An Introduction to HPC and Scientific Computing

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Practical 6: Introduction to the CUDA programming language

This practical will review examples showed in the lecture. First example is 'Hello world' example which is then expanded to demonstrate scheduling of threads, warps and blocks on the GPU. Second example it kernel for vector addition, where importance of correct memory access is demonstrated. The practical ends by writing a code which calculates decimation of a series of integer numbers.

 The learning outcomes of this practical are:

- To be become familiar with code structure when using GPUs.
- To know how to write kernel and configure them.
- To understand scheduling of thread, warp and block execution of GPUs.

All practicals for this course will be carried out on the Universities ARCUS-HTC computer. To understand how to use ARCUS-HTC see previous practical notes. As a reminder log in using ssh as follows:

ssh -CX [username]@oscgate.arc.ox.ac.uk

ssh -CX arcus-htc

Where username is the account that we have issued you with.

When logged into the arcus-htc head node, you can create an interactive session on one of the K40/K80 GPU compute nodes by issuing the sbatch script.

If you have not done so clone the github repo for this CWM. To do this, at the command prompt type:

git clone https://github.com/wesarmour/CWM-in-HPC-and-Scientific-Computing-2019.git

or

git pull

To update your local repository.

Instructions for this practical

The first part of this practical is to review examples given on the lecture. These are in 'code' directory of this practical. These examples are

1. helloworld,
2. helloworld_scheduling,
3. vector_addition,
4. vector_addition_memory.

Please follow instructions contained in the code files themselves.

Decimation

Second part of the practical is to write a code which calculates decimation of a series of integer numbers.

Decimation is where we divide a series of numbers into distinct series of sets which contain two neighbouring numbers. These number are then added together to create a new series. The algorithm is shown in the figure 1.
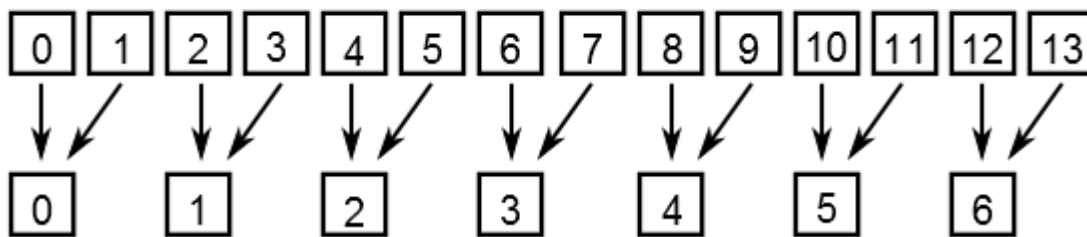
Decimation

Figure 1: Decimation, two neighbouring numbers are added together to create new series of numbers.

For example if we have a series of numbers {1,2,5,7,3,8} the decimation will perform {1+2, 5+7, 3+8}

$$\{1 + 2, 5 + 7, 3 + 8\} = \{3,12,11\}.$$

The code with description and specific tasks which needs to be completed are describe in the code itself.