

# CUDA C++

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# CUDA AND C++

- CUDA host code has been compiled as C++ code since version 2!
- Some C++ features, e.g., support for templates since CUDA 1.x
- C++ 11 features supported in host *and* device code since CUDA 7
- C++ 14 features supported in host *and* device code since CUDA 9
- C++ 17 features supported in host *and* device code since CUDA 11
- C++ 20 features supported in host *and* device code since CUDA 12
- pSTL supported on GPU with NVHPC toolkit

# A SAMPLE OF C++ 11 FEATURES

*auto*

*template*

memory management

range-based for loops

lambdas

# WRITING KERNELS FOR DIFFERENT DATA TYPES

```
__global__ void saxpy(float alpha, float* x, float* y, size_t n){  
    auto i = blockDim.x * blockIdx.x + threadIdx.x;  
    if(i < n){  
        y[i] = alpha * x[i] + y[i];  
    }  
}
```

# WRITING KERNELS FOR DIFFERENT DATA TYPES

```
__global__ void daxpy(double alpha, double* x, double* y, size_t n){  
    auto i = blockDim.x * blockIdx.x + threadIdx.x;  
    if(i < n){  
        y[i] = alpha * x[i] + y[i];  
    }  
}
```

# WRITING KERNELS FOR DIFFERENT DATA TYPES

```
template <typename T>
__global__ void axpy(T alpha, T* x, T* y, size_t n){
    auto i = blockDim.x * blockIdx.x + threadIdx.x;
    if(i < n){
        y[i] = alpha * x[i] + y[i];
    }
}
```

# Exercise

05-CUDA\_C++/exercises/tasks/gemm

Compile with make.

# STRUCT INSTEAD OF RAW POINTER

```
struct Matrix {  
    Matrix(int h, int w): height(h), width(w) {  
        cudaMallocManaged(&data, height *  
            width * sizeof(double));  
    };  
    ~Matrix(){  
        cudaFree(data);  
    }  
    int height;  
    int width;  
    int* data;  
};
```

You can pass structs to kernels  
Data members are trivially copyable  
Free is called automatically

```
__global__  
void mm(Matrix A, Matrix B, Matrix C);
```

```
Matrix A(1024, 1024);  
...  
mm<<<...>>>(A, B, C);
```



# TRANSPARENT TYPES

```
class Managed {  
public:  
    void *operator new(size_t len) {  
        void *ptr;  
        cudaMallocManaged(&ptr, len);  
        cudaDeviceSynchronize();  
        return ptr;  
    }  
  
    void operator delete(void *ptr) {  
        cudaDeviceSynchronize();  
        cudaFree(ptr);  
    }  
};
```

Closely modeled after “Unified Memory in CUDA 6” (see Refs)

# TRANSPARENT TYPES

```
template <class T>
class Array : public Managed {
    size_t n;
    T* data;
```

public:

```
    Array (const Array &a) {
        n = a.n;
        cudaMallocManaged(&data, n);
        memcpy(data, a.data, n);
    }
    // Also have to implement operator[], for example
};
```

# TRANSPARENT TYPES

```
// Pass-by-reference version
```

```
__global__ void kernel_by_ref(Array &data) { ... }
```

```
// Pass-by-value version
```

```
__global__ void kernel_by_val(Array data) { ... }
```

```
int main(void) {  
    Array *a = new Array;
```

```
    ...
```

```
    // pass data to kernel by reference
```

```
    kernel_by_ref<<<1,1>>>)(*a);
```

```
    // pass data to kernel by value -- this will create a copy
```

```
    kernel_by_val<<<1,1>>>(*a);
```

```
}
```

# THRUST ON DEVICE

```
__global__  
void xyzw_frequency_thrust_device(int *count, char *text, int n)  
{  
    const char letters[] { 'x','y','z','w' };  
  
    *count = thrust::count_if(thrust::device, text, text+n, [=](char c) {  
        for (const auto x : letters)  
            if (c == x) return true;  
        return false;  
    });  
}
```

# THE STANDARD TEMPLATE LIBRARY (STL)

*vector*      **array**      **sort**

**transform**

**...**      **for\_each**      **reduce**

**list**      **accumulate**

# THE STANDARD TEMPLATE LIBRARY (STL)

## Templates

- Allow different type

## Iterators

- Generic algorithms

# LIBCU++

Implementation of *some* STL features, e.g.,

- `atomic` `<cuda/std/atomic>`
- `complex` `<cuda/std/complex>`
- `chrono` `<cuda/std/chrono>`
- `array` `<cuda/std/array>`
- `span` `<cuda/std/span>`
- `mdspan` (soon)
- ...

