

DGEMM

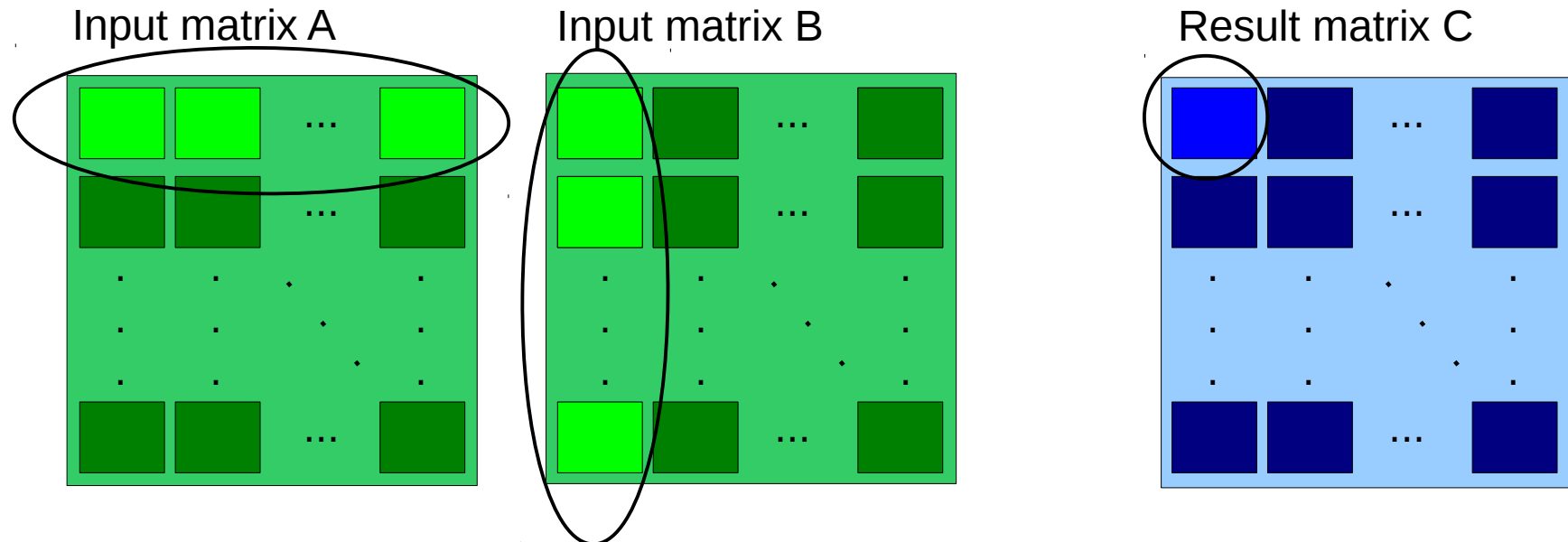
Tiled matrix multiplication with Cuda

Jochen Kreutz (JSC)

Overview

- Tiled matrix multiplication algorithm
- Cuda implementation with and without streams
- Using multi-GPUs and streams

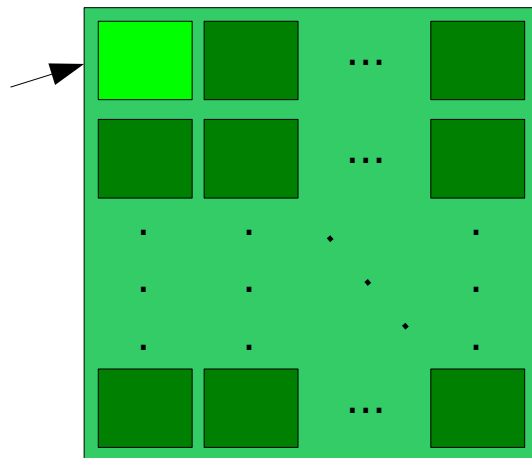
Tiled Matrix Multiplication



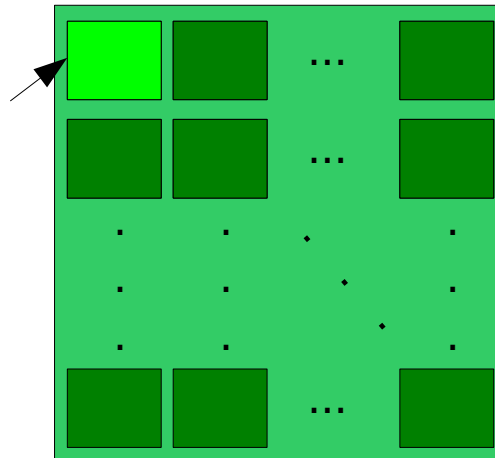
- Split matrices into tiles
- Allows for distributing work onto different streams (and GPUs)

Tiled Matrix Multiplication

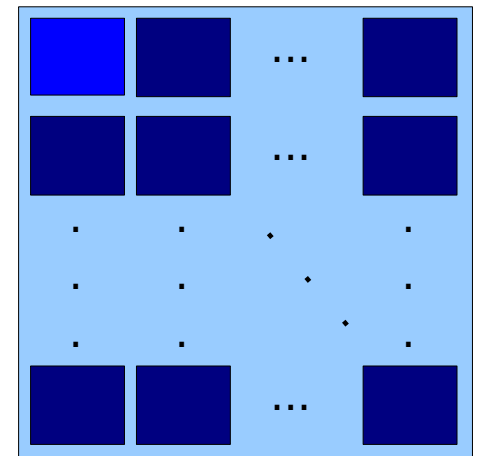
Input matrix A



Input matrix B



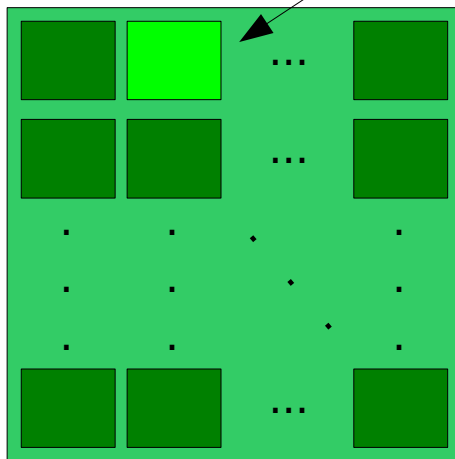
Result matrix C



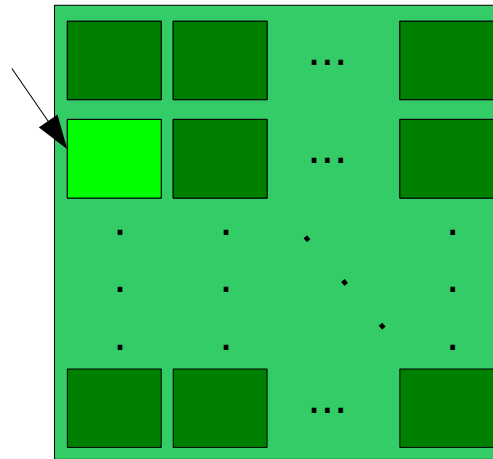
- Do partial (block-wise) computation
- Sum up partial results

Tiled Matrix Multiplication

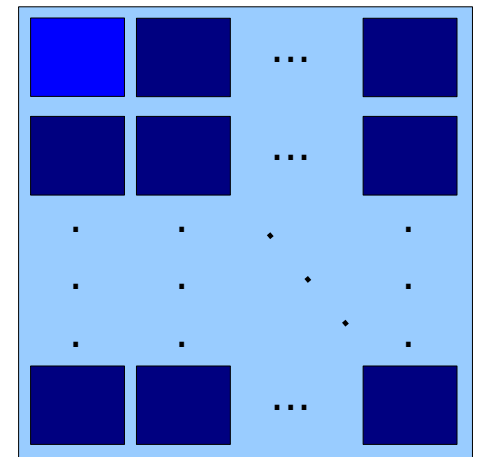
Input matrix A



Input matrix B



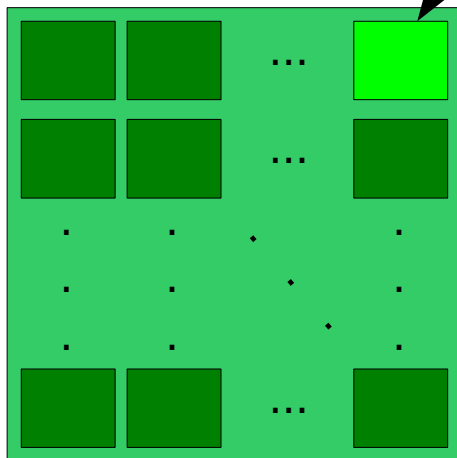
Result matrix C



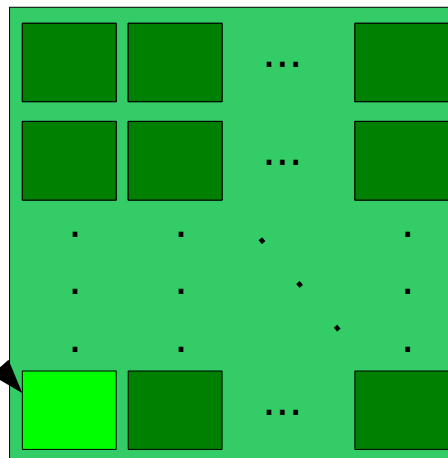
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Tiled Matrix Multiplication

