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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

#define BROWS MATRIX_SIZE
#define BCOLS MATRIX_SIZE
#define ACOLSBROWS ACOLS // better be the same!
#define CROWS AROWS
#define CCOLS BCOLS

#ifndef NUMT
#define NUMT 32
#endif

float hA[AROWS][ACOLS];
float hB[BROWS][BCOLS];
float hC[CROWS][CCOLS];
```



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Anatomy of a CUDA Program: 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 blockIdx = blockIdx.y * gridDim.x + blockIdx.x;
    int blockDim = blockDim.y * blockDim.x * blockDim.z;
    int threadIdx = threadIdx.y * blockDim.x + threadIdx.x;

    int crow = blockIdx / CCOLS;
    int ccol = blockIdx % CCOLS;

    int aindex = crow * ACOLS;           // a[i][0]
    int bindex = ccol;                 // b[0][j]
    int cindex = crow * CCOLS + ccol;   // c[i][j]

    float cij = 0;
    for( int k = 0; k < ACOLSBROWS; k++ )
    {
        cij += A[aindex] * B[bindex];
        aindex++;
        bindex += BCOLS;
    }
    C[cindex] = cij;
    // __syncthreads();
}
```



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



Anatomy of a CUDA Program: Error-Checking

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Anatomy of a CUDA Program: Setting Up the Memory for the Matrices

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```
// 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!



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Anatomy of a CUDA Program: Getting Ready to Execute

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```
// setup execution parameters:
dim3 threads( NUMT, NUMT, 1 );
if( threads.x > CROWS )
    threads.x = CROWS;
if( threads.y > CCOLS )
    threads.y = CCOLS;
dim3 grid( CROWS / threads.x, CCOLS / threads.y );

// create cuda events for timing:
cudaEvent_t start, stop;
cudaEventCreate( &start );
cudaEventCreate( &stop );
CudaCheckError( );

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



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Anatomy of a CUDA Program: Executing the Kernel

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```
// execute the kernel:
MatrixMul<<<grid, threads>>>( dA, dB, dC );
```

of blocks # of threads per block

Function call arguments

- The call to `MatrixMul()` returns *immediately*!
- If you upload the resulting array (`dC`) right away, it will have garbage in it.
- To block until the kernel is finished, call:
`cudaDeviceSynchronize();`



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

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```
cudaDeviceSynchronize( );

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

// wait for the stop event to complete:
cudaEventSynchronize( stop );

float msecTotal;
cudaEventElapsedTime( &millisecsTotal, start, stop );           // note: this is milliseconds

// performance in multiplies per second:
double secondsTotal = millisecsTotal / 1000.0;      // change it to seconds
double multipliesTotal = (double)CROWS * (double)CCOLS * (double)ACOLSBROWS;
double gigaMultipliesPerSecond = ( multipliesTotal / 1000000000. ) / secondsTotal;
printf( stderr, "%6dt%6dt%10.3lf\n", CROWS, CCOLS, gigaMultipliesPerSecond );
```



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Anatomy of a CUDA Program:
Copying the Matrix from the Device back to the Host

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```
cudaMemcpy( hc, dC, sizeof(hC), cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost );
CudaCheckError( );
// clean up:
cudaFree( dA );
cudaFree( dB );
cudaFree( dC );
CudaCheckError( );
```

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!



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