### **CUDA** cheat sheet

Source code is in .cu files, which contain mixture of host (CPU) and device (GPU) code.

## **Declaring functions**

```
__global__ declares kernel, which is called on host and executed on device
__device_ declares device function, which is called and executed on device
__host__ declares host function, which is called and executed on host
```

# **Declaring variables**

```
__device__ declares device variable in global memory, accessible from all threads, with lifetime of application

__constant__ declares device variable in constant memory, accessible from all threads, with lifetime of application

__shared__ declares device variable in block's shared memory, accessible from all threads within a block, with lifetime of block
```

### **Vector types**

```
char1, uchar1, short1, ushort1, int1, uint1, long1, ulong1, float1 char2, uchar2, short2, ushort2, int2, uint2, long2, ulong2, float2 char3, uchar3, short3, ushort3, int3, uint3, long3, ulong3, float3 char4, uchar4, short4, ushort4, int4, uint4, long4, ulong4, float4 longlong1, ulonglong1, double1 longlong2, ulonglong2, double2 dim3

Components are accessible as variable.x, variable.y, variable.z, variable.w. Constructor is make_<type>(x, ...), for example: float2 xx = make_float2(1., 2.); dim3 can take 1, 2, or 3 argumetns: dim3 blocks1D(5 ); dim3 blocks2D(5, 5 ); dim3 blocks3D(5, 5, 5);
```

#### Pre-defined variables

```
dim3 gridDim dimensions of grid
dim3 blockDim dimensions of block
uint3 blockIdx block index within grid
```

### **Kernel** invocation

### Thread management

```
__threadfence_block(); wait until memory accesses are visible to block

__threadfence(); wait until memory accesses are visible to block and device

__threadfence_system(); wait until memory accesses are visible to block and device and host (2.x)

__syncthreads(); wait until all threads reach sync
```

### Memory management

```
device float* pointer;
cudaMalloc( (void**) &pointer, size );
cudaFree( pointer );
// direction is one of cudaMemcpyHostToDevice or cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost
cudaMemcpy (dst_pointer, src_pointer, size, direction);
cudaMemcpyAsync( dst pointer, src pointer, size, direction, stream );
// using column-wise notation
// (the CUDA docs describe it for images; a "row" there equals a matrix column)
// bytes indicates arguments that must be specified in bytes
cudaMemcpy2D (A dst, lda bytes, B src, ldb bytes, m bytes, n, direction);
cudaMemcpy2DAsync( A dst, lda bytes, B src, ldb bytes, m bytes, n, direction, stream );
// cublas makes copies easier for matrices, e.g., less use of sizeof
// copy x => y
cublasSetVector (n, elemSize, x_src_host, incx, y_dst_dev, incy);
cublasGetVector (n, elemSize, x src dev, incx, y dst host, incy);
cublasSetVectorAsync( n, elemSize, x src host, incx, y dst dev, incy, stream );
cublasGetVectorAsync( n, elemSize, x_src_dev, incx, y_dst_host, incy, stream );
// \text{ copy A} \Rightarrow B
cublasSetMatrix
                  (rows, cols, elemSize, A src host, lda, B dst dev, ldb);
                  (rows, cols, elemSize, A src dev, lda, B dst host, ldb);
cublasGetMatrix
cublasSetMatrixAsync(rows, cols, elemSize, A src host, lda, B dst dev, ldb, stream);
cublasGetMatrixAsync( rows, cols, elemSize, A src dev, lda, B dst host, ldb, stream );
```

Also, malloc and free work inside a kernel (2.x), but memory allocated in a kernel must be deallocated in a kernel (not the host). It can be freed in a different kernel, though.

#### **Atomic functions**

```
old = atomicAdd ( &addr, value ); // old = *addr; *addr += value
old = atomicSub ( &addr, value ); // old = *addr; *addr == value
old = atomicExch( &addr, value ); // old = *addr; *addr = value

old = atomicMin ( &addr, value ); // old = *addr; *addr = min( old, value )
old = atomicMax ( &addr, value ); // old = *addr; *addr = max( old, value )

// increment up to value, then reset to 0

// decrement down to 0, then reset to value
old = atomicInc ( &addr, value ); // old = *addr; *addr = ((old >= value) ? 0 : old+1 )
old = atomicDec ( &addr, value ); // old = *addr; *addr = ((old == 0) or (old > val) ? val : old-1 )

old = atomicAnd ( &addr, value ); // old = *addr; *addr &= value
old = atomicOr ( &addr, value ); // old = *addr; *addr |= value
old = atomicXor ( &addr, value ); // old = *addr; *addr /= value
old = atomicXor ( &addr, value ); // old = *addr; *addr /= value

// compare-and-store
old = atomicCAS ( &addr, compare, value ); // old = *addr; *addr = ((old == compare) ? value : old)
```

#### **Timer**

wall clock cycle counter
clock t clock();

#### **cuBLAS**

```
Matrices are column-major. Indices are 1-based; this affects result of i<t>amax and i<t>amin. #include <cublas_v2.h>

cublasHandle_t handle;
cudaStream_t stream;

cublasCreate( &handle );
cublasDestroy( handle );
cublasGetVersion( handle, &version );
cublasSetStream( handle, stream );
cublasGetStream( handle, &stream );
cublasGetStream( handle, mode );
cublasGetPointerMode( handle, &mode );
```

### Compiler

nvcc, often found in /usr/local/cuda/bin

#### Flags common with cc

Short flag	Long flag	Output or Description	
-c	compile	.o object file	
-E	preprocess	on standard output	

-M	generate-dependencies	on standard output
-o file	output-file <i>file</i>	
-I directory	include-path directory	header search path
-L directory	library-path directory	library search path
-1 <i>lib</i>	library <i>lib</i>	link with library
-lib		generate library
-shared		generate shared library
-pg	profile	for gprof
-g level	debug level	
-G	device-debug	

# **Some hardware constraints**

-O *level* --optimize *level* 

	1.x	2.x
max x- or y-dimension of block	512	1024
max z-dimension of block	64	64
max threads per block	512	1024
warp size	32	32
max blocks per MP	8	8
max warps per MP	32	48
max threads per MP	1024	1536
max 32-bit registers per MP	16k	32k
max shared memory per MP	16 KB	48 KB
shared memory banks	16	32
local memory per thread	16 KB	512 KB
const memory	64 KB	64 KB

const cache 8 KB 8 KB texture cache 8 KB 8 KB