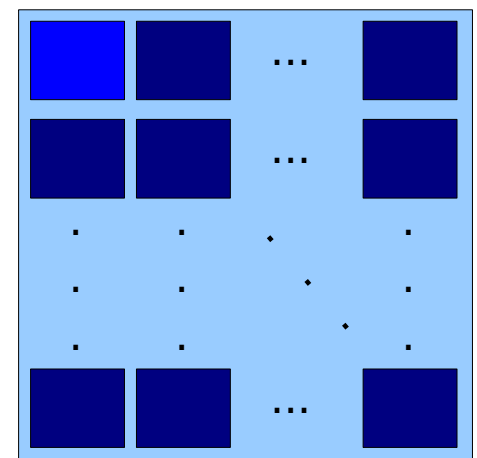
Input matrix A



Input matrix B



Result matrix C



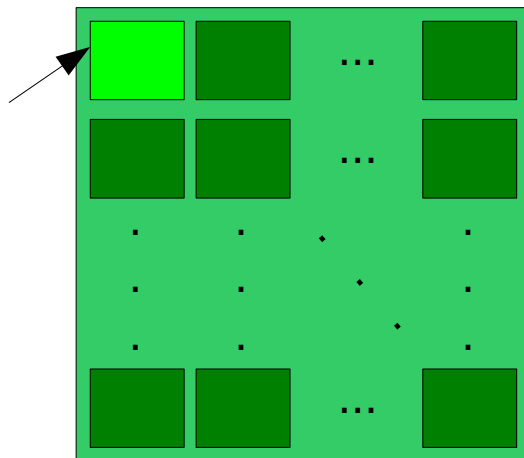
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Tiled Matrix Multiplication

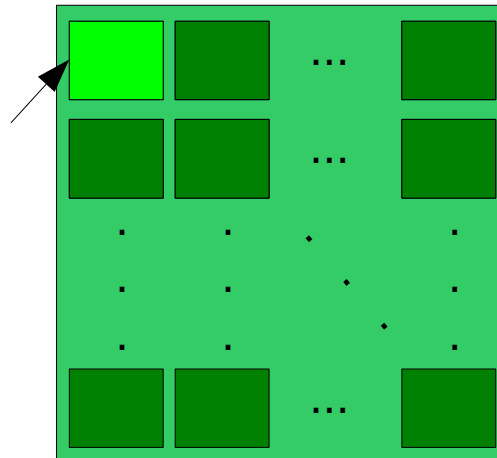
- Change order of computations and run over all tiles of the result matrix in an inner loop
- Do first computations for all tiles in result matrix and then repeat with next tiles of input matrices
- Allows for concurrency in computation of tiles in C

Tiled Matrix Multiplication

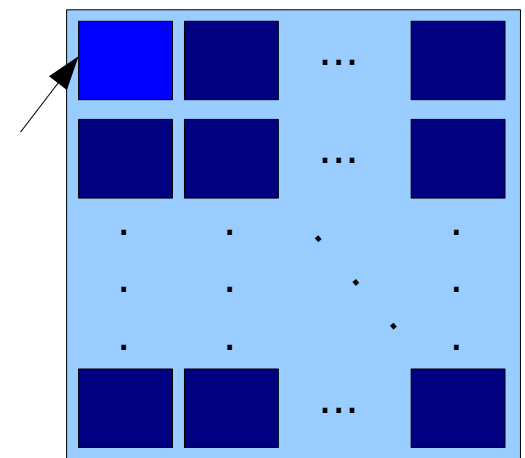
Input matrix A



Input matrix B



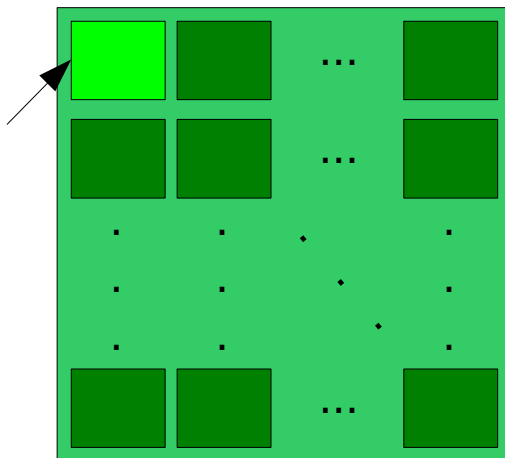
Result matrix C



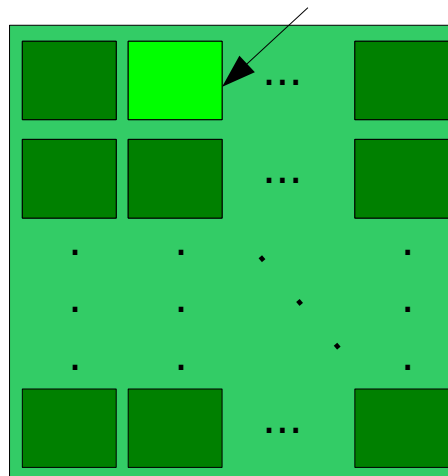
- Change order of computations and run over all tiles of the result matrix with an inner loop
- Do first computations for all tiles in result matrix and then repeat with next tiles of input matrices

Tiled Matrix Multiplication

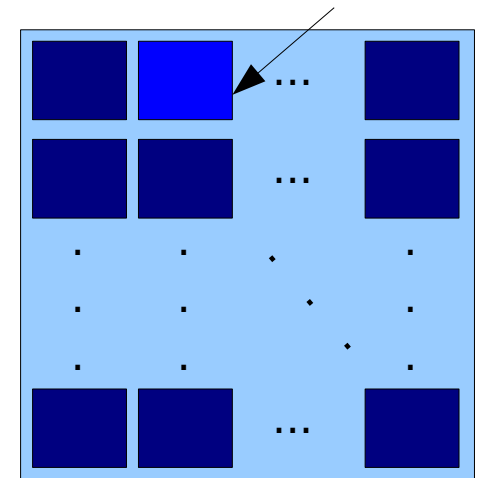
Input matrix A



Input matrix B



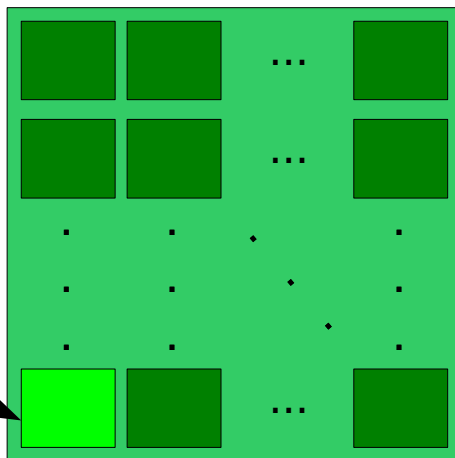
Result matrix C



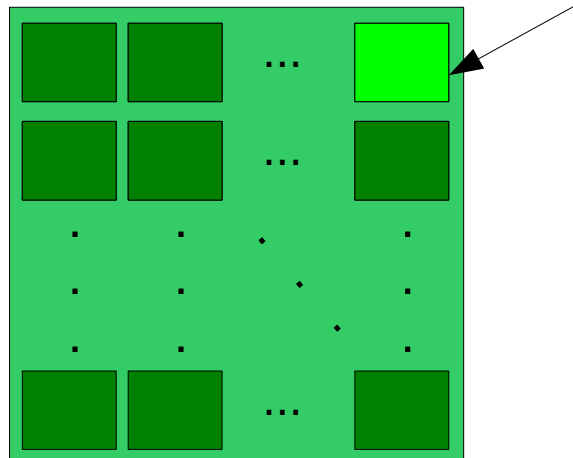
- Change order of computations and run over all tiles of the result matrix in the inner loop
- Do first computations for tiles in result matrix and then proceed to next tiles of input matrices

Tiled Matrix Multiplication

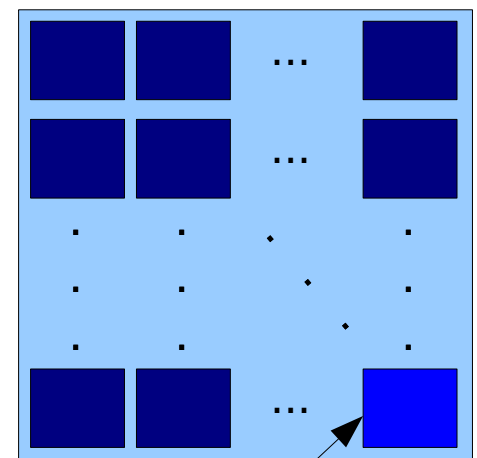
Input matrix A



Input matrix B



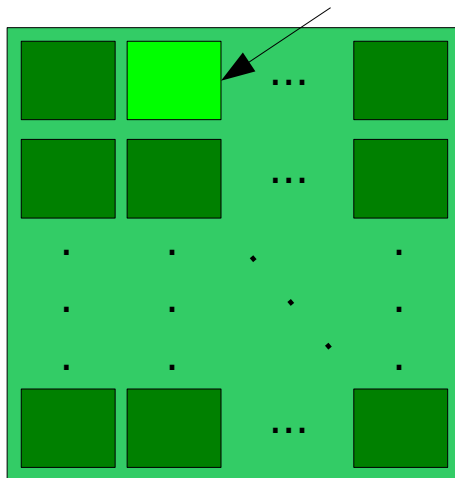
Result matrix C



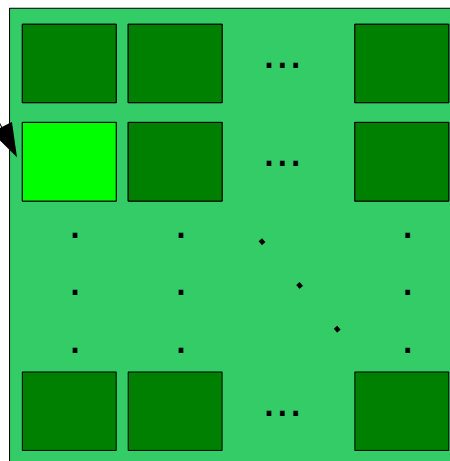
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Tiled Matrix Multiplication

