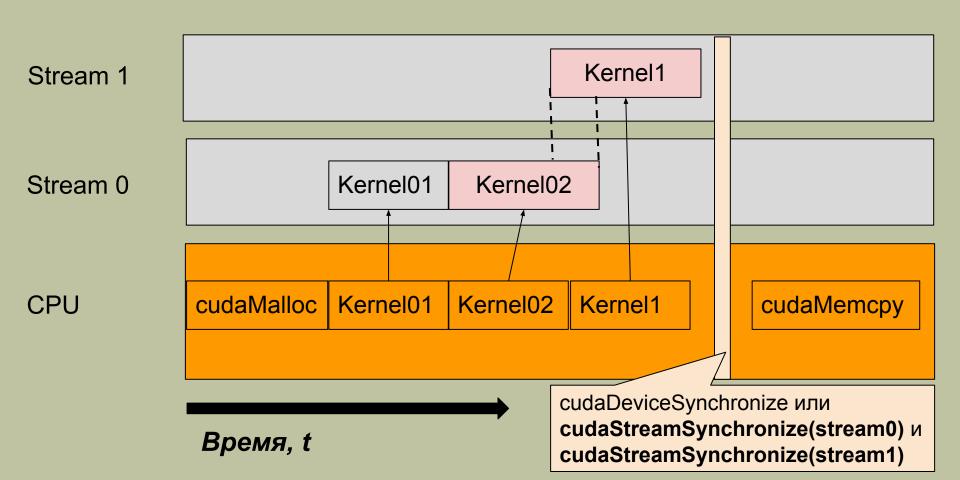
## Лекция 11

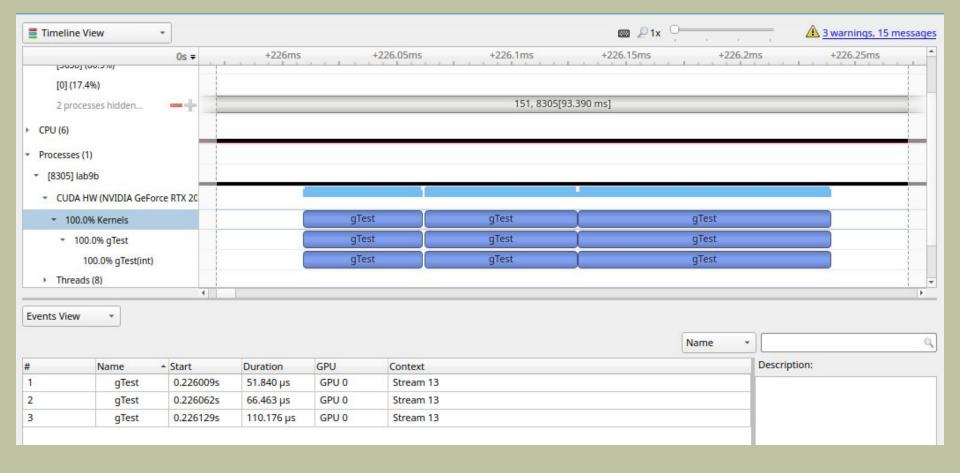
### Параллелизм по задачам.

- Потоки CUDA (CUDA Stream).
- Одновременное выполнение ядер.
- Одновременное копирование и выполнение ядра.
- Использование нескольких GPU.

#### Потоки CUDA (CUDA Streams)

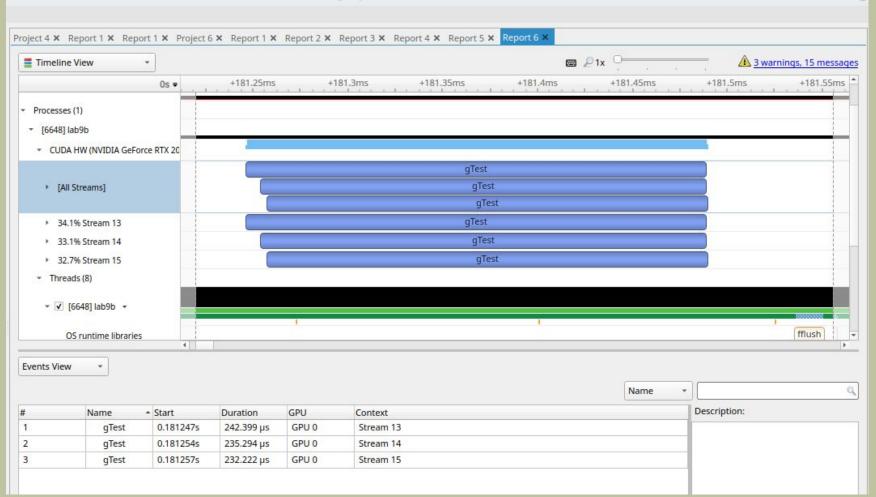


```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <malloc.h>
  global__ void gTest(int step){
 int n=threadIdx.x + blockIdx.x*blockDim.x;
 printf("kernel, thldx: %d\t%d\n", step, n);
int main(){
 int NS=3;
 for (int i = 0; i < NS; i++)
  gTest<<< i+1, 32>>>(i);
 cudaDeviceSynchronize();
 return 0;
```

