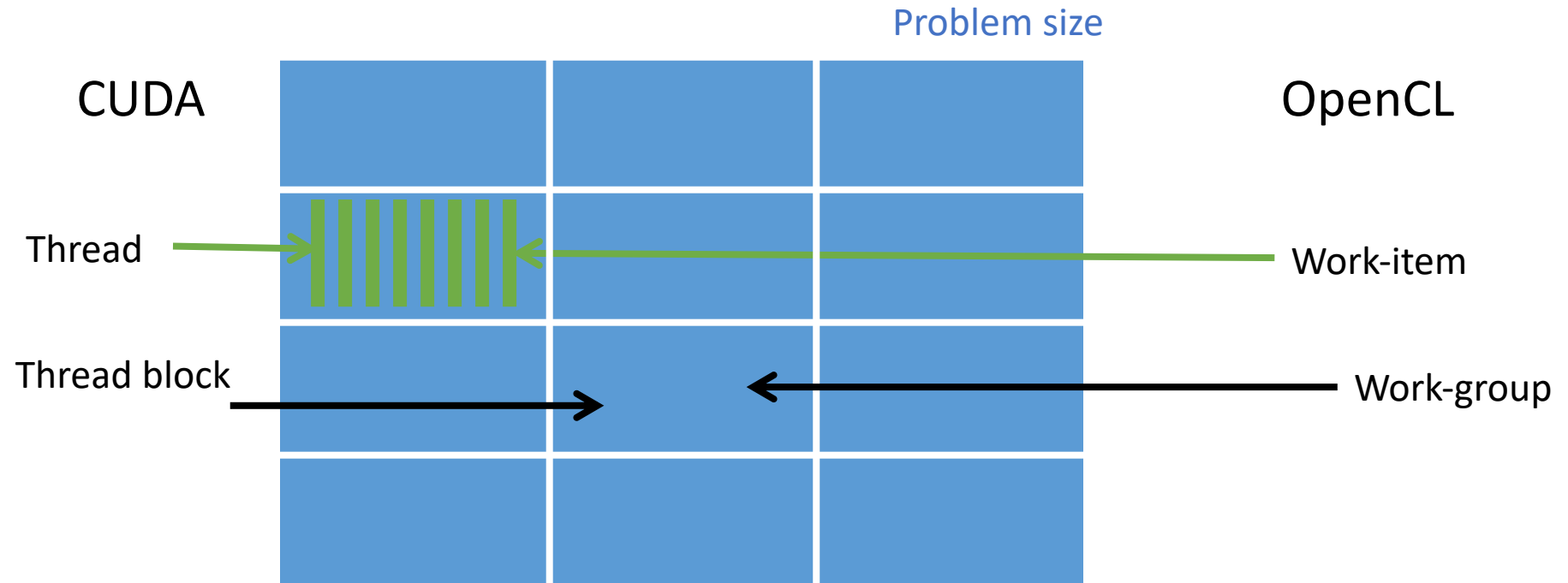


CPSC/ECE 4780/6780

# General-Purpose Computation on Graphical Processing Units (GPGPU)

Lecture 12: (OpenCL) CUDA and OpenCL by Comparison

# Execution Model



# Kernels

## CUDA

Denote by `__global__`

A function in the host code

Compile with compilation of host code

## OpenCL

Denote by `__kernel`

Either a string (`const char*`),  
or read from a file

Compile at runtime

# Kernel Indexing

## CUDA

gridDim

blockIdx

blockDim

$\text{gridDim} * \text{blockDim}$

threadIdx

$\text{blockIdx} * \text{blockdim} + \text{threadIdx}$

## OpenCL

get\_num\_groups()

get\_group\_id()

get\_local\_size()

get\_global\_size()

get\_local\_id()

get\_global\_id()

# Enqueue a Kernel

- To enqueue the kernel
  - CUDA – specify the number of **thread blocks** and **threads per block**
  - OpenCL – specify the **problem size** and (optionally) number of **work-items per work-group**

