

General Purpose Computing on the GPU

Characteristics of suitable problems

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Abstract

In a society that grows more and more dependent on fast digital data processing, many developers have turned their attention toward performing general-purpose computations on the graphics processing unit. This thesis explores what types of problems might be, or might not be, suitable for implementation on the GPU by taking a look at both classical and modern GPU concepts. Two computational problems – matrix multiplication and maximum value of a matrix – are implemented for both multi-core CPU and GPU and a comparison is presented. We reach the conclusion that the GPU can be an extremely potent computation unit as long as the problem is highly parallelizable, has no or very few branches and is computationally intensive.

Referat

Generella beräkningar på GPU:n

I ett samhälle som blir allt mer beroende av snabb digital databehandling har utvecklare och forskare börjat rikta sitt intresse åt att utföra generella beräkningar på datorns grafikprocessor, GPU:n. I detta examensarbete undersöks vilken typ av beräkningar som är lämpade, eller inte lämpade, att behandlas av GPU:n genom att ta en titt på både klassiska och moderna GPU koncept. Utöver detta tar vi också en djupare titt på hur två problem, matrismultiplikation och att hitta maxima i en matris, presterar på flerkärnig CPU och GPU och jämför resultaten. Vi har kommit till slutsatsen att GPU:n kan vara en mycket kraftfull beräkningsenhet, så länge problemet i fråga är högeligen paralleliserbart, saknar eller har väldigt få villkorliga förgreningar samt är beräkningsintensivt.

Statement of Collaboration

This text and associated code is a collaboration between the two authors Simon Ljungström and Viktor Ljungström. Work was divided as follows. Any sections of text not explicitly mentioned below are considered to be written with equal, or close to equal, effort from both authors.

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Definitions

Abbreviation	Term	Definition
AMD	Advanced Micro Devices	One of the worlds leading CPU and GPU manufacturers
API	Application Programming Interface	An interface used for application programming. Often consists of header-files in C, abstracting complex assmbler routines
CPU	Central Processing Unit	The processing unit that is normally used for computations
CUDA	C for CUDA	An API for C, used to program CUDA devices
	Compute Unified Device Architecture	An architecture implemented in recent NVIDIA devices
DLP	Data Level Parallelism	When a problem can be parallelized by running a function on different data in parallel
FLOPS	Floating Point Operations per Second	A common way to measure throughput
GPGPU	General Purpose Computing on the GPU	Performing non-graphics computations on the GPU
GPU	Graphics Processing Unit	A processing unit that is specialized on graphics-computations
Latency	Latency	The time you have to wait for something to finish
NVIDIA	NVIDIA	One of the worlds leading GPU manufacturers

Abbreviation	Term	Definition
OpenCL	Open Computing Language	An open programming language/API with a focus on portability between different systems and/or devices
OpenGL	Open Graphics Library	An API for performing graphics computations on the GPU
SIMD	Single Instruction Multiple Data	A processing model where the same instruction is applied to different data. Has historically been used mostly for image processing and graphics computations
SPMD	Single Program Multiple Data	Same as SIMD but with support for conditional branching
TLP	Task Level Parallelism	When a problem can be parallelized by dividing it into several sub-problems that can be performed independently
Throughput	Throughput	The total number of computations performed during a time interval. Usually measured in FLOPS

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Chapter 1

Introduction

As society grows ever more dependent on digital systems for everything from banking to elections, expectations on these systems are constantly rising. The systems are expected to be able to process an increasing amount of data without any increase in latency. This means that there is a constantly increasing demand for faster processing for these systems, and as new more data intensive systems emerge this demand grows at an even higher pace.

In the early days of digital computing this demand was met by CPU manufacturers optimizing for low latency by dividing the pipeline into a larger amount of smaller steps as well as increasing the CPU clock speed and number of cache levels. But this development could not continue indefinitely due to the difficulty of dividing the pipeline further, and the correlation between high clock speeds and high temperatures.

Today, we instead see an increase in parallelism with multi-core processors becoming the norm. More and more software is written to utilize these multiple cores, often leading to a great boost in performance. As it is, this development can not continue unhindered either. Due to the large amount of logic and hardware used to reduce latency, processor cores become rather large and it is not physically possible to squeeze more cores into the same area without removing some of the latency reducing functionality or reducing transistor size.

There is, fortunately, already a type of processor that is inherently parallel and massively multi-core to begin with – the graphics processing unit. The GPU is, however, a specialized piece of hardware focused on graphics calculations and making specialized hardware do general computations is not trivial. Thus, utilizing this innate parallelism has been a subject of research for some time now and has also more recently awakened an interest throughout the general development community, mainly due to the emergence of higher level APIs targeting this audience such as CUDA and OpenCL [1].

Many developers and consumers are interested in the topic of General-Purpose computing on the GPU (GPGPU or GPU computing), but do not fully understand what types of software may be suitable for GPU acceleration. One of the reasons for

this is that in order to write efficient programs for the GPU, one needs to possess some basic knowledge of its architecture. This text aims to shed some light on this underlying architecture as well as identify some traits that make a problem or algorithm more or less suitable for GPU computing.

More explicitly, we are looking to answer the following two questions.

- **What are the main characteristics of problems that perform well on the GPU?**
- **Is the GPU a viable alternative to the CPU?**

To facilitate this, we shall also take a closer look at and implement two computational problems: matrix multiplication and finding the maximum element of a matrix. The first as an example of a problem that should see a significant performance boost on a GPU, and the second as a problem that should not. These implementations are tested and their performance evaluated in order to confirm whether or not they perform as anticipated.

We start off by explaining why the GPU is so parallel by taking a look at the graphics pipeline and its evolution including a brief overview of the Unified Shader Model, GPU latency hiding and the GPU memory model as well as a short introduction to OpenCL. This is followed by an explanation of the actual implementation details for our chosen problems. Finally, we present our results, discuss these and present our conclusions.

Chapter 2

Background

Before the graphics processing unit was invented, developers of graphical user interfaces and games struggled to make their creations run smoothly and without delay on the CPU. There was clearly a need to offload the CPU by performing these demanding computations elsewhere. This was the birth of the GPU. In contrast to the very general CPU the GPU only had to do one thing, compute what colors the pixels on the screen should have. This meant that the GPU could be very specialized for this purpose. The key ingredient in this specialization is the fact that the color of each pixel can be computed almost entirely independently from the other pixels. This resulted in a GPU design that was much more parallel than the CPU, but one that ran at a slower clock speed. The focus of this design was to maximize throughput for multiple tasks, rather than minimizing latency for a single task [2, 3].

In the following sections we present some basic background information that helps with the understanding of why the graphics processing unit is so parallel and what problems it may be good for. We take a look at the graphics pipeline and its evolution including the Unified Shader concept and graphics memory along with a short overview of some OpenCL concepts that will be used both in the problem implementations and when discussing the results.

2.1 The Classic Graphics Pipeline

The classic graphics pipeline is built upon one simple fact: almost all operations used for computing graphics have both task level parallelism (TLP) and data level parallelism (DLP) [4]. This means that (1) there are several independent stages in the computations of the image output, and (2) the data in one stage can be processed in parallel. Graphics manufacturers exploit this parallelism in many ways, which we shall now take a closer look at.

The pipeline is split into several stages, all of which can be computed in parallel. The first step is *vertex operations*, where a programmer-provided input stream of geometric primitives (points, lines and triangles) represented by vertices is normalized

into screen space and shaded, typically by calculating their interaction with the light sources in the virtual environment. A typical scene can have hundreds of thousands of vertices, all of which can be computed independently in parallel [1, 2, 3, 5].

The next stage is *primitive assembly*, where the vertices are assembled into triangles, the fundamental hardware-supported building block in the GPU. The following step, rasterization, determines which screen-space triangles are covered by which triangles. Every triangle generates a fragment at every pixel location that it covers. Many triangles may cover the same pixel location and it may therefore be affected by multiple fragments in the next step, *fragment operations*.

By using color information from the vertices and possibly fetching textures from global memory, the fragments are shaded to determine their color. This can be done in parallel and is generally considered to be the most computationally demanding stage of the GPU pipeline. When all the fragment colors have been computed, we move on to the last step, *composition*.

In this final step of the pipeline, the fragments are merged together in order to calculate the final color of the pixels in the output image that will be sent to the screen.

Many of the steps in the pipeline above are performed on shader processors. These are special processors with a very limited instruction set, specific to the task they perform. Two examples of shader processors are fragment shaders and vertex shaders.

Historically, the vertex and fragment shaders have not been programmable, only configurable. The programmer was only in control of the positions and color of the lights, not their interaction with the objects in the scene [1]. In the following sections we will have a closer look at the actual hardware that has evolved from the challenges presented by the very parallel nature of graphics calculations.

2.2 Shader Processors

The graphics processor has evolved over time from a completely fixed-function pipeline to a relatively programmable, fairly flexible ditto. Programmers needed more flexibility in order to implement more advanced graphical effects. This led to a dire need for more programmable shader units, which was also a first step toward making GPGPU possible at all.

The shader units, or shader processors, are implemented using the Single Instruction Multiple Data (SIMD) processing model. This means that the shader units perform the same instructions on multiple data at the same time by sharing control structures between multiple shader processors. The number of shader processors sharing these control structures is called the SIMD-width and is usually a power of two. A larger SIMD-width means that a larger part of the chip-area can be used for actual computations rather than instruction decoding [1, 3, 6].

There is, however, a large disadvantage with the SIMD-model when doing general computations. Since the data differs between the cores, different paths may be

2.3. UNIFIED SHADERS

followed when a conditional branch is reached. This kind of behaviour is not defined in the standard SIMD-model. To handle this behaviour, a new, similar model is required. This is called the Single Program Multiple Data (SPMD) model. It is the same as SIMD, but with the addition of branch-support. This is however a modified truth. When a branch is detected in a SPMD-unit, all threads that diverge are put on hold to be computed later. This means that if half of the threads go one way and the other half another way, the execution will take twice as long as if all threads had taken the same path. You can imagine how much impact this would have on a program with multiple conditional branches. Because of this, it is not recommended to use conditional branches unless it is absolutely necessary [1, 3, 6].

In the next section we shall have a look at how the different kinds of shaders have been merged together into a more general and programmable shader unit.

2.3 Unified Shaders

One problem with a pipeline using fixed vertex and fragment processors is the hugely varying level of demand on these resources. Certain calculations may require vertex processing almost exclusively, while only utilizing a small amount of the fragment processors and vice versa [1, 2, 3, 5]. A solution was needed to be able to make use of all the provided hardware, all the time. This led to the conception of the Unified Shader Model, a term which is often used to describe two separate, but nonetheless intertwined, concepts [1].

The actual Unified Shader Model is the concept of using a unified instruction set to communicate with all different shader processor types. This greatly simplifies the task of writing shader programs. It is also a necessary step towards the related Unified Shader Architecture concept [1].

A “Unified Shader Architecture” is a GPU architecture where the shader processors are physically unified, that is, every shader unit is a more general computation device, able to do all types of shader work. If a computation only needs vertex shading, all the processors can do vertex computations, leading to much better load balancing. This is also a move away from the task-parallel hardware-fixed pipeline from earlier, allowing for a single step in the pipeline to operate almost exclusively instead of all steps executing in parallel all the time.

To facilitate an easier SIMD implementation, the unified shaders are usually grouped together into what NVIDIA calls “streaming multiprocessors”. These contain several shader processors, sharing resources such as instruction fetching and caches. One or more of these multiprocessors can then be grouped together to form a larger SIMD array where every processor executes the same instruction at the same time. The size of these arrays is equal to the SIMD-width of the GPU [1].

2.4 Graphics Memory

As any experienced programmer knows, a lot of the run time of a program is spent fetching data from memory. While data is being fetched, the CPU is blocked. This is of course not very productive and slows execution by an unacceptable amount. CPU-manufacturers have solved this delay by implementing several layers of cache-memory. The number and size of these caches is constantly increasing as new CPU models are introduced. The problem with this approach is that you will experience the full latency time the first time a memory block is accessed. The GPU has very little cache memory, often around 16k per stream multiprocessor, and thus handles the problem very differently.

When a thread starts fetching data from memory, the processing unit that handles that thread immediately switches to another thread. As long as the switch is done quickly, this behaviour allows for the processing unit to hide almost all latency. For this reason, modern GPUs support a huge amount of hardware threads. When the data fetch operation is finished for the waiting thread, it is queued for processing again. As long as there are more threads to switch to, most data fetching latency can be hidden [1, 2, 3, 4].

Lately, we have seen a large increase in the amount of on-board memory in high-end graphics cards. However, access time to this memory is often undesirably slow, even though GPUs generally do provide higher bandwidth to memory than CPUs do. As mentioned earlier, GPUs do have a bit of cache memory, even though they employ latency hiding. The cache memory is however different from the cache memory used by the CPU.

2.5 A Brief OpenCL Overview

OpenCL is an API for homogenous systems (systems with more than one type of computation device). In this thesis we will be using this API to implement the GPU versions of the chosen problems. More details on why this choice of API was made can be found in chapter 3.

At first glance, OpenCL programming may seem very daunting. As can be seen in Appendix A (specifically, the `runOnGPU()` methods), there is a fair amount of setup before you can actually use the GPU to perform calculations. But once you have overcome this hurdle, doing it again is not difficult since the setup is close to identical each time. At least when tackling the relatively simple problems we deal with in this text. We will not consider the setup further as it is outside the scope of this thesis.

In the following sections we will take a look at a few basic OpenCL concepts; kernels, the OpenCL memory model as well as work groups, work items and work sizes.

2.5. A BRIEF OPENCL OVERVIEW

2.5.1 Kernels

In OpenCL (as well as in CUDA) the code which is run on the so called "OpenCL device" – in the case of this text, the GPU – is known as a kernel. Kernels are always declared using the keyword `__kernel` and can be compiled either at runtime or not. To ensure correct compilation, the slightly performance-reducing runtime compilation should be used if the device the kernel will run on is not known beforehand [7, 8]. Note that code not run on the device, that is, the code that controls the device, is known as host code.

2.5.2 Memory Model

In the OpenCL memory model – which refers to the memory used by the device used to run kernels – there are four types of memory: global, constant, local and private [7, 8].

Global memory is the main memory used by the device; in the case of the GPU this refers to the on-board graphics memory [8].

Constant memory is the same as global memory, except it may be used more efficiently than global memory if the device has special hardware for handling constant memory caching. Most modern GPUs have such hardware.

Local memory is the shared memory on each compute unit [8]. On the GPU this corresponds to the shared memory within each stream multiprocessor, as discussed in sections 2.3 and 2.4.

Private memory is memory accesible only within the current unit of work [8]. For the GPU, this means the registers available to each stream processor.

2.5.3 Work items, work groups and work sizes

A work item is a unit of work that is to be executed on a single core.

The work items are then further grouped into work groups. All the work items in a work group can access memory shared within the work group, corresponding to the local memory discussed in the previous section.

How a work group is processed is not specified in OpenCL and thus depends on the device and its OpenCL drivers. On the GPU, however, the work group is usually represented as a group of threads (work items) executed on the same stream multiprocessor, using threads that cannot be processed straight away to hide latency as described in section 2.4.

The number of work items in a work group is called the local work size or simply work size. The maximum work size depends on the device to be used, and as we will see later on in the text, using a larger than maximum work size may lead to a system crash.

Chapter 3

Methodology

As discussed earlier, we implement and evaluate two problems both on the GPU using a GPGPU API and on the CPU. Below we consider some options for the implementation and performance evaluation of the problems.

There are not many options to choose from when deciding which GPGPU API to use. The two most well known and widely supported alternatives are CUDA and OpenCL. The C for CUDA API from NVIDIA is most likely more mature since it has been around for quite some time, but the fact that it is a closed standard only supported on NVIDIA hardware makes it a less attractive choice than the fully open OpenCL [7, 9]. As for programming languages, there are several alternatives available. There are wrappers for the OpenCL API for more or less all widely used programming languages [10, 11]. In the end C was chosen, mainly for two reasons. First, the available implementations of OpenCL which are used for all the wrappers are written in C or assembler, and second, for the performance gained by writing code that is so close to the hardware.

Due to the above decision, the alternatives for the CPU implementations are quite limited. Choosing a different language than C would make the comparison of the CPU and GPU results much more difficult as most other languages are not as close to the hardware layer. Thus, C was used to write the CPU implementations of the problems as well. Since most modern CPUs are in fact multi-core the CPU implementations have been made as parallel as possible in order to be able to make fair comparisons between CPU and GPU performance. There are two appealing choices of threading libraries to use for this parallelization: pthreads and OpenMP. Using the low level pthreads library gives a higher level of control over the CPU, compared to OpenMP's higher abstraction level. As loss of control could possibly affect the end result in a negative fashion, pthreads was used.

