

Programación para Unidades de Procesamiento Gráfico de Propósito General

Una oportunidad para el cálculo científico (Parte III)

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- Transpuesta de una matriz
- Producto de dos matrices (dos versiones)







Makefile

make

make all

make build

make run

make clean

```
# Nombre del programa
TARGET
            = Demo
EXT
            = .cu
COMPILER = nvcc
all: build run
build:
    $(COMPILER) -o $(TARGET) $(TARGET)$(EXT)
run:
   @clear
   @./$(TARGET)
clean:
    rm -f $(TARGET) $(TARGET).o *~
```







Makefile

```
# Nombre del programa
TARGET
            = SumVec-Sec
# Argumentos del programa
           = 2 4 8 16 32 64 128 256 512 1024
ARG
EXT
            = .cu
COMPILER
            = nvcc
all: build run
build:
   $(COMPILER) -o $(TARGET) $(TARGET)$(EXT)
run:
   @clear
   @date | tee Time.txt
   @echo "\n\t N \t\t Estado \t T.Real(sg)\tT.Usuario(sg)\tT.Kernel(sg)\tCPU\tMemoria(KB)" | \
     tee -a Time.txt
   @for argument in $(ARG) ;\
      do \
         /usr/bin/time -f "\t %e \t\t %U \t\t %S \t\t %P \t\t %M" \
         ./$(TARGET) $$argument 2>&1 | tee -a Time.txt ;\
      done
clean:
   rm -f $(TARGET) $(TARGET).o *~
```









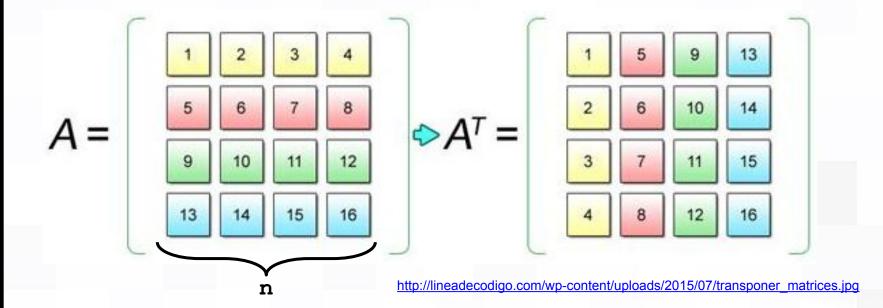
N	Estado		T.Real(sg) T.Usuario(sg)		T.Kernel(sg)	CPU Memoria(KB)	
10000	2	0k	0.36	0.01	0.05	18%	25584
	4	0k	0.05	0.00	0.04	94%	25700
	8	0k	0.04	0.00	0.03	100%	25656
	16	0k	0.03	0.00	0.02	97%	25728
	32	0k	0.03	0.00	0.02	91%	25820
	64	0k	0.03	0.00	0.02	91%	23652
	128	0k	0.07	0.03	0.03	97%	27916
	256	0k	0.21	0.13	0.06	97%	26064
	512	0k	0.99	0.69	0.30	99%	28464
	1024	0k	9.24	1.44	0.60	22%	37968







Transpuesta de matriz



n -> Es dado como argumento del programa.





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

#define N 4

```
void TransponerMatrices( int *h_a, int *h_b, int n )
{
  int id, i;

  for( id = 0 ; id < n ; id++ )
        {
        for( i = 0 ; i < n ; i++ )
              {
                  h_b[ id * n + i ] = h_a[ i * n + id ];
              }
        }
}</pre>
```





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

GP-GPU

#define N 4

```
__global__
void transponerMatrices( int *d_a, int *d_b, int n )
{
   int id, i;
   id = blockIdx.x * blockDim.x + threadIdx.x;

   for( i = 0 ; i < n ; i++ )
   {
      d_b[ id * n + i ] = d_a[ i * n + id ];
   }
}</pre>
```





```
int main( int argc, char** argv)
    int *h a, *h b;
   char validacion[10];
   int n = N; // Valor por defecto
   if (argc > 1)
      n = atoi (argv[1]);
       if ( n > 1024 )
         n = 1024;
    size t memSize = n * n * sizeof( int );
   h a = (int *) malloc( memSize );
   h b = (int *) malloc( memSize );
    if ( h a == NULL || h b == NULL )
       perror("Memoria insuficiente\n");
       exit(-1);
```





```
int main( int argc, char** argv)
    int *h a, *h b;
    int *d a, *d b;
    char validacion[10];
    int n = N; // Valor por defecto
    if ( argc > 1 )
       n = atoi (argv[1]);
       if ( n > 1024 )
          n = 1024;
    size t memSize = n * n * sizeof( int );
    h a = (int *) malloc( memSize );
    h b = (int *) malloc( memSize );
    if ( h a == NULL || h b == NULL )
       perror("Memoria insuficiente\n");
       exit(-1);
```





```
for( int i = 0 ; i < n ; i++ )
 for( int j = 0 ; j < n ; j++ )
    h_a[n*i+j] = n*i+j;
    h b[n * i + j] = 0;
TransponerMatrices (h a, h b, n );
strcpy(validacion, "Ok");
for( int i = 0 ; i < n ; i++ )
  for( int j = 0 ; j < n ; j++ )
   if (ha[n*i+j]!=hb[n*j+i])
       strcpy(validacion, "Error");
free(h a);
free(h b);
printf ( "\t %10d \t\t %s \t ", n, validacion );
return 0;
```





```
cudaMalloc( (void**) &d a, memSize );
cudaMalloc( (void**) &d b, memSize );
if ( d a == NULL || d b == NULL )
   perror("Memoria insuficiente en la GPU\n");
   exit(-1);
for( int i = 0 ; i < n ; i++ )
  for( int j = 0 ; j < n ; j++ )
    h_a[ n * i + j] = n * i + j;
    h b[n * i + j] = 0;
cudaMemcpy( d a, h a , memSize, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice );
cudaMemcpy( d b, h b , memSize, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice );
transponerMatrices<<< 1 , n >>> (d a, d b, n );
cudaMemcpy( h b, d b, memSize, cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost );
```



