# Lab 6: Shared Memory Optimization

ECE 455: GPU Algorithm and System Design

Due: Submit completed PDF to Canvas by 11:59 PM on 10/24

### Overview

This lab focuses on using **shared memory** to optimize CUDA kernels. You will first write a warm-up kernel that loads data into shared memory for basic computation, then apply shared-memory tiling to matrix multiplication, and finally compare global vs. shared memory performance.

## Learning Objectives

- Understand the role of CUDA shared memory.
- Implement a tiled shared-memory matrix multiplication.
- Compare runtime and scalability with a global-memory kernel.
- Summarize performance improvements and debugging challenges.

#### **Euler Instruction**

```
~$ ssh your_CAE_account@euler.engr.wisc.edu
~$ sbatch your_slurm_script.slurm
```

Do not run on the login node. Work locally, push to GitHub, and run on Euler using Slurm.

#### **Submission Instruction**

Specify your GitHub link here: https://github.com/YourGitHubName/ECE455/HW06

https://github.com/wcharmon/ECE455/tree/main/HW06

### Problem 1: Shared Memory Warm-Up

**Task:** Write a CUDA kernel that demonstrates basic use of shared memory:

- 1. Load a block of elements from global memory into shared memory.
- 2. Square each element inside shared memory.
- 3. Write the results back to global memory.

#### Kernel

Filename: shared\_warmup.cu

```
template <typename T>
__global__ void square_shared_kernel(const T* in, T* out, size_t N) {
    __shared__ T tile[BLOCK_DIM];

    size_t idx = blockIdx.x * blockDim.x + threadIdx.x;
    if (idx >= N) return;

    // 1. Load from global to shared memory
    tile[threadIdx.x] = in[idx];
    __syncthreads();

    // 2. Compute in shared memory
    tile[threadIdx.x] = tile[threadIdx.x] * tile[threadIdx.x];
    __syncthreads();

    // 3. Write back to global memory
    out[idx] = tile[threadIdx.x];
}
```

Full source and main function: GitHub Gist

#### Slurm Script

Filename: shared\_warmup.slurm

```
#!/usr/bin/env zsh
#SBATCH --partition=instruction
#SBATCH --time=00:01:00
#SBATCH --ntasks=1
#SBATCH --cpus-per-task=1
#SBATCH --gpus-per-task=1
#SBATCH --output=shared_warmup.output

cd $SLURM_SUBMIT_DIR
module load nvidia/cuda
nvcc shared_warmup.cu -o shared_warmup
./shared_warmup
```

### Problem 2: Tiled Matrix Multiplication with Shared Memory

**Task:** Implement a matrix multiplication kernel using shared-memory tiling. Each thread block should load a TILE\_SIZE × TILE\_SIZE tile of matrices A and B into shared memory, synchronize threads, and compute the corresponding tile of C.

#### Kernel

Filename: mm\_tiled.cu

```
template <typename T>
__global__ void mm_tiled(const T* A, const T* B, T* C, int N) {
    // Allocate shared-memory tiles for A and B
    __shared__ T tile_A[TILE_SIZE][TILE_SIZE];
    __shared__ T tile_B[TILE_SIZE][TILE_SIZE];
    // Compute the row and column index this thread is responsible for
    int row = blockIdx.y * TILE_SIZE + threadIdx.y;
    int col = blockIdx.x * TILE_SIZE + threadIdx.x;
    T val = 0;
    // Loop over all tiles required to compute one C-tile
    for (int t = 0; t < (N + TILE_SIZE - 1) / TILE_SIZE; ++t) {</pre>
        // Load one tile of A and one tile of B from global to shared
           memory
        if (row < N && (t * TILE SIZE + threadIdx.x) < N)</pre>
            tile_A[threadIdx.y][threadIdx.x] =
                A[row * N + t * TILE_SIZE + threadIdx.x];
        else
            tile_A[threadIdx.y][threadIdx.x] = 0;
        if (col < N && (t * TILE_SIZE + threadIdx.y) < N)</pre>
            tile_B[threadIdx.y][threadIdx.x] =
                B[(t * TILE_SIZE + threadIdx.y) * N + col];
        else
            tile_B[threadIdx.y][threadIdx.x] = 0;
        __syncthreads(); // Wait until all threads load their tile
        // Multiply the two tiles
        for (int k = 0; k < TILE_SIZE; ++k)</pre>
            val += tile_A[threadIdx.y][k] * tile_B[k][threadIdx.x];
        __syncthreads(); // Wait before loading the next tile
    }
    // Write result to global memory
    if (row < N && col < N)</pre>
        C[row * N + col] = val;
```

