```
Practical 1:
Breadth First search Program Code:
#include<iostream>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<queue> using
namespace std;
class node
public:
node *left, *right;
                        int
data;
};
class Breadthfs
public:
node *insert(node *, int); void
bfs(node *);
};
node *insert(node *root, int data)
// inserts a node in tree
{ if(!root)
root=new node;
root->left=NULL;
root->right=NULL;
root->data=data;
return root;
        }
```

```
queue<node *> q;
q.push(root);
       While(!q.empty())
       {
        node *temp=q.front();
               q.pop();
               if(temp->left==NULL)
               {
temp->left=new node;
temp->left->left=NULL;
temp->left->right=NULL;
temp->left->data=data;
                       return root;
               }
               else
                q.push(temp->left);
               }
                if(temp->right==NULL)
               {
temp->right=new node;
temp->right->left=NULL;
temp->right->right=NULL;
temp->right->data=data;
return root;
               }
```

```
else
                q.push(temp->right);
                }
        }
        }
void bfs(node *head)
{
                queue<node*> q;
q.push(head);
                int qSize;
                while (!q.empty())
                {
                        qSize = q.size();
        #pragma omp parallel for
        //creates parallel threads
                        for (int i = 0; i < qSize; i++)
                        {
                                node* currNode;
                                 #pragma omp critical
                                {
                                 currNode = q.front();
                                 q.pop();
                                  cout<<"\t"<<currNode->data;
                                }// prints parent node
                                 #pragma omp critical
                                {
                                 if(currNode->left)// push parent's left node in queue
```

```
q.push(currNode->left);
                if(currNode->right)
                                         q.push(currNode->right);
                                }// push parent's right node in queue
                        }
                }
}
int main(){
        node *root=NULL;
int data;
                char ans;
        do
        {
                cout<<"\n enter data=>";
                cin>>data;
                root=insert(root,data);
                 cout<<"do you want insert one more node?";</pre>
                 cin>>ans;
        }while(ans=='y'||ans=='Y');
        bfs(root);
        return 0;
}
```

```
Program For Depth First Search:
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <stack>
#include <omp.h>
using namespace std;
const int MAX = 100000;
vector<int> graph[MAX]; bool
visited[MAX];
void dfs(int node) {
         stack<int> s;
         s.push(node);
while (!s.empty()) {
                       int
curr_node = s.top();
        if (!visited[curr_node]) {
visited[curr_node] = true;
                        s.pop();
cout<<curr_node<<" ";
        #pragma omp parallel for
for (int i = 0; i < graph[curr_node].size(); i++) {</pre>
int adj_node = graph[curr_node][i];
```

```
if (!visited[adj_node]) {
s.push(adj_node);
       }
             } }
                              }}
int main() {
        int n, m, start_node;
cout<<"Enter no. of Node,no. of Edges and Starting Node of graph:\n";
cin >> n >> m >> start_node;
    //n: node,m:edges cout<<"Enter pair
of node and edges:\n";
        for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
int u, v;
             cin >> u >> v;
//u and v: Pair of edges
graph[u].push_back(v);
graph[v].push_back(u);
        #pragma omp parallel for
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
visited[i] = false;
        }
        dfs(start_node);
return 0;
}
```

Output :-

```
Enter no. of Node,no. of Edges and Starting Node of graph:

4
3
0
Enter pair of node and edges:
0 7
0 4
0 1
0 7 4 1

Process exited after 11.68 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

```
Practical 2:
Program Code For Bubble Sort:
#include<iostream>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<omp.h> using
namespace std;
void bubble(int *, int); void
swap(int &, int &); void
bubble(int *a, int n)
  int swapped;
 for( int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    int first = i % 2;
swapped=0;
    #pragma omp parallel for shared(a,first)
    for( int j = first; j < n-1; j += 2)
      if( a[j] > a[j+1])
      {
           swap( a[j], a[j+1]);
swapped=1;
      }
       }
       if(swapped==0)
break;
  }
}
```