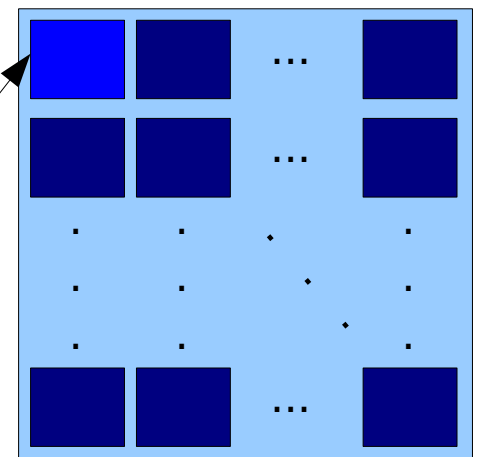
Input matrix A



Input matrix B



Result matrix C



- Change order of computations and run over all tiles of the result matrix in the inner loop
- Do first computations for tiles in result matrix and then proceed to next tiles of input matrices

Tiled Matrix Multiplication - Implementation

Loop over tiles

```
// loop over inner tile dimension
for ( int iktile = 0; iktile < ntiles; iktile++ ) {

    // loop over row tiles
    for ( int irowtile = 0; irowtile < ntiles; irowtile++ ) {

        // loop over column tiles
        for ( int icoltile = 0; icoltile < ntiles; icoltile++ ) {

            ...

        }
    }
}
```

Tiled Matrix Multiplication - Implementation

- Tiled approach allows to operate large matrices that would not fit into GPU memory as a whole
- For each step only 3 tiles have to be present on the device
- Use pinned memory for tiles to do asynchronous host to device copies and speed up data transfers
- Set beta to 1 in cublasDgemm call to reuse previous calculated results

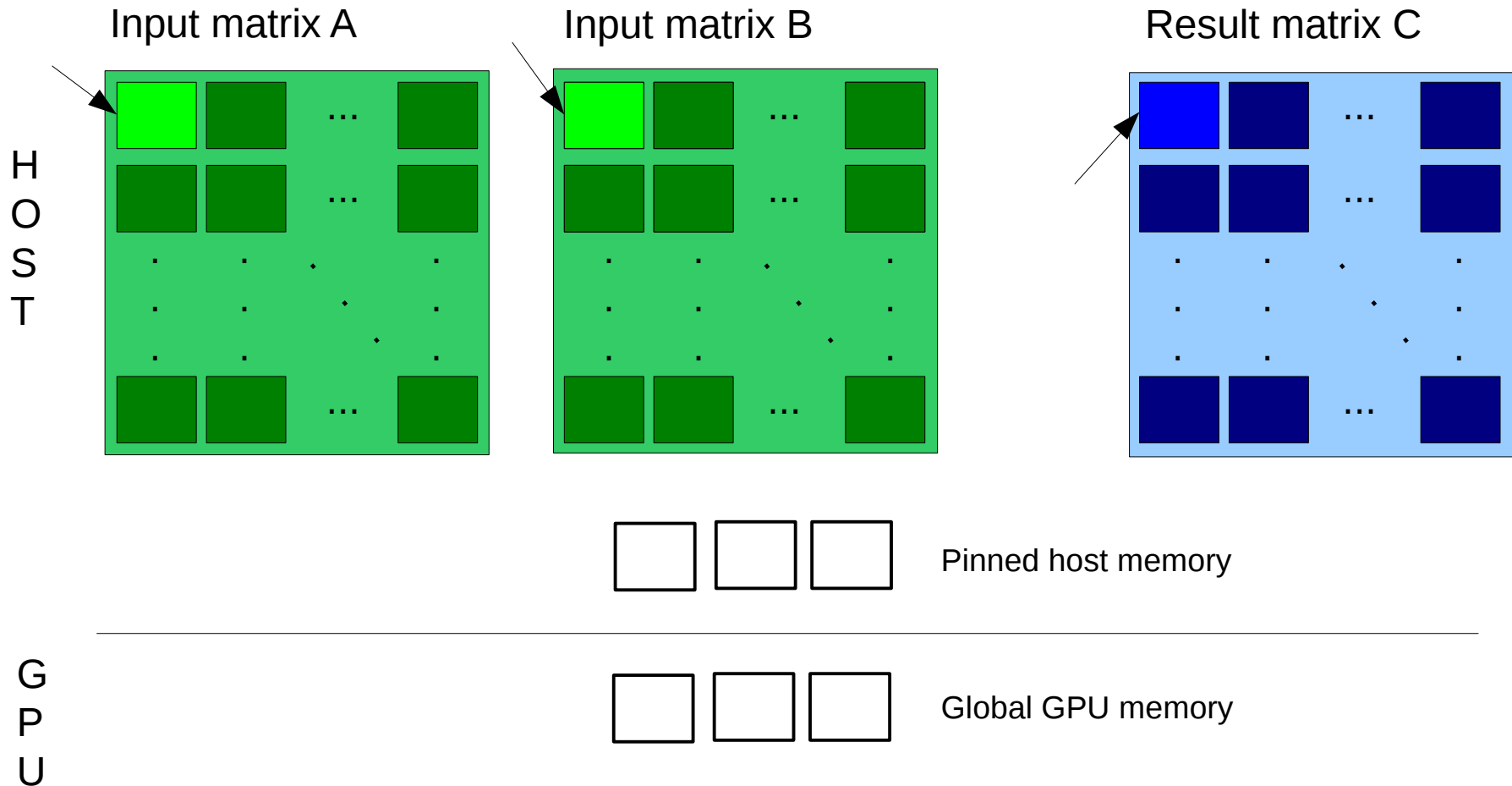
DGEMM

$$C := \alpha * op(A) * op(B) + \beta * C$$

Tiled Matrix Multiplication - Implementation

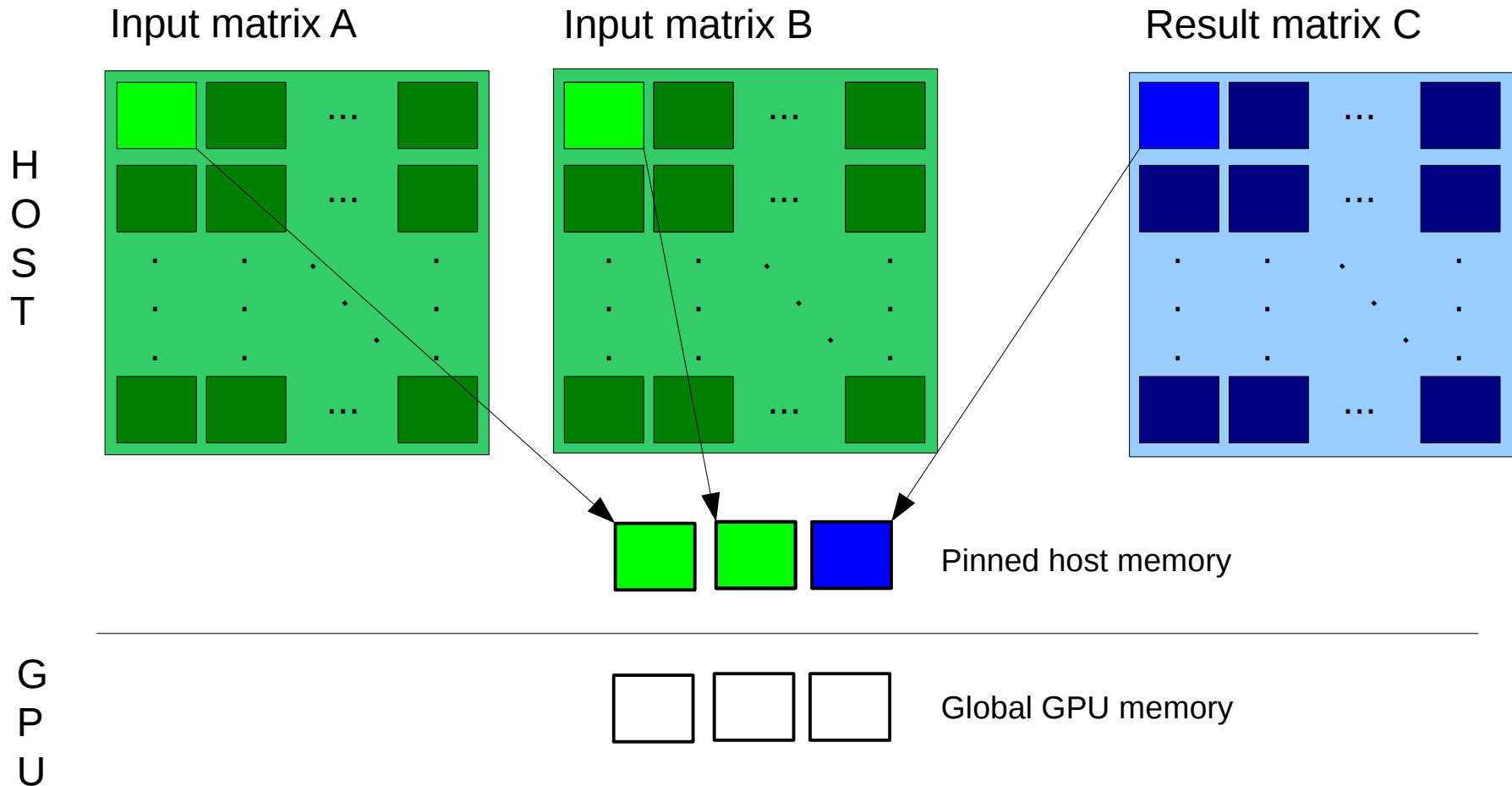
- Workflow:
 - Init data (elements of result matrix C have to be set to 0)
 - Loop over tiles in input matrices and over tiles in C
- 1. Read input data (3 tiles) from global matrices to pinned buffers
- 2. Transfer 3 relevant tiles to device
- 3. Call cublasDgemm with $\beta = 1$
- 4. Read back results from device to pinned buffer
- 5. Write back temporary results (1 tile) from pinned host buffer to global result matrix in host memory

