

# Using a Commodity GPU in an Undergraduate Parallel Computing Course

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## Abstract

A modern graphics processor unit (GPU), contains dozens of high performance floating point processors. In raw computational power, they far outstrip current CPUs. GPUs have become a popular parallel platform among researchers. After graduation, our students are more likely to have a GPU available than a traditional parallel machine, yet they rarely gain experience with SIMD machines. We have developed a short module suitable for an undergraduate parallel computing course with very limited prerequisites.

## What is a GPU?

- Programming Model
  - ❖ Single Instruction Multiple Data (SIMD)
  - ❖ Streaming computations
- Extremely limited communication
- Can buy >1TFLOPS for \$3,000
  - ❖ ≥48 floating point processors per chip
  - ❖ A commodity market driven by gamers

### Not just for video games!

- Financial modeling
- Seismic simulations
- Video compression
- Physics calculations

## Course Context

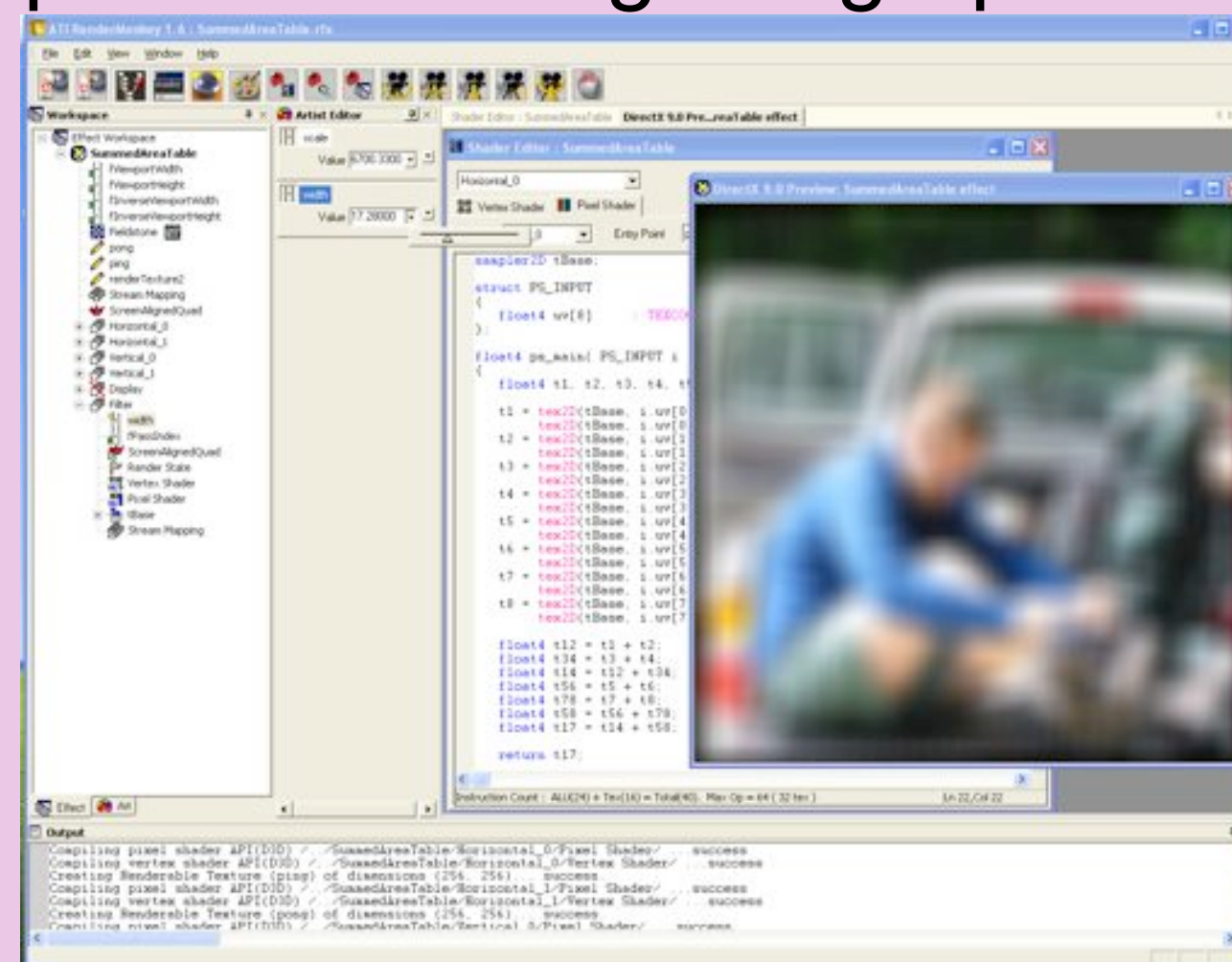
- Public liberal arts college
  - ❖ Shallow prerequisite tree
    - Only CS 1/2 (Java with data structures)
  - ❖ Limited lab resources
- Distributed and Parallel Computing
  - ❖ Cover both topics in one semester
  - ❖ Both theory and practice
  - ❖ Java RMI
    - Distributed objects
    - Synchronization
  - ❖ Java Threads
    - Shared memory architecture
    - Multi-core workstations

