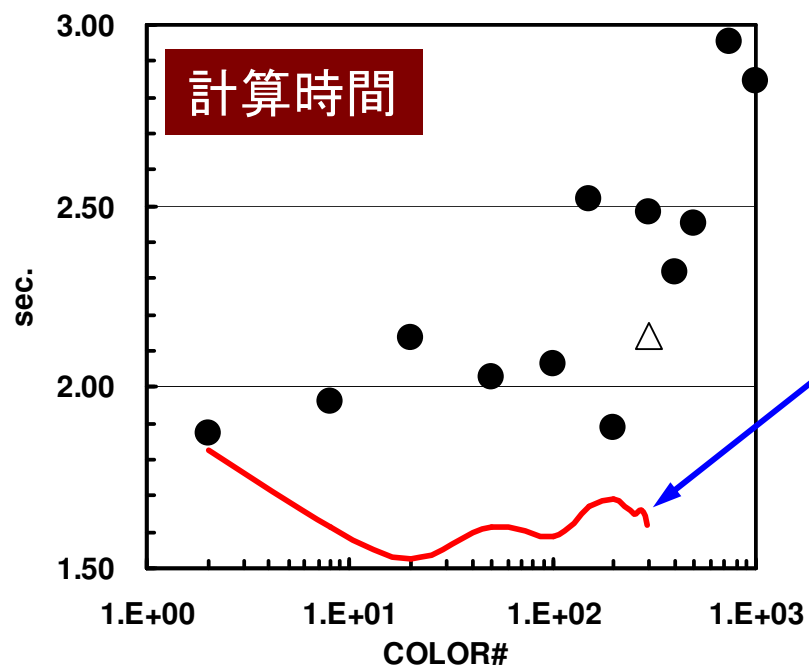
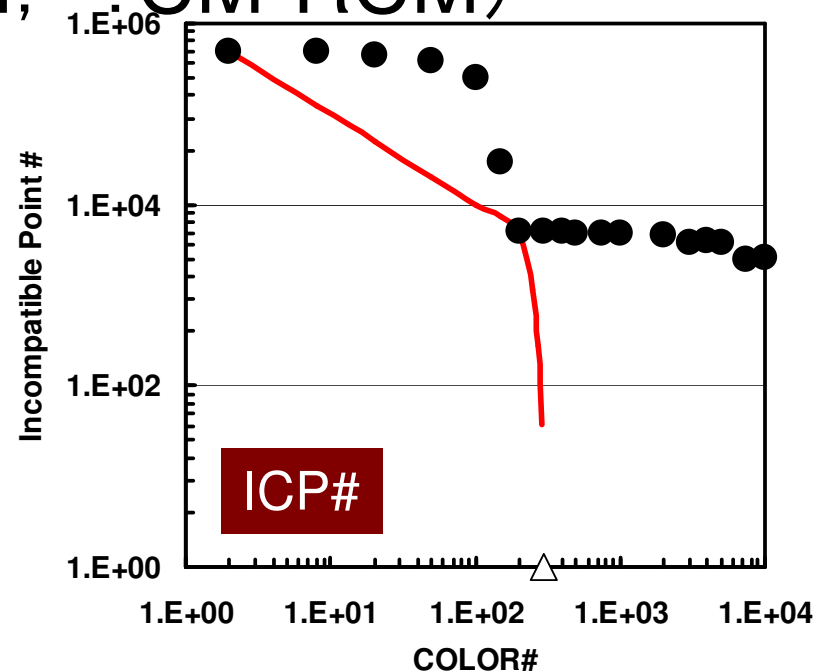
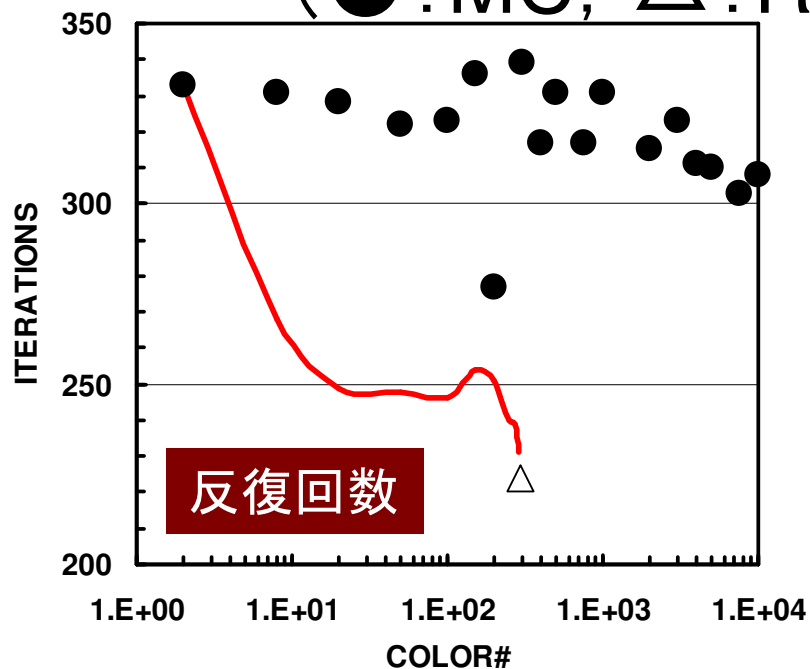
# 計算結果

- Hitachi SR11000/J2 1ノード(16コア)
- $100^3$ 要素

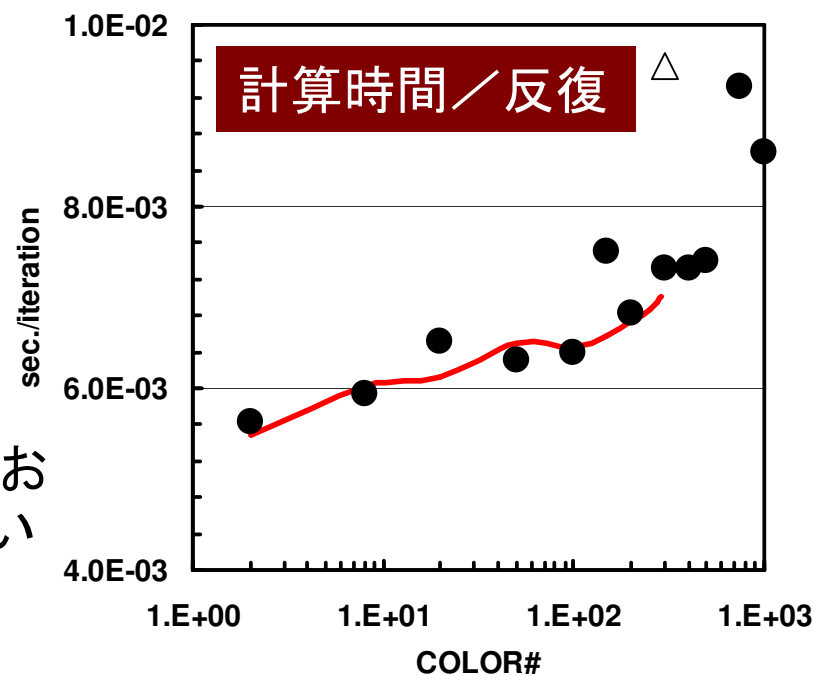


# SR11000, 16コアにおける結果, $100^3$

(●:MC, △:RCM, - :CM-RCM)

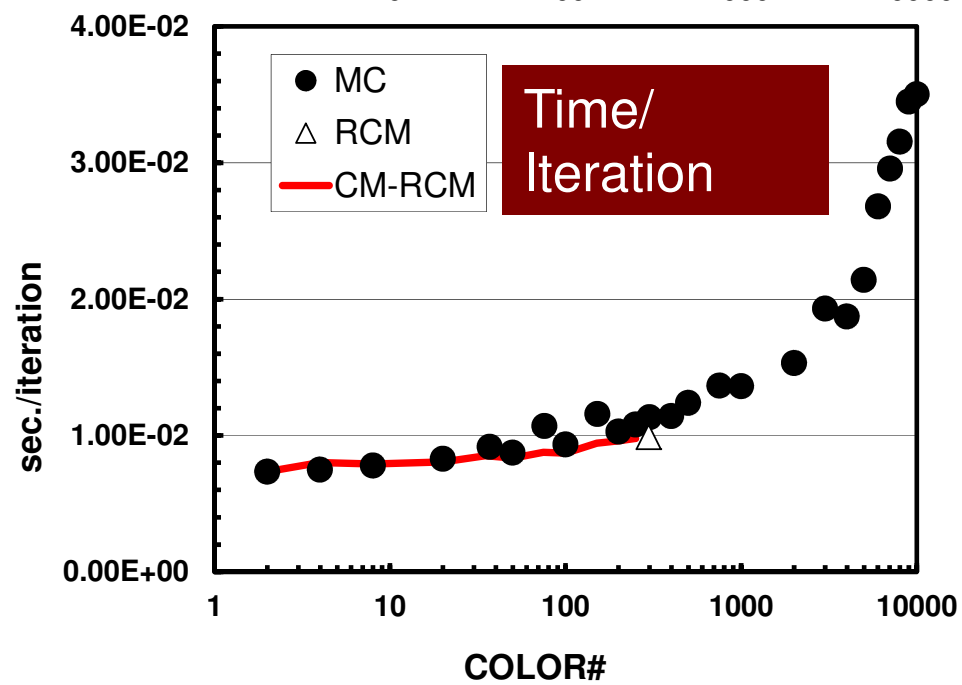
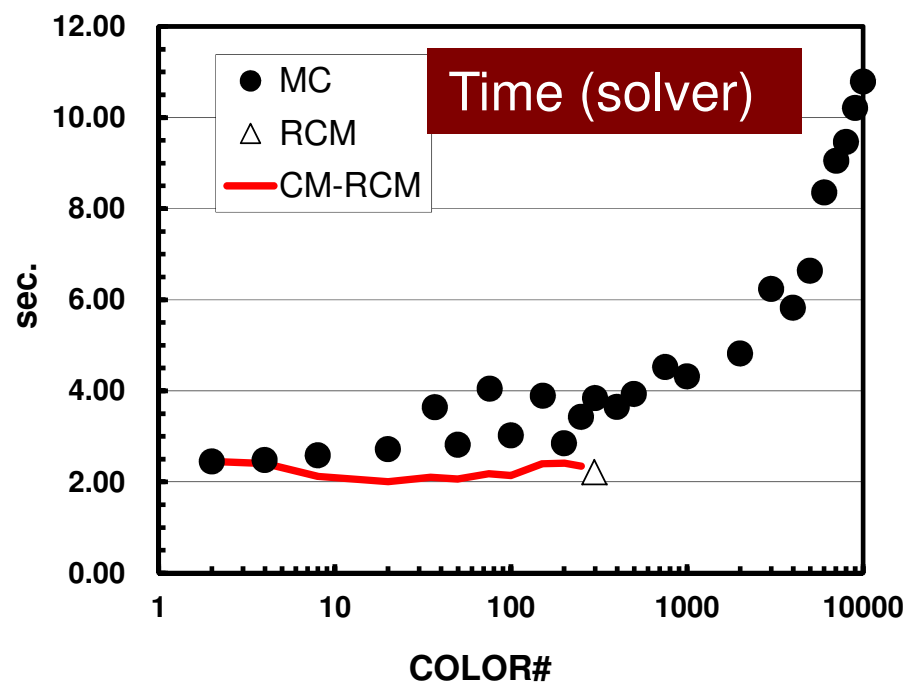
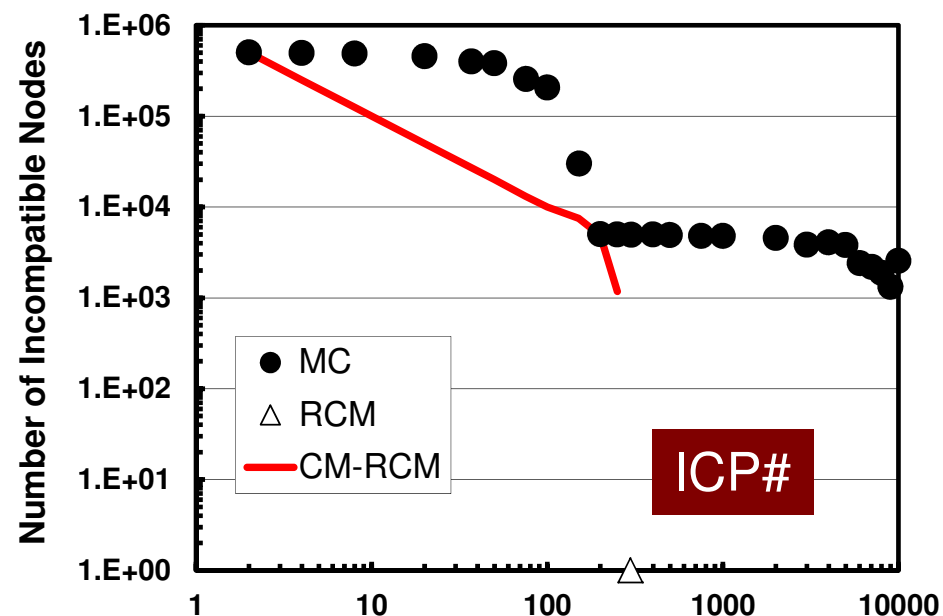
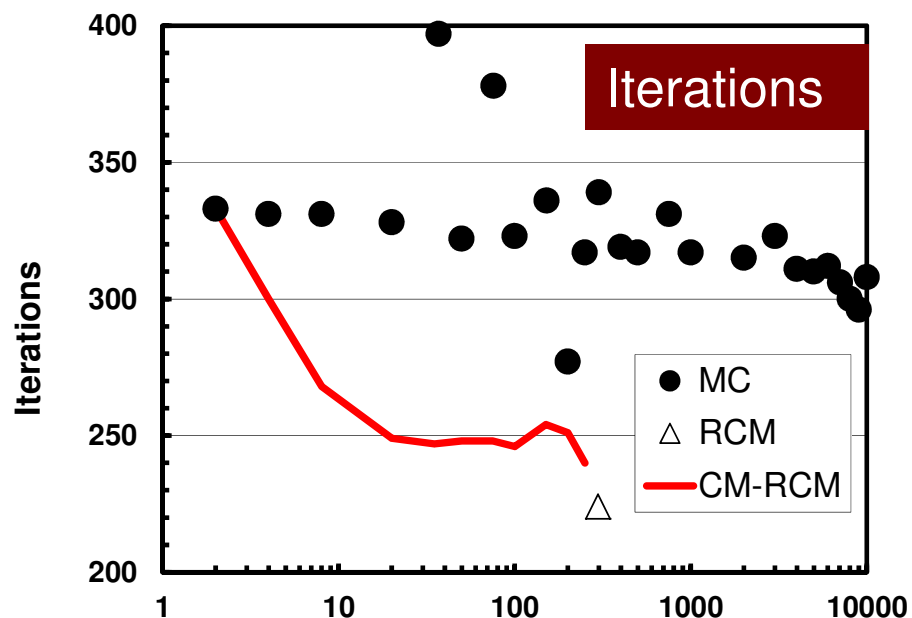