Tiled Matrix Multiplication - Implementation



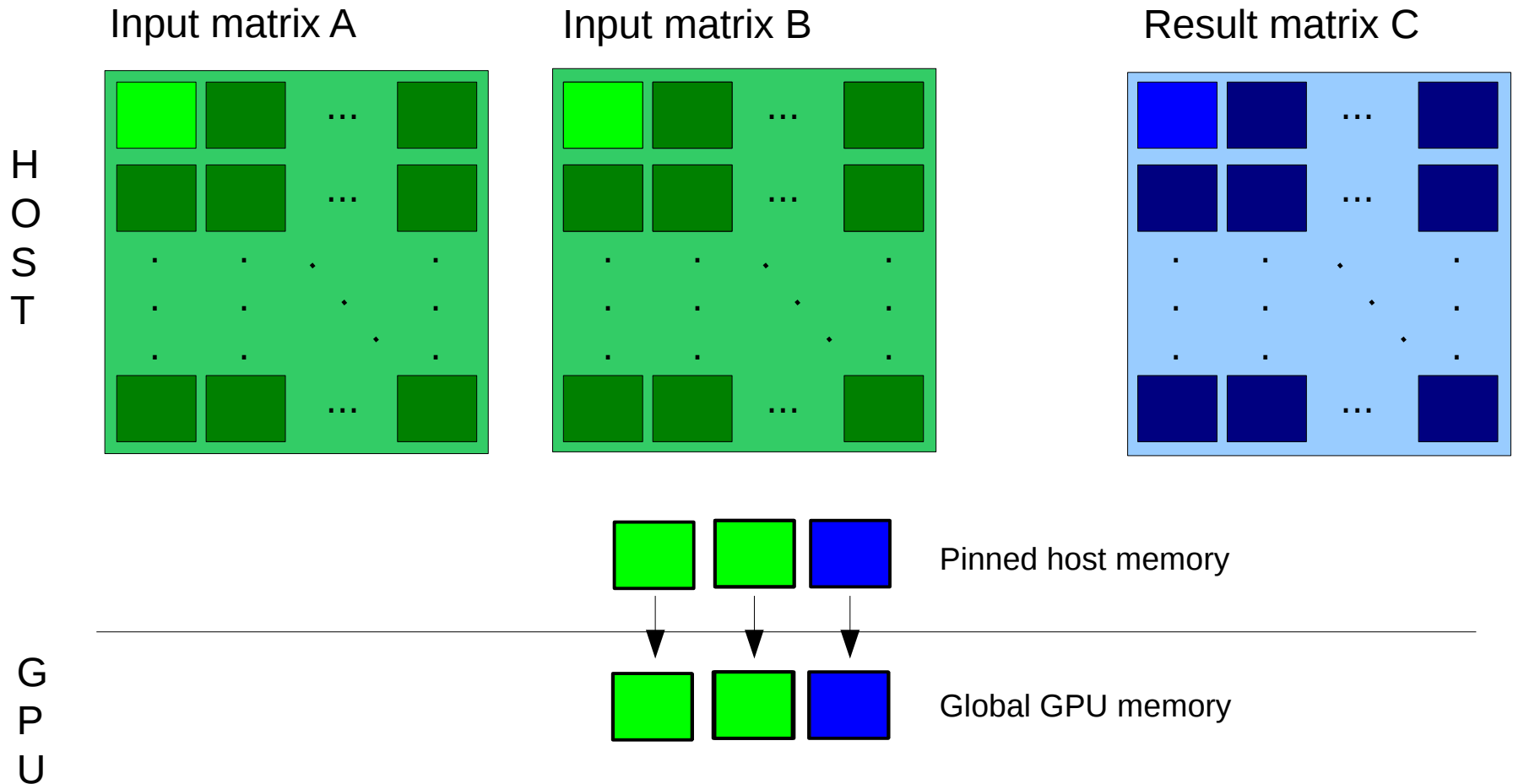
Tiled Matrix Multiplication – Implementation

Step 1



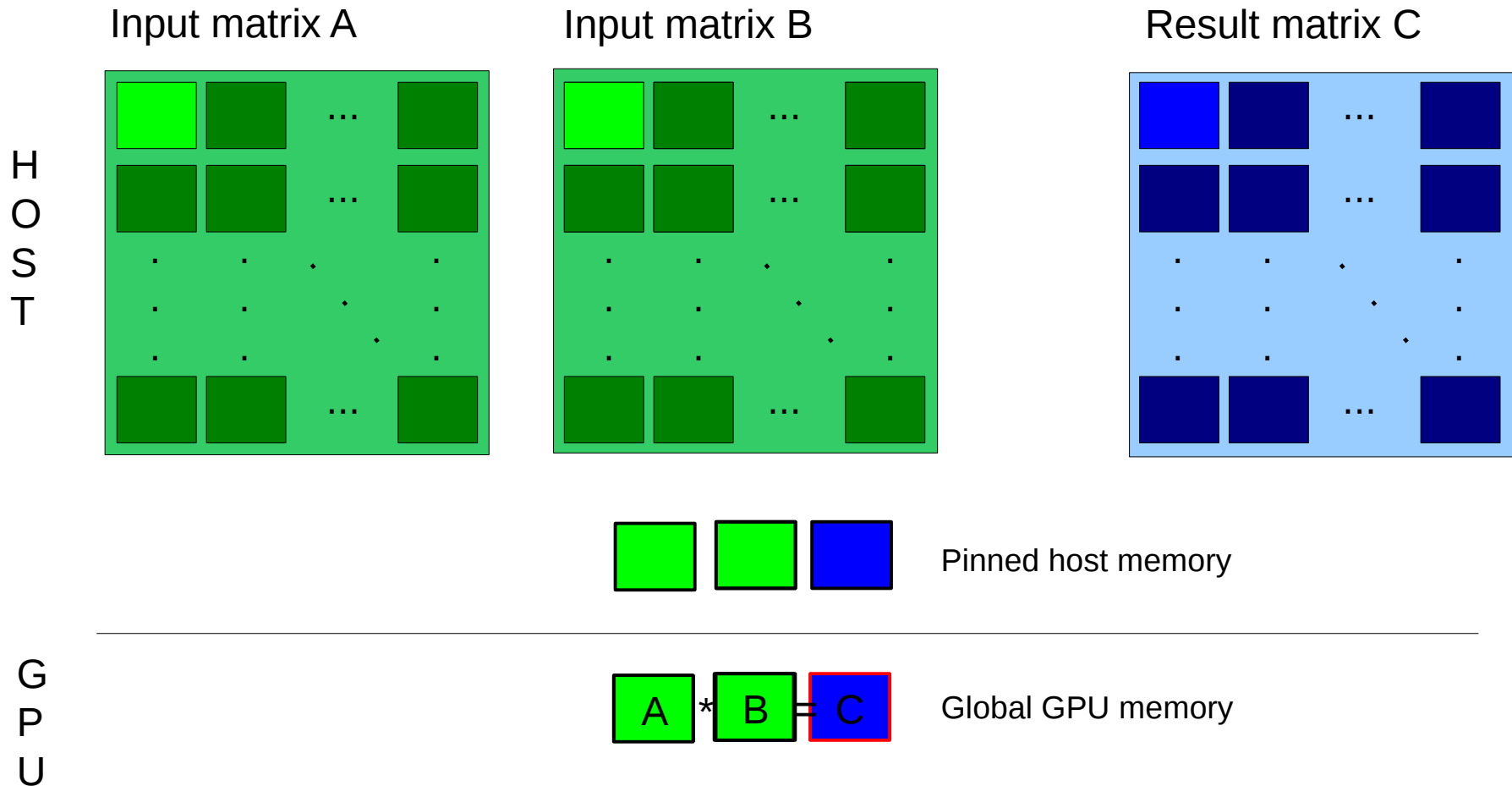
Tiled Matrix Multiplication – Implementation

