

CUDA GRAPHS ASSEMBLING A FLOW

21 June 2023 | Andreas Herten | Forschungszentrum Jülich



Overview, Outline

At a Glance

- CUDA Graph: Expose dependencies between kernels
- Capture once, launch repeatedly

Contents

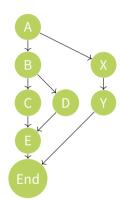
About

Graph Generation Conclusions



Overview

- Graph: Series of operation (mostly kernel launches)
- Define graph ones, launch repeatedly
- Less CPU overhead: Most setup done in advance
- Enable CUDA optimization
- Phases of work submissions
 - Definition: Description of operations (graph nodes) and dependencies (graph edges)
 - Instantiation: Snapshot of graph template, validation, setup/init →executable graph
 - Execution: Launch graph (repeatedly)
- Every stream can be converted to graph





Details

Available Operations

Kernel Launch CUDA kernel running on GPU
CPU Function Call Callback to function on CPU
Memcpy/Memset GPU data management
Events Waiting/recording event
External Dependency External semaphores/events
Sub-Graph Execute hierarchical sub-graph



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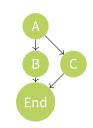
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- Graph Creation
 - Explicit graph API
 - 2 Stream capture



Generation: Explicit Graph API

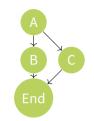
```
// Create the graph - it starts out empty
cudaGraphCreate(&graph, 0);
// Create kernel launches as nodes of graph
cudaGraphAddKernelNode(&a. graph. NULL, 0. &nodeParams):
cudaGraphAddKernelNode(&b, graph, NULL, 0, &nodeParams):
cudaGraphAddKernelNode(&c, graph, NULL, 0, &nodeParams);
cudaGraphAddKernelNode(&d. graph, NULL, 0, &nodeParams):
// Now set up dependencies on each node
cudaGraphAddDependencies(graph, &a, &b, 1); // A->B
cudaGraphAddDependencies(graph, &a, &c, 1); // A->C
cudaGraphAddDependencies(graph. &b. &d. 1): // B->D
cudaGraphAddDependencies(graph, &c, &d, 1);
                                            // C->D
cudaGraphInstantiate(...);
for (auto step = 0; step < N_step; ++step)</pre>
  cudaGraphLaunch(graph. stream):
```





Generation: Stream Capture

```
// stream1 is the origin stream
cudaStreamBeginCapture(stream1);
kernel_A<<< ..., stream1 >>>(...):
// Fork into stream2
cudaEventRecord(event1. stream1);
cudaStreamWaitEvent(stream2, event1);
kernel B<<< ..., stream1 >>>(...):
kernel C<<< .... stream2 >>>(...):
// Join stream2 back to origin stream (stream1)
cudaEventRecord(event2. stream2):
cudaStreamWaitEvent(stream1, event2);
kernel D<<< ..., stream1 >>>(...);
// End capture in the origin stream
cudaStreamEndCapture(stream1. &graph):
```





Conclusions

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- CUDA Graphs: Remove overhead for repeated kernel launches
- Capture or build



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