
Subject: Re: DLM Woes

Posted by [Karl\[1\]](#) on Thu, 27 Jan 2011 22:50:24 GMT

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On Jan 27, 12:30 pm, Mort Canty <m.ca...@fz-juelich.de> wrote:

> Hi Ronn,

>

> Here's the whole thing (not very long):

>

> void IDL_CDECL cuda_svd(int argc, IDL_VPTR argv[])

> {

> // output array pointers

> float * w, * u, * vt;

> // get the input matrix

> float * a = (float *) argv[0]->value.arr->data;

> // get its dimensions

> int ndim_a = (int) argv[0]->value.arr->n_dim;

> IDL_LONG64 * dim_a = argv[0]->value.arr->dim;

> int m = (int) dim_a[0];

> int n = (int) dim_a[1];

>

> // IDL output arrays

> IDL_VPTR ivWptr, ivUptr, ivVTptr;

> int ndim_w = 1;

> IDL_LONG64 dim_w[] = {min(m,n)};

> IDL_LONG64 dim_u[] = {m,min(m,n)};

> IDL_LONG64 dim_v[] = {min(m,n),n};

> w = (float *) IDL_MakeTempArray((int) IDL_TYP_FLOAT, ndim_w, dim_w,

> IDL_ARR_INI_ZERO, &ivWptr);

> u = (float *) IDL_MakeTempArray((int) IDL_TYP_FLOAT, ndim_a,

> dim_u, IDL_ARR_INI_ZERO, &ivUptr);

> vt= (float *) IDL_MakeTempArray((int) IDL_TYP_FLOAT, ndim_a, dim_v,

> IDL_ARR_INI_ZERO, &ivVTptr);

>

> // CULA general matrix single precision SVD with host pointers

> culaStatus s = culaInitialize();

> if(s == culaNoError)

> {

> s = culaSgesvd('S','S',m,n,a,m,w,u,m,vt,min(m,n));

> culaShutdown();

> }

> // return results to IDL (all zeroes if CULA failed to initialize)

> IDL_VarCopy(ivWptr,argv[1]);

> IDL_VarCopy(ivVTptr,argv[2]);

> IDL_VarCopy(ivUptr,argv[3]);

> }

>

> Here is what the compiler puts out:

```

>
> 1>----- Build started: Project: cuda_svd, Configuration: Debug x64 -----
> 1> cuda_svd.c
> 1>D:\idl\projects\development\svd\cuda_svd.c(50): error C2275:
> 'culaStatus' : illegal use of this type as an expression
> 1>      c:\program files\cuda\include\culastatus.h(63) : see
> declaration of 'culaStatus'
> 1>D:\idl\projects\development\svd\cuda_svd.c(50): error C2146: syntax
> error : missing ';' before identifier 's'
> 1>D:\idl\projects\development\svd\cuda_svd.c(50): error C2065: 's' :
> undeclared identifier
> 1>D:\idl\projects\development\svd\cuda_svd.c(51): error C2065: 's' :
> undeclared identifier
> 1>D:\idl\projects\development\svd\cuda_svd.c(53): error C2065: 's' :
> undeclared identifier
> ===== Build: 0 succeeded, 1 failed, 0 up-to-date, 0 skipped =====
>
> I discovered if I move the statement
>
>      culaStatus s = culaInitialize();
>
> upwards, preceding the comment line
>
> // IDL output arrays
>
> the damn thing builds (and runs correctly under IDL)! Way over my head,
> I'm afraid.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Mort
>
> Am 27.01.2011 19:49, schrieb ronk kling:
>
>> Hi Mort,
>
>> Can you show me how you have declared the variables in the call?
>
>> Ronn Kling
>
>> "Mort Canty" <m.ca...@fz-juelich.de> wrote in message
>> news:ihrIro$5n8j$1@zam602.zam.kfa-juelich.de...
>>> Apologies in advance: This is a C question, but I know a lot of you
>>> write your own DLMS for IDL and I'm completely stumped. I have a DLM
>>> with this statement, patterned after Ronn Kling's book, near the
>>> middle of the code:
>
>>> w = (float *) IDL_MakeTempArray( (int) IDL_TYP_FLOAT, ndim_w, dim_w,

```

```
>>> IDL_ARR_INI_ZERO, &ivWptr );
>
>>> The DLM compiles and runs perfectly on the win32 platform. When I try
>>> to compile the exact same code to the x64 platform, all of the
>>> statements which follow the above one are riddled with crazy syntax
>>> errors. All those preceding it are accepted. I'm using Visual C++ 2010
>>> Express with the Windows SDK Version 7.1.
>
>>> Any help for a complete C novice?
>
>>> Thanks
>
>>> Mort
>
>
```

Sort of looks like you are declaring a variable, s, in the middle of a code block. To enable this to compile, you have to compile the C code in C++ mode, or set a compiler option to allow this usage. Or, you can put

```
culaStatus s;
```

up above the comment line:

```
// IDL output arrays
```

and then just say:

```
s = culaInitialize();
```

Somehow you were compiling the code with different options for 32-bit and 64-bit.

Either fix the code to make it legal C (I know some newer C standards allow this) or set your project file up to use the same compiler options for 32-bit and 64-bit. My guess is that the x64 Debug config does not have the "compile as C++" option set.
