



NVIDIA CUDA Fortran

PAX-HPC CUDA Workshop

Michael Bareford

m.bareford@epcc.ed.ac.uk











Reusing this material



This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International License.

https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/

This means you are free to copy and redistribute the material and adapt and build on the material under the following terms: You must give appropriate credit, provide a link to the license and indicate if changes were made. If you adapt or build on the material you must distribute your work under the same license as the original.

Note that this presentation contains images owned by others. Please seek their permission before reusing these images.

NVIDIA HPC SDK



Several versions of the NV HPC SDK are installed on Cirrus and accessed via TCL (Tool Command Language)
module files.

```
module load nvidia/nvhpc-nompi/24.5
module load openmpi/4.1.6-cuda-12.4-nvfortran
```

- The SDK will contain specific CUDA versions (e.g., 11.8, 12.4) that should be compatible with the underlying GPU driver (v550.144.03).
- SDK contains the nvfortran compiler.
 - https://docs.nvidia.com/hpc-sdk/archive/24.5/compilers/hpc-compilers-user-guide/index.html
- NVIDIA CUDA Fortran Programming Guide
 - https://docs.nvidia.com/hpc-sdk/archive/24.5/compilers/cuda-fortran-prog-guide/index.html
- Search archives for docs pertaining to different versions of the SDK.
 - https://docs.nvidia.com/hpc-sdk/archive/index.html



NVIDIA CUDA Fortran



- Show how to offload to GPU two "realistic" Fortran do loops using CUDA Fortran
 - Loop Alpha populates an array
 - Each iteration calculates one element
 - Loop Beta performs an array reduction
 - Each iteration calculates all elements in an array
 - Iteration arrays are summed
- Highlight the following features of CUDA Fortran (from NVIDIA HPC SDK 24.5, CUDA 12.4)
 - Using the MPI rank to set the GPU device
 - Accessing GPU device capabilities
 - Setting GPU device memory limits
 - Host and Device memory
 - Defining and invoking CUDA kernels
 - Shared memory
 - Streams
 - Kernel loop directives
 - Atomic operations
 - Pinned memory



Compilation



```
module -s load nvidia/nvhpc-nompi/24.5
module -s load openmpi/4.1.6-cuda-24.5-nvfortran
FFLAGS = -I${MPI HOME}/include -O3 -cpp -r8 \
         -tp=cascadelake -cuda -qpu=cuda12.4,cc70
LIBS = -L${MPI HOME}/lib -1mpi mpifh
mpifort --version
    > nvfortran 24.5-0 64-bit target on x86-64 Linux -tp cascadelake
    > NVIDIA Compilers and Tools
    > Copyright (c) 2024, NVIDIA CORPORATION & AFFILIATES. All rights reserved.
nvfortran -help
man nvfortran
```



Link MPI rank to GPU device

```
epcc
```

```
program myprog
  use cudafor
  implicit none
  include 'mpif.h'
  call MPI Init(ierr)
  ierr = cudaGetDeviceCount(ndevices)
  ierr = cudaSetDevice(MOD(rank_local/ndevices))
  call MPI Finalize(ierr)
end program
```



Link MPI rank to GPU device



```
program myprog
  use cudafor
                         The cudafor module exists with NV SDK compilers include folder.
  implicit none
                         /work/y07/shared/cirrus-software/nvidia/
  include 'mpif.h'
                              hpcsdk-24.5/Linux_x86_64/24.5/compilers/include/cudafor.mod
  call MPI Init(ierr)
  ierr = cudaGetDeviceCount(ndevices)
  ierr = cudaSetDevice(MOD(rank local/ndevices))
  call MPI Finalize(ierr)
```



end program

Link MPI rank to GPU device



```
program myprog
  use cudafor
  implicit none
  include 'mpif.h'
  call MPI_I
             # determine rank local
  ierr = cud # node_num() uses MPI_Get_processor_name() to convert compute node name to number
  ierr = cud
             call MPI Comm split (MPI COMM WORLD, node num(), rank, mpi comm local, ierr)
  call MPI F
end program | call MPI Comm size (mpi comm local, nranks local, ierr)
             rank local = MOD(rank, nranks local)
             . . .
```