## Module Outline

- 2 Weeks including 4 meetings
- Introductory lecture on GPU (110 minutes)
  - ❖ Basic graphics terminology and pipeline
  - ❖ Review of SIMD programming model
  - ❖ Brief introduction to language (HLSL)
- Three labs (55 minutes)
  - ❖ Interactively develop algorithm as class
  - ❖ In pairs:
    1. Write code in a provided framework
    2. Gather performance results
    3. Interpret the data focusing on differentiating computation and communication bottlenecks

## Development Environment

- ATI RenderMonkey
  - ❖ IDE for development of real-time shaders
    - Immediate feedback on code changes
  - ❖ Requires knowledge of graphics API



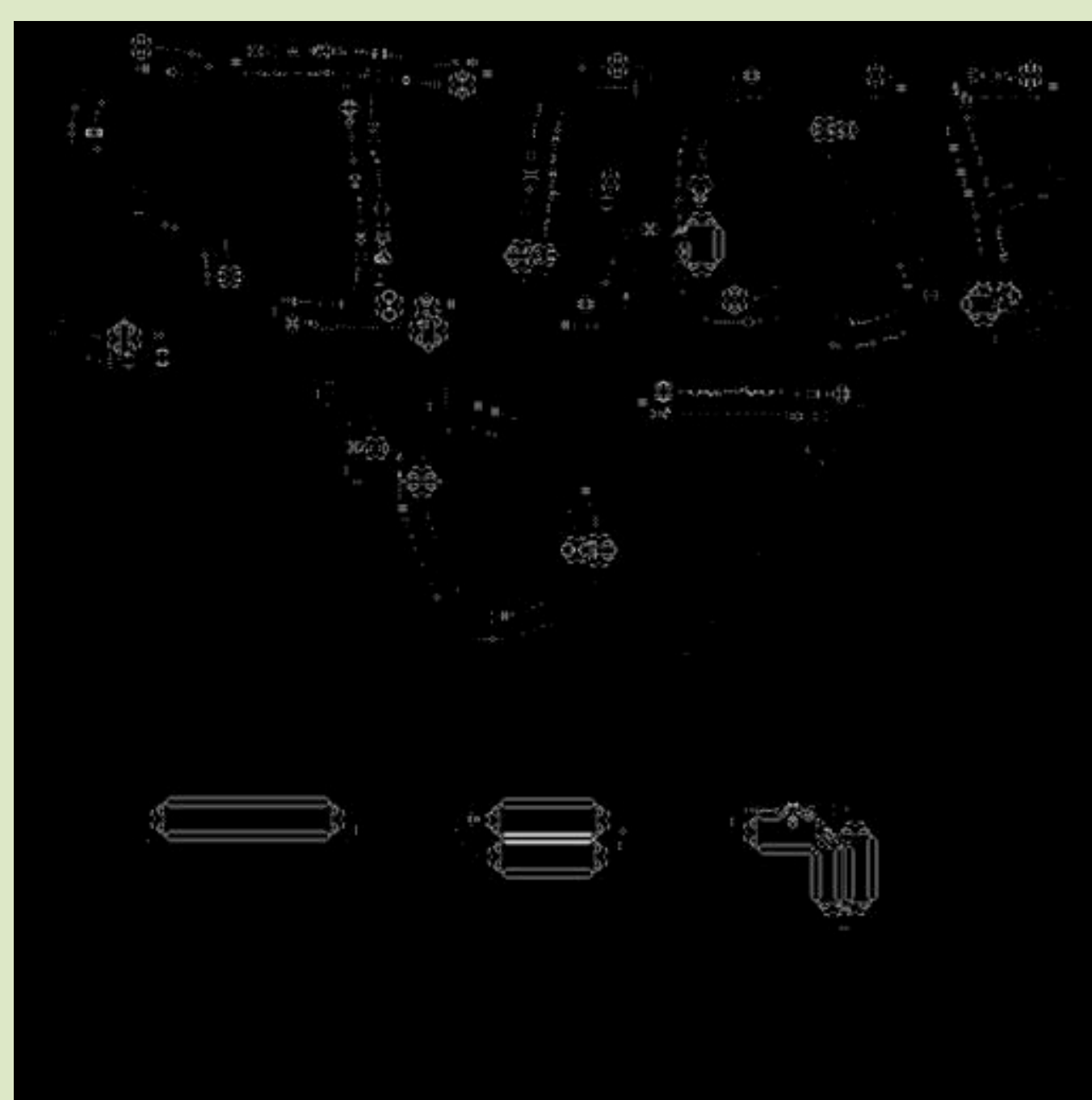
<http://ati.amd.com/developer/rendermonkey/>

