

INSTITUTE OF MICROELECTRONICS

360.252 COMPUTATIONAL SCIENCE ON MANY-CORE ARCHITECTURES

Exercise 7

Author: Peter Holzner, 01426733

Submission: December 8, 2020

Contents

1	Task 1: Dot Product With OpenCL	1
	1.1 Implementation	1
	1.2 Runtime comparisons	1
2	Task 2: OpenCL Sparse Matrix-Vector Product Kernels	3
2	Code and Kernels	6

1 Task 1: Dot Product With OpenCL

Code listings for this task:

• OpenCL dot product kernel: Listing 1

• OpenCL benchmark: Listing 2

• CUDA benchmark + kernel: Listing 3

1.1 Implementation

I've already aired my frustrations with this exercise in the chat. Considering Nvidias soft lock on OpenCL (still stuck on OCL v1.2), I thought it only to be fair to compare my OpenCL implementation to a similar CUDA kernel - also that's really the fairest benchmark anyway (same conditions for everyone). That means, that I had to rely on not using advanced synchronization constructs such warp shuffles and work group reduction (OCL >2.0) respectively. For OpenCL, I was also unable to use atomic reductions for the global reduction due to the Intel OpenCL platform not supporting the necessary 64bit atomic extensions. Remnants of my attempts (atomic_add, different dot-kernel versions) can still be found in my code. That did turn into a bit of a rant anyway, sorry!

I decided to only do the first part of the dot product on the OCL device. The results of each workgroup are written to one entry of the result array. The final results is then calculated on the CPU via summing across all workgroup results. Since we have already written an identical benchmark for CUDA in Exercise 2, I simply reused that code (and fixed it, since mine did not work properly back then).

1.2 Runtime comparisons

In Fig. 1, the total runtimes (dot product on device + reduction across work groups/blocks on host) for the 3 different implementations are shown on the left side. The OpenCL implementations completely outperform the CUDA implementation for vectors of size N < 1e7 - by multiple orders of magnitude. Ironically, the OCL-GPU kernel performs the best across the board up until the largest vector tested at least. I tried with larger N but the program simply exited without any messages - I assume that I simply wasn't able to allocate enough memory and did not want to cause any further problems with the device.

OpenCL does not seem to suffer from as much overhead as CUDA when starting a kernel, so OpenCL seems better to me than CUDA for smaller problem sizes and/or programs where many "smaller" kernels need to be called (for whatever reason). Apart from that, OpenCL performed better than CUDA for larger vectors as well, although I'm hesitant to make a definitive statement based on these limited benchmarks. OpenCL is much more complicated, unintuitive and annoying to

program for though - especially when one is bound to OCL v1.2 and needs to write code for multiple devices (though you can of course make your code more modular by using precompiler directives and enabling/disabling certain code parts). At least some of the aforementioned overhead that CUDA suffers from is probably hidden in some of the additional setup steps needed for the OpenCL kernel execution - both in terms of consideration needed from the programmer and in terms of the observed runtime.

The right side of Fig. 1 shows the breakdown of the two stages of the dot-product implementation. The final reduction on the host (CPU in both cases in plain C++) is clearly not the bottleneck or at least not more than the kernel execution.

Dot product performances

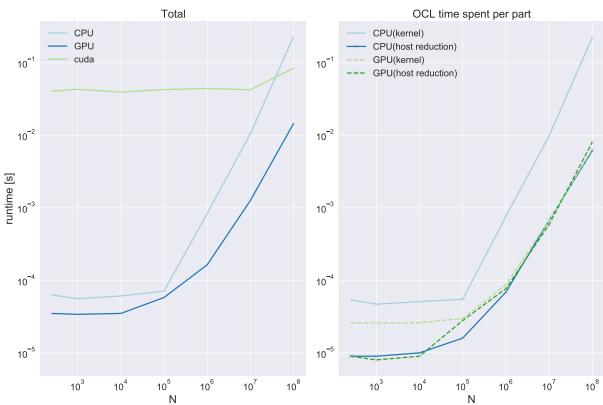


Fig. 1. Runtimes of the different vector dot product based kernels.

2 Task 2: OpenCL Sparse Matrix-Vector Product Kernels

Code listings for this task:

- OpenCL Matrix-Vector product kernel: Listing 4
- OpenCL Matrix-Vector product benchmark: Listing 5

Both kernels work and deliver the correct results as can be checked by running the benchmark code. The output looks as follows for both kernels:

Run output

```
# Benchmarking finite difference matrix
Using the following device: GeForce GTX 1080
From OCL benchmark: 0.000331
Reference:
OpenCL:
Difference between the two: 0 (check: 1
Time for ref product: 1.6e-05
Time for OCL product: 0.000331
# Benchmarking special matrix
Using the following device: GeForce GTX 1080
From OCL benchmark: 0.001752
Reference:
-256 \mid -242 \mid -256 \mid -256 \mid -255 \mid -178 \mid -253 \mid -252 \mid -256 \mid -149 \mid \dots \mid -256 \mid -256 \mid -229 \mid -233 \mid -255 \mid -255 \mid -251 \mid -228 \mid -252 \mid -247 \mid -24
OpenCL:
 -256 | -242 | -256 | -255 | -255 | -255 | -251 | -228 | -252 | -256 | -149 | ... | -256 | -256 | -229 | -233 | -255 | -255 | -255 | -251 | -228 | -252 | -247
Difference between the two: 0 (check: 1
Time for ref product: 0.000219
Time for OCL product: 0.001752
Data:
Runtimes in csv form can be found here
https://gtx1080.360252.org/2020/ex7/ph_data_GPU.csv
```

Fig. 2. Sample output of the benchmark running the "slow" kernel.

My kernels did however not perform too well in terms of runtime, as can (unfortunately) be seen in Fig. 3. The GPU did not perform well for me in this case - it never beat the host computation. The OpenCL-CPU kernel did however outperform the reference host computation at least for larger problem sizes or the denser matrix (with more nonzero entries per row).

Sparse Matrix-Vector Product

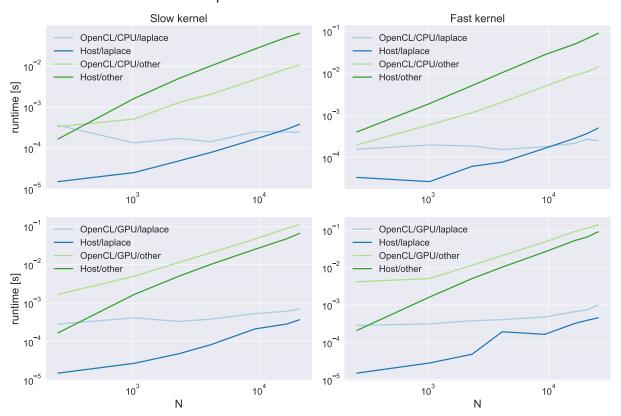


Fig. 3. Runtimes of the Sparse Matrix-Vector products. The left side shows the "slow" kernel, the right side the "faster" version. The matrix type is denoted by either "laplace" (blue lines) or "other" (green lines). The top two show the OpenCL-CPU runtimes, whereas the bottom shows the GPU runtimes.

In Fig. 4, the speedup of the "faster" kernel version is plotted as compared to recorded runtime of the "slower" kernel. On the CPU, the faster kernel did actually improve the performance a little bit. One the GPU, I would classify it to be a tie.

¹The slower kernel is called "ocl_csr_matvec". The faster kernel is called "ocl_csr_matvec_fast". Very descriptive, I know.