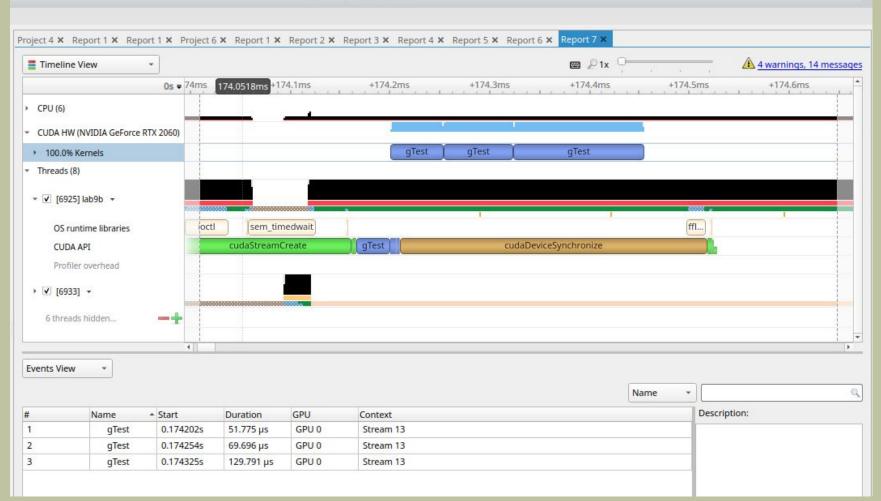


```
global void gTest(int step){
 int n=threadIdx.x + blockIdx.x*blockDim.x;
 printf("kernel, thldx: %d\t%d\n", step, n);
int main(){
 int NS = 3;
 cudaStream t *streams;
 streams = (cudaStream t*)calloc(NS, sizeof(cudaStream t));
 for (int i = 0; i < NS; i++)
  cudaStreamCreate(&streams[i]);
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < NS; i++)
  gTest<<< i+1, 32, 0, streams[i] >>>(i);
cudaDeviceSynchronize();
for (int i = 0; i < num streams; i++)
  cudaStreamDestroy(streams[i]);
free(streams);
return 0;
```



VAR

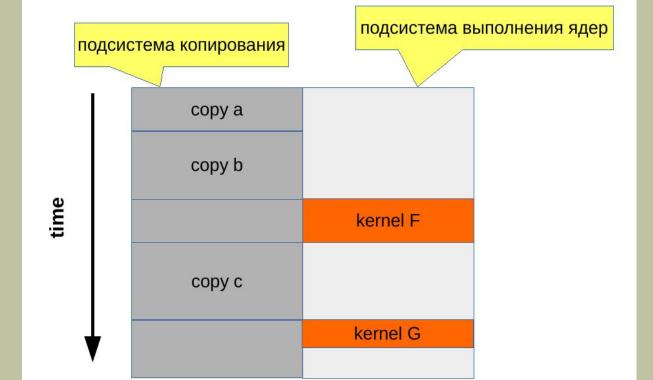


Device 0: "NVIDIA GeForce RTX 2060"

CUDA Driver Version / Runtime Version 12.0 / 11.1

CUDA Capability Major/Minor version number: 7.5

Concurrent copy and kernel execution: Yes with 3 copy engine(s)



# Потоки CUDA и разрешение зависимостей при распараллеливании копирования и выполнения

)чередь копир. -	Очередь выполн.	Очередь копир.	Очередь выполн
stream0, copy a		stream0, copy a	
stream0, copy b		stream0, copy b	
блокировка	kernel0	stream1, copy a	kernel0
stream0, copy c		stream1, copy b	
stream1, copy a		stream0, copy c	kernel1
stream1, copy b		stream1, copy c	
блокировка	kernel1		
stream1, copy c			

```
#define N (1024*1024)
#define FULL DATA SIZE (N*20)
  global void kernel(int* a, int* b, int* c){
 int idx=threadIdx.x+blockIdx.x*blockDim.x;
 if(idx<N){
  int idx1=(idx+1)\%256;
  int idx2=(idx+2)%256;
  float as=(a[idx]+a[idx1]+a[idx2])/3.0f;
  float bs=(b[idx]+b[idx1]+b[idx2])/3.0f;
  c[idx]=(as+bs)/2;
```

```
int main(){
 cudaDeviceProp prop;
 int which Device;
 cudaGetDevice(&whichDevice);
 cudaGetDeviceProperties(&prop, whichDevice);
 if(!prop.deviceOverlap){
  printf("Device does not support overlapping\n");
  return 0;
```

```
int *host_a, *host_b, *host_c;
int *dev_a, *dev_b, *dev_c;
```