The performance evaluation was performed as follows:

Hardware

A HP Pavilion dm4-2000eo laptop with:

- 6 GB RAM
- Intel Core i5 2410M @ 2.3 GHz (2 cores + hyperthreading)
- AMD Radeon HD 6470M Graphics (1 GB, 160 stream processors)

Note that the amount of stream processors is low compared to modern, high-end GPUs where the processor count can reach 2048 and above.

Method

1. Each problem was tested for both CPU and GPU using several different matrix sizes.
2. Each CPU test was run with 4 worker threads.
3. For the GPU, each matrix size was tested several times with different work sizes.
4. The maximum matrix and work sizes used in the tests were determined by trial and error, using "when the computer crashes due to the graphics card" as a cutoff. This cutoff was lower than expected due to a bug in the AMD OpenCL implementation leading to 75% of the graphics memory being inaccessible.
5. Each test was run ten times, taking the average runtime as the end result.
6. Any runtimes that were equal to or longer than twice the length of the median runtime were discarded and not used in the calculation of the average.

Chapter 4

Implementation

In this chapter we take a closer look at the two problems we have chosen to implement and test, matrix multiplication and finding the maximum value in a matrix. We explain in-depth which parts of the problem solution that make the problems more or less suited for a GPGPU implementation as well as have a look at some sample code.

4.1 Matrix Multiplication

When we chose an algorithm that should perform well on the GPU we were looking for a computation intensive and highly parallelizable algorithm, without conditional branching. Naive matrix multiplication seemed to do the trick. At a time complexity of $O(n^3)$, it is definitely not a quick algorithm. There is no doubt that it is highly parallelizable; every element in the result matrix can be calculated independently of the others. To top it off, there is no branching. The sequential version of this algorithm is a simple triple-loop, which you can see below.

```
Pseudo code: sequential matrix multiplication
1 void matrix_mult(float * a, float * b, float * c, int n){
2   int i, j, k;
3   for(i = 0; i < n; i++){
4     for(j = 0; j < n; j++){
5       for(k = 0; k < n; k++){
6         c[i][j] += a[i][k]*b[k][j];
7       }
8     }
9   }
10 }
```

The parallel version of this algorithm is quite simple, each thread asks for a row, and then computes all elements of that row. When this is finished, either compute a new row or terminate, depending on whether there are any rows left. See pseudo code below.

Pseudo code: parallel matrix multiplication

```

1 void matrix_mul(float * a, float * b, float * c, int n){
2   int i, j, k;
3   while(i=get_row()){
4     for(j = 0; j < n; j++){
5       for(k = 0; k < n; k++){
6         c[i][j] = a[i][k]*b[k][j];
7       }
8     }
9   }
10 }

```

The GPU version of the algorithm is actually the simplest of them all, since the OpenCL library hands out work to the cores, all we have to do is tell it how one element of the final matrix is calculated. See code below. The full code, including host code and comments, is available in appendix A.

OpenCL code: matrix multiplication

```

1 __kernel void matMul(__global float* a,
2   __global float* b,
3   __global float* c,
4   int width) {
5   int row = get_global_id(1);
6   int col = get_global_id(0);
7   float sum = 0;
8
9   for (int k = 0; k < width; k++) {
10    sum += a[row*width+k] * b[k*width+col];
11  }
12  c[row*width+col] = sum;
13 }
14 }

```

Now we need to clarify a few things. The code above is not optimized, in the sense that we have not made any variables local in the OpenCL version and have not spent time trying to polish the CPU version. The code is compiled with the `-O2` flag using the `g++` compiler, but that is all. Our intention is to make the different implementations as similar as possible. We believe that the results we have recorded speak a clear message even without optimization.

4.2 Matrix Maximum

The requirements for an algorithm that most likely would not perform well on the GPU are pretty much the opposite of the characteristics of matrix multiplication. We require an algorithm that performs few computations per data unit and has frequent conditional branching. Finding the maximum of a matrix fulfills these requirements. It is also easily parallelizable, making the comparison a bit more fair. The sequential algorithm is extremely simple, just look at all the elements in some order and save the current maximum. See below.

4.2. MATRIX MAXIMUM

Pseudo code: sequential matrix maximum

```
1 float matrix_max(float * matrix, int n){
2   int i, j;
3   float max;
4   for(i = 0; i < n; i++){
5     for(j = 0; j < n; j++){
6       if(matrix[i][j] > max){
7         max = matrix[i][j];
8       }
9     }
10  }
11  return max;
12 }
```

This algorithm can be parallelized in many ways. We chose to calculate the maximum of each row, and then the maximum of that. In the CPU implementation, a thread keeps track of the largest value that it has encountered, and keeps calculating one row at a time until no rows remain. Each thread then compares their local maximum to a global maximum and changes it if necessary. See below.

Pseudo code: parallel matrix maximum

```
1 global float max = FLOAT.MIN;
2 global float * matrix;
3 thread Worker(){
4   int i, j;
5   float local_max;
6   while(i=get_row()){
7     for(j = 0; j < n; j++){
8       if(matrix[i][j] > local_max){
9         local_max = matrix[i][j]
10      }
11    }
12  }
13  lock(max);
14  if(local_max > max){
15    max = local_max;
16  }
17  unlock(max);
18 }
```

As with the matrix multiplication algorithm, we have tried to keep the GPU- and CPU-algorithms as similar as possible. However, when we are to merge together the maximums of the rows, we have to make a small adjustment in order to not cripple the GPU code. We perform the final maximum of maximums computation on the CPU, in order to avoid having to send data back and forth between the host and the device. See below.

OpenCL code: matrix maximum

```
1 __kernel void matrixMax( __global const float* matrix,
2                          __global float* out,
3                          int width){
4   int row = get_global_id(0);
5   if(row < width){
```

CHAPTER 4. IMPLEMENTATION

```
6         float max = matrix[row*width];
7         float current;
8
9         for(int i = 0; i < width; i++){
10            current = matrix[row*width + i];
11            if(current > max){
12                max = current;
13            }
14        }
15        out[row] = max;
16    }
17 }
```


Chapter 5

Results and Discussion

In this section we present our findings and discuss them. The results from the GPU are those that were achieved with the optimal work size for the particular problem. The complete output of our tests can be seen in appendix B.

5.1 Matrix Multiplication

In this section we present and discuss the results from our matrix multiplication executions. We start off by comparing the execution times for different work sizes on our largest matrix to determine the optimal work size. As is depicted in fig. 5.1, the execution time decreases as we increase the work size. Since $16 \times 16 = 256$ work items – was the largest work size that did not induce a system crash, it is our optimum. All execution times mentioned from now on in this section will be from executions using work size 16×16 .

A comparison of the runtime on the CPU and GPU is depicted in table 5.1 and fig. 5.2. Note that the scale of the horizontal axis is not uniform. As can be seen in the table, the GPU is only 2.44 times faster than the CPU on a 128×128 matrix, but as we increase the size of the matrix the achieved speed-up also increases. When we reach a matrix size of 1024×1024 the speed-up factor suddenly increases by 20. It is likely due to all the GPU's processors now being kept busy. At larger sizes the difference in performance slowly levels off to around 30-35. In section 4.1 we hypothesized that matrix multiplication would be very efficient on the GPU. It seems that we were correct. However, if a different matrix multiplication algorithm were to be chosen, there is room for an even larger performance gain from using the GPU. For example, there are algorithms with lower time complexity where the matrix is split up into squares that are calculated independently of each other and later multiplied together. An algorithm like that can utilize local memory in the GPU, something that our naive algorithm does not. This would likely lead to an even larger speed-up on the GPU compared to the same algorithm run on the CPU.

In the next section, we will have a look at how our implementation of finding the maximum of a matrix performed.

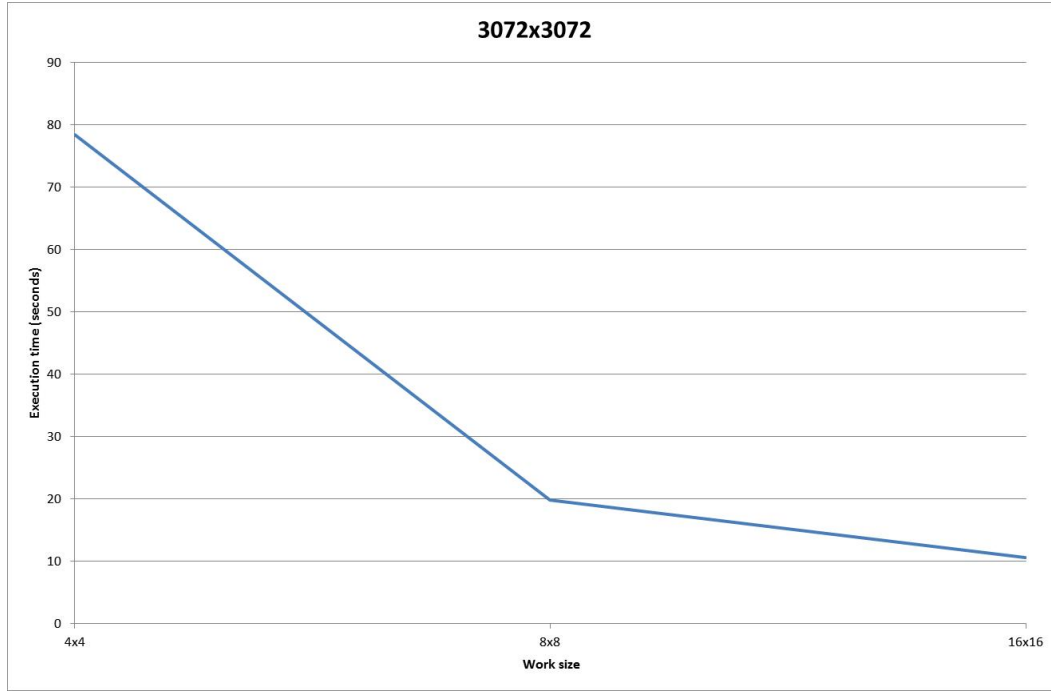


Figure 5.1. Matrix multiplication: Execution time in seconds for different work sizes on 3072x3072 matrices. Lower is better.

Matrix size	Execution time GPU	Execution time CPU	GPU speed-up
128x128	0.0036s	0.0088s	2.44
256x256	0.0085s	0.0637s	7.49
512x512	0.0535s	0.4738s	8.86
1024x1024	0.3998s	11.536s	28.9
1536x1536	1.3299s	39.417s	29.6
2048x2048	3.1459s	102.57s	32.6
3072x3072	10.572s	361.99s	34.2

Table 5.1. Matrix multiplication: Comparison of execution time in seconds on CPU and GPU for different matrix sizes with work size 16x16 on the GPU.

5.2. MATRIX MAXIMUM

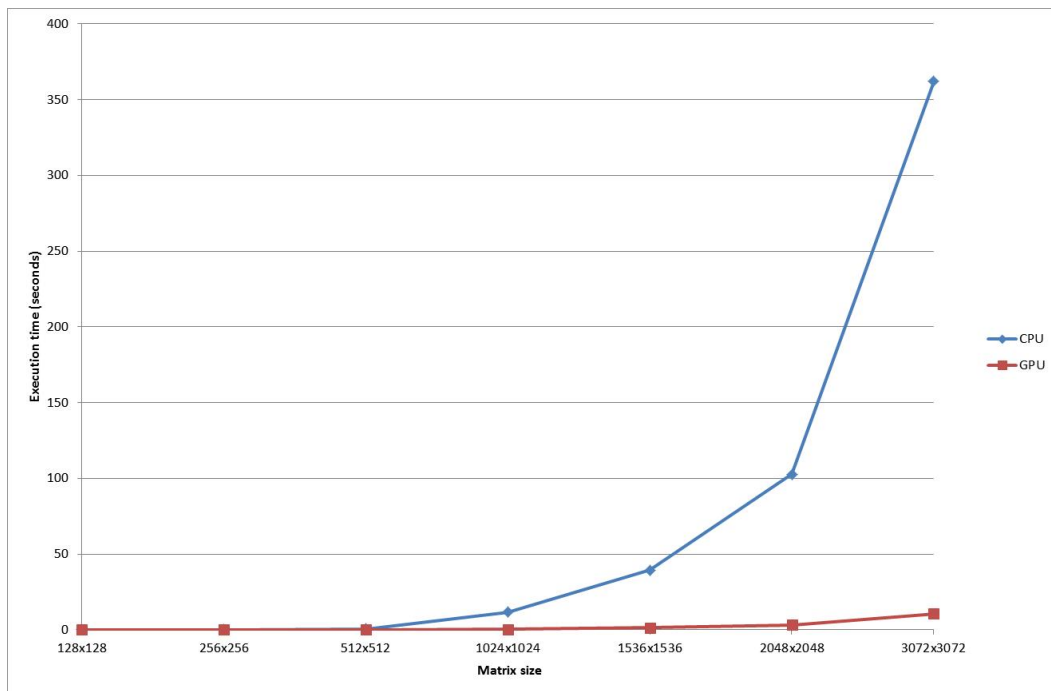


Figure 5.2. Matrix multiplication: Comparison of execution time in seconds on CPU and GPU for different matrix sizes with work size 16x16 on the GPU. Lower is better.

5.2 Matrix Maximum

In this section we take a look at the results of the performance evaluation of the maximum matrix value implementation. We begin, again, by taking a look at the GPU performance for different work sizes as shown in fig. 5.3. Recall from section 5.1 that the maximum work size for our hardware is 256 work items.

The figure depicts results quite different from those in the case of matrix multiplication. Instead of an execution time that always decreases, the faster execution only happens up to a certain point – work size 16 – followed by markedly diminishing performance. The initial performance increase is likely due to two reasons: at low work sizes not all shader processors in a work group can be put to use at the same time, and as a few more work items are added some latency hiding is possible. When the work size increases above 16, however, the negatives of branching under the SPMD model show themselves quite clearly. As noted in section 2.2, when a branch is detected in a SPMD unit, in this case the whole work group, some branches will have to be run later. This means that the work group will take at least twice as long to complete computation. Obviously, the impact gets larger as work size increases. Since the best work size for this problem on the specific GPU used for testing has been determined to be 16, the rest of the GPU results presented here use that work size.

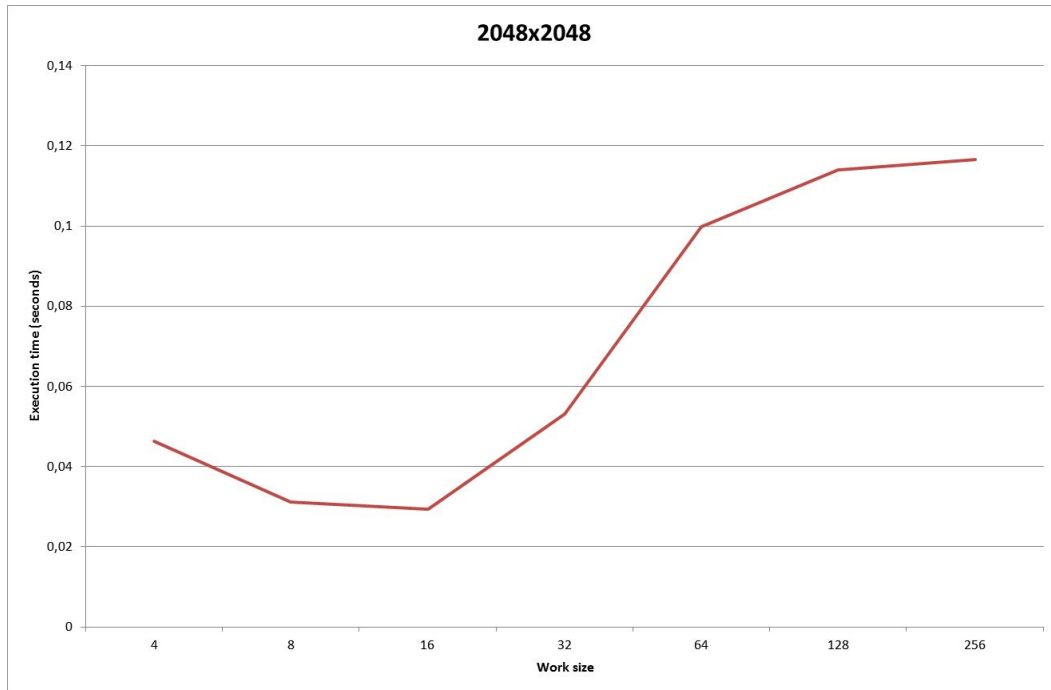


Figure 5.3. Matrix maximum: GPU execution time in seconds for different work sizes on a 2048x2048 matrix. Lower is better.