Sparse Matrix-Vector Product CPU GPU OpenCL/CPU/laplace OpenCL/CPU/other OpenCL/GPU/laplace OpenCL/GPU/other 2.2 1.2 2.0 1.8 1.0 1.6 [s] 1.4 8.0 1.2 0.6 1.0 0.8 0.4 0.6

Fig. 4. Speedup of the "faster" kernel compared to the "slower" kernel on the CPU and GPU respectively.

10³

Ν

104

10⁴

10³

Ν

3 Code and Kernels

Listings

1	Ex7.1: Dot products with OpenCL - Kernels	7
2	Ex7.1: Dot products with OpenCL - Benchmark	8
3	Ex7.1: Dot products with CUDA	14
4	Ex7.2: Sparse Matrix-Vector Product OpenCL - Kernels	17
5	Ex7.2: Sparse Matrix-Vector Product OpenCL - Benchmark	18

Listing 1: Ex7.1: Dot products with OpenCL - Kernels

```
1 #pragma OPENCL EXTENSION cl_khr_fp64 : enable
   #pragma OPENCL EXTENSION cl_khr_int64_base_atomics : enable
   #pragma OPENCL EXTENSION cl_khr_int64_extended_atomics : enable
4
5
    void my_atomic_add(volatile __global double *p, double val) {
      volatile __global ulong* address_as_ul = (volatile __global ulong *) p;
      volatile ulong old = *address_as_ul, assumed;
7
8
      ulong val_as_ul = (ulong) val;
9
      do {
10
        assumed = old;
        old = atomic_add(address_as_ul, val_as_ul)
11
     } while (assumed != old);
12
13
14
    __kernel void vec_add(__global double *x, __global double *y, unsigned int N) {
15
16
     for (unsigned int i = get_global_id(0); i < N; i += get_global_size(0))</pre>
17
       x[i] += y[i];
18
19
20
   __kernel void xDOTy(__global double *result,
                         __global double *x,
21
                         __global double *y,
23
                         __local cache, uint N) \{
      uint gid = get_global_id(0);
24
     uint lid = get_local_id(0);
25
      uint stride = get_global_size(0);
26
27
      __local double cache[128];
      double tmp = 0.0;
28
      for (uint i = gid; i < N; i += stride)</pre>
29
       tmp += x[i] * y[i];
30
31
      cache[lid] = tmp;
32
33
     for (int i = get_local_size(0) / 2; i > 0; i /= 2) {
       barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);
34
35
        if (lid < i)</pre>
36
          cache[lid] += cache[lid + i];
37
     if (lid==0)
39
        result[get_group_id(0)] = cache[lid];
40 };
41
42
43
   // __kernel void xDOTy(__global atomic_double *result, __global double *x,
44
45
   //
                            __global double *y, uint N) \{
46
   //
         uint gid = get_global_id(0);
         uint lid = get_local_id(0);
   //
47
48
   //
         uint stride = get_global_size(0);
         double dot = 0.0;
49
   //
         for (uint i = tid; i < N; i += stride)
   //
50
51
   //
          dot += x[i] * y[i];
52
53
         // need to add to signature: \_local double *cache,
         // for (int i = get_local_size(0) / 2; i > 0; i /= 2) {
         // barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);
55
   //
56
    //
              if (lid < i)
57
   //
         //
                cache[lid] += cache[lid + i];
         // }
   //
58
59
    //
         double val = work_group_reduce_add(gid < N ? dot : 0.);</pre>
60
   //
61
         if (lid == 0) {
          atomic_add(result, val);
62
   //
63
64
    //
         // // atomic flag version
65
    //
         // // need to add: __global volatile atomic_flag *lock,  
         // if (lid == 0) {
   //
66
67
   //
            while (!atomic_flag_test_and_set(lock)){}
68
   //
              *result += cache[0];
   //
69
              atomic_flag_clear(lock;)
         // }
70
```

```
71 // };
72
73
   // _kernel void xDOTy(__global atomic_double *result, __global double *x,
                            __global double *y, __local double *cache,
74 //
75 //
                            __global bool *lock, uint N) {
76
         uint gid = get_global_id(0);
        uint lid = get_local_id(0);
77
   //
78
   //
        uint stride = get_global_size(0);
        double dot = 0.0;
79
        for (uint i = tid; i < N; i += stride)
80
   //
          dot += x[i] * y[i];
81
   //
82
   //
        #cache[lid] = dot;
83
84
        // for (int i = get_local_size(0) / 2; i > 0; i /= 2) {
        // barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);
// if (lid < i)
85
   //
   //
86
   //
               cache[lid] += cache[lid + i];
88
         // }
   //
   //
89
         double val = work_group_reduce_max( gid < length ? input[globalId] : -INFINITY);</pre>
90
   //
        if (lid == 0) {
91
92
         while (*lock) {}
93
94 //
          *result += cache[0];
95
   //
96 // };
                       Listing 2: Ex7.1: Dot products with OpenCL - Benchmark
2 // Tutorial for demonstrating a simple OpenCL vector addition kernel
3
4 // Author: Karl Rupp
                           rupp@iue.tuwien.ac.at
5 //
6
   typedef double ScalarType;
   #include <iostream>
8 #include <fstream>
9 #include <string>
10 #include <vector>
11 #include <cmath>
12 #include <algorithm>
13 #include <numeric>
14 #include <stdexcept>
15
16 #ifdef __APPLE_
17 #include <OpenCL/cl.h>
18 #else
19
   #include <CL/cl.h>
20 #endif
21
22
   // Helper include file for error checking
23 #include "ocl-error.hpp"
24 #include "timer.hpp"
25
26 #define LOCAL_SIZE 128
27 #define GLOBAL_SIZE 128
28 #define NUM_TESTS 5
29
30 template <typename T>
   void printContainer(T container, const int size) {
31
32
     std::cout << container[0];</pre>
     for (int i = 1; i < size; ++i)</pre>
33
       std::cout << " | " << container[i];
34
35
     std::cout << std::endl;
36 }
37
38
   template <typename T>
   void printContainer(T container, const int size, const int only) {
39
40
    std::cout << container[0];</pre>
     for (int i = 1; i < only; ++i)</pre>
41
     std::cout << " | " << container[i];
std::cout << " | ...";
42
```

```
for (int i = size - only; i < size; ++i)
  std::cout << " | " << container[i];</pre>
45
46
       std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
47
48
49
    double median(std::vector<double>& vec)
50
51
       size_t size = vec.size();
52
      if (size == 0)
              return 0.;
53
54
       sort(vec.begin(), vec.end());
55
      size_t mid = size/2;
56
      return size % 2 == 0 ? (vec[mid] + vec[mid-1]) / 2 : vec[mid];
57
58 }
59
    // const char *my_opencl_program = "\n"
60
    // "#pragma OPENCL EXTENSION cl_khr_fp64 : enable\n"
61
    // " \n\n"
62
    // "__kernel void xDOTy(__global double *result, \n"
63
    // "
64
                              __global double *x,\n"
    // "
                              __global double *y, \n''
65
    // "
66
                               __local cache, uint N) \{\n"
    // "
          uint gid = get_global_id(0);\n"
67
68
          uint lid = get_local_id(0);\n"
    //
          uint stride = get_global_size(0);\n"
69
    // "
70
           double tmp = 0.0; \n"
          for (uint i = gid; i < N; i += stride)\n"
  tmp = x[i] * y[i];\n"</pre>
71
    // "
72
    // "
73
          cache[lid] = tmp;\n"
    // "
74
           \n"
    // 11
          for (int i = get_local_size(0) / 2; i > 0; i /= 2) {\n"
75
           barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE); \n"
76
    // "
77
           if (lid < i)\n''
    // "
78
               cache[lid] += cache[lid + i];\n"
    // " }\n"
    // "
          if (lid==0)\n"
80
81
            result[get_group_id()] = cache[lid]\n"
    // "};\n";
82
83
84
85 // "
                              __local cache, uint N) \{\n"
86
87
    std::string my_opencl_program_c = "\n"
    "#pragma OPENCL EXTENSION cl_khr_fp64 : enable\n"
88
89
    "__kernel void xDOTy(__global double *result, \n"
90
                           __global double *x,\n"
91
                           __global double *y, \n"
92
93
                           uint N) {\n"
94
        uint gid = get_global_id(0);\n"
       uint lid = get_local_id(0);\n"
95
96
