# **Module 5 Lab: Basic Matrix Multiplication**

Due Date: 8-Mar-2025

# 1. Objective

The purpose of this lab is to introduce mathematical computation on the GPU. Matrix-matrix multiplication, or matrix multiplication in short, is an important component of the Basic Linear Algebra Subprograms standard. It is the basis of many linear algebra solvers, such as LU decomposition. It is also an important computation for deep learning using convolutional neural networks.

**Deployment Platform**: Google Colab Jupyter Notebook

**Environment Setup**: See the Mod 5 Lab notebook

These lines are shell commands executed within the Jupyter Notebook using the ! prefix. They are primarily focused on setting up and verifying the CUDA environment, which is necessary for running code on NVIDIA GPUs.

- 1. !nvidia-smi: This command displays information about the available NVIDIA GPUs on the system, including their model, memory usage, and current processes running on them. This is useful for verifying that your GPU is recognized and accessible.
- 2. !nvcc --version: This command displays the version of the NVIDIA CUDA Compiler (nvcc) installed on the system. This is important because CUDA code needs to be compiled with a compatible compiler version for the target GPU architecture.

#### 2. Procedure

- **Step 1:** Copy the lab files to a folder in Google Drive under your student (fit.edu) account.
- **Step 2:** Edit the file main.cu to implement the following where indicated:
  - a) Allocate device memory
  - b) Copy host memory to device
  - c) Copy results from device to host
  - d) Free device memory
- **Step 3:** Edit the file kernel.cu to initialize the thread block and kernel grid dimensions and invoke the CUDA kernel, and to implement the matrix multiplication kernel code.
- **Step 4:** Compile and test your code.

```
!rm -rf *.o
!nvcc -arch=sm_75 -o sgemm kernel.cu support.cu main.cu
!./sgemm # Uses the default matrix sizes
```

It is a good idea to test and debug initially with small input dimensions. Your code is expected to work for varying input dimensions – which may or may not be divisible by your block size – so don't forget to pay attention to boundary conditions.

### **Step 5:** Write a python script to perform matrix to matrix multiplication:

Write the python code that does matrix to matrix multiplication. C is the variable name for the output of the 2 matrices  $A \times B$ .  $C = A \times B$  The default  $m \times n$  size of the matrices is 1000 by 1000. Input dimensions  $m \times n$  can be given to specify the matrix size. The matrices A and B should be populated with random numbers between 1-100. Placing timing calls around ONLY the matrix multiplication call and print the timing results along with the dimension of the matrix.

- **Step 6:** Answer the following questions in a new file named **answers.pdf** (generate a pdf) for submission.
  - 1. How many times is each element of each input matrix loaded during the execution of the kernel? Discuss and provide details.
  - 2. Populate the table comparing the runtime results of the Python code versus the Cuda code on similar size matrices. Write a discussion on your results then add the table and discussion to the **answers.pdf** file. Plot a line graph of the results.

Sample Table

Python vs Cuda Runtime Comparison					
Matrix Dimension	Python (ms or sec)	Cuda (ms or sec)			
10x10					
100x100					
500x500					
1000x1000					
2500x2500					
5000x5000 (if possible)					
10000x10000 (if possible)					

#### **Submission process**

Zip all the files required in the submission into one format (\*.zip, \*.7z, \*.tar) compressed formats.

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Name the compressed file using the following naming convention, lastname\_assignment\_number.zip. **Example** "smith Lab5.zip"

**Note**: CANVAS will be restricted to accepting these formats **ONLY**.

## Files required in submission

File(s)	Percentage of
	<b>Total Score</b>
lastname_assignment_number.zip (includes see below)	100%
a. main.cu	
b. kernel.cu	
c. Mod5-Lab.ipynb (with Python code and plotting)	
d. answers.pdf	

Your code submission will be graded based on the following criteria.

Score	70%	80%	90%	>90%
Description	A "valid	The submission must	The submission	The submission
	attempt" to use	complete the	must complete	must complete
	and develop	minimum required to	the minimum	the minimum
	concepts that are	receive 70%. The	required to	required to
	required for the	submission must be	receive 80%.	receive 90%.
	lab subject.	able to be compiled	The submission	The submission
		with <b>NO</b> errors and	must reproduce	must
		produced and	the expected	demonstrate
		executable.	output results.	neatness and
				clarity in the
				code and
				proficiency in
				coding
				practices.

<sup>\*</sup>NOTE: All late submissions will start with a grade equivalent to the lowest grade of on-time submission. Then subject to the same criteria as defined in the grading rubric.

<u>Note:</u> This is a simple but essential exercise. Please write out the code and do not copy it from other examples or lecture slides. That process is most important.