

# CUDA Performance Measurement

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# Why Performance Measurement Tools?

- You can only improve what you measure
  - Need to identify:
    - Hotspots: Which function takes most of the run time?
    - Bottlenecks: What limits the performance of the Hotspots?
- Manual timing is tedious and error prone
  - Possible for small application like jacobi and matrix multiplication
  - Impractical for larger/more complex application
- Access to hardware counters (PAPI, CUPTI)

# The command line profiler nvprof

- Simple launcher to get profiles of your application
- Profiles CUDA Kernels and API calls

```
> nvprof ./jacobi
```

```
===== NVPROF is profiling jacobi...
```

```
===== Command: jacobi
```

```
Jacobi (serial)
```

```
[...] snip
```

```
===== Profiling result:
```

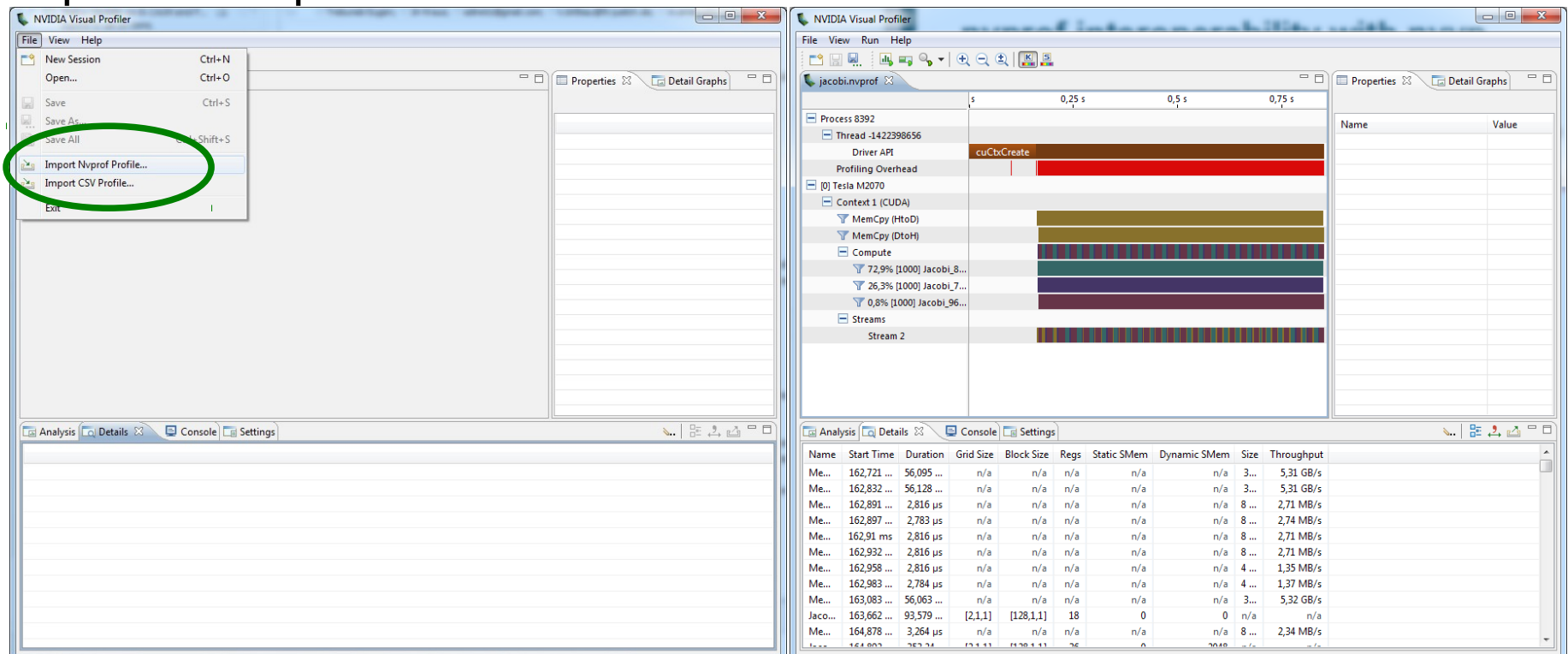
Time (%)	Time	Calls	Avg	Min	Max	Name
72.14	352.65ms	1000	352.65us	350.48us	354.94us	Jacobi_86_gpu
26.02	127.23ms	1000	127.23us	93.48us	128.34us	Jacobi_74_gpu
0.84	4.09ms	1000	4.09us	4.04us	4.36us	Jacobi_96_gpu_red
0.61	3.00ms	1009	2.97us	2.78us	56.16us	[CUDA memcpy HtoD]
0.39	1.91ms	1002	1.91us	1.82us	52.41us	[CUDA memcpy DtoH]

# nvprof interoperability with nvvp

- nvprof can write the application profile to nvvp compatible file:

```
nvprof -o jacobi.nvprof ./jacobi
```

- Import in nvvp



# nvprof important command-line options

Options:

`-o, --output-profile <filename>`

Output the result file which can be imported later or opened by the NVIDIA Visual Profiler.

