Parallélisme Cuda - TD1

Elana Courtines

2022-09-12

1 Travaux Dirigés de Programmation CUDA

Exercice 1. Fonction CPU:

```
#define BLOCK_SIZE 1024
2
   void vecADD(float *A, float *B, float *C, int n){
3
       // determining the amount of data to declare
       int bytes = n * sizeof(float);
       int num_block = (n - 1 + BLOCK_SIZE) / BLOCK_SIZE;
6
       // create blocks and grid dimension
       dim3 grid_size = (num_block, 1, 1);
       dim3 bsize = (BLOCK_SIZE, 1, 1);
       // create the new variables
       int *dA; int *dB; int *dC;
14
       // allocate the required memory space
       cudaMalloc((void **)&dA, bytes);
       cudaMalloc((void **)&dB, bytes);
       cudaMalloc((void **)&dC, bytes);
18
19
       // copy the given data to the variables used by the GPU
20
       cudaMemcpy(dA, A, bytes, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
21
       cudaMemcpy(dB, B, bytes, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
23
       // launch the GPU function
24
       vecAddKernel<<<grid_size,bsize>>>(dA,dB,dC,n);
26
       // copy the result to the given pointer
27
       cudaMemcpy(C, dC, bytes, cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);
       cudaFree(dA); cudaFree(dB); cudaFree(dC);
29
30
```

```
1   __global__
2   void vecAddKernel(float *dA, float *dB, float *dC, int n){
3    int indice = blockIdx.x * blockDim.x + threadIdx.x;
4    if (indice < n)
5        dC[indice] = dA[indice] + dB[indice];
6 }</pre>
```

Exercice 2:

Fonction CPU (donnée):

```
#define BLUR_SIZE 3
   #define BLOCK_SIZE 32
2
3
   void blur(unsigned char *in, unsigned char *out, int width, int height){
       int numbw = (width + BLOCK_SIZE - 1) / BLOCK_SIZE;
       int numbh = (height + BLOCK_SIZE - 1) / BLOCK_SIZE;
6
       int bytes = width * height * sizeof(unsigned char);
       dim3 grid_size = (numbw, numbh, 1);
9
       dim3 bsize = (BLOCK_SIZE, BLOCK_SIZE, 1);
10
11
       unsigned char *din;
       unsigned char *dout;
14
       cudaMalloc((void **)&din, bytes);
       cudaMalloc((void **)&dout, bytes);
16
       cudaMemcpy(din, in, bytes, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
18
19
       blurKernel<<<gdim,bdim>>>(din, dout, width, height);
20
21
       cudaMemcpy(out, dout, bytes, cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);
22
       cudaFree(din); cudaFree(dout);
23
24
```

```
__global__
   void blurKernel(unsigned char *din, unsigned char *dout, int width, int height){
2
       int lig = blockIdx.y * blockDim.y + threadIdx.y;
3
       int col = blockIdx.x * blockDim.x + threadIdx.x;
4
                                             // the pixel must be wihtin the frame
       if ((lig<height) && (col<width)){</pre>
           int res = 0;
                                             // temporary res for the sum
           int nb = 0;
                                             // temporary variable to count the amount
      of pixels summed
           // iterate through the width and the height of the Blur Frame
           for (int currLig = lig-BLUR_SIZE; currLig < lig+BLUR_SIZE+1; currLig++){</pre>
10
               for (int currCol = col-BLUR_SIZE; currCol < col+BLUR_SIZE+1; currCol++){</pre>
                    if ((currLig >= 0) && (currLig < height) && (currCol >= 0) &&
12
       (currCol < width)){</pre>
                        res += din[currLig*width+currCol];
14
                        nb++;
                    }
15
               }
16
17
           dout[lig*width + col] = (unsigned char) (res / nb);
18
       }
19
   }
20
```

Parallélisme Cuda - TD2

Elana Courtines

2022-09-19

Exercice 3:

Fonction CPU (donnée):

```
void reduce(float *vec, float *sum, int size){
    float *d_vec;
    int bytes = size * sizeof(float);

cudaMalloc((void **)&d_vec, bytes);

cudaMemcpy(d_vec, vec, bytes, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);

kreduce<<<1,size>>>(d_vec, size);

cudaMemcpy(sum, d_vec, bytes, cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);
    cudaFree(d_vec);
}
```

Fonction GPU v1:

Analyse de divergence pour la fonction GPU v1:

itération	# threads	#warps
1	512	32
2	256	32
3	128	32
4	64	32
5	32	32
6	16	16
7	8	8
8	4	4
9	2	2
10	1	1

Fonction GPU v2:

```
__global__
   void kreducev2(float *d_vec, int size){
2
       unsigned int tid = threadIdx.x;
3
       if (tid < size) {</pre>
4
           for(int offset = size/2; offset>0; offset=offset/2) {
5
                if ( tid < offset ) {</pre>
                    d_vec[tid]+= d_vec[tid+offset];
                __syncThreads();
9
           }
       }
11
12
```

Analyse de divergence pour la fonction GPU v2 :

itération (offset)	#threads	#warps
1 (512)	512	16
2 (256)	256	8
3 (128)	128	4
4 (64)	64	2
5 (32)	32	1
6 (16)	16	1 1
7 (8)	8	1
8 (4)	4	1
9 (2)	2	1
10 (1)	1	1 1

