Name: Rajvardhan Reddy

Reg no: 180905093 Sec: B, Batch - B1

Roll No: 19

PP Lab - Week 8 : Programs on Parallel Patterns in CUDA

P1) Write a program in CUDA which performs convolution operation on one dimensional input array N of size *width* using a mask array M of size *mask_width* to produce the resultant one dimensional array P of size *width*. Find the time taken by the kernel.

```
#include <cuda.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#define MAX WIDTH 7
#define MAX MASK WIDTH 5
  global void kernel 1d conv const mem(int *N, int *M, int *P, int mask width, int
width)
{
  int i = blockIdx.x*blockDim.x + threadIdx.x;
  int Pvalue = 0;
  int N start point = i - (mask width/2);
 for (int j = 0; j < mask width; <math>j++)
  {
     if (N start point + j \ge 0 \&\& N start point + j < width)
     {
       Pvalue += N[N start point + j] * M[j];
  }
  P[i] = Pvalue;
```

```
}
int main()
{
  cudaEvent_t start, stop;
  cudaEventCreate(&start);
  cudaEventCreate(&stop);
  int width = MAX_WIDTH;
  int mask_width = MAX_MASK_WIDTH;
  int *h_N = (int*) calloc(width, sizeof(int));
  int *h_P = (int*) calloc(width, sizeof(int));
  int *h_M = (int*) calloc(mask_width, sizeof(int));
  for (int i = 0; i < width; i++)
  {
     h_N[i] = i + 1;
  }
  h_M[0] = 25;
  h_M[1] = 50;
  h_M[2] = 75;
  h_M[3] = 100;
  h_M[4] = 125;
  int *d_N;
  int *d M;
  int *d_P;
  int size = width * sizeof(int);
  cudaMalloc((void**) &d_N, size);
  cudaMalloc((void**) &d_M, size);
  cudaMalloc((void**) &d_P, size);
```

```
cudaMemcpy(d N, h N, size, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
  cudaMemcpy(d P, h P, size, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
  cudaMemcpy(d_M, h_M, size, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
  cudaEventRecord(start);
  kernel 1d conv const mem<<<1, MAX WIDTH>>>(d N, d M, d P, mask width,
width);
 cudaEventRecord(stop);
  cudaMemcpy(h_P, d_P, size, cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);
  cudaEventSynchronize(stop);
  float milliseconds = 0;
  cudaEventElapsedTime(&milliseconds, start, stop);
  printf("P: ");
  for (int i = 0; i < width; i++)
  {
     printf("%d, ", h_P[i]);
  }
  printf("\n");
  printf("Time to taken for 1D convolution kernel %f ms\n", milliseconds);
}
  Output:
[1] !nvcc ./0.cu -o 0.out
  !./0.out
```

```
[1] !nvcc ./0.cu -o 0.out
!./0.out

P: 474, 736, 1031, 1326, 1621, 1140, 810,
Time to taken for 1D convolution kernel 0.022336 ms

[2] !nvcc ./0.cu -o 0.out
!./0.out

P: 650, 1000, 1375, 1750, 2125, 1500, 950,
Time to taken for 1D convolution kernel 0.018560 ms
```

