# PCA: EXP-1 SUM ARRAY GPU

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## SUM ARRAY ON HOST AND DEVICE

PCA-GPU-based-vector-summation.-Explore-the-differences.

i) Using the program sumArraysOnGPU-timer.cu, set the block.x = 1023. Recompile and run it. Compare the result with the execution configuration of block.x = 1024. Try to explain the difference and the reason.

ii) Refer to sumArraysOnGPU-timer.cu, and let block.x = 256. Make a new kernel to let each thread handle two elements. Compare the results with other execution confi gurations.

#### AIM:

To perform vector addition on host and device.

## **EQUIPMENTS REQUIRED:**

Hardware – PCs with NVIDIA GPU & CUDA NVCC Google Colab with NVCC Compiler

## **PROCEDURE:**

- 1. Initialize the device and set the device properties.
- 2. Allocate memory on the host for input and output arrays.
- 3. Initialize input arrays with random values on the host.
- 4. Allocate memory on the device for input and output arrays, and copy input data from host to device.
- 5. Launch a CUDA kernel to perform vector addition on the device.
- 6. Copy output data from the device to the host and verify the results against the host's sequential vector addition. Free memory on the host and the device.

#### **PROGRAM:**

```
#include <cuda_runtime.h>
#include <stdio.h>
void checkResult(float *hostRef, float *gpuRef, const int N)
    double epsilon = 1.0E-8;
   bool match = 1;
   for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
        if (abs(hostRef[i] - gpuRef[i]) > epsilon)
        {
            match = 0;
            printf("Arrays do not match!\n");
            printf("host %5.2f gpu %5.2f at current %d\n", hostRef[i],
                   gpuRef[i], i);
            break;
        }
   }
    if (match) printf("Arrays match.\n\n");
    return;
}
void initialData(float *ip, int size)
    // generate different seed for random number
   time t t;
   srand((unsigned) time(&t));
   for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
   {
        ip[i] = (float)( rand() & 0xFF ) / 10.0f;
    }
   return;
}
void sumArraysOnHost(float *A, float *B, float *C, const int N)
{
   for (int idx = 0; idx < N; idx++)
    {
        C[idx] = A[idx] + B[idx];
    }
}
__global__ void sumArraysOnGPU(float *A, float *B, float *C, const int N){
    int i = blockIdx.x*blockDim.x+threadIdx.x;
    if (i < N) C[i] = A[i] + B[i];
}
```

```
int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
   printf("%s Starting...\n", argv[0]);
   // set up device
   int dev = 0;
   cudaDeviceProp deviceProp;
   CHECK(cudaGetDeviceProperties(&deviceProp, dev));
   printf("Using Device %d: %s\n", dev, deviceProp.name);
   CHECK(cudaSetDevice(dev));
   // set up data size of vectors
   int nElem = 1 << 24;
   printf("Vector size %d\n", nElem);
   // malloc host memory
   size_t nBytes = nElem * sizeof(float);
   float *h A, *h B, *hostRef, *gpuRef;
   h A
           = (float *)malloc(nBytes);
           = (float *)malloc(nBytes);
   h B
   hostRef = (float *)malloc(nBytes);
   gpuRef = (float *)malloc(nBytes);
   double iStart, iElaps;
   // initialize data at host side
   iStart = seconds();
   initialData(h_A, nElem);
   initialData(h_B, nElem);
   iElaps = seconds() - iStart;
   printf("initialData Time elapsed %f sec\n", iElaps);
   memset(hostRef, 0, nBytes);
   memset(gpuRef, 0, nBytes);
   // add vector at host side for result checks
    iStart = seconds();
   sumArraysOnHost(h A, h B, hostRef, nElem);
    iElaps = seconds() - iStart;
   printf("sumArraysOnHost Time elapsed %f sec\n", iElaps);
   // malloc device global memory
   float *d_A, *d_B, *d_C;
   CHECK(cudaMalloc((float**)&d_A, nBytes));
   CHECK(cudaMalloc((float**)&d_B, nBytes));
   CHECK(cudaMalloc((float**)&d_C, nBytes));
   // transfer data from host to device
   CHECK(cudaMemcpy(d_A, h_A, nBytes, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice));
   CHECK(cudaMemcpy(d_B, h_B, nBytes, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice));
   CHECK(cudaMemcpy(d_C, gpuRef, nBytes, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice));
    // invoke kernel at host side
```

```
int iLen = 512;
dim3 block (iLen);
dim3 grid ((nElem + block.x - 1) / block.x);
iStart = seconds();
sumArraysOnGPU<<<qrid, block>>>(d_A, d_B, d_C, nElem);
CHECK(cudaDeviceSynchronize());
iElaps = seconds() - iStart;
printf("sumArraysOnGPU <<< %d, %d >>> Time elapsed %f sec\n", grid.x,
       block.x, iElaps);
// check kernel error
CHECK(cudaGetLastError());
// copy kernel result back to host side
CHECK(cudaMemcpy(gpuRef, d_C, nBytes, cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost));
// check device results
checkResult(hostRef, gpuRef, nElem);
// free device global memory
CHECK(cudaFree(d A));
CHECK(cudaFree(d_B));
CHECK(cudaFree(d_C));
// free host memory
free(h_A);
free(h_B);
free(hostRef);
free(gpuRef);
return(0);
```

### **OUTPUT:**

}

```
/tmp/tmpilypbozq/2a5cf74b-f791-49f1-98d2-8ded16f1835e/cuda_exec.out Starting...
Using Device 0: Tesla T4
Vector size 16777216
initialData Time elapsed 0.705662 sec
sumArraysOnHost Time elapsed 0.053160 sec
sumArraysOnGPU <<< 32768, 512 >>> Time elapsed 0.113721 sec
Arrays match.
```

#### **RESULT:**

Thus, Implementation of sum arrays on host and device is done in nvcc cuda using random number.