NVIDIA CUDA Toolkit

Release Notes for CUDA 11.3.1
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Chapter 1.  CUDA 11.3 Release Notes

The release notes for the CUDA Toolkit can be found online at http://docs.nvidia.com/cuda/cuda-toolkit-release-notes/index.html.

1.1. CUDA Toolkit Major Component Versions

CUDA Components

Starting with CUDA 11, the various components in the toolkit are versioned independently. For CUDA 11.3, the table below indicates the versions:

Table 1. CUDA 11.3 Component Versions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component Name</th>
<th>Version Information</th>
<th>Supported Architectures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CUDA Runtime (cudart)</td>
<td>11.3.109</td>
<td>x86_64, POWER, Arm64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cuobjdump</td>
<td>11.3.58</td>
<td>x86_64, POWER, Arm64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUPTI</td>
<td>11.3.111</td>
<td>x86_64, POWER, Arm64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUDA cuxxfilt [demangler]</td>
<td>11.3.58</td>
<td>x86_64, POWER, Arm64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUDA Demo Suite</td>
<td>11.3.58</td>
<td>x86_64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUDA GDB</td>
<td>11.3.109</td>
<td>x86_64, POWER, Arm64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUDA Memcheck</td>
<td>11.3.109</td>
<td>x86_64, POWER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUDA NVCC</td>
<td>11.3.109</td>
<td>x86_64, POWER, Arm64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUDA nvdisasm</td>
<td>11.3.58</td>
<td>x86_64, POWER, Arm64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUDA NVML Headers</td>
<td>11.3.58</td>
<td>x86_64, POWER, Arm64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUDA nvprof</td>
<td>11.3.111</td>
<td>x86_64, POWER, Arm64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUDA nvprune</td>
<td>11.3.58</td>
<td>x86_64, POWER, Arm64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUDA NVRTC</td>
<td>11.3.109</td>
<td>x86_64, POWER, Arm64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUDA NVTX</td>
<td>11.3.109</td>
<td>x86_64, POWER, Arm64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUDA NWVP</td>
<td>11.3.111</td>
<td>x86_64, POWER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUDA Samples</td>
<td>11.3.58</td>
<td>x86_64, POWER, Arm64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### CUDA Component Version Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component Name</th>
<th>Version Information</th>
<th>Supported Architectures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CUDA Compute Sanitizer API</td>
<td>11.3.111</td>
<td>x86_64, POWER, Arm64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUDA cuBLAS</td>
<td>11.5.1.109</td>
<td>x86_64, POWER, Arm64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUDA cuFFT</td>
<td>10.4.2.109</td>
<td>x86_64, POWER, Arm64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUDA cuRAND</td>
<td>10.2.4.109</td>
<td>x86_64, POWER, Arm64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUDA cuSOLVER</td>
<td>11.1.2.109</td>
<td>x86_64, POWER, Arm64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUDA cuSPARSE</td>
<td>11.6.0.109</td>
<td>x86_64, POWER, Arm64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUDA NPP</td>
<td>11.3.3.95</td>
<td>x86_64, POWER, Arm64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUDA nvJPEG</td>
<td>11.5.0.109</td>
<td>x86_64, POWER, Arm64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nsight Compute</td>
<td>2021.1.1.5</td>
<td>x86_64, POWER, Arm64 [CLI only]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nsight Windows NVTX</td>
<td>1.21018621</td>
<td>x86_64, POWER, Arm64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nsight Systems</td>
<td>2021.1.3.14</td>
<td>x86_64, POWER, Arm64 [CLI only]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NVIDIA Linux Driver</td>
<td>465.19.01</td>
<td>x86_64, POWER, Arm64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NVIDIA Windows Driver</td>
<td>465.89</td>
<td>x86_64 [Windows]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CUDA Driver

Running a CUDA application requires the system with at least one CUDA capable GPU and a driver that is compatible with the CUDA Toolkit. See [Table 3](#). For more information various GPU products that are CUDA capable, visit [https://developer.nvidia.com/cuda-gpus](https://developer.nvidia.com/cuda-gpus).

Each release of the CUDA Toolkit requires a minimum version of the CUDA driver. The CUDA driver is backward compatible, meaning that applications compiled against a particular version of the CUDA will continue to work on subsequent (later) driver releases.


