



Компьютерные технологии в научных исследованиях

Семинар №3

Построение вычислений

```
1 #!/bin/bash
2 #INPUT_SAMPLE_LIST=$1
3 cd /Volumes/PhilDrive_EMS/TestDec7/snv_postp
4
11 . paths.txt
12
30
31 echo "Debug level set for $DEBUG_LEVEL"
32 echo "log found in scripts directory"
33
50 cp $HIGH_SNP_OUT ./
51 cp $LOW_SNP_OUT ./
52 cp $GERM_SNP_OUT ./
53 # echo "${SCRIPT_DIR}/run_somatic_mu
54 if [ $DEBUG_LEVEL
55 then
56 echo "INFO: ${SCR
57 `basename ${LOW_SN
58 ${D_BAM_FILE} ${G
59
60 fi
61 ${SCRIPT_DIR}run_somatic_mu
62
```





Запись текстовых данных

```
#include <fstream>
using namespace std;

#define ARRAY_SIZE 10

int main() {
    int mas[ARRAY_SIZE];
    for (int i = 0; i < ARRAY_SIZE; ++i)
        mas[i] = i;

    fstream file_txt("data.txt", ios::out);
    for (int i = 0; i < ARRAY_SIZE; ++i)
        file_txt << mas[i] << " ";
    file_txt.close();

    return 0;
}
```

```
view data.txt - Far 3.0.4774 x64
C:\Users\TopGun\Documents\Visual Studio 2017\Projects\test_Console\data.txt
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
```



Запись бинарных данных

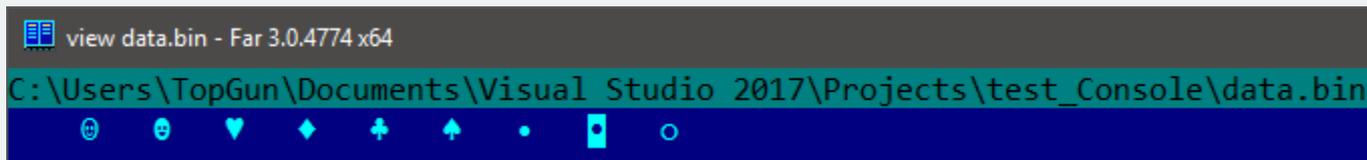
```
#include <fstream>
using namespace std;

#define ARRAY_SIZE 10

int main() {
    int mas[ARRAY_SIZE];
    for (int i = 0; i < ARRAY_SIZE; ++i)
        mas[i] = i;

    fstream file_bin("data.bin", ios::out | ios::binary);
    file_bin.write((char *)&mas, sizeof(int)*ARRAY_SIZE);
    file_bin.close();

    return 0;
}
```





Преимущество использования бинарных данных (1)

```
struct LayoutObject {  
    int type;  
    char name[16];  
    int x1, y1, x2, y2;  
};
```

```
LayoutObject obj = {1, "TRANSISTOR_GATE", 10, 100, 156, 356};
```

```
fstream file_txt("data.txt", ios::out);  
file_txt << obj.type << " ";  
file_txt << obj.name << " ";  
file_txt << obj.x1 << " " << obj.y1 << " "  
        << obj.x2 << " " << obj.y2 << " ";  
file_txt.close();
```

```
view data.txt - Far 3.0.5888.0 x64  
C:\...\epos\test_Console\test_Console\data.txt | t | ANSI | 33 | Col 0 | 100% | 8:44 ^  
1 TRANSISTOR_GATE 10 100 156 356
```

Преимущество использования бинарных данных (2)

```
struct LayoutObject {  
    int type;  
    char name[16];  
    int x1, y1, x2, y2;  
};
```

```
LayoutObject obj = {1, "TRANSISTOR_GATE", 10, 100, 156, 356};
```

```
fstream file_bin("data.bin", ios::out | ios::binary);  
file_bin.write((char *)&obj, sizeof(LayoutObject));  
file_bin.close();
```

```
view data.bin - Far 3.0.5888.0 x64  
C:\...epos\test_Console\test_Console\data.bin | t | 1252 | 52 | Col 0 | 100% | 8:46 ^  
Ⓜ TRANSISTOR_GATE  
d æ d@
```