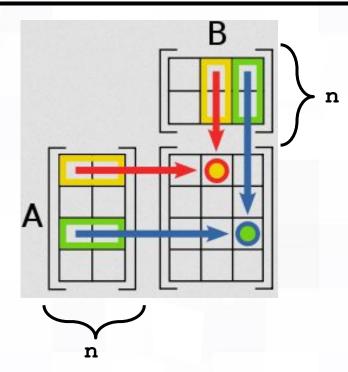


```
strcpy(validacion, "Ok");
for( int i = 0 ; i < n ; i++ )
  for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
     if ( h a[ n * i + j ] != h b[ n * j + i ] )
        strcpy(validacion, "Error");
cudaFree(d a);
cudaFree(d b);
free(h a);
free(h b);
printf ( "\t %10d \t\t %s \t ", n, validacion );
return 0;
```









https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/1/11/Matrix_multiplication_diagram.svg/250px-Matrix_multiplication_diagram.svg.png

n -> Es dado como argumento del programa.







```
#include <stdio.h>
                                                                   CPU
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#define N 4
void MultiplocarMatrices( int *h a, int *h b, int *h c, int n )
 int id, i, j;
 for (id = 0; id < n; id++)
   for( i = 0 ; i < n ; i++ )
     h c[id * n + i] = 0;
     for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
       h c[ id * n + i ] += ( h a[ id * n + j ] * h b[ j * n + id ] );
```





#include <stdio.h>



Producto de matrices - v1

```
GP-GPU
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#define N 4
 global
void MultiplocarMatrices(int *d a, int *d b, int *d c, int n )
 int id, i, i;
 id = blockIdx.x * blockDim.x + threadIdx.x;
 if ( id < n )
    for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
       d c[id * n + i] = 0;
       for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
         d c[id * n + i] += (da[id * n + j] * db[j * n + id]);
```









```
int main( int argc, char** argv)
   int *h a, *h b, *h c;
   char validacion[10];
   int n = N; // Valor por defecto
   if ( argc > 1 )
      n = atoi (argv[1]);
      if ( n > 1024 )
         n = 1024;
   size t memSize = n * n * sizeof( int );
   h a = (int *) malloc( memSize );
   h b = (int *) malloc( memSize );
   h c = (int *) malloc( memSize );
```







```
int main( int argc, char** argv)
   int *h a, *h b, *h c;
   int *d a, *d b, *d c;
   char validacion[10];
   int n = N; // Valor por defecto
   if (argc > 1)
      n = atoi (argv[1]);
      if ( n > 1024 )
         n = 1024;
   size t memSize = n * n * sizeof( int );
   h a = (int *) malloc( memSize );
   h b = (int *) malloc( memSize );
   h c = (int *) malloc( memSize );
```









```
if ( h_a == NULL || h_b == NULL || h_c == NULL )
{
    perror("Memoria insuficiente\n");
    exit(-1);
}

for( int i = 0 ; i < n ; i++ )
{
    for( int j = 0 ; j < n ; j++ )
    {
        h_a[ n * i + j] = 1;
        h_b[ n * i + j] = 1;
        h_c[ n * i + j] = 0;
    }
}

MultiplocarMatrices (h a, h b, h c, n );</pre>
```







```
if ( h a == NULL || h b == NULL || h c == NULL )
                                                                GP-GPU
   perror("Memoria insuficiente\n");
   exit(-1);
cudaMalloc( (void**) &d a, memSize );
cudaMalloc( (void**) &d b, memSize );
cudaMalloc( (void**) &d c, memSize );
if ( d a == NULL || d b == NULL || d c == NULL )
   perror("Memoria insuficiente en la GPU\n");
   exit(-1);
for( int i = 0 ; i < n ; i++ )
  for( int j = 0 ; j < n ; j++ )
                              cudaMemcpy( d a, h a , memSize, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice );
     h a[n * i + j] = 1;
                              cudaMemcpy( d b, h b , memSize, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice );
     h b[n * i + j] = 1;
     h c[n * i + j] = 0;
                             MultiplocarMatrices<<< 1 , n >>> (d a, d b, d c, n );
                              cudaMemcpy( h c, d c, memSize, cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost );
```









```
strcpy(validacion, "Ok");
for( int i = 0 ; i < n ; i++ )
 for( int j = 0 ; j < n ; j++ )
   if (hc[n*i+j]!=n)
       strcpy(validacion, "Error");
free(h a);
free(h b);
free(h c);
printf ( "\t %10d \t\t %s \t ", n, validacion );
return 0;
```







```
strcpy(validacion, "Ok");
for( int i = 0 ; i < n ; i++ )
  for( int j = 0 ; j < n ; j++ )
    if ( h c[ n * i + j ] != n )
        strcpy(validacion, "Error");
cudaFree(d a);
cudaFree(d b);
cudaFree(d c);
free(h a);
free(h b);
free(h c);
printf ( "\t %10d \t\t %s \t ", n, validacion );
return 0;
```