Let us now take a look at the differences in execution time between the CPU and GPU implementations, as seen in table 5.2 and fig. 5.4. Just as we hypothesized earlier in the text, the CPU wins over the GPU in terms of performance on a branch-intensive problem such as this. Since the resulting execution times are so low, they cannot give a definite answer due to differences in system load at the time of testing. We do, however, get a fair indication. For lower matrix sizes the CPU hovers around 4-5 times speed-up over the GPU after which the performance boost increases slightly more. This trend is expected to continue past the tested matrix sizes as larger matrices mean more potential branches as well as larger amounts of data to transfer to the GPU's global memory. Unfortunately, performance for larger matrices cannot be evaluated as the test-system crashes when trying to transfer the matrix to the graphics memory. A telling sign of the effects of branching on the GPU is the non-linear slowdown of execution as matrix size increases as depicted in fig. 5.4. Note that since the horizontal axis values increase in a quasi-exponential manner, linear slowdown will not be represented as a straight-line in the figure.

5.2. MATRIX MAXIMUM

Matrix size	Execution time GPU	Execution time CPU	CPU speed-up
128x128	0.00224s	0.00046s	4.87
256x256	0.00269s	0.00051s	5.27
512x512	0.00359s	0.00075s	4.79
1024x1024	0.00854s	0.00187s	4.57
2048x2048	0.02940s	0.00474s	6.20
4096x4096	0.10520s	0.01679s	6.26

Table 5.2. Matrix maximum: Comparison of execution time in seconds on CPU and GPU for different matrix sizes with work size 16 on the GPU

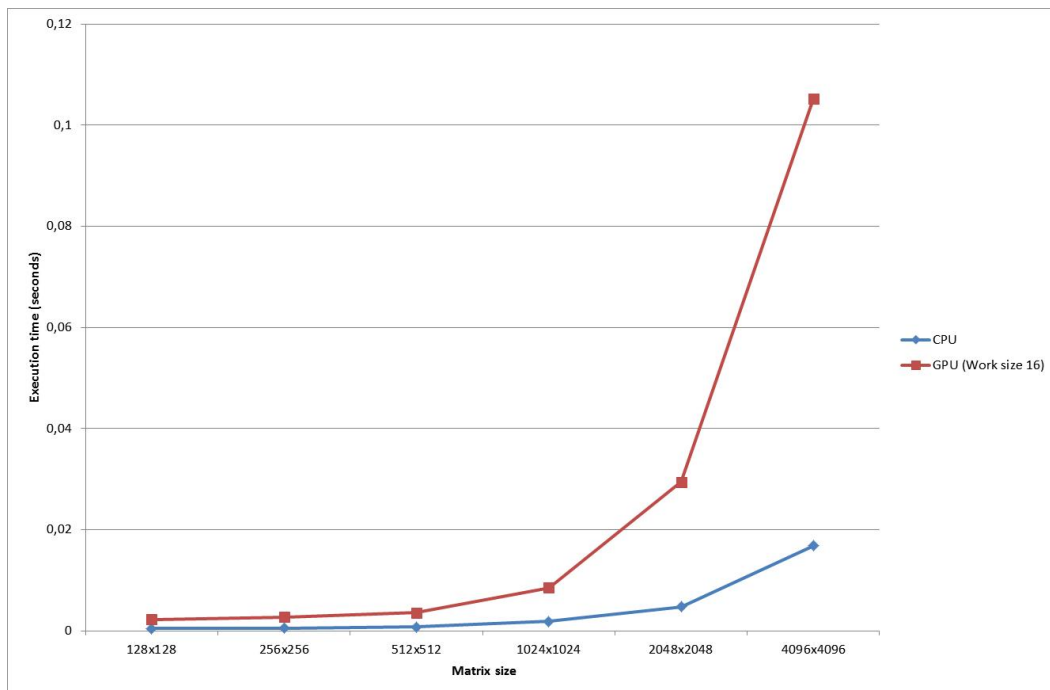


Figure 5.4. Matrix maximum: Comparison of execution time in seconds on CPU and GPU for different matrix sizes with work size 16 on the GPU. Lower is better.

Chapter 6

Conclusion

Throughout this text we have identified three important characteristics of problems that are suited for the GPU. The first and most important characteristic is that the problem needs to be highly parallel to begin with. There needs to be a high level of data parallelism in order for a programmer to even implement a sensible solution for the GPU. The second characteristic is that the problem needs to be computationally intensive (high amount of work per data), in order for the GPU not to be idle, waiting for more data from memory. The third and final characteristic is that conditional branching should be non-existent or be triggered very seldom – if every work item takes the same branch, there will be no impact on performance. The architectural details presented in chapter 2 support these claims and the results presented in chapter 5 back this up; both of our hypotheses seem to be correct.

We have chosen not to take pricing into account in previous parts of our text, since it is not relevant from a scientific perspective. However, to determine whether the GPU is a viable alternative to the CPU, we need to; we are already at a point in time where scientist are far from alone in being interested in GPU computing. In practice, pricing is one of the larger factors affecting whether GPGPU will be a success or not. And the matter of the fact is, that GPU performance to currency ratio is very high. High-end consumer graphics cards have, during recent years, never had a price tag greater than 7000 SEK. A high-end consumer CPU, on the other hand, can cost almost twice as much. To top it off, as of OpenCL 1.1 it is quite simple to program for multiple GPUs. This has opened up the possibility for cheap GPU clusters and these are already deployed in some of the worlds fastest super computers.

To summarize, the GPU is not the successor of the CPU. It is however a very potent processing unit that should be considered for all problems that work on large sets of data. Sadly enough, all problems are not suited for GPU computing. However, what it lacks in generality it makes up for in performance.

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Appendix A

Code

A.1 Matrix Multiplication

```
matmul.cl
1  __kernel void matMul(__global float* a,
2                        __global float* b,
3                        __global float* c,
4                        int width) {
5
6      // get index of current row
7      int row = get_global_id(1);
8      // get index of current column
9      int col = get_global_id(0);
10
11     // keep track of element sum in a register
12     float sum = 0;
13
14     // calculate 1 element of the sub-matrix
15     for (int k = 0; k < width; k++) {
16         sum += a[row*width+k] * b[k*width+col];
17     }
18
19     // write to output memory
20     c[row*width+col] = sum;
21 }
```

```
matmul.cpp
1  #ifndef __REENTRANT
2  #define __REENTRANT
3  #endif
4
5  #include <stdio.h>
6  #include <stdlib.h>
7  #include <time.h>
8  #include <sys/time.h>
9  #include <CL/cl.h>
10 #include <pthread.h>
11
12 #define MAX_SOURCE_SIZE (0x10000)
13 #define LOCAL_TILE_SIZE (16)
14 #define DEFAULT_WIDTH (LOCAL_TILE_SIZE * 128)
15 #define NUM_REPETITIONS (10)
16
```

```

17 int row = 0; /* the bag of tasks */
18 unsigned int n = 1024; /* Width/Height of the matrix*/
19 unsigned int workGroupWidth = 16;
20
21 /* matrices in host memory */
22 float* h_mem_a;
23 float* h_mem_b;
24 float* h_mem_c;
25
26 pthread_mutex_t block; /* mutex lock for the bag */
27
28 /* timer */
29 double read_timer() {
30     static bool initialized = false;
31     static struct timeval start;
32     struct timeval end;
33
34     if(!initialized){
35         gettimeofday(&start, NULL);
36         initialized = true;
37     }
38     gettimeofday(&end, NULL);
39     return (end.tv_sec - start.tv_sec) + 1.0e-6 * (end.tv_usec - start.tv_usec);
40 }
41
42 /* Each worker calculates the values in one strip of the matrix.*/
43 void *Worker (void*) {
44     unsigned int sum, i, j, k;
45
46     while (true) {
47         /* get a row number from the bag */
48         pthread_mutex_lock (&block);
49         i = row++;
50         pthread_mutex_unlock (&block);
51
52         if (i >= n) break;
53
54         /* multiply the row */
55         for (j = 0; j < n; j++) {
56             sum = 0;
57             for(k = 0; k < n; k++){
58                 sum += h_mem_a[i*n+k]*h_mem_b[k*n+j];
59             }
60             h_mem_c[i*n+j] = sum;
61         }
62     }
63     pthread_exit (NULL);
64     return NULL;
65 }
66
67 /* Multiplies two matrices and
68 * returns the time the calculation took */
69 double runOnCPU(int numWorkers) {
70     int i;
71     double start_time, end_time;
72     pthread_attr_t attr;
73     pthread_t workerid[numWorkers];
74
75     /* set global thread attributes */
76     pthread_attr_init (&attr);
77     pthread_attr_setscope (&attr, PTHREAD_SCOPE_SYSTEM);
78
79     pthread_mutex_init (&block, NULL);
80
81     /* do the parallel work: create the workers */
82     start_time = read_timer();
83
84     for (i = 0; i < numWorkers; i++)
85         pthread_create (&workerid[i], &attr, Worker, NULL);
86
87     for (i = 0; i < numWorkers; i++)

```

A.1. MATRIX MULTIPLICATION

```
88         pthread_join (workerid[i], NULL);
89
90         /* get end time */
91         end_time = read_timer();
92
93         return end_time - start_time;
94     }
95
96
97     /* Matrix multiplication of n*n matrices on an opencl device,
98     assumes even numbered matrix width */
99     double runOnGPU(int buffer_time_included) {
100         /* OpenCL kernel related variables */
101         char *source_str;
102         size_t source_size;
103         cl_program program;
104         cl_kernel kernel;
105
106         /* Device and Platform related variables */
107         cl_platform_id platform_id;
108         cl_uint ret_num_platforms;
109         cl_device_id device_id;
110         cl_uint ret_num_devices;
111
112         /* context */
113         cl_context context;
114
115         /* command queue */
116         cl_command_queue command_queue;
117
118         /* memory buffers */
119         cl_mem d_mem_a, d_mem_b, d_mem_c;
120
121         /* error return value */
122         cl_int ret;
123
124         int size = n * n * sizeof(float);
125         double startTime, endTime;
126
127         /* OpenCL setup */
128
129         /* Load OpenCL kernel */
130
131         FILE *fp;
132         char fileName[] = "./matmul.cl";
133
134         /* Load kernel source */
135         fp = fopen(fileName, "r");
136         if(!fp) {
137             fprintf(stderr, "Failed to load kernel.\n");
138             exit(1);
139         }
140
141         source_str = (char*) malloc(MAX_SOURCE_SIZE);
142         source_size = fread(source_str, 1, MAX_SOURCE_SIZE, fp);
143         fclose(fp);
144
145
146         /* Get Platform and Device info*/
147         ret = clGetPlatformIDs(1, &platform_id, &ret_num_platforms);
148         ret = clGetDeviceIDs(platform_id, CL_DEVICE_TYPE_GPU, 1, &device_id,
149                             &ret_num_devices);
150
151         /* Context creation */
152         context = clCreateContext(NULL, 1, &device_id, NULL, NULL, &ret);
153
154         /* Command queue creation */
155         command_queue = clCreateCommandQueue(context, device_id, 0, &ret);
156
157         /* Create memory buffers */
158         /* Write-buffers */
```

```

159     d_mem_a = clCreateBuffer(context, CL_MEM_READ_ONLY, size, NULL, &ret);
160     d_mem_b = clCreateBuffer(context, CL_MEM_READ_ONLY, size, NULL, &ret);
161
162     /* Read-buffer */
163     d_mem_c = clCreateBuffer(context, CL_MEM_WRITE_ONLY, size, NULL, &ret);
164
165     /* create kernel program */
166     program = clCreateProgramWithSource(context, 1,
167         (const char **)&source_str, (const size_t *)&source_size, &ret);
168
169     /* build kernel program */
170     ret = clBuildProgram(program, 1, &device_id, NULL, NULL, NULL);
171
172     /* create kernel */
173     kernel = clCreateKernel(program, "matMul", &ret);
174
175     if (buffer_time_included)
176         startTime = read_timer();
177
178     /* Write to buffers */
179     ret = clEnqueueWriteBuffer(command_queue, d_mem_a, CL_TRUE, 0, size,
180         (const void *)h_mem_a, 0, 0, NULL);
181     ret = clEnqueueWriteBuffer(command_queue, d_mem_b, CL_TRUE, 0, size,
182         (const void *)h_mem_b, 0, 0, NULL);
183
184     if (!buffer_time_included)
185         startTime = read_timer();
186
187     /* set kernel arguments */
188     clSetKernelArg(kernel, 0, sizeof(cl_mem), (void*)&d_mem_a);
189     clSetKernelArg(kernel, 1, sizeof(cl_mem), (void*)&d_mem_b);
190     clSetKernelArg(kernel, 2, sizeof(cl_mem), (void*)&d_mem_c);
191     clSetKernelArg(kernel, 3, sizeof(int), (void*)&n);
192
193     /* set work dimensions */
194     size_t globalWorkSize[2], localWorkSize[2];
195     globalWorkSize[0] = n;
196     globalWorkSize[1] = n;
197     localWorkSize[0] = workGroupWidth;
198     localWorkSize[1] = workGroupWidth;
199
200     /* Execute kernel */
201     clEnqueueNDRangeKernel(command_queue, kernel, 2, NULL, globalWorkSize,
202         localWorkSize, 0, NULL, NULL);
203
204     /* read kernel result into C */
205     clEnqueueReadBuffer(command_queue, d_mem_c, CL_TRUE, 0, size, (void*)h_mem_c,
206         0, 0, NULL);
207
208     endTime = read_timer();
209
210
211     /* free resources */
212     clFlush(command_queue);
213     clFinish(command_queue);
214     clReleaseMemObject(d_mem_a);
215     clReleaseMemObject(d_mem_b);
216     clReleaseMemObject(d_mem_c);
217     clReleaseCommandQueue(command_queue);
218     clReleaseContext(context);
219     clReleaseKernel(kernel);
220     clReleaseProgram(program);
221
222     free(source_str);
223
224     return endTime - startTime;
225 }
226
227 /* call with "matmul n workGroupWidth numWorkers" */
228 int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
229     unsigned int i;

```


A.2 Matrix Max

```

matrixmax.cl
1  __kernel void matrixMax( __global const float* matrix ,
2                          __global float* out ,
3                          int width){
4      int row = get_global_id(0);
5      if(row < width){
6          float max = matrix[row*width];
7          float current;
8
9          for(int i = 0; i < width; i++){
10             current = matrix[row*width + i];
11             if(current > max){
12                 max = current;
13             }
14         }
15         out[row] = max;
16     }
17 }

```

```

matrixmax.cpp
1  #ifndef _REENTRANT
2  #define _REENTRANT
3  #endif
4
5  #include <pthread.h>
6  #include <stdio.h>
7  #include <stdlib.h>
8  #include <math.h>
9  #include <stdbool.h>
10 #include <time.h>
11 #include <sys/time.h>
12
13 #ifdef __APPLE__
14 #include <OpenCL/opencl.h>
15 #else
16 #include <CL/cl.h>
17 #endif
18
19 #define MAX_SOURCE_SIZE (0x100000)
20
21 size_t matrixSize , rowSize;
22
23 /* default size of local work on gpu */
24 size_t localSize = 16;
25
26 /* default number of workers in cpu-implementation */
27 unsigned int numWorkers = 4;
28
29 /* default size of the n x n matrix */
30 unsigned int n = 2048;
31
32 /* default value for including matrix-to-gpu transfer time */
33 bool gpu_buffer_time_included = true;
34
35 unsigned int NUM_REPETITIONS = 10;
36 float *h_mem_matrix;
37
38 int gmax;
39 int row = 0; /* the bag of tasks */
40
41 pthread_mutex_t lmax; /* mutex lock for result */
42 pthread_mutex_t block; /* mutex lock for the bag */
43