**Note:** Starting with CUDA 11.0, the toolkit components are individually versioned, and the toolkit itself is versioned as shown in the table below.

The minimum required driver version for CUDA enhanced compatibility is shown below. CUDA Enhanced Compatibility is described in detail in [https://docs.nvidia.com/deploy/cuda-compatibility/index.html](https://docs.nvidia.com/deploy/cuda-compatibility/index.html)
Table 2. CUDA Toolkit and Minimum Required Driver Version for CUDA Enhanced Compatibility

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CUDA Toolkit</th>
<th>Minimum Required Driver Version for CUDA Enhanced Compatibility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CUDA 11.0 to CUDA 11.3.1 Update 1</td>
<td>&gt;=450.80.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&gt;=465.19.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The version of the development NVIDIA GPU Driver packaged in each CUDA Toolkit release is shown below.

Table 3. CUDA Toolkit and Corresponding Driver Versions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CUDA Toolkit</th>
<th>Toolkit Driver Version</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Linux x86_64 Driver Version</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUDA 11.3.1 Update 1</td>
<td>&gt;=465.19.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUDA 11.3.0 GA</td>
<td>&gt;=465.19.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUDA 11.2.2 Update 2</td>
<td>&gt;=460.32.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUDA 11.2.1 Update 1</td>
<td>&gt;=460.32.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUDA 11.2.0 GA</td>
<td>&gt;=460.27.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUDA 11.1.1 Update 1</td>
<td>&gt;=455.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUDA 11.1 GA</td>
<td>&gt;=455.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUDA 11.0.3 Update 1</td>
<td>&gt;= 450.51.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUDA 11.0.2 GA</td>
<td>&gt;= 450.51.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUDA 11.0.1 RC</td>
<td>&gt;= 450.36.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUDA 10.2.89</td>
<td>&gt;= 440.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUDA 10.1 [10.1.105 general release, and updates]</td>
<td>&gt;= 418.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUDA 10.0.130</td>
<td>&gt;= 410.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUDA 9.2 [9.2.148 Update 1]</td>
<td>&gt;= 396.37</td>
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<tr>
<td>CUDA 9.2 [9.2.88]</td>
<td>&gt;= 396.26</td>
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<tr>
<td>CUDA 9.1 [9.1.85]</td>
<td>&gt;= 390.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUDA 9.0 [9.0.76]</td>
<td>&gt;= 384.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUDA 8.0 [8.0.61 GA2]</td>
<td>&gt;= 375.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUDA 8.0 [8.0.44]</td>
<td>&gt;= 367.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUDA 7.5 [7.5.16]</td>
<td>&gt;= 352.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUDA 7.0 [7.0.28]</td>
<td>&gt;= 346.46</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
* Using a Minimum Required Version that is different from Toolkit Driver Version could be allowed in compatibility mode -- please read the CUDA Compatibility Guide for details.

For convenience, the NVIDIA driver is installed as part of the CUDA Toolkit installation. Note that this driver is for development purposes and is not recommended for use in production with Tesla GPUs.

For running CUDA applications in production with Tesla GPUs, it is recommended to download the latest driver for Tesla GPUs from the NVIDIA driver downloads site at http://www.nvidia.com/drivers.

During the installation of the CUDA Toolkit, the installation of the NVIDIA driver may be skipped on Windows (when using the interactive or silent installation) or on Linux (by using meta packages).

For more information on customizing the install process on Windows, see http://docs.nvidia.com/cuda/cuda-installation-guide-microsoft-windows/index.html#install-cuda-software.

For meta packages on Linux, see https://docs.nvidia.com/cuda/cuda-installation-guide-linux/index.html#package-manager-metas

1.2. What’s New in CUDA 11.3.1

This section summarizes the changes in CUDA 11.3.1 [11.3 Update 1] since the 11.3.0 release.

