

IBM Systems & Technology Group Cell/Quasar Ecosystem & Solutions Enablement



Cell Programming Workshop
Cell Ecosystem Solutions Enablement



Class Objectives

- Objective: Learn how to do basic DMA transfers
- 'Hello World' already uses DMA to send data to an SPU
- We will modify 'Hello world' example to:
 - Send data from an SPU back to the PPU
 - Send data between SPUs

/opt/cell_class/Hands-on-30/spu-spu/libspe2

3/2/2008



'Hello World' Review

- PPU creates NUM_THREADS threads
- Each pthread starts a copy of the SPU program
- SPU program does a DMA transfer to receive a string
- SPU program prints the string and exits

```
/* Here is the actual DMA call */
  /* the first parameter is the address in local store to
place the data */
 /* the second parameter holds the main memory address
*/
  /* the third parameter holds the number of bytes to DMA
* /
  /* the fourth parameter identifies a "tag" to associate
with this DMA */
  /* (this should be a number between 0 and 31, inclusive)
* /
  /* the last two parameters are only useful if you've
implemented your */
  /* own cache replacement management policy. Otherwise set
them to 0. */
 mfc get(parameter area, argp.ull, 128, 31, 0, 0);
 /* Now, we set the "tag bit" into the correct channel on
the hardware */
 /* this is always 1 left-shifted by the tag specified with
the DMA
 /* for whose completion you wish to wait.
* /
 mfc write tag mask(1<<31);</pre>
  /* Wait for the data array DMA to complete. */
 mfc read tag status all();
 printf("SPE: Data received is: %s", parameter area );
```



Next Step: Data Transfer back to PPU

DMA Puts look exactly like DMA Gets

. .

```
mfc get(parameter area, argp.ull, 128, 31, 0, 0);
/* Now, we set the "tag bit" into the correct channel on the hardware
                                                                      * /
/* this is always 1 left-shifted by the tag specified with the DMA
                                                                      * /
/* for whose completion you wish to wait.
                                                                      * /
mfc write tag mask(1<<31);</pre>
/* Wait for the data array DMA to complete. */
mfc read tag status all();
printf("SPE: Data received is: %s", parameter area );
sprintf( parameter area, "%llx: Back at you\n", speid );
// Now send it back.
mfc put(parameter area, argp.ull, 128, 31, 0, 0);
mfc write tag mask(1<<31);</pre>
mfc read tag status all();
```



SPU to SPU Transfer

- Passes data from PPU to SPU, SPU to SPU, then back to the PPU.
- New concepts/constructs:
 - Mailboxes
 - Using SPE local store addresses

PPU Flow

- Receive a mailbox message from each SPU. The message contains an offset into local store where the buffer for the SPU lives.
- Send mailbox messages to SPUs. The message has a control block pointer.
- Send a mailbox message to each SPU to tell them when to execute.

SPU Flow

- Send a mailbox message to the PPU with the offset to the local buffer.
- Read a mailbox to get a control block address.
- Wait on mailbox for a signal to do a data movement to another SPU



PPU Code

```
control.h
#include <stdio.h>
#include <libspe2.h>
#include <libmisc.h>
#include <pthread.h>
#include <string.h>
                                                                      int first;
#include "control.h"
                                                                      int last;
extern spe program handle t hello spu;
char buffer[128] attribute ((aligned(128)));
#define ACTIVE SPUS 6
void *ppu pthread function(void *arg)
        unsigned int entry = SPE DEFAULT ENTRY;
        spe context run(*((spe context ptr t *)arg), &entry, 0, NULL, NULL) ;
        pthread exit(NULL);
int main()
        int i;
        spe context ptr t ctxs[ACTIVE SPUS];
        pthread t threads[ACTIVE SPUS];
        control block * cb = (control block *)malloc align(128,7);
        cb - > first = 0;
        cb->last = ACTIVE SPUS - 1;
        cb->memory = buffer;
        strcpy (buffer, "Zao shang hao!");
```

```
control.h

typedef struct {
  char * memory;
  int first;
  int last;
  void * lstore[8];
  char padding[84];
} control_block;
```



PPU Code (continued)

```
for (i=0;i<ACTIVE SPUS;i++) {</pre>
               ctxs[i] = spe_context_create (0, NULL);
               spe program load (ctxs[i], &hello spu);
               pthread create (&threads[i], NULL, &ppu pthread function, &ctxs[i]);
       for (i=0;i<ACTIVE SPUS;i++) {</pre>
                cb->lstore[i] = spe ls area get(ctxs[i]);
               while (!spe out mbox status(ctxs[i])) {}
               unsigned int temp;
               spe out mbox read(ctxs[i], &temp, 1);
               cb->lstore[i] += temp;
       for (i=0;i<ACTIVE SPUS;i++) {</pre>
               unsigned int data;
               data = (unsigned int)(cb);
               spe in mbox write(ctxs[i], &data, 1, SPE MBOX ANY NONBLOCKING);
       for (i=0;i<ACTIVE SPUS;i++) {</pre>
               spe in mbox write(ctxs[i], (unsigned int *)&i, 1, SPE MBOX ANY NONBLOCKING);
               pthread join (threads[i], NULL);
       printf("PPE says %s\n", buffer);
       return 0;
```



SPU Code

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <spu mfcio.h>
#include <malloc align.h>
#include <string.h>
#include "../control.h"
int main()
  int myId;
  char * buffer = malloc align(128,7);
  control block * ls cb = malloc align(sizeof(control block),7);
  control_block * cbPtr;
  // Send buffer offset
  spu write out mbox((unsigned int)buffer);
  // Get control block address and transfer it to local storage
  cbPtr = (control block *) spu read in mbox();
 mfc get (ls cb, (unsigned int)cbPtr, sizeof(control block), 1, 0, 0);
 mfc write tag mask(1<<1);</pre>
 mfc read tag status all();
  // Wait to execute until it is our turn
 myId = spu read in_mbox();
  // First SPU in the chain reads from PPU memory
 if (myId == ls cb->first) {
   mfc get(buffer, (unsigned int)ls cb->memory, 128, 1, 0, 0);
   mfc write tag mask(1<<1);</pre>
   mfc read tag status all();
 printf ("SPE %d says %s\n", myId, buffer);
```



SPU Code (continued)

```
switch ( myId ) {
  case 0: { strcpy(buffer, "Dobry dien!"); break; }
  case 1: { strcpy(buffer, "Bon giorno!"); break; }
  case 2: { strcpy(buffer, "Buenas dias!"); break; }
  case 3: { strcpy(buffer, "Ohayo gozaimasu!"); break; }
  case 4: { strcpy(buffer, "Boker tov!"); break; }
  case 5: { strcpy(buffer, "Dobre jitro!"); break; }
  case 6: { strcpy(buffer, "Bon jour!"); break; }
  case 7: { strcpy(buffer, "Chao buoi sang!"); break; }
// Send message to next SPU (or PPU if we are the last SPU)
if (myId == ls cb->last) {
  mfc put(buffer, (unsigned int)ls_cb->memory, 128, 1, 0, 0);
 else {
  mfc put(buffer, (unsigned int)ls cb->lstore[myId+1], 128, 1, 0, 0);
mfc write tag mask(1<<1);</pre>
mfc read tag status all();
 return 0;
```



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