INICIOS Y EVOLUCIÓN DE LOS PROCESADORES GRÁFICOS (GPUs)

JGPU 2020

Albert García-García < agarcia@dtic.ua.es >

La Ley de Moore

El Pipeline Gráfico

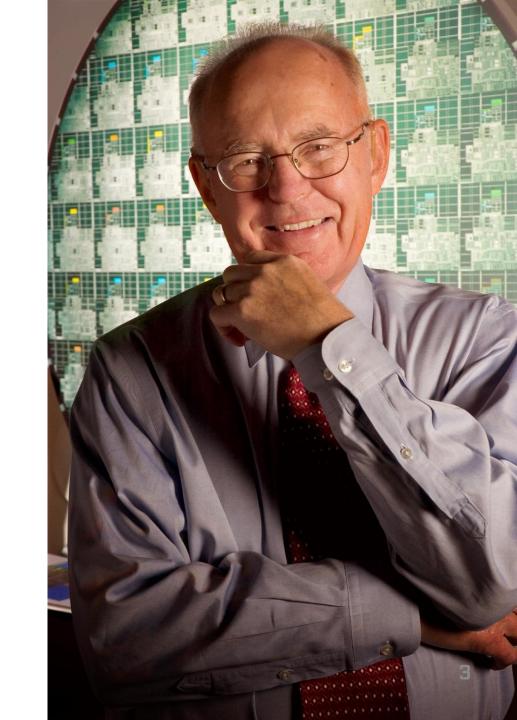
La Unidad de Procesamiento Gráfico (GPU)

Primeros Pasos en Computación sobre GPUs

La Arquitectura CUDA

CONTENIDO

GORDON MOORE



GORDON MOORE

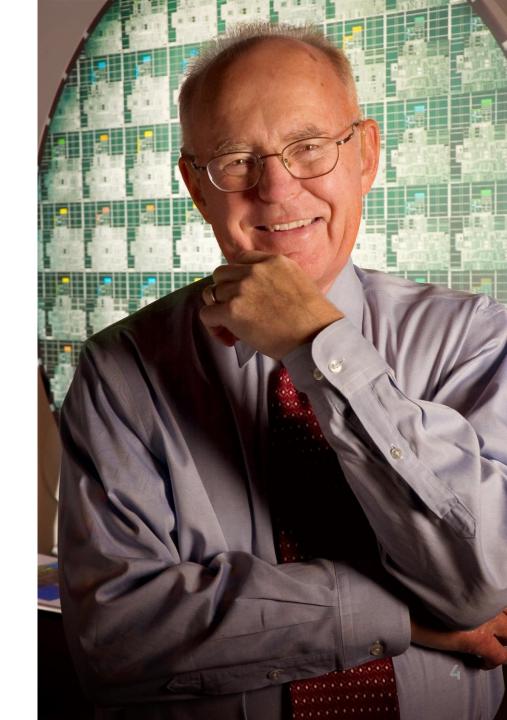
Cramming More Components onto Integrated Circuits. Gordon E. Moore, 1965

"THE NUMBER OF TRANSISTORS ON A CHIP DOUBLES EVERY 12 MONTHS"

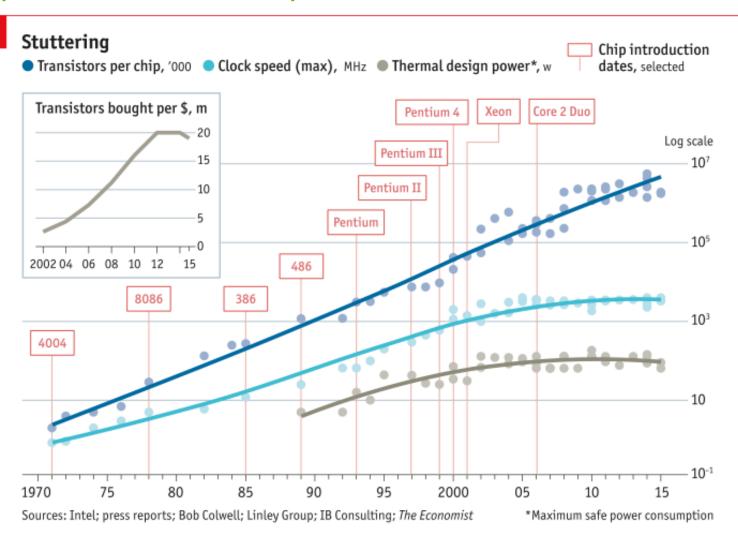
- GORDON MOORE, COFUNDADOR DE INTEL, 1965