```
void swap(int &a, int &b)
{ int test;
test=a; a=b;
b=test;
}
int main() {
int *a,n;
  cout<<"\n enter total no of elements=>";
cin>>n; a=new int[n]; cout<<"\n enter</pre>
elements=>"; for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
  {
    cin>>a[i];
  }
  double start_time = omp_get_wtime(); // start timer for sequential algorithm
bubble(a,n); double end_time = omp_get_wtime(); // end timer for sequential
algorithm
  cout<<"\n sorted array is=>";
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
  {
    cout<<a[i]<<endl;
  }
  cout << "Time taken by sequential algorithm: " << end_time - start_time << " seconds" << endl;
start_time = omp_get_wtime(); // start timer for parallel algorithm
                                                                          bubble(a,n);
                                                                                           end_time =
omp_get_wtime(); // end timer for parallel algorithm
```

```
cout<<"\n sorted array is=>";
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    cout<<a[i]<<endl;
}

cout << "Time taken by parallel algorithm: " << end_time - start_time << " seconds" << endl;
return 0;
}</pre>
```

Output For Bubble Sort :

```
enter total no of elements=>10

enter elements=>12
24
51
23
54
75
84
56
12
42
```

```
Program for Merge Sort :
#include<iostream>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<omp.h> using
namespace std;

void mergesort(int a[],int i,int j); void
merge(int a[],int i1,int j1,int i2,int j2);

void mergesort(int a[],int i,int j)
{
    int mid;
    if(i<j)
        {
        mid=(i+j)/2;
    }
}</pre>
```

```
#pragma omp parallel sections
      #pragma omp section
        mergesort(a,i,mid);
      }
      #pragma omp section
        mergesort(a,mid+1,j);
      }
    }
    merge(a,i,mid,mid+1,j);
  }
}
void merge(int a[],int i1,int j1,int i2,int j2)
  int temp[1000];
  int i,j,k; i=i1;
j=i2;
         k=0;
while(i<=j1 && j<=j2)
  {
    if(a[i]<a[j])
    {
      temp[k++]=a[i++];
    }
    else
    {
      temp[k++]=a[j++];
```

```
}
  }
    while(i<=j1)
    temp[k++]=a[i++];
  }
  while(j<=j2)
  {
    temp[k++]=a[j++];
  }
  for(i=i1,j=0;i<=j2;i++,j++)
  {
    a[i]=temp[j];
  }
}
int main()
{ int
*a,n,i;
  double start_time, end_time, seq_time, par_time;
cout<<"\n enter total no of elements=>"; cin>>n;
a= new int[n]; cout<<"\n enter elements=>";
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
  {
    cin>>a[i];
  }
 // Sequential algorithm start_time =
omp_get_wtime(); mergesort(a, 0, n-1); end_time
= omp_get_wtime(); seq_time = end_time -
```

```
start_time; cout << "\nSequential Time: " <<
seq_time << endl;
 // Parallel algorithm
start_time = omp_get_wtime();
  #pragma omp parallel
  {
    #pragma omp single
    {
      mergesort(a, 0, n-1);
    }
  }
  end_time = omp_get_wtime(); par_time =
end_time - start_time; cout << "\nParallel Time:</pre>
" << par_time << endl;
  cout<<"\n sorted array is=>";
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
  {
    cout<<"\n"<<a[i];
  }
  return 0;
}
Output for Merge Sort:
```

```
enter total no of elements=>15
enter elements=>21
58
188156
6548
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1724
1857
12
18816
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```

```
Practical 3:
Program for Parallel Reduction:
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <omp.h>
#include <climits>
using namespace std;
void min_reduction(vector<int>& arr) { int
min_value = INT_MAX;
 #pragma omp parallel for reduction(min: min_value)
 for (int i = 0; i < arr.size(); i++) {
if (arr[i] < min_value) {</pre>
min_value = arr[i];
 }
 }
 cout << "Minimum value: " << min_value << endl;</pre>
}
void max_reduction(vector<int>& arr) { int
max_value = INT_MIN;
 #pragma omp parallel for reduction(max: max_value)
 for (int i = 0; i < arr.size(); i++) {
if (arr[i] > max_value) {
max_value = arr[i];
  }
 }
 cout << "Maximum value: " << max_value << endl;</pre>
```

```
}
void sum_reduction(vector<int>& arr) { int
sum = 0;
 #pragma omp parallel for reduction(+: sum)
 for (int i = 0; i < arr.size(); i++) {
sum += arr[i];
 }
 cout << "Sum: " << sum << endl;</pre>
}
void average_reduction(vector<int>& arr) { int
sum = 0;
 #pragma omp parallel for reduction(+: sum)
 for (int i = 0; i < arr.size(); i++) {
sum += arr[i];
 cout << "Average: " << (double)sum / arr.size() << endl;</pre>
}
int main() {
vector<int> arr;
arr.push_back(5);
arr.push_back(2);
arr.push_back(9);
arr.push_back(1);
arr.push_back(7);
arr.push_back(6);
arr.push_back(8);
```

```
arr.push_back(3);
arr.push_back(4);

min_reduction(arr); max_reduction(arr);
sum_reduction(arr);
average_reduction(arr);
}
```