Full source (with validation and timing): GitHub Gist

### Slurm Script

### Filename: mm\_tiled.slurm

```
#!/usr/bin/env zsh
#SBATCH --partition=instruction
#SBATCH --time=00:01:00
#SBATCH --ntasks=1
#SBATCH --cpus-per-task=1
#SBATCH --gpus-per-task=1
#SBATCH --output=mm_tiled.output

cd $SLURM_SUBMIT_DIR
module load nvidia/cuda
nvcc mm_tiled.cu -o mm_tiled
./mm_tiled
```

### Problem 3: Global vs. Shared Memory Performance

Task: Compare the runtime of a naive global-memory matrix multiplication and a tiled shared-memory version. Measure both runtimes using CUDA events and report the observed speedup.

#### Naive Global-Memory Kernel

Filename: mm\_compare\_tiled\_vs\_naive.cu

```
template <typename T>
__global__ void mm_naive(const T* A, const T* B, T* C, int N) {
   int tid = blockIdx.x * blockDim.x + threadIdx.x;
   int total_elems = N * N;
   if (tid >= total_elems) return;

   int row = tid / N;
   int col = tid % N;

   T val = 0;
   for (int k = 0; k < N; ++k)
       val += A[row * N + k] * B[k * N + col];

   C[tid] = val;
}</pre>
```

#### Tiled Shared-Memory Kernel

```
template <typename T>
__global__ void mm_tiled(const T* A, const T* B, T* C, int N) {
    // Declare shared-memory tiles
    __shared__ T tile_A[TILE_SIZE][TILE_SIZE];
    __shared__ T tile_B[TILE_SIZE][TILE_SIZE];
    // Compute this thread's global row/col index
    int row = blockIdx.y * TILE_SIZE + threadIdx.y;
    int col = blockIdx.x * TILE_SIZE + threadIdx.x;
    T val = 0; // Accumulator for the result
    // Loop through all tiles of A and B needed for this output block
    for (int t = 0; t < (N + TILE_SIZE - 1) / TILE_SIZE; ++t) {</pre>
        // Load a tile of A and a tile of B into shared memory
        if (row < N && (t * TILE_SIZE + threadIdx.x) < N)</pre>
            tile A[threadIdx.y][threadIdx.x] =
                A[row * N + t * TILE_SIZE + threadIdx.x];
            tile_A[threadIdx.y][threadIdx.x] = 0;
        if (col < N && (t * TILE_SIZE + threadIdx.y) < N)</pre>
            tile_B[threadIdx.y][threadIdx.x] =
                B[(t * TILE_SIZE + threadIdx.y) * N + col];
        else
            tile_B[threadIdx.y][threadIdx.x] = 0;
```

Full source (with validation and timing): GitHub Gist

#### Slurm Script

Filename: mm\_compare\_tiled\_vs\_naive.slurm

```
#!/usr/bin/env zsh
#SBATCH --partition=instruction
#SBATCH --time=00:01:00
#SBATCH --ntasks=1
#SBATCH --cpus-per-task=1
#SBATCH --gpus-per-task=1
#SBATCH --output=mm_compare_tiled_vs_naive.output

cd $SLURM_SUBMIT_DIR
module load nvidia/cuda
nvcc mm_compare_tiled_vs_naive.cu -o mm_compare_tiled_vs_naive
./mm_compare_tiled_vs_naive
```

# Problem 4: Reflection

Task: Summarize the challenges you faced in this lab.

The main challenge that I faced during this lab was trying to keep all of the different ways to index the different memory structures clear in my head. I feel like I understand the global memory indexing well but I definitely need to spend some more time with tiles if I am going to be successful in this project.