Accessing GPU Device Capabilities

```
epcc
```

```
program myprog
 use cudafor
 type(cudaDeviceProp) :: cuda_prop
  device id = rank local/ndevices
  ierr = cudaGetDeviceProperties(cuda prop, device id)
end program
```



Accessing GPU Device Capabilities



```
program myprog
  use cudafor
  type(cudaDeviceProp) :: cuda prop
                            cuda prop%totalGlobalMem
  device id = rank local/nd
                                     %managedMemory
  ierr = cudaGetDevicePrope
                                     %unifiedAddressing
                                     %multiProcessorCount
end program
                                     %maxBlocksPerMultiProcessor
                                     %maxThreadsPerBlock
                                     %reqsPerBlock
                                     %warpsize
```

https://docs.nvidia.com/cuda/cuda-runtime-api/structcudaDeviceProp.html



Setting GPU Device Memory Limits



cudaLimitMallocHeapSize is the size in bytes of the heap used by the malloc and free device system calls.

```
program myprog
  use cudafor
...
  integer(kind=cuda_count_kind) :: cuda_count
...

# Set CUDA malloc heap size to 1 GiB
  cuda_count = 1024*(1024**2)
  ierr = cudaDeviceSetLimit(cudaLimitMallocHeapSize, cuda_count)
...
end program
```

Other Limits can be set (apologies for the obscure link).

https://docs.nvidia.com/cuda/cuda-runtime-api/group CUDART TYPES.html#group CUDART TYPES 1g4c4b34c054d383b0e9a63ab0ffc93651



Introducing Loop Alpha...

```
epcc
```

```
real*8 ppos(8, nlocpts) # ppos(:) initialised then never altered
real*8 bc(ncoeffs) # bc(:) updated before every loop invocation
real*8 xyzf(nlocpts)
# ppos() and bc(:) are only read within loop
do i=1,nlocpts
 p1 = ppos(1,i) *D2R
 p2 = ppos(2,i)*D2R
  ra = RAG / ppos(3,i)
 bex = ppos(5,i)
 bey = ppos(6,i)
 bez = ppos(7,i)
  xyzf(i) = XYZsph alpha(shdeg, p1, p2, ra, bex, bey, bez, bc)
enddo
```



Introducing Loop Alpha...



```
real*8 ppos(8, nlocpts) # ppos(:) initialised then never altered
real*8 bc(ncoeffs) # bc(:) updated before every loop invocation
real*8 xyzf(nlocpts)
                            real*8 function XYZsph alpha (shdeq, p1, p2, ra,
                                                         bex, bey, bez, bc)
# ppos() and bc(:) are onl
do i=1, nlocpts
                              integer shdeq
                              real*8 p1, p2, ra
  p1 = ppos(1,i)*D2R
                              real*8 bex, bey, bez, bc(*)
  p2 = ppos(2,i)*D2R
  ra = RAG / ppos(3,i)
                              XYZsph alpha = 0.0d0
  bex = ppos(5, i)
                              call mk lf dlf(...)
  bey = ppos(6,i)
  bez = ppos(7,i)
                              do il=1, shdeq
  xyzf(i) = XYZsph alpha(s)
                                XYZsph alpha = XYZsph alpha + ... + bc(il)
                              enddo
enddo
                            end function XYZsph alpha
```





```
program myprog
...

real*8, allocatable :: ppos(:,:) # initialised once, read only from then on
 real*8, allocatable :: bc(:) # updated each time before entering Loop Alpha
 real*8, allocatable :: xyzf(:) # populated by Loop Alpha
...
end program
```





```
program myprog
  . . .
  real*8, allocatable :: ppos(:,:) # initialised once, read only from then on
  real*8, allocatable :: bc(:) # updated each time before entering Loop Alpha
  real*8, allocatable :: xyzf(:) # populated by Loop Alpha
  . . .
                                module kernels
end program
                                  real(8), allocatable, device :: d ppos(:,:)
                                  real(8), allocatable, device :: d bc(:)
                                  real(8), allocatable, device :: d xyzf(:)
                                end module kernels
```





```
program myprog
 real*8, allocatable :: ppos(:,:) # initialised once, read only from then on
 real*8, allocatable :: bc(:) # updated each time before entering Loop Alpha
 real*8, allocatable :: xyzf(:) # populated by Loop Alpha
                               module kernels
end program
                                 real(8), allocatable, device :: d ppos(:,:)
                                 real(8), allocatable, device :: d bc(:)
                                 real(8), allocatable, device :: d xyzf(:)
```

Note the change from **real***8 to **real**(8).