## Results

- Student outcomes
  - ❖ Experience programming SIMD machine
  - ❖ Excitement of using cutting edge system
  - ❖ Experiments where outcome is unclear
    - Performance model is complex and involves several interrelated factors
- Reusable module developed



## Game of Life



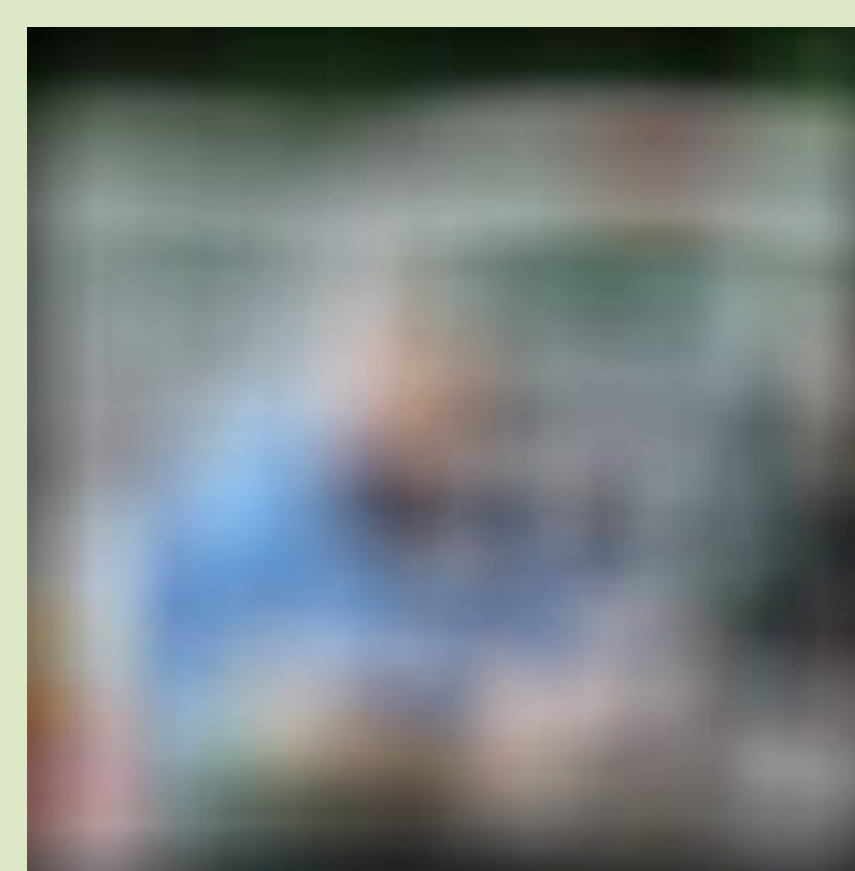
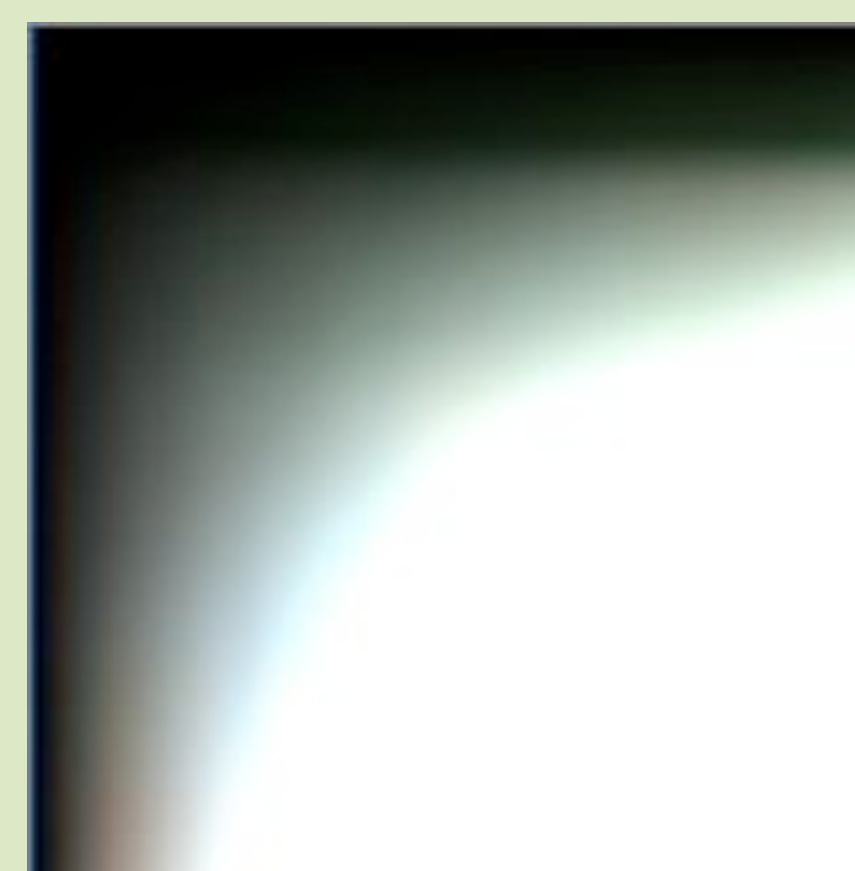
```
float4 ps_main(float2 texCoord:TEXCOORD0):COLOR {
    float numNeighbors = GetNeighborCount(texCoord);
    float myCell = tex2D(Texture0, texCoord);

    if(!bPauseSimulation) {
        if(myCell>0.0) {
            if(numNeighbors>=2.0 && numNeighbors<=3.0){
                myCell = 1.0;
            } else {
                myCell = 0.0;
            }
        } else {
            if(numNeighbors==3.0) {
                myCell = 1.0;
            }
        }
    }
    return myCell;
}
```