挙動おかしい



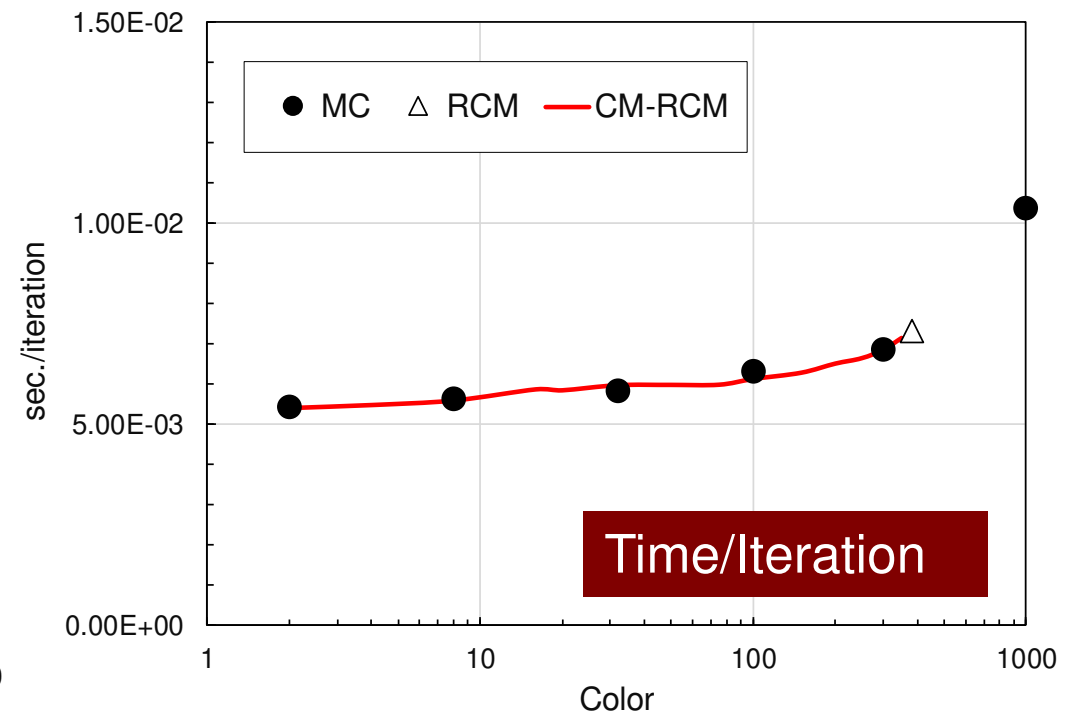
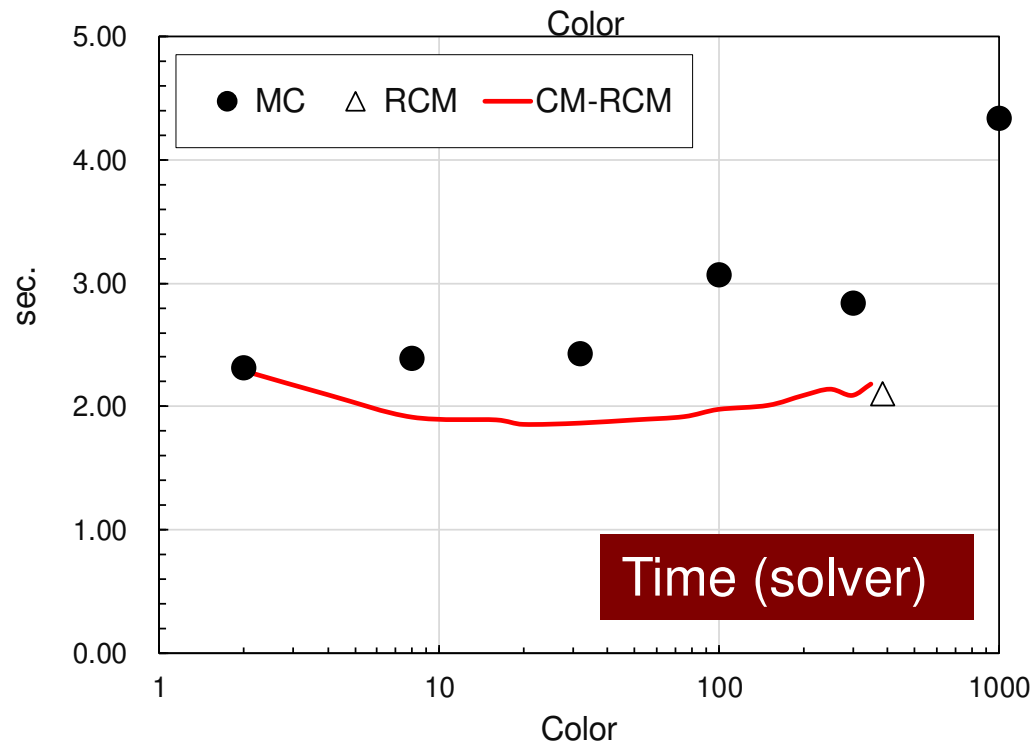
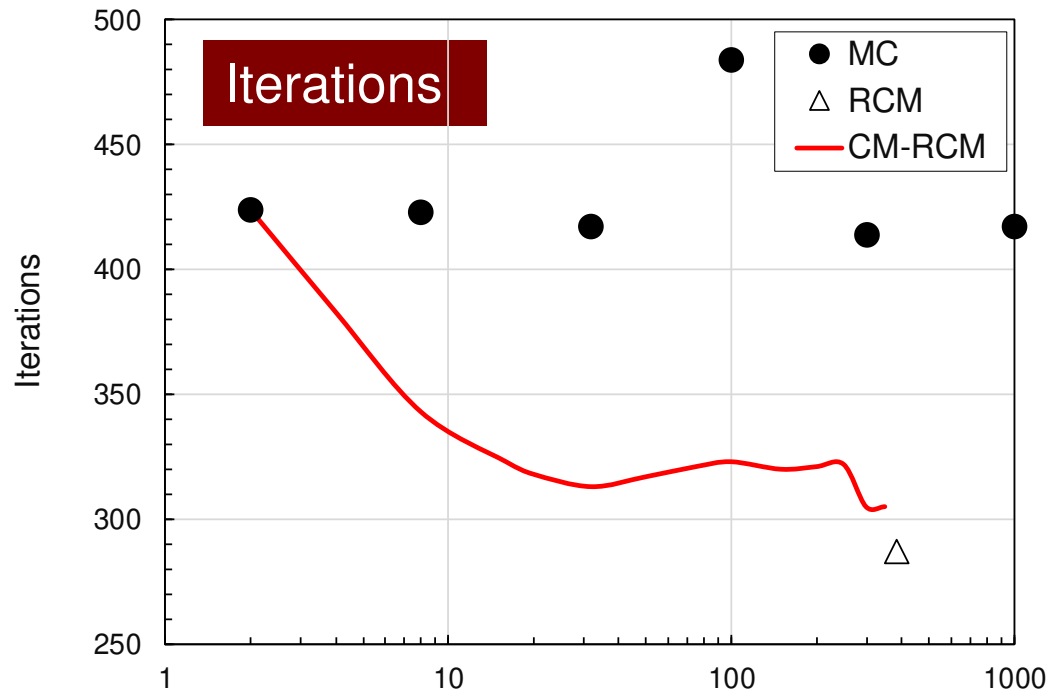
# FX10, 1-node/16-cores, $100^3$

(●:MC, △:RCM, -:CM-RCM)



# OBCX, 1-socket/24-cores, $128^3$

(● : MC, △ : RCM, - : CM-RCM)

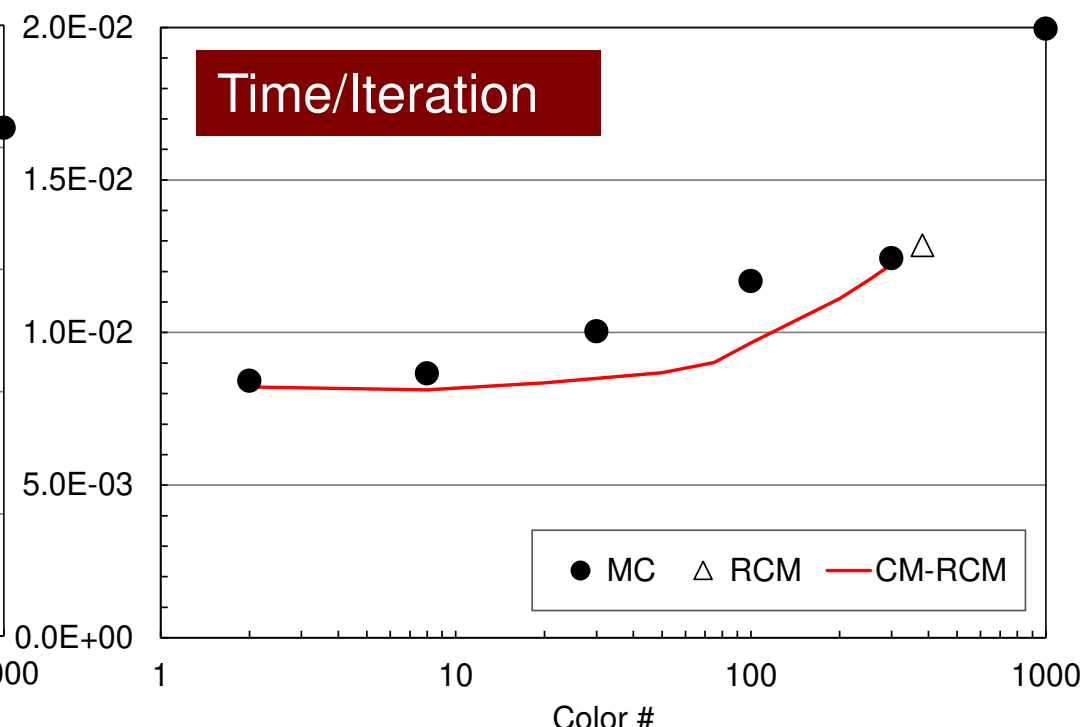
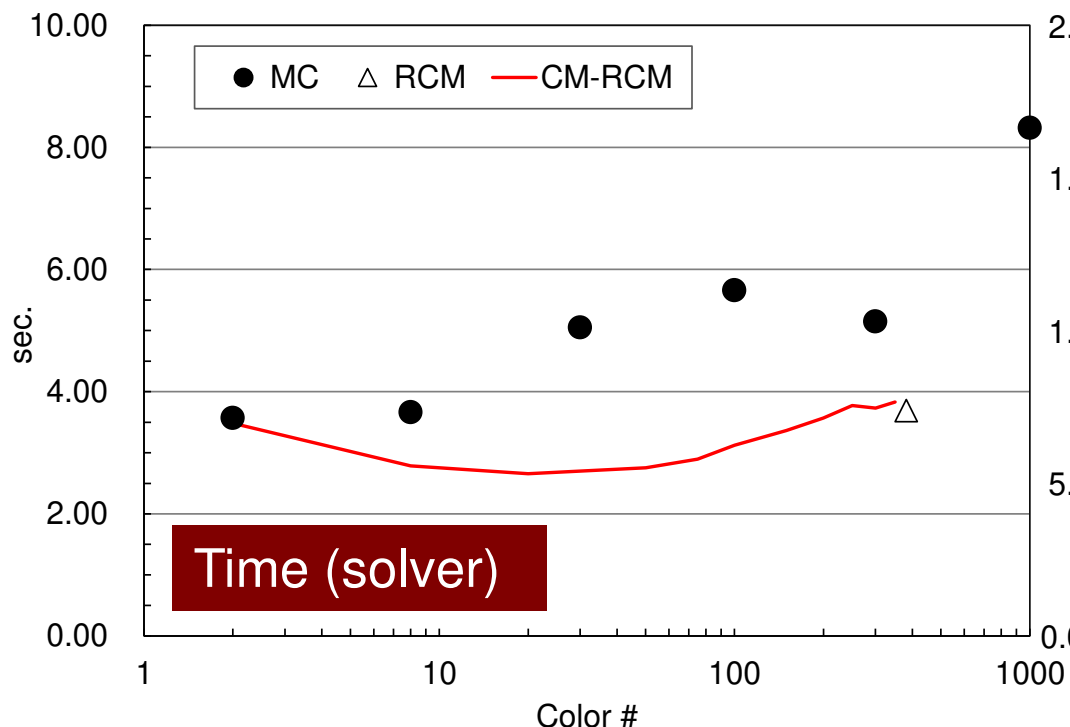
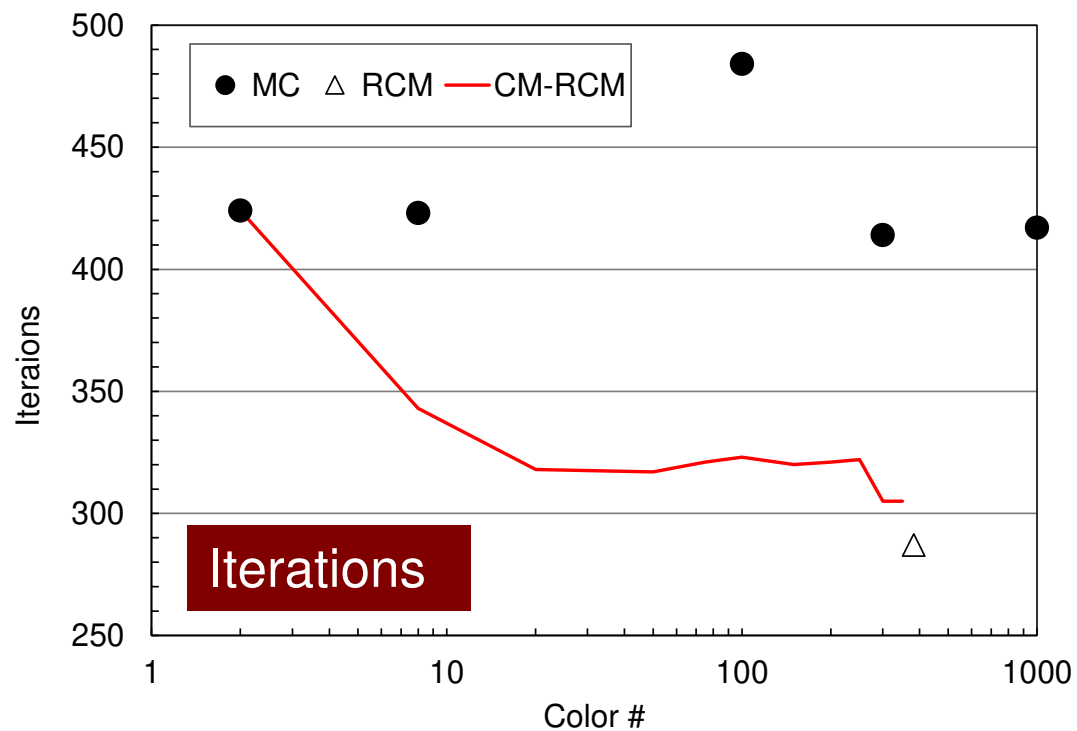