Other types made to be altered too...

https://docs.nvidia.com/hpc-sdk/archive/24.5/compilers/cuda-fortran-prog-guide/index.html#cfref-dev-code-datatypes

16



```
module kernels
  real(8), allocatable, device :: d_ppos(:,:), d_bc(:)
  real(8), allocatable, device :: d xyzf(:)
  attributes (host) subroutine allocate device arrays (nd, nlocpts, ncoeffs, ...)
    . . .
    allocate(d ppos(nd, nlocpts), d bc(ncoeffs))
    allocate(d xyzf(nlocpts))
    . . .
  end subroutine allocate device arrays
end module kernels
```





```
module kernels
  . . .
  real(8), allocatable, device :: d_ppos(:,:), d_bc(:)
  real(8), allocatable, device :: d xyzf(:)
  attributes (host) subroutine init device arrays (nd, nlocpts, ..., ppos, ...)
    integer nd, nlocpts
    real(8) ppos(nd, nlocpts)
    d ppos = ppos
  end subroutine init device arrays
end module kernels
```





```
module kernels
  . . .
  real(8), allocatable, device :: d ppos(:,:), d bc(:)
  real(8), allocatable, device :: d xyzf(:)
  attributes (host) subroutine init device arrays (nd, nlocpts, ..., ppos, ...)
    integer nd, nlocpts
    real(8) ppos(nd, nlocpts)
                                                Avoid using wild character (*) for array dimension sizes.
    d ppos = ppos
  end subroutine init device arrays
end module kernels
```





```
module kernels
  . . .
  real(8), allocatable, device :: d_ppos(:,:), d_bc(:)
  real(8), allocatable, device :: d xyzf(:)
  attributes (host) subroutine init alpha device arrays (ncoeffs, ..., bc, ...)
    integer ncoeffs
    real(8) bc(ncoeffs)
    d bc = bc
  end subroutine init alpha device arrays
end module kernels
```





```
module kernels
  . . .
  real(8), allocatable, device :: d_ppos(:,:), d_bc(:)
  real(8), allocatable, device :: d xyzf(:)
  attributes (host) subroutine get alpha device arrays (nlocpts, ..., xyzf, ...)
    integer nlocpts
    real(8) xyzf(nlocpts)
    xyzf = d xyzf
  end subroutine get alpha device arrays
end module kernels
```





```
module kernels
  real(8), allocatable, device :: d_ppos(:,:), d_bc(:)
  real(8), allocatable, device :: d xyzf(:)
  public ::
    allocate device arrays,
    init device arrays,
    init_alpha_device_arrays,
    get alpha device arrays,
    deallocate device arrays,
end module kernels
```



```
epcc
```

```
attributes (global) subroutine kernel alpha (shdeg, nlocpts)
  i = (blockidx%x-1) * blockdim%x + threadidx%x
 if (i .le. nlocpts) then
   p1 = d ppos(1,i)*D2R
   p2 = d ppos(2,i)*D2R
   ra = RAG / d ppos(3,i)
   bex = d ppos(5,i)
   bey = d ppos(6,i)
   bez = d ppos(7,i)
    d xyzf(i) = XYZsph alpha(shdeg, p1, p2, ra, bex, bey, bez)
  endif
end subroutine kernel alpha
```





```
attributes (global) subroutine kernel alpha (shdeg, nlocpts)
  i = (blockidx%x-1) * blockdim%x + threadidx%x
  if (i .le. nlocpts) then
                                              Block index: x, y, z
    p1 = d ppos(1,i)*D2R
    p2 = d ppos(2,i)*D2R
                                              Block dimension: x, y, z
    ra = RAG / d ppos(3,i)
                                              Thread index: x, y, z
    bex = d ppos(5,i)
                                              The 3D block structure defines a grid.
    bey = d ppos(6,i)
                                              Example here uses just one dimension.
    bez = d_ppos(7,i)
                                              One block per GPU streaming multiprocessor (SM).
    d xyzf(i) = XYZsph alpha(shdeg, p1,
                                              Many threads per block (e.g., 128).
                                              Each thread assigned to one SM core.
  endif
end subroutine kernel alpha
```





```
attributes (global) subroutine kernel alpha (shdeg, nlocpts)
  i = (blockidx%x-1) * blockdim%x + threadidx%x
          attributes (device) real (8) function XYZsph alpha (shdeg, p1, p2, ra, bex, bey, bez)
  if (i .
            integer, value :: shdeq
   p1 =
          real(8), value :: p1, p2, ra
   p2 = 0
           real(8), value :: bex, bey, bez
    ra =
            XYZsph alpha = 0.0d0
   bex =
   bey =
            call mk lf dlf(...)
    bez =
            do il=1, shdeq
    d xyzi
              XYZsph alpha = XYZsph alpha + ... + d bc(il)
  endif
            enddo
end subrou
          end function XYZsph alpha
```





```
attributes (global) subroutine kernel alpha (shdeg, nlocpts)
  i = (blockidx%x-1) * blockdim%x + threadidx%x
          attributes (device) real (8) function XYZsph alpha (shdeg, p1, p2, ra, bex, bey, bez)
  if (i .
             integer, value :: shdeq
   p1 = \( \text{real(8), value :: p1, p2, ra} \)
   p2 = 0
           real(8), value :: bex, bey, bez
    ra =
            XYZsph alpha = 0.0d0
    bex =
                                                   attributes (device) subroutine mk lf dlf (...)
    bey =
             call mk lf dlf(...)
                                                     . . .
    bez =
                                                   end subroutine mk lf dlf
            do il=1, shdeq
    d xyzi
               XYZsph alpha = XYZsph alpha + ... + d bc(il)
  endif
             enddo
end subrou
          end function XYZsph alpha
```



