# Lab 5: CUDA Matrix Multiplication

ECE 455: GPU Algorithm and System Design

Due: Submit completed PDF to Canvas by 11:59 PM on 10/17

https://github.com/wcharmon/ECE455/tree/main/HW05

### Overview

This lab introduces CUDA matrix multiplication kernels.

## Learning Objectives

- Implement a naive CUDA kernel for matrix multiplication.
- Compare naive vs. coalesced memory access patterns.
- Apply loop unrolling to reduce loop overhead.
- Measure runtime using CUDA events.

## Problem 1: Naive Matrix Multiplication

**Goal:** Each thread computes one element  $C_{ii}$ .

#### Kernel

Filename: mm\_naive.cu

```
1 // Naive kernel: each thread computes one element C[i,j]
2 template <typename T>
   __global__ void mm_kernel(T const* mat_1, T const* mat_2, T* mat_3,
4
                              size_t m, size_t n, size_t p)
5
6
       // Compute (i,j) coordinates from 2D grid
7
       size_t i{blockIdx.x * blockDim.x + threadIdx.x};
       size_t j{blockIdx.y * blockDim.y + threadIdx.y};
8
9
10
       // Boundary check
       if ((i >= m) || (j >= p)) return;
11
12
13
       // Compute dot product of row i (A) and column j (B)
14
       T acc_sum{0};
       for (size_t k{0}; k < n; ++k)</pre>
15
           acc_sum += mat_1[i * n + k] * mat_2[k * p + j];
16
17
18
       mat_3[i * p + j] = acc_sum; // Write result
19
```

#### Main Function

```
1 // Host driver: run tests and measure kernel performance
2 int main()
3 {
4
       const size_t num_tests{2}; // Correctness trials
5
       assert(random_multiple_test_mm_cuda <int32_t>(num_tests));
6
       assert(random_multiple_test_mm_cuda <float>(num_tests));
7
       assert(random_multiple_test_mm_cuda <double > (num_tests));
       std::cout << "All tests passed!\n";</pre>
8
9
10
       // --- Performance measurement ---
       const size_t num_measurement_tests{2};
11
12
       const size t num measurement warmups{1};
13
       size_t m{MAT_DIM}, n{MAT_DIM}, p{MAT_DIM};
14
15
       // Measure average latency across data types
16
       float mm_cuda_int32_latency = measure_latency_mm_cuda < int32_t > (
17
           m, n, p, num_measurement_tests, num_measurement_warmups);
18
       float mm_cuda_float_latency = measure_latency_mm_cuda <float>(
           m, n, p, num_measurement_tests, num_measurement_warmups);
19
20
       float mm_cuda_double_latency = measure_latency_mm_cuda < double > (
21
           m, n, p, num_measurement_tests, num_measurement_warmups);
22
23
       // Print results
24
       std::cout << "Matrix Multiplication Runtime\n";</pre>
25
       std::cout << "m: " << m << " n: " << n << " p: " << p << "\n";
26
       std::cout << "INT32: " << mm_cuda_int32_latency << " ms\n";
       std::cout << "FLOAT: " << mm_cuda_float_latency << " ms\n";</pre>
27
28
       std::cout << "DOUBLE: " << mm_cuda_double_latency << " ms\n";</pre>
29
       return 0;
30 }
```

### Slurm Script

## Filename: mm\_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_naive.output

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

Full code: mm naive.cu on GitHub Gist

## Problem 2: Coalesced Memory Access

Goal: Re-map threads so consecutive threads access consecutive memory addresses for better coalescing.

#### Kernel

Filename: mm\_coalesced.cu

```
1 // Coalesced kernel: swapped x/y mapping improves memory access
2 template <typename T>
   __global__ void mm_coalesced_kernel(T const* mat_1, T const* mat_2, T*
      mat 3,
4
                                        size_t m, size_t n, size_t p)
  {
5
6
       size_t j{blockIdx.x * blockDim.x + threadIdx.x}; // columns -> x
7
       size_t i{blockIdx.y * blockDim.y + threadIdx.y}; // rows -> y
8
       if ((i >= m) || (j >= p)) return;
9
10
       // Threads now traverse rows/cols in contiquous order
11
       T acc_sum{0};
12
       for (size_t k{0}; k < n; ++k)</pre>
           acc_sum += mat_1[i * n + k] * mat_2[k * p + j];
13
14
       mat_3[i * p + j] = acc_sum;
15 }
```

