

Intel Xeon Phi,

[1].

[2 – 3],

« ».

Intel Xeon Phi –

Intel,

[4].

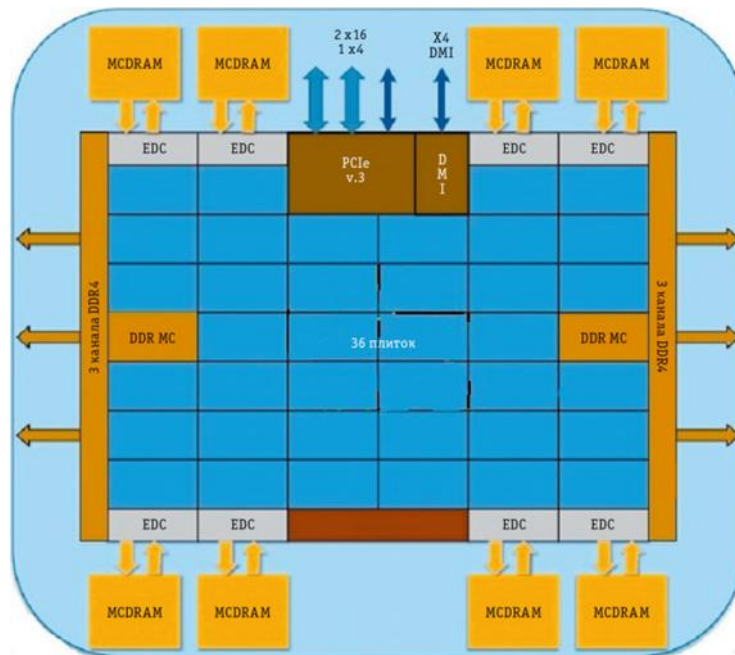
GPU-

Intel Xeon Phi

Intel MIC
Phi 200 Family)

Xeon Phi (Intel Xeon
Knights Landing [5],

(. 1) [6].



. 1.

Knights Landing

Knights Landing 36 (tiles)
 Intel Atom Airmont (14 Silvermont) VPU () – AVX512
 32
 1
 36 () MCDRAM
 (Multi-Channel DRAM) 16
 400 / ,
 384 90 / . « »
 (Cache Mode); (Flat
 Mode); (Hybrid Mode), MCDRAM
 DDR4.
 Intel Xeon Phi
 Inparlib_xp
 [2, 7].
 Inparlib_xp –
 _xp [7]:
 Intel Xeon Phi 7210 – 32 « », ' –
 , 64 , 16 « » (MCDRAM);
 – 2 , 2x2 VPU (),
 – 32 , – 1 ;
 – Linux Windows;
 – 192 , SSD – 240 ,
 () (DP) – 2.663 Tflops,
 (DP, Linpack) – 1.793 Tflops;

– Intel – C, C++, Fortran;
 – MPI, OpenMP;
 – Intel Math Kernel (MKL);
 – Inparlib_xp.
 2.
 , , , , [8].

Inparlib_xp, [9].

Intel Xeon Phi

MPI, . MPI-
 1. Y_0 ,
 2. A
 3. LL^T -
 ($t = 1, 2, \dots$),
 ():

$$AX_t = Y_{t-1}; \tag{1}$$

$$A_t = X_t^T Y_{t-1} \equiv X_t^T A X_t; \tag{2}$$

$$W_t = B X_t; \tag{3}$$

$$B_t = X_t^T W_t \equiv X_t^T B X_t; \tag{4}$$

$$A_t Z_t = B_t Z_t \Lambda_t, \quad \Lambda_t = \text{diag}(\lambda_i); \tag{5}$$

$$Y_t = W_t Z_t; \tag{6}$$

$$\left| \frac{\lambda_i^{(t)} - \lambda_i^{(t-1)}}{\lambda_i^{(t)}} \right| \leq \varepsilon, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, r,$$

t ,

:

$$\lambda_i^* = \lambda_i^{(t+1)}, \quad X^* = X_{t+1} Z_{t+1}.$$

OpenMP.

$$X \quad (1-6).$$

12282;
2 Gb.

- 6212

- 71;

- 256 [2, 3] - 32 , Xeon 5606 (4), 8 Gb RAM ;

- pg [4] - 1 ,

Xeon 5606 (4), 24 Gb RAM, 2 GPU Tesla K40;

- Intel Xeon Phi [1] - 1 , Xeon Phi 7210 (64 ,
16 Gb MCDRAM), 192 Gb RAM.