P2) Write a program in CUDA to perform parallel Sparse Matrix - Vector Multiplication using compressed sparse row (CSR) storage format. Represent the input sparse matrix in CSR format in the host code.

```
%%cu
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include"cuda_runtime.h"
#include"device_launch_parameters.h"
__global__ void SpMV_CSR(int num_rows,int *data,int *col_index,int *row_ptr,int *x,int *y)
 int row=threadIdx.x;
 if(row<num_rows)</pre>
 {
  int dot=0;
  int row_start=row_ptr[row];
  int row_end=row_ptr[row+1];
  for(int i=row_start;i<row_end;i++)</pre>
   dot+= data[i]*x[col_index[i]];
  y[row]=dot;
 }
int main()
  //declarations
  int n=4;
  int y[n],row_ptr[n+1];
  int ipmat[n][n]=\{\{0,0,3,4\},\{0,0,0,0\},\{0,5,0,7\},\{0,2,6,0\}\};
  int x[]={7,8,9,10};
  int nonzerocount=0;
  //finding number of non zero elements and row ptr array
  for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
   row_ptr[i]=nonzerocount;
   for(int j=0;j< n;j++)
     if(ipmat[i][j]!=0)
```

```
nonzerocount++;
  printf("%d\t",ipmat[i][j]);
 printf("\n");
row_ptr[n]=nonzerocount;
int data[nonzerocount],col_index[nonzerocount];
int k=0;
//finding data and col_index array
for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
 for(int j=0;j< n;j++)
  if(ipmat[i][j]!=0)
    data[k]=ipmat[i][j];
    col_index[k++]=j;
  }
printf("\ndata array\t");
for(int i=0;i<nonzerocount;i++)</pre>
 printf("%d\t",data[i]);
printf("\ncol_index array\t");
for(int i=0;i<nonzerocount;i++)</pre>
 printf("%d\t",col_index[i]);
printf("\nrow_ptr array\t");
for(int i=0;i<=n;i++)
 printf("%d\t",row_ptr[i]);
printf("\nvector X\t");
for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
 printf("%d\t",x[i]);
int *d_data,*d_col_index,*d_row_ptr,*d_x,*d_y;
//memory allocations
```

```
cudaMalloc((void**)&d_data,nonzerocount*sizeof(int));
cudaMalloc((void**)&d_col_index,nonzerocount*sizeof(int));
cudaMalloc((void**)&d_row_ptr,(n+1)*sizeof(int));
     cudaMalloc((void**)&d_x,n*sizeof(int));
     cudaMalloc((void**)&d_y,n*sizeof(int));
//copy from host to device
cudaMemcpy(d_data,data,nonzerocount*sizeof(int),cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
cudaMemcpy(d col index,col index,nonzerocount*sizeof(int),cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
cudaMemcpy(d_row_ptr,row_ptr,(n+1)*sizeof(int),cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
     cudaMemcpy(d_x,x,n*sizeof(int),cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
//run kernel
SpMV_CSR<<<1,n>>>(n,d_data,d_col_index,d_row_ptr,d_x,d_y);
//copy from device to host
cudaMemcpy(y,d_y,n*sizeof(int),cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);
printf("\nresult\t");
for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
{
  printf("%d\t",y[i]);
}
//free memory
cudaFree(d_data);
cudaFree(d_col_index);
cudaFree(d_row_ptr);
     cudaFree(d_x);
     cudaFree(d_y);
return 0;
```

Output:

}

```
3
       0
              0
0
       5
             0
0
                     7
                                         2
data array 3 4
col_index array 2 3
row_ptr array 0 2
vector X 7 8
                            5
                                                  6
                            1 2
                                    3
                                           1
                                                  2
                                    4
                                    10
                            9
result 67 0 110 70
```

