CMDA 3634 Fall 2017 Homework 05

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You must complete the following task by 11:59pm on 11/28/17.

Your write up for this homework should be presented in a LATEX formatted PDF document. You may copy the LATEX used to prepare this report as follows

- 1. Click on this link
- 2. Click on Menu/Copy Project.
- 3. Modify the HW05.tex document to respond to the following questions.
- 4. Remember: click the Recompile button to rebuild the document when you have made edits.
- 5. Remember: Change the author
- 6. Instructions for assignment referred to in Q1 available on Canvas.

Each student must individually upload the following files to the CMDA 3634 Canvas page at https://canvas.vt.edu

- 1. firstnameLastnameHW05.tex LATEX file.
- 2. Any figure files to be included by firstnameLastnameHW05.tex file.
- 3. firstnameLastnameHW05.pdf PDF file.
- 4. cudaMandelbrot.cu and cudaJulia.cu text file with student code.

You must complete this assignment on your own.

90 points will be awarded for a successful completion. Extra credit will be awarded as appropriate.

Q1 (30 points) CUDA Mandelbrot.

30 points will be awarded for completing the "adding CUDA to a Mandelbrot set generator" class assignment. Follow the instructions in the assignment PDF closely (available on Canvas). Remember to push the code to a HW5 sub directory in a repository that Dr. Warburton and William Winter have access to. Include the URL for the repository in your assignment write up.

Copy and paste the contents of the batch script file used to submit a job to newriver into your IATEX report. Include the plot mentioned in (k) of the instructions in your report. Submit code to canvas (as well as pushing code to your GitHub repository).

#! /bin/bash

```
#PBS -1 walltime=00:05:00
#PBS -l nodes=1:ppn=1:gpus=1
#PBS -W group_list=newriver
#PBS -q p100_dev_q
#PBS -A CMDA3634
cd $PBS_O_WORKDIR
module purge
module load cuda
nvcc -03 -o mandelbrot -arch=sm_60 mandelbrot.cu png_util.c -I. -lpng -lm
./mandelbrot 4096 4096 32
./mandelbrot 4096 4096 64
./mandelbrot 4096 4096 128
./mandelbrot 4096 4096 256
./mandelbrot 4096 4096 512
rm mandelbrot
echo "Exited script normally"
```

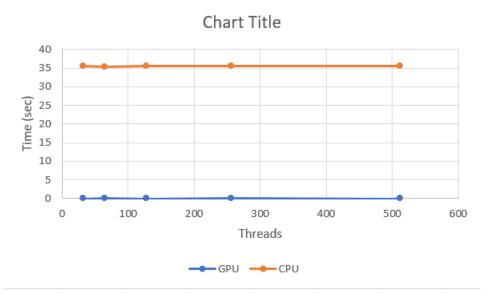


Figure 1: GPU vs CPU rendering times

Q2 (30 points) CUDA Filled Julia Set.

Now we adapt the CUDA code from $\mathbf{Q1}$ to compute the Filled Julia Set for a particular value of c. When computing the Mandelbrot set, we fix an initial starting point z=0 and vary c. To compute the Julia Set, we fix a particular c and vary the starting point z. Copy the cudaMandelbrot.cu code completed in $\mathbf{Q1}$ to a new file called cudaJulia.cu. Edit the methods of the cudaJulia.cu file according to the following instructions.

First edit the main function:

- 1. Set centRe to 0, centIm to 0 and diam to 1.2.
- 2. Change cmin, cmax, and dc to zmin, zmax, and dz respectively.
- 3. Create a complex_t type variable called c. Set c's imaginary part to 0.1560 and c's real part to -0.8.
- 4. Have the program call your julia kernel instead of mandelbrot. julia will have to take c as an additional input. (See the instructions for the julia kernel below.)
- 5. Change all instances of mandelbrot to julia in the remainder of the method.

Next change the mandelbrot kernel to a julia kernel:

- 1. Choose the starting value for the complex variable z based on the two-dimensional thread and block indices. (Remember: We use a different z value to initialize the iteration for each pixel of the final Julia image for a globally fixed c.)
- 2. Add an additional complex_t input that is the fixed c used in the iteration.
- 3. Have threads call testpoint. (See below for changes to be made to testpoint.)
- 4. Store the result of the testpoint method in the julia array.

Lastly, update the testpoint method:

- 1. Change the prototype so testpoint takes two complex_t variables (z and c).
- 2. Since z and c are both inputs, delete the complex_t z declaration from the method.

Include the image generated by the program with the specified value of c in your report (c = -0.8 + 0.156i). Change values of c, centRe, centIm, and diam to produce different images. Extra credit will be awarded for cool Julia images. Submit code to canvas (as well as pushing code to your GitHub repository).

c value: -0.8 + 0.156i

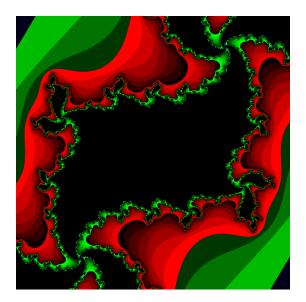


Figure 2: Changed Julia image set (diam=3.141592, centRe=-1.6, centIm=0.312)

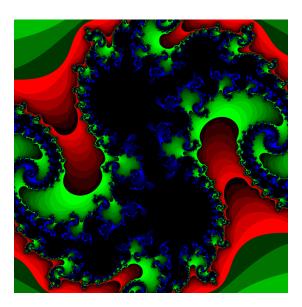


Figure 3: Original Julia image

Q3 (15 points) Profiling CUDA code.

Profile your CUDA Mandelbrot and CUDA Julia code from **Q1** and **Q2** using nvprof. Copy the output into your report. (Hint: Use LATEX's verbatim environment.)

Mandelbrot output:

```
elapsed = 0.010000
Printing mandelbrot.png...done.
elapsed = 0.020000
Printing mandelbrot.png...done.
elapsed = 0.010000
Printing mandelbrot.png...done.
elapsed = 0.020000
Printing mandelbrot.png...done.
elapsed = 0.010000
Printing mandelbrot.png...done.
Exited script normally

Julia output:
elapsed = 0.020000
Printing julia.png...done.
```

nyprof was unable to detect a cuda application for some odd reason, as shown below:

```
[kjiang@nrlogin1 HW5]$ rm batch_julia.sh.e126564
[kjiang@nrlogin1 HW5]$ display julia.png
[kjiang@nrlogin1 HW5]$ nvprof cudaJulia.cu
======= Error: application not found.
[kjiang@nrlogin1 HW5]$ nvprof ./julia
======= Warning: No CUDA application was profiled, exiting
[kjiang@nrlogin1 HW5]$ $
```

Figure 4: Sceenshot capture of the error message

Q4 (15 points) Memchecking CUDA code.

Run CUDA memcheck on your CUDA Mandelbrot and CUDA Julia code from **Q1** and **Q2** code. (For full credit, there should be no memory errors.) Copy the output into your report. (Hint: Use LATEX's verbatim environment.)

Mandelbrot memory check:

```
[kjiang@nrlogin1 HW5]$ cuda-memcheck mandelbrot.cu
======= CUDA-MEMCHECK
======= mandelbrot.cu: Permission denied
====== ERROR SUMMARY: 0 errors

Julia memory check:
[kjiang@nrlogin1 HW5]$ cuda-memcheck cudaJulia.cu
======= CUDA-MEMCHECK
======= cudaJulia.cu: Permission denied
======= ERROR SUMMARY: 0 errors
```