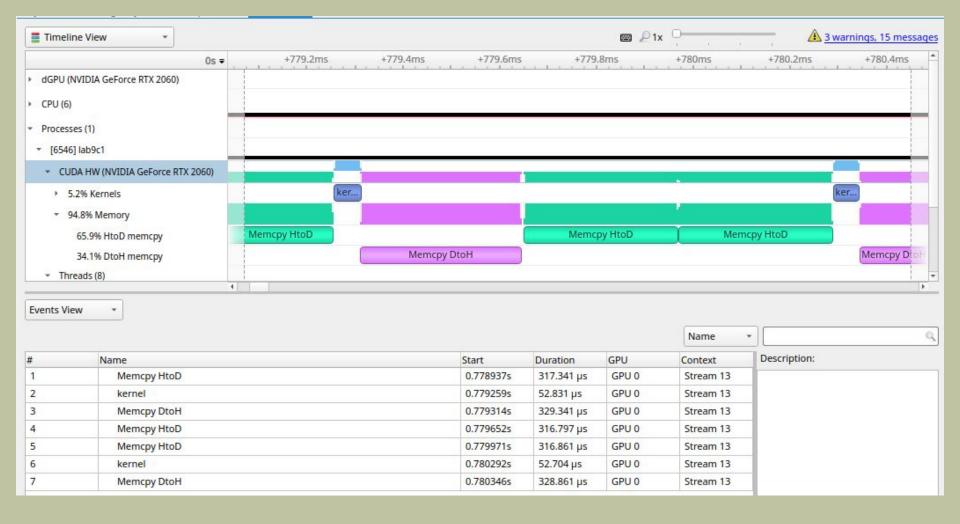
```
cudaMalloc( (void**)&dev_a, N*sizeof(int));
cudaMalloc( (void**)&dev_b, N*sizeof(int));
cudaMalloc( (void**)&dev_c, N*sizeof(int));
```

Выделение прикрепленной памяти (pinned memory) на хосте.

```
cudaMallocHost( (void**)&host_a, FULL_DATA_SIZE*sizeof(int));
cudaMallocHost( (void**)&host_b, FULL_DATA_SIZE*sizeof(int));
cudaMallocHost( (void**)&host_c, FULL_DATA_SIZE*sizeof(int));
```