# Odyssey

1-CMG/12-cores,

$128^3$

(● : MC, △ : RCM, - : CM-RCM)



- L2-solへのOpenMPの実装
- 実行例
- 最適化＋演習

- マルチコア版コードの実行
- 更なる最適化

# コンパイル・実行

```
>$ cd /work/gt00/t00XXX/ompf/src
```

```
>$ module load fj
```

```
>$ make
```

```
>$ ls ../run/L3-sol
```

```
L3-sol
```

```
>$ cd ../run
```

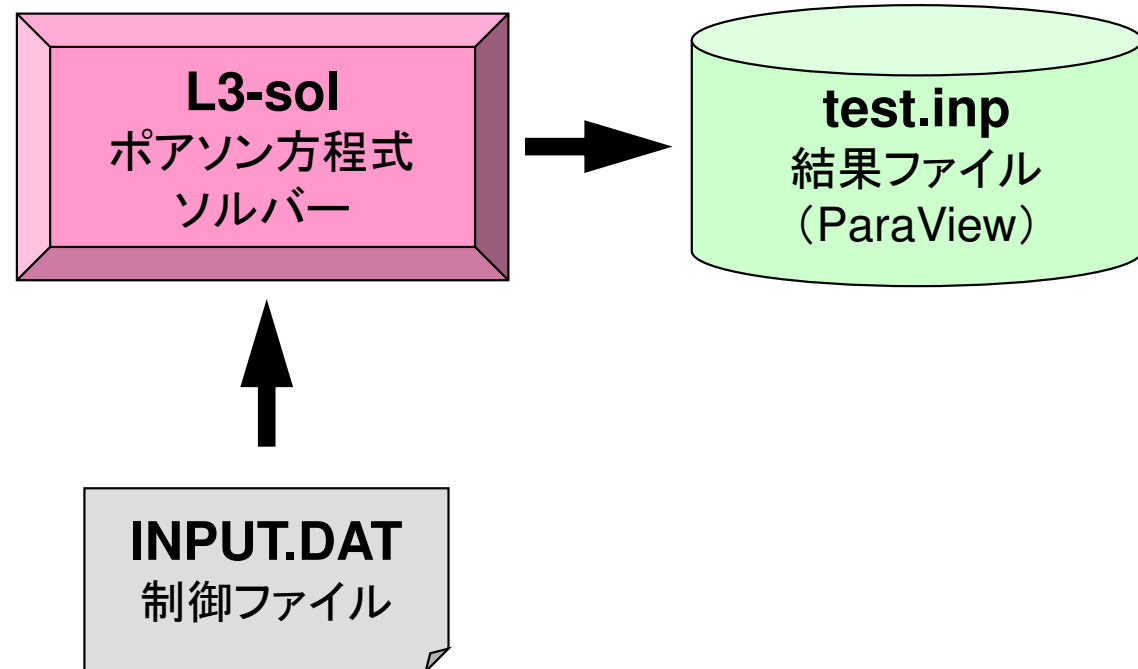
```
(modify INPUT.DAT, gol.sh)
```

```
>$ pjsub gol.sh
```



# プログラムの実行

## プログラム, 必要なファイル等



# 制御データ (INPUT.DAT)

```

128 128 128          NX/NY/NZ
1.00e-00 1.00e-00 1.00e-00  DX/DY/DZ
1.0e-08            EPSICCG
24                PEsmptTOT
-10              NCOLORTot

```

変数名	型	内 容
NX, NY, NZ	整数	各方向の要素数
DX, DY, DZ	倍精度実数	各要素の3辺の長さ ( $\Delta X$ , $\Delta Y$ , $\Delta Z$ )
EPSICCG	倍精度実数	収束判定値
PEsmptTOT	整数	データ分割数 (スレッド数)
NCOLORTot	整数	Ordering手法と色数 $\geq 2$ : MC法 (multicolor) , 色数 $= 0$ : CM法 (Cuthill-Mckee) $= -1$ : RCM法 (Reverse Cuthill-Mckee) $\leq -2$ : CM-RCM法

# go1.sh

```
#!/bin/sh
#PJM -N "test"
#PJM -L rscgrp=tutorial
#PJM -L node=1
#PJM --omp thread=24      (= PEsmptOT)
#PJM -L elapse=00:15:00
#PJM -g gt00
#PJM -j
#PJM -e err
#PJM -o test1.lst

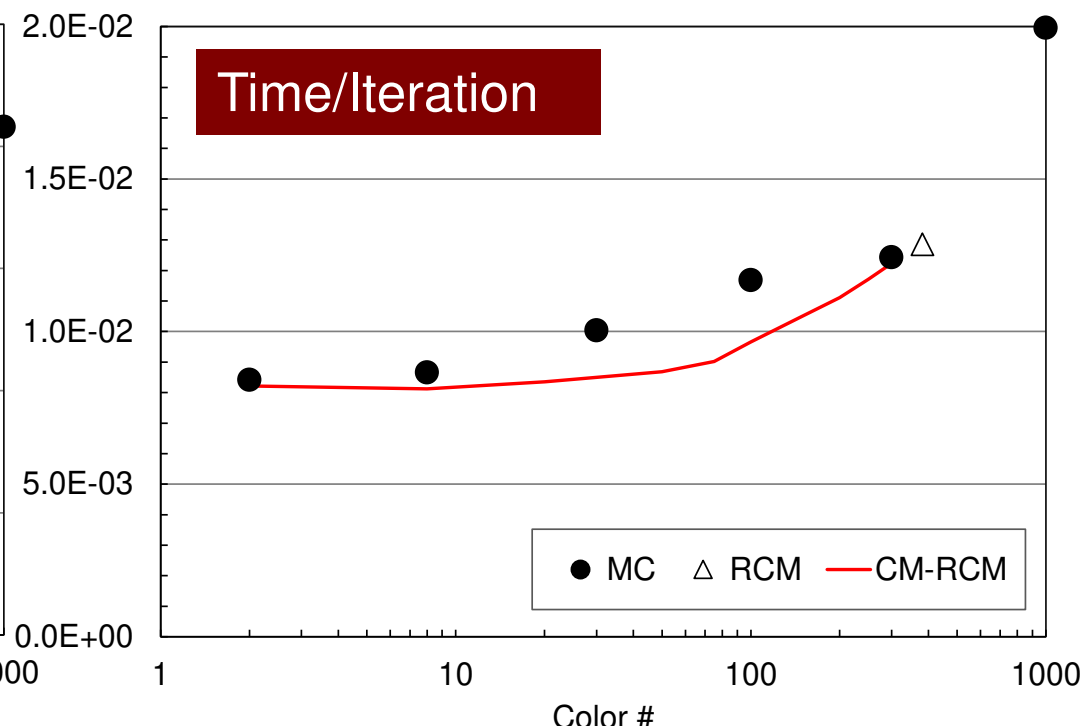
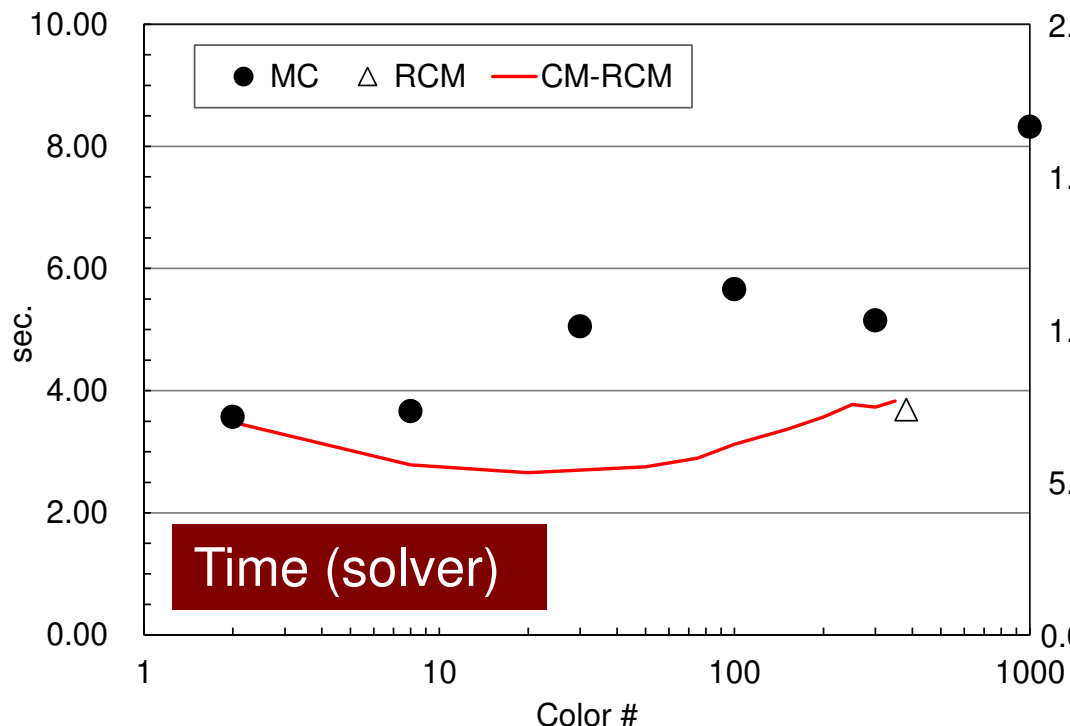
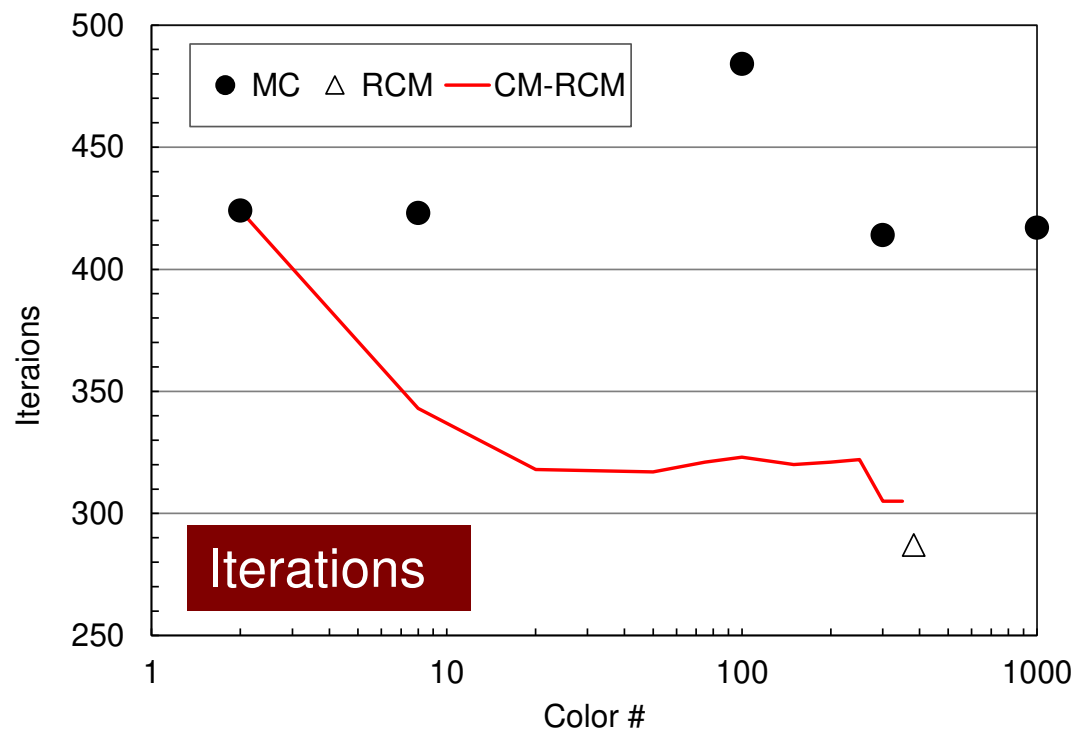
export KMP_AFFINITY=granularity=fine,compact
./L3-sol
```

# Odyssey

1-CMG/12-cores,

$128^3$

(● : MC, △ : RCM, - : CM-RCM)



- マルチコア版コードの実行
- 更なる最適化
  - その1: **OpenMP Statement**
  - その2: Sequential Reordering

# 前進代入：現状の並列化 (Fortran)

```
do ic= 1, NCOLortot
!$omp parallel do private(ip,ip1,i,WVAL,k)
  do ip= 1, PEsmptTOT
    ip1= (ic-1)*PEsmptTOT + ip
    do i= SMPindex(ip1-1)+1, SMPindex(ip1)
      WVAL= W(i,Z)
      do k= indexL(i-1)+1, indexL(i)
        WVAL= WVAL - AL(k) * W(itemL(k),Z)
      enddo
      W(i,Z)= WVAL * W(i,DD)
    enddo
  enddo
!$omp end parallel do
enddo
```

- 「!omp parallel」でスレッド(～28/56)の生成, 消滅が発生
  - 色ごとにこの部分を通る
  - 多少のオーバーヘッドがある
- 色数が増えるとオーバーヘッドが増す

# 前進代入: Overhead削減 (Fortran)

```
!$omp parallel private (ic, ip, ip1, i, WVAL, k)
  do ic= 1, NCOLORTot
!$omp do
  do ip= 1, PEsmptTOT
    ip1= (ic-1)*PEsmptTOT + ip
    do i= SMPindex(ip1-1)+1, SMPindex(ip1)
      WVAL= W(i,Z)
      do k= indexL(i-1)+1, indexL(i)
        WVAL= WVAL - AL(k) * W(itemL(k),Z)
      enddo
      W(i,Z)= WVAL * W(i,DD)
    enddo
  enddo
enddo
enddo
enddo
!$omp end parallel
```

- このようにすることによって、スレッド生成を前進代入に入る前の一回で済ませることができる
- 「!omp do」のループが並列化

# Programs (src0)

```
% cd /work/gt00/t00XXX/ompf/src0
```

```
% module load fj
```

```
% make
```

```
% cd ../run
```

```
% ls L3-sol0
```

```
    L3-sol0
```

```
<modify "INPUT.DAT">
```

```
<modify "go0.sh">
```

```
% pjsub go0.sh
```