```


A.2. MATRIX MAX

```
44 void *Worker (void *);
45
46 void getFileContent(const char* filename, char** source_str, size_t* source_size){
47     FILE* fp;
48     fp = fopen(filename, "r");
49     if(!fp){
50         fprintf(stdout, "Failed to load file\n");
51         exit(1);
52     }
53     *source_str = (char*) malloc(MAX_SOURCE_SIZE);
54     *source_size = fread(*source_str, 1, MAX_SOURCE_SIZE, fp);
55     fclose(fp);
56 }
57
58 /* timer */
59 double read_timer() {
60     static bool initialized = false;
61     static struct timeval start;
62     struct timeval end;
63     if( !initialized )
64     {
65         gettimeofday( &start, NULL );
66         initialized = true;
67     }
68     gettimeofday( &end, NULL );
69     return (end.tv_sec - start.tv_sec) + 1.0e-6 * (end.tv_usec - start.tv_usec);
70 }
71
72 /* Calculates the maximum value of a matrix and
73  * returns the time the calculation took.
74  * Uses multiple worker threads and a bag of tasks.*/
75 double runOnCPU(int numWorkers) {
76     int i;
77     double start_time, end_time;
78     pthread_attr_t attr;
79     pthread_t workerid[numWorkers];
80
81     /* set global thread attributes */
82     pthread_attr_init (&attr);
83     pthread_attr_setscope (&attr, PTHREAD_SCOPE_SYSTEM);
84
85     /* initialize mutexes */
86     pthread_mutex_init(&lmax, NULL);
87     pthread_mutex_init (&block, NULL);
88
89     gmax = h_mem_matrix[0];
90
91     /* do the parallel work: create the workers */
92     start_time = read_timer();
93
94     for (i = 0; i < numWorkers; i++)
95         pthread_create (&workerid[i], &attr, Worker, NULL);
96
97     for (i = 0; i < numWorkers; i++)
98         pthread_join (workerid[i], NULL);
99
100    /* get end time */
101    end_time = read_timer();
102
103    return end_time - start_time;
104 }
105
106 /* Each worker determines the max value in one strip of the matrix.
107  * After each updates the global max if the local is larger */
108 void *Worker (void*) {
109     int max, worked = 0;
110     unsigned int i, j;
111     max = h_mem_matrix[0];
112
113     while (true) {
114         /* get a row number from the bag */
```

```

115         pthread_mutex_lock (&block);
116         i = row++;
117         pthread_mutex_unlock (&block);
118
119         if (i >= n) break;
120         if (!worked) worked = 1;
121
122         /* update local max with elements in the row */
123         for (j = 0; j < n; j++) {
124             if (max < h_mem_matrix[i*n+j]) {
125                 max = h_mem_matrix[i*n+j];
126             }
127         }
128     }
129     if (worked) {
130         /* update global max */
131         if (gmax < max) {
132             pthread_mutex_lock(&lmax);
133             if (gmax < max) {
134                 gmax = max;
135             }
136             pthread_mutex_unlock(&lmax);
137         }
138     }
139     pthread_exit (NULL);
140     return 0; /* avoid compiler warning */
141 }
142
143 /* return the runtime on the GPU */
144
145 double runOnGPU(){
146     const char file_name [] = "./matrix_max.cl";
147     char * source;
148     size_t source_size;
149
150     double start_time, end_time;
151     start_time = end_time = 0.0;
152
153     float *h_mem_result;
154
155     cl_mem d_mem_matrix;
156     cl_mem d_mem_result;
157
158     cl_platform_id platform;
159     cl_device_id device;
160     cl_context context;
161     cl_command_queue queue;
162     cl_program program;
163     cl_kernel kernel;
164
165     /* Load OpenCL kernel source code */
166     getFileContent(file_name, &source, &source_size);
167
168     h_mem_result = (float*) malloc(rowSize);
169
170     size_t globalSize;
171     cl_int err;
172
173     globalSize = ceil(n/(float)localSize)*localSize;
174
175     /* Get platform and device info */
176     err = clGetPlatformIDs(1, &platform, NULL);
177     err = clGetDeviceIDs(platform, CL_DEVICE_TYPE_GPU, 1, &device, NULL);
178
179     context = clCreateContext(0, 1, &device, NULL, NULL, &err);
180
181     queue = clCreateCommandQueue(context, device, 0, &err);
182
183     program = clCreateProgramWithSource(context, 1, (const char **) &source,
184         (const size_t*) &source_size, &err);
185

```

A.2. MATRIX MAX

```

186     /* Compile kernel source */
187     clBuildProgram(program, 0, NULL, NULL, NULL, NULL);
188
189     /* Create kernel */
190     kernel = clCreateKernel(program, "matrixMax", &err);
191
192     /* Create memory buffers */
193     d_mem_matrix = clCreateBuffer(context, CL_MEM_READ_ONLY, matrixSize, NULL,
194     NULL);
195     d_mem_result = clCreateBuffer(context, CL_MEM_WRITE_ONLY, rowSize, NULL,
196     NULL);
197
198     /* if we want to include time to copy data to GPU,
199     * start timer now */
200     if(gpu_buffer_time_included)
201         start_time = read_timer();
202
203     /* Copy matrix to GPU */
204     err = clEnqueueWriteBuffer(queue, d_mem_matrix, CL_TRUE, 0, matrixSize,
205     h_mem_matrix, 0, NULL, NULL);
206
207     /* if we don't want to include time to copy data to GPU,
208     * start timer now */
209     if(!gpu_buffer_time_included)
210         start_time = read_timer();
211
212     /* Set kernel arguments */
213     err = clSetKernelArg(kernel, 0, sizeof(cl_mem), &d_mem_matrix);
214     err |= clSetKernelArg(kernel, 1, sizeof(cl_mem), &d_mem_result);
215     err |= clSetKernelArg(kernel, 2, sizeof(unsigned int), &n);
216
217     /* Execute kernel */
218     err = clEnqueueNDRangeKernel(queue, kernel, 1, NULL, &globalSize, &localSize,
219     0, NULL, NULL);
220
221     clFinish(queue);
222
223     /* Read kernel result */
224     clEnqueueReadBuffer(queue, d_mem_result, CL_TRUE, 0, rowSize, h_mem_result, 0,
225     NULL, NULL);
226
227     /* Calculate global max */
228     float max = 0;
229     unsigned int i;
230     for(i = 0; i < n; i++){
231         if(h_mem_result[i] > max){
232             max = h_mem_result[i];
233         }
234     }
235
236     end_time = read_timer();
237
238     /* Free resources */
239     clFlush(queue);
240     clFinish(queue);
241     clReleaseMemObject(d_mem_matrix);
242     clReleaseMemObject(d_mem_result);
243     clReleaseCommandQueue(queue);
244     clReleaseContext(context);
245     clReleaseKernel(kernel);
246     clReleaseProgram(program);
247
248     free(source);
249     free(h_mem_result);
250
251     return end_time - start_time;
252 }
253
254 /* Arg1: n (for an n x n matrix)
255 * Arg2: local work size when running on GPU
256 * Arg3: numWorkers for CPU calculation */

```

```

257 int main(int argc, char* argv[]){
258
259     /* read command line */
260     n = (argc > 1) ? atoi(argv[1]) : n;
261     localSize = (argc > 2) ? atoi(argv[2]) : localSize;
262     numWorkers = (argc > 3) ? atoi(argv[3]) : numWorkers;
263
264     matrixSize = n*n*sizeof(float);
265     rowSize = n*sizeof(float);
266
267     h_mem_matrix = (float*) malloc(matrixSize);
268
269     srand((unsigned) time(NULL));
270
271     /* initialize matrix with random floats */
272     unsigned int i;
273     unsigned int j;
274     for(i = 0; i < n; i++){
275         for(j = 0; j < n; j++){
276             h_mem_matrix[i*n+j] = ((float)rand())/((float)RAND_MAX)*2000;
277         }
278     }
279
280     /* Total times */
281     double gpu_time_buffers_included_sum = 0.0;
282     double gpu_time_buffers_excluded_sum = 0.0;
283     double cpu_time_sum = 0.0;
284
285     printf("Running matrix_max on an %d x %d matrix\n", n, n);
286     printf("Local Work Size = %d\n", localSize);
287     printf("Number of CPU workers = %d\n", numWorkers);
288     printf("ITER\tGPU(EX.BUF)\t\tGPU(INC.BUF)\t\tCPU\n");
289
290     /* run calculations */
291     for(i = 0; i < NUM_REPETITIONS; i++){
292
293         gpu_buffer_time_included = true;
294         double tmp_gpu_included = runOnGPU();
295
296         gpu_buffer_time_included = false;
297         double tmp_gpu_excluded = runOnGPU();
298
299         double tmp_cpu = runOnCPU(numWorkers);
300
301         gpu_time_buffers_included_sum += tmp_gpu_included;
302         gpu_time_buffers_excluded_sum += tmp_gpu_excluded;
303         cpu_time_sum += tmp_cpu;
304
305         printf("%d\t%gs\t\t%gs\t\t%gs\n",
306                i, tmp_gpu_excluded, tmp_gpu_included, tmp_cpu);
307         row = 0;
308     }
309
310     printf("_____\n");
311     printf("WHAT\t\t\t\t\tTIME(TOT)\t\tTIME(AVG)\n");
312     printf("GPU time (Transfer time excluded)\t %gs\t%gs\n",
313            gpu_time_buffers_excluded_sum,
314            gpu_time_buffers_excluded_sum/NUM_REPETITIONS);
315     printf("GPU time (Transfer time included)\t %gs\t%gs\n",
316            gpu_time_buffers_included_sum,
317            gpu_time_buffers_included_sum/NUM_REPETITIONS);
318     printf("CPU time\t\t\t\t %gs\t%gs\n",
319            cpu_time_sum, cpu_time_sum/NUM_REPETITIONS);
320 }

```

Appendix B

Execution Output

```
1  Runnng matrix_multiplication on an 128x128 matrix
2  Local Work Size = 4x4
3  Number of CPU workers = 4
4  ITER   GPU(EX.BUF)           GPU(INC.BUF)           CPU
5  0      0.014544s             0.006908s             0.027684s
6  1      0.006921s             0.008005s             0.007776s
7  2      0.006097s             0.008721s             0.007641s
8  3      0.007118s             0.008943s             0.007415s
9  4      0.006907s             0.008053s             0.008947s
10 5      0.006178s             0.008495s             0.010691s
11 6      0.006963s             0.006974s             0.007507s
12 7      0.007048s             0.008876s             0.007663s
13 8      0.006978s             0.008522s             0.00744s
14 9      0.006996s             0.008615s             0.007399s
15
16 WHAT                                     TIME(TOT)              TIME(AVG)
17 GPU time (Transfer time excluded)        0.07575s              0.007575s
18 GPU time (Transfer time included)        0.082112s             0.0082112s
19 CPU time                                  0.100163s            0.0100163s
20 Runnng matrix_multiplication on an 128x128 matrix
21 Local Work Size = 8x8
22 Number of CPU workers = 4
23 ITER   GPU(EX.BUF)           GPU(INC.BUF)           CPU
24 0      0.002142s             0.004609s             0.012336s
25 1      0.002447s             0.003991s             0.00741s
26 2      0.00295s              0.004738s             0.007363s
27 3      0.00289s              0.004231s             0.007529s
28 4      0.002992s             0.004124s             0.00739s
29 5      0.002995s             0.004022s             0.007769s
30 6      0.002773s             0.00312s              0.007511s
31 7      0.002745s             0.003945s             0.007384s
32 8      0.00287s              0.003956s             0.007417s
33 9      0.00209s              0.004641s             0.007871s
34
35 WHAT                                     TIME(TOT)              TIME(AVG)
36 GPU time (Transfer time excluded)        0.026894s            0.0026894s
37 GPU time (Transfer time included)        0.041377s            0.0041377s
38 CPU time                                  0.07998s             0.007998s
39 Runnng matrix_multiplication on an 128x128 matrix
40 Local Work Size = 16x16
41 Number of CPU workers = 4
42 ITER   GPU(EX.BUF)           GPU(INC.BUF)           CPU
43 0      0.002454s             0.003739s             0.010249s
44 1      0.002217s             0.003702s             0.007481s
45 2      0.00138s              0.003782s             0.00745s
46 3      0.002295s             0.00393s              0.007502s
47 4      0.001965s             0.002118s             0.007514s
48 5      0.002067s             0.003862s             0.010289s
```

APPENDIX B. EXECUTION OUTPUT

49	6	0.002362s	0.003275s	0.007396s
50	7	0.002318s	0.003925s	0.007549s
51	8	0.002377s	0.004092s	0.010567s
52	9	0.002124s	0.003987s	0.008268s
53	<hr/>			
54	WHAT		TIME(TOT)	TIME(AVG)
55	GPU time (Transfer time excluded)		0.021559s	0.0021559s
56	GPU time (Transfer time included)		0.036412s	0.0036412s
57	CPU time		0.084265s	0.0084265s
58	Runnng matrix_multiplication on an 256x256 matrix			
59	Local Work Size = 4x4			
60	Number of CPU workers = 4			
61	ITER	GPU(EX.BUF)	GPU(INC.BUF)	CPU
62	0	0.047152s	0.048985s	0.061802s
63	1	0.047153s	0.048146s	0.05825s
64	2	0.047097s	0.048916s	0.06081s
65	3	0.047138s	0.048837s	0.059228s
66	4	0.047322s	0.048462s	0.058271s
67	5	0.046546s	0.049s	0.058146s
68	6	0.047019s	0.048893s	0.05831s
69	7	0.047099s	0.049944s	0.058315s
70	8	0.046271s	0.048926s	0.058278s
71	9	0.046692s	0.048705s	0.060958s
72	<hr/>			
73	WHAT		TIME(TOT)	TIME(AVG)
74	GPU time (Transfer time excluded)		0.469489s	0.0469489s
75	GPU time (Transfer time included)		0.488814s	0.0488814s
76	CPU time		0.592368s	0.0592368s
77	Runnng matrix_multiplication on an 256x256 matrix			
78	Local Work Size = 8x8			
79	Number of CPU workers = 4			
80	ITER	GPU(EX.BUF)	GPU(INC.BUF)	CPU
81	0	0.013063s	0.013069s	0.062792s
82	1	0.012985s	0.0144s	0.058684s
83	2	0.012305s	0.015225s	0.06699s
84	3	0.013208s	0.014056s	0.062544s
85	4	0.012204s	0.013156s	0.060832s
86	5	0.012187s	0.01369s	0.069126s
87	6	0.012257s	0.014892s	0.05856s
88	7	0.012228s	0.013297s	0.065233s
89	8	0.012079s	0.013533s	0.060112s
90	9	0.0123s	0.013678s	0.059022s
91	<hr/>			
92	WHAT		TIME(TOT)	TIME(AVG)
93	GPU time (Transfer time excluded)		0.124816s	0.0124816s
94	GPU time (Transfer time included)		0.138996s	0.0138996s
95	CPU time		0.623895s	0.0623895s
96	Runnng matrix_multiplication on an 256x256 matrix			
97	Local Work Size = 16x16			
98	Number of CPU workers = 4			
99	ITER	GPU(EX.BUF)	GPU(INC.BUF)	CPU
100	0	0.006952s	0.00807s	0.082145s
101	1	0.006935s	0.007612s	0.078144s
102	2	0.006991s	0.007632s	0.081516s
103	3	0.006937s	0.007787s	0.077798s
104	4	0.006924s	0.007701s	0.077695s
105	5	0.006826s	0.008497s	0.05988s
106	6	0.007877s	0.009768s	0.058996s
107	7	0.007949s	0.009742s	0.058145s
108	8	0.007892s	0.009748s	0.058245s
109	9	0.007751s	0.008269s	0.061847s
110	<hr/>			
111	WHAT		TIME(TOT)	TIME(AVG)
112	GPU time (Transfer time excluded)		0.073034s	0.0073034s
113	GPU time (Transfer time included)		0.084826s	0.0084826s
114	CPU time		0.694411s	0.0694411s
115	Runnng matrix_multiplication on an 512x512 matrix			
116	Local Work Size = 4x4			
117	Number of CPU workers = 4			
118	ITER	GPU(EX.BUF)	GPU(INC.BUF)	CPU
119	0	0.36394s	0.369404s	0.475085s

```

120 1      0.365542s      0.368877s      0.472146s
121 2      0.364422s      0.368729s      0.475139s
122 3      0.364867s      0.368139s      0.471157s
123 4      0.365211s      0.367603s      0.473709s
124 5      0.364226s      0.367755s      0.473935s
125 6      0.364707s      0.367439s      0.467896s
126 7      0.365334s      0.368103s      0.469914s
127 8      0.36468s       0.367493s      0.469593s
128 9      0.365196s      0.367271s      0.46983s
129
130 WHAT                                TIME(TOT)      TIME(AVG)
131 GPU time (Transfer time excluded)    3.64812s      0.364812s
132 GPU time (Transfer time included)    3.68081s      0.368081s
133 CPU time                              4.7184s      0.47184s
134 Runnng matrix_multiplication on an 512x512 matrix
135 Local Work Size = 8x8
136 Number of CPU workers = 4
137 ITER   GPU(EX.BUF)      GPU(INC.BUF)      CPU
138 0      0.093214s      0.101403s      0.479275s
139 1      0.09406s     0.09623s      0.479455s
140 2      0.094295s     0.097246s     0.475197s
141 3      0.092446s     0.096514s     0.466775s
142 4      0.093139s     0.096261s     0.467282s
143 5      0.093233s     0.096633s     0.472997s
144 6      0.093517s     0.096412s     0.467624s
145 7      0.093264s     0.095925s     0.479448s
146 8      0.093687s     0.095954s     0.46823s
147 9      0.093502s     0.095945s     0.478312s
148
149 WHAT                                TIME(TOT)      TIME(AVG)
150 GPU time (Transfer time excluded)    0.934357s     0.0934357s
151 GPU time (Transfer time included)    0.968523s     0.0968523s
152 CPU time                              4.73459s     0.473459s
153 Runnng matrix_multiplication on an 512x512 matrix
154 Local Work Size = 16x16
155 Number of CPU workers = 4
156 ITER   GPU(EX.BUF)      GPU(INC.BUF)      CPU
157 0      0.051152s     0.054221s     0.480828s
158 1      0.051684s     0.053914s     0.478244s
159 2      0.050385s     0.051905s     0.474266s
160 3      0.050783s     0.053953s     0.491792s
161 4      0.050828s     0.053437s     0.46962s
162 5      0.050096s     0.053974s     0.470617s
163 6      0.050905s     0.053441s     0.4863s
164 7      0.050841s     0.053495s     0.470826s
165 8      0.050821s     0.053476s     0.470212s
166 9      0.050831s     0.053445s     0.469887s
167
168 WHAT                                TIME(TOT)      TIME(AVG)
169 GPU time (Transfer time excluded)    0.508326s     0.0508326s
170 GPU time (Transfer time included)    0.535261s     0.0535261s
171 CPU time                              4.76259s     0.476259s
172 Runnng matrix_multiplication on an 1024x1024 matrix
173 Local Work Size = 4x4
174 Number of CPU workers = 4
175 ITER   GPU(EX.BUF)      GPU(INC.BUF)      CPU
176 0      2.9067s       2.91092s      11.4591s
177 1      2.90139s     2.90811s     11.3965s
178 2      2.90752s     2.90925s     11.4244s
179 3      2.89842s     2.91144s     11.4002s
180 4      2.90246s     2.90893s     11.5065s
181 5      2.90252s     2.90519s     11.3982s
182 6      2.90845s     2.91526s     11.2742s
183 7      2.9083s      2.9067s      11.3131s
184 8      2.90104s     2.90797s     11.3955s
185 9      2.90034s     2.91257s     11.2565s
186
187 WHAT                                TIME(TOT)      TIME(AVG)
188 GPU time (Transfer time excluded)    29.0371s     2.90371s
189 GPU time (Transfer time included)    29.0963s     2.90963s
190 CPU time                              113.824s     11.3824s

