Assignment 17

Implement following CUDA programs

- 1. to print hello message on the screen using kernal function
- 2. to add two vectors of size 100 and 20000 abd analyze the performance comparison between cpu and gpu processing
- 3. to multply two matrix of size 20 X 20 and 1024 X 1024 analyze the performance comparison between cpu and gpu processing
- 4. to obtain CUDA device information and print the output

```
Pipip install pycuda

Collecting pycuda

Using cached pycuda-2024.1-cp310-cp310-linux_x86_64.whl

Collecting pytools>=2011.2 (from pycuda)

Using cached pytools-2024.1.1-py2.py3-none-any.whl (85 kB)

Requirement already satisfied: appdirs>=1.4.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from pycuda) (1.4.4)

Collecting mako (from pycuda)

Using cached Mako-1.3.3-py3-none-any.whl (78 kB)

Requirement already satisfied: platformdirs>=2.2.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from pytools>=2011.2->pycuda) (4.2.0)

Requirement already satisfied: typing-extensions>=4.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from pytools>=2011.2->pycuda) (4.11.0)

Requirement already satisfied: MarkupSafe>=0.9.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from mako->pycuda) (2.1.5)

Installing collected packages: pytools, mako, pycuda

Successfully installed mako-1.3.3 pycuda-2024.1 pytools-2024.1.1
```

1. To print hello message on the screen using kernal function

```
%writefile hello_1_1.cu

#include <stdio.h>

_global__ void cuda_hello_1_1() {
    printf("Hello World from GPU with grid dimension (1, 1) and block dimension (1, 1)!\n");
}

int main() {
    cuda_hello_1_1<<<1,1>>>();
    cudaDeviceSynchronize(); // Make sure all GPU work is done before exiting return 0;
}

Overwriting hello_1_1.cu
```

```
!nvcc -o hello_1_1 hello_1_1.cu
```

Hello World from GPU with grid dimension (1, 1) and block dimension (1, 1)!

2. To add two vectors of size 100 and 20000 and analyze the performance comparison between cpu and gpu processing

✓ GPU

```
import numpy as np
import pycuda.driver as cuda
import pycuda.autoinit
from pycuda.compiler import SourceModule
import time
```

```
cuda_kernel_code = """
__global__ void vector_add(float *a, float *b, float *c, int n) {
    int i = blockIdx.x * blockDim.x + threadIdx.x;
    if (i < n) {
        c[i] = a[i] + b[i];
cuda_module = SourceModule(cuda_kernel_code)
vector_add_cuda = cuda_module.get_function("vector_add")
def vector_add_gpu(a, b):
    n = a.size
    a_gpu = cuda.mem_alloc(a.nbytes)
    b_gpu = cuda.mem_alloc(b.nbytes)
    c gpu = cuda.mem alloc(b.nbytes)
    cuda.memcpy_htod(a_gpu, a)
    cuda.memcpy_htod(b_gpu, b)
    block_dim = (256, 1, 1)
    grid_dim = ((n + block_dim[0] - 1) // block_dim[0], 1)
    start time = time.time()
    vector_add_cuda(a_gpu, b_gpu, c_gpu, np.int32(n), block=block_dim, grid=grid_dim)
    cuda.Context.synchronize()
    end time = time.time()
    c = np.empty_like(a)
    cuda.memcpy_dtoh(c, c_gpu)
    return c, end_time - start_time
vector_size_1 = 100
vector size 2 = 20000
a = np.random.randn(vector_size_2).astype(np.float32)
b = np.random.randn(vector_size_2).astype(np.float32)
result_gpu1, gpu_time1 = vector_add_gpu(a[:vector_size_1], b[:vector_size_1])
result_gpu2, gpu_time2 = vector_add_gpu(a[:vector_size_2], b[:vector_size_2])
print("Vector addition of size", vector_size_1, "on GPU took", gpu_time1, "seconds.")
print("Vector addition of size", vector_size_2, "on GPU took", gpu_time2, "seconds.")
```

Vector addition of size 100 on GPU took 0.000827789306640625 seconds.
Vector addition of size 20000 on GPU took 8.726119995117188e-05 seconds.

