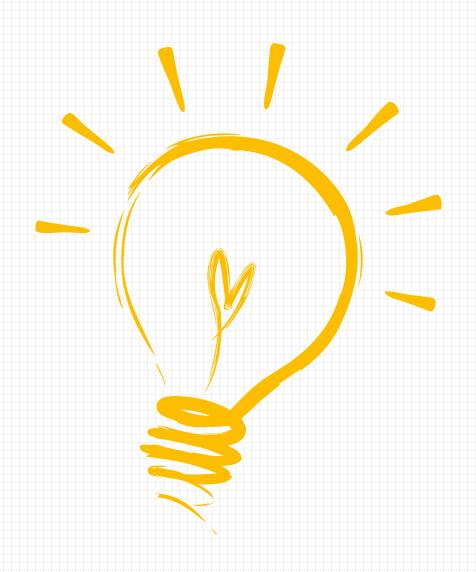


全局内存

CUDA并行编程系列课程

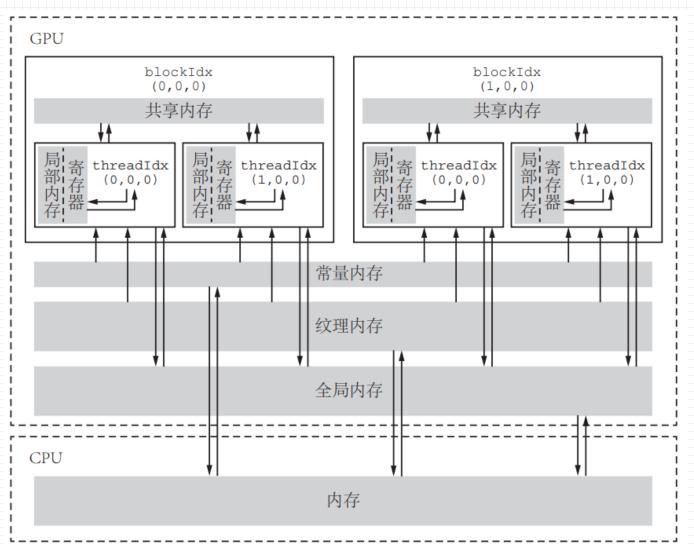
主讲: 权双



01 全局内存

02 全局内存初始化

全局内存



★ 全局内存在片外。

特点: 容量最大, 延迟最大, 使用最多;

全局内存中的数据所有线程可见,Host端可见, 且具有与程序相同的生命周期;

全局内存初始化



★ 动态全局内存:

主机代码中使用CUDA运行时API cudaMalloc动态声明内存空

间,由cudaFree释放全局内存。



★ 静态全局内存:

使用__device__关键字静态声明全局内存。

host_cudaError_t cudaMemcpyToSymbol (const void *symbol, const void *src, size_t count, size_t offset, cudaMemcpyKind kind)

Copies data to the given symbol on the device.

Parameters

symbol

- Device symbol address

- Source memory address

- Size in bytes to copy

- Offset from start of symbol in bytes

- Type of transfer

Returns

cudaSuccess, cudaErrorInvalidValue, cudaErrorInvalidSymbol cudaErrorInvalidMemcpyDirection, cudaErrorNoKernelImageForDevice

Returns

cudaSuccess, cudaErrorInvalidValue, cudaErrorInvalidSymbol cudaErrorInvalidMemcpyDirection, cudaErrorNoKernelImageForDevice

host_cudaError_t cudaMemcpyFromSymbol (void *dst, const void *symbol, size t count, size t offset, cudaMemcpyKind kind)

Copies data from the given symbol on the device.

Parameters

- Destination memory address

- Device symbol address

count

- Size in bytes to copy

- Offset from start of symbol in bytes

- Type of transfer

cudaMemcpyFromSymbol

#