Speed Up Your Language

with **CUDA**



Agenda

- Motivation
- C++
- Name manglings
- PyCUDA
- managedCUDA
- CUDAfy
- JCUDA
- Etc.
- Q

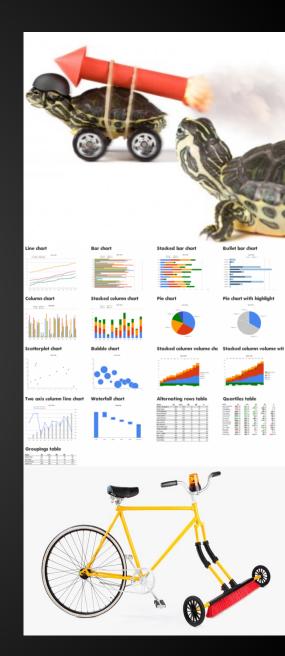


Motivation

Old projects

Research calculations

- Prototypes
- Etc.



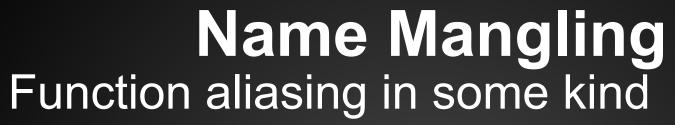
C++

Nice to have NVidia samples:)
MatrixMul and MatrixMulCUBLAS

Goal:

Check ability to use kernels and libraries







Microsoft mangling scheme for simple cases

int _cdecl f(int);	_name	_f
int _stdcall g(int);	_name@X	_g@4
int _fastcall h(int);	@name@X	@h@4

GNU GCC 3.x complex example

```
namespace wikipedia
{
   class article
   {
    public:
      std::string format (void);
   }
}
```

_ZN9wikipedia7article6formatEv

Z + N + <length, id>... + E + type id

Name Mangling

Compiler	void h(int)	void h(int, char)	void h(void)
Intel C++ 8.0 for Linux	_Z1hi	_Z1hic	_Z1hv
HP aC++ A.05.55 IA-64	_Z1hi	_Z1hic	_Z1hv
IAR EWARM C++ 5.4 ARM	_Z1hi	_Z1hic	_Z1hv
GCC 3.x and 4.x	_Z1hi	_Z1hic	_Z1hv
GCC 2.9x	hFi	hFic	hFv
HP aC++ A.03.45 PA-RISC	hFi	hFic	hFv
Microsoft Visual C++ v6-v10 (mangling details)	?h@@YAXH@Z	?h@@YAXHD@Z	?h@@YAXXZ
Digital Mars C++	?h@@YAXH@Z	?h@@YAXHD@Z	?h@@YAXXZ
Borland C++ v3.1	@h\$qi	@h\$qizc	@h\$qv
OpenVMS C++ V6.5 (ARM mode)	HXI	HXIC	HXV
OpenVMS C++ V6.5 (ANSI mode)	CXX\$7HFI0ARG51T	CXX\$7HFIC26CDH77	CXX\$7HFV2CB06E8
OpenVMS C++ X7.1 IA-64	CXX\$_Z1HI2DSQ26A	CXX\$_Z1HIC2NP3LI4	CXX\$_Z1HV0BCA19V
SunPro CC	1cBh6Fi_v_	1cBh6Fic_v_	1cBh6F_v_
Tru64 C++ V6.5 (ARM mode)	hXi	hXic	hXv
Tru64 C++ V6.5 (ANSI mode)	7hFi	7hFic	7hFv
Watcom C++ 10.6	W?h\$n(i)v	W?h\$n(ia)v	W?h\$n()v





In case we don't need mangling

```
extern "C" {
  int cudaKernelCall(int *, size t);
#endif
```

- Installation
 - Setuptools, Pytools, Numpy, PyCUDA
- Configuration
 - Path += cl.exe, CUDA toolkit

Notes: only Python 2.x

DOCTOR FUN



6 Apr 2000

:000 David Farley, d-farley@metalab.unc.edu .unc.edu/Dave/drfun.html nade available on the Internet for personal viewing

First workability check
Import all we need
import pycuda.driver
import pycuda.autoinit
from pycuda.compiler import SourceModule
import pycuda.gpuarray
import numpy

Second workability check CUDA kernel compilation

```
module = SourceModule("""

__global___ void
matrixMulCUDA

(float *C, float *A, float *B, int wA, int wB)
{...} """)
```

func = func_mod.get_function('matrixMulCUDA')

CUDA Events

start = driver .Event()
start.record()
msecs = start.time till(end)

No, really. That's very interesting.