✓ CPU

def vector_add_cpu(a, b):

```
start_time = time.time()
result = a + b
end_time = time.time()
return result, end_time - start_time

vector_size_1 = 100
vector_size_2 = 20000
a = np.random.randn(vector_size_2).astype(np.float32)
b = np.random.randn(vector_size_2).astype(np.float32)
result_cpu1, cpu_time1 = vector_add_cpu(a[:vector_size_1], b[:vector_size_1])
result_cpu2, cpu_time2 = vector_add_cpu(a[:vector_size_2], b[:vector_size_2])
print("Vector addition of size", vector_size_1, "on CPU took", cpu_time1, "seconds.")
print("Vector addition of size", vector_size_2, "on CPU took", cpu_time2, "seconds.")
```

Vector addition of size 100 on CPU took 2.2649765014648438e-05 seconds. Vector addition of size 20000 on CPU took 1.621246337890625e-05 seconds.

3. To multply two matrix of size 20 X 20 and 1024 X 1024 analyze the performance comparison between cpu and gpu processing

✓ GPU

```
def matrix_multiply_gpu(a, b):
    cuda_code = "
    __global__ void matrix_multiply(float *a, float *b, float *c, int n) {
        int row = blockIdx.y * blockDim.y + threadIdx.y;
        int col = blockIdx.x * blockDim.x + threadIdx.x;
        if (row < n && col < n) {
             float sum = 0.0;
             for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) \{
                 sum += a[row * n + i] * b[i * n + col];
             c[row * n + col] = sum;
        }
    }
    mod = SourceModule(cuda_code)
    matrix_multiply_cuda = mod.get_function("matrix_multiply")
    a_gpu = cuda.mem_alloc(a.nbytes)
    b_gpu = cuda.mem_alloc(b.nbytes)
    c_gpu = cuda.mem_alloc(a.nbytes)
    cuda.memcpy_htod(a_gpu, a)
    cuda.memcpy_htod(b_gpu, b)
    block_size = (16, 16, 1)
     \texttt{grid\_size} = ((\texttt{a.shape[1]} + \texttt{block\_size[0]} - \texttt{1}) \ // \ \texttt{block\_size[0]}, \ (\texttt{a.shape[0]} + \texttt{block\_size[1]} - \texttt{1}) \ // \ \texttt{block\_size[1]}, \ \texttt{1}) 
    matrix_multiply_cuda(a_gpu, b_gpu, c_gpu, np.int32(a.shape[0]), block=block_size, grid=grid_size)
    c = np.emptv like(a)
    cuda.memcpy_dtoh(c, c_gpu)
    return c
def generate_random_matrix(rows, cols):
    return np.random.rand(rows, cols).astype(np.float32)
def measure_time(matrix_size, func, *args):
    start_time = time.time()
    result = func(*args)
    end_time = time.time()
    return result, end_time - start_time
matrix_sizes = [(20, 20), (1024, 1024)]
for size in matrix_sizes:
    print(f"\nMatrix size: {size}")
    a = generate_random_matrix(*size)
    b = generate_random_matrix(*size)
    gpu_result, gpu_time = measure_time(size, matrix_multiply_gpu, a, b)
    print(f"GPU time: {gpu_time:.6f} seconds")
     Matrix size: (20, 20)
     GPU time: 0.434800 seconds
```

✓ CPU

Matrix size: (1024, 1024) GPU time: 0.013687 seconds

```
def matrix_multiply_cpu(a, b):
    result = np.zeros((a.shape[0], b.shape[1]), dtype=np.float32)
    for i in range(a.shape[0]):
        for j in range(b.shape[1]):
            for k in range(a.shape[1]):
                result[i, j] += a[i, k] * b[k, j]
        return result

def generate_random_matrix(rows, cols):
    return np.random.rand(rows, cols).astype(np.float32)
def measure_time(matrix_size, func, *args):
```

4. To obtain CUDA device information and print the output

```
import pycuda.driver as cuda
cuda.init()
num_devices = cuda.Device.count()
print("Number of CUDA devices:", num_devices)
for i in range(num_devices):
    device = cuda.Device(i)
    print("\nCUDA Device:", i)
    print(" Name:", device.name())
print(" Compute Capability:", device.compute_capability())
    print(" Total Memory:", device.total_memory() / (1024 ** 3), "GB")
    print(" Max Threads per Block:", device.max_threads_per_block)
print(" Multiprocessor Count:", device.multiprocessor_count)
    print(" Clock Rate:", device.clock_rate / 1e6, "GHz")
     Number of CUDA devices: 1
     CUDA Device: 0
       Name: Tesla T4
        Compute Capability: (7, 5)
        Total Memory: 14.74810791015625 GB
        Max Threads per Block: 1024
        Multiprocessor Count: 40
       Clock Rate: 1.59 GHz
```

!nvidia-smi

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Start coding or $\underline{\text{generate}}$ with AI.