

GPU Teaching Kit

Accelerated Computing



Module 3.1 - CUDA Parallelism Model

Kernel-Based SPMD Parallel Programming

Objective

- To learn the basic concepts involved in a simple CUDA kernel function
 - Declaration
 - Built-in variables
 - Thread index to data index mapping

Example: Vector Addition Kernel

Compute vector sum C = A + B

Device Code

```
// Each thread performs one pair-wise addition

__global__
void vecAddKernel(float* A, float* B, float* C, int n)
{
    int i = threadIdx.x+blockDim.x*blockIdx.x;
    if(i<n) C[i] = A[i] + B[i];
}</pre>
```

Example: Vector Addition Kernel Launch (Host Code)

Host Code

```
void vecAdd(float* h_A, float* h_B, float* h_C, int n)
{
   // d_A, d_B, d_C allocations and copies omitted
   // Run ceil(n/256.0) blocks of 256 threads each
   vecAddKernel<<<ceil(n/256.0),256>>>(d_A, d_B, d_C, n);
}
```

The ceiling function makes sure that there are enough threads to cover all elements.

More on Kernel Launch (Host Code)

Host Code

```
void vecAdd(float* h_A, float* h_B, float* h_C, int n)
{
   dim3 DimGrid((n-1)/256 + 1, 1, 1);
   dim3 DimBlock(256, 1, 1);
   vecAddKernel<<<DimGrid,DimBlock>>>(d_A, d_B, d_C, n);
}
```

This is an equivalent way to express the ceiling function.

Kernel execution in a nutshell

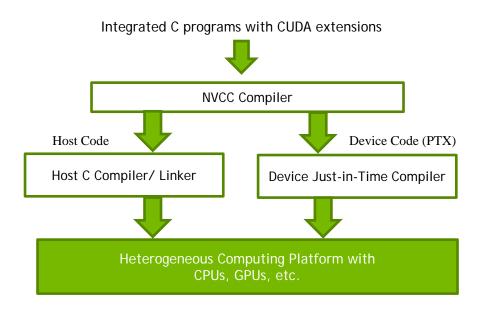
```
host
                                                 global
void vecAdd(...)
                                               void vecAddKernel(float *A,
                                                    float *B, float *C, int n)
  dim3 DimGrid(ceil(n/256.0),1,1);
                                                  int i = blockIdx.x * blockDim.x
  dim3 DimBlock(256,1,1);
vecAddKernel<<<DimGrid,DimBlock>>>(d A,d B
                                                             + threadIdx.x;
.d C.n):
                                                  if(i < n) C[i] = A[i] + B[i];
                                      Grid
                                    M0
                                                     Mk
                                            RAM
```

More on CUDA Function Declarations

	Executed on the:	Only callable from the:
device float DeviceFunc()	device	device
global void KernelFunc()	device	host
host float HostFunc()	host	host

- global defines a kernel function
 - Each " " consists of two underscore characters
 - A kernel function must return void
- __device__ and __host__ can be used together
- __host__ is optional if used alone

Compiling A CUDA Program





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