Header-only library with host and device functions

Comes with CUDA SDK and NVHPC SDK

Included in standard include path → no compiler options needed

<https://nvidia.github.io/libcudacxx/>

# STD::SPAN

- View of contiguous memory
- Knows its own size
- Access through operator[]
- Device aware version in `cuda::std::span`

```
template <class T>
__global__ void foo(cuda::std::span<T> x){
    auto i = threadIdx.x + blockIdx.x * blockDim.x;
    if (i < x.size()){
        x[i] = ...;
    }
}

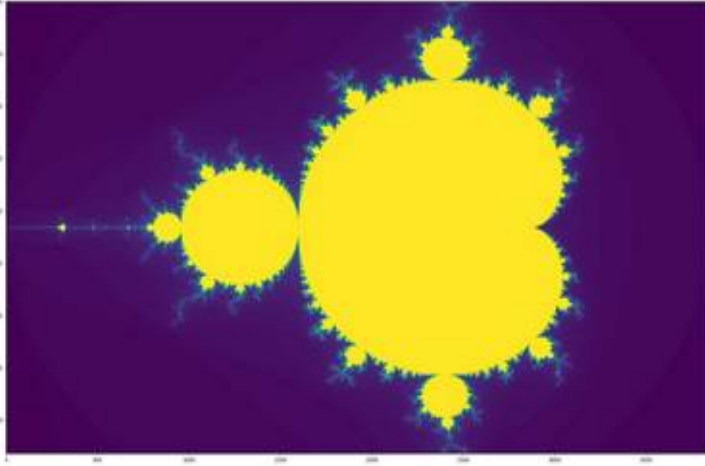
auto main() → int {
    double* x = nullptr;
    std::vector<double, managedAlloc> y(10000, 2.7);
    cudaMallocManaged(&x, sizeof(double) * 12000);
    foo<<<40, 256>>>(y);
    foo<<<47, 256>>>({x, 12000});
    ...
}
```



# Exercise

05-CUDA\_C++/exercises/tasks/axpy

Compile with make.



## Exercise

05-CUDA\_C++/exercises/tasks/mandelbrot

Compile with `nvcc mandelbrot.cu -o mandelbrot`.  
Launch with `$JSC_SUBMIT_CMD ./mandelbrot`.

# AN STL EXAMPLE

```
#include <algorithm>
#include <numeric>
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>

int main(){
    size_t N = 10'000;
    std::vector x(N, 1.0 / N);
    std::cout << "The sum of the elements of x is " << std::reduce(x.begin(), x.end(),
0.0);
}
```

# PARALLEL STL (PSTL)

**execution::par**

*sort*

*execution::unseq*

*transform*

**execution::seq**

*for\_each*

*reduce*

**execution::par\_unseq**

*accumulate*

<https://en.cppreference.com/w/cpp/algorithm>

# A PSTL EXAMPLE

```
#include <execution>
#include <iostream>
#include <numeric>
#include <vector>
```

```
int main(){
    size_t N = 10'000;
    std::vector x(N, 1.0 / N);
    std::cout << "The sum of the elements of x is " <<
        std::reduce(std::execution::par_unseq, x.begin(), x.end(), 0.0);
}
```

Much more of this  
on  
Friday

# REFERENCES

- C++11 in CUDA: Variadic Templates -  
<https://developer.nvidia.com/blog/cplusplus-11-in-cuda-variadic-templates>
- managed\_allocator/README.md at master · jaredhoberock/managed\_allocator  
· GitHub -  
[https://github.com/jaredhoberock/managed\\_allocator/blob/master/README.md](https://github.com/jaredhoberock/managed_allocator/blob/master/README.md)
- Unified Memory in CUDA 6 -  
<https://developer.nvidia.com/blog/unified-memory-in-cuda-6>

# REFERENCES

- Unified Memory in CUDA 6 -  
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- Faster Parallel Reductions on Kepler  
<https://devblogs.nvidia.com/parallelforall/faster-parallel-reductions-kepler>
- CUDA 7.5  
<https://devblogs.nvidia.com/parallelforall/new-features-cuda-7-5/>
- CUDA 8.0  
<https://devblogs.nvidia.com/parallelforall/cuda-8-features-revealed/>