Lab 5: CUDA Matrix Multiplication

ECE 455: GPU Algorithm and System Design

Due: Submit completed PDF to Canvas by 11:59 PM on 10/17

Overview

This lab introduces CUDA matrix multiplication kernels.

Learning Objectives

- Implement a naive CUDA kernel for matrix multiplication.
- Compare naive vs. coalesced memory access patterns.
- Apply loop unrolling to reduce loop overhead.
- Measure runtime using CUDA events.

Problem 1: Naive Matrix Multiplication

Goal: Each thread computes one element C_{ii} .

Kernel

Filename: mm_naive.cu

Main Function

```
// Host driver: run tests and measure kernel performance
int main()
{
    const size_t num_tests{2}; // Correctness trials
    assert(random_multiple_test_mm_cuda <int32_t>(num_tests));
    assert(random_multiple_test_mm_cuda <float>(num_tests));
    assert(random_multiple_test_mm_cuda <double > (num_tests));
    std::cout << "All tests passed!\n";</pre>
    // --- Performance measurement ---
    const size_t num_measurement_tests{2};
    const size t num measurement warmups{1};
    size_t m{MAT_DIM}, n{MAT_DIM}, p{MAT_DIM};
    // Measure average latency across data types
    float mm_cuda_int32_latency = measure_latency_mm_cuda <int32_t>(
        m, n, p, num_measurement_tests, num_measurement_warmups);
    float mm_cuda_float_latency = measure_latency_mm_cuda <float>(
        m, n, p, num_measurement_tests, num_measurement_warmups);
    float mm_cuda_double_latency = measure_latency_mm_cuda < double > (
        m, n, p, num_measurement_tests, num_measurement_warmups);
    // Print results
    std::cout << "Matrix Multiplication Runtime\n";</pre>
    std::cout << "m: " << m << " n: " << n << " p: " << p << "\n";
    std::cout << "INT32: " << mm_cuda_int32_latency << " ms\n";</pre>
    std::cout << "FLOAT: " << mm_cuda_float_latency << " ms\n";
    std::cout << "DOUBLE: " << mm_cuda_double_latency << " ms\n";</pre>
    return 0;
}
```

Full code: mm naive.cu on GitHub Gist

Problem 2: Coalesced Memory Access

Goal: Re-map threads so consecutive threads access consecutive memory addresses for better coalescing.

Kernel

Filename: mm_coalesced.cu

Main Function

```
// Same structure as Problem 1
int main()
{
    const size_t num_tests{2};
    assert(random_multiple_test_mm_cuda <int32_t>(num_tests));
    assert(random_multiple_test_mm_cuda <float>(num_tests));
    assert(random_multiple_test_mm_cuda <double > (num_tests));
    std::cout << "All tests passed!\n";</pre>
    const size_t num_measurement_tests{2};
    const size_t num_measurement_warmups{1};
    size_t m{MAT_DIM}, n{MAT_DIM}, p{MAT_DIM};
    float mm_cuda_int32_latency = measure_latency_mm_cuda<int32_t>(
        m, n, p, num_measurement_tests, num_measurement_warmups);
    float mm_cuda_float_latency = measure_latency_mm_cuda <float > (
        m, n, p, num_measurement_tests, num_measurement_warmups);
    float mm_cuda_double_latency = measure_latency_mm_cuda < double > (
        m, n, p, num_measurement_tests, num_measurement_warmups);
    std::cout << "Matrix Multiplication Runtime\n";</pre>
    std::cout << "m: " << m << " n: " << n << " p: " << p << "\n";
    std::cout << "INT32: " << mm_cuda_int32_latency << " ms\n";
    std::cout << "FLOAT: " << mm_cuda_float_latency << " ms\n";</pre>
    std::cout << "DOUBLE: " << mm_cuda_double_latency << " ms\n";</pre>
```

```
return 0;
}
```

Full code: mm_coalesced.cu on GitHub Gist

Problem 3: Loop Unrolling

Goal: Unroll the inner loop by 4 to reduce branch overhead and increase instruction-level parallelism.

Kernel

Filename: mm_unrolled.cu

```
// Unrolled kernel: perform 4 multiply-adds per iteration
template <typename T>
__global__ void mm_unrolled_kernel(T const* mat_1, T const* mat_2, T* mat_
   3,
                                   size_t m, size_t n, size_t p)
{
    size_t j{blockIdx.x * blockDim.x + threadIdx.x};
    size_t i{blockIdx.y * blockDim.y + threadIdx.y};
    if ((i >= m) || (j >= p)) return;
   T acc_sum{0};
   size_t k{0};
    // Main loop unrolled by 4
    for (; k + 3 < n; k += 4) {
        acc_sum += mat_1[i * n + (k + 0)] * mat_2[(k + 0) * p + j];
        acc_sum += mat_1[i * n + (k + 1)] * mat_2[(k + 1) * p + j];
        acc_sum += mat_1[i * n + (k + 2)] * mat_2[(k + 2) * p + j];
        acc_sum += mat_1[i * n + (k + 3)] * mat_2[(k + 3) * p + j];
    }
    // Handle leftover elements (if n not multiple of 4)
    for (; k < n; ++k)
        acc_sum += mat_1[i * n + k] * mat_2[k * p + j];
   mat_3[i * p + j] = acc_sum;
```

Main Function

```
// Host driver for unrolled kernel
int main()
{
    const size_t num_tests{2};
    assert(random_multiple_test_mm_cuda <int32_t>(num_tests));
    assert(random_multiple_test_mm_cuda <float>(num_tests));
    assert(random_multiple_test_mm_cuda <double>(num_tests));
    std::cout << "All tests passed!\n";

    const size_t num_measurement_tests{2};
    const size_t num_measurement_warmups{1};
    size_t m{MAT_DIM}, n{MAT_DIM}, p{MAT_DIM};

float mm_cuda_int32_latency = measure_latency_mm_cuda <int32_t>(
        m, n, p, num_measurement_tests, num_measurement_warmups);
```

```
float mm_cuda_float_latency = measure_latency_mm_cuda <float >(
    m, n, p, num_measurement_tests, num_measurement_warmups);
float mm_cuda_double_latency = measure_latency_mm_cuda <double >(
    m, n, p, num_measurement_tests, num_measurement_warmups);

std::cout << "Matrix Multiplication Runtime\n";
std::cout << "m: " << m << " n: " << n << " p: " << p << "\n";
std::cout << "INT32: " << mm_cuda_int32_latency << " ms\n";
std::cout << "FLOAT: " << mm_cuda_float_latency << " ms\n";
std::cout << "DOUBLE: " << mm_cuda_double_latency << " ms\n";
return 0;
}</pre>
```

Full code: mm_unrolled.cu on GitHub Gist

Problem 4: Reflection

Task: Summarize the challenges you faced in this lab.