       uint stride = get_global_size(0);\n"
97
        __local double cache[128];\n"
       double tmp = 0.0; n"
       for (uint i = gid; i < N; i += stride)\n"
99
100
         tmp += x[i] * y[i];\n"
       cache[lid] = tmp;\n"
101
102
       \n"
       for (int i = get_local_size(0) / 2; i > 0; i /= 2) {\n"
103
        barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);\n"
104
105
         if (lid < i)\n"
106
           cache[lid] += cache[lid + i];\n"
    " }\n"
107
108
    " if (lid==0)\n"
         result[get_group_id(0)] = cache[lid];\n"
109
    "};\n";
110
    std::string header = "\n"
112
113
    "#pragma OPENCL EXTENSION cl_khr_fp64 : enable\n"
114
    " \n\n";
115 std::string kernel_signature = "__kernel void xDOTy";
```

```
std::string kernel_code1 = "(__global double *result, \n"
116
117
                         __global double *x, \n"
118
                         __global double *y, \n"
119
                         uint N) \{\n";
    std::string kernel_code2 = " uint gid = get_global_id(0);\n"
120
121
       uint lid = get_local_id(0);\n"
       uint stride = get_global_size(0);\n"
122
123
        __local double cache[128];\n"
124
       double tmp = 0.0; n"
       for (uint i = gid; i < N; i += stride)\n"
125
        tmp += x[i] * y[i];\n"
126
127
       cache[lid] = tmp;\n"
128
       \n"
129
       for (int i = get_local_size(0) / 2; i > 0; i /= 2) {\n"
130
         barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);\n"
131
         if (lid < i)\n"
132
           cache[lid] += cache[lid + i];\n"
       }\n"
133
134
       if (lid==0)\n"
        result[get_group_id(0)] = cache[lid];\n"
135
    "};\n";
136
137
138
139
    int main()
140
141
      cl_int err;
142
143
      bool compute = false;
      bool compile_M = true;
144
145
      std::vector<uint> M_vec{1, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100};
146
      if (!compile M) {
147
        M_vec.clear();
148
        M_vec.push_back(1);
149
      }
      // std::string target = "GeForce GTX 1080";
150
      std::string target = "GPU";
151
      152
153
      uint N_min = N_vec.front();
      uint N_max = N_vec.back();
154
155
      uint cnt = N_vec.size();
156
157
158
      Timer timer;
159
      timer.reset();
160
161
      /////////////////////////// Part 1: Set up an OpenCL context with one device
162
          163
164
165
      // Query platform:
166
      //
167
168
      cl_uint num_platforms;
      cl_platform_id platform_ids[42]; //no more than 42 platforms supported...
169
170
      err = clGetPlatformIDs(42, platform_ids, &num_platforms); OPENCL_ERR_CHECK(err);
171
      std::cout << "# Platforms found: " << num_platforms << std::endl;</pre>
172
173
174
      // Query devices:
175
176
177
      cl_device_id device_ids[42];
178
      cl_uint num_devices;
179
      char device_name[64];
180
      cl_device_id my_device_id;
181
      cl_platform_id my_platform;
      for (int i = 0; i < num_platforms; ++i)</pre>
182
183
      {
        my_platform = platform_ids[i];
if (target == "GPU") {
184
185
          err = clGetDeviceIDs(my_platform, CL_DEVICE_TYPE_GPU, 42, device_ids, &num_devices);
186
```

```
187
188
         else {
189
          err = clGetDeviceIDs(my_platform, CL_DEVICE_TYPE_CPU, 42, device_ids, &num_devices);
190
         if (err == CL_SUCCESS)
191
192
          break;
193
      }
      OPENCL_ERR_CHECK(err);
194
      std::cout << "# Devices found: " << num_devices << std::endl;</pre>
195
      my_device_id = device_ids[0];
196
197
198
      size_t device_name_len = 0;
      err = clGetDeviceInfo(my_device_id, CL_DEVICE_NAME, sizeof(char)*63, device_name, &
199
           device_name_len); OPENCL_ERR_CHECK(err);
200
      std::cout << "Using the following device: " << device_name << std::endl;
201
202
203
      // Create context:
204
205
206
      cl_context my_context = clCreateContext(0, 1, &my_device_id, NULL, NULL, &err);
          OPENCL_ERR_CHECK(err);
207
208
209
      // create a command queue for the device:
210
211
212
      cl_command_queue my_queue = clCreateCommandQueueWithProperties(my_context, my_device_id,
          0, &err); OPENCL_ERR_CHECK(err);
213
214
215
      /////////////////////////// Part 2: Create a program and extract kernels
216
          //
217
218
      // Build the program:
219
220
221
      cl_kernel my_kernel;
222
      cl_program prog;
223
224
225
      std::fstream csv_compile;
226
      std::string csv_compile_name = "ph_data_compile.csv";
227
228
229
        csv_compile.open(csv_compile_name, std::fstream::out | std::fstream::trunc);
        csv_compile << "M;compile_time;create_time" << std::endl;</pre>
230
231
232
      int m = 1:
233
      std::string ocl_prog = header + kernel_signature + kernel_code1 + kernel_code2;
234
235
      for (auto& M : M_vec){
236
237
         // // To gernerate the M kernels
238
        for (; m < M; ++m) {</pre>
239
          ocl_prog += kernel_signature + std::to_string(m) + kernel_code1 + "uint insert" + std
               ::to_string(m) + "=1;\n" + kernel_code2;
240
        }
241
         const char * my_opencl_program = ocl_prog.c_str();
242
243
         std::vector <double > tmp(NUM_TESTS, 0);
         for (uint iter = 0; iter < NUM_TESTS; iter++){</pre>
244
245
          timer.reset();
246
           size_t source_len = std::string(my_opencl_program).length();
          prog = clCreateProgramWithSource(my_context, 1, &my_opencl_program, &source_len, &err)
247
               ; OPENCL_ERR_CHECK(err);
248
           err = clBuildProgram(prog, 0, NULL, NULL, NULL, NULL);
249
          tmp[iter] = timer.get();
250
251
         double compile_time = median(tmp);
252
```

```
253
        // Print compiler errors if there was a problem:
254
255
        if (err != CL_SUCCESS) {
256
257
          char *build_log;
258
          size_t ret_val_size;
259
          err = clGetProgramBuildInfo(prog, my_device_id, CL_PROGRAM_BUILD_LOG, 0, NULL, &
              ret_val_size);
260
          build_log = (char *)malloc(sizeof(char) * (ret_val_size+1));
261
          err = clGetProgramBuildInfo(prog, my_device_id, CL_PROGRAM_BUILD_LOG, ret_val_size,
              build_log, NULL);
262
          build_log[ret_val_size] = '\0'; // terminate string
          std::cout << "Log: " << build_log << std::endl;
263
264
          free(build_log);
265
          std::cout << "OpenCL program sources: " << std::endl << my_opencl_program << std::endl
266
          return EXIT_FAILURE;
267
        }
268
        //
269
        // Extract the only kernel in the program:
270
271
        for (uint iter = 0; iter < NUM_TESTS; iter++){</pre>
272
          timer.reset();
          my_kernel = clCreateKernel(prog, "xDOTy", &err); OPENCL_ERR_CHECK(err);
273
274
          tmp[iter] = timer.get();
275
276
        double create_time = median(tmp);
277
        std::cout << "Time to compile and create kernel: " << compile_time << std::endl;
        csv_compile << M << ";"
278
279
                    << compile_time << ";"
280
                    << create_time << std::endl;
      }
281
282
283
      // Plan to reuse all these vectors and buffers
284
285
      double y_val = 2., x_val=1.;
286
      std::vector<ScalarType> x(N_max, x_val);
287
      std::vector < ScalarType > y(N_max, y_val);
      std::vector < ScalarType > dot_vec(N_max, 0);
288
289
      cl_mem ocl_x = clCreateBuffer(my_context, CL_MEM_READ_WRITE | CL_MEM_COPY_HOST_PTR, N_max
290
          * sizeof(ScalarType), &(x[0]), &err); OPENCL_ERR_CHECK(err);
291
      cl_mem ocl_y = clCreateBuffer(my_context, CL_MEM_READ_WRITE | CL_MEM_COPY_HOST_PTR, N_max
          * sizeof(ScalarType), &(y[0]), &err); OPENCL_ERR_CHECK(err);
      cl_mem ocl_dot = clCreateBuffer(my_context, CL_MEM_READ_WRITE | CL_MEM_COPY_HOST_PTR,