#### **Main Function**

```
1 // Same structure as Problem 1
2 int main()
3 {
4
       const size_t num_tests{2};
       assert(random_multiple_test_mm_cuda<int32_t>(num_tests));
5
6
       assert(random_multiple_test_mm_cuda <float > (num_tests));
7
       assert(random_multiple_test_mm_cuda <double > (num_tests));
       std::cout << "All tests passed!\n";</pre>
8
9
10
       const size_t num_measurement_tests{2};
11
       const size_t num_measurement_warmups{1};
12
       size_t m{MAT_DIM}, n{MAT_DIM}, p{MAT_DIM};
13
14
       float mm_cuda_int32_latency = measure_latency_mm_cuda<int32_t>(
15
           m, n, p, num_measurement_tests, num_measurement_warmups);
       float mm_cuda_float_latency = measure_latency_mm_cuda <float > (
16
17
           m, n, p, num_measurement_tests, num_measurement_warmups);
18
       float mm_cuda_double_latency = measure_latency_mm_cuda < double > (
19
           m, n, p, num_measurement_tests, num_measurement_warmups);
20
21
       std::cout << "Matrix Multiplication Runtime\n";</pre>
22
       std::cout << "m: " << m << " n: " << n << " p: " << p << "\n";
23
       std::cout << "INT32: " << mm_cuda_int32_latency << " ms\n";</pre>
       std::cout << "FLOAT: " << mm_cuda_float_latency << " ms\n";
24
25
       std::cout << "DOUBLE: " << mm_cuda_double_latency << " ms\n";</pre>
```

```
26 return 0;
27 }
```

### Slurm Script

Filename: mm\_coalesced.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_coalesced.output

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

Full code: mm\_coalesced.cu on GitHub Gist

## Problem 3: Loop Unrolling

Goal: Unroll the inner loop by 4 to reduce branch overhead and increase instruction-level parallelism.

#### Kernel

Filename: mm\_unrolled.cu

```
1 // Unrolled kernel: perform 4 multiply-adds per iteration
2 template <typename T>
   __global__ void mm_unrolled_kernel(T const* mat_1, T const* mat_2, T* mat_
      3,
4
                                       size_t m, size_t n, size_t p)
   {
5
6
       size_t j{blockIdx.x * blockDim.x + threadIdx.x};
7
       size_t i{blockIdx.y * blockDim.y + threadIdx.y};
       if ((i >= m) || (j >= p)) return;
8
9
10
       T acc_sum{0};
       size_t k{0};
11
12
13
       // Main loop unrolled by 4
14
       for (; k + 3 < n; k += 4) {
15
           acc_sum += mat_1[i * n + (k + 0)] * mat_2[(k + 0) * p + j];
16
           acc_sum += mat_1[i * n + (k + 1)] * mat_2[(k + 1) * p + j];
17
           acc_sum += mat_1[i * n + (k + 2)] * mat_2[(k + 2) * p + j];
18
           acc_sum += mat_1[i * n + (k + 3)] * mat_2[(k + 3) * p + j];
19
20
21
       // Handle leftover elements (if n not multiple of 4)
22
       for (; k < n; ++k)
23
           acc_sum += mat_1[i * n + k] * mat_2[k * p + j];
24
25
       mat_3[i * p + j] = acc_sum;
26 }
```

### Main Function

```
1 // Host driver for unrolled kernel
2 int main()
3 {
4
       const size_t num_tests{2};
       assert(random_multiple_test_mm_cuda <int32_t>(num_tests));
5
       assert(random_multiple_test_mm_cuda <float > (num_tests));
6
7
       assert(random_multiple_test_mm_cuda <double > (num_tests));
8
       std::cout << "All tests passed!\n";</pre>
9
10
       const size_t num_measurement_tests{2};
       const size_t num_measurement_warmups{1};
11
12
       size_t m{MAT_DIM}, n{MAT_DIM}, p{MAT_DIM};
13
       float mm_cuda_int32_latency = measure_latency_mm_cuda < int32_t > (
14
           m, n, p, num_measurement_tests, num_measurement_warmups);
15
```

```
16
       float mm_cuda_float_latency = measure_latency_mm_cuda <float > (
17
           m, n, p, num_measurement_tests, num_measurement_warmups);
18
       float mm_cuda_double_latency = measure_latency_mm_cuda < double > (
19
           m, n, p, num_measurement_tests, num_measurement_warmups);
20
21
       std::cout << "Matrix Multiplication Runtime\n";</pre>
       std::cout << "m: " << m << " n: " << n << " p: " << p << "\n";
22
       std::cout << "INT32: " << mm_cuda_int32_latency << " ms\n";
23
24
       std::cout << "FLOAT: " << mm_cuda_float_latency << " ms\n";</pre>
25
       std::cout << "DOUBLE: " << mm_cuda_double_latency << " ms\n";
26
       return 0;
27 }
```

### Slurm Script

#### Filename: mm\_unrolled.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_unrolled.output

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

Full code: mm\_unrolled.cu on GitHub Gist

## Problem 4: Reflection

Task: Summarize the challenges you faced in this lab.

The hardest challenge for me during this lab was trying to figure out why the heck question 1 wasn't working because I was missing the mm\_cuda function that a bunch of the helpers were trying to call. Also for like 30 seconds I forgot that C functions have to be in a certain order to work correctly.