OpenCL Practical 3 – optimisation

This practical will give you a chance to practice optimising kernels to make them run more quickly. The main objectives are to learn about:

- how to use the different levels of OpenCL's memory hierarchy
- how to use multiple kernels at once

- 1. Log in to the head node, e.g. ssh <u>username@gpu.hector.ac.uk</u>
- 2. Change to the prac3 directory: "cd ~/opencl_course/prac3"
- 3. Look at the Makefile to see how it works then type "make"
- 4. Submit jobs to the GPUs via the queue manager using 'qsub', e.g. "qsub jobSub3"
- 5. Keep track of where your jobs are in the queue with "qstat"
- 6. Have a look at the output that's produced in jobSub3.oxxx how fast were the CPU and simple GPU results?
- 7. Add a new kernel corresponding to the "one row of C per workitem" on page 23-24 of lecture 3. Don't forget to make the necessary changes to the host code. What is its performance?
- 8. Add a new kernel corresponding to the "private row of A per work-item" on page 27 of lecture 3. How does its performance compare to the previous examples?
- 9. Add a new kernel corresponding to the "private row of A per work-item, local columns of B per work-group" on page 30-31 of lecture 3. How does its performance compare to the previous examples?

COMPETITION!

What's the fastest you can make yours go? (Without cheating!)

```
===== Sequential, matrix mult (dot prod), order 1000 on host CPU ======
9.34 seconds at 214.1 mflops
===== OpenCL, matrix mult, C(i,j) per work item, order 1000 ======
1.08 seconds at 1,851.1 mflops
==== OpenCL, matrix mult, C row per work item, order 1000 ======
1.72 seconds at 1,162.6 mflops
==== OpenCL, matrix mult, C row, A row in priv mem, order 1000 ======
0.50 seconds at 3,964.9 mflops
==== OpenCL, mat mult, C row, priv A, B cols local, order 1000 ======
```

0.52 seconds at **3,829.6** mflops

Results from one Nvidia Fermi C2050