epcc

```
module kernels
  real(8), allocatable, device :: d ppos(:,:), d bc(:)
  real(8), allocatable, device :: d xyzf(:), d be(:)
  private ::
    XYZsph alpha,
    XYZsph beta,
                                                  All functions/subroutines (global and device)
    mk lf dlf
                                                  defined within kernels module.
  public ::
    kernel alpha,
    kernel beta
    . . .
end module kernels
```



Invoking CUDA Kernel for Loop Alpha

```
epcc
```

```
subroutine alpha(...)
  use cudafor
  use kernels
  . . .
  call init alpha device arrays(ncoeffs, ..., bc, ...)
  call kernel alpha <<< nblocks, nthreads >>> (shdeg, ..., nlocpts, ...)
  istat = cudaDeviceSynchronize()
  call get alpha device arrays (nlocpts, ..., xyzf, ...)
end subroutine alpha
```



Invoking CUDA Kernel for Loop Alpha



```
subroutine alpha(...)
 use cudafor
 use kernels
 call init alpha device arrays (ncoeffs, ..., bc, ...)
 call kernel alpha <<< nblocks, nthreads >>> (shdeg, ..., nlocpts, ...)
 istat = cudaDeviceSynchronize()
                                     integer(dim3) :: grid, block
 call get alpha device arrays (nlocpt
                                      nblocksPerDevice = grid%x*grid%y*grid%z
                                     nthreadsPerBlocks = block%x*block%y*block%z
                                     call kernel alpha <<< grid, block >>> (...)
end subroutine alpha
```



Invoking CUDA Kernel for Loop Alpha



```
subroutine alpha(...)
 use cudafor
 use kernels
  call init alpha device arrays (ncoeffs, ..., bc, ...)
 call kernel alpha <<< nblocks, nthreads, nbytes shared, stream id >>>
      (shdeg, ..., nlocpts, ...)
 istat = cudaDeviceSynchronize()
 call get alpha device arrays (nlocpts, ..., xyzf, ...)
  . . .
```

end subroutine alpha

There two optional arguments.

