

Vector Add

In this example, a step by step vector addition on GPU will be shown. This kind of operation is known as SAXPY (Single-precision A*X Plus Y).

```
In [1]: %file vector add.cu
        #include <stdio.h>
        #include <assert.h>
        //cudaMemcpy (void *dst, const void *src, size t count, enum cudaMemcpyKind kind)
        #define MAX_THREADS_IN_BLOCK 1024
        #define MAX ERR 1e-6
        using namespace std;
        void cpu_vector_add(float *h_out, float *h_a, float *h_b, int n) {
            int tid = 0; // this is CPU zero, so we start at zero
            while (tid < n)
                h_{out}[tid] = h_{a}[tid] + h_{b}[tid];
                tid += 1; // we have one CPU, so we increment by one
            }
            // same, using the for loop
            // for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){</pre>
                  h_{out}[i] = h_{a}[i] + h_{b}[i];
            // }
        __global__ void gpu_vector_add(float *out, float *a, float *b, int n) {
            // built-in variable blockDim.x describes amount threads per block
            int tid = blockIdx.x * blockDim.x + threadIdx.x;
            // check if still inside array
            if (tid < n)
                out[tid] = a[tid] + b[tid];
            // more advanced version - handling arbitrary vector/kernel size
            // Consider case when gridDim*blockDim < vector size</pre>
            // int step = gridDim.x * blockDim.x;
            // while (tid < n)</pre>
            // {
            //
                   out[tid] = a[tid] + b[tid];
            //
                   tid += step;
            // }
            // same, using the for loop
            // for(; tid < n; tid += step){</pre>
            //
                   out[tid] = a[tid] + b[tid];
            // }
        void CPU_version_wrapper(const int N)
            float *h_a, *h_b, *h_out;
            // Allocate host memory (RAM for CPU)
            h_a = (float*)malloc(sizeof(float) * N);
            h_b = (float*)malloc(sizeof(float) * N);
            h_out = (float*)malloc(sizeof(float) * N);
            // Initialize array
            for(int i = 0; i < N; i++){
                h_a[i] = 1.0;
                h b[i] = 2.0;
            }
            // Main function
            cpu_vector_add(h_out, h_a, h_b, N);
            for(int i = 0; i < N; i++){
                assert(fabs(h_out[i] - h_a[i] - h_b[i]) < MAX_ERR);</pre>
            printf("CPU assertion PASSED\n");
            printf("CPU Last element in the array: out[%d] = %.2f\n\n",N-1, h_out[N-1]);
            // Cleanup host memory
            free(h_a); free(h_b); free(h_out);
        void GPU_version_wrapper(const int N)
            // Allocate CPU memory
            float *h_a, *h_b, *h_out;
            h_a = (float*)malloc(sizeof(float) * N);
            h_b = (float*)malloc(sizeof(float) * N);
            h_out = (float*)malloc(sizeof(float) * N);
            // Initialize array
            for(int i = 0; i < N; i++){
                h a[i] = 1.0;
                h_b[i] = 2.0;
            }
            // Allocate device memory for d a
            float *d_a, *d_b, *d_out;
            cudaMalloc((void**)\&d_a, sizeof(float) * N);
            cudaMalloc((void**)&d_b, sizeof(float) * N);
            cudaMalloc((void**)&d_out, sizeof(float) * N);
            // Transfer data from host to device (global) memory
            cudaMemcpy(d_a, h_a, sizeof(float) * N, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
            cudaMemcpy(d_b, h_b, sizeof(float) * N, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
            // Main function: Call the kernel
            gpu_vector_add<<<1,MAX_THREADS_IN_BLOCK>>>(d_out, d_a, d_b, N);// <<<bloom>blocks, threads_per_block
            // implement a kernel for which gridDim*blockDim < vector size</pre>
            // gpu_vector_add<<<2,64>>>(d_out, d_a, d_b, N);// <<<blocks, threads_per_block>>>
            // if N is a friendly multiplier of THREADS PER BLOCK
            // gpu_vector_add<<<N/MAX_THREADS_IN_BLOCK,MAX_THREADS_IN_BLOCK>>>(d_out, d_a, d_b, N);
            // if N is not a friendly multiplier of THREADS PER BLOCK
            // gpu_vector_add<<<(N + MAX_THREADS_IN_BLOCK-1) / MAX_THREADS_IN_BLOCK, MAX_THREADS_IN_BLOCK>>
            // Transfer data from device (global) memory to host
            cudaMemcpy(h_out, d_out, sizeof(float) * N, cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);
            // cudaMemcpy() Blocks the CPU until the copy is complete
            // Copy begins when all preceding CUDA calls have completed
            // Verification
            printf("GPU Last element in the array: out[%d] = %.2f\n",N-1, h_out[N-1]);
            for(int i = 0; i < N; i++){
                assert(fabs(h_out[i] - h_a[i] - h_b[i]) < MAX_ERR);</pre>
            printf("GPU assertion PASSED\n\n");
            // Cleanup memory after kernel execution
            cudaFree(d a);cudaFree(d b);cudaFree(d out);
            free(h_a);free(h_b);free(h_out);
        int main(){
            const int N = 1024;
            CPU version wrapper(N);
            GPU version wrapper(N);
            return 0;
        }
      Writing vector add.cu
In [2]: !echo "Check your GPU version"
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!nvidia-smi

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In [4]: !ls
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10_intro_setup.ipynb 20_vector_add.ipynb pdfy a.cpp ${\sf README.md}$ a.out experimental 30_element_wise_matrix_add.ipynb requirements.txt 30_matrix_matrix_multiplication.ipynb gpu_colab 40_parallel_reduction.ipynb hello solutions src to_pdf_lby1.sh
vector_add 50_thrust.ipynb hello.cpp 60_python_cuda_intro.ipynb hello_cuda 70_heat_diffusion2D.ipynb hello_cuda.cu vector_add.cu