292
          sizeof(ScalarType)*N_max, dot_vec.data(), &err); OPENCL_ERR_CHECK(err);
293
294
      ///////// Part 3: Create memory buffers
295
          296
297
298
      std::string csv_name = "ph_data_" + target + ".csv";
299
      std::fstream csv;
300
      if (compute){
301
        std::vector<double> times_cpu(N_vec.size(), 0.);
302
        std::vector<double> times_gpu(N_vec.size(), 0.);
        std::vector < double > times_total(N_vec.size(), 0.);
303
304
        csv.open(csv_name, std::fstream::out | std::fstream::trunc);
305
        csv << "N;target;local_size;global_size;ocl_time;cpu_time;total_time;dot" << std::endl;</pre>
306
        for (auto& N: N_vec){
307
          cl_uint vector_size = N;
308
          size_t local_size = LOCAL_SIZE;
309
310
          size_t global_size = GLOBAL_SIZE*GLOBAL_SIZE;
311
          size_t groups = 1 + int(N/LOCAL_SIZE);
312
313
314
          315
316
```

```
318
319
             Set kernel arguments:
320
321
           // xDOTy(__global double *result,
322
                                __global double *x,
           //
                                 __global double *y,
323
          //
          //
324
                                 __local cache, uint N)
325
           err = clSetKernelArg(my_kernel, 0, sizeof(cl_mem),
                                                                 (double*)&ocl_dot);
               OPENCL_ERR_CHECK(err);
326
           err = clSetKernelArg(my_kernel, 1, sizeof(cl_mem),
                                                                 (double*)&ocl_x); OPENCL_ERR_CHECK
               (err);
327
           (err);
              err = clSetKernelArg(my_kernel, 3, sizeof(cl_float) * local_work_size[0], NULL);
328
               OPENCL_ERR_CHECK(err);
329
           err = clSetKernelArg(my_kernel, 3, sizeof(cl_uint), (void*)&vector_size);
               OPENCL_ERR_CHECK(err);
330
331
332
           // Enqueue kernel in command queue:
           //
333
334
           std::vector<double> tmp(NUM_TESTS, 0);
335
           for (uint iter = 0; iter < NUM_TESTS; iter++){</pre>
             timer.reset();
336
337
             err = clEnqueueNDRangeKernel(my_queue, my_kernel, 1, NULL, &global_size, &local_size
                 , O, NULL, NULL); OPENCL_ERR_CHECK(err);
338
339
             // wait for all operations in queue to finish:
             err = clFinish(my_queue); OPENCL_ERR_CHECK(err);
340
341
             tmp[iter] = timer.get();
342
343
           double ocl_time = median(tmp);
344
345
           ///////// Part 5: Get data from OpenCL buffer
346
               347
348
349
           // \hspace{0.1cm} \texttt{err} \hspace{0.1cm} = \hspace{0.1cm} \texttt{clEnqueueReadBuffer(my\_queue, ocl\_x, CL\_TRUE, 0, sizeof(ScalarType)} \hspace{0.1cm} * \hspace{0.1cm} \texttt{x.size} \\
               (), &(x[0]), 0, NULL, NULL); OPENCL_ERR_CHECK(err);
350
           err = clEnqueueReadBuffer(my_queue, ocl_dot, CL_TRUE, 0, sizeof(ScalarType)*
               vector_size, dot_vec.data(), 0, NULL, NULL); OPENCL_ERR_CHECK(err);
351
352
           timer.reset();
353
           double dot = std::accumulate(dot_vec.begin(), dot_vec.begin()+groups, 0.);
354
           double cpu_time = timer.get();
355
           double total_time = ocl_time + cpu_time;
356
357
358
           std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
359
           std::cout << "Result of kernel execution: " << dot;</pre>
           std::cout << " =? " << vector_size*y_val*x_val << " : " << (dot == y_val*x_val*
360
               vector_size) << std::endl;</pre>
361
           std::cout << "Runtime: kernel + cpu = total_time" << std::endl;</pre>
           std::cout << ocl_time << " + " << cpu_time << " = " << total_time << std::endl;
362
363
364
           csv << N<< ";"
               << target << ";"
365
               << local_size << ";"
366
367
               << global_size<< ";"
               << ocl_time<< ";"
368
               << cpu_time << ";"
369
370
               << total_time << ";"
371
               << dot << std::endl;
372
373
           // std::cout << "Result container:" << std::endl;</pre>
374
375
           // printContainer(dot_vec, dot_vec.size(), 10);
376
377
        csv.close();
378
379
      if (compile_M) csv_compile.close();
```

```
380
381
       // cleanup
382
383
       clReleaseMemObject(ocl_x);
384
       clReleaseMemObject(ocl_y);
385
       clReleaseMemObject(ocl_dot);
       clReleaseProgram(prog);
386
387
       clReleaseCommandQueue(my_queue);
388
       clReleaseContext(my_context);
389
390
       std::cout << "Data: \nRuntimes in csv form can be found here\nhttps://gtx1080.360252.org
          /2020/ex7/" << csv_name << std::endl;</pre>
       {\tt std::cout} << "Data: \nCompile times in csv form can be found here \nhttps://gtx1080.360252.
391
           org/2020/ex7/" << csv_compile_name << std::endl;</pre>
392
393
      std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
      std::cout << "#" << std::endl;
394
395
      std::cout << "# My first OpenCL application finished successfully!" << std::endl;
       std::cout << "#" << std::endl;
396
397
398
      std::cout << "And here it is:" << std::endl;</pre>
       std::cout << ocl_prog;</pre>
399
400
      return EXIT_SUCCESS;
401 }
                                Listing 3: Ex7.1: Dot products with CUDA
 1 #include <iostream>
    #include <string>
 3 #include <vector>
 4 #include "timer.hpp"
 5
    #include <cmath>
 6
 7
    #define BLOCK_SIZE 256
 8
     __global__ void initKernel1(double* arr, const double value, const size_t N)
 9
10
       const int stride = blockDim.x * gridDim.x;
11
      int tid = threadIdx.x + blockIdx.x * blockDim.x;
12
13
      for(; tid < N; tid += stride)</pre>
14
15
        arr[tid] = value;
16
17
      }
18 }
19
20
    __global__ void initKernel2(double* arr, double* arr2, const size_t N)
21
       const int stride = blockDim.x * gridDim.x;
22
23
      int tid = threadIdx.x + blockIdx.x * blockDim.x;
24
      for(; tid < N; tid += stride)</pre>
25
26
27
        arr[tid] = tid;
         arr2[tid] = N - 1 - tid;
28
      }
29
30 }
31
     __global__ void initKernel3(double* arr, double* arr2, double* arr3, const size_t N)
32
33
34
       const int stride = blockDim.x * gridDim.x;
35
      int tid = threadIdx.x + blockIdx.x * blockDim.x;
36
37
       for(; tid < N; tid += stride)</pre>
38
      {
39
         arr[tid] = tid;
         arr2[tid] = N - 1 - tid;
40
         arr3[tid] = 0;
41
42
43
    }
44
    __global__ void addKernel(double* x, double* y, double* res, const size_t N)
```

```
46
       const int stride = blockDim.x * gridDim.x;
47
48
       int tid = threadIdx.x + blockIdx.x * blockDim.x;
49
      for(; tid < N; tid += stride)</pre>
50
51
        res[tid] = x[tid] + y[tid];
52
53
         //res[tid] += 1;
54
    }
55
56
57
      _global__ void dot_A_1(double* x, double* y, double* block_sums, const size_t N)
58
59
       uint tid = threadIdx.x + blockDim.x* blockIdx.x;
60
      uint stride = blockDim.x* gridDim.x;
61
62
       __shared__ double cache[BLOCK_SIZE];
63
64
       double tid_sum = 0.0;
65
      for (; tid < N; tid += stride)</pre>
66
67
        tid_sum += x[tid] * y[tid];
68
69
       cache[threadIdx.x] = tid_sum;
70
71
        _syncthreads();
72
      for (uint i = blockDim.x/2; i != 0; i /=2)
73
74
        if (threadIdx.x < i) //lower half does smth, rest idles</pre>
75
76
          cache[threadIdx.x] += cache[threadIdx.x + i]; //lower looks up by stride and sums up
        }
77
      __syncthreads();
}
78
79
80
      if(threadIdx.x == 0) // cache[0] now contains block_sum
81
82
83
        block_sums[blockIdx.x] = cache[0];
84
85
      __syncthreads();
86
87
88
     __global__ void dot_A_2(double* block_sums)
