**CUDA Matrix Multiplication** 



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cudaMatrixMult.pptx

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### Anatomy of the CUDA matrixMult Program: #defines, #includes, and Globals

#include <stdio.h>

#include <assert.h>

#include <malloc.h>

#include <math.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

#include <cuda\_runtime.h> #include "helper\_functions.h"

#include "helper\_cuda.h"

#ifndef MATRIX\_SIZE #define MATRIX\_SIZE 1024

#endif

#define AROWS MATRIX\_SIZE #define ACOLS MATRIX\_SIZE

MATRIX\_SIZE #define BROWS

#define BCOLS MATRIX\_SIZE #define ACOLSBROWS ACOLS // better be the same!

#define CROWS **AROWS** #define CCOLS **BCOLS** 



float hA[AROWS][ACOLS]; float hB[BROWS][BCOLS];

float hC[CROWS][CCOLS];

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# Anatomy of a CUDA Program: Error-Checking

```
void
CudaCheckError()
{
    cudaError_t e = cudaGetLastError();
    if( e != cudaSuccess )
    {
        fprintf( stderr, "CUDA failure %s:%d: '%s'\n", __FILE__, __LINE__, cudaGetErrorString(e));
    }
}
```



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## Anatomy of a CUDA Program: The Kernel Function

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```
The Kernel Function
_global__ void MatrixMul( float *A, float *B, float *C )
  // [A] is AROWS x ACOLS
  // [B] is BROWS x BCOLS
  // [C] is CROWS x CCOLS = AROWS x BCOLS
  int \ blockNum \qquad = blockldx.y^*gridDim.x + blockldx.x;
  int blockThreads = blockNum*blockDim.x*blockDim.y;
                    = blockThreads + threadIdx.y*blockDim.x + threadIdx.x;
  int crow = gid / CCOLS;
int ccol = gid % CCOLS;
  int aindex = crow * ACOLS;
                                         // a[i][0]
                                         // b[0][j]
// c[i][j]
  int bindex = ccol;
  int cindex = crow * CCOLS + ccol;
  float cij = 0.;
  for(int k = 0; k < ACOLSBROWS; k++)
       cij += A[aindex] * B[bindex];
       aindex++;
       bindex += BCOLS;
  C[cindex] = cij;
    _syncthreads();
                                                                                             mjb - March 9, 2020
```

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```
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                         Anatomy of a CUDA Program:
                    Setting Up the Memory for the Matrices
// allocate device memory:
float *dA, *dB, *dC;
cudaMalloc( (void **)(&dA), sizeof(hA) );
cudaMalloc((void **)(&dB), sizeof(hB));
cudaMalloc( (void **)(&dC), sizeof(hC) );
CudaCheckError();
// copy host memory to device memory:
cudaMemcpy( dA, hA, sizeof(hA), cudaMemcpyHostToDevice );
cudaMemcpy( dB, hB, sizeof(hB), cudaMemcpyHostToDevice >
                  This is a defined constant in one of the CUDA .h files
  In cudaMemcpy(), it's always the second argument getting copied to the first!
University
                                                                                  mjb - March 9, 2020
```

**Anatomy of a CUDA Program:** 

**Getting Ready to Execute** 

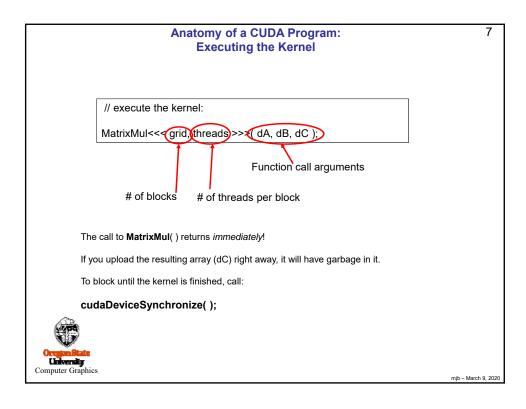
### 



// record the start event: cudaEventRecord( start, NULL );

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### **Anatomy of a CUDA Program: Getting the Stop Time and Printing Performance**

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// record the stop event: cudaEventRecord( stop, NULL ); // wait for the stop event to complete: cudaEventSynchronize( stop );

float msecTotal; cudaEventElapsedTime( &msecTotal, start, stop );

// performance:

float msecPerMatrixMul = msecTotal;

double flopsPerMatrixMul = (double)CROWS \* (double)CCOLS \* (double)ACOLSBROWS; double gigaFlops = (flopsPerMatrixMul / 1000000000.)/(msecPerMatrixMul / 1000.0); fprintf( stderr, "%6d\t%6d\t%10.3lf\n", CROWS, CCOLS, gigaFlops );



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# Anatomy of a CUDA Program: Copying the Matrix from the Device to the Host cudaMemcpy( hC, dC ,sizeof(hC); oudaMemcpyDeviceToHost ); CudaCheckError(); // clean up: cudaFree( dA); cudaFree( dB ); cudaFree( dB ); cudaFree( dC ); CudaCheckError(); In cudaMemcpy(), it's always the second argument getting copied to the first!