General CUDA

▶ Support for Ubuntu 16.04 is deprecated. CUDA will drop support for Ubuntu 16.04 in CUDA 11.4

cuBLAS

▶ New Features:
  ▶ Some new kernels have been added for improved performance but have the limitation that only host pointers are supported for scalars (for example, alpha and beta parameters). This limitation is expected to be resolved in a future release.
  ▶ New epilogues have been added to support fusion in ML training. This includes:
    ▶ ReLuBias and GeluBias epilogues that produce an auxiliary output which is used on backward propagation to compute the corresponding gradients.
    ▶ DReLuBGrad and DGeluBGrad epilogues that compute the backpropagation of the corresponding activation function on matrix C, and produce bias gradient as a separate output. These epilogues require auxiliary input mentioned in the bullet above.
▶ Deprecations:
  ▶ Linking with static cublas and cublasLt libraries on Linux now requires using gcc-5.2 and compatible or higher due to C++11 requirements in these libraries.
▶ Known Issues:
To be able to access the fastest possible kernels through `cublasLtMatmulAlgoGetHeuristic()` you need to set 
`CUBLASLT_MATMUL_PREF_POINTER_MODE_MASK` in search 
preferences to `CUBLASLT_POINTER_MODE_MASK_HOST` or 
`CUBLASLT_POINTER_MODE_MASK_NO_FILTERING`. By default, heuristics query 
assumes the pointer mode may change later and only returns algo configurations that 
support both _HOST and _DEVICE modes. Without this, newly added kernels will be 
excluded and it will likely lead to a performance penalty on some problem sizes.

**cuSPARSE**

- New Features:
  - Introduced a new routine for sparse matrix - sparse matrix multiplication 
    (`cusparseSpGEMMreuse`) where the output matrix structure is reused for multiple 
    computation. The new routine supports CSR storage format and mixed-precision 
    computation.
  - Sparse triangular solver adds support for COO format.
  - Introduced a new routine for sparse triangular solver with multiple right-hand sides 
    `cusparseSpSM()`.
  - `cusparseDenseToSparse()` routine adds the conversion from dense matrix [row-
    major/column-major] to Blocked-ELL format.
  - Blocke-ELL format now support empty blocks
  - Better performance for Blocked-ELL SpMM with block size > 64, double data type, and 
    alignments smaller than 128-byte on NVIDIA Ampere sm80.
  - All cuSPARSE APIs are now asynchronous on platforms that support stream ordered 
    memory allocators [https://docs.nvidia.com/cuda/cuda-c-programming-guide/
    index.html#stream-ordered-querying-memory-support].
  - Improved NTVX trace with distinction between light calls and kernel routines

- Resolved Issues:
  - `cusparseCnnz_compress` produced wrong results when the number of rows are 
    greater than 128 * resident CTAs.
  - `cusparseSnnz` produced wrong results for some particular sparsity pattern.

- Deprecations:
  - `cusparseXcsm2_zeroPivot`, `cusparseXcsm2_solve`, 
    `cusparseXcsm2_analysis`, and `cusparseScsrsm2_bufferSizeExt` have been 
    deprecated in favor of `cusparseSpSM` Generic APIs

**1.3. General CUDA**

- Stream ordered memory allocator enhancements. See [https://docs.nvidia.com/cuda/
  cuda-c-programming-guide/index.html#stream-ordered-memory-allocator] for more 
  information.
- CUDA Graph Enhancements:
Enhancements to make stream capture more flexible: Functionality to provide read-write access to the graph and the dependency information of a capturing stream, while the capture is in progress. See `cudaStreamGetCaptureInfo_v2()` and `cudaStreamUpdateCaptureDependencies()`.

User object lifetime assistance: Functionality to assist user code in lifetime management for user-allocated resources referenced in graphs. Useful when graphs and their derivatives and asynchronous executions have an unknown/unbounded lifetime not under control of the code that created the resource, such as libraries under stream capture. See `cudaUserObjectCreate()` and `cudaGraphRetainUserObject()`, or http://docs.nvidia.com/cuda/cuda-c-programming-guide/index.html#cuda-user-objects.

Graph Debug: New API to produce a DOT graph output from a given CUDA Graph.

New Stream Priorities

The CUDA Driver API `cuCtxGetStreamPriorityRange()` now exposes a total of 6 stream priorities, up from the 3 exposed in prior releases.

Expose driver symbols in runtime API

- New CUDA Driver API `cuGetProcAddress()` and CUDA Runtime API `cudaDriverGetEntryPoint()` to query the memory addresses for CUDA Driver API functions.

Support for virtual aliasing across kernel boundaries.

Added support for Ubuntu 20.04.2 on x86_64 and Arm sbsa platforms.