"THE NUMBER OF TRANSISTORS ON A CHIP DOUBLES EVERY 24 MONTHS"

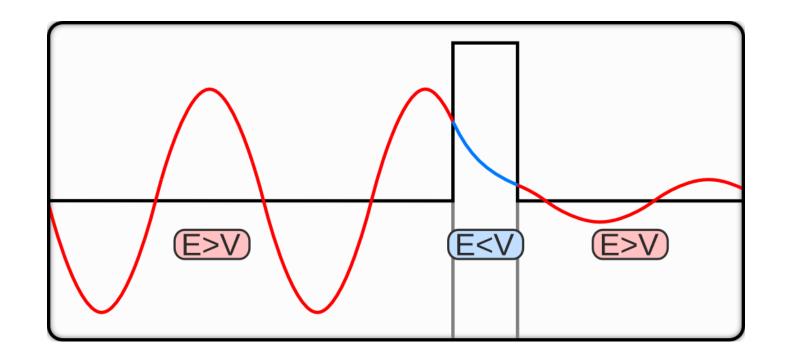
- GORDON MOORE, COFUNDADOR DE INTEL, 1975



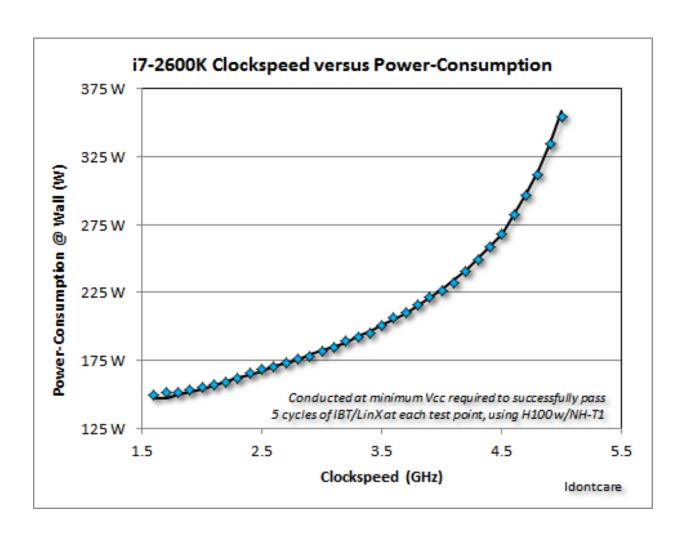
CADA DOS AÑOS, APROXIMADAMENTE, SE DUPLICA EL NÚMERO DE TRANSISTORES



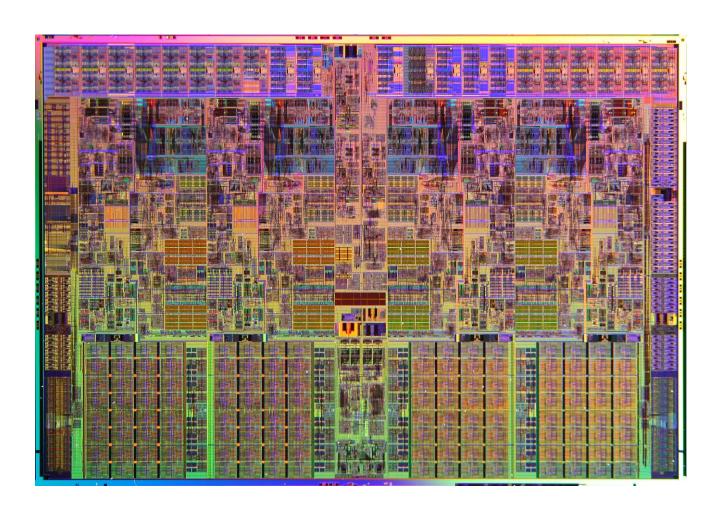
PROBLEMAS: TAMAÑO DEL TRANSISTOR Y EFECTO TÚNEL