Interactive Control  
2048<sup>2</sup> Cells at 120 iterations/sec  
ATI Radeon X1900XTX 512MB

## Large Kernel Filtering with Summed Area Table

Hensley et al. SIGGRAPH Sketch 2005



## Future Work

- Non-graphical development environment
  - ❖ Remove awkward syntax (i.e. TEXCOORD)
  - ❖ Leverage emerging tools such as
    - AMD's Close To the Metal
    - NVIDIA's CUDA
- Adapt the module for
  - ❖ Different institutions
    - Stricter prerequisites
  - ❖ Different course structures
    - Dedicated parallel course
  - ❖ Tighter integration with the entire course
- Develop measurable outcomes
  - ❖ What learning is taking place?
  - ❖ How does it compare to alternatives?
- Develop detailed labs for distribution

**Interested in applying this at your school?  
We are happy to provide assistance!**

## 2D Heat Distribution



```
float GetAvgNeighborTemp(float2 texCoord) {
    [...]
    sum+=tex2D(Texture0, texCoord+float2(-dx, -dy));
    sum+=tex2D(Texture0, texCoord+float2( 0, -dy));
    sum+=tex2D(Texture0, texCoord+float2( dx, -dy));
    sum+=tex2D(Texture0, texCoord+float2(-dx,  0));
    [...]
    return sum/8.0;
}
float4 ps_main(float2 texCoord:TEXCOORD0):COLOR {
    if(!bPauseSimulation) {
        myCell = GetAvgNeighborTemp(texCoord);
    }
    return myCell;
}
```

Interactive Control  
1024<sup>2</sup> Cells at 216 iterations/sec  
ATI Radeon X1900XTX 512MB

## Funding and Support

