2022.1 Multicore Computing, Project #4

Problem 1

Document

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- (a) execution environment (OS/CPU/GPU type or Colab?)

I use my Computer to run Project #4 code.

CPU: AMD Ryzen 5 5600X Six-Core Processor (12 CPUs), 3.7GHz

Memory: DDR4 16384MB RAM

OS: Windows 10

(b) how to compile

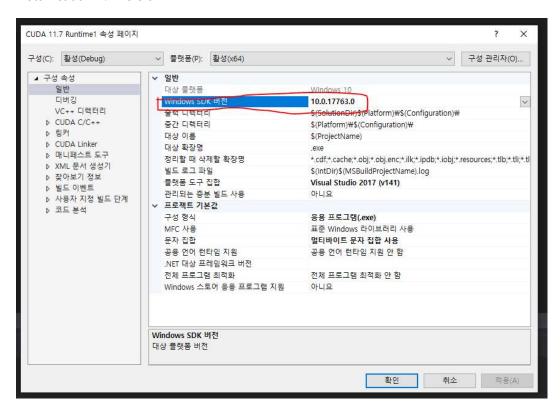
- openmp_ray.c

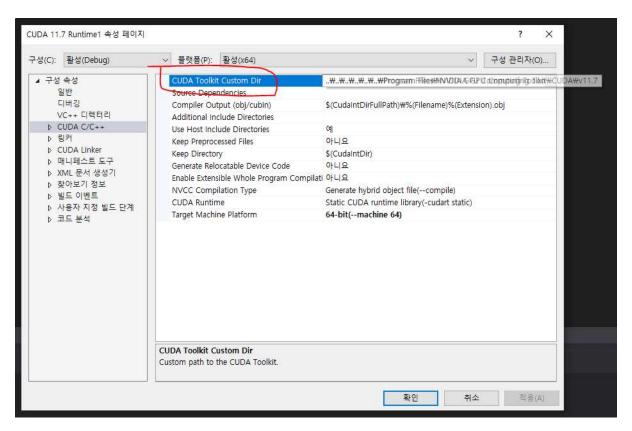
gcc -g openmp_ray.c -o openmp_ray -fopenmp

- Cuda_ray.cu

Use Microsoft visual studio Community 2017 version.

Install cuda 11.7 version





Set CUDA Toolkit Custom Dir like above picture

1>C:\Users\song\source\repos\cUDA 11.7 Runtime1\cuteVUDA 11.7 Runtime1>"..\..\cute..\c Files₩NVIDIA GPU Computing Toolkit₩CUDA₩v11.7₩bin₩nvcc.exe" gencode=arch=compute_52,code=\"sm_52,compute_52\" --use-local-env -ccbin "C:\Program Files (x86)\microsoft Visual Studio\mathbb{\text{2017\mathbb{\text{W}}Community\mathbb{\text{W}}VC\mathbb{\text{W}}Tools\mathbb{\text{W}}MSVC\mathbb{\text{W}}14.16.27023\mathbb{\text{W}}bin\mathbb{\text{W}}HostX86\mathbb{\text{W}}x64\mathbb{\text{\text{W}}} -x cu -I"..₩..₩..₩..₩..₩Program Files₩NVIDIA GPU Computing Toolkit₩CUDA₩v11.7₩include" I"..₩..₩..₩..₩..₩Program Files₩NVIDIA GPU Computing Toolkit₩CUDA₩v11.7₩include" keep-dir x64\Debug -maxrregcount=0 --machine 64 --compile -cudart static -g -DWIN32 -DWIN64 -D_DEBUG -D_CONSOLE -D_MBCS -Xcompiler "/EHsc /W3 /nologo /Od /Fdx64₩Debug₩vc141.pdb /FS /Zi /RTC1 -0 "C:\Users\song\source\repos\CUDA 11.7 Runtime1₩CUDA Runtime1\\x64\Debug\cuda_ray.cu.obj\"\"C:\Users\song\source\repos\CUDA\\ 11.7\\ Runtime1\cuda_ray.cu.obj\"\" Runtime1\cuda_ray.cu"

And compile project like above. Nvcc ~~~ cuda_ray.cu

(c) how to execute

- openmp_ray.c

Just type 'openmp_ray.exe 4' (4 is # of threads)

- cuda_ray.cu

Build visual studio target solution, and type

'cuda_ray.exe' (no parameter)