Текстовые и бинарные данные в САПР (1)

```
view lab_3.tr0 - Far 3.0.4774 x64
C:\Users\TopGun\Documents\Visual Stud
HEADER
"PSFVersion" "1.00"
"simulator" "KSI"
"runtype" "Transient Analysis"
TYPE
"node" FLOAT DOUBLE PROP(
"key" "node"
)
"branch" FLOAT DOUBLE PROP(
"key" "branch"
)
"sweep" FLOAT DOUBLE
SWEEP
"time" "sweep"
TRACE
"group" GROUP 4
"v(1)" "node"
"v(2)" "node"
"v(3)" "node"
"i(d1:1)" "branch"
VALUE
"time" 0.000000e+00
"group"
0.000000e+00
0.000000e+00
0.000000e+00
0.000000e+00
"time" 1.000000e-09
```

```
C:\Users\TopGun\netlist.csdf - Notepad++
File Edit Search View Encoding Language Settings Macro Run Plugins Window ?
netlist.sp netlist.csdf
1 #H
2 SOURCE='SYMSPICE'
3 TITLE='* # file name: C:\Users\TopGun\netlist
4 SUBTITLE=''
5 TIME='19:39:10' DATE='28/9/2019'
6 ANALYSIS='TR' TEMPERATURE=' 2.500000E+001' SWEEPVAR='TIME'
7 COMPLEXVALUES='NO' FORMAT='1 VOLTSoRAMPS;EFLOAT'
8 XBEGIN=' 0.000000e+000' XEND=' 1.000000e-009'
9 NODES=' 3'
10 #N 'v(1)' 'v(2)' 'i(v1)'
11
12 #C 0.00000000e+000 3 0.00000000e+000 0.00000000e+000
13 -0.00000000e+000
14
15 #C 2.00000000e-011 3 2.00000000e-002 1.99999998e-010
16 -1.99999998e-005
17
18 #C 4.00000000e-011 3 4.00000000e-002 3.99999996e-010
19 -3.99999996e-005
3 6.00000000e-002 5.99999994e-010
3 8.00000000e-002 7.99999992e-010
3 1.00000000e-001 9.99999990e-010
el: 0 | 0 Unix (LF) UTF-8 INS
```

```
C:\Users\TopGun\netlist.nut - Notepad++
File Edit Search View Encoding Language Settings Macro Run Plugins Window ?
netlist.sp netlist.csdf netlist.nut
1 Title: // Generated for: SymSpice
2 Date: 7:40:14 PM, Sat Sep 28, 2019
3 Plotname: Transient Analysis `tran1': time = (0.s -> 1.e-09s)
4 Flags: real
5 No. Variables: 4
6 No. Points: 50
7 Variables:
8 0 time s
9 1 1 voltage
10 2 2 voltage
11 3 vl:p current
12 Values:
13 0
14 0
15 0
16 0
17 1 2.00000000e-11
18 2.00000000e-02
19 1.99999998e-10
20 -1.99999998e-05
21 2 4.00000000e-11
22 4.00000000e-02
23 3.99999996e-10
24 -3.99999996e-05
25 3 6.00000000e-11
26 6.00000000e-02
27 5.99999994e-10
Ni length: 3780 lines: 213 Ln: 1 Col: 1 Sel: 0 | 0 Unix (LF) UTF-8 INS
```




Текстовые и бинарные данные в САПР (3)

```
E:\SymicaFree\test_NOT_nutascii.tr0
Title: // Generated for: SymSpice
Date: 1:22:06 PM, Thu Oct 21, 2021
Plotname: DC Analysis `dc1': vin:dc = (0.V -> 5.0 V)
Flags: real
No. Variables: 6
No. Points: 501
Variables:
      0      volt    V
      1      in     voltage
      2      out    voltage
      3      vcc    voltage
      4      vcc:p   current
      5      vin:p   current

Values:
0
0
4.999999999e+00
5
-1.005000000e-11
1
0
1.000000000e-02
1.000000000e-02
4.999999999e+00
5
-1.005000001e-11
0
```