```

APPENDIX B. EXECUTION OUTPUT

```

191 Running matrix_multiplication on an 1024x1024 matrix
192 Local Work Size = 8x8
193 Number of CPU workers = 4
194 ITER      GPU(EX.BUF)      GPU(INC.BUF)      CPU
195 0          0.732165s        0.745469s         11.8158s
196 1          0.729733s        0.736106s         11.7965s
197 2          0.731051s        0.735587s         11.7032s
198 3          0.730153s        0.736223s         11.7488s
199 4          0.730235s        0.736733s         11.7934s
200 5          0.73018s         0.736837s         11.6443s
201 6          0.729615s        0.735408s         11.7064s
202 7          0.729015s        0.738169s         11.8337s
203 8          0.728292s        0.735792s         11.7321s
204 9          0.728999s        0.733398s         11.8367s
205
206 WHAT                                     TIME(TOT)          TIME(AVG)
207 GPU time (Transfer time excluded)        7.29944s           0.729944s
208 GPU time (Transfer time included)        7.36972s           0.736972s
209 CPU time                                 117.611s           11.7611s
210 Running matrix_multiplication on an 1024x1024 matrix
211 Local Work Size = 16x16
212 Number of CPU workers = 4
213 ITER      GPU(EX.BUF)      GPU(INC.BUF)      CPU
214 0          0.394965s        0.409668s         11.5972s
215 1          0.392015s        0.398419s         11.5878s
216 2          0.391848s        0.39935s           11.4787s
217 3          0.391784s        0.398754s         11.3879s
218 4          0.391632s        0.398469s         11.3492s
219 5          0.391253s        0.399194s         11.4741s
220 6          0.391657s        0.39804s           11.5484s
221 7          0.391634s        0.399436s         11.324s
222 8          0.392128s        0.398106s         11.4123s
223 9          0.39186s         0.399134s         11.4966s
224
225 WHAT                                     TIME(TOT)          TIME(AVG)
226 GPU time (Transfer time excluded)        3.92078s           0.392078s
227 GPU time (Transfer time included)        3.99857s           0.399857s
228 CPU time                                 114.656s           11.4656s
229 Running matrix_multiplication on an 1536x1536 matrix
230 Local Work Size = 4x4
231 Number of CPU workers = 4
232 ITER      GPU(EX.BUF)      GPU(INC.BUF)      CPU
233 0          9.79704s         9.80289s           39.6244s
234 1          9.79296s         9.80364s           39.5768s
235 2          9.79746s         9.80418s           40.0286s
236 3          9.78764s         9.80714s           39.7419s
237 4          9.80338s         9.81078s           39.4886s
238 5          9.80744s         9.82036s           39.4701s
239 6          9.8015s          9.8157s           39.3647s
240 7          9.81195s         9.81367s           39.4671s
241 8          9.80586s         9.81067s           39.349s
242 9          9.7926s          9.80951s           39.2807s
243
244 WHAT                                     TIME(TOT)          TIME(AVG)
245 GPU time (Transfer time excluded)        97.9978s           9.79978s
246 GPU time (Transfer time included)        98.0985s           9.80985s
247 CPU time                                 395.392s           39.5392s
248 Running matrix_multiplication on an 1536x1536 matrix
249 Local Work Size = 8x8
250 Number of CPU workers = 4
251 ITER      GPU(EX.BUF)      GPU(INC.BUF)      CPU
252 0          2.46612s         2.48582s           40.0789s
253 1          2.45816s         2.4707s            40.2424s
254 2          2.45953s         2.47398s           40.2495s
255 3          2.46116s         2.47415s           40.0477s
256 4          2.46024s         2.47284s           39.5299s
257 5          2.45948s         2.4725s            39.9242s
258 6          2.45944s         2.47295s           39.8136s
259 7          2.45958s         2.47353s           39.5433s
260 8          2.45824s         2.47239s           39.643s
261 9          2.46103s         2.47358s           40.1815s

```



```

262
263 WHAT                                TIME(TOT)          TIME(AVG)
264 GPU time (Transfer time excluded)    24.603s            2.4603s
265 GPU time (Transfer time included)    24.7424s           2.47424s
266 CPU time                             399.254s           39.9254s
267 Runnng matrix_multiplication on an 1536x1536 matrix
268 Local Work Size = 16x16
269 Number of CPU workers = 4
270 ITER   GPU(EX.BUF)          GPU(INC.BUF)       CPU
271 0       1.3248s              1.33917s           39.0588s
272 1       1.31587s            1.32876s           39.1052s
273 2       1.31722s            1.3285s            38.893s
274 3       1.31604s            1.32837s           38.6614s
275 4       1.31618s            1.32476s           39.1071s
276 5       1.31581s            1.32906s           38.9687s
277 6       1.31627s            1.3292s            38.6317s
278 7       1.31639s            1.3309s            38.6012s
279 8       1.31632s            1.33138s           38.2786s
280 9       1.31621s            1.32875s           38.5687s
281
282 WHAT                                TIME(TOT)          TIME(AVG)
283 GPU time (Transfer time excluded)    13.1711s           1.31711s
284 GPU time (Transfer time included)    13.2988s           1.32988s
285 CPU time                             387.874s           38.7874s
286 Runnng matrix_multiplication on an 2048x2048 matrix
287 Local Work Size = 4x4
288 Number of CPU workers = 4
289 ITER   GPU(EX.BUF)          GPU(INC.BUF)       CPU
290 0       23.209s              23.2351s           104.623s
291 1       23.2174s            23.2117s           106.212s
292 2       23.1939s            23.2181s           104.377s
293 3       23.1905s            23.2172s           104.21s
294 4       23.226s              23.2317s           104.133s
295 5       23.1873s            23.2741s           104.622s
296 6       23.1944s            23.2185s           103.404s
297 7       23.2106s            23.2143s           102.911s
298 8       23.2202s            23.2483s           104.384s
299 9       23.2119s            23.2179s           105.226s
300
301 WHAT                                TIME(TOT)          TIME(AVG)
302 GPU time (Transfer time excluded)    232.061s           23.2061s
303 GPU time (Transfer time included)    232.287s           23.2287s
304 CPU time                             1044.1s            104.41s
305 Runnng matrix_multiplication on an 2048x2048 matrix
306 Local Work Size = 8x8
307 Number of CPU workers = 4
308 ITER   GPU(EX.BUF)          GPU(INC.BUF)       CPU
309 0       5.82678s              5.85154s           102.643s
310 1       5.81994s            5.84253s           100.954s
311 2       5.81964s            5.84165s           102.538s
312 3       5.82112s            5.83922s           101.686s
313 4       5.8215s              5.84715s           101.826s
314 5       5.82161s            5.84122s           102.546s
315 6       5.81516s            5.84573s           100.865s
316 7       5.81573s            5.83851s           101.014s
317 8       5.8212s              5.84242s           101.28s
318 9       5.82119s            5.84431s           101.131s
319
320 WHAT                                TIME(TOT)          TIME(AVG)
321 GPU time (Transfer time excluded)    58.2039s           5.82039s
322 GPU time (Transfer time included)    58.4343s           5.84343s
323 CPU time                             1016.48s           101.648s
324 Runnng matrix_multiplication on an 2048x2048 matrix
325 Local Work Size = 16x16
326 Number of CPU workers = 4
327 ITER   GPU(EX.BUF)          GPU(INC.BUF)       CPU
328 0       3.13105s              3.15585s           100.52s
329 1       3.12284s            3.14552s           101.578s
330 2       3.12185s            3.14306s           100.062s
331 3       3.12214s            3.14661s           100.995s
332 4       3.12221s            3.14241s           102.571s

```

APPENDIX B. EXECUTION OUTPUT

333	5	3.12263s	3.14389s	101.934s
334	6	3.12108s	3.14248s	101.878s
335	7	3.11968s	3.15114s	101.923s
336	8	3.12159s	3.14272s	102.572s
337	9	3.12126s	3.14502s	102.403s
338	<hr/>			
339	WHAT		TIME(TOT)	TIME(AVG)
340	GPU time (Transfer time excluded)		31.2263s	3.12263s
341	GPU time (Transfer time included)		31.4587s	3.14587s
342	CPU time			
343	Runnning matrix_multiplication on an 3072x3072 matrix			
344	Local Work Size = 4x4			
345	Number of CPU workers = 4			
346	ITER	GPU(EX.BUF)	GPU(INC.BUF)	CPU
347	0	78.3929s	78.4727s	362.76s
348	1	78.3602s	78.4396s	361.861s
349	2	78.3588s	78.4062s	360.334s
350	3	78.4473s	78.397s	362.749s
351	4	78.4221s	78.4819s	356.477s
352	5	78.4357s	78.4805s	363.152s
353	6	78.3524s	78.4014s	362.459s
354	7	78.3476s	78.4139s	360.539s
355	8	78.3749s	78.4088s	360.499s
356	9	78.4087s	78.4945s	359.463s
357	<hr/>			
358	WHAT		TIME(TOT)	TIME(AVG)
359	GPU time (Transfer time excluded)		783.901s	78.3901s
360	GPU time (Transfer time included)		784.397s	78.4397s
361	CPU time		3610.29s	361.029s
362	Runnning matrix_multiplication on an 3072x3072 matrix			
363	Local Work Size = 8x8			
364	Number of CPU workers = 4			
365	ITER	GPU(EX.BUF)	GPU(INC.BUF)	CPU
366	0	19.8566s	19.8859s	365.059s
367	1	19.8333s	19.8493s	363.537s
368	2	19.8469s	19.8502s	363.345s
369	3	19.8299s	19.8811s	364.895s
370	4	19.8087s	19.8395s	364.145s
371	5	19.8425s	19.8577s	365.016s
372	6	19.8396s	19.8495s	362.937s
373	7	19.8175s	19.846s	361.469s
374	8	19.8262s	19.8789s	363.374s
375	9	19.8246s	19.8713s	362.91s
376	<hr/>			
377	WHAT		TIME(TOT)	TIME(AVG)
378	GPU time (Transfer time excluded)		198.326s	19.8326s
379	GPU time (Transfer time included)		198.609s	19.8609s
380	CPU time		3636.69s	363.669s
381	Runnning matrix_multiplication on an 3072x3072 matrix			
382	Local Work Size = 16x16			
383	Number of CPU workers = 4			
384	ITER	GPU(EX.BUF)	GPU(INC.BUF)	CPU
385	0	10.5373s	10.5816s	361.763s
386	1	10.5306s	10.5658s	361.001s
387	2	10.5282s	10.574s	362.444s
388	3	10.5277s	10.572s	361.273s
389	4	10.5269s	10.5765s	362.639s
390	5	10.5272s	10.5745s	360.781s
391	6	10.5328s	10.5674s	362.028s
392	7	10.5274s	10.5645s	360.654s
393	8	10.528s	10.5761s	360.777s
394	9	10.5249s	10.5667s	359.035s
395	<hr/>			
396	WHAT		TIME(TOT)	TIME(AVG)
397	GPU time (Transfer time excluded)		105.291s	10.5291s
398	GPU time (Transfer time included)		105.719s	10.5719s
399	CPU time		3612.4s	361.24s
	1016.44s	101.644s		
400	Runnning matrix_max on an 128 x 128 matrix			
401	Local Work Size = 4			
402	Number of CPU workers = 4			

```

403 ITER      GPU(EX.BUF)      GPU(INC.BUF)      CPU
404 0          0.000897s      0.002459s          0.002947s
405 1          0.001386s      0.002301s          0.000126s
406 2          0.001552s      0.002576s          0.000204s
407 3          0.001649s      0.002389s          0.000162s
408 4          0.0014s        0.00245s          0.000142s
409 5          0.001004s      0.002377s          0.00013s
410 6          0.001415s      0.000991s          0.000243s
411 7          0.001462s      0.002622s          0.000157s
412 8          0.001685s      0.00261s           0.000187s
413 9          0.001537s      0.002275s          0.000162s
414
415 WHAT                                     TIME(TOT)          TIME(AVG)
416 GPU time (Transfer time excluded)        0.013987s          0.0013987s
417 GPU time (Transfer time included)        0.02305s           0.002305s
418 CPU time                                  0.00446s           0.000446s
419 Runnning matrix_multiplication on an 3072x3072 matrix
420 Local Work Size = 4x4
421 Number of CPU workers = 4
422 ITER      GPU(EX.BUF)      GPU(INC.BUF)      CPU
423 0          78.3929s        78.4727s          362.76s
424 1          78.3602s        78.4396s          361.861s
425 2          78.3588s        78.4062s          360.334s
426 3          78.4473s        78.397s           362.749s
427 4          78.4221s        78.4819s          356.477s
428 5          78.4357s        78.4805s          363.152s
429 6          78.3524s        78.4014s          362.459s
430 7          78.3476s        78.4139s          360.539s
431 8          78.3749s        78.4088s          360.499s
432 9          78.4087s        78.4945s          359.463s
433
434 WHAT                                     TIME(TOT)          TIME(AVG)
435 GPU time (Transfer time excluded)        783.901s           78.3901s
436 GPU time (Transfer time included)        784.397s           78.4397s
437 CPU time                                  3610.29s           361.029s
438 Runnning matrix_multiplication on an 3072x3072 matrix
439 Local Work Size = 8x8
440 Number of CPU workers = 4
441 ITER      GPU(EX.BUF)      GPU(INC.BUF)      CPU
442 0          19.8566s        19.8859s          365.059s
443 1          19.8333s        19.8493s          363.537s
444 2          19.8469s        19.8502s          363.345s
445 3          19.8299s        19.8811s          364.895s
446 4          19.8087s        19.8395s          364.145s
447 5          19.8425s        19.8577s          365.016s
448 6          19.8396s        19.8495s          362.937s
449 7          19.8175s        19.846s           361.469s
450 8          19.8262s        19.8789s          363.374s
451 9          19.8246s        19.8713s          362.91s
452
453 WHAT                                     TIME(TOT)          TIME(AVG)
454 GPU time (Transfer time excluded)        198.326s           19.8326s
455 GPU time (Transfer time included)        198.609s           19.8609s
456 CPU time                                  3636.69s           363.669s
457 Runnning matrix_multiplication on an 3072x3072 matrix
458 Local Work Size = 16x16
459 Number of CPU workers = 4
460 ITER      GPU(EX.BUF)      GPU(INC.BUF)      CPU
461 0          10.5373s        10.5816s          361.763s
462 1          10.5306s        10.5658s          361.001s
463 2          10.5282s        10.574s           362.444s
464 3          10.5277s        10.572s           361.273s
465 4          10.5269s        10.5765s          362.639s
466 5          10.5272s        10.5745s          360.781s
467 6          10.5328s        10.5674s          362.028s
468 7          10.5274s        10.5645s          360.654s
469 8          10.528s         10.5761s          360.777s
470 9          10.5249s        10.5667s          359.035s
471
472 WHAT                                     TIME(TOT)          TIME(AVG)
473 GPU time (Transfer time excluded)        105.291s           10.5291s