Entire source code

- openmp_ray.c

```
// Created by song on 2022-05-30.
#include <omp.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
//#include <sys/time.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <math.h>
#define CUDA 0
#define OPENMP 1
#define SPHERES 20
#define rnd( x ) (x * rand() / RAND_MAX)
#define INF 2e10f
#define DIM 2048
void ppm_writes();
void kernel();
struct Sphere {
    float r,b,g;
    float radius;
    float x,y,z;
};
void ppm_writes(unsigned char* bitmap, int xdim,int ydim, FILE* fp)
```

```
//ppm write function
   int i,x,y;
   fprintf(fp,"P3\n");
   fprintf(fp,"%d %d\n",xdim, ydim);
   fprintf(fp,"255\n");
   for (y=0;y<ydim;y++) {
       for (x=0;x<xdim;x++) {
           i=x+y*xdim;
           fprintf(fp,"%d %d %d
",bitmap[4*i],bitmap[4*i+1],bitmap[4*i+2]);
       fprintf(fp,"\n");
int isPrime(int);
int main (int argc, char** args){
     unsigned long startTime = timeGetTime();
   clock_t start, end;
   start = clock(); //define start time
   int num_threads;
   omp_set_num_threads(atoi(args[1])); //parse num of thread parameter
   num_threads = atoi(args[1]);
   int x,y;
   unsigned char* bitmap;
   FILE* fp = fopen("result.ppm","w"); //write result.ppm file
   struct Sphere *temp_s = (struct Sphere*)malloc( sizeof(struct Sphere)
* SPHERES ); //define spheres array
```

```
for (int i=0; i<SPHERES; i++) {</pre>
       temp_s[i].r = rnd( 1.0f );
       temp_s[i].g = rnd( 1.0f );
       temp_s[i].b = rnd( 1.0f );
       temp s[i].x = rnd(2000.0f) - 1000;
       temp_s[i].y = rnd(2000.0f) - 1000;
       temp_s[i].z = rnd(2000.0f) - 1000;
       temp_s[i].radius = rnd( 200.0f ) + 40;
   bitmap=(unsigned char*)malloc(sizeof(unsigned char)*DIM*DIM*4);
//define bitmap
#pragma omp parallel for schedule(guided) collapse(2) // run kernel
function with omp parallel (collapse(2)) nested loop
   for (x = 0; x < DIM; x++){
       for (y = 0; y < DIM; y++) {
           kernel(x, y, temp_s, bitmap);
   end = clock();
   printf("OpenMP (%d threads) ray tracing: %lf
sec\n",num_threads,(double)(end - start)/1000.0);
   ppm_writes(bitmap, DIM, DIM, fp); //ppm write
   fclose(fp);
   free(bitmap);
   free(temp s);
   printf("[result.ppm] was generated.");
float hit(struct Sphere s, float ox, float oy, float *n){
   //hit function
   float dx = ox - s.x;
```

```
float dy = oy - s.y;
   if (dx*dx + dy*dy < s.radius*s.radius) {</pre>
       float dz = sqrtf( s.radius*s.radius - dx*dx - dy*dy );
       *n = dz / sqrtf( s.radius * s.radius );
       return dz + s.z;
   return -INF;
void kernel(int x, int y, struct Sphere* s, unsigned char* ptr)
   //kernel function to point a pixel which has circle area
   int offset = x + y*DIM;
   float ox = (x - DIM/2);
   float oy = (y - DIM/2);
   float r=0, g=0, b=0;
   float maxz = -INF;
   for(int i=0; i<SPHERES; i++) {</pre>
       //check all spheres
       float t = hit(s[i], ox, oy, &n);
       if (t > maxz) {
           float fscale = n;
           r = s[i].r * fscale;
           g = s[i].g * fscale;
           b = s[i].b * fscale;
           maxz = t;
   ptr[offset*4 + 0] = (int)(r * 255);
   ptr[offset*4 + 1] = (int)(g * 255);
   ptr[offset*4 + 2] = (int)(b * 255);
   ptr[offset*4 + 3] = 255;
```