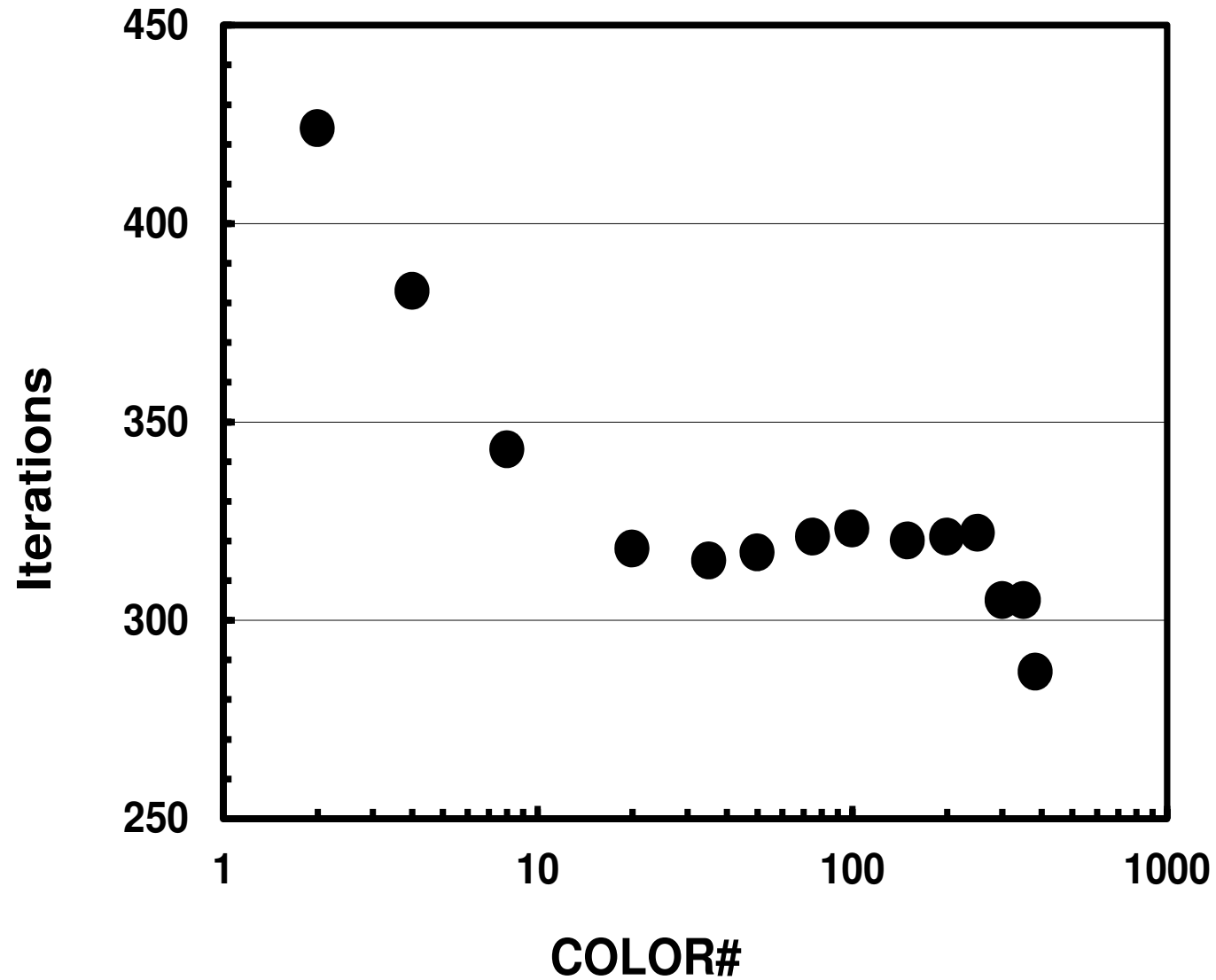
# go0.sh

```
#!/bin/sh
#PJM -N "go0"
#PJM -L rscgrp=tutorial-o
#PJM -L node=1
#PJM --omp thread=12                (=PEsmpTOT)
#PJM -L elapse=00:15:00
#PJM -g gt00
#PJM -j
#PJM -e err
#PJM -o test0.lst

module load fj
export OMP_NUM_THREADS=12           (=PEsmpTOT)
export XOS_MMM_L_PAGING_POLICY=demand:demand:demand

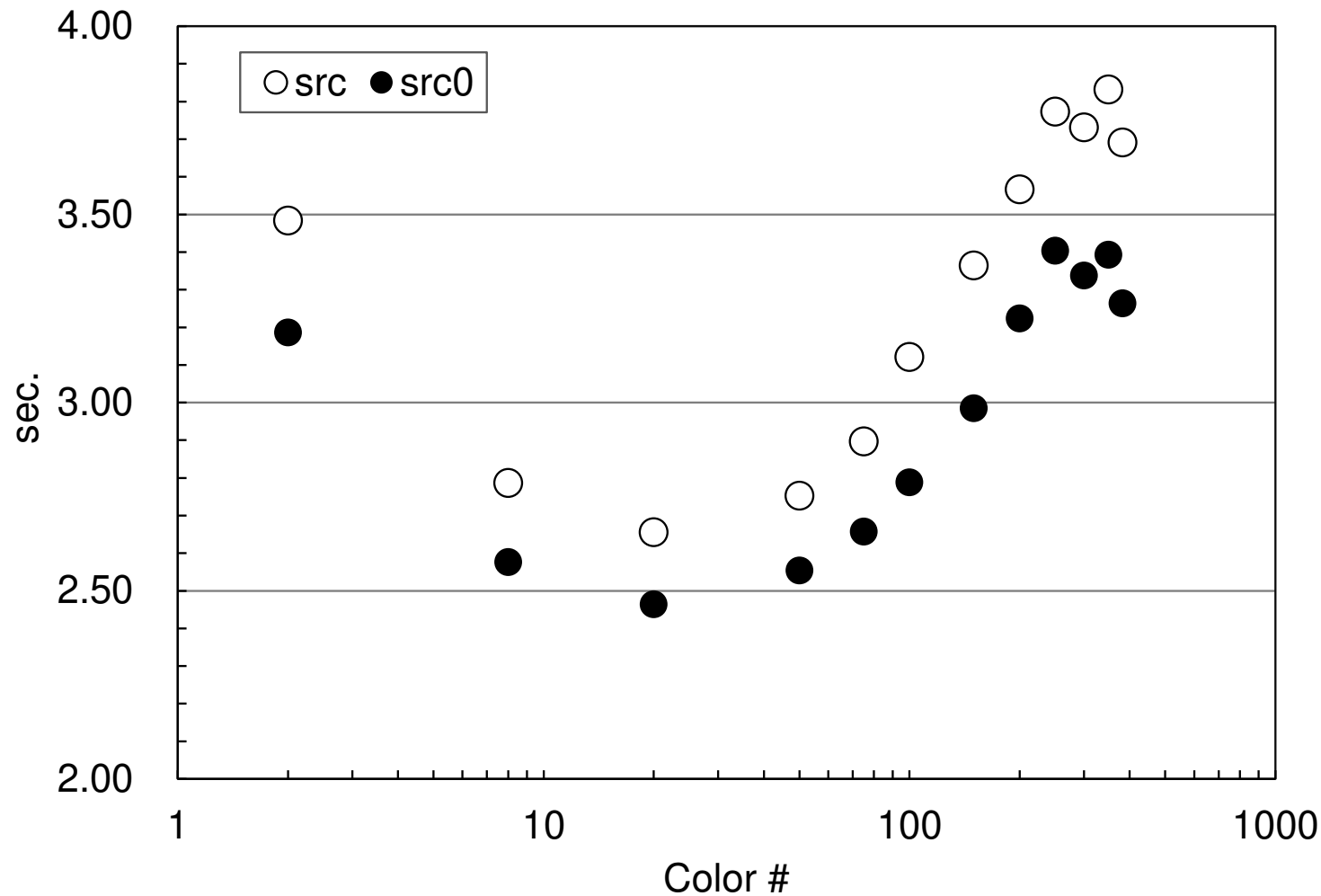
numactl -l ./L3-sol0
numactl -C 12-23 -m 4 ./L3-sol0
```

# Color#~Iterations for CM-RCM 128<sup>3</sup> case



# Time for ICCG Solver: CM-RCM

“src” becomes slower if color# is larger: overhead of fork-join, unstable for many colors (12 threads, C)



- マルチコア版コードの実行
- 更なる最適化
  - その1: OpenMP Statement
  - その2: **Sequential Reordering**

# 現在のオーダリングの問題

- 色付け
  - MC
  - RCM
  - CM-RCM
- 同じ色に属する要素は独立：並列計算可能
- 「色」の順番に番号付け
- 色内の要素を各スレッドに振り分ける
  
- 同じスレッド(すなわち同じコア)に属する要素は連続の番号ではない
  - 効率の低下

# SMPindex: 前処理向け

```

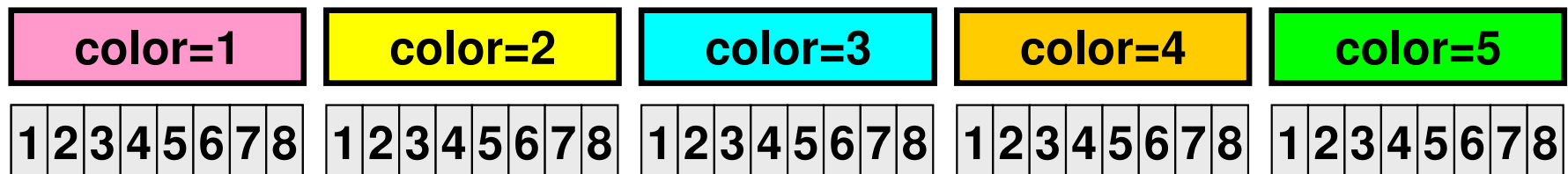
do ic= 1, NCOLORTot
!$omp parallel do ...
  do ip= 1, PEsmptOT
    ip1= (ic-1)*PEsmptOT+ip
    do i= SMPindex(ip1-1)+1, SMPindex(ip1)
      (...)
    enddo
  enddo
!omp end parallel do
enddo

```

Initial Vector



Coloring  
(5 colors)  
+Ordering



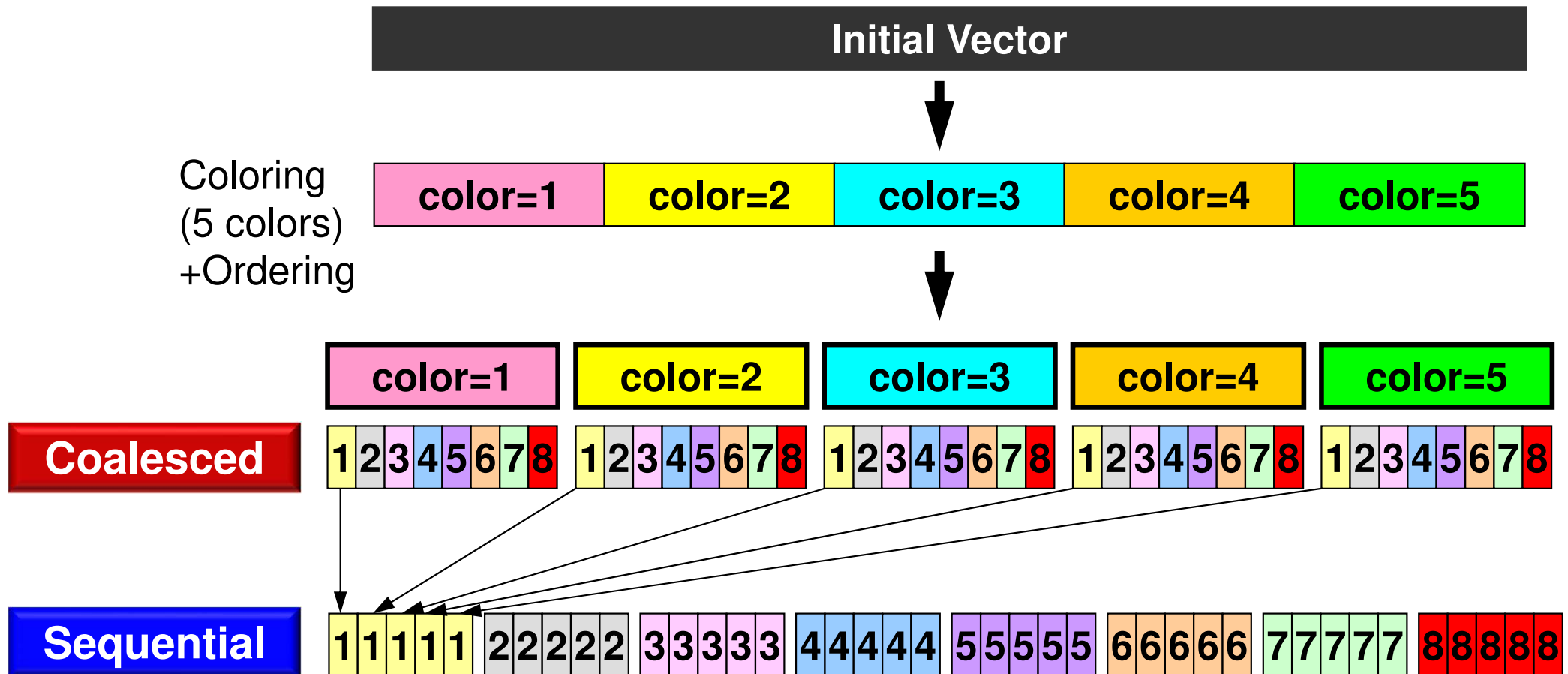
- 5色, 8スレッドの例
- 同じ「色」に属する要素は独立⇒並列計算可能
- 色の順番に並び替え

# データ再配置: Sequential Reordering

- 同じスレッドで処理するデータをなるべく連続に配置するように更に並び替え
  - 効率の向上が期待される
    - 係数行列等のアドレスが連続になる
    - 局所性が高まる(2ページあと)
- 番号の付け替えによって要素の大小関係は変わるが、上三角、下三角の関係は変えない(もとの計算と反復回数は変わらない)
  - 従って自分より要素番号が大きいのにIAL(下三角)に含まれていたりする