```

APPENDIX B. EXECUTION OUTPUT

```

474 GPU time (Transfer time included)      105.719s      10.5719s
475 CPU time                             3612.4s       361.24s
476 Running matrix_max on an 128 x 128 matrix
477 Local Work Size = 8
478 Number of CPU workers = 4
479 ITER   GPU(EX.BUF)      GPU(INC.BUF)      CPU
480 0       0.000652s        0.001052s        0.00304s
481 1       0.002327s        0.001952s        0.000138s
482 2       0.001269s        0.002122s        0.00017s
483 3       0.001411s        0.001187s        0.000215s
484 4       0.000872s        0.001357s        0.000149s
485 5       0.001387s        0.002209s        0.000151s
486 6       0.001072s        0.001346s        0.000173s
487 7       0.001291s        0.00224s         0.000131s
488 8       0.00136s         0.001077s        0.000236s
489 9       0.001343s        0.001522s        0.000167s
490
491 WHAT                                     TIME(TOT)        TIME(AVG)
492 GPU time (Transfer time excluded)      0.012984s       0.0012984s
493 GPU time (Transfer time included)      0.016064s       0.0016064s
494 CPU time                               0.00457s        0.000457s
495 Running matrix_max on an 128 x 128 matrix
496 Local Work Size = 16
497 Number of CPU workers = 4
498 ITER   GPU(EX.BUF)      GPU(INC.BUF)      CPU
499 0       0.001214s        0.002315s        0.003017s
500 1       0.001161s        0.001305s        0.000147s
501 2       0.001136s        0.002218s        0.000152s
502 3       0.001169s        0.002483s        0.000146s
503 4       0.001069s        0.002606s        0.000147s
504 5       0.001219s        0.002912s        0.000159s
505 6       0.001446s        0.002332s        0.000162s
506 7       0.001459s        0.002196s        0.000122s
507 8       0.001116s        0.002303s        0.000129s
508 9       0.000798s        0.001805s        0.00015s
509
510 WHAT                                     TIME(TOT)        TIME(AVG)
511 GPU time (Transfer time excluded)      0.011787s       0.0011787s
512 GPU time (Transfer time included)      0.022475s       0.0022475s
513 CPU time                               0.004331s       0.0004331s
514 Running matrix_max on an 128 x 128 matrix
515 Local Work Size = 32
516 Number of CPU workers = 4
517 ITER   GPU(EX.BUF)      GPU(INC.BUF)      CPU
518 0       0.002256s        0.002659s        0.003209s
519 1       0.001104s        0.002447s        0.000149s
520 2       0.001607s        0.001493s        0.000245s
521 3       0.0011s         0.0022s          0.000137s
522 4       0.001496s        0.001978s        0.000137s
523 5       0.001525s        0.003187s        0.000171s
524 6       0.001503s        0.002482s        0.000122s
525 7       0.001508s        0.00247s         0.000119s
526 8       0.001451s        0.002497s        0.000155s
527 9       0.001335s        0.002292s        0.000166s
528
529 WHAT                                     TIME(TOT)        TIME(AVG)
530 GPU time (Transfer time excluded)      0.014885s       0.0014885s
531 GPU time (Transfer time included)      0.023705s       0.0023705s
532 CPU time                               0.00461s        0.000461s
533 Running matrix_max on an 128 x 128 matrix
534 Local Work Size = 64
535 Number of CPU workers = 4
536 ITER   GPU(EX.BUF)      GPU(INC.BUF)      CPU
537 0       0.001582s        0.002355s        0.003233s
538 1       0.001441s        0.002108s        0.000122s
539 2       0.001541s        0.002106s        0.000159s
540 3       0.001085s        0.002548s        0.000146s
541 4       0.001577s        0.002477s        0.000166s
542 5       0.001313s        0.002331s        0.000191s
543 6       0.000906s        0.001385s        0.000158s
544 7       0.001042s        0.002219s        0.000145s

```

```

545 8      0.001406s      0.001531s      0.000152s
546 9      0.001475s      0.002322s      0.000273s
547
548 WHAT                                TIME(TOT)      TIME(AVG)
549 GPU time (Transfer time excluded)    0.013368s      0.0013368s
550 GPU time (Transfer time included)    0.021382s      0.0021382s
551 CPU time                              0.004745s      0.0004745s
552 Running matrix_max on an 128 x 128 matrix
553 Local Work Size = 128
554 Number of CPU workers = 4
555 ITER   GPU(EX.BUF)      GPU(INC.BUF)      CPU
556 0      0.001166s      0.002359s      0.010251s
557 1      0.001147s      0.000991s      0.000135s
558 2      0.001552s      0.002307s      0.000128s
559 3      0.001647s      0.00249s      0.000126s
560 4      0.000923s      0.002384s      0.000142s
561 5      0.001337s      0.001148s      0.000165s
562 6      0.000822s      0.001856s      0.000126s
563 7      0.00089s      0.002228s      0.000127s
564 8      0.000692s      0.001153s      0.000123s
565 9      0.001345s      0.001294s      0.000288s
566
567 WHAT                                TIME(TOT)      TIME(AVG)
568 GPU time (Transfer time excluded)    0.011521s      0.0011521s
569 GPU time (Transfer time included)    0.01821s      0.001821s
570 CPU time                              0.011611s      0.0011611s
571 Running matrix_max on an 128 x 128 matrix
572 Local Work Size = 256
573 Number of CPU workers = 4
574 ITER   GPU(EX.BUF)      GPU(INC.BUF)      CPU
575 0      0.000592s      0.002583s      0.003145s
576 1      0.000597s      0.001216s      0.000133s
577 2      0.001406s      0.002086s      0.000151s
578 3      0.000706s      0.00217s      0.000152s
579 4      0.000928s      0.002013s      0.00016s
580 5      0.001447s      0.001383s      0.000169s
581 6      0.000926s      0.002435s      0.000256s
582 7      0.001596s      0.002584s      0.00015s
583 8      0.000921s      0.002177s      0.000386s
584 9      0.0014s      0.001418s      0.000186s
585
586 WHAT                                TIME(TOT)      TIME(AVG)
587 GPU time (Transfer time excluded)    0.010519s      0.0010519s
588 GPU time (Transfer time included)    0.020065s      0.0020065s
589 CPU time                              0.004888s      0.0004888s
590 Running matrix_max on an 256 x 256 matrix
591 Local Work Size = 4
592 Number of CPU workers = 4
593 ITER   GPU(EX.BUF)      GPU(INC.BUF)      CPU
594 0      0.002058s      0.002926s      0.003533s
595 1      0.001675s      0.002633s      0.000193s
596 2      0.001843s      0.002728s      0.000257s
597 3      0.001829s      0.002599s      0.000196s
598 4      0.001959s      0.003095s      0.000207s
599 5      0.002033s      0.002957s      0.000193s
600 6      0.002038s      0.002937s      0.000195s
601 7      0.001865s      0.001716s      0.000193s
602 8      0.001564s      0.00257s      0.000196s
603 9      0.002022s      0.003117s      0.000188s
604
605 WHAT                                TIME(TOT)      TIME(AVG)
606 GPU time (Transfer time excluded)    0.018886s      0.0018886s
607 GPU time (Transfer time included)    0.027278s      0.0027278s
608 CPU time                              0.005351s      0.0005351s
609 Running matrix_max on an 256 x 256 matrix
610 Local Work Size = 8
611 Number of CPU workers = 4
612 ITER   GPU(EX.BUF)      GPU(INC.BUF)      CPU
613 0      0.001733s      0.002496s      0.003082s
614 1      0.001563s      0.001583s      0.000292s
615 2      0.000974s      0.002618s      0.000197s

```

APPENDIX B. EXECUTION OUTPUT

616	3	0.001788s	0.002666s	0.000205s
617	4	0.001691s	0.002968s	0.000206s
618	5	0.001525s	0.002397s	0.000253s
619	6	0.001605s	0.002426s	0.000235s
620	7	0.001568s	0.002352s	0.000216s
621	8	0.001411s	0.002353s	0.000205s
622	9	0.001358s	0.002808s	0.000195s
623	<hr/>			
624	WHAT		TIME(TOT)	TIME(AVG)
625	GPU time (Transfer time excluded)		0.015216s	0.0015216s
626	GPU time (Transfer time included)		0.024667s	0.0024667s
627	CPU time		0.005086s	0.0005086s
628	Running matrix_max on an 256 x 256 matrix			
629	Local Work Size = 16			
630	Number of CPU workers = 4			
631	ITER	GPU(EX.BUF)	GPU(INC.BUF)	CPU
632	0	0.00172s	0.002676s	0.00316s
633	1	0.002563s	0.002492s	0.000188s
634	2	0.001315s	0.002299s	0.000207s
635	3	0.001518s	0.002548s	0.0002s
636	4	0.001532s	0.002389s	0.000279s
637	5	0.001725s	0.002478s	0.000199s
638	6	0.001715s	0.002639s	0.000239s
639	7	0.001725s	0.002646s	0.000185s
640	8	0.001766s	0.002621s	0.000204s
641	9	0.001716s	0.004157s	0.000208s
642	<hr/>			
643	WHAT		TIME(TOT)	TIME(AVG)
644	GPU time (Transfer time excluded)		0.017295s	0.0017295s
645	GPU time (Transfer time included)		0.026945s	0.0026945s
646	CPU time		0.005069s	0.0005069s
647	Running matrix_max on an 256 x 256 matrix			
648	Local Work Size = 32			
649	Number of CPU workers = 4			
650	ITER	GPU(EX.BUF)	GPU(INC.BUF)	CPU
651	0	0.001528s	0.002729s	0.010113s
652	1	0.001557s	0.002734s	0.000177s
653	2	0.001804s	0.002561s	0.000209s
654	3	0.00175s	0.002776s	0.000227s
655	4	0.001835s	0.002278s	0.000216s
656	5	0.001528s	0.002406s	0.000194s
657	6	0.001716s	0.00247s	0.000208s
658	7	0.001519s	0.0023s	0.000205s
659	8	0.001529s	0.002291s	0.000192s
660	9	0.001776s	0.002629s	0.000286s
661	<hr/>			
662	WHAT		TIME(TOT)	TIME(AVG)
663	GPU time (Transfer time excluded)		0.016542s	0.0016542s
664	GPU time (Transfer time included)		0.025174s	0.0025174s
665	CPU time		0.012027s	0.0012027s
666	Running matrix_max on an 256 x 256 matrix			
667	Local Work Size = 64			
668	Number of CPU workers = 4			
669	ITER	GPU(EX.BUF)	GPU(INC.BUF)	CPU
670	0	0.00159s	0.002474s	0.003036s
671	1	0.001488s	0.0022s	0.00029s
672	2	0.00157s	0.002674s	0.000191s
673	3	0.001762s	0.002774s	0.000193s
674	4	0.001338s	0.002666s	0.00018s
675	5	0.000919s	0.002831s	0.000205s
676	6	0.001885s	0.00233s	0.000356s
677	7	0.001746s	0.002618s	0.000192s
678	8	0.00154s	0.002643s	0.000203s
679	9	0.001595s	0.001548s	0.000283s
680	<hr/>			
681	WHAT		TIME(TOT)	TIME(AVG)
682	GPU time (Transfer time excluded)		0.015433s	0.0015433s
683	GPU time (Transfer time included)		0.024758s	0.0024758s
684	CPU time		0.005129s	0.0005129s
685	Running matrix_max on an 256 x 256 matrix			
686	Local Work Size = 128			

```

687 Number of CPU workers = 4
688 ITER GPU(EX.BUF) GPU(INC.BUF) CPU
689 0 0.001456s 0.002627s 0.003016s
690 1 0.001544s 0.003878s 0.000215s
691 2 0.00148s 0.002359s 0.000207s
692 3 0.001736s 0.002755s 0.000207s
693 4 0.001806s 0.002383s 0.000213s
694 5 0.001759s 0.002853s 0.000185s
695 6 0.001758s 0.002761s 0.000207s
696 7 0.001748s 0.002698s 0.000193s
697 8 0.00144s 0.002319s 0.000211s
698 9 0.001519s 0.002384s 0.000267s
699
700 WHAT TIME(TOT) TIME(AVG)
701 GPU time (Transfer time excluded) 0.016246s 0.0016246s
702 GPU time (Transfer time included) 0.027017s 0.0027017s
703 CPU time 0.004921s 0.0004921s
704 Running matrix_max on an 256 x 256 matrix
705 Local Work Size = 256
706 Number of CPU workers = 4
707 ITER GPU(EX.BUF) GPU(INC.BUF) CPU
708 0 0.000763s 0.003019s 0.002969s
709 1 0.001494s 0.001471s 0.000187s
710 2 0.00149s 0.002564s 0.000203s
711 3 0.001676s 0.002821s 0.000196s
712 4 0.001794s 0.001528s 0.000215s
713 5 0.001692s 0.002221s 0.00023s
714 6 0.001723s 0.003359s 0.000223s
715 7 0.001805s 0.002571s 0.000202s
716 8 0.001471s 0.001451s 0.000255s
717 9 0.00136s 0.002619s 0.000285s
718
719 WHAT TIME(TOT) TIME(AVG)
720 GPU time (Transfer time excluded) 0.015268s 0.0015268s
721 GPU time (Transfer time included) 0.023624s 0.0023624s
722 CPU time 0.004965s 0.0004965s
723 Running matrix_max on an 512 x 512 matrix
724 Local Work Size = 4
725 Number of CPU workers = 4
726 ITER GPU(EX.BUF) GPU(INC.BUF) CPU
727 0 0.003581s 0.005311s 0.006013s
728 1 0.003582s 0.004912s 0.000372s
729 2 0.003549s 0.004037s 0.00039s
730 3 0.003546s 0.005449s 0.000385s
731 4 0.003427s 0.005251s 0.000399s
732 5 0.003328s 0.004118s 0.000489s
733 6 0.003635s 0.005577s 0.000389s
734 7 0.002633s 0.005227s 0.000379s
735 8 0.003376s 0.004945s 0.000402s
736 9 0.003091s 0.00494s 0.000373s
737
738 WHAT TIME(TOT) TIME(AVG)
739 GPU time (Transfer time excluded) 0.033748s 0.0033748s
740 GPU time (Transfer time included) 0.049767s 0.0049767s
741 CPU time 0.009591s 0.0009591s
742 Running matrix_max on an 512 x 512 matrix
743 Local Work Size = 8
744 Number of CPU workers = 4
745 ITER GPU(EX.BUF) GPU(INC.BUF) CPU
746 0 0.002372s 0.002607s 0.003433s
747 1 0.002362s 0.003144s 0.00039s
748 2 0.002784s 0.002736s 0.000377s
749 3 0.002342s 0.003731s 0.000516s
750 4 0.002386s 0.003967s 0.000393s
751 5 0.001958s 0.00393s 0.000396s
752 6 0.002367s 0.003991s 0.000385s
753 7 0.002134s 0.003115s 0.00039s
754 8 0.002645s 0.00306s 0.00036s
755 9 0.002637s 0.004239s 0.000376s
756
757 WHAT TIME(TOT) TIME(AVG)