Cuda_ray.cu

```
#include "cuda_runtime.h"
#include "device_launch_parameters.h"
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <omp.h>
#include <cuda.h>
#define CUDA 0
#define OPENMP 1
#define SPHERES 20
#define rnd( x ) (x * rand() / RAND_MAX)
#define INF 2e10f
#define DIM 2048
#define GRID_SIZE 128
#define BLOCK SIZE 16
struct Sphere {
    //define Sphere with hit function
    float r, b, g;
    float radius;
    float x, y, z;
    __device__ float hit(float ox, float oy, float *n) {
       float dx = ox - x;
       float dy = oy - y;
       if (dx*dx + dy * dy < radius*radius) {</pre>
           float dz = sqrtf(radius*radius - dx * dx - dy * dy);
           *n = dz / sqrtf(radius * radius);
           return dz + z;
       return -INF;
```

```
}
};
 _global__ void kernel(unsigned char *c, Sphere* s)
   int x = blockIdx.x*blockDim.x + threadIdx.x; //define x axis
   int y = blockIdx.y*blockDim.y + threadIdx.y; //define y axis
   int offset = x + y * DIM;
   float ox = (x - DIM / 2);
   float oy = (y - DIM / 2);
   float r = 0, g = 0, b = 0;
   float maxz = -INF;
   for (int i = 0; i < SPHERES; i++) { //find all Spheres to print a</pre>
       float
       float t = s[i].hit(ox, oy, &n);
       if (t > maxz) {
           float fscale = n;
           r = s[i].r * fscale;
           g = s[i].g * fscale;
           b = s[i].b * fscale;
           maxz = t;
   c[offset * 4 + 0] = (int)(r * 255);
   c[offset * 4 + 1] = (int)(g * 255);
   c[offset * 4 + 2] = (int)(b * 255);
   c[offset * 4 + 3] = 255;
void ppm_write(unsigned char* bitmap, int xdim, int ydim, FILE* fp)
   //ppm write function to write result.ppm file
   int i, x, y;
   fprintf(fp, "P3\n");
   fprintf(fp, "%d %d\n", xdim, ydim);
   fprintf(fp, "255\n");
    for (y = 0; y < ydim; y++) {
```

```
for (x = 0; x < xdim; x++) {
           i = x + y * xdim;
           fprintf(fp, "%d %d %d ", bitmap[4 * i], bitmap[4 * i + 1],
bitmap[4 * i + 2];
       fprintf(fp, "\n");
cudaError_t cudaRun(); // cudaRun function to help run cuda function
int main()
   cudaError_t cudaStatus = cudaRun(); // cuda_Run
   if (cudaStatus != cudaSuccess)
       fprintf(stderr, "cudaRun failed!");
       return -1;
   cudaStatus = cudaDeviceReset();
   if (cudaStatus != cudaSuccess)
       fprintf(stderr, "cudaRun failed!");
       return 1;
   return 0;
cudaError_t cudaRun()
   FILE *fp = fopen("result.ppm", "w"); //write empty ppm file
   Sphere* dev_s = 0;
   unsigned char *dev_bitmap;
   unsigned char *bitmap;
```

```
bitmap = (unsigned char*)malloc(sizeof(unsigned char)*DIM*DIM * 4); /
allocate memory to host
    cudaError_t cudaStatus;
   Sphere *temp_s = (Sphere *) malloc(sizeof(Sphere) * SPHERES); //define
random sphere array
   for (int i = 0; i < SPHERES; i++) {
       temp_s[i].r = rnd(1.0f);
       temp_s[i].g = rnd(1.0f);
       temp s[i].b = rnd(1.0f);
       temp_s[i].x = rnd(2000.0f) - 1000;
       temp s[i].y = rnd(2000.0f) - 1000;
       temp_s[i].z = rnd(2000.0f) - 1000;
       temp_s[i].radius = rnd(200.0f) + 40;
   cudaStatus = cudaSetDevice(0); //set cuda device
   if (cudaStatus != cudaSuccess)
       fprintf(stderr, "CudaSetDevice failed! Do you have a CUDA-capable
GPU installed?");
       goto Error;
    clock_t start, end;
   start = clock();
    cudaStatus = cudaMalloc((void**)&dev s, SPHERES * sizeof(Sphere)); //
memory allocate for gpu(device) with spheres
   if (cudaStatus != cudaSuccess)
       fprintf(stderr, "cudaMalloc failed!");
       goto Error;
   cudaStatus = cudaMalloc((void**)&dev_bitmap, sizeof(unsigned char) *
DIM * DIM * 4); // memory allocate for gpu(device) with bitmap
   if (cudaStatus != cudaSuccess)
```

```
fprintf(stderr, "cudaMalloc failed!");
       goto Error;
    cudaStatus = cudaMemcpy(dev s, temp s, SPHERES * sizeof(Sphere),
cudaMemcpyHostToDevice); // copy variable from host to device (spheres)
   if (cudaStatus != cudaSuccess)
       fprintf(stderr, "cudaMemcpy failed!");
       goto Error;
   cudaStatus = cudaMemcpy(dev_bitmap, bitmap, sizeof(unsigned char) *
DIM * DIM * 4, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice); // copy variable from host to
device (bitmap) maybe empty bitmap
   if (cudaStatus != cudaSuccess)
       fprintf(stderr, "cudaMemcpy failed!");
       goto Error;
   dim3 dimGrid(GRID_SIZE, GRID_SIZE, 1); // define grid
   dim3 dimBlock(BLOCK_SIZE, BLOCK_SIZE, 1); //define block
   kernel<<<dimGrid, dimBlock>>>(dev_bitmap, dev_s); // run kernel
function
   cudaStatus = cudaGetLastError();
   if (cudaStatus != cudaSuccess)
       fprintf(stderr, "cudaRun launch failed : %s\n",
cudaGetErrorString(cudaStatus));
       goto Error;
   cudaStatus = cudaDeviceSynchronize();
   if (cudaStatus != cudaSuccess)
       fprintf(stderr, "cudaDeviceSynchronize returned error code %d
after launching addKernel!\n", cudaStatus);
       goto Error;
```

```
cudaStatus = cudaMemcpy(bitmap, dev_bitmap,DIM*DIM * sizeof(unsigned
char)*4, cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost); // copy result device to host

if (cudaStatus != cudaSuccess)
{
    fprintf(stderr, "cudaMemcpy failed!");
    goto Error;
}

end = clock(); // measure cuda program run time

printf("CUDA ray tracing: %lf sec\n", (double)(end - start) / 1000.0);

ppm_write(bitmap,DIM,DIM,fp); // ppm write
printf("[result.ppm] was generated.\n");

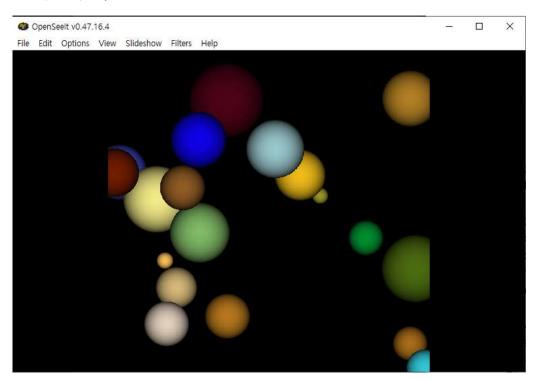
fclose(fp);

Error:
    //free memory allocate to gpu memory
    cudaFree(dev_s);
    cudaFree(dev_bitmap);

return cudaStatus;
}
```