Please go on.

CUDA Kernel's Launch

func = func_mod.get_function('matrixMulCUDA')
func(<matrixMulCUDA args>,
block=blockDim,grid=gridDim)

C++ templates
VS
python jinja2 generator



```
template = Template(kernelSource)
renderedKernelSource = template.render(
blocks=(16, 32), realT="float")
```

module = SourceModule(renderedKernelSource)

Summary

CUDA C kernels	Yes
C++ templates	Yes
CUDA Libraries	NO
CUDA Streams	Yes

- Installation
 - Binaries
- Configuration
 - NVidia project with kernel files
 - NVidia project type Utility
 - NVidia project CUDA output *.ptx
 - NVidia project delete post build event
 - C# project add ref to the Binaries
 - C# project add *.ptx as embedded resources

Include namespaces

using ManagedCuda;

Create Cuda Context

ctx = new CudaContext(CudaContext.GetMaxGflopsDeviceId());

LoadAssembly

```
Stream stream = Assembly.GetExecutingAssembly().
```

GetManifestResourceStream(resourceName);

CudaKernel matMulKernel = ctx.LoadKernelPTX

(stream, "matrixMulCUDA32");

Configure Kernel

```
matMulKernel.BlockDimensions = new dim3(32, 32);
matMulKernel.GridDimensions =
    new dim3(matrixWidth/32, matrixWidth/32);
```

Prepare Data Pointers

static CudaDeviceVariable<float> d_A d_A = h_A;



Run Kernel

CudaBlas - native dll wrapper only

Create CudaBlasHandle
Call native library function
Copy results



Summary

CUDA C kernels	Yes
C++ templates	Partially
CUDA Libraries	Yes
CUDA Streams	Yes



- Installation
 - Binaries
- Configuration
 - Run CUDAfy GUI
 - Check all available computation hardware
 - In C# project add ref to the CUDAfy.NET dll





Check compiled module

CudafyModule module = CudafyModule.TryDeserialize()

And/Or Compile module

module = CudafyTranslator.Cudafy
 (ePlatform.Auto, gpu.GetArchitecture(), typeof(MatrixMultClass));

Load module

gpu.LoadModule(module)

Prepare data in the device memory

float[] d_A = gpu.CopyToDevice(h_A);



C# Kernel

```
[Cudafy]
private static void MatMultKernel
(GThread thread, float[] C, float[] A, float[] B, int width)
```

GThread

blockDim, threadIdx, etc warpSize, All, Any, etc AllocateShared SyncThreads

Kernel launch

```
gpu.Launch(grid, block,
    ((Action<GThread, float[], float[], int>)MatMultKernel)
    , d_C, d_A, d_B, h_matrixWidth);
```

Shared memory

float[,] As = thread.AllocateShared<float>
 ("As", BLOCK_SIZE, BLOCK_SIZE);

Get results

gpu.CopyFromDevice(d_C, 0, h_C, 0, h_C.Length)

Release all memory

gpu.FreeAll()

NOTE: Cudafy generate .cu and .ptx from your C# kernel



Summary

C# kernels	Yes
C++ templates	NO
CUDA Libraries	Partially
CUDA Streams	Yes



JCUDA

- Installation
 - Binaries
- Configuration
 - Jar files should be present in CLASSPATH
 - PATH += path to native libraries
 - PATH += path to javac and java

JCUDA

Basic check

```
import jcuda.*;
import jcuda.runtime.*;
Pointer pointer = new Pointer();
JCuda.cudaMalloc(pointer, 4);
```

CUDA kernel

Simple .cu file with extern "C" kernel definition

Compilation

generate nvcc compilation command string execute in the system using exec

Next steps use CUDA Driver API direct bindings

JCUDA

Summary

C++ kernels	Yes
C++ templates	Partially
CUDA Libraries	Yes
CUDA Streams	Yes

Etc.

Haskell Accelerate-cuda package Matlab GPU CUDA Computing IDL GPULib Q.