89
      int tid = threadIdx.x; // only one block, so this is fine!
90
91
       for (int i = blockDim.x / 2; i >= 1; i /= 2) // same principal as above
92
        if ( tid < i )</pre>
93
94
95
          block_sums[tid] += block_sums[tid + i];
96
        7
97
         __syncthreads();
98
      }
99
    }
100
101
     __global__ void dot_Atomic(double* x, double* y, double* result, const size_t N)
102
      uint tid = threadIdx.x + blockDim.x* blockIdx.x ;
103
104
      uint stride = blockDim.x* gridDim.x ;
105
       __shared__ double cache[BLOCK_SIZE];
106
107
108
      double tid_sum = 0.0;
      for (; tid < N; tid += stride)</pre>
109
110
        tid_sum += x[tid] * y[tid];
111
112
       tid = threadIdx.x;
113
114
      cache[tid] = tid_sum;
115
116
       __syncthreads();
      for (uint i = blockDim.x/2; i != 0; i /=2)
117
```

```
118
119
          _syncthreads();
120
         if (tid < i) //lower half does smth, rest idles</pre>
121
122
           {\tt cache[tid]} += {\tt cache[tid + i]}; //lower looks up by stride and sums up
123
124
      }
125
126
       if(tid == 0) // cache[0] now contains block_sum
127
128
         atomicAdd(result, cache[0]);
129
      }
130 }
131
132
    int main(void)
133
134
       const int num_tests = 10;
135
      int tests_done = num_tests;
136
       const int block_size = BLOCK_SIZE;
137
       const int mode = 1;
138
       const int option = 2;
139
140
       std::cout << "N;blocks;block_size;tests_done;total_time;time_per_test;check" << std::endl;</pre>
       for (size_t N = 256; N <= 1000000000; N*=10)</pre>
141
142
         std::cout << N << std::endl;</pre>
143
144
         //int blocks = (int)(N+block_size-1)/block_size;
145
         int blocks = block_size;
146
         double result = 0.0;
147
         double result_true = N;
148
         double* h_block_sums = (double *)malloc(sizeof(double) * blocks);
149
         double* presult = (double *)malloc(sizeof(double));
         presult = &result;
150
         double* pnull = (double *)malloc(sizeof(double));
151
152
         *pnull = 0.0;
         double *d_x, *d_y, *d_block_sums, *d_result;
153
154
155
         cudaMalloc(&d_result, sizeof(double));
156
         cudaMalloc(&d_x, N*sizeof(double));
         cudaMalloc(&d_y, N*sizeof(double));
157
158
         cudaMalloc(&d_block_sums, blocks*sizeof(double));
159
         cudaDeviceSynchronize();
160
161
         int i = 0;
162
         Timer timer;
163
         double total_time = 0.0;
164
         initKernel1 << blocks, block_size >>> (d_block_sums, 0.0, block_size);
165
         initKernel1 << blocks, block_size >>>(d_x, 1.0, N);
166
167
         initKernel1 << blocks, block_size >>> (d_y, 1.0, N);
168
         //initKernel2<<<blocks, block_size>>>(d_x, d_y, N);
         cudaDeviceSynchronize();
169
170
         timer.reset();
171
         for (i = 0; i < num_tests; i++)</pre>
172
         ł
173
174
           tests_done = i+1;
           if (option == 1)
175
176
177
             dot_A_1 << <blocks, block_size >>> (d_x, d_y, d_block_sums, N);
             dot_A_2 <<<1, block_size >>> (d_block_sums);
178
             cudaDeviceSynchronize();
179
180
           if (option == 2)
181
182
           {
             \label{locks} \verb|dot_A_1|<<<blooks, block_size>>>(d_x, d_y, d_block_sums, N);
183
184
             cudaMemcpy(h_block_sums, d_block_sums, blocks*sizeof(double), cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost
                 ):
185
             //std::cout << h_block_sums[0] << " =? " << h_block_sums[blocks-1] << std::endl;
186
             cudaDeviceSynchronize();
187
             result = 0.0;
188
             for (int j = 0; j < blocks; j+=1)
```

```
190
                result += h_block_sums[j];
              }
191
192
            }
193
            if (option == 3)
194
            {
              cudaMemcpy(d_result, pnull, sizeof(double), cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
195
196
              dot_Atomic <<<blooks, block_size>>>(d_x, d_y, d_result, N);
197
198
199
            //std::cout << "(" << i+1 << ") Elapsed: " << runtime << " s" << std::endl;
200
         total_time = timer.get();
201
202
         size_t check;
          if (option == 1)
203
204
205
            cudaMemcpy(presult, d_block_sums, sizeof(double), cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);
206
            check = result - result_true;
         }
207
208
         if (option == 2)
209
210
            check = result - result_true;
211
         }
212
         if (option == 3)
213
            cudaMemcpy(presult, d_result, sizeof(double), cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);
214
215
            check = result - result_true;
216
217
218
         if (mode == 0)
219
            std::cout << std::endl << "Results after " << tests_done << " tests:" << std::endl;
220
           std::cout << "Total runtime: " << total_time << std::endl;
std::cout << "Average runtime; " << total_time/tests_done << std::endl;
std::cout << "Check: " << result << "?= " << result_true << std::endl;</pre>
221
222
223
           std::cout << "\n\n";
224
         }
225
226
          if (mode == 1)
227
            std::cout << N << ";"
228
229
            << blocks << ";"
            << block_size << ";"
230
            << tests_done << ";"
231
            << total_time << ";"
232
            << total_time/tests_done << ";"
233
234
            << check << std::endl;
235
         cudaFree(d_x);
236
         cudaFree(d_y);
237
238
         cudaFree(d_block_sums);
239
         cudaFree(d_result);
240
         // free(presult);
         // free(pnull);
241
242
         free(h_block_sums);
243
         if (N == 256)
         {
244
245
            N=100;
246
         }
247
       }
248
       cudaDeviceSynchronize();
249
       return EXIT_SUCCESS;
250 }
                      Listing 4: Ex7.2: Sparse Matrix-Vector Product OpenCL - Kernels
     #pragma OPENCL EXTENSION cl_khr_fp64 : enable
 1
     \_\_kernel void ocl\_csr\_matvec(uint N,
 3
                                __global int *csr_rowoffsets,
 4
                                 __global int *csr_colindices,
 5
 6
                                 __global double *csr_values,
                                 __global double const *x, __global double *y)
```

```
8
      uint gid = get_global_id(0);
9
10
      uint stride = get_global_size(0);
      for (size_t i=gid; i<N; i+=stride) {</pre>
11
12
        double value = 0;
13
        for (size_t j=csr_rowoffsets[i]; j<csr_rowoffsets[i+1]; ++j)</pre>
          value += csr_values[j] * x[csr_colindices[j]];
14
        y[i] = value;
15
     }
16
   ን:
17
18
19
    \verb|__kernel void ocl_csr_matvec_fast(uint N,
                              __global int *csr_rowoffsets,
20
                              __global int *csr_colindices,
21
                              __global double *csr_values,
22
23
                              __global double const *x, __global double *y)
24
25
       _local double cache[128];
26
      uint gid = get_group_id(0);
      uint lid = get_local_id(0);
27
28
      uint stride = get_num_groups(0);
29
      uint j_stride = get_global_size(0);
30
      for (size_t i=gid; i<N; i+=stride) {</pre>
31
        double value = 0;
32
        for (size_t j=csr_rowoffsets[i]; j<csr_rowoffsets[i+1]; j+=j_stride)</pre>
          value += csr_values[j] * x[csr_colindices[j]];
33
34
        cache[lid] = value;
35
        for (int i = get_local_size(0) / 2; i > 0; i /= 2) {
          barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);
36
37
          if (lid < i)</pre>
38
            cache[lid] += cache[lid + i];
        7
39
        if (lid==0)
40
41
          y[gid] = cache[0];
42
      }
43 };;
```