- the number of bytes of memory shared between threads of one block
- the stream id



CUDA Kernel: sharing data

```
epcc
```

```
attributes (global) subroutine kernel alpha (shdeg, nlocpts)
  integer, value :: sdoff
  real(8), shared :: s data(nbytes shared)
  i = (blockidx%x-1) * blockdim%x + threadidx%x
  if (i .le. nlocpts) then
    sdoff = (shdeq+1) * (threadidx%x-1)
   bx = s data(sdoff+ik)*dr
    . . .
    d xyzf(i) = XYZsph alpha(shdeg, sdoff, ..., bex, bey, bez)
  endif
end subroutine kernel alpha
```



CUDA Kernel: sharing data



```
attributes (global) subroutine kernel alpha (shdeg, nlocpts)
  integer, value :: sdoff
  real(8), shared :: s data(nbytes shared)
  i = (blockidx%x-1) * blockdim%x + threadidx%x
  if (i .le. nlocpts) then
    sdoff = (shdeq+1)*(threadidx%x-1)
   bx = s data(sdoff+ik)*dr
    . . .
    d xyzf(i) = XYZsph alpha(shdeg, sdoff, ..., bex, bey, bez)
  endif
end subroutine kernel alpha
```

The nbytes_shared variable is declared and initialised (via subroutine) within kernels module.



CUDA Kernel: streams



```
subroutine alpha(...)
  use cudafor
  use kernels
  . . .
  call init alpha device arrays (ncoeffs, ..., bc, ...)
  call kernel alpha <<< nblocks, nthreads, 0, stream alpha >>> (shdeg, ..., nlocpts, ...)
  call kernel beta <<< nblocks, nthreads, 0, stream beta >>> (shdeg, ..., nlocpts, ...)
  istat = cudaStreamSynchronize(stream alpha)
  call get alpha device arrays (nlocpts, ..., xyzf, ...)
end subroutine alpha
```



CUDA Kernel: streams



```
subroutine alpha(...)
  use cudafor
  use kernels
  . . .
  call init alpha device arrays (nco
                                     use cudafor
  call kernel alpha <<< nblocks, nt
                                     integer istat, stream alpha
  call kernel beta <<< nblocks, nth
                                     istat = cudaStreamCreate(stream alpha)
  istat = cudaStreamSynchronize(str
                                     . . .
  call get alpha device arrays(nloc)
                                     istat = cudaStreamDestroy(stream alpha)
end subroutine alpha
```



CUDA Kernel Loop Directive

```
epcc
```

```
attributes(host) subroutine kernel loop alpha(shdeg, nlocpts)
  use cudafor
!$cuf kernel do <<< *, * >>>
  do i=1, nlocpts
   p1 = d ppos(1,i)*D2R
   p2 = d ppos(2,i)*D2R
   ra = RAG / d ppos(3,i)
   bex = d ppos(5,i)
   bey = d ppos(6,i)
   bez = d ppos(7,i)
    d xyzf(i) = XYZsph alpha(shdeg, p1, p2, ra, bex, bey, bez)
  enddo
end subroutine kernel loop alpha
```



CUDA Kernel Loop Directive

```
epcc
```

```
attributes(host) subroutine kernel loop alpha(shdeg, nlocpts)
 use cudafor
!$cuf kernel do <<< nblocks, nthreads, nbytes shared, stream id >>>
 do i=1,nlocpts
   p1 = d ppos(1,i)*D2R
   p2 = d ppos(2,i)*D2R
   ra = RAG / d ppos(3,i)
   bex = d ppos(5,i)
   bey = d ppos(6,i)
   bez = d ppos(7,i)
   d xyzf(i) = XYZsph alpha(shdeg, p1, p2, ra, bex, bey, bez)
 enddo
end subroutine kernel loop alpha
```



