alpaka Parallel Programming – Online Tutorial Lecture 10 – The alpaka Programming Model Lesson 16: Thread Hierarchy



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## **Lesson 16: Thread Hierarchy**



#### The "magic" Thread index

```
template <typename Acc>
ALPAKA_FN_ACC void operator()(Acc const & acc) const {
    using namespace alpaka;
    uint32_t threadIdx = idx::getIdx<Grid, Threads>(acc)[0];
    printf("Hello, World from alpaka thread %u!\n", threadIdx);
}
```



### Understanding the index

- Understanding alpaka's Thread indices is the key to understanding alpaka!
- After this lesson, you will understand:
  - How to navigate the grid
  - How to form Thread Blocks (and why)
  - The relations between Threads, Blocks and the Grid
  - How to compute Thread indices yourself

## **Lesson 16: Thread Hierarchy**



### Threads and the Grid

- A Grid consists of all Threads executing the same kernel
  - $\rightarrow$  One Grid per Kernel execution
- Threads are distributed along one, two or three dimensions
- Each Thread on the Grid is identified by its unique index (gridThreadIdx)
- All Threads have access to (large but highlatency) global memory

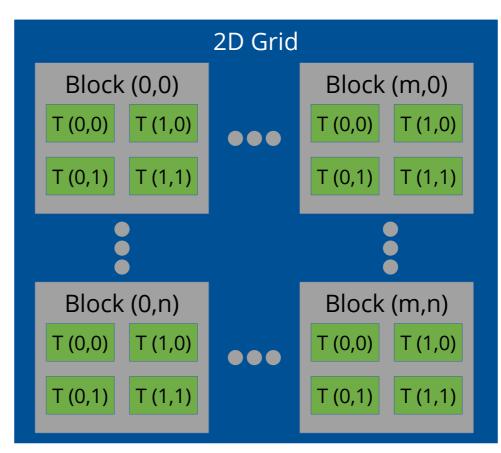
2D Grid			
Thread (0,0)	Thread (1,0)	•••	Thread (m,0)
Thread (0,1)	Thread (1,1)	•••	Thread (m,1)
			•
Thread (0,n)	Thread (1,n)	•••	Thread (m,n)

## **Lesson 16: Thread Hierarchy**



### Thread Blocks

- Threads can be grouped into Thread Blocks
- All Blocks on the same Grid have the same size
- Each Block on the Grid is identified by its unique index (gridBlockIdx)
- Each Thread inside a Block is identified by its Block-local unique index (blockThreadIdx)
- Threads inside a Block have access to (small but low-latency) shared memory
- Threads inside a Block can be synchronized





### **Obtaining the indices**

- alpaka provides several API functions for obtaining indices:
  - Index of Thread on the Grid: idx::getIdx<alpaka::Grid</pre>, alpaka::Threads>(acc)[dim];
  - Index of Thread on a Block: idx::getIdx<alpaka::Block, alpaka::Threads>(acc)[dim];
  - Index of Block on the Grid: idx::getIdx<alpaka::Grid, alpaka::Blocks>(acc)[dim];
- You can also obtain the extents of the Grid or the Blocks:
  - Number of Threads on the Grid: workdiv::getWorkDiv<alpaka::Grid, alpaka::Threads>(acc)[dim];
  - Number of Threads on a Block: workdiv::getWorkDiv<alpaka::Block, alpaka:Threads>(acc)[dim];
  - Number of Blocks on the Grid: workdiv::getWorkDiv<alpaka::Grid, alpaka::Blocks>(acc)[dim];
- Exercise: compute the index of a Thread on the Grid yourself using a combination of the remaining indices and extents!



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