CSC453

Parallel Processing Project

Ammar Alamri Std#: 438104833

Bitonic Parallel Sort Implementation:

Note: I tried my best to replace module (%), division and pow() operations, with shift and bitwise operations, to increase performance and provide a more unique solution, since this might affect readability I also added comments showing how the operations would be done using traditional methods.

```
// BitonicSorter works only on arrays of size 2^n.
__global__ void BitonicSorter(int* in, int N, int max_iterations) {
       int index = (threadIdx.x);
       int seq length = 0, shift = 0;
       for (int i = 1; i < max_iterations + 1; i++) { // for steps, for stages.</pre>
              for (int j = 1; j < i + 1; j++) {
                     // 1 << i-j+1 = pow(2, i-j+1).
                     seq_length = 1 << i - j + 1;</pre>
                     // seq length / 2.
                     shift = seq length >> 1;
                     // index % seq_length < shift.</pre>
                     if ((index & (seq_length - 1)) < shift) {</pre>
                            // if (index / pow(2,i)) is even.
                            if ((index >> i & 1) == 0) {
                                   if (in[index] > in[index + shift]) {
                                           int temp = in[index];
                                           in[index] = in[index + shift];
                                           in[index + shift] = temp;
                                   }
                            else if (in[index] < in[index + shift]) {</pre>
                                   int temp = in[index];
                                   in[index] = in[index + shift];
                                   in[index + shift] = temp;
                            }
                     __syncthreads();
              }
       }
}
```

```
int main() {
       /* =main function= */
       int N = 50:
       int fillers = 0, max_iterations = 0, altSize = 0;
       /* allocation and array generation */
       int* a, * b, * d a;
       int size = sizeof(int) * N;
       a = (int*)malloc(size);
       b = (int*)malloc(size);
       cudaMalloc(&d_a, size);
       random ints(a, N);
       // Checking if size is 2^n.
       for (int i = 0; i < 20; i++) {</pre>
              // altSize = pow(2, i)
              altSize = 1 << i;</pre>
              if (N <= altSize) {</pre>
                     fillers = altSize - N;
                     max_iterations = i;
                     break;
              }
       // if original size not 2^n, we add fillers to the end of the array.
       if (fillers > 0) {
              size = sizeof(int) * altSize;
              realloc(a, size);
              for (int i = 0; i < fillers; i++)</pre>
                     a[N + i] = INT MAX;
       }
       cudaMalloc(&d a, size);
       cudaMemcpy(d a, a, size, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
       BitonicSorter << <1, altSize >> > (d_a, altSize, max_iterations);
       cudaDeviceSynchronize();
       cudaMemcpy(a, d a, size, cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);
       // Trim output to original size N.
       memcpy(b, a, sizeof(int) * N);
       printf("After sorting, array is: "); printArray(b, N);
       return 0;
/* Helper functions */
void random_ints(int*& array, int size) {
       for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)</pre>
              array[i] = rand() % size;
}
void printArray(int* array, int size) {
       for (int i = 0; i < size - 1; i++)</pre>
              printf("%d, ", array[i]);
       printf("%d.\n", array[size - 1]);
}
```