# データ再配置: Sequential Reordering

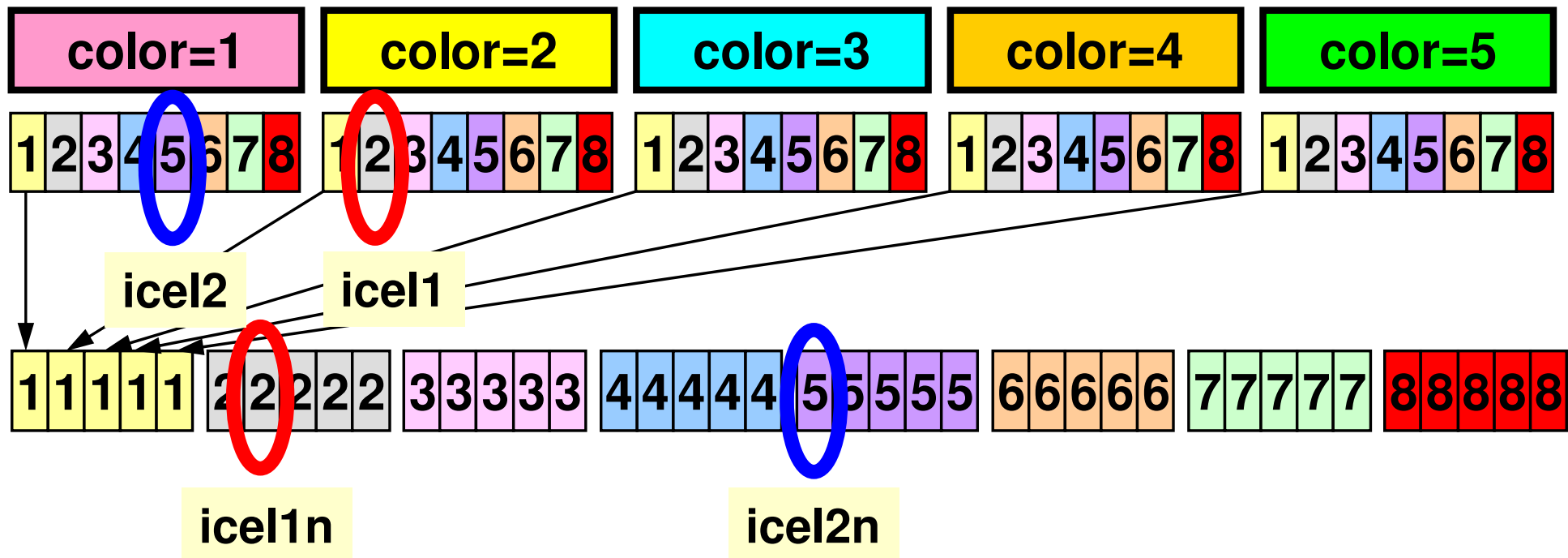
各スレッド上でメモリアクセスが連続となるよう更に並び替え  
5 colors, 8 threads





# 番号付けがinconsistent になる可能性がある

- Coalesced
  - `icel1 > icel2`, therefore, `icel2 = itemL[k]`, where  $\text{indexL}[\text{icel1}] \leq k < \text{indexL}[\text{icel1}+1]$
- Sequential
  - `icel1n < icel2n`, but still `icel2n = itemL[k]`, where  $\text{indexL}[\text{icel1n}] \leq k < \text{indexL}[\text{icel1n}+2]$



# データ再配置: Sequential Reordering

CM-RCM(2), 4-threads

スレッド上のデータ連続性: キャッシュ有効利用, プリフェッチが効きやすくなる

45	10	39	5	35	2	33	1
17	46	11	40	6	36	3	34
53	18	47	12	41	7	37	4
24	54	19	48	13	42	8	38
59	25	55	20	49	14	43	9
29	60	26	56	21	50	15	44
63	30	61	27	57	22	51	16
32	64	31	62	28	58	23	52

CM-RCM(2)



29	18	15	5	11	2	9	1
33	30	19	16	6	12	3	10
45	34	31	20	25	7	13	4
40	46	35	32	21	26	8	14
59	49	47	36	41	22	27	17
53	60	50	48	37	42	23	28
63	54	61	51	57	38	43	24
56	64	55	62	52	58	39	44

Sequential Reordering, 4-threads

# データ再配置: Sequential Reordering

CM-RCM(2), 4-threads

第1色

■ #0 thread, ■ #1, ■ #2, ■ #3

45	10	39	5	35	2	33	1
17	46	11	40	6	36	3	34
53	18	47	12	41	7	37	4
24	54	19	48	13	42	8	38
59	25	55	20	49	14	43	9
29	60	26	56	21	50	15	44
63	30	61	27	57	22	51	16
32	64	31	62	28	58	23	52

CM-RCM(2)



29	18	15	5	11	2	9	1
33	30	19	16	6	12	3	10
45	34	31	20	25	7	13	4
40	46	35	32	21	26	8	14
59	49	47	36	41	22	27	17
53	60	50	48	37	42	23	28
63	54	61	51	57	38	43	24
56	64	55	62	52	58	39	44

Sequential Reordering, 4-threads

# データ再配置: Sequential Reordering

CM-RCM(2), 4-threads

第2色

■ #0 thread, ■ #1, ■ #2, ■ #3

45	10	39	5	35	2	33	1
17	46	11	40	6	36	3	34
53	18	47	12	41	7	37	4
24	54	19	48	13	42	8	38
59	25	55	20	49	14	43	9
29	60	26	56	21	50	15	44
63	30	61	27	57	22	51	16
32	64	31	62	28	58	23	52

CM-RCM(2)

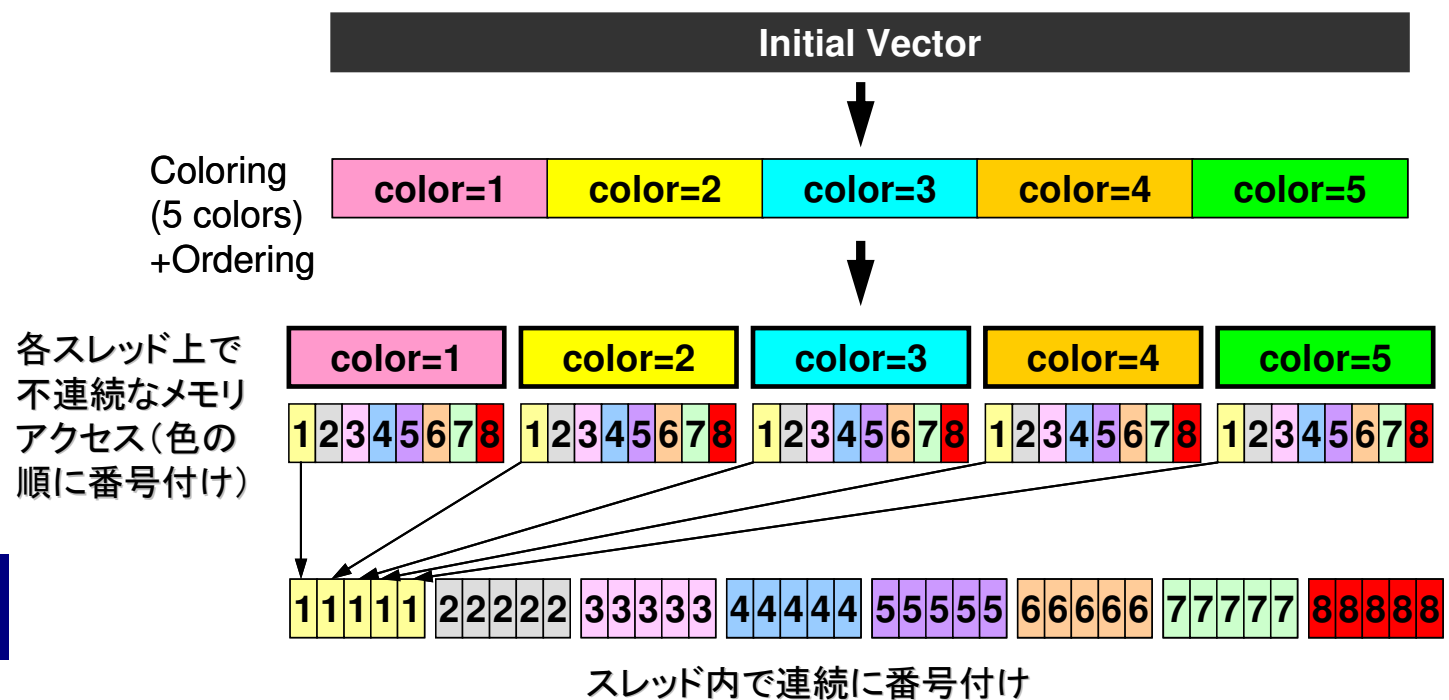
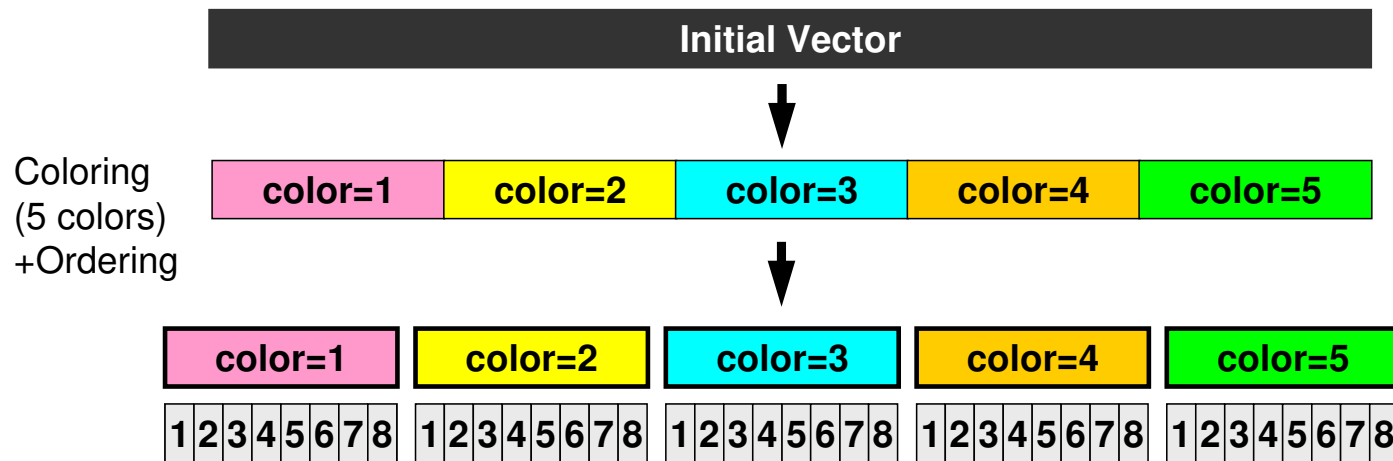


29	18	15	5	11	2	9	1
33	30	19	16	6	12	3	10
45	34	31	20	25	7	13	4
40	46	35	32	21	26	8	14
59	49	47	36	41	22	27	17
53	60	50	48	37	42	23	28
63	54	61	51	57	38	43	24
56	64	55	62	52	58	39	44

Sequential Reordering, 4-threads

# データ再配置: Sequential Reordering

**Coalesced GPUはこちらがお勧め**



**Sequential**

# Programs (reorder0)

```
% cd /work/gt00/t00XXX/ompf/reorder0
% module load fj

% make
% cd ../run
% ls L3-rsol0
    L3-rsol0

<modify "INPUT.DAT">
<modify "gor.sh">

% pjsub gor.sh
```

# gor.sh

```
#!/bin/sh
#PJM -N "gor"
#PJM -L rscgrp=tutorial-o
#PJM -L node=1
#PJM --omp thread=12                (=PEsmpTOT)
#PJM -L elapse=00:15:00
#PJM -g gt00
#PJM -j
#PJM -e err
#PJM -o testr.lst

module load fj
export OMP_NUM_THREADS=12          (=PEsmpTOT)
export XOS_MMM_L_PAGING_POLICY=demand:demand:demand

numactl -l ./L3-rsol0
numactl -C 12-23 -m 4 ./L3-rsol0
```

# 制御データ (INPUT.DAT)

```

128 128 128          NX/NY/NZ
1.00e-00 1.00e-00 1.00e-00  DX/DY/DZ
1.0e-08             EPSICC
24                  PEsmptOT
-100                NCOLORTot
0                   NFLAG
0                   METHOD

```

変数名	型	内 容
PEsmptOT	整数	データ分割数 (スレッド数)
NCOLORTot	整数	Ordering手法と色数 $\geq 2$ : MC法 (multicolor) , 色数 $= 0$ : CM法 (Cuthill-Mckee) $= -1$ : RCM法 (Reverse Cuthill-Mckee) $\leq -2$ : CM-RCM法
NFLAG	整数	0 : First-Touch無し, 1 : あり 今回は無関係
METHOD	整数	行列ベクトル積のループ構造 (0 : 従来通り, 1 : 前進後退代入と同じ)



```

program MAIN

use STRUCT
use PCG
use solver_ICCG_mc
use solver_ICCG_mc_ft

implicit REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
real(kind=8), dimension(:), allocatable :: WK

call INPUT
call POINTER_INIT
call BOUNDARY_CELL
call CELL_METRICS
call POI_GEN

ISET= 0
allocate (WK(ICELTOT))

  if (METHOD.eq.0) then
    call solve_ICCG_mc
    & ( ICELTOT, NPL, NPU, indexL, itemL, indexU, itemU,
    &   D, BFORCE, PHI, AL, AU, NCOLORTot, PEsmptTOT,
    &   SMPindex_new, EPSICCG, ITR, IER)
  else
    call solve_ICCG_mc_ft
    & ( ICELTOT, NPL, NPU, indexL, itemL, indexU, itemU,
    &   D, BFORCE, PHI, AL, AU, NCOLORTot, PEsmptTOT,
    &   SMPindex_new, EPSICCG, ITR, IER)
  endif

do ic0= 1, ICELTOT
  icel= NEWtoOLDnew(ic0)
  WK(icel)= PHI(ic0)
enddo

do icel= 1, ICELTOT
  PHI(icel)= WK(icel)
enddo

call OUTUCD

stop
end

```

# Sequential Reordering (1/5) Main

```

allocate (SMPindex(0:PEsmpTOT*NCOLORtot))
SMPindex= 0
do ic= 1, NCOLORtot
  nn1= COLORindex(ic) - COLORindex(ic-1)
  num= nn1 / PEsmpTOT
  nr = nn1 - PEsmpTOT*num
  do ip= 1, PEsmpTOT
    if (ip.le.nr) then
      SMPindex((ic-1)*PEsmpTOT+ip)= num + 1
    else
      SMPindex((ic-1)*PEsmpTOT+ip)= num
    endif
  enddo
enddo

```

```

allocate (SMPindex_new(0:PEsmpTOT*NCOLORtot))
SMPindex_new(0)= 0
do ic= 1, NCOLORtot
  do ip= 1, PEsmpTOT
    j1= (ic-1)*PEsmpTOT + ip
    j0= j1 - 1
    SMPindex_new((ip-1)*NCOLORtot+ic)= SMPindex(j1)
    SMPindex(j1)= SMPindex(j0) + SMPindex(j1)
  enddo
enddo

do ip= 1, PEsmpTOT
  do ic= 1, NCOLORtot
    j1= (ip-1)*NCOLORtot + ic
    j0= j1 - 1
    SMPindex_new(j1)= SMPindex_new(j0) + SMPindex_new(j1)
  enddo
enddo