Step 2



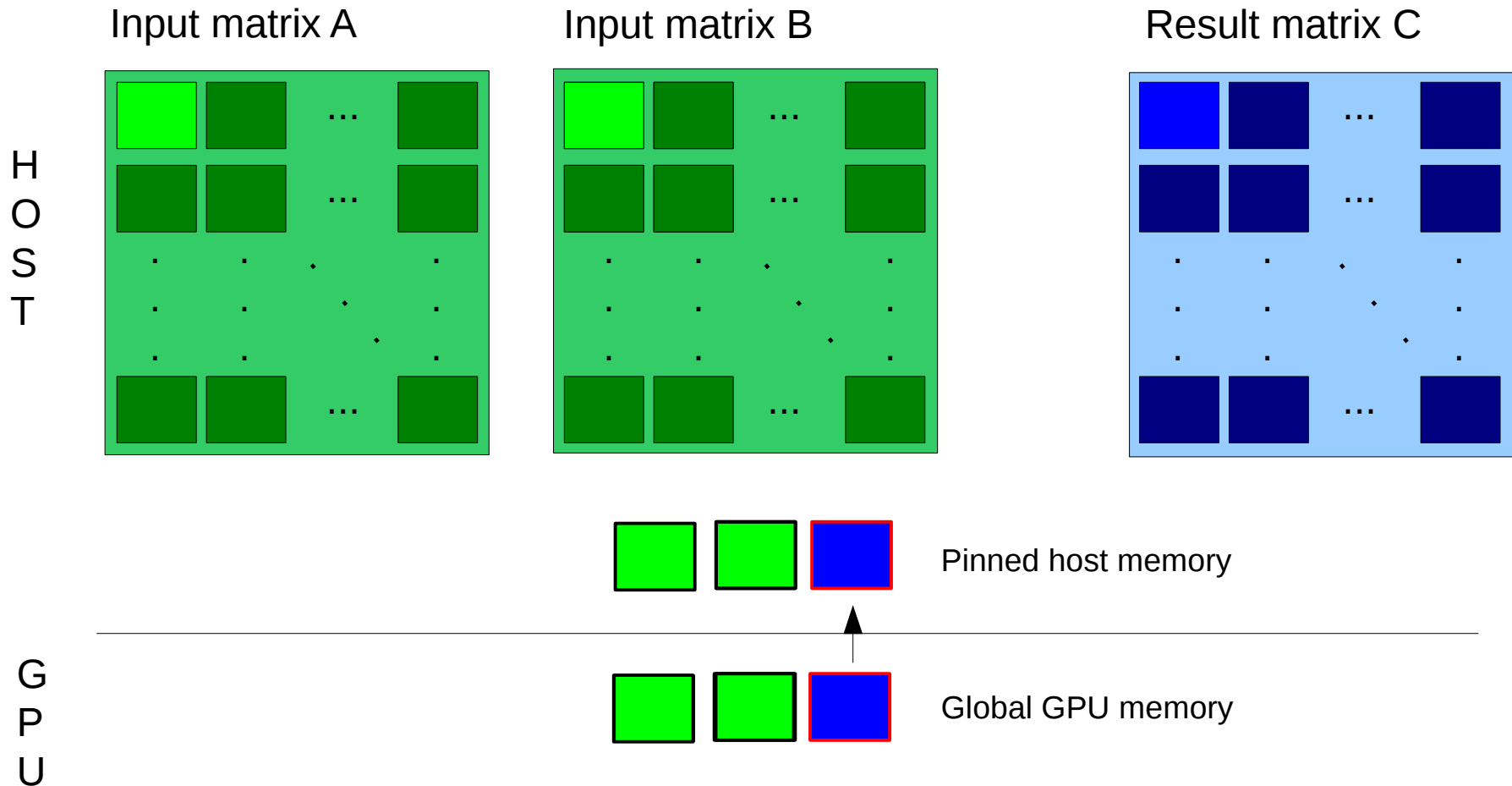
Tiled Matrix Multiplication – Implementation

Step 3



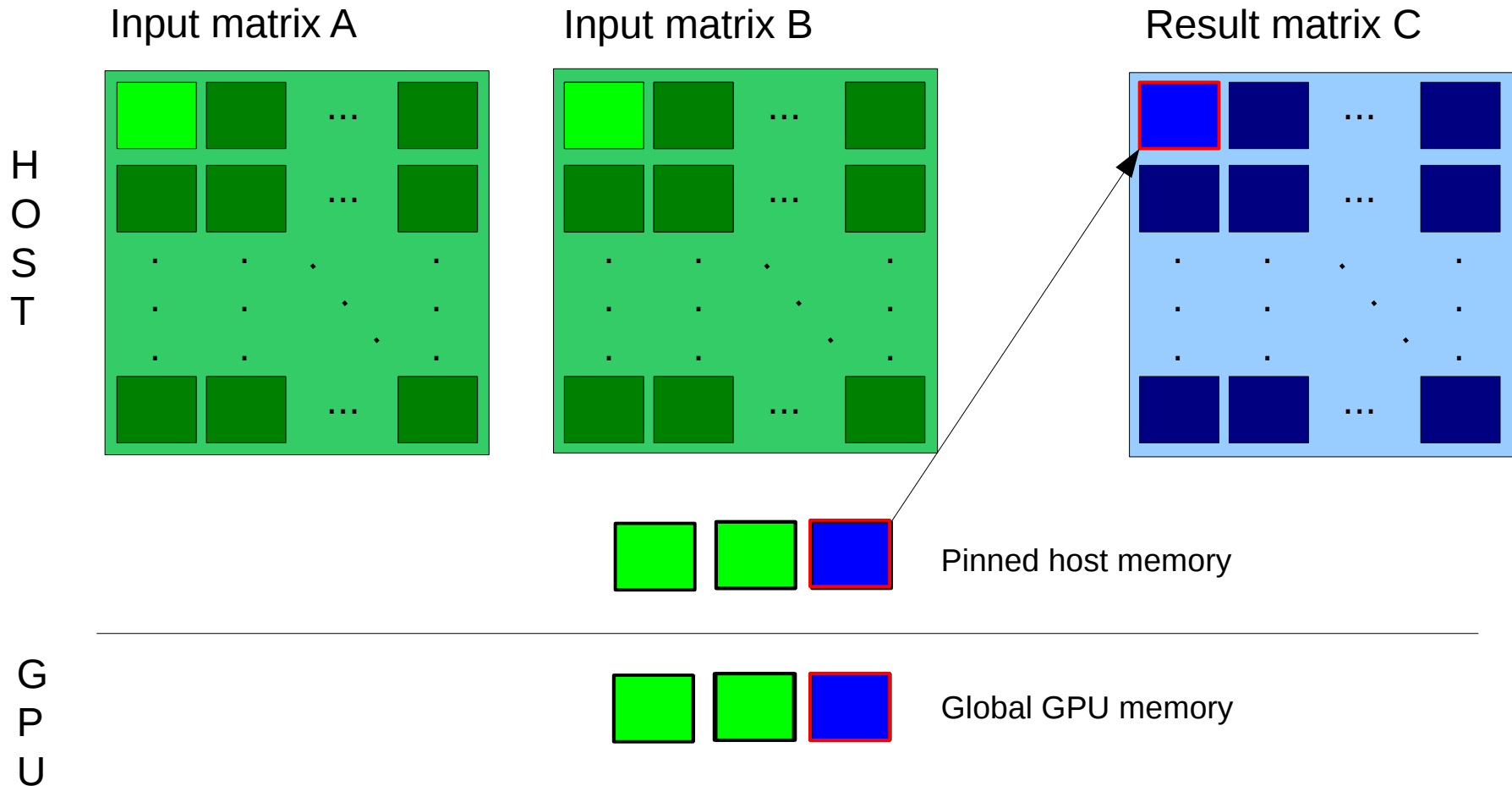
Tiled Matrix Multiplication – Implementation