40 600 Байт

```
E:\SymicaFree\test_NOT_nutbin.tr0
Title: // Generated for: SymSpice
Date: 1:22:05 PM, Thu Oct 21, 2021
Plotname: DC Analysis `dc1': vin:dc = (0.V -> 5.0 V)
Flags: real
No. Variables: 6
No. Points: 501
Variables:
      0      volt    V
      1      in     voltage
      2      out    voltage
      3      vcc    voltage
      4      vcc:p   current
      5      vin:p   current

Binary:
@!!яяя2w@! S!↓Гггf wюб ?,,z6G@!{?,z6G@!{@!!я
=pJЧ
?.
=pJЧ
@!!яяя. &@! S!↓Гггfb:б ?N!ль?N!ль!!яяя.'€@! S!↓
=pH?AJЧ
=pH@!!яяя,у_@! S!↓Гггx1#б ?Бл...▲ёQм?Бл...▲ёQм@!!яэ-)м!@!
=pJЧ
?3
=pJЧ
@!!яя}TË+@! sКМмбOXДб ?IQл...▲ёR?IQл...▲ёR@!!я--At@! sГё
=q?HрJЧ
```

24 333 Байт



Как устроены программы? (На примере MS .COM) (1)

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main() {  
    printf("Hello, world!\n");  
    return 0;  
}
```

```
.model tiny
```

```
.code
```

```
org 100h
```

```
main:
```

```
    mov AH, 09h
```

```
    lea DX, string
```

```
    int 21h
```

```
    mov AH, 4Ch
```

```
    mov AL, 00h
```

```
    int 21h
```

```
    string db "Hello, world!", 0Dh, 0Ah, '$'
```

```
end main
```



Как устроены программы? (На примере MS .COM) (3)

```
view TEST.COM - Far 3.0.3000 x86
E:\TASM50\BIN\TEST.COM
00000000: B4 09 BA 0B 01 CD 21 B4 | 4C CD 21 48 65 6C 6C 6F  'o°oÍ!`LÍ!Hello
00000010: 2C 20 77 6F 72 6C 64 21 | 0D 0A 24                , world!$
```

```
.model tiny
```

```
.code
```

```
org 100h
```

```
main:
```

```
mov AH, 09h
```

```
lea DX, string
```

```
int 21h
```

```
mov AH, 4Ch
```

```
mov AL, 00h
```

```
int 21h
```

```
string db "Hello, world!", 0Dh, 0Ah, '$'
```

```
end main
```

Распараллеливание вычислений: процессы и потоки

Поток – (thread, нить) – базовая единица загрузки процессора



ПРОЦЕСС



ПОТОК 1



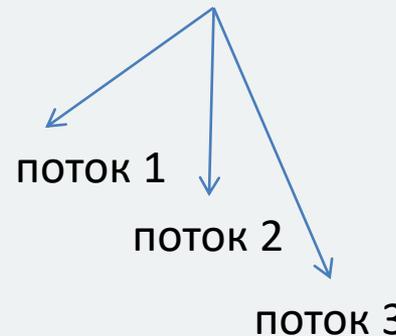
Сегмент кода
Сегмент данных



Регистры
Стек
+
идентификатор



ПРОЦЕСС





Распараллеливание расчётов: std::threads

```
#include <thread>

void print_0() {
    for (int i = 0; i < 1000; ++i)
        printf("0");
}

void print_1() {
    for (int i = 0; i < 1000; ++i)
        printf("1");
}

int main() {
    std::thread thread1(print_0);
    std::thread thread2(print_1);

    thread1.join();
    thread2.join();
    return 0;
}
```

```
#include <pthread.h>

void *print_0(void *args) {
    for (int i = 0; i < 1000; ++i)
        printf("0");
    return NULL;
}

void *print_1(void *args) {
    for (int i = 0; i < 1000; ++i)
        printf("1");
    return NULL;
}

int main() {
    pthread_t thread1, thread2;

    pthread_create(&thread1, NULL, print_0, NULL);
    pthread_create(&thread2, NULL, print_1, NULL);

    pthread_join(thread1, NULL);
    pthread_join(thread2, NULL);

    return 0;
}
```



IPC: файлы (FS change notification)