```

APPENDIX B. EXECUTION OUTPUT

758	GPU time (Transfer time excluded)	0.023987s	0.0023987s	
759	GPU time (Transfer time included)	0.03452s	0.003452s	
760	CPU time	0.007016s	0.0007016s	
761	Running matrix_max on an 512 x 512 matrix			
762	Local Work Size = 16			
763	Number of CPU workers = 4			
764	ITER	GPU(EX.BUF)	GPU(INC.BUF)	CPU
765	0	0.001427s	0.006169s	0.014051s
766	1	0.002124s	0.00367s	0.000494s
767	2	0.002405s	0.00406s	0.000411s
768	3	0.001305s	0.003754s	0.000395s
769	4	0.002041s	0.002682s	0.000506s
770	5	0.002204s	0.004033s	0.000398s
771	6	0.001409s	0.002312s	0.000386s
772	7	0.002095s	0.003267s	0.000383s
773	8	0.00203s	0.003635s	0.000504s
774	9	0.002061s	0.002369s	0.000417s
775	<hr/>			
776	WHAT	TIME(TOT)	TIME(AVG)	
777	GPU time (Transfer time excluded)	0.019101s	0.0019101s	
778	GPU time (Transfer time included)	0.035951s	0.0035951s	
779	CPU time	0.017945s	0.0017945s	
780	Running matrix_max on an 512 x 512 matrix			
781	Local Work Size = 32			
782	Number of CPU workers = 4			
783	ITER	GPU(EX.BUF)	GPU(INC.BUF)	CPU
784	0	0.00462s	0.005915s	0.010312s
785	1	0.004092s	0.006272s	0.0004s
786	2	0.004315s	0.006022s	0.000394s
787	3	0.00464s	0.006097s	0.000398s
788	4	0.004555s	0.006319s	0.000371s
789	5	0.004618s	0.005079s	0.000427s
790	6	0.004564s	0.006543s	0.000397s
791	7	0.004732s	0.00629s	0.000383s
792	8	0.004601s	0.005026s	0.000438s
793	9	0.004628s	0.006035s	0.000395s
794	<hr/>			
795	WHAT	TIME(TOT)	TIME(AVG)	
796	GPU time (Transfer time excluded)	0.045365s	0.0045365s	
797	GPU time (Transfer time included)	0.059598s	0.0059598s	
798	CPU time	0.013915s	0.0013915s	
799	Running matrix_max on an 512 x 512 matrix			
800	Local Work Size = 64			
801	Number of CPU workers = 4			
802	ITER	GPU(EX.BUF)	GPU(INC.BUF)	CPU
803	0	0.004532s	0.00656s	0.003189s
804	1	0.004591s	0.006119s	0.000386s
805	2	0.004628s	0.004923s	0.000406s
806	3	0.004503s	0.005256s	0.000388s
807	4	0.004758s	0.006546s	0.000373s
808	5	0.004707s	0.006483s	0.000368s
809	6	0.0048s	0.006491s	0.000397s
810	7	0.004751s	0.006485s	0.000363s
811	8	0.004783s	0.00559s	0.0004s
812	9	0.004844s	0.006159s	0.000368s
813	<hr/>			
814	WHAT	TIME(TOT)	TIME(AVG)	
815	GPU time (Transfer time excluded)	0.046897s	0.0046897s	
816	GPU time (Transfer time included)	0.060612s	0.0060612s	
817	CPU time	0.006638s	0.0006638s	
818	Running matrix_max on an 512 x 512 matrix			
819	Local Work Size = 128			
820	Number of CPU workers = 4			
821	ITER	GPU(EX.BUF)	GPU(INC.BUF)	CPU
822	0	0.004497s	0.005994s	0.003219s
823	1	0.003917s	0.005922s	0.000391s
824	2	0.004545s	0.006247s	0.000376s
825	3	0.004814s	0.00636s	0.000387s
826	4	0.004244s	0.005759s	0.000393s
827	5	0.004457s	0.004633s	0.000391s
828	6	0.005942s	0.006509s	0.000373s


```

829 7      0.004811s      0.006163s      0.000383s
830 8      0.004805s      0.00611s       0.00038s
831 9      0.004453s      0.005198s      0.00041s
832
833 WHAT                                TIME(TOT)      TIME(AVG)
834 GPU time (Transfer time excluded)    0.046485s     0.0046485s
835 GPU time (Transfer time included)    0.058895s     0.0058895s
836 CPU time                             0.006703s     0.0006703s
837 Running matrix_max on an 512 x 512 matrix
838 Local Work Size = 256
839 Number of CPU workers = 4
840 ITER   GPU(EX.BUF)      GPU(INC.BUF)    CPU
841 0      0.004612s      0.005496s      0.008763s
842 1      0.004806s      0.006357s      0.000387s
843 2      0.004594s      0.005249s      0.00041s
844 3      0.004532s      0.005147s      0.000528s
845 4      0.004701s      0.006346s      0.000393s
846 5      0.004534s      0.006227s      0.000379s
847 6      0.004788s      0.00643s       0.000467s
848 7      0.004566s      0.006088s      0.000462s
849 8      0.004744s      0.005411s      0.000455s
850 9      0.00381s      0.005289s      0.000462s
851
852 WHAT                                TIME(TOT)      TIME(AVG)
853 GPU time (Transfer time excluded)    0.045687s     0.0045687s
854 GPU time (Transfer time included)    0.05804s      0.005804s
855 CPU time                             0.012706s     0.0012706s
856 Running matrix_max on an 1024 x 1024 matrix
857 Local Work Size = 4
858 Number of CPU workers = 4
859 ITER   GPU(EX.BUF)      GPU(INC.BUF)    CPU
860 0      0.009783s      0.013521s      0.004329s
861 1      0.009828s      0.016197s      0.001169s
862 2      0.009617s      0.0138s        0.00118s
863 3      0.009765s      0.011175s      0.00116s
864 4      0.009567s      0.013369s      0.001163s
865 5      0.009699s      0.013311s      0.001209s
866 6      0.009629s      0.01356s       0.00118s
867 7      0.00982s       0.012597s      0.001182s
868 8      0.008899s      0.013642s      0.001167s
869 9      0.009707s      0.012726s      0.001168s
870
871 WHAT                                TIME(TOT)      TIME(AVG)
872 GPU time (Transfer time excluded)    0.096314s     0.0096314s
873 GPU time (Transfer time included)    0.133898s     0.0133898s
874 CPU time                             0.014907s     0.0014907s
875 Running matrix_max on an 1024 x 1024 matrix
876 Local Work Size = 8
877 Number of CPU workers = 4
878 ITER   GPU(EX.BUF)      GPU(INC.BUF)    CPU
879 0      0.00602s      0.007891s      0.011243s
880 1      0.006157s      0.009102s      0.001177s
881 2      0.00606s      0.011089s      0.001151s
882 3      0.006023s      0.009611s      0.001272s
883 4      0.006284s      0.009754s      0.001159s
884 5      0.006116s      0.009796s      0.001167s
885 6      0.006089s      0.00886s       0.002135s
886 7      0.005985s      0.009824s      0.00126s
887 8      0.006149s      0.010218s      0.001168s
888 9      0.00585s      0.009659s      0.001175s
889
890 WHAT                                TIME(TOT)      TIME(AVG)
891 GPU time (Transfer time excluded)    0.060733s     0.0060733s
892 GPU time (Transfer time included)    0.095804s     0.0095804s
893 CPU time                             0.022907s     0.0022907s
894 Running matrix_max on an 1024 x 1024 matrix
895 Local Work Size = 16
896 Number of CPU workers = 4
897 ITER   GPU(EX.BUF)      GPU(INC.BUF)    CPU
898 0      0.004852s      0.007888s      0.003961s
899 1      0.004668s      0.008571s      0.00272s

```

APPENDIX B. EXECUTION OUTPUT

```

900 2      0.005048s      0.008662s      0.001186s
901 3      0.00498s       0.008991s      0.001211s
902 4      0.005059s      0.008952s      0.001186s
903 5      0.004067s      0.008756s      0.001177s
904 6      0.004773s      0.008607s      0.001454s
905 7      0.004751s      0.008759s      0.001201s
906 8      0.004799s      0.008623s      0.001187s
907 9      0.004764s      0.007621s      0.001269s
908
909 WHAT                                     TIME(TOT)      TIME(AVG)
910 GPU time (Transfer time excluded)      0.047761s      0.0047761s
911 GPU time (Transfer time included)      0.08543s       0.008543s
912 CPU time                               0.016552s      0.0016552s
913 Running matrix_max on an 1024 x 1024 matrix
914 Local Work Size = 32
915 Number of CPU workers = 4
916 ITER   GPU(EX.BUF)      GPU(INC.BUF)      CPU
917 0      0.015142s      0.017043s      0.003967s
918 1      0.021241s      0.025413s      0.001209s
919 2      0.015065s      0.025127s      0.001166s
920 3      0.015205s      0.018223s      0.001158s
921 4      0.020599s      0.017911s      0.001195s
922 5      0.015305s      0.018813s      0.001155s
923 6      0.020905s      0.019487s      0.001162s
924 7      0.0156s      0.01823s      0.001307s
925 8      0.015499s      0.024815s      0.001143s
926 9      0.021106s      0.018921s      0.001163s
927
928 WHAT                                     TIME(TOT)      TIME(AVG)
929 GPU time (Transfer time excluded)      0.175667s      0.0175667s
930 GPU time (Transfer time included)      0.203983s      0.0203983s
931 CPU time                               0.014625s      0.0014625s
932 Running matrix_max on an 1024 x 1024 matrix
933 Local Work Size = 64
934 Number of CPU workers = 4
935 ITER   GPU(EX.BUF)      GPU(INC.BUF)      CPU
936 0      0.027427s      0.030744s      0.007786s
937 1      0.028529s      0.02936s       0.001164s
938 2      0.029176s      0.029449s      0.001277s
939 3      0.029704s      0.032546s      0.001145s
940 4      0.028593s      0.030487s      0.00116s
941 5      0.028324s      0.033259s      0.001152s
942 6      0.027266s      0.033412s      0.001177s
943 7      0.028815s      0.029342s      0.001182s
944 8      0.027337s      0.033338s      0.001286s
945 9      0.027946s      0.030395s      0.001274s
946
947 WHAT                                     TIME(TOT)      TIME(AVG)
948 GPU time (Transfer time excluded)      0.283117s      0.0283117s
949 GPU time (Transfer time included)      0.312332s      0.0312332s
950 CPU time                               0.018603s      0.0018603s
951 Running matrix_max on an 1024 x 1024 matrix
952 Local Work Size = 128
953 Number of CPU workers = 4
954 ITER   GPU(EX.BUF)      GPU(INC.BUF)      CPU
955 0      0.027443s      0.031353s      0.010925s
956 1      0.028296s      0.032279s      0.001181s
957 2      0.029408s      0.031936s      0.001178s
958 3      0.029217s      0.029927s      0.001168s
959 4      0.027704s      0.032497s      0.001176s
960 5      0.027188s      0.031925s      0.001178s
961 6      0.027231s      0.030137s      0.001185s
962 7      0.028792s      0.032743s      0.001168s
963 8      0.027958s      0.030945s      0.00126s
964 9      0.027412s      0.033447s      0.001167s
965
966 WHAT                                     TIME(TOT)      TIME(AVG)
967 GPU time (Transfer time excluded)      0.280649s      0.0280649s
968 GPU time (Transfer time included)      0.317189s      0.0317189s
969 CPU time                               0.021586s      0.0021586s
970 Running matrix_max on an 1024 x 1024 matrix

```

```

971 Local Work Size = 256
972 Number of CPU workers = 4
973 ITER   GPU(EX.BUF)           GPU(INC.BUF)           CPU
974 0      0.026769s             0.029023s             0.010639s
975 1      0.027628s             0.030637s             0.001155s
976 2      0.02746s             0.030373s             0.001168s
977 3      0.027631s             0.031535s             0.0015s
978 4      0.027323s             0.030836s             0.001161s
979 5      0.027196s             0.026719s             0.001158s
980 6      0.027129s             0.031038s             0.001165s
981 7      0.027836s             0.030373s             0.001154s
982 8      0.026442s             0.030461s             0.001177s
983 9      0.027806s             0.032078s             0.001159s
984
985 WHAT                                     TIME(TOT)             TIME(AVG)
986 GPU time (Transfer time excluded)         0.27322s             0.027322s
987 GPU time (Transfer time included)         0.303073s             0.0303073s
988 CPU time                                  0.021436s             0.0021436s
989 Running matrix_max on an 2048 x 2048 matrix
990 Local Work Size = 4
991 Number of CPU workers = 4
992 ITER   GPU(EX.BUF)           GPU(INC.BUF)           CPU
993 0      0.037975s             0.044523s             0.007314s
994 1      0.034144s             0.046313s             0.004208s
995 2      0.034182s             0.047215s             0.004219s
996 3      0.034537s             0.047141s             0.004189s
997 4      0.034357s             0.046892s             0.004176s
998 5      0.033332s             0.04485s              0.004295s
999 6      0.034521s             0.047309s             0.004217s
1000 7      0.034373s             0.04499s              0.004199s
1001 8      0.034246s             0.046476s             0.004546s
1002 9      0.034176s             0.046729s             0.004248s
1003
1004 WHAT                                     TIME(TOT)             TIME(AVG)
1005 GPU time (Transfer time excluded)         0.345843s             0.0345843s
1006 GPU time (Transfer time included)         0.462438s             0.0462438s
1007 CPU time                                  0.045611s             0.0045611s
1008 Running matrix_max on an 2048 x 2048 matrix
1009 Local Work Size = 8
1010 Number of CPU workers = 4
1011 ITER   GPU(EX.BUF)           GPU(INC.BUF)           CPU
1012 0      0.019552s             0.031673s             0.01173s
1013 1      0.019347s             0.031547s             0.004211s
1014 2      0.019734s             0.03188s              0.004216s
1015 3      0.019609s             0.029883s             0.004774s
1016 4      0.019546s             0.031881s             0.004177s
1017 5      0.019449s             0.032877s             0.004188s
1018 6      0.019939s             0.03216s              0.004882s
1019 7      0.019309s             0.031995s             0.004182s
1020 8      0.019084s             0.030489s             0.004291s
1021 9      0.019495s             0.026772s             0.005307s
1022
1023 WHAT                                     TIME(TOT)             TIME(AVG)
1024 GPU time (Transfer time excluded)         0.195064s             0.0195064s
1025 GPU time (Transfer time included)         0.311157s             0.0311157s
1026 CPU time                                  0.051958s             0.0051958s
1027 Running matrix_max on an 2048 x 2048 matrix
1028 Local Work Size = 16
1029 Number of CPU workers = 4
1030 ITER   GPU(EX.BUF)           GPU(INC.BUF)           CPU
1031 0      0.016829s             0.028146s             0.007165s
1032 1      0.017173s             0.027926s             0.004239s
1033 2      0.016533s             0.030183s             0.004226s
1034 3      0.017411s             0.030866s             0.004184s
1035 4      0.01724s              0.029749s             0.004207s
1036 5      0.017385s             0.030135s             0.004214s
1037 6      0.017242s             0.027609s             0.004327s
1038 7      0.016919s             0.030108s             0.004211s
1039 8      0.017344s             0.029764s             0.004185s
1040 9      0.016754s             0.02951s              0.004325s
1041

```

APPENDIX B. EXECUTION OUTPUT

1042	WHAT		TIME(TOT)	TIME(AVG)
1043	GPU time (Transfer time excluded)		0.17083s	0.017083s
1044	GPU time (Transfer time included)		0.293996s	0.0293996s
1045	CPU time		0.045283s	0.0045283s
1046	Running matrix_max on an 2048 x 2048 matrix			
1047	Local Work Size = 32			
1048	Number of CPU workers = 4			
1049	ITER	GPU(EX.BUF)	GPU(INC.BUF)	CPU
1050	0	0.03854s	0.059666s	0.011355s
1051	1	0.04447s	0.053674s	0.004299s
1052	2	0.041393s	0.051144s	0.004589s
1053	3	0.037739s	0.056971s	0.0042s
1054	4	0.063651s	0.052132s	0.004199s
1055	5	0.038427s	0.049212s	0.00431s
1056	6	0.04236s	0.051234s	0.004207s
1057	7	0.038562s	0.058057s	0.004187s
1058	8	0.053482s	0.048596s	0.004185s
1059	9	0.044194s	0.051001s	0.00419s
1060	-----			
1061	WHAT		TIME(TOT)	TIME(AVG)
1062	GPU time (Transfer time excluded)		0.442818s	0.0442818s
1063	GPU time (Transfer time included)		0.531687s	0.0531687s
1064	CPU time		0.049721s	0.0049721s
1065	Running matrix_max on an 2048 x 2048 matrix			
1066	Local Work Size = 64			
1067	Number of CPU workers = 4			
1068	ITER	GPU(EX.BUF)	GPU(INC.BUF)	CPU
1069	0	0.09886s	0.112406s	0.007138s
1070	1	0.07567s	0.111075s	0.004304s
1071	2	0.073248s	0.117349s	0.004199s
1072	3	0.095706s	0.086189s	0.004213s
1073	4	0.10048s	0.110765s	0.004206s
1074	5	0.10083s	0.084656s	0.004214s
1075	6	0.096937s	0.089828s	0.00423s
1076	7	0.09979s	0.086881s	0.004231s
1077	8	0.096096s	0.085355s	0.004208s
1078	9	0.098991s	0.113271s	0.004213s
1079	-----			
1080	WHAT		TIME(TOT)	TIME(AVG)
1081	GPU time (Transfer time excluded)		0.936608s	0.0936608s
1082	GPU time (Transfer time included)		0.997775s	0.0997775s
1083	CPU time		0.045156s	0.0045156s
1084	Running matrix_max on an 2048 x 2048 matrix			
1085	Local Work Size = 128			
1086	Number of CPU workers = 4			
1087	ITER	GPU(EX.BUF)	GPU(INC.BUF)	CPU
1088	0	0.104191s	0.112773s	0.01054s
1089	1	0.102969s	0.112369s	0.004416s
1090	2	0.103673s	0.112885s	0.005257s
1091	3	0.099153s	0.115232s	0.004208s
1092	4	0.105941s	0.114272s	0.004288s
1093	5	0.105845s	0.11226s	0.00418s
1094	6	0.105462s	0.113682s	0.00418s
1095	7	0.100953s	0.114217s	0.004221s
1096	8	0.102782s	0.114758s	0.004191s
1097	9	0.104498s	0.11809s	0.004178s
1098	-----			
1099	WHAT		TIME(TOT)	TIME(AVG)
1100	GPU time (Transfer time excluded)		1.03547s	0.103547s
1101	GPU time (Transfer time included)		1.14054s	0.114054s
1102	CPU time		0.049659s	0.0049659s
1103	Running matrix_max on an 2048 x 2048 matrix			
1104	Local Work Size = 256			
1105	Number of CPU workers = 4			
1106	ITER	GPU(EX.BUF)	GPU(INC.BUF)	CPU
1107	0	0.107878s	0.114359s	0.006965s
1108	1	0.107007s	0.112568s	0.004204s
1109	2	0.109405s	0.118287s	0.004159s
1110	3	0.103465s	0.11491s	0.004184s
1111	4	0.10545s	0.116487s	0.004216s
1112	5	0.101241s	0.123807s	0.00422s