CUDA Kernel Loop Directive



```
attributes(host) subroutine kernel loop alpha(shdeg, nlocpts)
  use cudafor
!$cuf kernel do <<< nblocks, nthreads, nbytes shared, stream id >>>
  do i=1,nlocpts
   p1 = d ppos(1,i)*D2R
                                         module kernels
   p2 = d ppos(2,i)*D2R
   ra = RAG / d ppos(3,i)
                                           public ::
   bex = d ppos(5,i)
                                             kernel loop alpha,
   bey = d ppos(6,i)
                                             kernel loop beta,
   bez = d ppos(7,i)
    d xyzf(i) = XYZsph alpha(shdeg, p1,
                                         end module kernels
  enddo
end subroutine kernel loop alpha
```



Check for CUDA Error

epcc

```
subroutine alpha(...)
  use cudafor
  use kernels
  call kernel alpha <<< nblocks, nthreads >>> (shdeg, ..., nlocpts, ...)
  istat = cudaDeviceSynchronize()
  ierr = cudaGetLastError()
  if (ierr .qt. 0) then
   write(*,*) 'kernel alpha failure: ', ierr,
               ', ', cudaGetErrorString(ierr)
  endif
  . . .
end subroutine alpha
```



Introducing Loop Beta...

```
epcc
```

```
real*8 ppos(8, nlocpts) # ppos(:) initialised then never altered
real*8 be (ncoeffs) # be(:) initialised to zero before entering loop
# ppos(:) is read within loop but be(:) is read and written
do i=1, nlocpts
 p1 = ppos(1,i)*D2R
 p2 = ppos(2,i)*D2R
  ra = RAG / ppos(3,i)
 bex = ppos(5,i)
 bey = ppos(6,i)
 bez = ppos(7,i)
  call XYZsph beta (shdeg, p1, p2, ra, bex, bey, bez, be)
enddo
```



Introducing Loop Beta...



```
real*8 ppos(8, nlocpts) # ppos(:) initialised then never altered
real*8 be (ncoeffs) # be(:) initialised to zero before entering loop
                                     subroutine XYZsph beta (shdeg, p1, p2, ra,
# ppos(:) is read within loop but b
                                                            bex, bey, bez, be)
do i=1, nlocpts
                                      real*8 bex, bey, bez, be(*)
                                      real*8, allocatable :: dlf(:), ddlf(:)
  p1 = ppos(1,i)*D2R
 p2 = ppos(2,i)*D2R
  ra = RAG / ppos(3,i)
                                       allocate(dlf(shdeg+1), ddlf(shdeg+1))
                                       call mk lf dlf(...)
  bex = ppos(5, i)
  bey = ppos(6,i)
                                       do il=1, shdeq
  bez = ppos(7,i)
                                        be(nu) = be(nu) + bex*bx + bey*by + bex*bz
  call XYZsph beta (shdeg, p1, p2, r
                                       enddo
                                       deallocate(dlf, ddlf)
enddo
                                     end subroutine XYZsph beta
```



```
attributes (global) subroutine kernel beta (shdeg, nlocpts)
  i = (blockidx%x-1) * blockdim%x + threadidx%x
 if (i .le. nlocpts) then
   p1 = d ppos(1,i)*D2R
   p2 = d ppos(2,i)*D2R
   ra = RAG / d ppos(3,i)
   bex = d ppos(5,i)
   bey = d ppos(6,i)
   bez = d ppos(7,i)
    call XYZsph beta (shdeg, p1, p2, ra, bex, bey, bez)
  endif
end subroutine kernel alpha
```







```
attributes (global) subroutine kernel beta (shdeg, nlocpts)
                                       module kernels
  i = (blockidx%x-1)*blockdim%x + thr
  if (i .le. nlocpts) then
                                         real(8), allocatable, device :: d ppos(:,:), ...
                                         real(8), allocatable, device :: d be(:)
   p1 = d ppos(1,i)*D2R
   p2 = d ppos(2,i)*D2R
    ra = RAG / d ppos(3,i)
                                         public ::
   bex = d ppos(5,i)
                                           allocate device arrays,
   bey = d ppos(6,i)
                                           init device arrays,
   bez = d ppos(7,i)
                                           get beta device arrays,
                                           deallocate device arrays,
    call XYZsph beta (shdeg, p1, p2, ra
                                           kernel beta,
  endif
end subroutine kernel alpha
                                       end module kernels
```



```
attributes (global) subroutine kernel beta (shdeg, nlocpts)
  i = (blockidx%x-1) * blockdim%x + threadidx%x
 if (i .le. nlocpts) then
   p1 = d ppos(1,i)*D2R
   p2 = d ppos(2,i)*D2R
   ra = RAG / d ppos(3,i)
   bex = d ppos(5,i)
   bey = d ppos(6,i)
   bez = d ppos(7,i)
    call XYZsph beta (shdeg, p1, p2, ra, bex, bey, bez)
  endif
end subroutine kernel alpha
```



