Concurrent CUDA Streams

A **stream** is a series of instructions, and CUDA has a **default stream**

DEFAULT STREAM



By default, CUDA kernels run in the default stream

DEFAULT STREAM

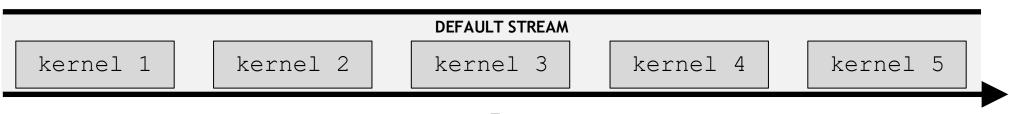
kernel 1



In any stream, including the default, an instruction in it (here a kernel launch) must complete before the next can begin

kernel 1 kernel 2

In any stream, including the default, an instruction in it (here a kernel launch) must complete before the next can begin

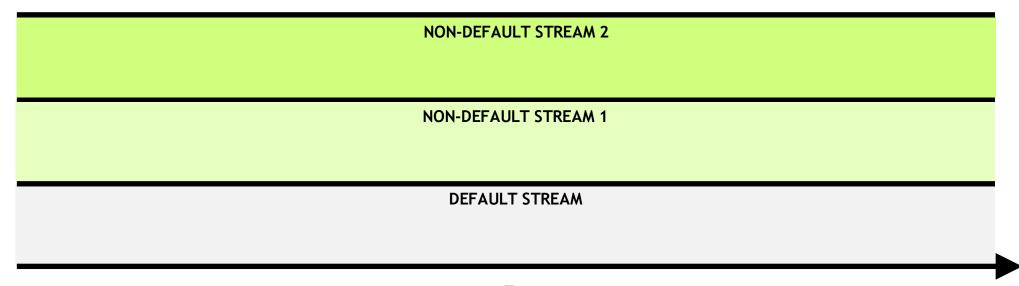


Non-default streams can also be created for kernel execution

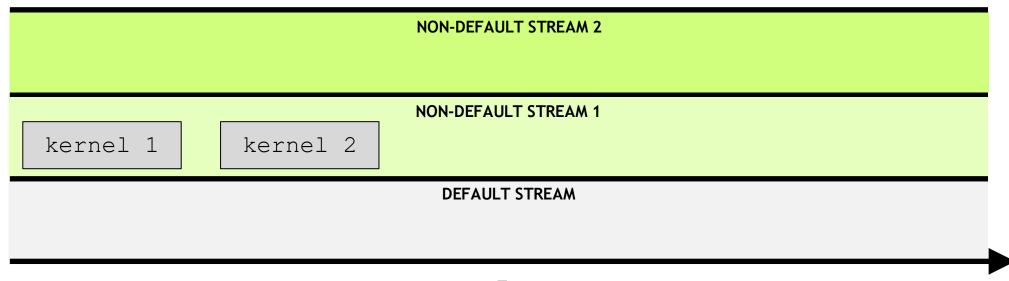
NON-DEFAULT STREAM 1

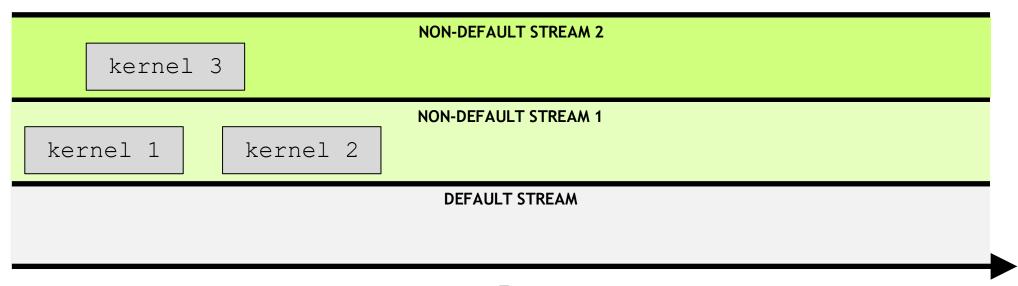
DEFAULT STREAM

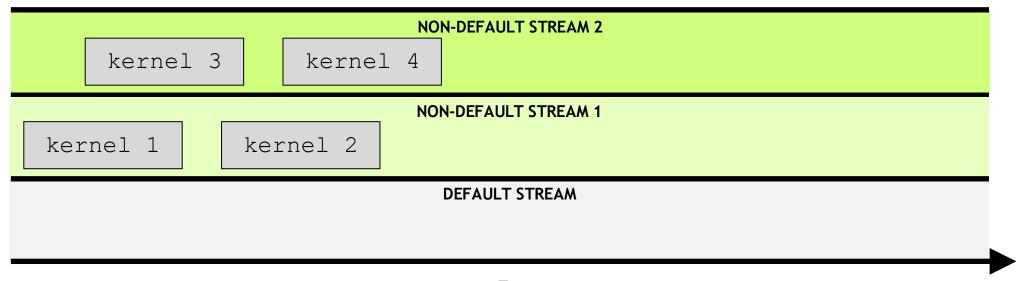
Non-default streams can also be created for kernel execution

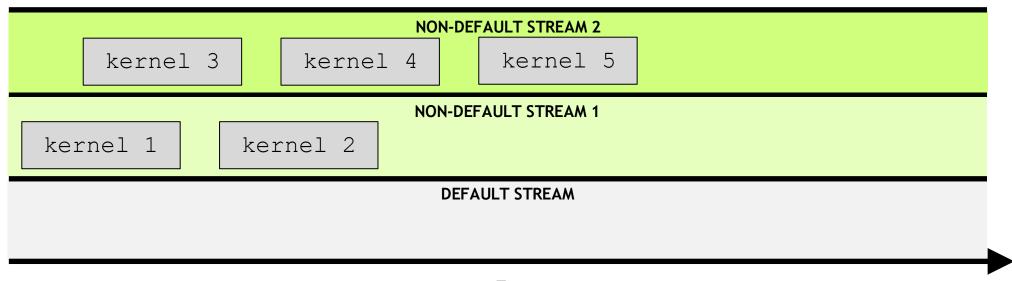


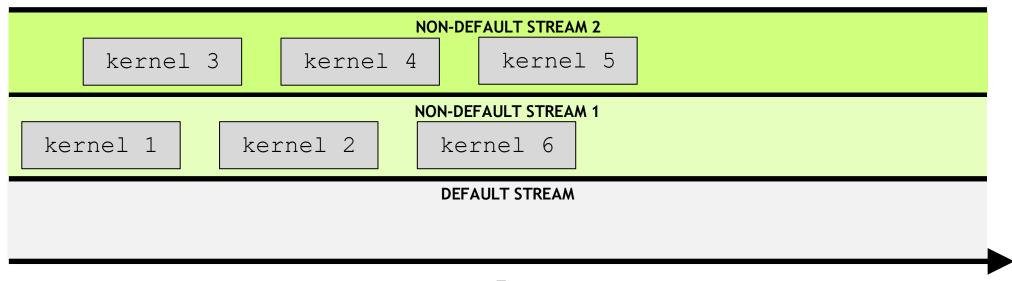
Kernels within any single stream must execute in order

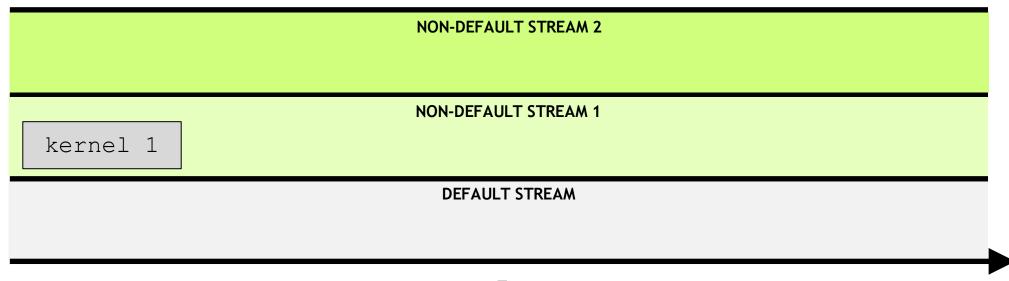


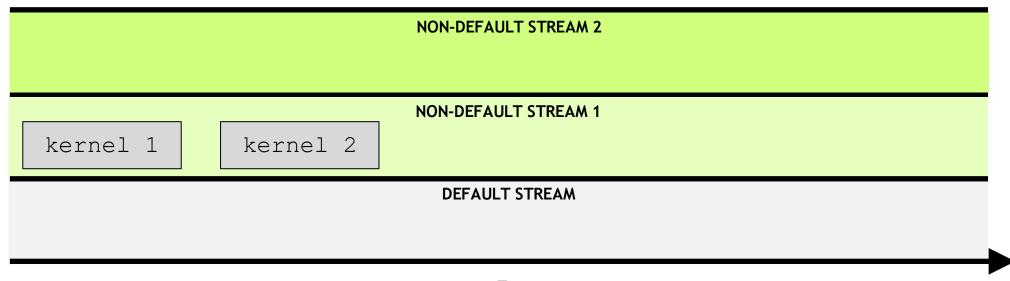


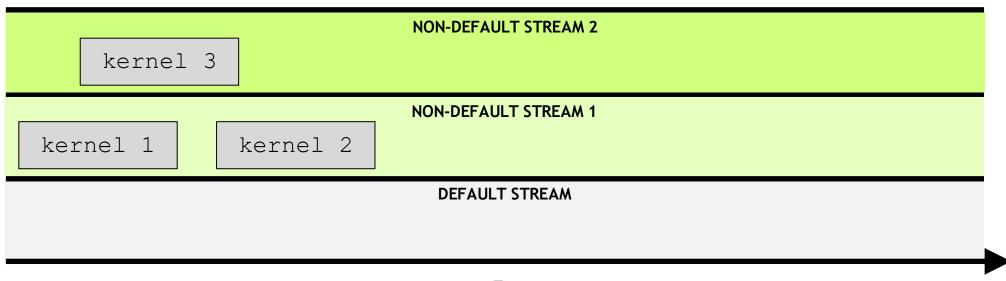


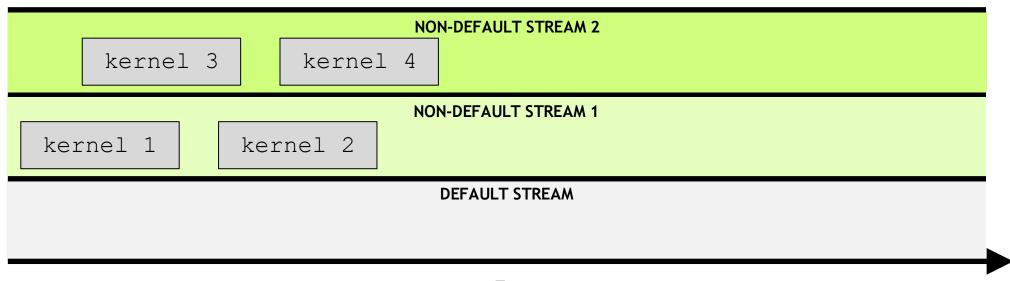


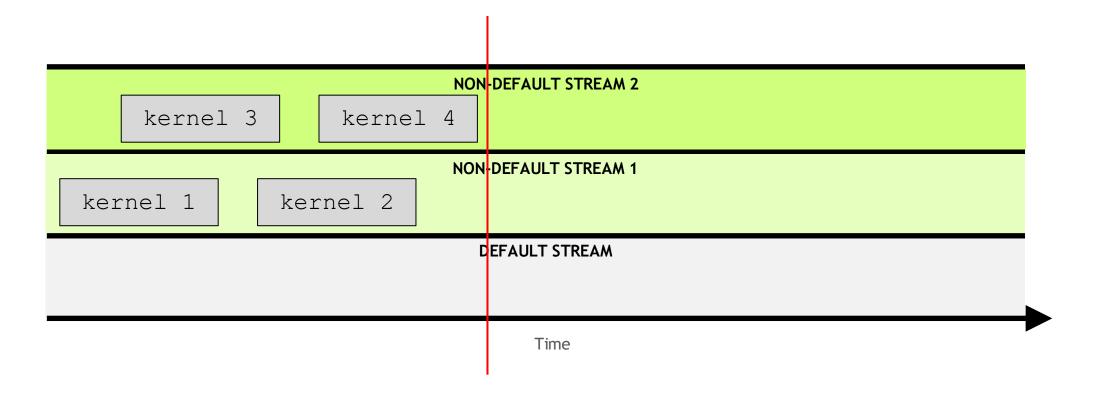


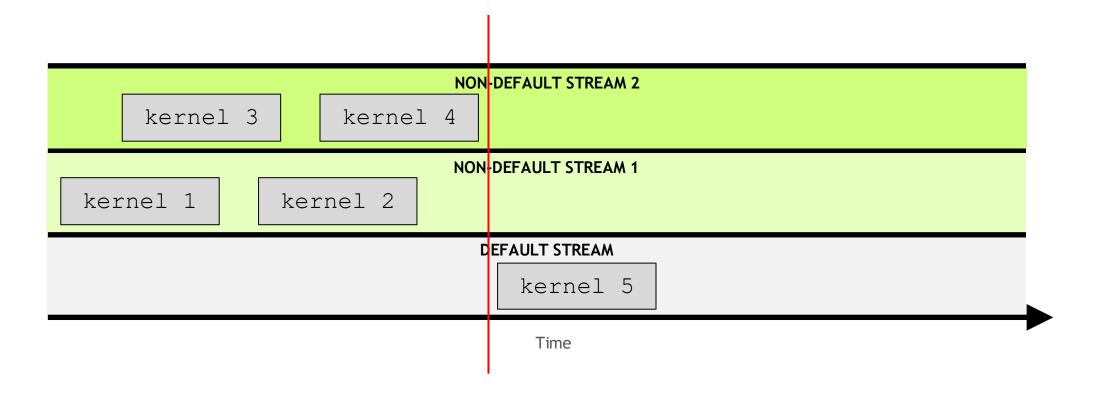


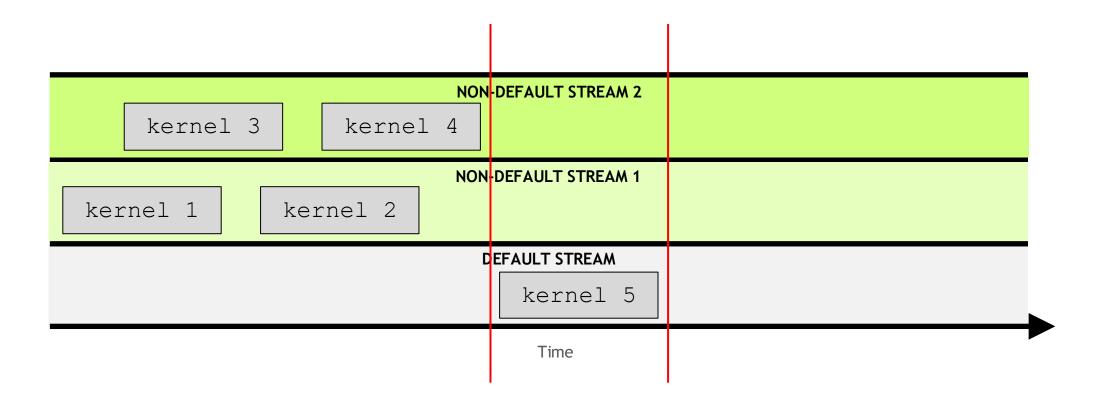


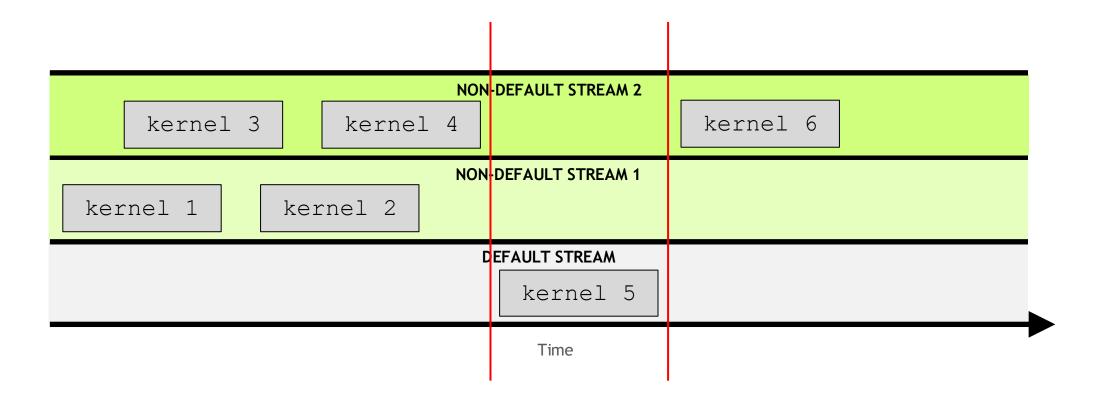


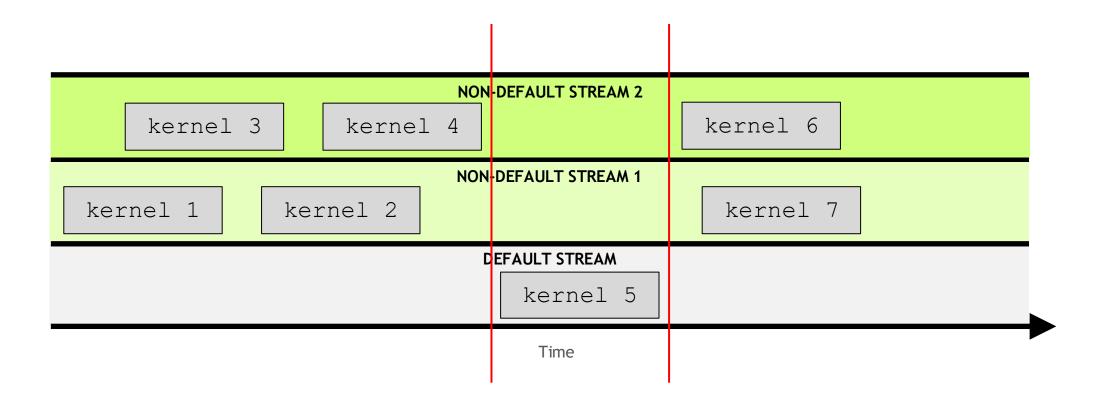


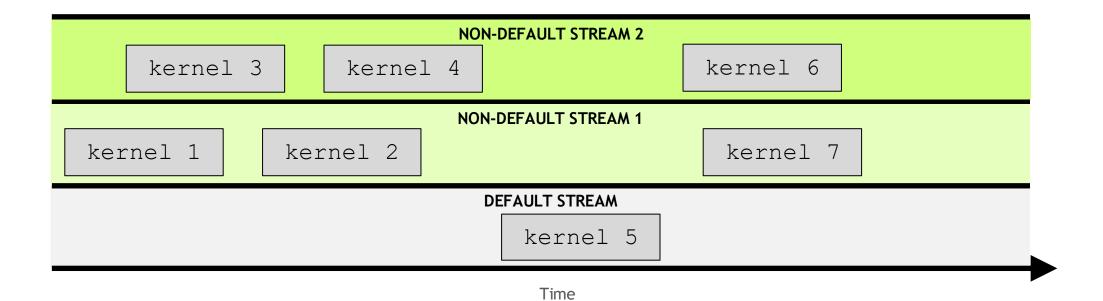






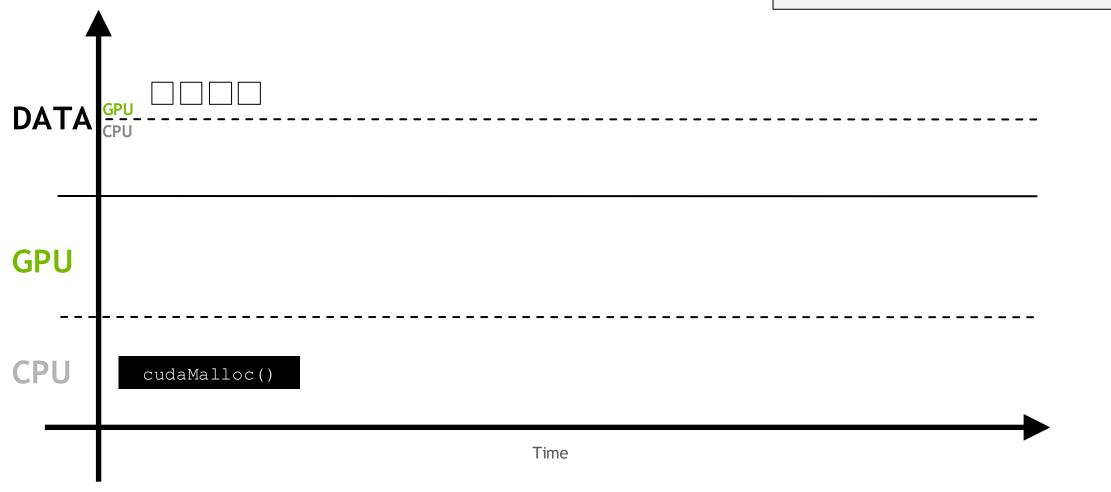




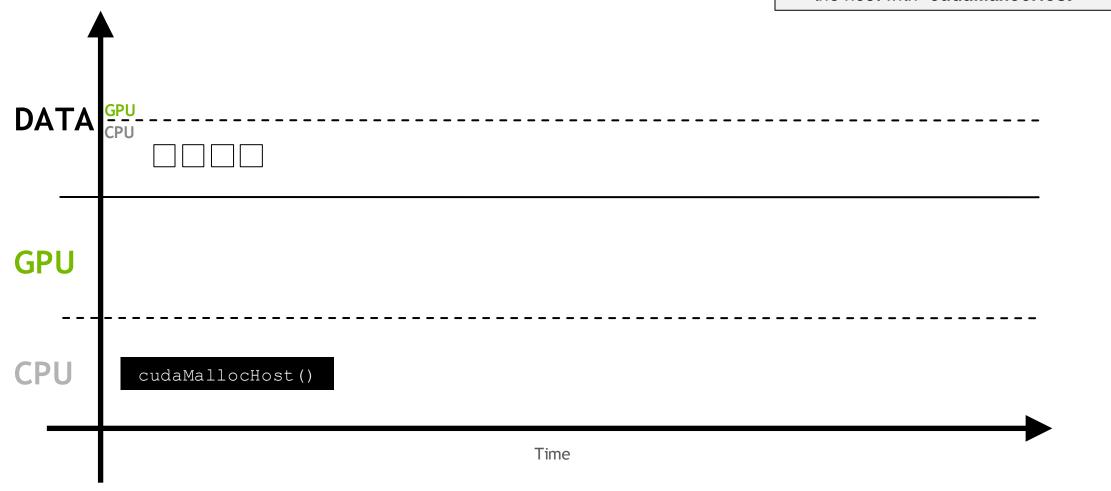


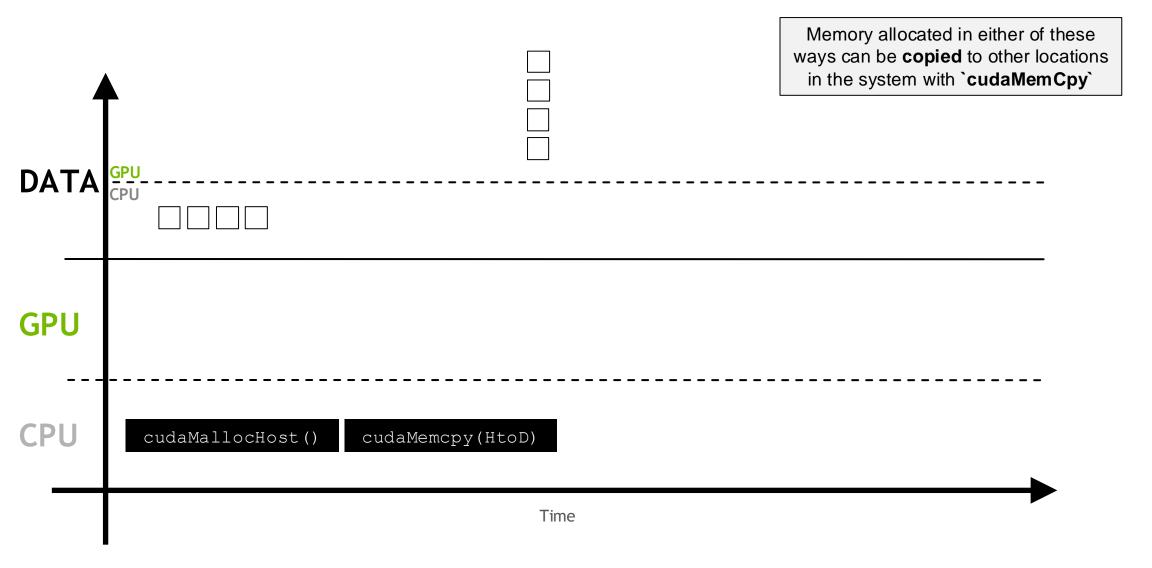
Non-Unified Memory

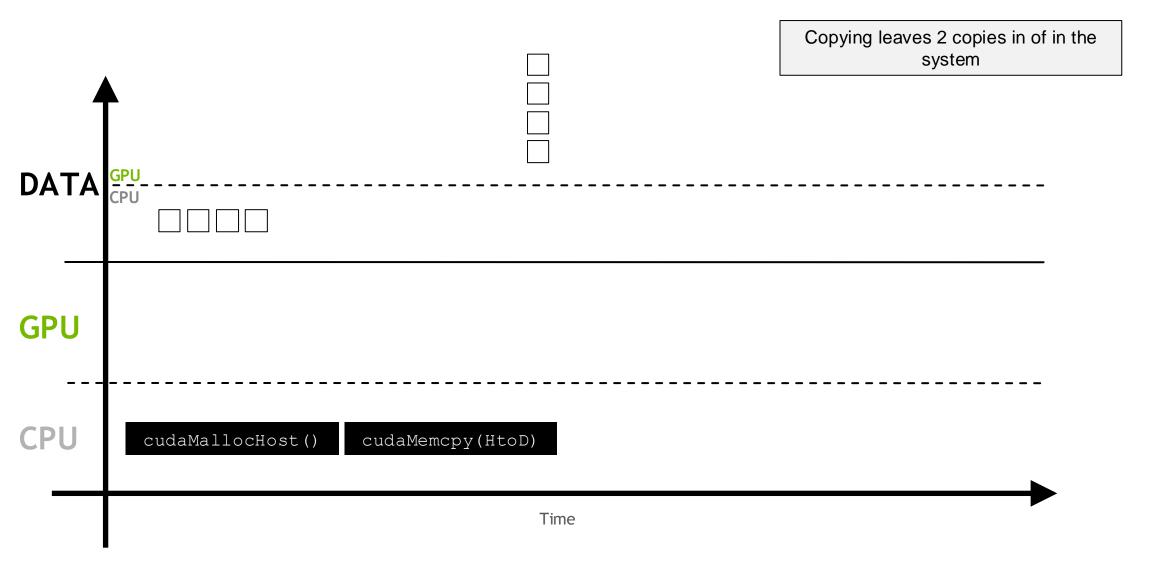
Memory can be allocated directly to the GPU with `cudaMalloc`



Memory can be allocated directly to the host with `cudaMallocHost`









`cudaMemcpyAsync` can asynchronously transfer memory over a non-default stream