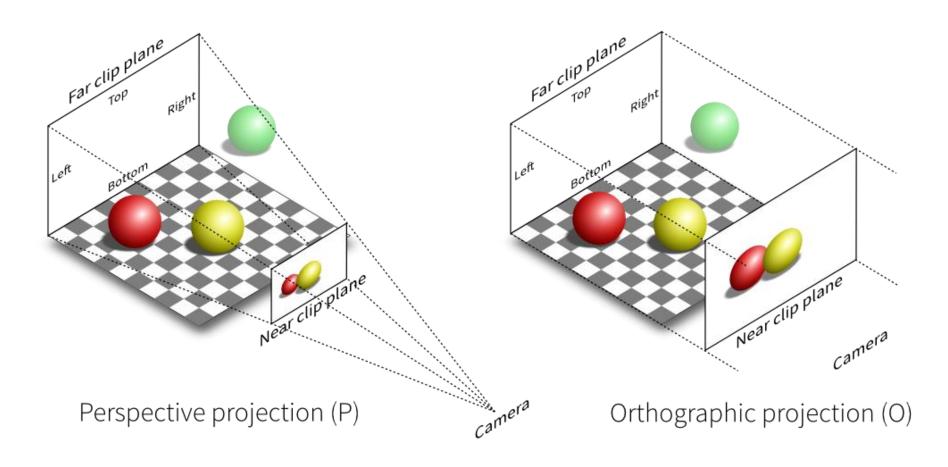
PROBLEMAS: CONSUMO ENERGÉTICO Y DISIPACIÓN DE CALOR



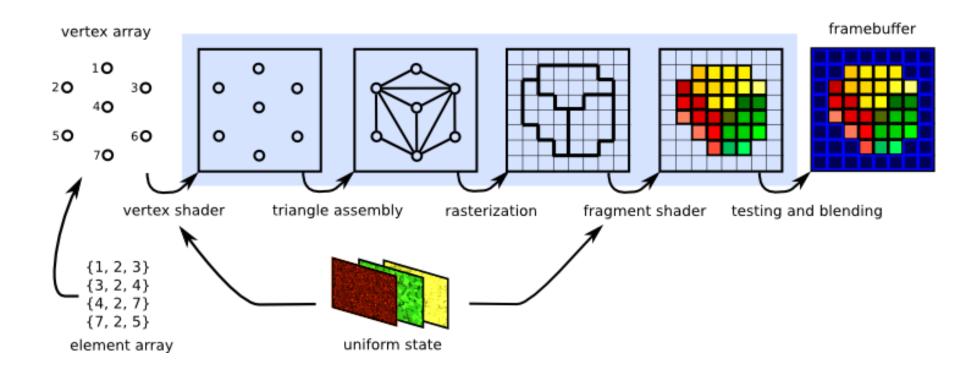
¿CÓMO CONTINUAR ESCALANDO? MULTICORE



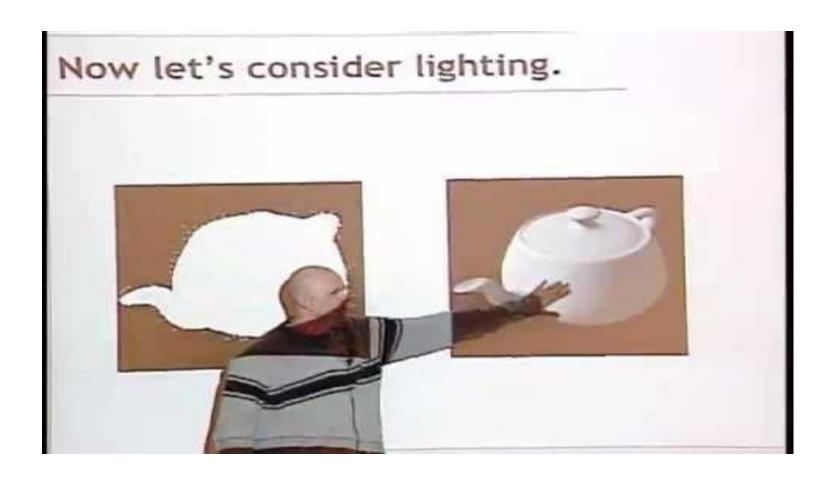
RENDERING



RENDERING



OpenGL GRAPHICS PIPELINE OVERVIEW por Owens



RAY TRACING



GEFORCE 256 (1999)



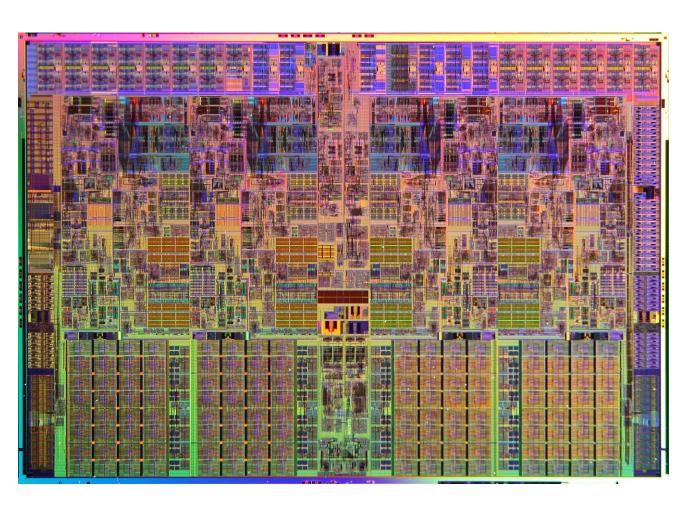
GEFORCE 256 (1999)