```

**SMPindex**

**Coalesced**



**SMPindex\_new**

**Sequential**

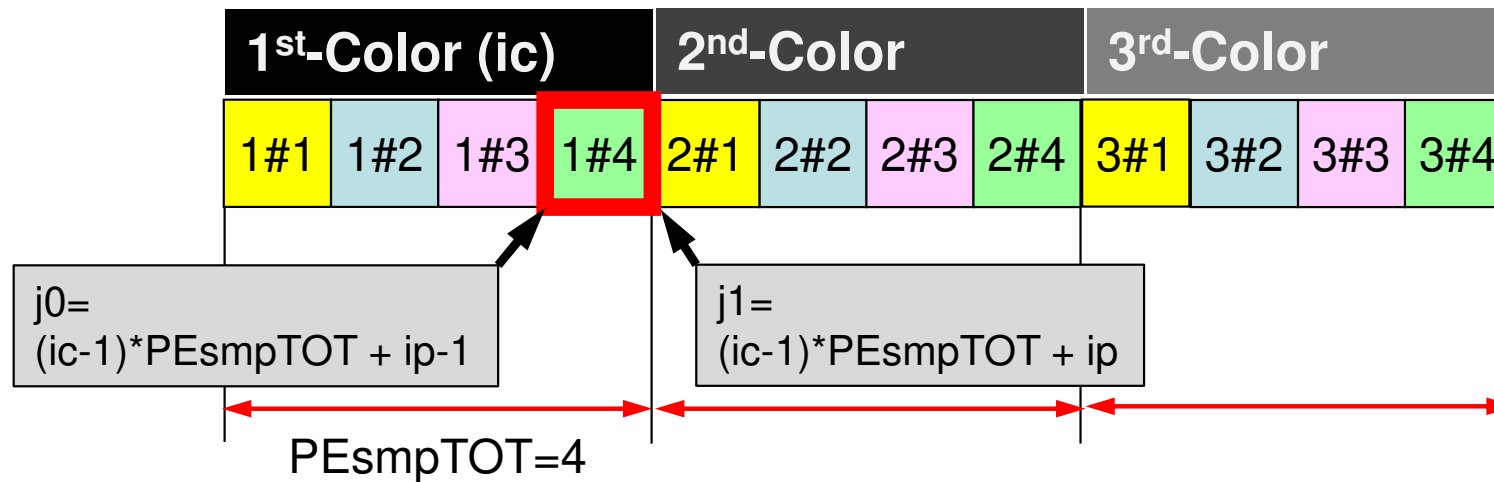


**Sequential  
Reordering  
(2/5)  
poi\_gen-1**

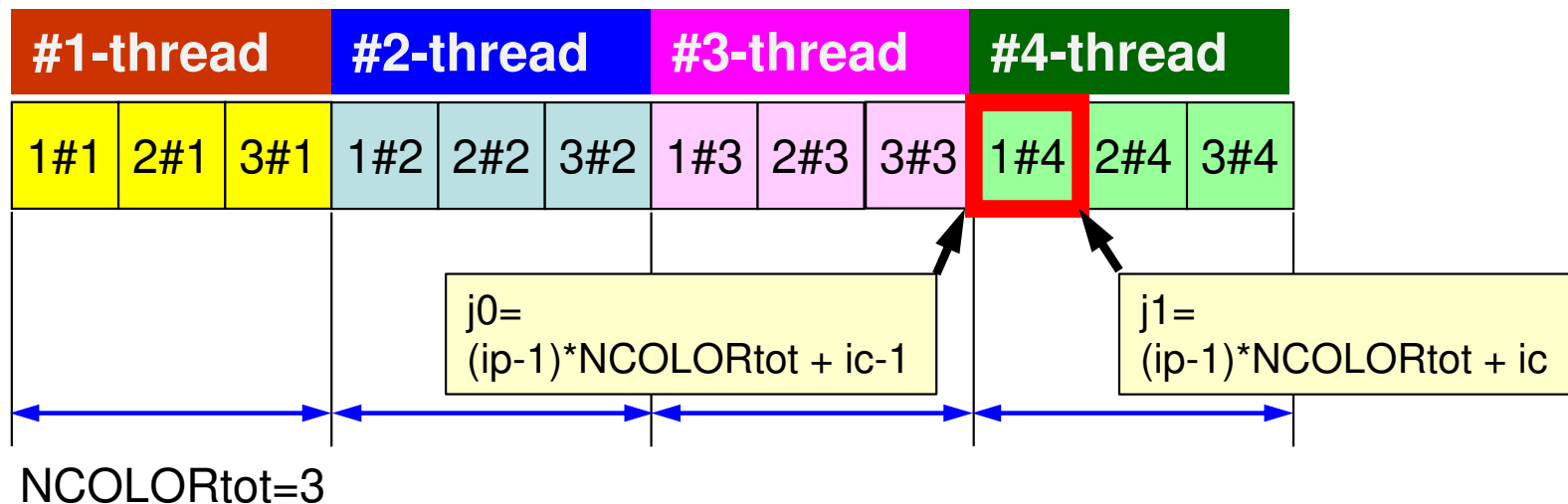
## SMPindex

ic#ip

ic: 1 ~ NCOLORtot  
ip: 1 ~ PEsmptTOT



## SMPindex\_new

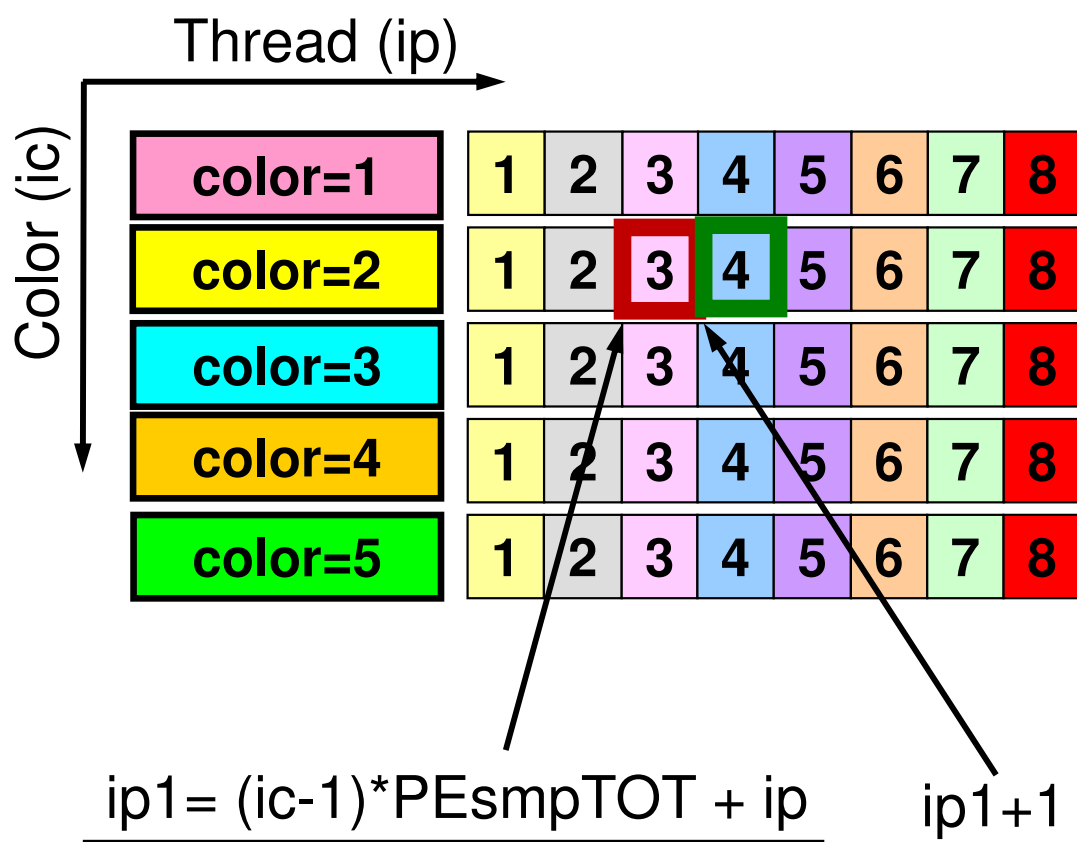


# Coalesced

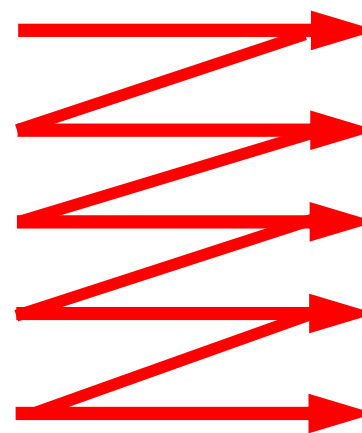
```

!$omp parallel private(ic, ip, ip1, i, WVAL, k)
  do ic= 1, NCOLORTOT
!$omp do
  do ip= 1, PEsmptOT
    ip1= (ic-1)*PEsmptOT + ip
    do i= SMPindex(ip1-1)+1, SMPindex(ip1) ...

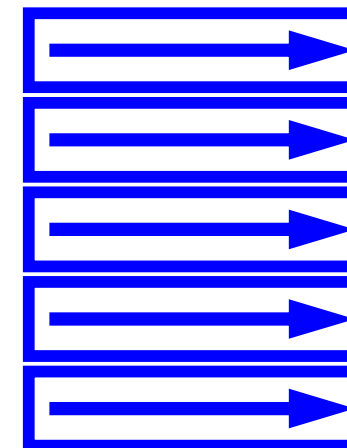
```



Numbering



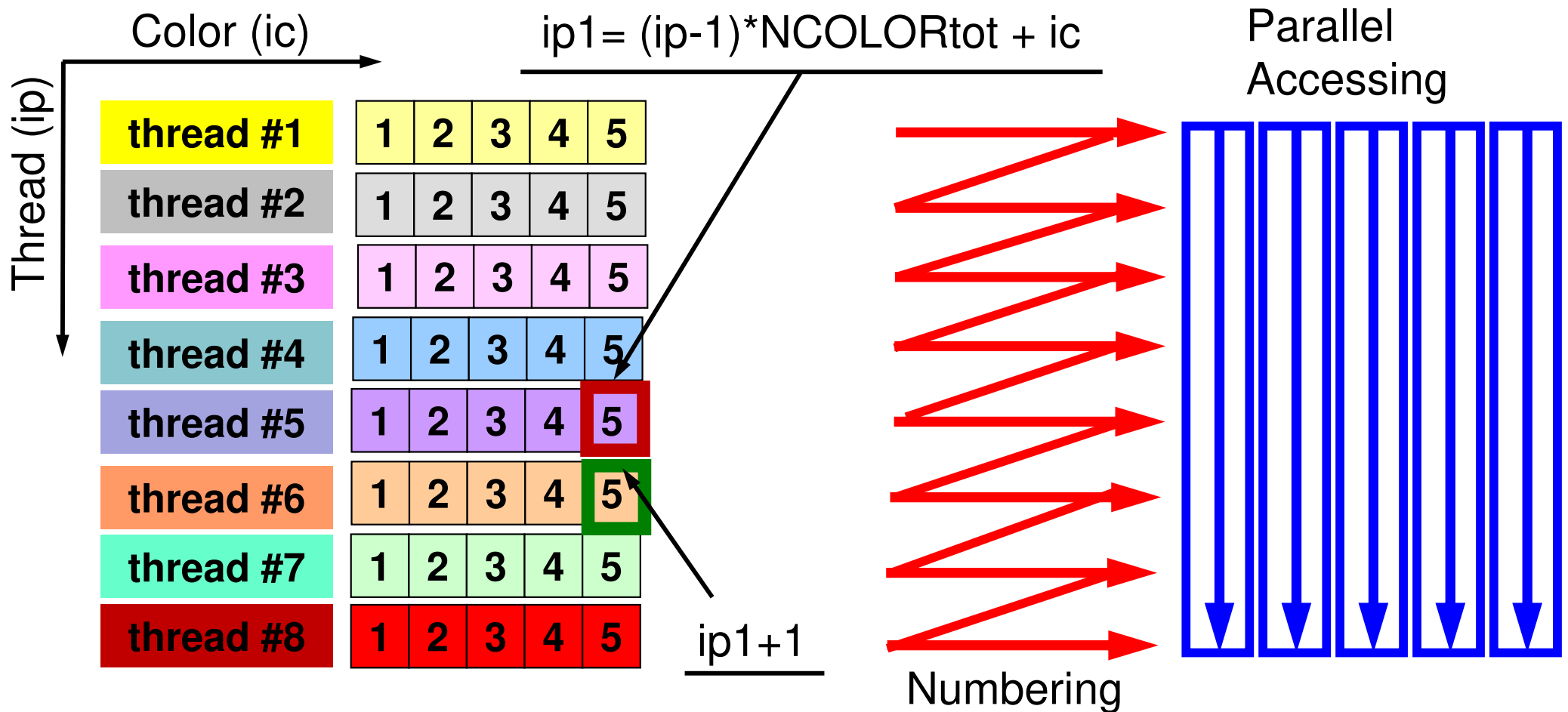
Parallel Accessing



# Sequential

```

!$omp parallel private(ic, ip, ip1, i, WVAL, k)
  do ic= 1, NCOLORTot
!$omp do
  do ip= 1, PEsmptOT
    ip1= (ip-1)*NCOLORtot + ic
    do i= SMPindex(ip1-1)+1, SMPindex(ip1) ...
  