1.4. CUDA Tools

1.4.1. CUDA Compilers

- Cu++flt demangler tool
- NVRTC versioning changes
- Preview support for `alloca()`.

1.4.2. Nsight Eclipse Plugin

- Eclipse versions 4.10 to 4.14 are currently supported in CUDA 11.3.

1.5. CUDA Libraries

1.5.1. cuFFT Library

- cuFFT shared libraries are now linked statically against libstdc++ on Linux platforms.
Improved performance of certain sizes (multiples of large powers of 3, powers of 11) in SM86.

1.5.2. cuSPARSE Library

- Added new routine `cusparseSpSV` for sparse triangular solver with better performance. The new Generic API supports:
  - CSR storage format
  - Non-transpose, transpose, and transpose-conjugate operations
  - Upper, lower fill mode
  - Unit, non-unit diagonal type
  - 32-bit and 64-bit indices
  - Uniform data type computation

1.5.3. NVIDIA Performance Primitives (NPP)

- Added `nppiDistanceTransformPBA` functions.

1.6. Deprecated Features

The following features are deprecated in the current release of the CUDA software. The features still work in the current release, but their documentation may have been removed, and they will become officially unsupported in a future release. We recommend that developers employ alternative solutions to these features in their software.

**CUDA Libraries**

- cuSPARSE: `cusparseScsrcsv2_analysis`, `cusparseScsrcsv2_solve`, `cusparseXcsrcsv2_zeroPivot`, and `cusparseScsrcsv2_bufferSize` have been deprecated in favor of `cusparseSpSV`.

**Tools**

- Nsight Eclipse Plugin: Docker support is deprecated in Eclipse 4.14 and earlier versions as of CUDA 11.3, and Docker support will be dropped for Eclipse 4.14 and earlier in a future CUDA Toolkit release.

1.7. Resolved Issues

1.7.1. General CUDA

- Historically, the CUDA driver has serialized most APIs operating on the same CUDA context between CPU threads. In CUDA 11.3, this has been relaxed for kernel launches.
such that the driver serialization may be reduced when multiple CPU threads are launching CUDA kernels into distinct streams within the same context.

1.7.2. cuRAND Library

- Fixed inconsistency between random numbers generated by GPU and host generators when CURAND_ORDERING_PSEUDO_LEGACY ordering is selected for certain generator types.

1.7.3. CUDA Math API

- Previous releases of CUDA were potentially delivering incorrect results in some Linux distributions for the following host Math APIs: sinpi, cospi, sincospi, sinpif, cospif, sincospif. If passed huge inputs like 7.3748776e+15 or 8258177.5 the results were not equal to 0 or 1. These have been corrected with this release.

1.8. Known Issues

1.8.1. cuBLAS Library

- The planar complex matrix descriptor for batched matmul has inconsistent interpretation of batch offset.
- Mixed precision operations with reduction scheme CUBLASLT_REDUCTION_SCHEME_OUTPUT_TYPE [might be automatically selected based on problem size by cublasSgemmEx() or cublasGemmEx() too, unless CUBLAS_MATH_DISALLOW_REDUCED_PRECISION_REDUCTION math mode bit is set] not only stores intermediate results in output type but also accumulates them internally in the same precision, which may result in lower than expected accuracy. Please use CUBLASLT_MATMUL_PREF_REDUCTION_SCHEME_MASK or CUBLAS_MATH_DISALLOW_REDUCED_PRECISION_REDUCTION if this results in numerical precision issues in your application.

1.8.2. cuFFT Library

- cuFFT planning and plan estimation functions may not restore correct context affecting CUDA driver API applications.
- Plans with strides, primes larger than 127 in FFT size decomposition and total size of transform including strides bigger than 32GB produce incorrect results.

1.8.3. cuSOLVER Library

- For values N<=16, cusolverDn[S]D[C][Z]syevjBatched hits out-of-bound access and may deliver the wrong result. The workaround is to pad the matrix A with a diagonal matrix D such that the dimension of [A 0 ; 0 D] is bigger than 16. The diagonal entry D[i,j] must be
bigger than maximum eigenvalue of A, for example, norm(A, 'fro'). After the syevj, \( W(0:n-1) \) contains the eigenvalues and \( A(0:n-1,0:n-1) \) contains the eigenvectors.
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