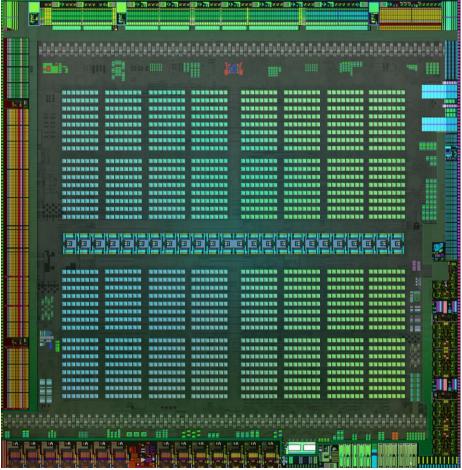
"A SINGLE-CHIP PROCESSOR WITH INTEGRATED TRANSFORM, LIGHTING, TRIANGLE SETUP/CLIPPING, AND RENDERING ENGINES THAT IS CAPABLE OF PROCESSING A MINIMUM OF 10 MILLION POLYGONS PER SECOND."

GEFORCE 256 TECH DEMO



LA ESENCIA DE LA GPU

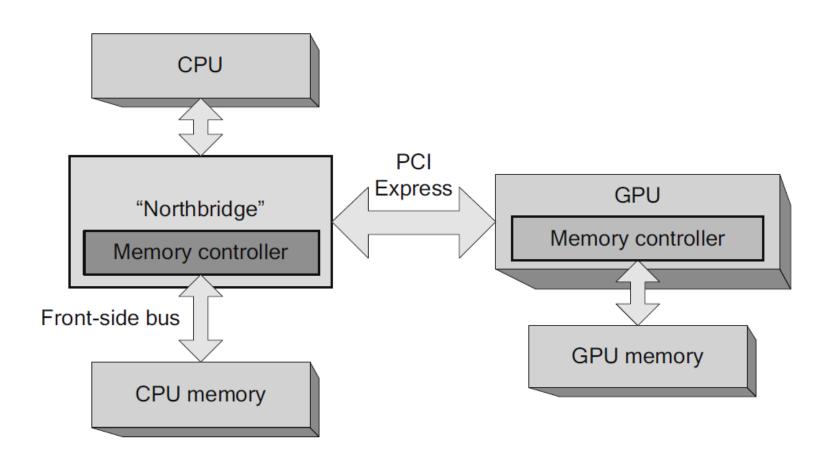




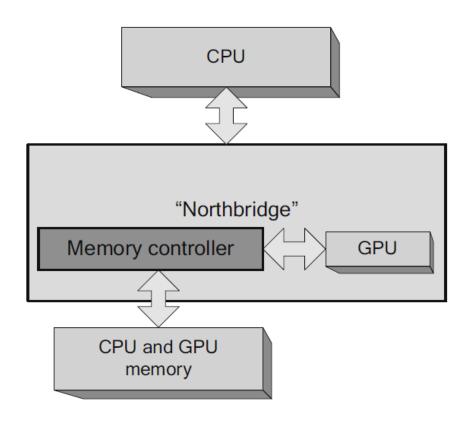
DEJEMOS QUE LOS CAZADORES DE MITOS LO EXPLIQUEN



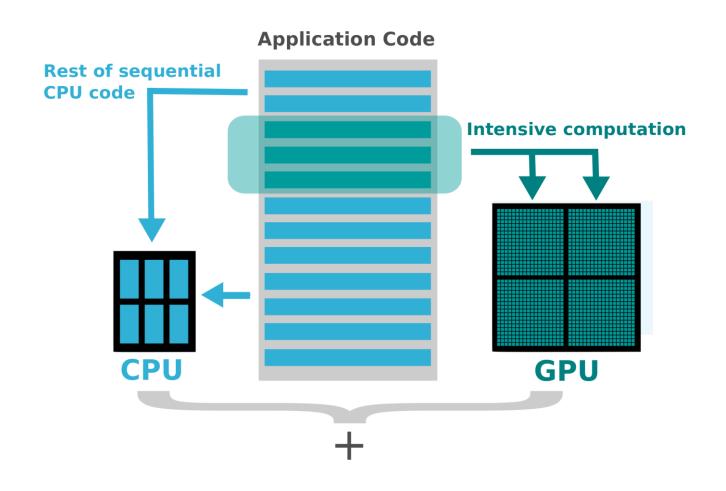
ARQUITECTURA CPU/GPU TÍPICA



ARQUITECTURA CPU/GPU INTEGRADA



COMPUTACIÓN HETEROGÉNEA



GEFORCE 3 CON VERTEX Y PIXEL SHADERS PROGRAMABLES (2001)