```
HANDLE FindFirstChangeNotificationA(  
    LPCSTR lpPathName,  
    BOOL bWatchSubtree,  
    DWORD dwNotifyFilter  
);
```

Заголовочный файл: fileapi.h

[in] dwNotifyFilter

The filter conditions that satisfy a change notification wait. This parameter can be one or more of the following values.

Value	Meaning
FILE_NOTIFY_CHANGE_FILE_NAME 0x00000001	Any file name change in the watched directory or subtree causes a change notification wait operation to return. Changes include renaming, creating, or deleting a file name.
FILE_NOTIFY_CHANGE_DIR_NAME 0x00000002	Any directory-name change in the watched directory or subtree causes a change notification wait operation to return. Changes include creating or deleting a directory.
FILE_NOTIFY_CHANGE_ATTRIBUTES 0x00000004	Any attribute change in the watched directory or subtree causes a change notification wait operation to return.
FILE_NOTIFY_CHANGE_SIZE 0x00000008	Any file-size change in the watched directory or subtree causes a change notification wait operation to return. The operating system detects a change in file size only when the file is written to the disk. For operating systems that use extensive caching, detection occurs only when the cache is sufficiently flushed.
FILE_NOTIFY_CHANGE_LAST_WRITE 0x00000010	Any change to the last write-time of files in the watched directory or subtree causes a change notification wait operation to return. The operating system detects a change to the last write-time only when the file is written to the disk. For operating systems that use extensive caching, detection occurs only when the cache is sufficiently flushed.
FILE_NOTIFY_CHANGE_SECURITY 0x00000100	Any security-descriptor change in the watched directory or subtree causes a change notification wait operation to return.

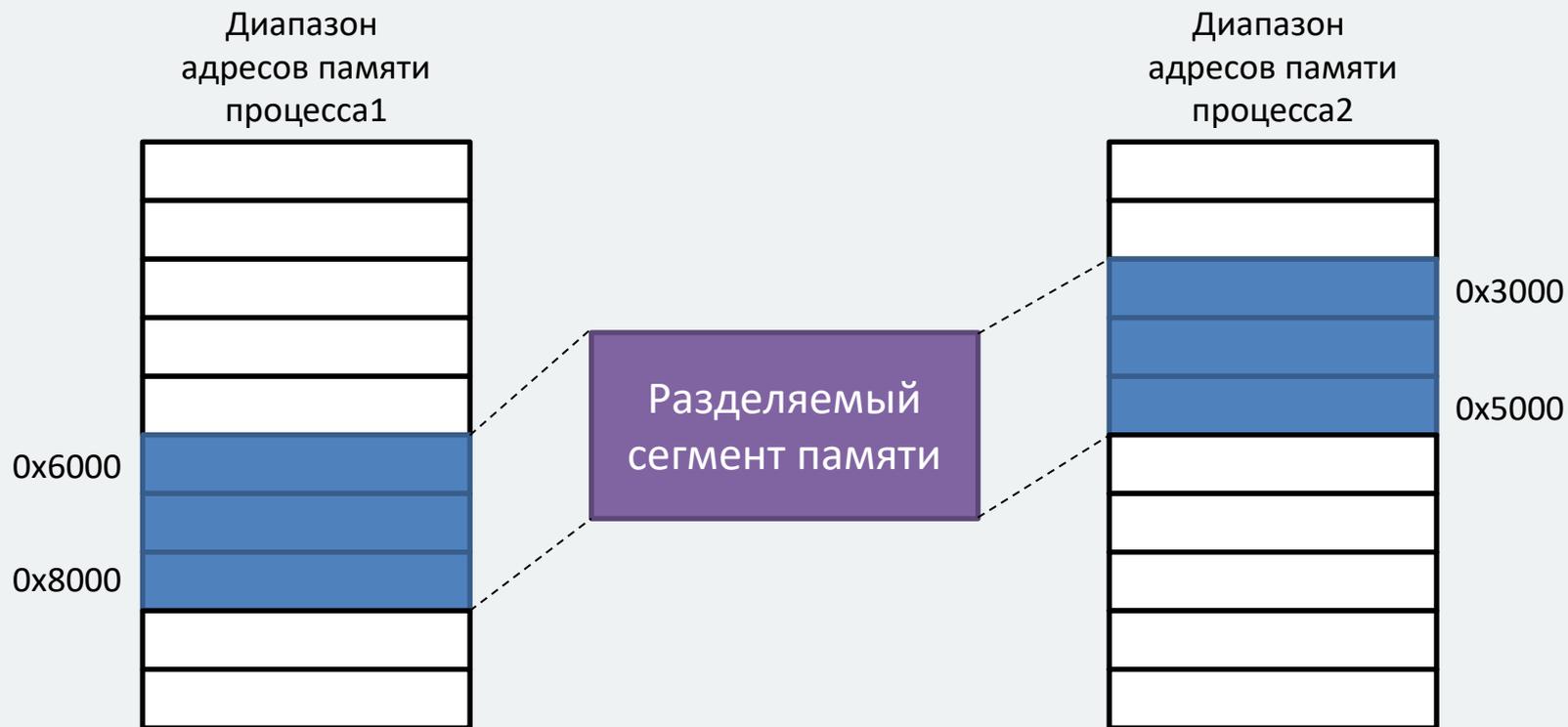
IPC: сообщения (signals, messages) (1)