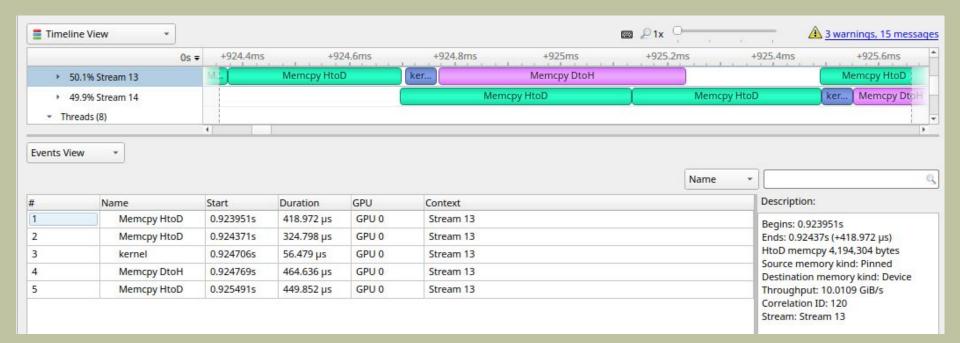
```
for(int i=0; i<FULL DATA SIZE;i++){</pre>
 host a[i]=rand();
 host b[i]=rand();
cudaStream t stream:
cudaStreamCreate(&stream);
for(int i=0; i<FULL DATA SIZE; i+=N){
  cudaMemcpyAsync(dev_a, host_a+i, N*sizeof(int),
          cudaMemcpyHostToDevice, stream);
  cudaMemcpyAsync(dev b, host_b+i, N*sizeof(int),
          cudaMemcpyHostToDevice, stream);
  kernel<<<N/256, 256, 0, stream>>>(dev a, dev b, dev c);
  cudaMemcpyAsync(host c+i, dev_c, N*sizeof(int),
          cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost, stream);
cudaStreamSynchronize( stream );
```

```
cudaFreeHost(host_a);
cudaFreeHost(host_b);
cudaFreeHost(host c);
cudaFree(dev_a);
cudaFree(dev_b);
cudaFree(dev_c);
cudaStreamDestroy(stream);
return 0;
```



```
cudaStream t stream0, stream1;
 cudaStreamCreate(&stream0);
 cudaStreamCreate(&stream1);
 for(int i=0; i<FULL DATA SIZE;...
 cudaStreamSynchronize( stream0) ;
 cudaStreamSynchronize( stream1);
 cudaStreamDestroy(stream0);
 cudaStreamDestroy(stream1);
```

```
for(int i=0; i<FULL DATA SIZE; i+=N*2){
  cudaMemcpyAsync(dev a0, host a+i, N*sizeof(int),
         cudaMemcpyHostToDevice, stream0);
  cudaMemcpyAsync(dev a1, host a+i+N, N*sizeof(int),
         cudaMemcpyHostToDevice, stream1);
  cudaMemcpyAsync(dev b0, host b+i, N*sizeof(int),
         cudaMemcpyHostToDevice, stream0);
  cudaMemcpyAsync(dev b1, host b+i+N, N*sizeof(int),
         cudaMemcpyHostToDevice, stream1);
  kernel<<<N/256, 256, 0, stream0>>>(dev_a0, dev_b0, dev_c0);
  kernel<<<N/256, 256, 0, stream1>>>(dev a1, dev b1, dev c1);
  cudaMemcpyAsync(host c+i, dev c0, N*sizeof(int),
         cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost, stream0);
  cudaMemcpyAsync(host c+i+N, dev c1, N*sizeof(int),
         cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost, stream1);
```



#### Использование нескольких GPU

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define REAL float

__global___ void initFun(int* nf, int devnum){
  int n=threadIdx.x + blockIdx.x*blockDim.x;
  nf[n]*=10;
}
```

```
int* info devs=(int*)calloc(argc-2, sizeof(int));
info devs[0]=atoi(argv[2]);
for(int i=1;i<argc-2;i++){
 info devs[i]=atoi(argv[i+2]);
fprintf(stderr,"num of devices: %d\n",info devs[0]);
for(int i=1;i<argc-2;i++)</pre>
     fprintf(stderr,"i d=%d\n",info devs[i]);
int** nfd=(int**)calloc(info devs[0], sizeof(int*));
int** nfh=(int**)calloc(info devs[0], sizeof(int*));
```

```
cudaStream t* streams;
streams=(cudaStream t*)calloc(info devs[0], sizeof(cudaStream t));
for(int i=0;i<info devs[0];i++){</pre>
  cudaSetDevice(info devs[i+1]);
  cudaStreamCreate(&streams[i]);
  cudaMalloc((void**)&nfd[i], (N/info_devs[0])*sizeof(int));
  cudaMallocHost((void**)&nfh[i], (N/info devs[0])*sizeof(int));
  for(int n=0; n<N/info devs[0]; n++)
    nfh[i][n]=n+i*N/info devs[0];
```

```
cudaMemcpyAsync(nfd[i],nfh[i],
          (N/info devs[0])*sizeof(int),
          cudaMemcpyHostToDevice, streams[i]);
initFun<<<N/info devs[0]/32, 32, 0, streams[i]>>>(nfd[i],i);
cudaMemcpyAsync(nfh[i],nfd[i],
          (N/info devs[0])*sizeof(int),
          cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost,streams[i]);
```

```
for(int i=0;i<info devs[0];i++){</pre>
  cudaSetDevice(info devs[i+1]);
  cudaStreamSynchronize(streams[i]);
  for(int n=0;n<N/info devs[0];n++)
   fprintf(stdout,"nfh[%d][%d]=%d\n",i,n, nfh[i][n]);
  cudaFree(nfd[i]);
  cudaFreeHost(nfh[i]);
  cudaStreamDestroy(streams[i]);
  cudaDeviceReset();
return 0;
```

```
num of devices: 2
i d=0
i d=1
> vim tmp61
nfh[0][0]=0
nfh[0][1]=10
nfh[0][2]=20
nfh[0][3]=30
nfh[0][510]=5100
nfh[0][511]=5110
nfh[1][0]=5120
nfh[1][1]=5130
nfh[1][510]=10220
nfh[1][511]=10230
```

> ./main6 1024 2 0 1 > tmp61