GEFORCE 3 TECH DEMO



ENGAÑAR A LA GPU EMPLEANDO APIS GRÁFICAS (OPENGL O DIRECTX)

```
float saxpy (
       float2 coords : TEXCOORDO,
    uniform sampler2D textureY,
    uniform sampler2D textureX,
    uniform float alpha ) : COLOR
       float result;
       float yval=y old[i];
       float y = tex2D(textureY, coords);
       float xval=x[i];
       float x = tex2D(textureX, coords);
       y new[i]=yval+alpha*xval;
       result = y + alpha * x;
       return result;
```

LIMITACIONES QUE IMPIDIERON EL PROGRESO

CURVA DE APRENDIZAJE DE OPENGL/DIRECTX Y ESFUERZO DE TRADUCCIÓN

NECESIDAD DE APRENDER LENGUAJES DE SHADING (CG, GLSL)

SOPORTE DE FLOAT O DOUBLE NO GARANTIZADO

LIMITACIONES EN LOS PATRONES DE ESCRITURA Y LECTURA DE MEMORIA

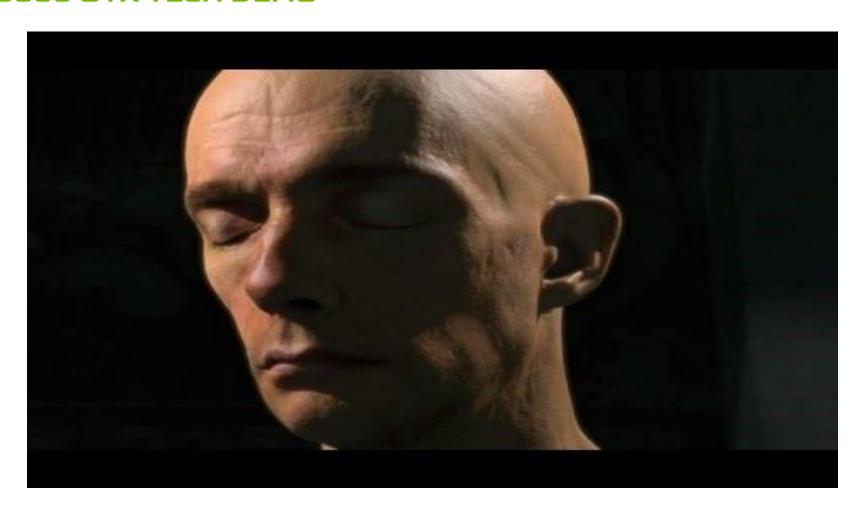
CARENCIA DE HERRAMIENTAS DE DEPURACIÓN Y CONTROL DE ERRORES

RECURSOS LIMITADOS: MEMORIA, VELOCIDAD, FLEXIBILIDAD...

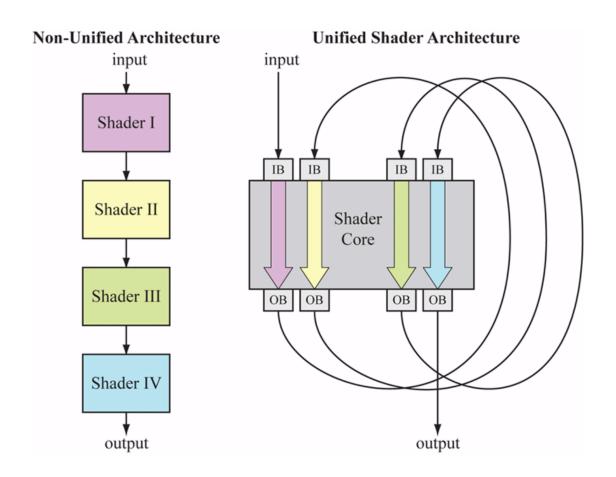
GEFORCE 8800 GTX (2007)