Listing 5: Ex7.2: Sparse Matrix-Vector Product OpenCL - Benchmark

```
1 #include <iostream>
2 #include <fstream>
3 #include <string>
4 #include <vector>
  #include <cmath>
   #include <algorithm>
   #include <numeric>
8 #include <stdexcept>
   #include "generate.hpp"
9
10 #include "timer.hpp"
11
12
  #ifdef __APPLE_
13 #include <OpenCL/cl.h>
   #else
15
   #include <CL/cl.h>
16 #endif
18 // Helper include file for error checking
19 #include "ocl-error.hpp"
20
  // #ifndef uint
21
   // // not defined for me...it's annoying
22
23  // using uint = uint32_t;
  // #endif
24
25
   typedef double ScalarType;
26
27
   #define LOCAL_SIZE 128
28
  #define GLOBAL_SIZE 128
29 #define NUM_TESTS 5
30 #define TARGET "GPU"
31
  #define TRUNC_CSV
32 #define PP 16
```

```
34 #define SLOW_KERNEL
35 #ifndef SLOW_KERNEL
36 #define FAST_KERNEL
37 #endif
38 std::string target = TARGET;
39
    #ifdef SLOW_KERNEL
40 std::string csv_name = "ph_data_" + target + ".csv";
41
42
    #ifdef FAST_KERNEL
    std::string csv_name = "ph_data2_" + target + ".csv";
43
44
45
    std::string my_opencl_program = "\n"
46
47
    "#pragma OPENCL EXTENSION cl_khr_fp64 : enable\n"
    " \n\n"
48
    "__kernel void ocl_csr_matvec(uint N, \n"
49
                                __global int *csr_rowoffsets,\n"
51
                                __global int *csr_colindices,\n"
52
                                __global double *csr_values, \n"
    ...
                                __global double const *x, __global double *y)\n"
53
    "{\n"
54
55
       uint gid = get_global_id(0);\n"
56
       uint stride = get_global_size(0);\n"
       for (size_t i=gid; i<N; i+=stride) \{\n"
57
58
          double value = 0; n"
          for (size_t j=csr_rowoffsets[i]; j<csr_rowoffsets[i+1]; ++j)\n"
59
60
            value += csr_values[j] * x[csr_colindices[j]];\n"
61
          y[i] = value; \n"
    " }\n"
62
    "};"
63
64
    " \n\n"
    "__kernel void ocl_csr_matvec_fast(uint N,\n"
65
                               __global int *csr_rowoffsets,\n"
67
                                __global int *csr_colindices,\n"
68
                                __global double *csr_values, \n"
    11
                                __global double const *x, __global double *y)\n"
    "{\n"
70
71
        __local double cache[128];\n"
72
        uint gid = get_group_id(0);\n"
73
       uint lid = get_local_id(0);\n"
74
        uint stride = get_num_groups(0);\n"
75
       uint j_stride = get_global_size(0);\n"
76
        for (size_t i=gid; i<N; i+=stride) {\n"
77
          double value = 0;\n"
78
          for (size_t j=csr_rowoffsets[i]; j<csr_rowoffsets[i+1]; j+=j_stride)\n"
79
            value += csr_values[j] * x[csr_colindices[j]];\n"
80
          cache[lid] = value:
          for (int i = get_local_size(0) / 2; i > 0; i /= 2) {\n"
81
            barrier(CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE);\n"
83
           if (lid < i) \n"
              cache[lid] += cache[lid + i];\n"
84
          }\n"
85
86
          if (lid==0)\n"
    " y[gid] = cache[0];\n"
" }\n"
87
88
    "};";
89
90
    template <typename T>
91
92
    void printContainer(T container, const int size) {
93
      std::cout << container[0];</pre>
      for (int i = 1; i < size; ++i)
  std::cout << " | " << container[i] ;</pre>
94
95
96
      std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
97
    }
98
99
    template <typename T>
100
    void printContainer(T container, const int size, const int only) {
      std::cout << container[0];</pre>
      for (int i = 1; i < only; ++i)</pre>
102
       std::cout << " | " << container[i]; std::cout << " | ...";
103
104
105
       for (int i = size - only; i < size; ++i)</pre>
```

```
std::cout << " | " << container[i];
106
107
      std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
108
    }
109
    double median(std::vector<double>& vec)
110
111
      size_t size = vec.size();
112
      if (size == 0)
113
114
              return 0.;
      sort(vec.begin(), vec.end());
115
116
      size_t mid = size/2;
117
      return size % 2 == 0 ? (vec[mid] + vec[mid-1]) / 2 : vec[mid];
118
119
    };
120
121
    bool check(const double* test, const double* ref, const uint N) {
      for (uint i = 0; i < N; ++i){</pre>
122
123
        if (test[i] != ref[i])
124
          return false;
125
126
      return true;
127
128
    double diff_norm(const double* test, const double* ref, const uint N) {
129
130
      double norm = 0.0;
      for (uint i = 0; i < N; ++i){</pre>
131
132
        norm += test[i] != ref[i];
133
134
      return sqrt(norm);
135
    }
136
137
    /** Computes y = A*x for a sparse matrix A in CSR format and vector x,y. CPU implementation.
138
139
    \begin{array}{c} \textbf{void} & \texttt{csr\_matvec\_product(size\_t N,} \\ \end{array}
                             int *csr_rowoffsets, int *csr_colindices, double *csr_values,
140
141
                             double const *x, double *y)
142
143
      for (size_t i=0; i<N; ++i) {</pre>
144
        double value = 0;
145
         for (size_t j=csr_rowoffsets[i]; j<csr_rowoffsets[i+1]; ++j)</pre>
          value += csr_values[j] * x[csr_colindices[j]];
146
147
148
        y[i] = value;
      }
149
150
    }
151
152
    double benchmark_ocl(size_t N, size_t max_nonzeros_per_row,
153
154
                       int* csr_rowoffsets, int *csr_colindices,
155
                       double* csr_values,
156
                       double* x, double* y)
157
    {
158
      cl_int err;
159
      Timer timer1;
160
161
      162