Step 4



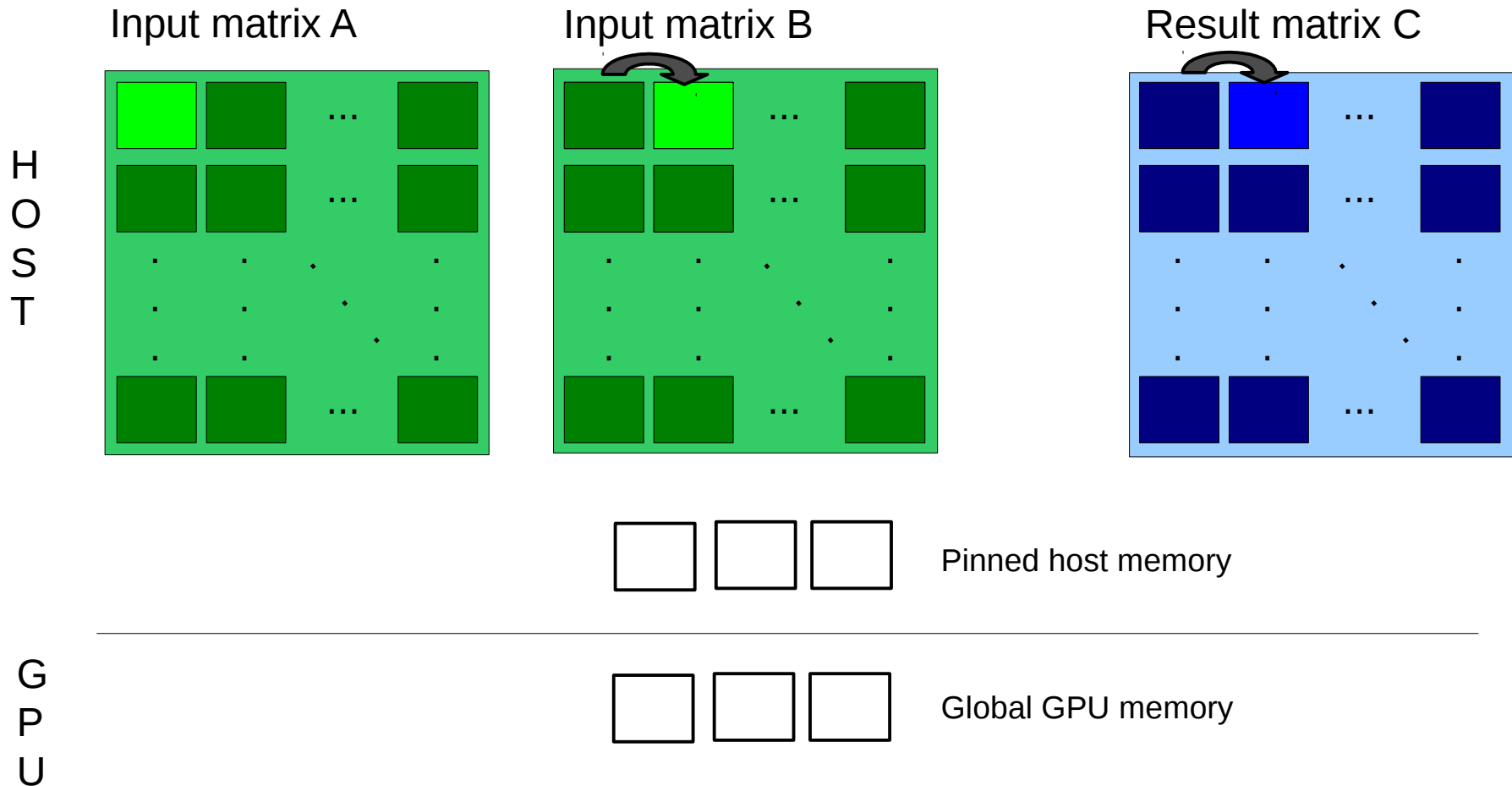
Tiled Matrix Multiplication – Implementation

Step 5



Tiled Matrix Multiplication – Implementation

Repeat steps 1 to 5



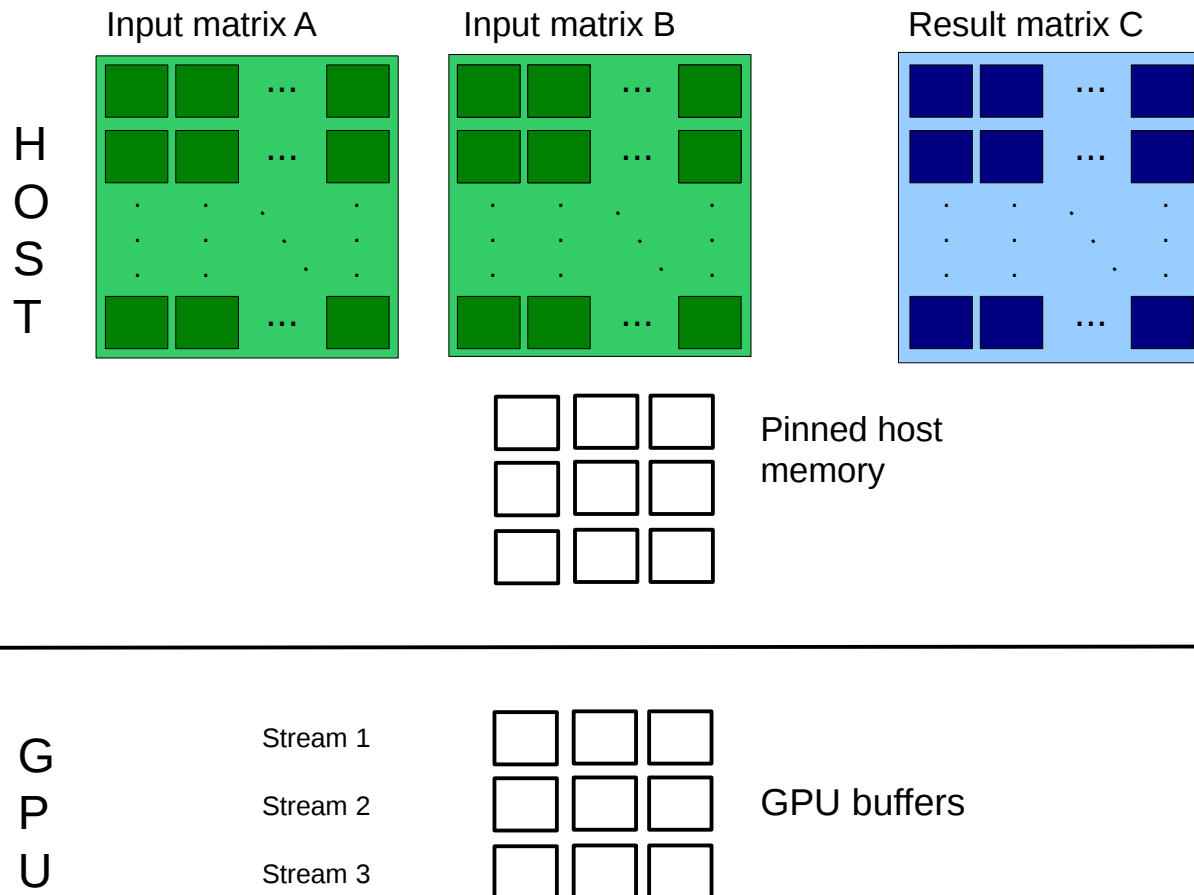
Exercise

Tiled Matrix Multiplication – Using Streams

- Distribute computation of tiles to different streams
- Use asynchronous data transfers to overlap kernel executions and memory copies
 - *Unnecessary data movement can be hidden and simplify the implementation*
- Each stream will use its own tile buffers (multi buffering)
- Synchronization will be necessary

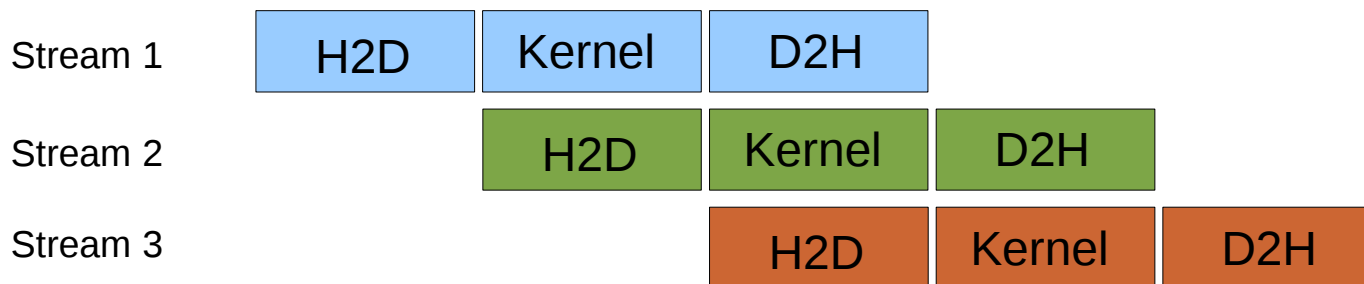
Tiled Matrix Multiplication – Using Streams

