#### **Discussion**



- In your pair, detail all the steps required to build an OpenCL program that completes Matrix-Vector Multiplication
  - Assume the Matrix is MxN
  - Assume the Vector has N elements
  - Call the kernel vecmult



	<u> </u>
1. Write Kernel	

#### **Write Kernel**



```
kernel void vecmult(__global int* matrix, __global int* vector,
              global int* result, int m, int n)
int i= get_global_id(0);
//Complete Matrix-Vector Multiplication
//How do you break this up for parallel?
```

#### **Write Kernel**



```
_kernel void vecmult(___global int* matrix, ___global int* vector,
                             global int* result, int m, int n)
  int i= get_global_id(0);
  //Complete Matrix-Vector Multiplication
  //How do you break this up for parallel?
  //Loop over your row of the matrix to complete the //
multiplication and receive your singular result
  result[i] = myMultResult;
```



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2. Platform Layer (copy paste to set up device)



- 1. Write Kernel
- 2. Platform Layer (copy paste to set up device)
- 3. Create then build program

## **Create and Build Program**



## **Create and Build Program**



```
cl_program program = clCreateProgramWithBinary(context,
                         num device, device list, length,
                         const unsigned char**) binaries,
                         status, &error);
clError = clBuildProgram(program, 1, &device,
                                       compilerOptions,
 NULL, NULL);
```



- 1. Write Kernel
- 2. Platform Layer (copy paste to set up device)
- 3. Create then build program
- 4. Create kernel from the program

## **Create Kernel**



cl\_kernel kernel = clCreateKernel(program, "vecmult", &err);



- 1. Platform Layer (copy paste to set up device)
- 2. Create then build program
- 3. Create kernel from the program
- 4. Allocate and transfer buffers on/to device

#### **Allocate and Transfer Buffers**



//Assume host memory is already created in hostmat and hostvec

err = clEnqueueWriteBuffer(queue, matrix, CL\_TRUE, 0, m\*n\*sizeof(int), hostmat, 0, NULL, &writeEventMat;

#### **Allocate and Transfer Buffers**



#### **Allocate and Transfer Buffers**





- 1. Write Kernel
- 2. Platform Layer (copy paste to set up device)
- 3. Create then build program
- 4. Create kernel from the program
- 5. Allocate and transfer buffers on/to device
- 6. Set up the kernel argument list

## **Set Up Arguments**



```
clError = clSetKernelArg(kernel, 0, sizeof(cl_mem),
              (void *)&matrix);
clError = clSetKernelArg(kernel, 1, sizeof(cl_mem),
              (void *)&vector);
clError = clSetKernelArg(kernel, 2, sizeof(cl_mem),
              (void *)&result);
clError = clSetKernelArg(kernel, 3, sizeof(int), &m);
clError = clSetKernelArg(kernel, 4, sizeof(int), &n);
```



- 1. Write Kernel
- 2. Platform Layer (copy paste to set up device)
- 3. Create then build program
- 4. Create kernel from the program
- 5. Allocate and transfer buffers on/to device
- 6. Set up the kernel argument list
- 7. Launch the kernel

## **Launch Kernel**



## **Launch Kernel**



## globalWorkSize = m;

clEnqueueNDRangeKernel(queue, kernel, 1, NULL,

&globalWorkSize, NULL, 1,

&writeEventVec, &kernelEvent);



- 1. Write Kernel
- 2. Platform Layer (copy paste to set up device)
- 3. Create then build program
- 4. Create kernel from the program
- 5. Allocate and transfer buffers on/to device
- 6. Set up the kernel argument list
- 7. Launch the kernel
- 8. Transfer result buffer back

## **Transfer Result**



## **Discussion**



- Which language would you use to solve the following problems, and why?
  - Vector Addition
  - Image Thresholding
  - State Machine Design
  - Audio Filtering