# Improvements

BITES Internship @ AR-GE

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  - Kernel Code

#### What is OpenCL

Link to the first presentation

#### **BArray**

```
template <typename T>
class BArray{
protected:
     BArray(int pSize)
    //0 initialization erased
     mData = new T[pSize];
     mSize = pSize;
```

```
public:
int getSize() const { ... }
T& getData() const { ... }
T& operator[](int plndex) const { ... }
void fill(T value) { ... }
~BArray() { ... }
private:
   T *mData;
  int mSize;
```

### **BComplex**

```
class BComplex
                                    void setRe(float pRe);
                                    void setIm(float plm);
private:
                                    BComplex operator+ (const BComplex& operand) const;
  float mRe;
                                    BComplex operator- (const BComplex& operand) const;
  float mlm;
                                    BComplex operator* (const BComplex& operand) const;
                                    BComplex operator/ (const BComplex& operand) const;
public:
  BComplex();
                                    BComplex& operator= (const float rhs);
                                    BComplex& operator= (const BComplex &rhs);
  BComplex(float pRe, float plm);
  float re() const;
  float im() const;
                                    };
```

## **BSignal**

```
#include "BFloat32Array.h"
class BSignal
private:
public:
  BSignal();
  BSignal(BFloat32Array & arr, int arrb);
  BFloat32Array *arr;
  int arrb;
```

```
BFloat32Array class:

#include "BArray.h"

class BFloat32Array:public BArray<float>{
  public:
    BFloat32Array(int pSize);
};
```

#### BMathEngine GetConnected

```
bool BMathEngine::getConnected()
  /* Build program */
  program = clCreateProgramWithSource(context, 1, (const char **) & KernelSource, NULL, &err);
  err = clBuildProgram(program, 0, NULL, NULL, NULL, NULL);
  /* Create a command queue */
  commands = clCreateCommandQueue(context, device_id, 0, &err);
  errMessage="";
  return true;
```

#### BMathEngine SetKernel

```
bool BMathEngine::setKernel(char funcName[])
{
   kernel = clCreateKernel(program,funcName, &err);
   ...
   this->currFuncName = funcName;
   errMessage="";
   return true;
}
```

#### BMathEngine SetGlobalSize/SetLocalSize

```
void BMathEngine::setGlobalSize(size t globalSize)
  this->global size=globalSize;
void BMathEngine::setLocalSize(size_t localSize)
  this->local size=localSize;
```

bool BMathEngine::runKernel1D(float &input1, float &input2, float &output, int count)

Functions: add, subtract, multiply, divide, pow, conv

bool BMathEngine::runKernel1D(float &input1, float &input2, float &output1, float &output2, int count)

Functions: dft, idft

bool BMathEngine::runKernel1D(float &input, float &output, int count)

Functions: bitReverse

```
bool BMathEngine::runKernel1D(float &input1, float &input2, float &output, int count)
  /* Create data buffer */
  input buffer1 = clCreateBuffer(context, CL MEM READ ONLY |
         CL MEM COPY HOST PTR, this->input1Size * sizeof(float), &input1, &err);
  input buffer2 = clCreateBuffer(context, CL MEM READ ONLY |
         CL MEM COPY HOST PTR, this->input2Size * sizeof(float), &input2, &err);
  output buffer = clCreateBuffer(context, CL MEM READ WRITE |
         CL MEM COPY HOST PTR, this->outputSize * sizeof(float), &output, &err);
```

```
//Set kernel arguments
err = 0:
err = clSetKernelArg(kernel, 0, sizeof(cl mem), &input buffer1);
err |= clSetKernelArg(kernel, 1, sizeof(cl mem), &input buffer2);
err |= clSetKernelArg(kernel, 2, sizeof(cl mem), &output buffer);
if (strcmp(this->currFuncName,"conv")==0) {
   err |= clSetKernelArg(kernel, 3, local_size * sizeof(float), NULL);
   err |= clSetKernelArg(kernel, 4, sizeof(int), &this->input2Size);
}else{
   err |= clSetKernelArg(kernel, 3, sizeof(int), &this->input2Size);
```

```
//Run Kernel
if (local size == 0) {
  err = clEnqueueNDRangeKernel(commands, kernel, 1, NULL, &global_size,
                   NULL, 0, NULL, NULL);
}else{
  err = clEnqueueNDRangeKernel(commands, kernel, 1, NULL, &global_size,
                   &local size, 0, NULL, NULL);
```

```
//Read the kernel's output
err = clEngueueReadBuffer(commands, output buffer, CL TRUE, 0,
               sizeof(float)*count, &output, 0, NULL, NULL);
//Deallocation
clReleaseMemObject(output buffer);
clReleaseMemObject(input buffer1);
clReleaseMemObject(input_buffer2);
```