- Example: 3 streams



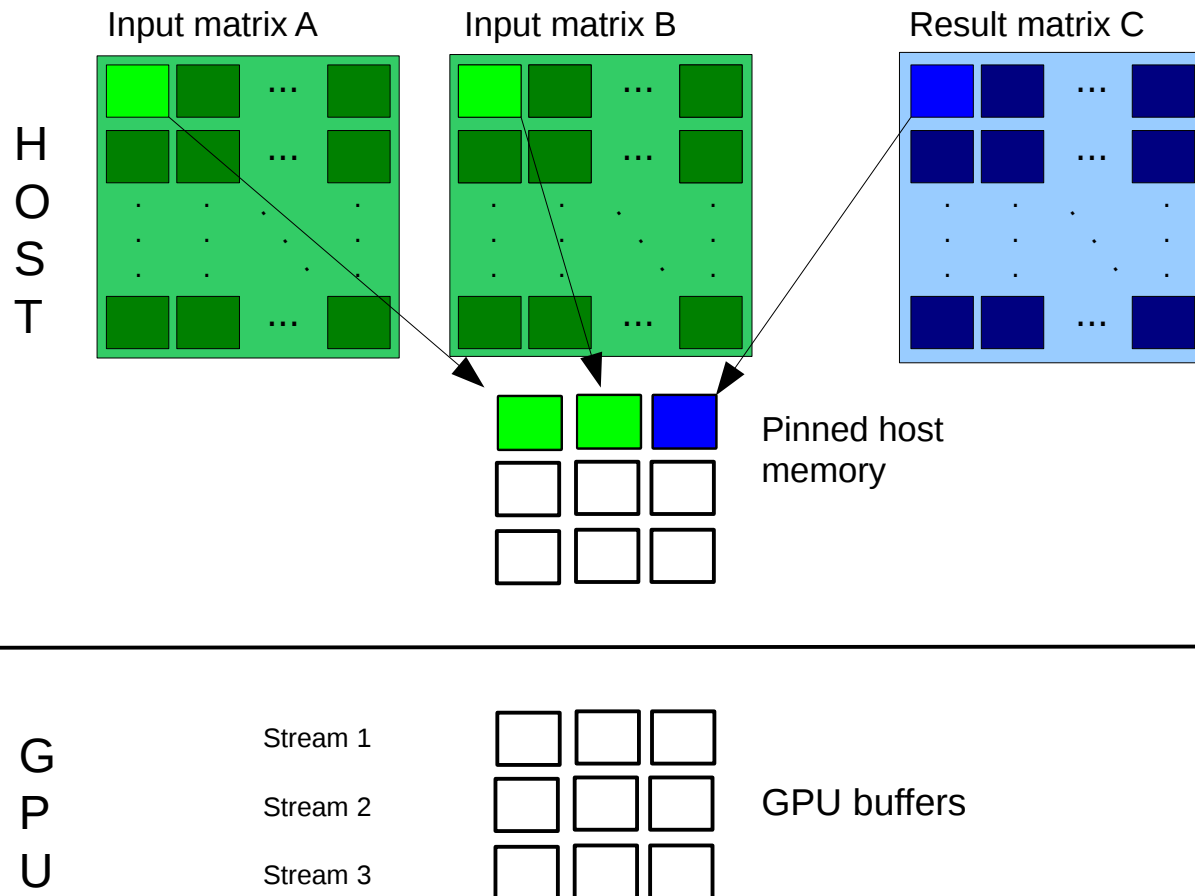
Tiled Matrix Multiplication – Using Streams

- Example: 3 streams
- For every tile:
 - *H2D data transfer*
 - *Kernel execution (dgemm)*
 - *D2H data transfer*



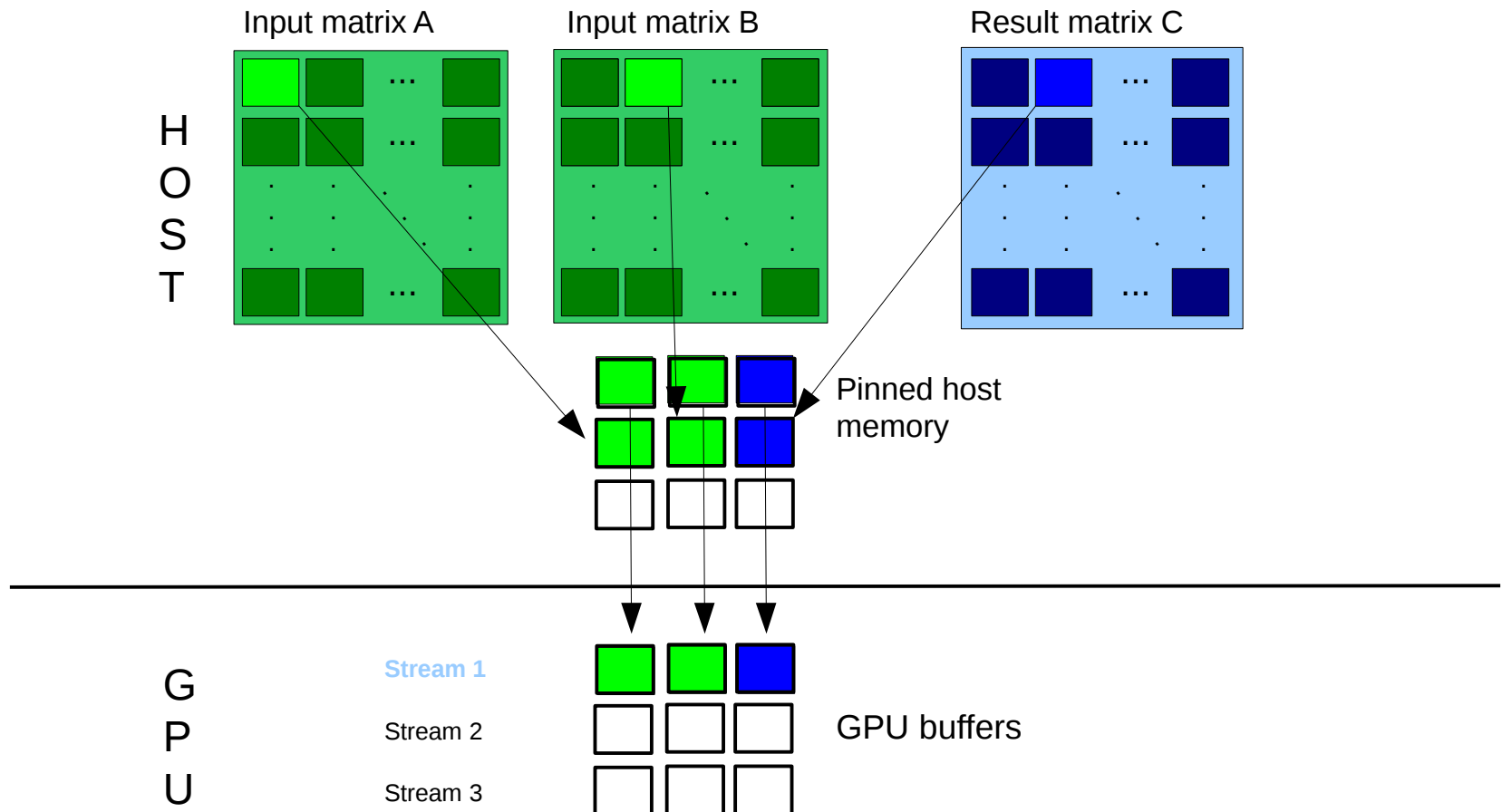
Tiled Matrix Multiplication – Using Streams

- Example: 3 streams



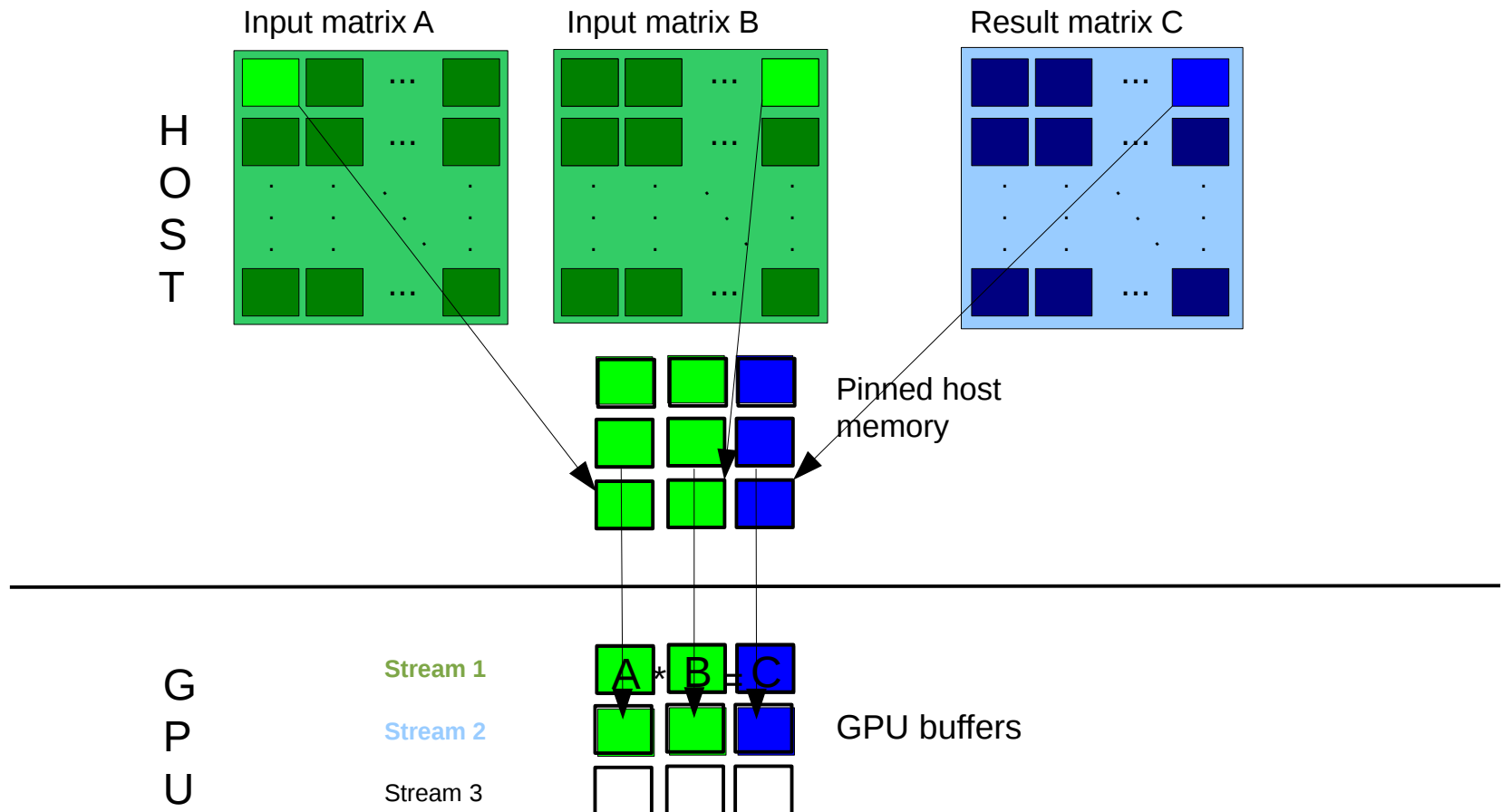
Tiled Matrix Multiplication – Using Streams