163
164
      // Query platform:
165
166
167
      cl_uint num_platforms;
168
      cl_platform_id platform_ids[42]; //no more than 42 platforms supported...
169
      err = clGetPlatformIDs(42, platform_ids, &num_platforms); OPENCL_ERR_CHECK(err);
      //std::cout << "# Platforms found: " << num_platforms << std::endl;</pre>
170
171
172
      // Query devices:
173
174
175
      cl_device_id device_ids[42];
```

```
176
      cl_uint num_devices;
177
      char device_name[64];
178
      cl_device_id my_device_id;
179
      cl_platform_id my_platform;
180
      for (int i = 0; i < num_platforms; ++i)</pre>
181
        my_platform = platform_ids[i];
if (target == "GPU") {
182
183
          err = clGetDeviceIDs(my_platform, CL_DEVICE_TYPE_GPU, 42, device_ids, &num_devices);
184
185
186
         else {
187
          err = clGetDeviceIDs(my_platform, CL_DEVICE_TYPE_CPU, 42, device_ids, &num_devices);
188
189
         if (err == CL_SUCCESS)
190
          break:
191
      OPENCL_ERR_CHECK(err);
192
      //std::cout << "# Devices found: " << num_devices << std::endl;
193
194
      my_device_id = device_ids[0];
195
196
      size_t device_name_len = 0;
197
      err = clGetDeviceInfo(my_device_id, CL_DEVICE_NAME, sizeof(char)*63, device_name, &
           device_name_len); OPENCL_ERR_CHECK(err);
198
199
      std::cout << "Using the following device: " << device_name << std::endl;</pre>
200
201
202
      // Create context:
      //
203
204
      cl_context my_context = clCreateContext(0, 1, &my_device_id, NULL, NULL, &err);
          OPENCL_ERR_CHECK(err);
205
206
      // create a command queue for the device:
207
208
      cl_command_queue my_queue = clCreateCommandQueueWithProperties(my_context, my_device_id,
209
          0, &err); OPENCL_ERR_CHECK(err);
210
211
      ///////////////////// Part 2: Create a program and extract kernels
212
           213
214
      //
      // Build the program:
215
      //
216
217
      const char* ocl_prog = my_opencl_program.c_str();
218
      size_t source_len = my_opencl_program.length();
219
220
      cl_program prog = clCreateProgramWithSource(my_context, 1, &ocl_prog, &source_len, &err);
          OPENCL_ERR_CHECK(err);
221
      err = clBuildProgram(prog, 0, NULL, NULL, NULL);
222
223
      // Print compiler errors if there was a problem:
224
225
      if (err != CL_SUCCESS) {
226
227
228
         char *build_log;
229
         size_t ret_val_size;
230
         err = clGetProgramBuildInfo(prog, my_device_id, CL_PROGRAM_BUILD_LOG, 0, NULL, &
            ret_val_size);
231
         build_log = (char *)malloc(sizeof(char) * (ret_val_size+1));
         err = clGetProgramBuildInfo(prog, my_device_id, CL_PROGRAM_BUILD_LOG, ret_val_size,
232
            build_log, NULL);
233
         build_log[ret_val_size] = '\0'; // terminate string
234
         std::cout << "Log: " << build_log << std::endl;
         free(build_log);
235
236
         std::cout << "OpenCL program sources: " << std::endl << my_opencl_program << std::endl;
237
        return EXIT_FAILURE;
238
      }
239
240
      // Extract the only kernel in the program:
```

```
242
243
    #ifdef SLOW_KERNEL
      cl_kernel my_kernel = clCreateKernel(prog, "ocl_csr_matvec", &err); OPENCL_ERR_CHECK(err);
244
245
    #endif
246
    #ifdef FAST_KERNEL
     cl_kernel my_kernel = clCreateKernel(prog, "ocl_csr_matvec", &err); OPENCL_ERR_CHECK(err);
247
248
    #endif
249
250
      ///////// Part 3: Create memory buffers
251
          252
253
254
      cl_uint vector_size = N;
      size_t local_size = LOCAL_SIZE;
255
      size_t global_size = GLOBAL_SIZE*GLOBAL_SIZE;
256
      size_t groups = 1 + int(N/LOCAL_SIZE);
257
258
      cl_mem ocl_x = clCreateBuffer(my_context, CL_MEM_READ_WRITE | CL_MEM_COPY_HOST_PTR, sizeof
259
          (ScalarType)*N, x, &err); OPENCL_ERR_CHECK(err);
260
261
      cl_mem ocl_y = clCreateBuffer(my_context, CL_MEM_READ_WRITE | CL_MEM_COPY_HOST_PTR, sizeof
          (ScalarType)*N, y, &err); OPENCL_ERR_CHECK(err);
262
      cl_mem ocl_csr_rowoffsets = clCreateBuffer(my_context, CL_MEM_READ_WRITE |
263
          CL_MEM_COPY_HOST_PTR, sizeof(int)*(N+1), csr_rowoffsets, &err); OPENCL_ERR_CHECK(err);
264
265
      cl_mem ocl_csr_colindices = clCreateBuffer(my_context, CL_MEM_READ_WRITE |
          CL_MEM_COPY_HOST_PTR, sizeof(int)*(max_nonzeros_per_row*N), csr_colindices, &err);
          OPENCL_ERR_CHECK(err);
266
      cl_mem ocl_csr_values = clCreateBuffer(my_context, CL_MEM_READ_WRITE |
267
          CL_MEM_COPY_HOST_PTR, sizeof(double)*(max_nonzeros_per_row*N), csr_values, &err);
          OPENCL_ERR_CHECK(err);
268
269
      270
271
      //
272
273
      // Set kernel arguments:
274
275
276
    // "__kernel void ocl_csr_matvec(size_t N,\n"
    // "
                              __global int *csr_rowoffsets,\n"
277
   // "
278
                              __global int *csr_colindices,\n"
                               __global double *csr_values,\n"
    // "
279
    // "
                               __global double const *x, __global double *y)\n"
280
      err = clSetKernelArg(my_kernel, 0, sizeof(cl_uint), (void*)&vector_size); OPENCL_ERR_CHECK
281
         (err):
282
      err = clSetKernelArg(my_kernel, 1, sizeof(cl_mem), (double*)&ocl_csr_rowoffsets);
         OPENCL_ERR_CHECK(err);
283
      err = clSetKernelArg(my_kernel, 2, sizeof(cl_mem), (double*)&ocl_csr_colindices);
          OPENCL_ERR_CHECK(err);
284
      err = clSetKernelArg(my_kernel, 3, sizeof(cl_mem), (double*)&ocl_csr_values);
         OPENCL_ERR_CHECK(err);