## CUDA C

```
dim3 threads_per_block(30,20);  
  
dim3 num_blocks(10,10);  
  
kernel<<<num_blocks,  
  
threads_per_block>>>();
```

## OpenCL C

```
const size_t global[2] =  
    {300, 200};  
  
const size_t local[2] =  
    {30, 20};  
  
clEnqueueNDRangeKernel(  
    queue, &kernel,  
    2, 0, &global, &local,  
    0, NULL, NULL);
```

# Kernel Synchronization

## CUDA

`__syncthreads()`

`__threadfenceblock()`

No equivalent

No equivalent

`__threadfence()`

## OpenCL

`barrier()`

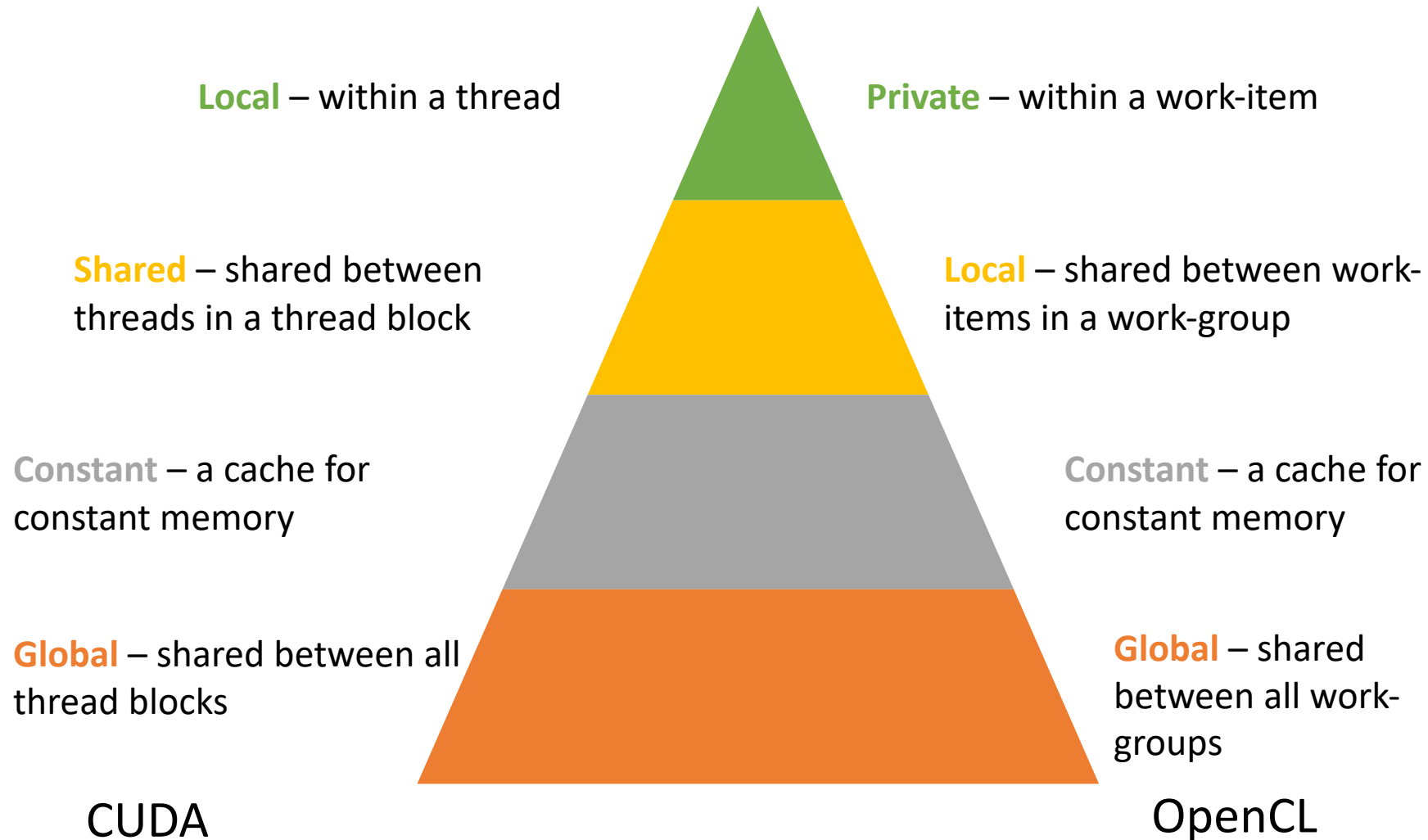
`mem_fence(  
CLK_GLOBAL_MEM_FENCE |  
CLK_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE)`