- Example: 3 streams



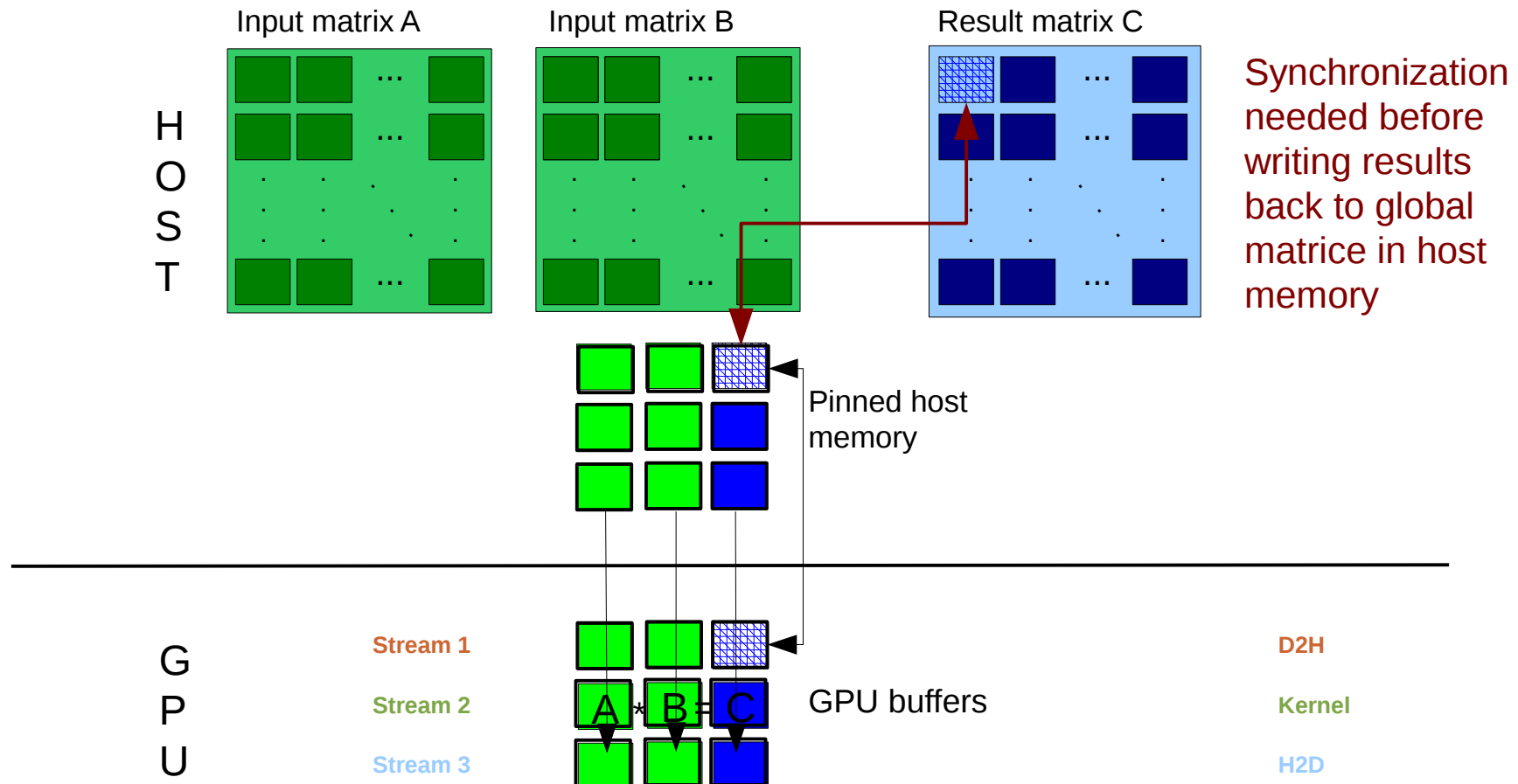
Tiled Matrix Multiplication – Using Streams

- Example: 3 streams



Tiled Matrix Multiplication – Using Streams

- Example: 3 streams



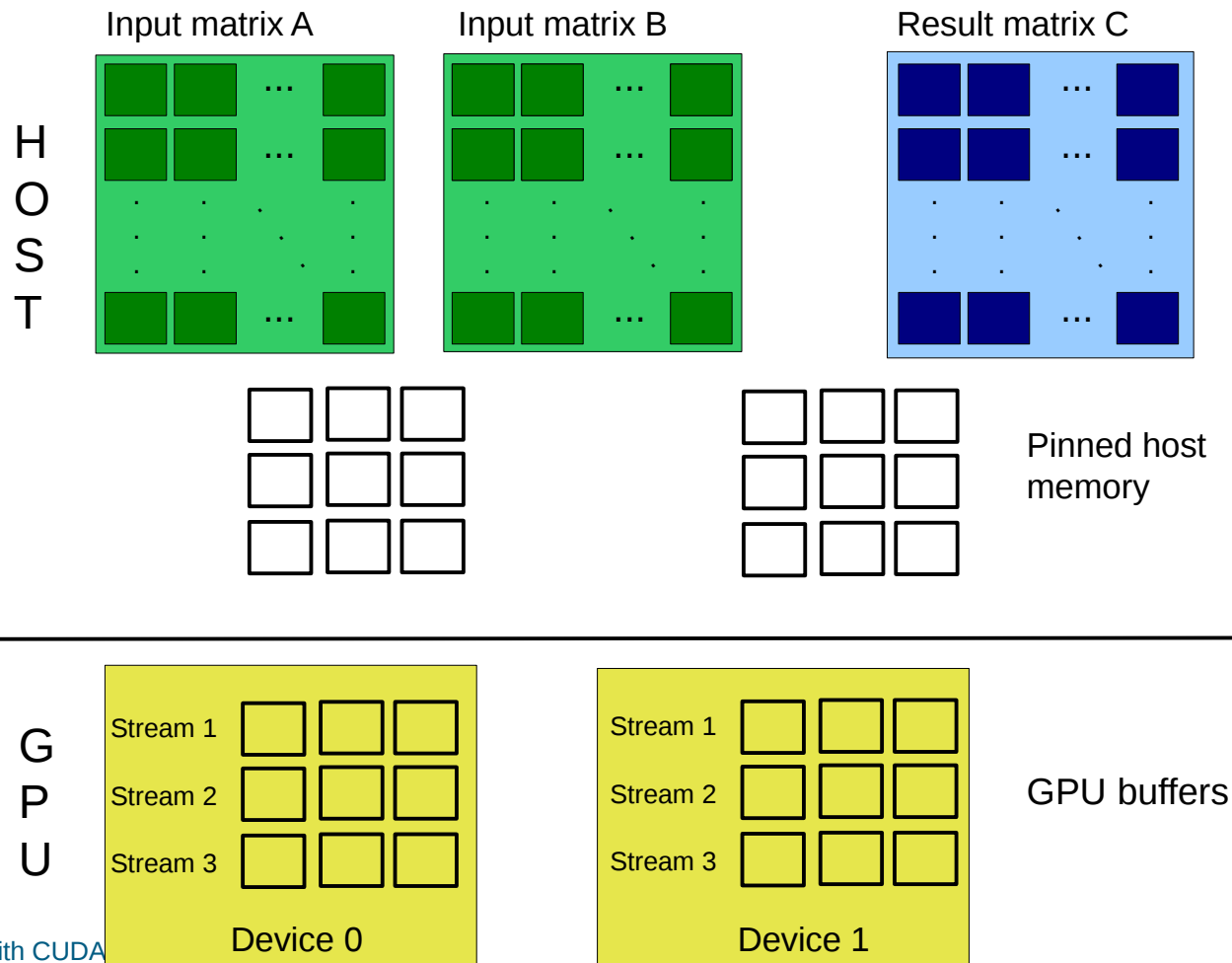
Exercise

Tiled Matrix Multiplication – Using Multi-GPUs with Streams

- Use all GPUs within a node (on Judge: 2)
- Each GPU uses several streams
 - *First fill all streams of a GPU then move to next GPU*

Tiled Matrix Multiplication – Using Multi-GPUs with Streams

- Example: 2 GPUs, 3 streams



Exercise