```



# Sequential Reordering (3/5) poi\_gen-2

```
do ip= 1, PEsmptOT
  do ic= 1, NCOLORTot
    icNS= SMPindex_new((ip-1)*NCOLORTot + ic-1)
    ic01= SMPindex((ic-1)*PEsmptOT + ip-1) + 1
    ic02= SMPindex((ic-1)*PEsmptOT + ip )
    icou= 0
    do k= ic01, ic02
      icel= NEWtoOLD(k)
      icou= icou + 1
      icelN= icNS + icou
      OLDtoNEWnew(icel )= icelN
      NEWtoOLDnew(icelN)= icel
    enddo
  enddo
enddo
```

**OLDtoNEWnew: Original -> Sequential**  
**NEWtoOLDnew: Sequential -> Original**  
**-Original: Initial icel**  
**-Sequential icelN**

```
!$omp parallel do private (ip, icel, ic0, ik0)
  do ip = 1, PEsmptOT
    do icel= SMPindex_new((ip-1)*NCOLORTot)+1, SMPindex_new(ip*NCOLORTot)
      ic0 = NEWtoOLDnew(icel)
      ik0 = OLDtoNEW(ic0)
      indexL(icel)= INL(ik0)
      indexU(icel)= INU(ik0)
    enddo
  enddo
```

**Sequential**

**Coalesced**

```
enddo
enddo
```

```
do icel= 1, ICELTOT
  indexL(icel)= indexL(icel) + indexL(icel-1)
  indexU(icel)= indexU(icel) + indexU(icel-1)
enddo
```

**-Original: Initial ic0**  
**-Coalesced ik0**  
**-Sequential icel**

# Sequential Reordering (4/5)

## poi\_gen-3

```
NPL= indexL(ICELTOT)
NPU= indexU(ICELTOT)

allocate (itemL(NPL), AL(NPL))
allocate (itemU(NPU), AU(NPU))

if (NFLAG.eq.0) then
  itemL= 0
  itemU= 0
  AL= 0.d0
  AU= 0.d0
else
!$omp parallel do private (ip, icel, k)
  do ip= 1, PEsmptOT
    do icel= SMPindex_new((ip-1)*NCOLORtot+1),
&          SMPindex_new(ip*NCOLORtot)
      do k= indexL(icel-1)+1, indexL(icel)
        itemL(k)= 0
        AL(k)= 0.d0
      enddo
      do k= indexU(icel-1)+1, indexU(icel)
        itemU(k)= 0
        AU(k)= 0.d0
      enddo
    enddo
  enddo
!$omp end parallel do
endif
```

```

!$omp parallel do private (ip, icel, ic0, icN1, icN2, icN3, icN4, icN5, icN6) &
!$omp& private (coef, j, ii, jj, kk) &
!$omp& private (ik0, icN10, icN20, icN30, icN40, icN50, icN60)
do ip = 1, PEsmptOT
do icel= SMPindex_new((ip-1)*NCOLORtot)+1, SMPindex_new(ip*NCOLORtot)
ic0 = NEWtoOLDnew(icel)
ik0 = OLDtoNEW(ic0)

icN10= NEIBcell (ic0, 1)
icN20= NEIBcell (ic0, 2)
icN30= NEIBcell (ic0, 3)
icN40= NEIBcell (ic0, 4)
icN50= NEIBcell (ic0, 5)
icN60= NEIBcell (ic0, 6)

if (icN50.ne.0) then
icN5= OLDtoNEW(icN50)
coef= RDZ * ZAREA
D(icel)= D(icel) - coef

if (icN5.lt.ik0) then
do j= 1, INL(ik0)
if (IAL(j, ik0).eq. icN5) then
itemL(j+indexL(icel-1))= OLDtoNEWnew(icN50)
AL(j+indexL(icel-1))= coef
exit
endif
enddo
else
do j= 1, INU(ik0)
if (IAU(j, ik0).eq. icN5) then
itemU(j+indexU(icel-1))= OLDtoNEWnew(icN50)
AU(j+indexU(icel-1))= coef
exit
endif
enddo
endif
endif
endif

```

# Sequential Reordering (5/5) poi\_gen-4

icel: Sequential  
ic0: Original  
ik0: Coalesced

icN50: Original  
icN5 : Coalesced

icN5>ik0: Upper (AU)  
icN5<ik0: Lower (AL)



# 前進代入の計算法：色ループは外

```

!$omp parallel private(ic, ip, ip1, i, WVAL, k)
do ic= 1, NCOLORTot
!$omp do
do ip= 1, PEsmptOT
ip1= (ic-1)*PEsmptOT + ip
do i= SMPindex(ip1-1)+1, SMPindex(ip1)
WVAL= W(i, Z)
do k= indexL(i-1)+1, indexL(i)
WVAL= WVAL - AL(k) * W(itemL(k), Z)
enddo
W(i, Z)= WVAL * W(i, DD)
enddo
enddo
enddo
!$omp end parallel

```

Color #1	Thread #1-#(Pe)
Color #2	Thread #1-#(Pe)
Color #3	Thread #1-#(Pe)
Color #4	Thread #1-#(Pe)
	⋮
Color #Nc	Thread #1-#(Pe)

**Coalesced**

```

!$omp parallel private(ic, ip, ip1, i, WVAL, k)
do ic= 1, NCOLORTot
!$omp do
do ip= 1, PEsmptOT
ip1= (ip-1)*NCOLORTot + ic
do i= SMPindex(ip1-1)+1, SMPindex(ip1)
WVAL= W(i, Z)
do k= indexL(i-1)+1, indexL(i)
WVAL= WVAL - AL(k) * W(itemL(k), Z)
enddo
W(i, Z)= WVAL * W(i, DD)
enddo
enddo
enddo
!$omp end parallel

```

Thread #1	Color #1-#(Nc)
Thread #2	Color #1-#(Nc)
Thread #3	Color #1-#(Nc)
Thread #4	Color #1-#(Nc)
	⋮
Thread #Pe	Color #1-#(Nc)

**Sequential**

# 行列ベクトル積

```

!$omp parallel do private(ip, i, VAL, k)
  do ip= 1, PEsmptOT
    do i = SMPindexG(ip-1)+1, SMPindexG(ip)
      VAL= D(i)*W(i, P)
      do k= indexL(i-1)+1, indexL(i)
        VAL= VAL + AL(k)*W(itemL(k), P)
      enddo
      do k= indexU(i-1)+1, indexU(i)
        VAL= VAL + AU(k)*W(itemU(k), P)
      enddo
      W(i, Q)= VAL
    enddo
  enddo
!$omp end parallel do

```

**METHOD=0**

```

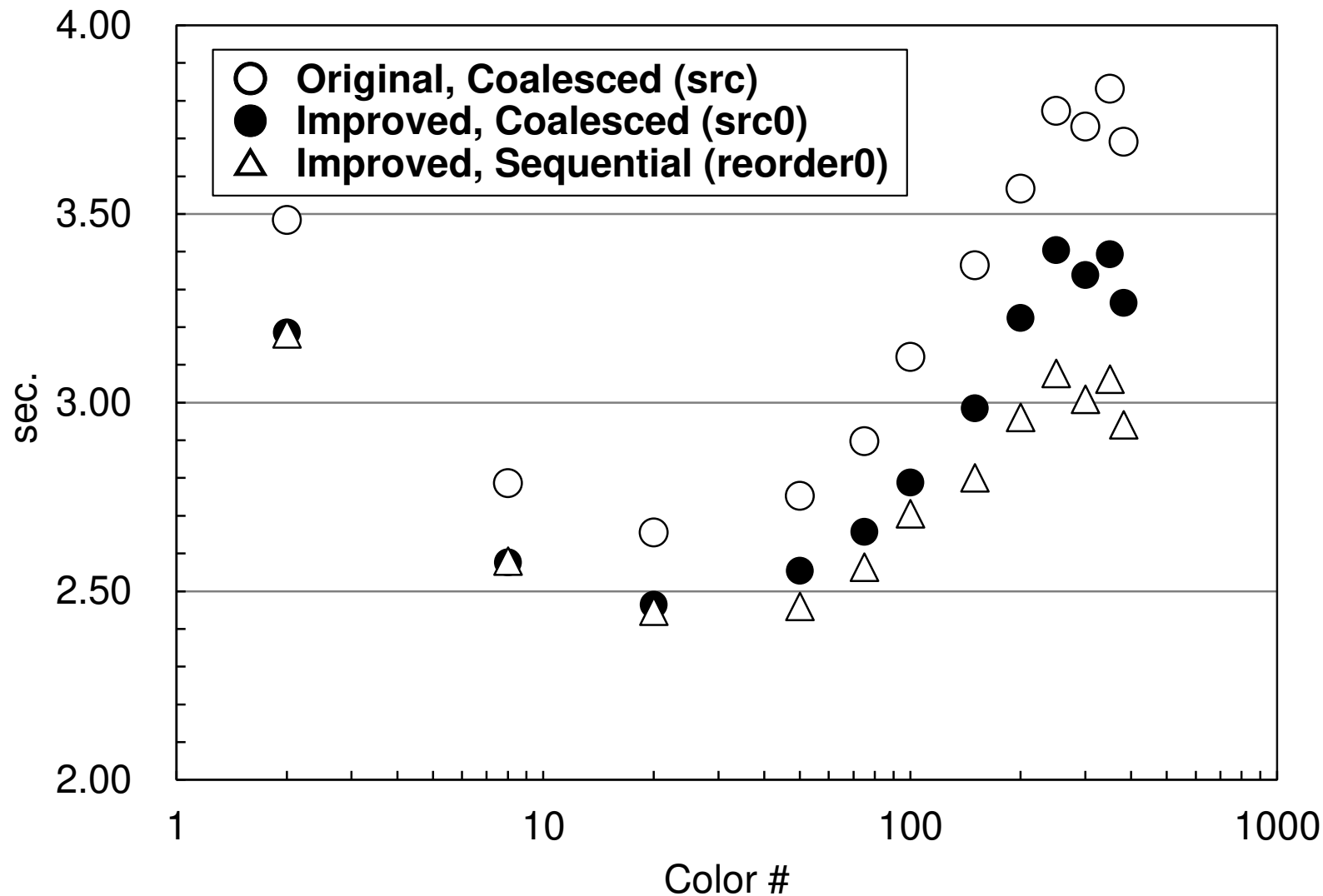
!$omp parallel do private(ip, i, VAL, k)
  do ip= 1, PEsmptOT
    do i= SMPindex((ip-1)*NCOLORtot)+1, SMPindex(ip*NCOLORtot)
      VAL= D(i)*W(i, P)
      do k= indexL(i-1)+1, indexL(i)
        VAL= VAL + AL(k)*W(itemL(k), P)
      enddo
      do k= indexU(i-1)+1, indexU(i)
        VAL= VAL + AU(k)*W(itemU(k), P)
      enddo
      W(i, Q)= VAL
    enddo
  enddo
!$omp end parallel do

```

**METHOD=1**

# Comp. Time for ICCG, CM-RCM

Generally “sequential (reorder0)” is stable and faster than “coalesced (src, src0)”. Effects are more significant in cases with more colors (12 threads, C)



# データをローカルメモリに置く方法(1/2)

- NUMAアーキテクチャでは、プログラムにおいて変数や配列を宣言した時点では、物理的メモリ上に記憶領域は確保されず、ある変数を最初にアクセスしたコア(の属するソケット)のローカルメモリ上に、その変数の記憶領域(ページ)が確保される。
- これをFirst Touch Data Placement(First Touch)と呼び、配列の初期化手順により得られる性能が大幅に変化する可能性があるため、注意が必要である。
- 例えばある配列を初期化する場合、特に指定しなければ0番のソケットで初期化が行われるため、記憶領域は0番ソケットのローカルメモリ上に確保される。

# データをローカルメモリに置く方法(2/2)

- したがって、他のソケットでこの配列のデータをアクセスする場合には、必ず0番ソケットのメモリにアクセスする必要があるため、高い性能を得ることは困難である。
- 配列の初期化を、実際の計算の手順にしたがってOpenMPを使って並列に実施すれば、実際に計算を担当するソケットのメモリにその配列の担当部分の記憶領域が確保され、より効率的に計算を実施することができる。
- 1ソケットしか使用しない場合はこのような配慮は不要
  - OpenMP/MPIハイブリッドで1CPU(ソケット)当りに1つのMPIプロセスを使用する場合も同様
  - numactl

# First Touch Data Placement

“Patterns for Parallel Programming” Mattson, T.G. et al.

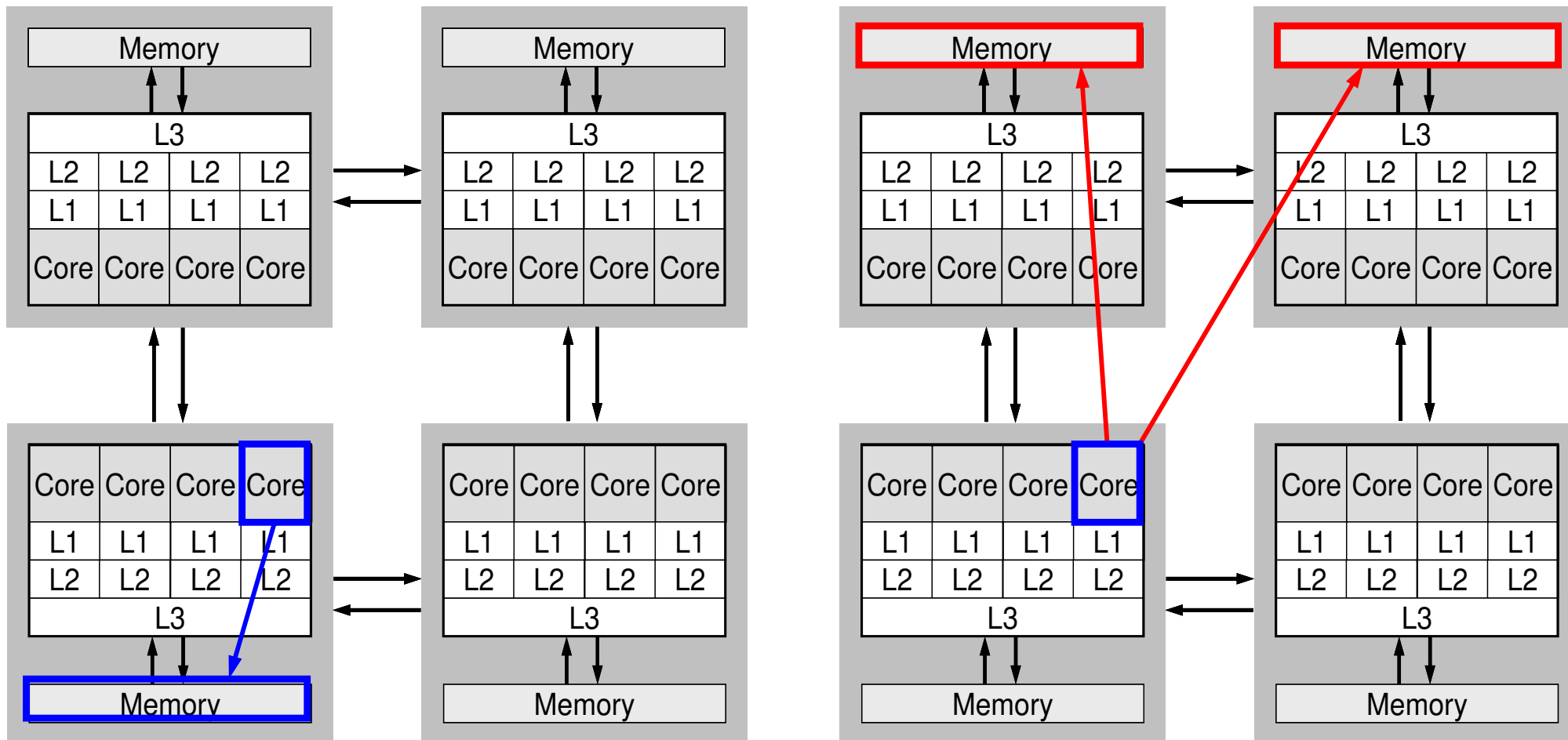
To reduce memory traffic in the system, it is important to keep the data close to the PEs that will work with the data (e.g. NUMA control).

On NUMA computers, this corresponds to making sure the pages of memory are allocated and “owned” by the PEs that will be working with the data contained in the page.

The most common NUMA page-placement algorithm is the “first touch” algorithm, in which the PE first referencing a region of memory will have the page holding that memory assigned to it.

A very common technique in OpenMP program is to initialize data in parallel using the same loop schedule as will be used later in the computations.