Program output result

- openmp_ray.c

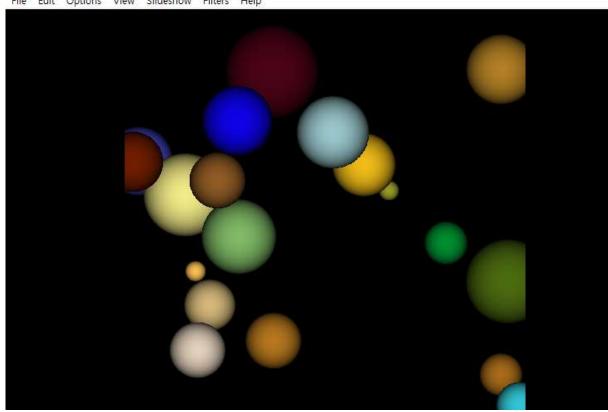


[result.ppm] by openmp_ray

```
PS C:\Users\song\CLionProjects\openmp_ray> ./openmp_ray.exe 1
OpenMP (1 threads) ray tracing: 1.100000 sec
[result.ppm] was generated.
PS C:\Users\song\CLionProjects\openmp_ray> ./openmp_ray.exe 2
OpenMP (2 threads) ray tracing: 0.560000 sec
[result.ppm] was generated.
PS C:\Users\song\CLionProjects\openmp_ray> ./openmp_ray.exe 4
OpenMP (4 threads) ray tracing: 0.284000 sec
[result.ppm] was generated.
PS C:\Users\song\CLionProjects\openmp_ray> ./openmp_ray.exe 8
OpenMP (8 threads) ray tracing: 0.177000 sec
[result.ppm] was generated.
PS C:\Users\song\CLionProjects\openmp_ray> ./openmp_ray.exe 6
OpenMP (6 threads) ray tracing: 0.203000 sec
[result.ppm] was generated.
PS C:\Users\song\CLionProjects\openmp_ray> ./openmp_ray.exe 10
OpenMP (10 threads) ray tracing: 0.142000 sec
[result.ppm] was generated.
PS C:\Users\song\CLionProjects\openmp_ray> ./openmp_ray.exe 12
OpenMP (12 threads) ray tracing: 0.129000 sec
[result.ppm] was generated.
PS C:\Users\song\CLionProjects\openmp_ray> ./openmp_ray.exe 14
[result.ppm] was generated.
PS C:\Users\song\CLionProjects\openmp_ray> ./openmp_ray.exe 16
OpenMP (16 threads) ray tracing: 0.133000 sec
[result.ppm] was generated.
```