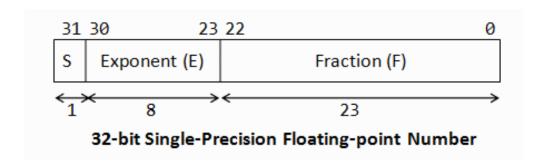
GEFORCE 8800 GTX TECH DEMO

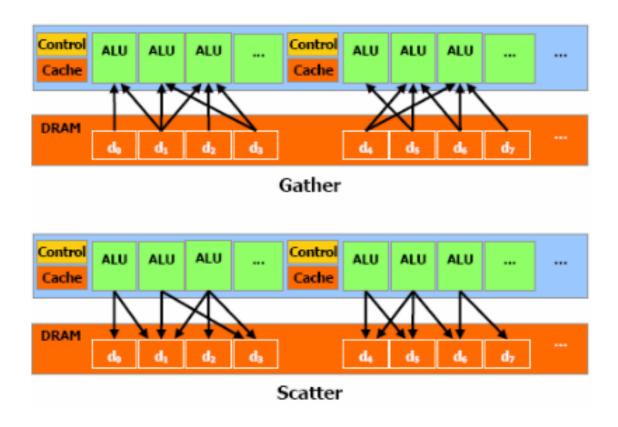


SHADERS UNIFICADOS



PRECISIÓN FLOAT Y PATRONES DE ACCESO





ECOSISTEMA

ARQUITECTURA HARDWARE PROPIA

DRIVER ESPECIALIZADO PARA LA GPU

LENGUAJE DE PROGRAMACIÓN FLEXIBLE (BASADO EN C++ INICIALMENTE)

COMPILADOR Y ENTORNO DE DESARROLLO Y DEPURACIÓN

DOCUMENTACIÓN, TUTORIALES, DONACIONES

GEFORCE RTX



TURING

REAL-TIME RAYTRACING



TURING

REAL-TIME SIMULATIONS



¿QUÉ NECESIDAD HAY DE UN PROCESADOR GRÁFICO PARA CÓMPUTO GENERAL?