Practical 04:

Program for Matrix multiplication using CUDA:

```
#include <cuda_runtime.h>
#include <iostream>
int Row = blockIdx.y * blockDim.y + threadIdx.y;
int Col = blockIdx.x * blockDim.x + threadIdx.x;
                                                    if
(Row < N \&\& Col < N)  {
                              int Pvalue = 0;
       for (int k = 0; k < N; k++) {
           Pvalue += A[Row * N + k] * B[k * N + Col];
       C[Row * N + Col] = Pvalue;
   }
} int main() {
int N = 128;
   int size = N * N * sizeof(int);
int* A, * B, * C;
                     int* dev_A, *
dev_B, * dev_C;
cudaMallocHost(&A, size);
cudaMallocHost(&B, size);
cudaMallocHost(&C, size);
cudaMalloc(&dev_A, size);
cudaMalloc(&dev_B, size);
cudaMalloc(&dev_C, size);
   // Initialize matrices A and B
for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
for (int j = 0; j < N; j++) {
A[i * N + j] = i * N + j;
           B[i * N + j] = j * N + i;
       }
   }
   cudaMemcpy(dev_A, A, size, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
cudaMemcpy(dev_B, B, size, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
   dim3 dimBlock(16, 16);
   dim3 dimGrid(N / dimBlock.x, N / dimBlock.y);
   matmul << <dimGrid, dimBlock >> > (dev_A, dev_B, dev_C, N);
   cudaMemcpy(C, dev_C, size, cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);
   // Print the result
                           for (int i = 0; i
< 10; i++) {
                    for (int j = 0; j < 10;
j++) {
                  std::cout << C[i * N + j]
<< " ";
       std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
   }
```

```
// Free memory
cudaFree(dev_A);
cudaFree(dev_C);
cudaFreeHost(A);
cudaFreeHost(B);
cudaFreeHost(C);

    return 0;
}
```

```
Program for Vector Addition using CUDA:
#include <iostream>
#include <cuda_runtime.h>
using namespace std;
__global__ void addVectors(int* A, int* B, int* C, int n)
{
    int i = blockIdx.x * blockDim.x + threadIdx.x;
if (i < n)
    {
       C[i] = A[i] + B[i];
    }
} int
main() {
   int n = 1000000;
                      int*
A, * B, * C;
              int size = n *
sizeof(int);
    // Allocate memory on the host
cudaMallocHost(&A, size);
                           cudaMallocHost(&B,
size);
          cudaMallocHost(&C, size);
    // Initialize the vectors
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
    {
        A[i] = i;
        B[i] = i * 2;
    // Allocate memory on the device
int* dev_A, * dev_B, * dev_C;
cudaMalloc(&dev_A, size);
cudaMalloc(&dev_B, size);
cudaMalloc(&dev_C, size);
    // Copy data from host to device
    cudaMemcpy(dev_A, A, size, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
cudaMemcpy(dev_B, B, size, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
    // Launch the kernel
int blockSize = 256;
    int numBlocks = (n + blockSize - 1) / blockSize;
    addVectors << <numBlocks, blockSize >> > (dev_A, dev_B, dev_C, n);
    // Copy data from device to host
    cudaMemcpy(C, dev_C, size, cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);
    // Print the results
                             for
(int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
        cout << C[i] << " ";
    }
```

```
Microsoft Visual Studio Debuj X + V - - - X

0 3 6 9 12 15 18 21 24 27

C:\Users\pc\source\repos\CudaRuntime2(Vectoradd)\x64\Debug\CudaRuntime2(Vectoradd).exe (process 22436) exited with code 0.

To automatically close the console when debugging stops, enable Tools->Options->Debugging->Automatically close the console when debugging stops.

Press any key to close this window . . .
```