#### BMathEngine BitReverse

```
BitReverse function will be used by the fft function.
bool BMathEngine::bitReverse(const BFloat32Array &input, BFloat32Array &output)
  this->input1Size=input.getSize();
  this->outputSize=output.getSize();
  bool temp = getConnected();
  int size = input1Size;
  setGlobalSize(size);
  setLocalSize(0);
```

#### BMathEngine BitReverse

```
char func[] = "bitReverse";
temp = setKernel(func);
. . .
temp = runKernel1D(input.getData(), output.getData(), size);
deallocResources();
errMessage="";
return true;
```

#### BMathEngine DeallocResources

```
void BMathEngine::deallocResources(){
  this->input1Size=0;
  this->input2Size=0;
  this->outputSize=0;
  this->local size=0;
  this->global size=0;
  this->currFuncName=NULL:
  /* Deallocate resources */
  clReleaseKernel(kernel);
  clReleaseCommandQueue(commands);
  clReleaseProgram(program);
```

- bool BMathEngine::add(const BFloat32Array &input1, const BFloat32Array &input2, BFloat32Array &output)
- bool BMathEngine::add(const BFloat32Array &input1, const float input2, BFloat32Array &output)

```
bool BMathEngine::add(const BFloat32Array &input1, const BFloat32Array &input2,
BFloat32Array &output)
{
   if (input1.getSize() != input2.getSize() || input1.getSize() != output.getSize()) {
      errMessage = "Size mismatch!";
      return false;
   }else{
   ...
```

```
. . .
this->input1Size=input1.getSize();
this->input2Size=input2.getSize();
this->outputSize=output.getSize();
bool temp = getConnected();
. . .
int size = input1.getSize();
setGlobalSize(size);
setLocalSize(0);
- - -
```

```
char func[] = "add";
     temp = setKernel(func);
     . . .
     temp = runKernel1D(input1.getData(), input2.getData(), output.getData(), size);
     . . .
     deallocResources();
     errMessage="";
     return true;
```

#### BMathEngine subtract/Multiply/Divide/Pow

Very similar to the "add" function.

#### BMathEngine conv

- bool BMathEngine::conv(const BSignal &input1, const BSignal &input2, BSignal &output)
- bool BMathEngine::conv(const BFloat32Array &input1, const BFloat32Array &input2, BFloat32Array &output)

#### BMathEngine conv

```
bool BMathEngine::conv(const BFloat32Array &input1, const BFloat32Array &input2,
BFloat32Array &output)
  int outSignalSize = input1.getSize() + input2.getSize() - 1;
  this->input1Size=input1.getSize();
  this->input2Size=input2.getSize();
  this->outputSize=outSignalSize;
  output = *new BFloat32Array(outSignalSize);
  . . .
```

#### BMathEngine conv

```
bool temp = getConnected();
setGlobalSize(outSignalSize*input1Size);
setLocalSize(input1Size);
char func[] = "conv";
temp = setKernel(func);
temp = runKernel1D(input1.getData(), input2.getData(), output.getData(), outSignalSize);
deallocResources();
errMessage="";
return true;
```

#### BMathEngine of the last of the

- bool BMathEngine::dft(const BFloat32Array &input, BComplex32Array &output)
- bool BMathEngine::dft(const BComplex32Array &input, BComplex32Array &output)