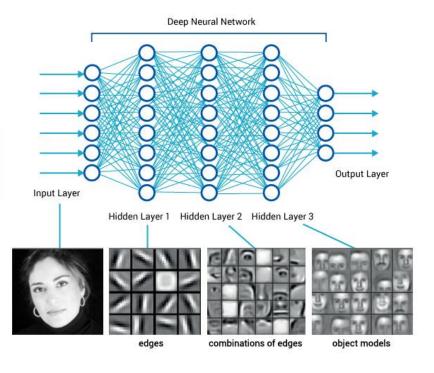
AR/VR

Coches Autónomos





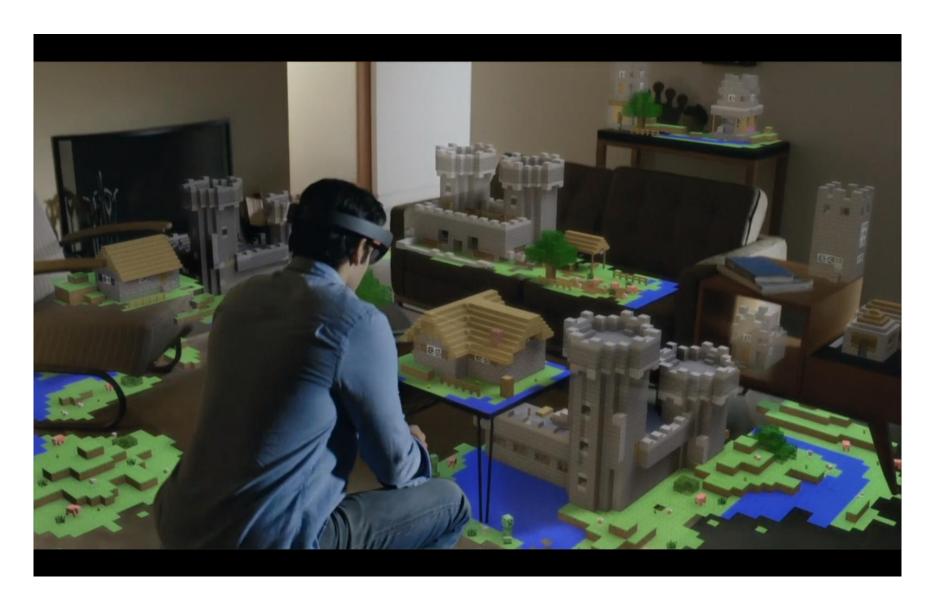
Deep Learning



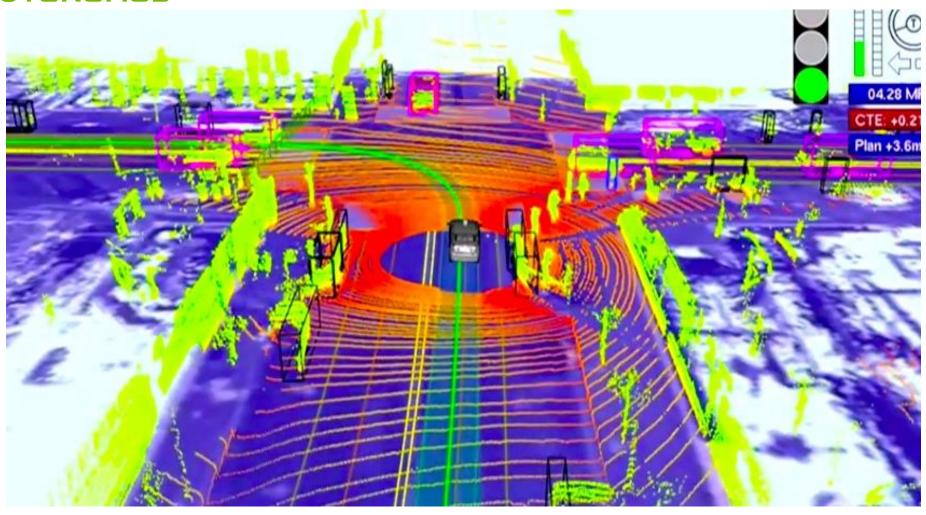
AR/VR



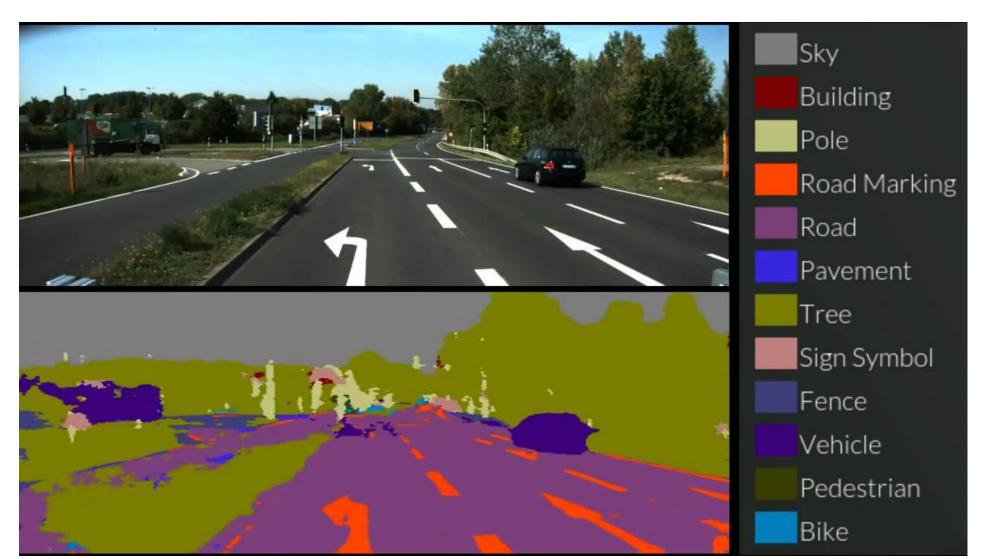
AR/VR



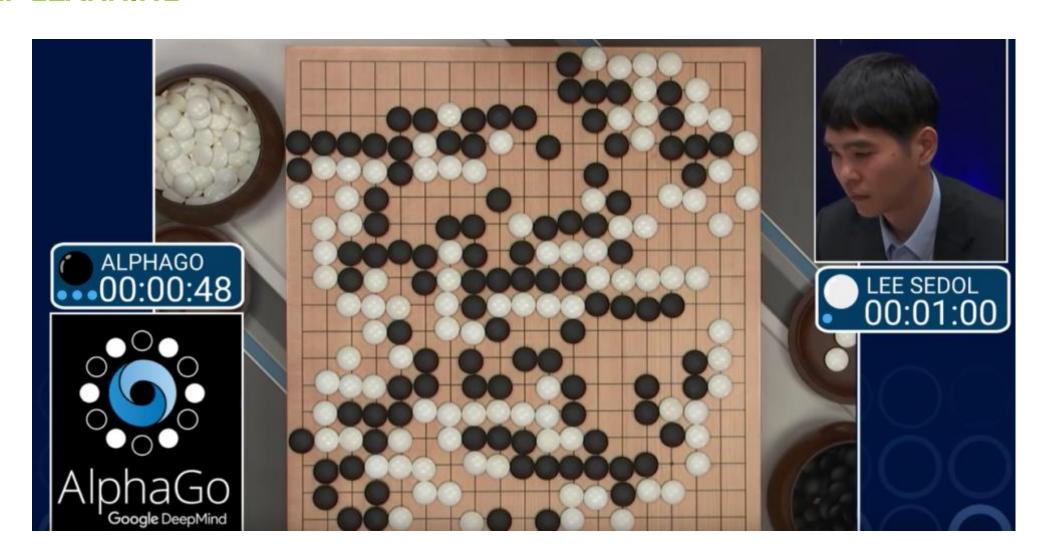
COCHES AUTÓNOMOS



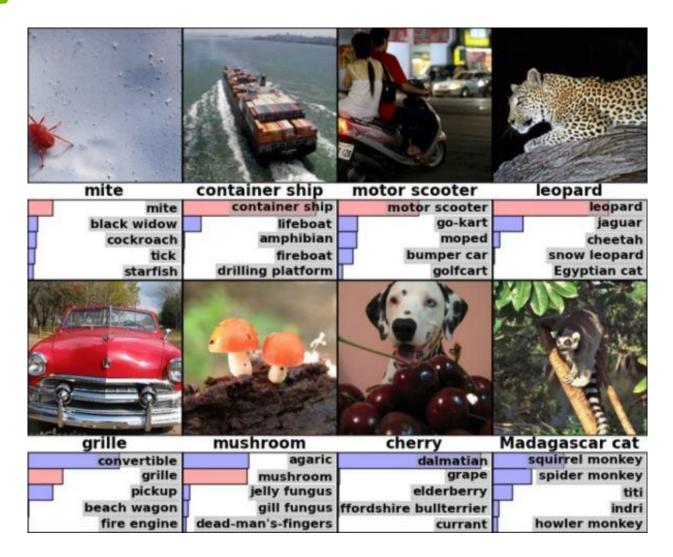
COCHES AUTÓNOMOS



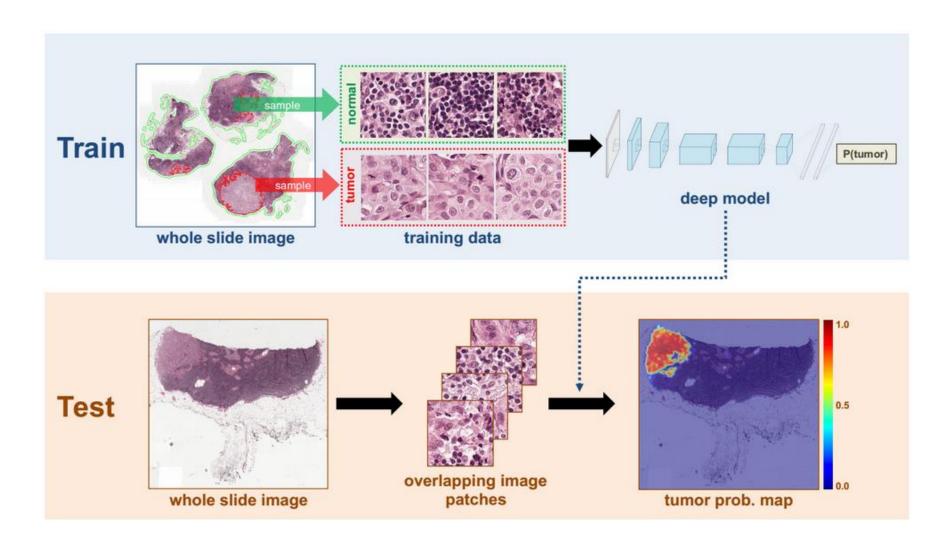
DEEP LEARNING



DEEP LEARNING



DEEP LEARNING



10X GROWTH IN GPU COMPUTING

2008

2015

150,000 CUDA Downloads



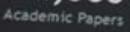
27 CUDA Apps

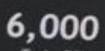


60
Universities Teaching



4,000









Supercomputing Teraflops





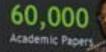
800

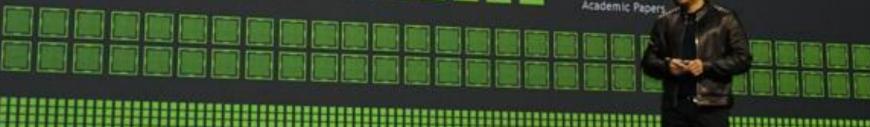
319











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