epcc



```
attributes (global) subroutine kernel beta (shdeg, nlocpts)
  i = (blockidx%x-1) * blockdim%x + threadidx%x
  if (i .le. nlocp+
                   attributes (device) subroutine XYZsph beta (shdeg, p1, p2, ra,
                                                               bex, bey, bez)
   p1 = d ppos(1)
                     use cudafor
   p2 = d ppos(2)
    ra = RAG / d
                     real(8) bex, bey, bez
                     real(8) dlf(shdeg+1), ddlf(shdeg+1)
   bex = d ppos(
   bey = d ppos (
                     call mk lf dlf(...)
   bez = d ppos(
                     . . .
                     do il=1, shdeq
    call XYZsph b
                       istat = atomicadd(d be(nu), bex*bx + bey*by + bex*bz)
  endif
                     enddo
end subroutine ke
                   end subroutine XYZsph beta
```





Many other atomic functions

https://docs.nvidia.com/hpc-sdk/archive/24.5/compilers/cuda-fortran-prog-guide/index.html#cfref-dev-code-atomic-funcs

```
call XYZsph_be
endif
...
end subroutine ke:

do il=1,shdeg
...
    istat = atomicadd(d_be(nu), bex*bx + bey*by + bex*bz)
enddo
...
end subroutine XYZsph_beta
```



Invoking CUDA Kernel for Loop Beta

```
epcc
```

```
subroutine beta(...)
  use cudafor
  use kernels
  call kernel beta <<< nthreads, nblocks >>> (shdeg, nlocpts)
  istat = cudaDeviceSynchronize()
  call get_beta_device_arrays(ncoeffs, ..., be, ...)
end subroutine beta
```



Pinned Memory



- Memory allocations on the host are pageable by default.
- The GPU cannot access host pageable memory directly.
- For this reason, the CUDA driver must do the following when transferring data between host and device.
 - 1. Allocate a temporary page-locked (pinned) array on the host
 - 2. Copy data from the pageable host array to the pinned host array
 - 3. Transfer the data from the pinned host array to an array on the device
- Steps 1 and 2 can be skipped however if arrays on the host are declared as "pinned".
- See https://developer.nvidia.com/blog/how-optimize-data-transfers-cuda-cc/.



Pinned Memory



```
program myprog
...

real*8, allocatable :: ppos(:,:) # initialised once, read only from then on
 real*8, allocatable :: bc(:) # updated each time before entering Loop Alpha
 real*8, allocatable :: xyzf(:) # populated by Loop Alpha
 real*8, allocatable :: be(:) # populated by Loop Beta
...
end program
```



Pinned Memory



```
program myprog
  . . .
  real*8, allocatable, pinned :: ppos(:,:) # initialised once, read only from then on
  real*8, allocatable, pinned :: bc(:) # updated each time before entering Loop Alpha
  real*8, allocatable, pinned :: xyzf(:) # populated by Loop Alpha
  real*8, allocatable, pinned :: be(:) # populated by Loop Beta
  logical is pinned
  allocate(ppos(nd, nlocpts), PINNED=is pinned)
  if (.not. is pinned) then
   write(*,*) rank, ': ppos not pinned!'
  endif
  . . .
end program
```