`read_mem_fence()`

`write_mem_fence()`

Finish one kernel and start  
another

# Memory Hierarchy Terminology



# Allocating and Copying Memory

	CUDA C	OpenCL C
Allocate	<pre>float* d_x; cudaMalloc(&amp;d_x, sizeof(float)*size);</pre>	<pre>cl_mem d_x =     clCreateBuffer(context,         CL_MEM_READ_WRITE,         sizeof(float)*size,         NULL, NULL);</pre>
Host to Device	<pre>cudaMemcpy(d_x, h_x,     sizeof(float)*size,     cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);</pre>	<pre>clEnqueueWriteBuffer(queue, d_x,     CL_TRUE, 0,     sizeof(float)*size,     h_x, 0, NULL, NULL);</pre>
Device to Host	<pre>cudaMemcpy(h_x, d_x,     sizeof(float)*size,     cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);</pre>	<pre>clEnqueueReadBuffer(queue, d_x,     CL_TRUE, 0,     sizeof(float)*size,     h_x, 0, NULL, NULL);</pre>



# Declaring Dynamic Local/Shared Memory

CUDA C

OpenCL C

1. Define an array in the kernel source as extern

```
__shared__ int array[];
```

2. When executing the kernel, specify the third parameter as size in bytes of shared memory

```
func<<<num_blocks,  
    num_threads_per_block,  
    shared_mem_size>>>(args);
```

1. Have the kernel accept a local array as an argument

```
__kernel void func(  
    __local int *array)  
{ }
```

2. Specify the size by setting the kernel argument

```
clSetKernelArg(kernel, 0,  
    sizeof(int)*num_elements,  
    NULL);
```

# General API Terminology

C for CUDA Terminology	OpenCL Terminology
CUdevice	cl_device_id
CUcontext	cl_context
CUmodule	cl_program
CUfunction	cl_kernel
CUdeviceptr	cl_mem
No direct equivalent. Closest approximation would be the CUDA Stream mechanism.	cl_command_queue

# Important API Calls

C for CUDA Terminology	OpenCL Terminology
cuInit()	No OpenCL initialization required
cuDeviceGet()	clGetContextInfo()
cuCtxCreate()	clCreateContextFromType()
No direct equivalent	clCreateCommandQueue()
cuModuleLoad() <i>Note: Requires pre-compiled binary.</i>	clCreateProgramWithSource() or clCreateProgramWithBinary()
No direct equivalent. CUDA programs are compiled off-line	clBuildProgram()
cuModuleGetFunction()	clCreateKernel()
cuMemAlloc()	clCreateBuffer()
cuMemcpyHtoD()	clEnqueueWriteBuffer()
cuMemcpyDtoH()	clEnqueueReadBuffer()
cuFuncSetBlockShape()	No direct equivalent; functionality is part of clEnqueueNDRangeKernel()
cuParamSeti()	clSetKernelArg()
cuParamSetSize()	No direct equivalent; functionality is part of clSetKernelArg()
cuLaunchGrid()	clEnqueueNDRangeKernel()
cuMemFree()	clReleaseMemObj()