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1113 6      0.102558s      0.112428s      0.004209s
1114 7      0.105321s      0.120157s      0.004217s
1115 8      0.103111s      0.114123s      0.004181s
1116 9      0.102518s      0.117968s      0.004182s
1117
1118 WHAT                                TIME(TOT)      TIME(AVG)
1119 GPU time (Transfer time excluded)    1.04795s      0.104795s
1120 GPU time (Transfer time included)    1.16509s      0.116509s
1121 CPU time                             0.044737s      0.0044737s
1122 Running matrix_max on an 4096 x 4096 matrix
1123 Local Work Size = 4
1124 Number of CPU workers = 4
1125 ITER   GPU(EX.BUF)      GPU(INC.BUF)      CPU
1126 0      0.131658s      0.179302s      0.019246s
1127 1      0.131686s      0.17934s      0.016279s
1128 2      0.133496s      0.172332s      0.016338s
1129 3      0.131699s      0.168124s      0.016302s
1130 4      0.131565s      0.169192s      0.017017s
1131 5      0.131663s      0.179068s      0.016488s
1132 6      0.133576s      0.176722s      0.016252s
1133 7      0.133376s      0.176414s      0.016498s
1134 8      0.133366s      0.166915s      0.01624s
1135 9      0.13288s      0.174505s      0.016471s
1136
1137 WHAT                                TIME(TOT)      TIME(AVG)
1138 GPU time (Transfer time excluded)    1.32497s      0.132497s
1139 GPU time (Transfer time included)    1.74191s      0.174191s
1140 CPU time                             0.167131s      0.0167131s
1141 Running matrix_max on an 4096 x 4096 matrix
1142 Local Work Size = 8
1143 Number of CPU workers = 4
1144 ITER   GPU(EX.BUF)      GPU(INC.BUF)      CPU
1145 0      0.076053s      0.115518s      0.019122s
1146 1      0.077227s      0.118312s      0.01623s
1147 2      0.075462s      0.118964s      0.016383s
1148 3      0.077935s      0.120758s      0.016228s
1149 4      0.086644s      0.115309s      0.016245s
1150 5      0.080869s      0.118394s      0.016238s
1151 6      0.076934s      0.117439s      0.016219s
1152 7      0.075285s      0.116531s      0.016251s
1153 8      0.074601s      0.113045s      0.016265s
1154 9      0.075773s      0.117732s      0.016238s
1155
1156 WHAT                                TIME(TOT)      TIME(AVG)
1157 GPU time (Transfer time excluded)    0.776783s      0.0776783s
1158 GPU time (Transfer time included)    1.172s 0.1172s
1159 CPU time                             0.165419s      0.0165419s
1160 Running matrix_max on an 4096 x 4096 matrix
1161 Local Work Size = 16
1162 Number of CPU workers = 4
1163 ITER   GPU(EX.BUF)      GPU(INC.BUF)      CPU
1164 0      0.057033s      0.114978s      0.019586s
1165 1      0.061941s      0.09736s      0.01624s
1166 2      0.05934s      0.10736s      0.016233s
1167 3      0.066152s      0.10568s      0.016265s
1168 4      0.067301s      0.103986s      0.016206s
1169 5      0.081248s      0.10584s      0.016221s
1170 6      0.071491s      0.112342s      0.016224s
1171 7      0.070696s      0.104142s      0.016285s
1172 8      0.066575s      0.098806s      0.016206s
1173 9      0.069086s      0.101545s      0.016407s
1174
1175 WHAT                                TIME(TOT)      TIME(AVG)
1176 GPU time (Transfer time excluded)    0.670863s      0.0670863s
1177 GPU time (Transfer time included)    1.05204s      0.105204s
1178 CPU time                             0.165873s      0.0165873s
1179 Running matrix_max on an 4096 x 4096 matrix
1180 Local Work Size = 32
1181 Number of CPU workers = 4
1182 ITER   GPU(EX.BUF)      GPU(INC.BUF)      CPU
1183 0      0.137356s      0.161587s      0.019011s

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APPENDIX B. EXECUTION OUTPUT

1184	1	0.130635s	0.192045s	0.016236s
1185	2	0.145129s	0.17879s	0.016311s
1186	3	0.114893s	0.169601s	0.0163s
1187	4	0.153264s	0.169223s	0.016209s
1188	5	0.151884s	0.184035s	0.016241s
1189	6	0.144728s	0.211291s	0.017821s
1190	7	0.116898s	0.185365s	0.016305s
1191	8	0.115248s	0.189688s	0.016274s
1192	9	0.15323s	0.16913s	0.016325s
1193	<hr/>			
1194	WHAT		TIME(TOT)	TIME(AVG)
1195	GPU time (Transfer time excluded)		1.36327s	0.136327s
1196	GPU time (Transfer time included)		1.81076s	0.181076s
1197	CPU time		0.167033s	0.0167033s
1198	Running matrix_max on an 4096 x 4096 matrix			
1199	Local Work Size = 64			
1200	Number of CPU workers = 4			
1201	ITER	GPU(EX.BUF)	GPU(INC.BUF)	CPU
1202	0	0.237582s	0.271394s	0.019043s
1203	1	0.248587s	0.341792s	0.016213s
1204	2	0.317244s	0.357047s	0.016227s
1205	3	0.304983s	0.361604s	0.016221s
1206	4	0.332338s	0.278672s	0.016305s
1207	5	0.305837s	0.344257s	0.016466s
1208	6	0.33021s	0.355925s	0.017171s
1209	7	0.318338s	0.348765s	0.017051s
1210	8	0.331313s	0.35637s	0.017363s
1211	9	0.33192s	0.335312s	0.017246s
1212	<hr/>			
1213	WHAT		TIME(TOT)	TIME(AVG)
1214	GPU time (Transfer time excluded)		3.05835s	0.305835s
1215	GPU time (Transfer time included)		3.35114s	0.335114s
1216	CPU time		0.169306s	0.0169306s
1217	Running matrix_max on an 4096 x 4096 matrix			
1218	Local Work Size = 128			
1219	Number of CPU workers = 4			
1220	ITER	GPU(EX.BUF)	GPU(INC.BUF)	CPU
1221	0	0.331774s	0.32765s	0.019931s
1222	1	0.285925s	0.394738s	0.018028s
1223	2	0.279375s	0.395744s	0.017022s
1224	3	0.33099s	0.397785s	0.016458s
1225	4	0.281085s	0.404075s	0.016573s
1226	5	0.296238s	0.33581s	0.016262s
1227	6	0.331469s	0.392683s	0.017332s
1228	7	0.279669s	0.402449s	0.016792s
1229	8	0.281285s	0.398493s	0.016691s
1230	9	0.328756s	0.39021s	0.016373s
1231	<hr/>			
1232	WHAT		TIME(TOT)	TIME(AVG)
1233	GPU time (Transfer time excluded)		3.02657s	0.302657s
1234	GPU time (Transfer time included)		3.83964s	0.383964s
1235	CPU time		0.171462s	0.0171462s
1236	Running matrix_max on an 4096 x 4096 matrix			
1237	Local Work Size = 256			
1238	Number of CPU workers = 4			
1239	ITER	GPU(EX.BUF)	GPU(INC.BUF)	CPU
1240	0	0.153446s	0.187273s	0.019068s
1241	1	0.147271s	0.188242s	0.016242s
1242	2	0.143291s	0.19893s	0.01631s
1243	3	0.155284s	0.188041s	0.016246s
1244	4	0.148455s	0.191923s	0.016182s
1245	5	0.146254s	0.194932s	0.016243s
1246	6	0.149059s	0.190919s	0.02001s
1247	7	0.147974s	0.191543s	0.016247s
1248	8	0.154037s	0.182802s	0.016589s
1249	9	0.153081s	0.197119s	0.016233s
1250	<hr/>			
1251	WHAT		TIME(TOT)	TIME(AVG)
1252	GPU time (Transfer time excluded)		1.49815s	0.149815s
1253	GPU time (Transfer time included)		1.91172s	0.191172s
1254	CPU time		0.16937s	0.016937s

```

1255 Running matrix_max on an 8192 x 8192 matrix
1256 Local Work Size = 4
1257 Number of CPU workers = 4
1258 ITER      GPU(EX.BUF)      GPU(INC.BUF)      CPU
1259 0          0.486677s      0.481426s         0.067399s
1260 1          0.478481s      0.486936s         0.064348s
1261 2          0.478843s      0.475862s         0.06434s
1262 3          0.47912s       0.476938s         0.06448s
1263 4          0.477748s      0.475909s         0.06429s
1264 5          0.474912s      0.478002s         0.064853s
1265 6          0.474519s      0.477661s         0.064267s
1266 7          0.477599s      0.475624s         0.064315s
1267 8          0.475162s      0.476265s         0.064265s
1268 9          0.475774s      0.475413s         0.064363s
1269
1270 WHAT                                     TIME(TOT)         TIME(AVG)
1271 GPU time (Transfer time excluded)        4.77883s          0.477883s
1272 GPU time (Transfer time included)        4.78004s          0.478004s
1273 CPU time                                 0.64692s          0.064692s
1274 Running matrix_max on an 8192 x 8192 matrix
1275 Local Work Size = 8
1276 Number of CPU workers = 4
1277 ITER      GPU(EX.BUF)      GPU(INC.BUF)      CPU
1278 0          0.245722s      0.244436s         0.067372s
1279 1          0.245343s      0.2448s           0.065246s
1280 2          0.245571s      0.245364s         0.064321s
1281 3          0.245069s      0.244648s         0.066329s
1282 4          0.24552s       0.245168s         0.06469s
1283 5          0.243336s      0.244409s         0.064297s
1284 6          0.245751s      0.246419s         0.064986s
1285 7          0.254729s      0.243795s         0.064239s
1286 8          0.245093s      0.244538s         0.06425s
1287 9          0.244242s      0.243915s         0.065069s
1288
1289 WHAT                                     TIME(TOT)         TIME(AVG)
1290 GPU time (Transfer time excluded)        2.46038s          0.246038s
1291 GPU time (Transfer time included)        2.44749s          0.244749s
1292 CPU time                                 0.650799s         0.0650799s
1293 Running matrix_max on an 8192 x 8192 matrix
1294 Local Work Size = 16
1295 Number of CPU workers = 4
1296 ITER      GPU(EX.BUF)      GPU(INC.BUF)      CPU
1297 0          0.138015s      0.138181s         0.067772s
1298 1          0.137435s      0.138433s         0.064527s
1299 2          0.13731s       0.138422s         0.064354s
1300 3          0.137315s      0.138138s         0.064329s
1301 4          0.137493s      0.137672s         0.06508s
1302 5          0.137433s      0.138425s         0.066035s
1303 6          0.136428s      0.137979s         0.064333s
1304 7          0.137609s      0.137346s         0.064326s
1305 8          0.138453s      0.137923s         0.064256s
1306 9          0.137136s      0.136742s         0.064212s
1307
1308 WHAT                                     TIME(TOT)         TIME(AVG)
1309 GPU time (Transfer time excluded)        1.37463s          0.137463s
1310 GPU time (Transfer time included)        1.37926s          0.137926s
1311 CPU time                                 0.649224s         0.0649224s
1312 Running matrix_max on an 8192 x 8192 matrix
1313 Local Work Size = 32
1314 Number of CPU workers = 4
1315 ITER      GPU(EX.BUF)      GPU(INC.BUF)      CPU
1316 0          0.10669s       0.115407s         0.067092s
1317 1          0.108893s      0.115574s         0.064317s
1318 2          0.115982s      0.120901s         0.06571s
1319 3          0.115868s      0.116144s         0.064247s
1320 4          0.115581s      0.114323s         0.066162s
1321 5          0.115336s      0.11988s          0.064228s
1322 6          0.115913s      0.115885s         0.064254s
1323 7          0.114442s      0.108985s         0.064281s
1324 8          0.106479s      0.121078s         0.06445s
1325 9          0.105123s      0.115441s         0.064192s

```

APPENDIX B. EXECUTION OUTPUT

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1326
1327 WHAT                                TIME(TOT)          TIME(AVG)
1328 GPU time (Transfer time excluded)    1.12031s           0.112031s
1329 GPU time (Transfer time included)    1.16362s           0.116362s
1330 CPU time                             0.648933s          0.0648933s
1331 Running matrix_max on an 8192 x 8192 matrix
1332 Local Work Size = 64
1333 Number of CPU workers = 4
1334 ITER   GPU(EX.BUF)          GPU(INC.BUF)       CPU
1335 0       0.084819s             0.084835s          0.067364s
1336 1       0.084627s             0.086459s          0.064226s
1337 2       0.086188s             0.086259s          0.064337s
1338 3       0.084569s             0.085386s          0.06468s
1339 4       0.08664s              0.087318s          0.064252s
1340 5       0.083892s             0.085589s          0.064227s
1341 6       0.084584s             0.084735s          0.064354s
1342 7       0.085227s             0.083969s          0.064289s
1343 8       0.086087s             0.085147s          0.064296s
1344 9       0.086052s             0.085495s          0.064145s
1345
1346 WHAT                                TIME(TOT)          TIME(AVG)
1347 GPU time (Transfer time excluded)    0.852685s          0.0852685s
1348 GPU time (Transfer time included)    0.855192s          0.0855192s
1349 CPU time                             0.64617s           0.064617s
1350 Running matrix_max on an 8192 x 8192 matrix
1351 Local Work Size = 128
1352 Number of CPU workers = 4
1353 ITER   GPU(EX.BUF)          GPU(INC.BUF)       CPU
1354 0       0.106948s             0.109526s          0.067848s
1355 1       0.107187s             0.113418s          0.064364s
1356 2       0.105224s             0.105687s          0.064626s
1357 3       0.123325s             0.112672s          0.064766s
1358 4       0.117601s             0.105831s          0.064882s
1359 5       0.092825s             0.109842s          0.064635s
1360 6       0.117525s             0.111299s          0.064337s
1361 7       0.105265s             0.106353s          0.064383s
1362 8       0.113094s             0.115145s          0.06435s
1363 9       0.108792s             0.107833s          0.064297s
1364
1365 WHAT                                TIME(TOT)          TIME(AVG)
1366 GPU time (Transfer time excluded)    1.09779s           0.109779s
1367 GPU time (Transfer time included)    1.09761s           0.109761s
1368 CPU time                             0.648488s          0.0648488s
1369 Running matrix_max on an 8192 x 8192 matrix
1370 Local Work Size = 256
1371 Number of CPU workers = 4
1372 ITER   GPU(EX.BUF)          GPU(INC.BUF)       CPU
1373 0       0.114115s             0.106475s          0.068122s
1374 1       0.076723s             0.118151s          0.064366s
1375 2       0.112423s             0.108933s          0.065309s
1376 3       0.111586s             0.099482s          0.064281s
1377 4       0.114877s             0.111822s          0.064221s
1378 5       0.108627s             0.112013s          0.064338s
1379 6       0.112327s             0.113743s          0.064301s
1380 7       0.105834s             0.113864s          0.064213s
1381 8       0.110282s             0.090779s          0.064328s
1382 9       0.107973s             0.110524s          0.064308s
1383
1384 WHAT                                TIME(TOT)          TIME(AVG)
1385 GPU time (Transfer time excluded)    1.07477s           0.107477s
1386 GPU time (Transfer time included)    1.08579s           0.108579s
1387 CPU time                             0.647787s          0.0647787s

```