- cuda_ray.cu

File Edit Options View Slideshow Filters Help



[result.ppm] by cuda_ray

■ Microsoft Visual Studio 디버그 콘솔 CUDA ray tracing: 0.122000 sec [result.ppm] was generated. C:베Jsers₩song₩source₩repos₩CLDA 11 7

■ Microsoft Visual Studio 디버그 콘솔

CUDA ray tracing: 0.112000 sec [result.ppm] was generated.

C:\Users\song\source\repos\CUDA 11.7 Runtime1\x64\De 되었습니다

이 창을 닫으려면 아무 키나 누르세요.

Block size = (32,32)

CUDA ray tracing: 0.121000 sec [result.ppm] was generated. C:\Users\song\source\repos\CUDA 11.7 R 되었습니다. 디버깅이 중지될 때 콘솔을 자동으로 닫으록 설정합니다. 이 창을 닫으려면 아무 키나 누르세요.

Block size = (16,16)

CUDA ray tracing: 0.129000 sec [result.ppm] was generated. C:\Users\song\source\repos\CUDA 11.7 되었습니다. 디버깅이 중지될 때 콘솔을 자동으로 닫 록 설정합니다. 이 창을 닫으려면 아무 키나 누르세요.

Block size = (8,8)

CUDA ray tracing: 0.159000 sec [result.ppm] was generated. C:\Users\song\source\repos\CUDA 11.7 F 되었습니다. 디버깅이 중지될 때 콘솔을 자동으로 닫으록 설정합니다. 이 창을 닫으려면 아무 키나 누르세요.

Block size = (4,4)

CUDA ray tracing: 0.409000 sec [result.ppm] was generated. C:\Users\song\source\repos\CUDA 11.7 되었습니다. 디버깅이 중지될 때 콘솔을 자동으로 5 록 설정합니다. 이 창을 닫으려면 아무 키나 누르세요.

Block size = (2,2)

```
CUDA ray tracing: 1.514000 sec
[result.ppm] was generated.
C:\Users\Song\Source\repos\CUDA 11.7
되었습니다.
디버깅이 중지될 때 콘솔을 자동으로 닫
록 설정합니다.
이 창을 닫으려면 아무 키나 누르세요.
```

Block size = (1,1)

Program execution

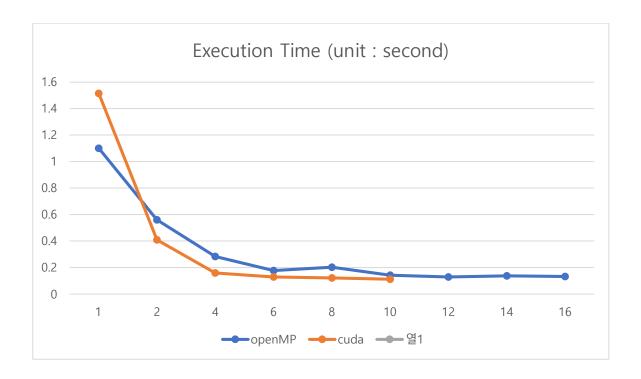
Experimental results

Openmp_ray

Exec	1	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16
time(unit:									
sec)									
	1.1	0.56	0.284	0.177	0.203	0.142	0.129	0.137	0.133

Cuda_ray

Block	1	2	4	8	16	32
size(unit:						
sec)						
	1.514	0.409	0.159	0.129	0.121	0.112



Interpretation/explanation

Openmp is slowest when there is one thread, and performance increases rapidly until the number of threads increases to six, with little increase in performance since the number of threads exceeds eight.

This is because it is about that time when the overhead of switching is greater as the context increases rather than the performance increases due to the increase in threads.

The cuda can use the concept of grid and block to parallelize arrays of sizes 2048x2048. The grid is a little bit bigger, and the block is how you're going to split the threads in the grid.

The larger the block size, the more likely it is to be parallel. Therefore, when the block size was (1,1), it was slower than openmp, and while the block size increased to (2,2), (4,4), (8,8), (16, 16), (32, 32), the performance increased very quickly.

Because cuda has a block size limit (approximately 1024), it has not been used since 64x64=4096.