#### BMathEngine Dft

```
bool BMathEngine::dft(const BFloat32Array &input, BComplex32Array &output)
  BFloat32Array outputRe(input.getSize());
  BFloat32Array outputIm(input.getSize());
  outputlm.fill(0);
  outputRe.fill(0);
  BFloat32Array inputIm(input.getSize());
  inputlm.fill(0);
```

#### BMathEngine of the last of the

```
// Perform dft
this->input1Size=input.getSize();
this->input2Size=input.getSize();
this->outputSize=output.getSize();
bool temp = getConnected();
. . .
int size = input1Size;
setGlobalSize(size);
setLocalSize(0);
```

#### BMathEngine of the last of the

```
char func[] = "dft";
  temp = setKernel(func);
  . . .
  temp = runKernel1D(input.getData(),inputIm.getData(), outputRe.getData(),
                                                                                   outputIm.getData(),
input1Size);
  for (int i=0; i<outputSize; i++) {
     output[i].setRe(outputRe[i]);
     output[i].setIm(outputIm[i]);
  deallocResources(); errMessage=""; return true;
```

### BMathEngine Idft

Very similar to the "dft" function.

```
#define PI 3.14159265358979323846
  kernel void add(
  global float* input1,
   global float* input2,
  global float* output,
  const unsigned int count)
  int i = get global id(0);
  if(i < count)
    output[i] = input1[i] + input2[i];
```

```
(Subtract, multiply, divide functions are similar to the add function.)
  kernel void powArr(
 global float* input1,
   global float* input2,
 global float* output,
 const unsigned int count)
 int i = get global id(0);
 if(i < count)
    output[i] = pow(input1[i],input2[i]);
```

Convolution:

$$\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x(k).h(n-k)$$

```
Pseudocode (not in parallel):
     for n=0:y.size() begin
          float sum = 0.0f:
          for k=0:x.size() begin
                if((n-k)>=0 \&\& (n-k)<h.size()) begin
                     sum += x[k]*h[n-k];
                endif
          endfor
           global result[n]=sum;
     endfor
```

- The bold part of the pseudocode is the part that each work item will handle.
- Variables:
  - o local\_size = x.size()
  - o global\_size = x.size()\*y.size()
  - o num\_of\_groups = y.size()

G#1 G#2

<u>x</u> *h	<u>x</u> *h

```
kernel void conv(
  global float* input1,
global float* input2,
  global float* output,
local float* local result,
const unsigned int count2) {
float sum:
int n = get group id(0);
int k = get local id(0);
```

```
if((n-k) \ge 0 \&\& (n-k) < count2)
  local result[k] = input1[k]*input2[n-k];
barrier(CLK LOCAL MEM FENCE);
if(get local id(0) == 0) {
  sum = 0.0f;
  for(int i=0; i<get local size(0); i++) {
     sum += local result[i];
  output[get_group_id(0)] = sum;
}}
```

```
kernel void bitReverse(
  global float* input,
global float* output,
const unsigned int count)
unsigned int position = get global id(0);
unsigned int target = 0;
unsigned int counter = count-1;
unsigned int temp;
---
```

```
while(counter){
  counter = counter>>1;
  target = target<<1;
  temp = position&1;
  target+=temp;
  position = position>>1;
position = get global id(0);
output[target] = input[position];
```

```
kernel void dft(
  global float* inputRe,
global float* inputlm,
  global float* outputRe,
global float* outputlm,
const unsigned int count)
unsigned int position = get global id(0);
float realSum = 0:
float imagSum = 0;
```

```
int i;
for (i = 0; i < count; i++)
  float angle = 2 * PI * i * position / count;
  realSum += inputRe[i] * cos(angle) + inputIm[i] * sin(angle);
  imagSum += -inputRe[i] * sin(angle) + inputIm[i] * cos(angle);
outputRe[position] = realSum;
outputIm[position] = imagSum;
```

Idft function is very similar to dft function. Different three lines of code are:

```
float angle = -2 * PI * i * position / count; ...

outputRe[position] = realSum/count; outputIm[position] = imagSum/count;
```

#### Questions?

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