# Local/Remote Memory



**Local Memory**

**Remote Memory**

# 制御データ (INPUT.DAT)

```

128 128 128          NX/NY/NZ
1.00e-00 1.00e-00 1.00e-00  DX/DY/DZ
1.0e-08            EPSICC
48                PEsmpTOT
-50                NCOLORTot
0                 NFLAG (0 or 1)
0                  METHOD
  
```

変数名	型	内 容
PEsmpTOT	整数	データ分割数 (スレッド数)
NCOLORTot	整数	Ordering手法と色数 $\geq 2$ : MC法 (multicolor) , 色数 $= 0$ : CM法 (Cuthill-Mckee) $= -1$ : RCM法 (Reverse Cuthill-Mckee) $\leq -2$ : CM-RCM法
<b>NFLAG</b>	<b>整数</b>	<b>0 : First-Touch無し, 1 : あり</b>
METHOD	整数	行列ベクトル積のループ構造 (0 : 従来通り, 1 : 前進後退代入と同じ)



# g.sh: reorder0

```
#!/bin/sh
#PJM -N "go0"
#PJM -L rscgrp=tutorial-o
#PJM -L node=1
#PJM --omp thread=48                (=PEsmpTOT)
#PJM -L elapse=00:15:00
#PJM -g gt00
#PJM -j
#PJM -e err
#PJM -o test1.lst

module load fj
export OMP_NUM_THREADS=48           (=PEsmpTOT)
export XOS_MMM_L_PAGING_POLICY=demand:demand:demand

numactl -l ./L3-rsol0
numactl -C 12-59 -m 4-7 ./L3-rsol0
```

# Array Initialization: NFLAG=0/1 (1/3)

## poi\_gen.f

```
!C
!C-- ARRAY init.
      if (NFLAG.eq.0) then
          BFORCE= 0.d0
          PHI    = 0.d0
          D      = 0.d0
          OLDtoNEWnew= 0
          NEWtoOLDnew= 0
      else
!$omp parallel do private (ip, icel)
          do ip= 1, PEsmpTOT
              do icel= SMPindex_new((ip-1)*NCOLORtot+1),
&                    SMPindex_new(ip*NCOLORtot)
                  BFORCE(icel)= 0.d0
                  PHI    (icel)= 0.d0
                  D(icel)      = 0.d0
                  OLDtoNEWnew(icel)= 0
                  NEWtoOLDnew(icel)= 0
              enddo
          enddo
!$omp end parallel do
      endif
```

Pages are allocated at the local memory of the master thread

Pages are allocated at the local memory of each thread

**A very common technique in OpenMP program for optimization is to initialize data in parallel using the same loop schedule as will be used later in the computations.**

# Array Initialization: NFLAG=0/1 (2/3)

```
if (NFLAG.eq.0) then
  do icel= 1, ICELTOT
    indexL(icel)= 0
    indexU(icel)= 0
  enddo
else
  !$omp parallel do private (ip, icel, k)
    do ip= 1, PEsmptOT
      do icel= SMPindex_new((ip-1)*NCOLORtot+1),
&              SMPindex_new(ip*NCOLORtot)
        indexL(icel)= 0
        indexU(icel)= 0
      enddo
    enddo
  enddo
endif
```

Pages are allocated at the local memory of the master thread

Pages are allocated at the local memory of each thread

**A very common technique in OpenMP program for optimization is to initialize data in parallel using the same loop schedule as will be used later in the computations.**

# Array Initialization: NFLAG=0/1 (3/3)

```
if (NFLAG.eq.0) then
  itemL= 0
  itemU= 0
  AL= 0.d0
  AU= 0.d0
else
  !$omp parallel do private (ip, icel, k)
    do ip= 1, PEsmptOT
      do icel= SMPindex_new((ip-1)*NCOLORtot+1),
&          SMPindex_new(ip*NCOLORtot)
        do k= indexL(icel-1)+1, indexL(icel)
          itemL(k)= 0
          AL(k)= 0.d0
        enddo
        do k= indexU(icel-1)+1, indexU(icel)
          itemU(k)= 0
          AU(k)= 0.d0
        enddo
      enddo
    enddo
  !$omp end parallel do
endif
```

Pages are allocated at the local memory of the master thread

Pages are allocated at the local memory of each thread

**A very common technique in OpenMP program for optimization is to initialize data in parallel using the same loop schedule as will be used later in the computations.**

# Sequential Reordering (4/5)

## poi\_gen-3

```

NPL= indexL(ICELTOT)
NPU= indexU(ICELTOT)

allocate (itemL(NPL), AL(NPL))
allocate (itemU(NPU), AU(NPU))

if (NFLAG.eq.0) then
  itemL= 0
  itemU= 0
  AL= 0.d0
  AU= 0.d0
else
!$omp parallel do private (ip, icel, k)
  do ip= 1, PEsmptOT
    do icel= SMPindex_new((ip-1)*NCOLORtot+1),
&          SMPindex_new(ip*NCOLORtot)
      do k= indexL(icel-1)+1, indexL(icel)
        itemL(k)= 0
        AL(k)= 0.d0
      enddo
      do k= indexU(icel-1)+1, indexU(icel)
        itemU(k)= 0
        AU(k)= 0.d0
      enddo
    enddo
  enddo
!$omp end parallel do
endif

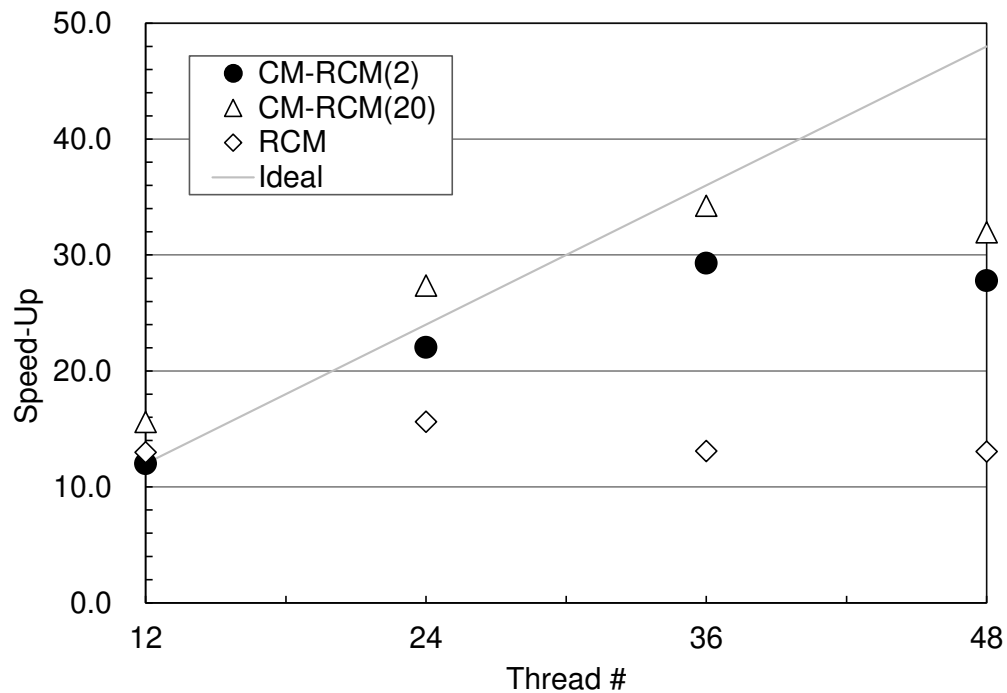
```

Pages are allocated at the local memory of the master thread

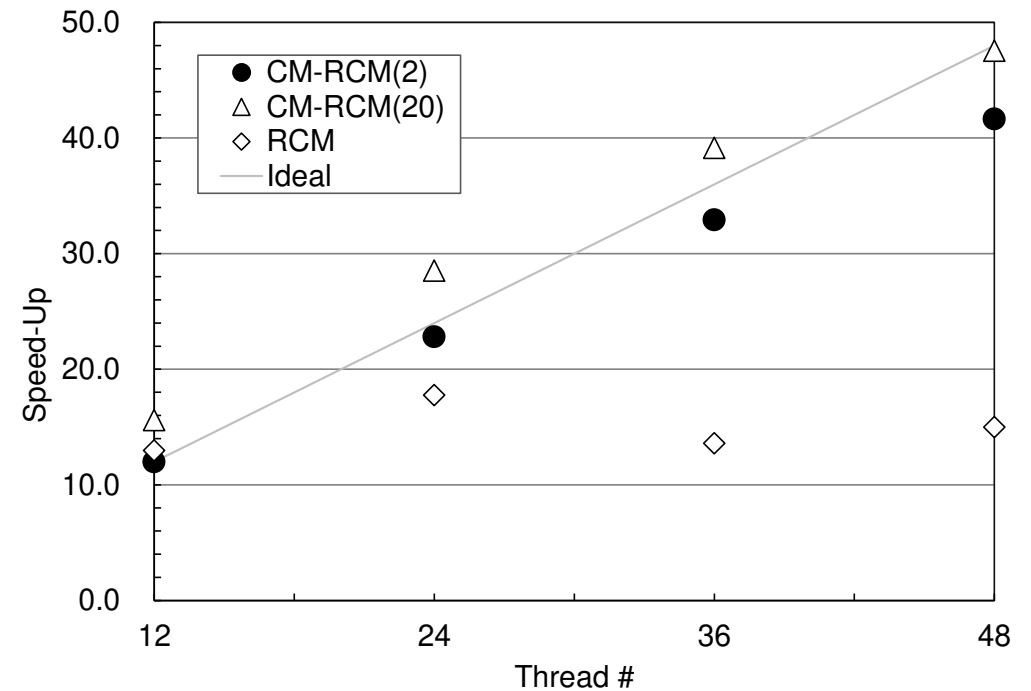
Pages are allocated at the local memory of each thread

# Results: reoder0, L3-rsol0, N=128<sup>3</sup>, C based on the performance of CM-RCM(2) with 12 threads/without First Touch

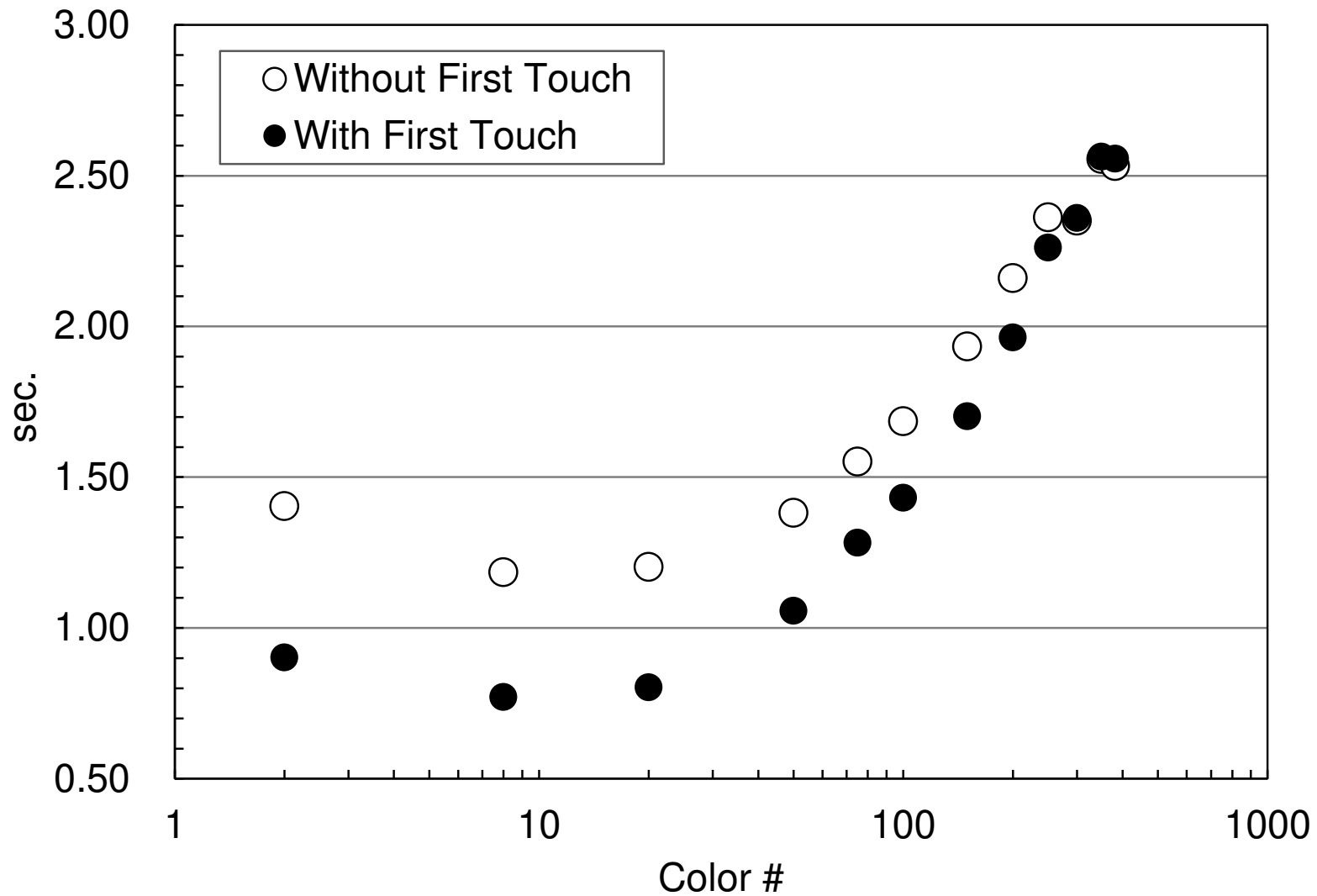
## Without First-Touch



## With First-Touch



# Results: reoder0, L3-rsol0, N=128<sup>3</sup>, C 48 threads



# まとめ

- 「有限体積法から導かれる疎行列を対象としたICCG法」を題材とした, データ配置, reorderingなど, 科学技術計算のためのマルチコアプログラミングにおいて重要なアルゴリズムについての講習
- 更に理解を深めるための, OBCXを利用した実習
- オーダリングの効果
- First-Touch Data Placement



# 今後の動向

- メモリバンド幅と性能のギャップ
  - BYTE/FLOP, 中々縮まらない
- マルチコア化, メニーコア化
- $>10^5$ コアのシステム
  - Exascale:  $>10^8$
- オーダリング
  - グラフ情報だけでなく, 行列成分の大きさの考慮も必要か?
  - 最適な色数の選択: 研究課題 (特に悪条件問題)
- OpenMP+MPIのハイブリッド⇒一つの有力な選択
  - プロセス内 (OpenMP) の最適化が最もcritical
- 本講習会の内容が少しでも役に立てば幸いである

# この後

- UIDは一ヶ月有効
- 何かあったらいつでも気軽に質問してください
- **利用方法等に関する質問は相談窓口ではなく中島へ**
- 一ヶ月間に限りZoomでの個別のセッション(一人最大45分～60分程度)にも対応しますので、ご連絡ください。
- プログラム類は研究等にご利用いただいても結構です。商用プログラムの一部になる場合、これを元にしたプログラムでビジネスをやる場合のみご相談ください。
- **アンケートもよろしく**