```
long __stdcall WndProcedure(HWND hWnd, UINT Msg,
                             WPARAM wParam, LPARAM lParam) {
    switch (Msg) {
        case WM_CREATE:
            ...
        case WM_SIZE:
            ...
        case WM_PAINT:
            hDC = BeginPaint(hWnd, &ps);
            OnPaint(hDC);
            EndPaint(hWnd, &ps);
            break;
        case WM_LBUTTONDOWN:
            x = LOWORD(lParam);
            y = HIWORD(lParam);
            OnLButtonDown(x, y);
            break;
        ...
    }
    return 0;
}
```

```
#define WM_CREATE          0x0001
#define WM_DESTROY        0x0002
#define WM_MOVE           0x0003
#define WM_SIZE           0x0005
```

IPC: разделяемая память (shared memory) (1)





IPC: разделяемая память (shared memory) (3)

```
#include <iostream>
#include <sys/ipc.h>
#include <sys/shm.h>

using namespace std;

int main() {
    key_t key = ftok("shmfile", 65);

    int shmid = shmget(key, 1024, 0666 | IPC_CREAT);

    char *str = (char*) shmat(shmid, (void *)0, 0);

    cout << "Write Data : ";
    gets(str);

    cout << "Data written in memory: " << str << endl;

    shmdt(str);

    return 0;
}
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include <sys/ipc.h>
#include <sys/shm.h>

using namespace std;

int main() {
    key_t key = ftok("shmfile", 65);

    int shmid = shmget(key, 1024, 0666 | IPC_CREAT);

    char *str = (char*) shmat(shmid, (void *)0, 0);

    cout << "Write Data : ";
    gets(str);

    cout << "Data read from memory: " << str << endl;

    shmdt(str);

    return 0;
}
```

Распараллеливание вычислений на GPU: CUDA (1)

```
int main() {
    int N = 100000;
    float *h_x = (float*)malloc(N * sizeof(float));
    float *h_y = (float*)malloc(N * sizeof(float));
    // Тут идёт инициализация массивов h_x и h_y

    float *d_x, *d_y;
    cudaMalloc(&d_x, N * sizeof(float));
    cudaMalloc(&d_y, N * sizeof(float));

    cudaMemcpy(d_x, h_x, N * sizeof(float), cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
    cudaMemcpy(d_y, h_y, N * sizeof(float), cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);

    saxpy<<<(N+255)/256, 256>>>(N, 2.0f, d_x, d_y);

    cudaMemcpy(h_y, d_y, N * sizeof(float), cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);

    cudaFree(d_x);
    cudaFree(d_y);
    free(h_x);
    free(h_y);
    return 0;
}

__global__
void saxpy(int n, float a, float *x, float *y) {
    int i = blockIdx.x*blockDim.x + threadIdx.x;
    if (i < n)
        y[i] = a * x[i] + y[i];
}
```





Распределённые вычисления

Компиляция:

```
$mpicc -o mpi_test mpi_test.c
```

```
#include <mpi.h>  
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main(int argc, char** argv) {  
    MPI_Init(NULL, NULL);
```