      285
         );
286
      err = clSetKernelArg(my_kernel, 5, sizeof(cl_mem), (double*)&ocl_y); OPENCL_ERR_CHECK(err
         ):
287
288
      // Enqueue kernel in command queue:
289
290
291
      timer1.reset();
292
      err = clEnqueueNDRangeKernel(my_queue, my_kernel, 1, NULL, &global_size, &local_size, 0,
         NULL, NULL); OPENCL_ERR_CHECK(err);
293
294
      // wait for all operations in queue to finish:
295
      err = clFinish(my_queue); OPENCL_ERR_CHECK(err);
296
      double ocl_time = timer1.get();
297
```

```
/////////////////////////// Part 5: Get data from OpenCL buffer
299
          300
      err = clEnqueueReadBuffer(my_queue, ocl_y, CL_TRUE, 0, sizeof(ScalarType)*vector_size, y,
301
          O, NULL, NULL); OPENCL_ERR_CHECK(err);
302
303
      // wait for all operations in queue to finish:
304
      err = clFinish(my_queue); OPENCL_ERR_CHECK(err);
305
      // cleanup
306
307
      //
      clReleaseMemObject(ocl_x);
308
309
      clReleaseMemObject(ocl_y);
      clReleaseMemObject(ocl_csr_rowoffsets);
310
311
      clReleaseMemObject(ocl_csr_colindices);
312
      clReleaseMemObject(ocl_csr_values);
313
      clReleaseProgram(prog);
314
      clReleaseCommandQueue(my_queue);
      clReleaseContext(my_context);
315
316
317
      std::cout << "From OCL benchmark: " << ocl_time << std::endl;</pre>
318
319
      return ocl_time;
320 }
321
322
323
    /** Solve a system with 'points_per_direction * points_per_direction ' unknowns */
    void benchmark_matvec(size_t points_per_direction, size_t max_nonzeros_per_row,
324
325
                           void (*generate_matrix)(size_t, int*, int*, double*),
326
                           std::string gen_type) // function pointer parameter
327
328
329
      size_t N = points_per_direction * points_per_direction; // number of rows and columns
330
      std::fstream csv;
      csv.open(csv_name, std::fstream::out | std::fstream::app);
331
332
333
      // Allocate CSR arrays.
334
335
      //
336
      // Note: Usually one does not know the number of nonzeros in the system matrix a-priori.
               For this exercise, however, we know that there are at most 5 nonzeros per row in
337
          the system matrix, so we can allocate accordingly.
338
                                (int*)malloc(sizeof(double) * (N+1));
339
      int *csr_rowoffsets =
340
      int *csr_colindices =
                                (int*)malloc(sizeof(double) * max_nonzeros_per_row * N);
341
      double *csr_values = (double*)malloc(sizeof(double) * max_nonzeros_per_row * N);
342
343
344
      // fill CSR matrix with values
345
      generate_matrix(points_per_direction, csr_rowoffsets, csr_colindices, csr_values);
346
347
348
      // Allocate vectors:
349
350
351
      double *x = (double*)malloc(sizeof(double) * N); std::fill(x, x + N, 1);
352
      double *y = (double*)malloc(sizeof(double) * N); std::fill(y, y + N, 0);
353
      double *y_ocl = (double*)malloc(sizeof(double) * N); std::fill(y, y + N, 0);
354
355
      // Call matrix-vector product reference
356
357
358
      Timer timer;
359
      timer.reset();
      csr_matvec_product(N, csr_rowoffsets, csr_colindices, csr_values, x, y);
360
361
      double cpu_time = timer.get();
362
363
      // Call matrix-vector product kernel
364
365
366
      double ocl_time = benchmark_ocl(N, max_nonzeros_per_row, csr_rowoffsets, csr_colindices,
```

```
csr_values, x, y_ocl);
      std::cout << "Reference: " << std::endl;</pre>
367
368
      printContainer(y, N, 10);
      std::cout << "OpenCL: " << std::endl;
369
370
      printContainer(y_ocl, N, 10);
371
      double difference = diff_norm(y_ocl, y, N);
      bool check_res = check(y_ocl, y, N);
372
      std::cout << "Difference between the two: " << difference << " (check: " << check_res <<
373
          std::endl;
      std::cout << "Time for ref product: " << cpu_time << std::endl;</pre>
374
      std::cout << "Time for OCL product: " << ocl_time << std::endl;
375
376
      csv << N<< ";"
377
378
          << points_per_direction << ";"
379
          << target << ";
          << gen_type << ";"
380
           << ocl_time << ";"
381
382
          << cpu_time << ";"
          << difference << ";"
383
384
          << check_res << std::endl;
385
386
      csv.close();
387
      free(x);
388
      free(y);
389
      free(y_ocl);
390
      free(csr_rowoffsets);
391
      free(csr_colindices);
392
      free(csr_values);
393 }
394
395
    int main() {
396
397
      std::fstream csv;
398
    #ifdef TRUNC CSV
399
      csv.open(csv_name, std::fstream::out | std::fstream::trunc);
    csv << "N;points_per_direction;target;gen_type;ocl_time;cpu_time;check;diff_norm" << std::</pre>
400
          endl;
401 #endif
402 #ifndef TRUNC_CSV
403
      csv.open(csv_name, std::fstream::out | std::fstream::app);
404
    #endif
405
406
      uint pp = PP;
407
      std::cout << "# Benchmarking finite difference matrix" << std::endl;</pre>
      benchmark_matvec(pp, 5, generate_fdm_laplace, "1"); // 100*100 unknowns, finite difference
408
409
      // the last string is just so that I know which matrix was used
410
      std::cout << "# Benchmarking special matrix" << std::endl;</pre>
411
      benchmark_matvec(pp, 2000, generate_matrix2, "2"); // 100*100 unknowns, special matrix
412
           with 200-2000 nonzeros per row
413
      std::cout << "Data: \nRuntimes in csv form can be found here\nhttps://gtx1080.360252.org
414
          /2020/ex7/" << csv_name << std::endl;</pre>
416
      return EXIT_SUCCESS;
417 }
```