`--events <event names>`

Specify the events to be profiled on certain device(s). Multiple event names separated by comma can be specified. Which device(s) are profiled is controlled by the '--devices' option. Otherwise events will be collected on all devices.

For a list of available events, use

`'--query-events'`.

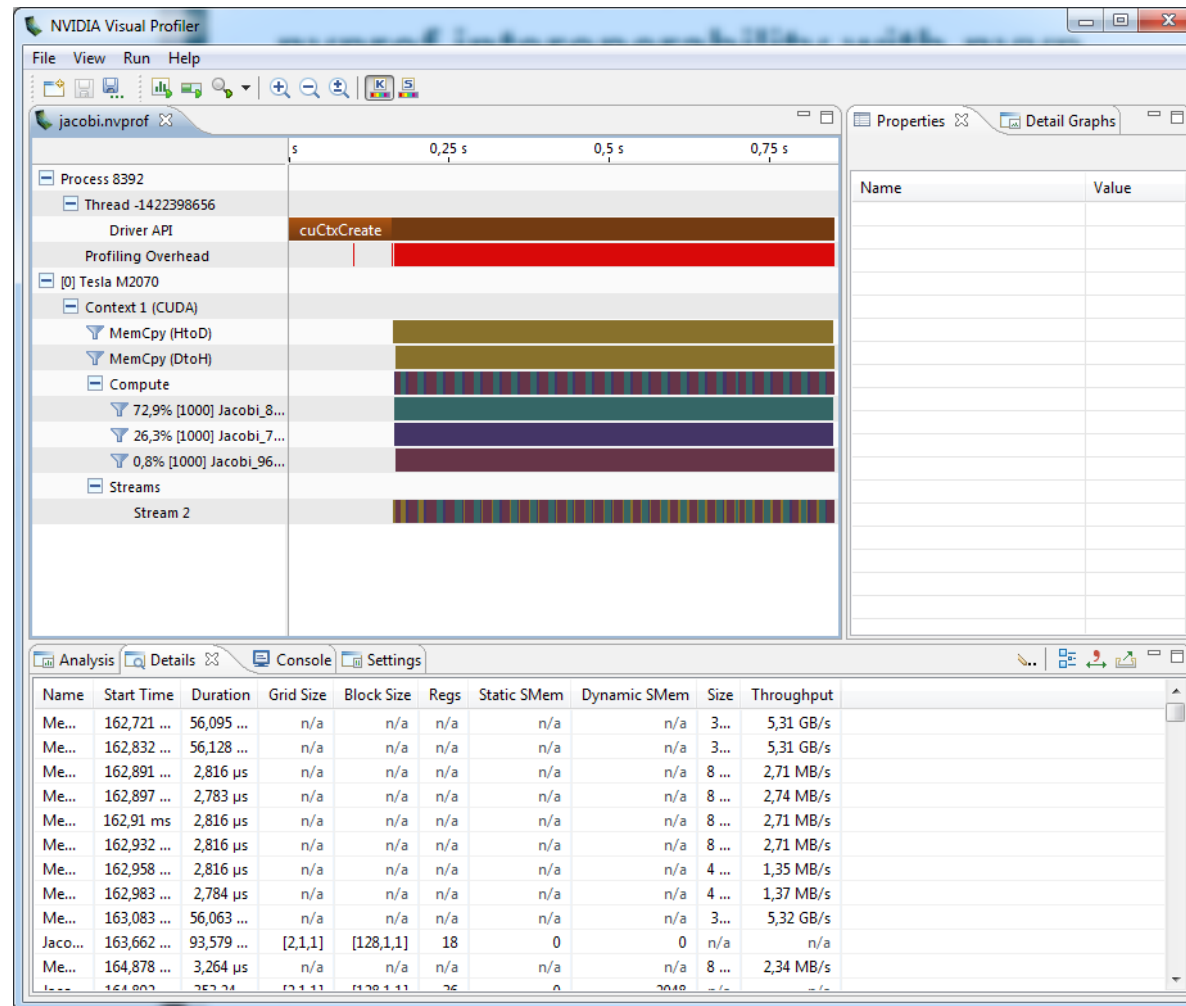
`--query-events`

List all the events available on each device.

`-h, --help`

Print this help information.

# nvvp introduction



## Task 1: Analyze Jacobi Timeline

- Start jacobi with nvprof and write profile to file
- Import profile into nvvp
- Compare the profiles with and without data region.

## Task 2: Analyze matrix multiplication example with nvvp

- Start new session in nvvp with the matrix multiplication example
- Run the “Uncoalesced Global Memory” experiment



## Task 3: Analyze matrix multiplication example with nvprof

- Start matrix multiplication with nvprof and collect gld\_inst\_32bit event
- Import profile into nvvp
- Read the value of gld\_inst\_32bit and compare it to the size of the input matrices and the number of executed floating point multiplications

*Hint:  $M*N*K$  and  $M*N + N*K$*

# Cheat Sheet

- Start nvprof

```
nvprof -o <output-profile> ./a.out
```

- Start nvvp

```
nvvp
```

- profiler users guide

```
http://docs.nvidia.com/cuda/profiler-users-guide/index.html
```