```
    int world_size;  
    MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &world_size);
```

```
    int world_rank;  
    MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &world_rank);
```

```
    // Работаем...
```

```
    MPI_Finalize();  
}
```

Запуск:

```
$mpirun -np 2 ./mpi_test
```

```
$mpirun -np 5 -hosts 192.168.254.4,localhost ./mpi_test
```

Нелокальное исполнение программ (1)



Объекты графического
интерфейса системы

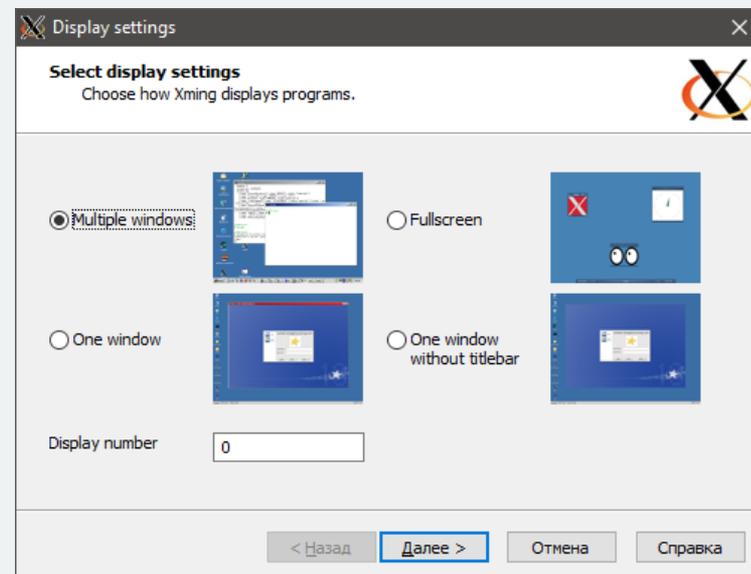
Элементы
управления

X Server

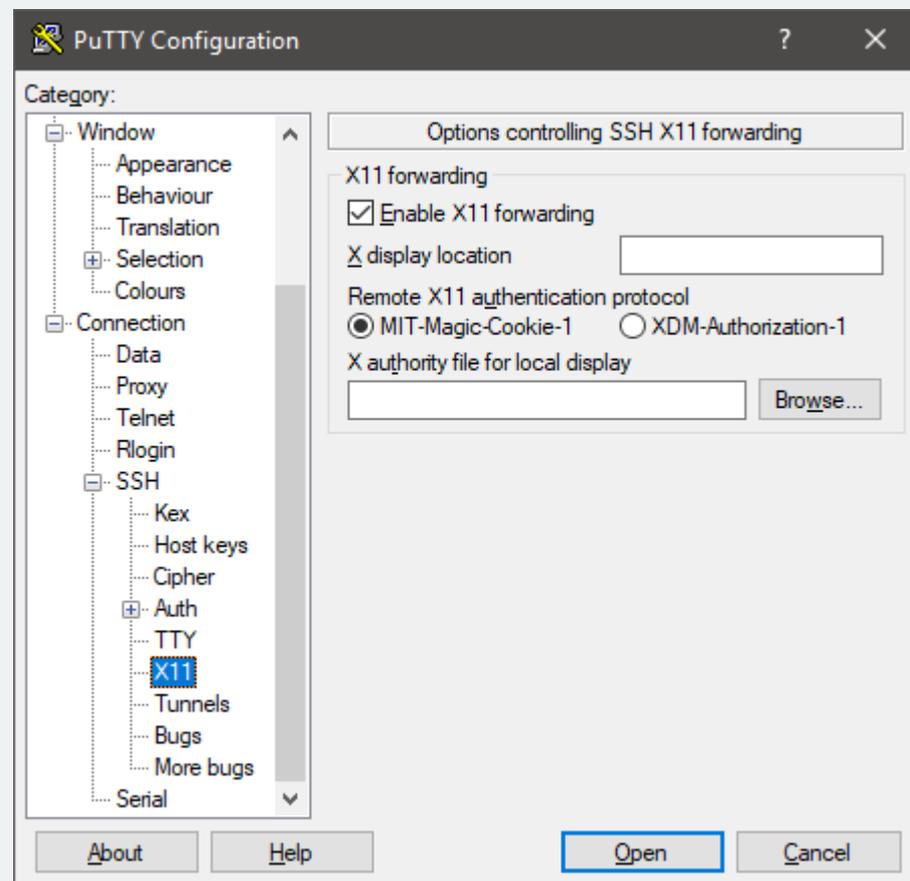
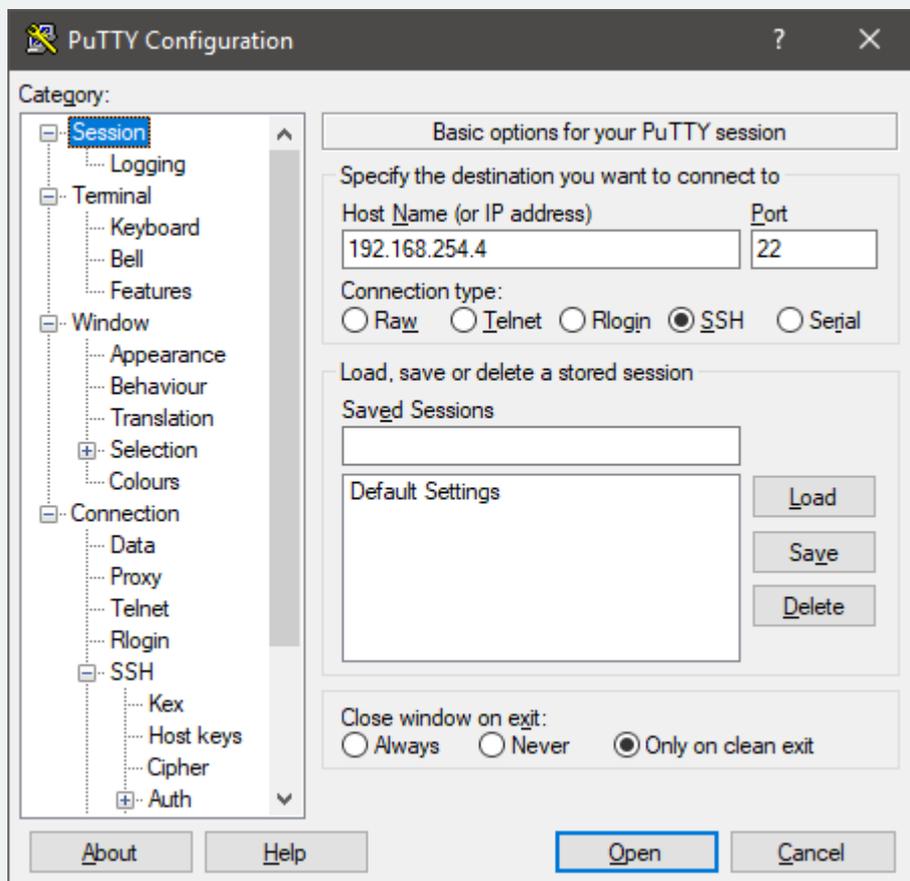
Оконный менеджер



Конечные пользователи



Нелокальное исполнение программ (2)



Нелокальное исполнение программ (3)



Этот компьютер

YaST Control Center @ localhost.localdomain

Ready

```
xdg-su: /sbin/yast2
er/1000, 1000 instead of 0
screen resources
: 170 (Unknown), sequence: 174, res
146 (Unknown), minor code: 20
```

```
g run by the root user.
safely formatted
age by running the
n the executable.
```

```
topgun@localhost:~> /usr/bin/xdg-su -c /sbin/yast2
xterm: cannot load font "-misc-fixed-medium-r-semicondensed-*-13-120-75-75-c-60-
isol0646-1"
xterm: cannot load font "-Misc-Fixed-bold-R-*-*-13-120-75-75-C-60-ISO8859-1"
xterm: cannot load font "-misc-fixed-medium-r-normal-*-13-120-75-75-c-120-iso106
46-1"
xterm: cannot load font "-misc-fixed-medium-r-semicondensed--13-120-75-75-c-60-i
sol0646-1"
█
```