

# GPGPU, 6th Meeting

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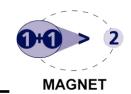
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GASS Company for Advanced Supercomputing Solutions





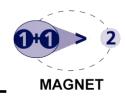
## <u>Agenda</u>



- 5<sup>th</sup> meeting
- 6<sup>th</sup> meeting
- Future meetings
- Activities



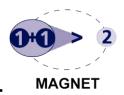
# 5th meeting



- Presenting HMPP by CAPS
- Compiler tool and framework to use with existing C/FORTRAN code and convert to the GPU



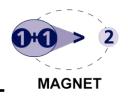
# 6th meeting



- jCUDA library for accelerating Java applications
- Presenting various library functionalities
- Examples
- Questions



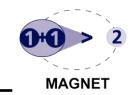
### Future meetings



- Building a GPU cluster a recipe
- Hoopoe GPU cloud solution and architecture
- OpenCL standard
- More advanced topics
- Looking for ideas ©



#### **Activities**



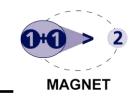
- Basis for a platform to exchange knowledge, ideas and information
- Cooperation and collaborations between parties in the Israeli industry
- Representing parties against commercial and international companies
- Training, courses and meetings with leading companies



# jCUDA Java library for CUDA



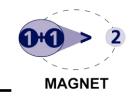
# <u>Agenda</u>



- GPU computing with CUDA
- jCUDA library overview
- Native interface model
- Features and API
- Examples:
  - Vector add
  - Image processing



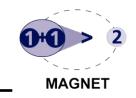
#### **GPGPU** with CUDA



- Using GPU for computations
- CUDA API by NVIDIA
- Works on NVIDIA hardware products
- C language for arithmetic "kernels"
- Works under
  Windows/Linux/MacOS/Solaris
- Can achieve x10-x1000 performance



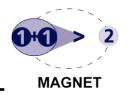
# <u>jCUDA – library overview</u>



- Motivation creating a Java interface to the GPU
- Java interface, based on CUDA API and semantics
- Uses native interface (JNI) to communicate with the drivers and hardware
- Works under Linux/Windows, upcoming support for Solaris (?)



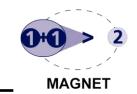
#### Native interface model



- Using JNI
- Split to 2 DLL's / SO's:
  - jcuda Access to CUDA driver API (CUDA & OpenGL)
  - jcudafft Access to the CUFFT driver
- Provides a standalone access to CUDA functionality, transparent to the user



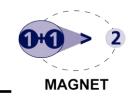
#### **Features**



- API capabilities:
  - CUDA driver API
  - CUFFT routines (for FFT)
  - OpenGL interoperability
  - Object oriented interface to work with the GPU
- Very light-weight



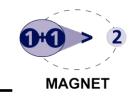
# Features (Cont.)



- Built for performance and real-time applications
- Can be used by server side applications for general computing



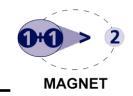
#### **CUDA Driver API**



- Fully compliant with CUDA 2.1 (not including JIT) and driver interface
- Low level interface to the hardware
- Exposed through CUDADriver class
- Should not be used directly by the user
- Allocating memory:
  CUDADriver.cuMemAlloc



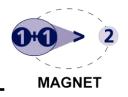
#### **CUFFT API**



- Provides access to FFT routines implemented on the GPU
- Can be accessed through CUFFTDriver
- Can be used with 1D, 2D and 3D FFT
- Provides access to the driver API
- Low level and should not be accessed directly
- Example for real to complex: CUFFTDriver.cufftExecR2C



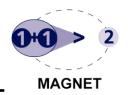
### OpenGL interoperability



- Low level API
- Exposed through OpenGLDriver
- Can be accessed through OpenGLDriver
- Implemented by the CUDA driver
- Allows to integrate CUDA with OpenGL graphics transformations:
  - Replacing fragment shaders
  - Replacing vertex shaders



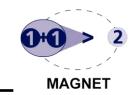
### Object oriented API



- Advanced, simpler access to CUDA API
- Implemented for CUDA, CUFFT and OpenGL driver API
- Can be accessed through classes:
  - CUDA
  - CUFFT
  - OpenGL



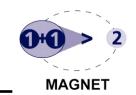
### OO Example



CUDA cuda = new CUDA(true); int devices = cuda.getDeviceCount();



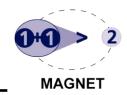
### **Examples**



- Vector add
- Image processing:
  - Erode
  - Color convert RGB → YCbCr



#### Vector add

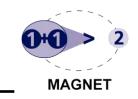


- Simple addition between two float vectors
- 256 elements in each
- The result is stored in the first buffer and copied back to host

$\nearrow$	1	0.5	7.8	9.9	10.5	11.2	13.8
+							
	2	3	8.9	-5	-0.2	0.5	102.1
=							
	3	3.5	16.7	4.9	10.3	11.7	115.9



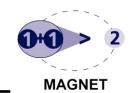
#### **Erode**



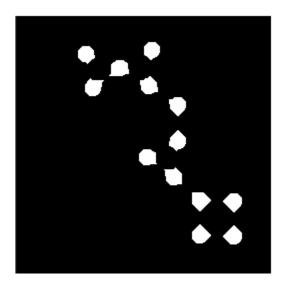
- Image operator to select the minimum value in a region around a pixel
- Used to narrow lines or decrease boldness
- Image size 16x16, grayscale, 32 bit per pixel



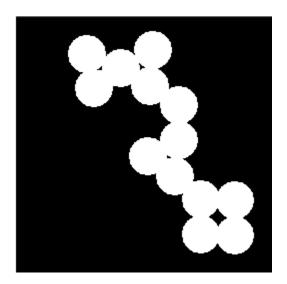
# Erode example



**Before** 

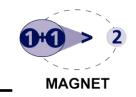


**After** 





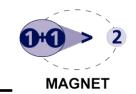
#### Color conversion



- Converting an RGB image to YCbCr (YUV) color space
- Very useful for video processing or encoding/decoding
- Used by MPEG 4 formats (VC-1 etc.)
- Image features: 16x16, 96 bit (32 bit per channel)



# RGB -> YUV Example

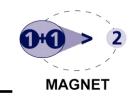




The Israeli Association24 of Grid Technologies (IGT)



### <u>Summary</u>



- It is possible to accelerate Java applications with jCUDA
- Provided API is simple and efficient
- Real-time performance is here!



### Questions