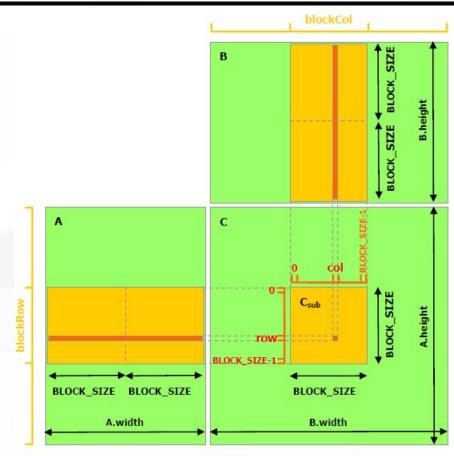


N	Estado	T.Real(sg) T.Usuario(sg)		T.Kernel(sg) CPU Memoria(KB)		ria(KB)
2	0k	0.36	0.01	0.05	18%	25584
4	0k	0.05	0.00	0.04	94%	25700
8	0k	0.04	0.00	0.03	100%	25656
16	0k	0.03	0.00	0.02	97%	25728
32	0k	0.03	0.00	0.02	91%	25820
64	0k	0.03	0.00	0.02	91%	23652
128	0k	0.07	0.03	0.03	97%	27916
256	0k	0.21	0.13	0.06	97%	26064
512	0k	0.99	0.69	0.30	99%	28464
1024	0k	9.24	1.44	0.60	22%	37968









https://docs.nvidia.com/cuda/cuda-c-programming-guide/graphics/matrix-multiplication-with-shared-memory.png







```
int MATRIX_SIZE = n;
int TILE_SIZE = 2;

dim3 dimGrid ( MATRIX_SIZE / TILE_SIZE, MATRIX_SIZE / TILE_SIZE);
dim3 dimBlock (TILE_SIZE, TILE_SIZE, 1);

MultiplocarMatrices<<< dimGrid , dimBlock >>> (d_a, d_b, d_c, n );
```







```
#define BLOCK SIZE 2
  _global__ void MultiplocarMatrices(int *A, int *B, int *C, int n)
 const uint wA = n;
  const uint wB = n;
  const uint bx = blockIdx.x;
 const uint by = blockIdx.y;
  const uint tx = threadIdx.x;
  const uint ty = threadIdx.y;
  const uint aBegin = wA * BLOCK SIZE * by;
  const uint aEnd = aBegin + wA - 1;
  const uint aStep = BLOCK SIZE ;
  const uint bBegin = BLOCK SIZE * bx;
  const uint bStep = BLOCK SIZE * wB;
  float Csub = 0;
```







```
for (int a = aBegin, b = bBegin; a <= aEnd; a += aStep, b += bStep)</pre>
   shared float As[ BLOCK SIZE ][ BLOCK SIZE ];
   shared float Bs[ BLOCK SIZE ][ BLOCK SIZE ];
   As[ty][tx] = A[a + wA * ty + tx];
   Bs[tv][tx] = B[b + wB * tv + tx]:
   syncthreads();
   for (int k = 0; k < BLOCK SIZE; ++k)
     Csub += As[ty][k] * Bs[k][tx];
     syncthreads();
const uint c = wB * BLOCK SIZE * by + BLOCK SIZE * bx;
C[c + wB * ty + tx] = Csub;
```







N	Estado		T.Real(sg) T.Usuario(sg)		T.Kernel(sg)	CPU Memoria(KB)	
	2	0k	0.03	0.00	0.02	71%	26860
	4	0k	0.04	0.01	0.02	95%	26908
	8	0k	0.03	0.01	0.02	92%	24912
	16	0k	0.03	0.00	0.02	94%	24760
	32	0k	0.03	0.00	0.02	93%	24732
	64	0k	0.03	0.00	0.02	90%	24720
	128	0k	0.03	0.02	0.01	92%	25056
	256	0k	0.12	0.06	0.05	97%	25288
	512	0k	0.80	0.56	0.24	99%	27516
	1024	0k	7.07	5.05	2.01	99%	36944