- (8 4), [2] - 22 .38 ;
- 256, 4
- 3 .13 ;

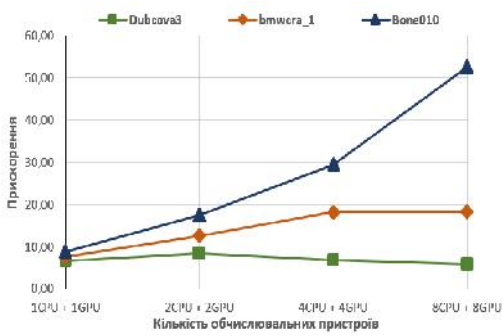
- pg: [3] CPU GPU -
1 .15 , CPU GPU - 0 .40 ;

- Intel Xeon Phi, [7] 64 , - 0 .26 -xp

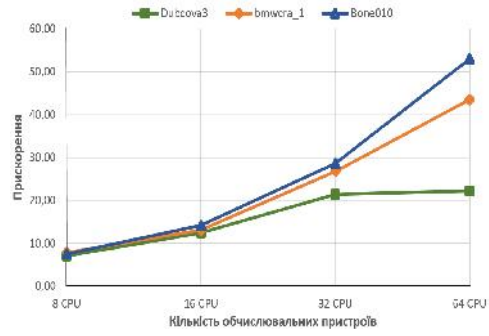
18 33 , MIMD- - 7 ;
GPU ;
50 Intel Xeon Phi (64)

[10]: Dubcova3 – 146 689,
 3 636 643; bmwcra_1 – 148 770,
 10 641 602; Bone010 – 986 703,
 47 851 783.

. 2
 , _xp
 : 4 , _g
 – , Xeon 5606
 4 , 24 Gb RAM 2 GPU Nvidia Tesla M2090.



a

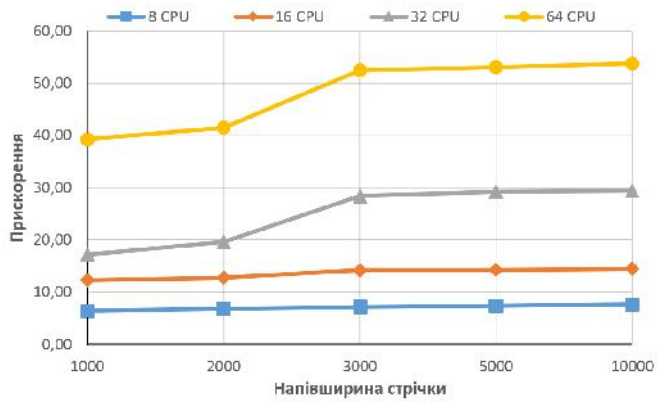


. 2. : – , –

a – _g
 (Dubcova3) GPU
)
 bmwcra_1, Bone010 CPU
 GPU Intel Xeon Phi , _xp

. 3

250 000



. 3.

3000

Intel Xeon Phi,

(CPU)

CPU

Intel Xeon Phi,

Intel Xeon Phi

Inparlib_xp –

Intel Xeon Phi.

A.V. Chystyakov, A.A. Nikolaychuk, P.S. Ershov

ON MATHEMATICAL MODELING OF TASKS ON MODERN COMPUTERS

The features of computer simulation on parallel computers with the latest Intel Xeon Phi processors of the problems of structure stability, which are reduced to solving eigenvalue problems, are considered.

1. Intel Xeon Phi. URL: <https://www.intel.com/content/www/us/en/products/processors/xeon-phi/> (20.04 2018).
2. MIMD-... , 2007. 222 .
3. 2016. 12 (5). . 17 – 31.
4. IntelXeon Phi. URL: <https://www.intel.com/content/www/us/en/products/processors/xeon-phi/> (20.04 2018).
5. HC27.25.710–Knights–Landing–Sodani–Intel_copy.pdf. URL: <https://www.hotchips.org/> (05.12. 2018).
6. TOP 500 Supercomputer Sites. [...], Lists: 2018 (11), : <https://www.top500.org/>
7. Intel Xeon Phi. « ... » . 13 –15 2017 . C. 166 – 167.
8. LAP, 2015, 315 .
9. Khimich A.N., Popov A.V., Chistyakov O.V. Hybrid algorithms for solving the algebraic eigenvalue problem with sparse matrix. *bernetics and Systems Analysis*. 2017. Vol. 53, N 6. . 132 – 146.
10. The SuiteSparse Matrix Collection [...], 2015, : <https://cise.ufl.edu/research/sparse/matrices/>

11.12.2018

Про авторів: