

GPU Computing

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GPU (Graphics Processing Unit)

- Rendering
 - 3D surfaces
 - Textures
 - Lights
 - Views







<https://www.quora.com/What-has-a-better-story-GTA-V-or-GTA-San-Andreas>

GPU Rendering

- Direct3D
- OpenGL

- Use primitives to render a frame

GPU ~~Rendering~~ Computing (Before 2007)

- Direct3D
- OpenGL

- Use primitives to render a frame
- **Make your 2D array as a frame and call render primitives**

GPU Computing (After 2007)

- CUDA (~~Compute Unified Device Architecture~~)
- C/C++, Fortran
- GPGPU (General-Purpose computing on Graphics Processing Units)
- OpenCL

GPU Architecture

- 108 Streaming Multi-processor (SM)
- 40 GB High-Bandwidth Memory (HBM)
 - 1555 GB/sec
 - 6912 FP32 CUDA cores
- 432 Tensor Cores, TensorFloat-32(TF32) Dense Tensor (156 TFLOPs)
- 192KB * 108 L1 Cache
- 40960 KB L2 Cache

GPU Scheduling

- SIMT (Single Instruction Multiple Thread)
- Warp
- Dangerous to implement critical section (Pre Volta)

- Independent Thread Scheduling (After Volta)

CUDA Programming

- Kernel
 - Grid
 - Block
 - Thread
 - Warp
-
- Host Memory
 - Device Memory
 - Global Memory
 - Shared Memory

CUDA Programming

__global__

```
void saxpy(int n, float a, float *x, float *y){  
    int i = blockIdx.x * blockDim.x + threadIdx.x;  
    if (i < n)  
        y[i] = a * x[i] + y[i];  
}
```

CUDA Programming


```
__global__
```

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    int i = blockIdx.x * blockDim.x + threadIdx.x;  
    if (i < n)  
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}  
saxpy<<<nB, nT>>>(n, a, x, y);
```

CUDA Programming

```
__global__  
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device memory



CUDA Programming

`__global__`

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device memory



CUDA Programming

__global__

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```

```
saxpy<<<nB, nT>>>(n, a, x, y);
```

device memory



float* x;

cudaMalloc(&x, n * sizeof(float));

cudaError_t cudaMalloc (void** devPtr, size_t size)

Host Memory vs. Device Memory

- `cudaMalloc`, `cudaFree`
- `cudaError_t cudaMemcpy (void* dst, const void* src, size_t count, cudaMemcpyKind kind)`
 - `cudaMemcpyHostToHost = 0`
 - Host -> Host
 - `cudaMemcpyHostToDevice = 1`
 - Host -> Device
 - `cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost = 2`
 - Device -> Host
 - `cudaMemcpyDeviceToDevice = 3`
 - Device -> Device
 - `cudaMemcpyDefault = 4`
 - Direction of the transfer is inferred from the pointer values. Requires unified virtual addressing

CUDA Compilation

- `nvcc a.cu -o a.out -O3 -Xptxas -O3`
- `cuda-gdb`
 - `-g -G` (without optimizations)
 - `info cuda threads`
 - `cuda thread 0`
- `cuda-memcheck`
- `nvprof`
 - `nvvp`

Scan

- Inclusive scan
- Exclusive scan

- Naïve scan
- Work-efficient scan