Exercice 4: Fonction CPU:

```
#define BLOCK_SIZE 1024
   #define RADIUS 3
   void convolution(float *in, float *out, float *weight, int size){
4
       int num_block = (n - 1 + BLOCK_SIZE) / BLOCK_SIZE;
5
       int bytes = size * sizeof(float);
       float *din;
       float *dout;
8
       cudaMalloc((void **)&din, bytes);
9
       cudaMalloc((void **)&dout, bytes);
10
       cudaMemcpy(din, in, bytes, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
11
12
       __constant__ float dweight[2*RADIUS+1];
13
       cudaMemcpyToSymbol(dweight, weight, (2*RADIUS+1)*sizeof(float));
14
15
       convKernel<<<num_block,BLOCK_SIZE>>>(din, dout, size);
16
17
       cudaMemcpy(out, dout, bytes, cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);
       cudaFree(din); cudaFree(dout);
19
20
```

```
__global_
   void convKernel(float *in, float *out, int size){
2
       int gid = blockIdx.x * blockDim.x + threadIdx.x
3
       int tid = threadIdx.x;
       __shared__ float *sh_in[BLOCK_SIZE + 2*RADIUS];
       if ( gid < size ){ // start by copying the aligned ones</pre>
            // copy in the cell shifted by 1 #Radius
           sh_in[tid+RADIUS] = in[gid];
           // one of the #Radius first threads of the block
9
           if (tid < RADIUS) {</pre>
10
                if ( gid >= RADIUS ){
                    // copy in the cell shifted by 0 #Radius
12
                    sh_in[tid] = in[gid - RADIUS]
13
                } else {
14
                    sh_in[tid] = 0;
                }
16
           }
17
           // one of the #Radius last threads of the block
           if (tid > BLOCK_SIZE - RADIUS) {
19
                if ( gid + BLOCK_SIZE < size ){</pre>
20
                    // copy in the cell shifted by 2 #Radius
21
                    sh_in[tid + RADIUS*2] = in[gid+RADIUS];
22
                } else {
                    sh_in[tid + RADIUS*2] = 0;
24
                }
25
           }
26
       }
27
       // The section below has not been corrected in TD
28
       __syncthreads();
29
       int res=0;
30
       for (int i=0; i<2*RADIUS+1; i++)[</pre>
31
           res = res + sh_in[tid-RADIUS+i] * dweight[i];
32
33
       out[tid]=res;
```

Parallélisme Cuda - TD3

Elana Courtines

2022-09-26

Exercice 5: Fonction CPU:

```
void fusion(int *vect1, int *vect2, int size){
       int bytes = size * sizeof(int);
2
       int *d_vin1;
       int *d_vin2;
       int *d_vout;
5
6
       cudaMalloc((void **)&d_vin1, bytes);
       cudaMalloc((void **)&d_vin2, bytes);
       cudaMalloc((void **)&d_vout, 2*bytes);
       cudaMemcpy(d_vin1, in, bytes, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
       cudaMemcpy(d_vin2, in, bytes, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
       cudaMemcpy(d_vout, in, bytes, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
14
       fusionKernel<<<1,size>>>(d_vin1, d_vin2, d_vout, size);
15
16
       cudaMemcpy(out, d_vout, bytes, cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);
17
       cudaFree(d_vin1); cudaFree(d_vin2); cudaFree(d_vout);
18
19
```

```
__global_
   void fusionKernel(int *vect1, int *vect2, int *res, int size){
2
       int tid = threadIdx.x;
       __shared__ int *sh_vin1[BLOCK_SIZE]; // it is forbidden to use variables to
       __shared__ int *sh_vin2[BLOCK_SIZE]; // declare in shared memory
       int val1;
       int val2;
       int pos1;
       int pos2;
       if ( tid < size ){</pre>
10
           sh_vin1[tid] = vect1[tid];
           sh_vin2[tid] = vect2[tid];
       }
       __syncthreads();
14
       if ( tid < size ){</pre>
           val1 = sh_vin1[tid];
16
           val2 = sh_vin2[tid];
17
           pos1 = tid + search(val1, sh_vin2, size)
           pos2 = tid + search(val2, sh_vin1, size)
19
           res[pos1] = val1;
20
           res[pos2] = val2;
21
23
```

Exercice 6:

Fonction GPU:

```
__global_
   void computeKernel(void *d_bodies, void *d_accel){
2
       float4 *bodies = (float4*) d_bodies;
       float3 *accel = (float3*) d_aceel;
       int tid = threadIdx.x;
       int gidx = blockIdx.x * blockDim.x + tid;
       __shared__ float4 *sh_bodies[TILE_SIZE];
9
10
       float4 mybody = bodies[gidx];
       float3 acc = {0f, 0f, 0f};
14
       for (int tile=0; tile<NB_BODIES/TILE_SIZE; tile++){</pre>
           int idx = tile * blockDim.x + tid;
16
           sh_bodies[tid] = bodies[idx];
            __syncthreads();
18
           for (int k=0; k<TILE_SIZE; k++){</pre>
19
                interaction(&mybody, &(sh_bodies[k]), &acc); //does the sum for us
20
           }
21
            __syncthreads();
22
23
       accel[gidx] = acc;
24
25
```