P3) Write a program in CUDA to perform matrix multiplication using 2D Grid and 2D Block.

```
%%cu
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
__global__ void matrixMul(const int *a, const int *b, int *c, int m,int n,int o)
 //row and col calculations
 int row = blockIdx.y * blockDim.y + threadIdx.y;
 int col = blockIdx.x * blockDim.x + threadIdx.x;
 c[row * o + col] = 0;
 //calculating one element
 for (int k = 0; k < n; k++) {
  c[row * o + col] += a[row * n + k] * b[k * o + col];
 }
}
int main()
{
 //declarations
 int size =sizeof(int);
 int m=4,n=2,o=4;
 int a[m][n];
 int b[n][o];
 int c[m][o];
 for(int i=0;i<m;i++)
  for(int j=0;j< n;j++)
   a[i][j]=33;
  }
 for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
  for(int j=0;j<0;j++)
   b[i][j]=57;
  }
 }
```

```
int *d_a, *d_b, *d_c;
//memory allocations
cudaMalloc(&d_a,m*n*size);
cudaMalloc(&d_b,n*o*size);
cudaMalloc(&d_c,m*o*size);
//copy from host to device
cudaMemcpy(d_a,a,m*n*size, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
cudaMemcpy(d_b,b,n*o*size, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
//dimensions for grid and block
int thread=2;
dim3 threads(thread,thread);
dim3 blocks((m*o)/(4*thread),(m*o)/(4*thread));
//run kernel
matrixMul<<<br/>blocks, threads>>>(d_a, d_b, d_c,m,n,o);
// copy from device to host
cudaMemcpy(c, d_c,m*o*size, cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);
printf("Matrix A\n");
for(int i=0;i<m;i++)
 for(int j=0;j< n;j++)
  printf("%d\t",a[i][j]);
 printf("\n");
printf("Matrix B\n");
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
{
 for(int j=0; j<0; j++)
  printf("%d\t",b[i][j]);
 printf("\n");
printf("Matrix C\n");
for(int i=0;i<m;i++)
{
 for(int j=0;j<0;j++)
  printf("%d\t",c[i][j]);
 printf("\n");
```

```
}
//free memory
cudaFree(d_a);
cudaFree(d_b);
cudaFree(d_c);
return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
Matrix A
  12
  12
        12
  12
        12
  12
  Matrix B
             2
  2 2
  2
        2
                   2
  Matrix C
  48 48
            48
                   48
  48
       48
             48
                   48
     48
48
  48
             48
                   48
  48
             48
                   48
```

```
Matrix A
        33
   33
    33
           33
   33
          33
    33
          33
   Matrix B
                 57 57
57 57
    57 57
           57
    57
    Matrix C
   3762 3762 3762 3762
3762 3762 3762 3762
3762 3762 3762 3762
    3762 3762 3762 3762
```

P4) Write a CUDA program to perform convolution operation on one dimensional input array N of size *width* using a mask array M of size *mask_width* to produce the resultant one dimensional array P of size *width* using *constant Memory* for Mask array. Add another kernel function to the same program to perform 1D convolution using *shared memory*. Find and display the time taken by both the kernels.

```
#include <cuda.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#define MAX_WIDTH 7
#define MAX_MASK_WIDTH 5
__constant__ int M[MAX_MASK_WIDTH];
  _global__ void kernel_1d_conv_const_mem(int *N, int *P, int mask_width, int width)
  int i = blockIdx.x*blockDim.x + threadIdx.x;
  int Pvalue = 0;
  int N_start_point = i - (mask_width/2);
  for (int j = 0; j < mask_width; j++)
     if (N_{\text{start\_point}} + j \ge 0 \&\& N_{\text{start\_point}} + j \le \text{width})
     {
       Pvalue += N[N_start_point + j] * M[j];
  }
  P[i] = Pvalue;
}
  _global___ void kernel_1d_conv_shared_mem(int *N, int *P, int mask_width, int width)
  int i = blockIdx.x*blockDim.x + threadIdx.x;
  extern __shared__ int N_shared[];
  // copy to shared memory
  N_{shared[i]} = N[i];
  __syncthreads();
  int Pvalue = 0;
  int N_start_point = i - (mask_width/2);
  for (int j = 0; j < mask_width; j++)
    if (N_{\text{start\_point}} + j \ge 0 \&\& N_{\text{start\_point}} + j \le \text{width})
       Pvalue += N_shared[N_start_point + j] * M[j];
  }
```

```
P[i] = Pvalue;
}
int main()
  cudaEvent_t start, stop;
  cudaEventCreate(&start);
  cudaEventCreate(&stop);
  int width = MAX_WIDTH;
  int mask_width = MAX_MASK_WIDTH;
  int *h_N = (int*) calloc(width, sizeof(int));
  int *h_P = (int*) calloc(width, sizeof(int));
  int *h_M = (int*) calloc(mask_width, sizeof(int));
  for (int i = 0; i < width; i++)
  {
    h_N[i] = i + 1;
  h_M[0] = 7;
  h_M[1] = 5;
  h_M[2] = 9;
  h_M[3] = 8;
  h_M[4] = 6;
  int *d_N;
  int *d_P;
  int size = width * sizeof(int);
  cudaMalloc((void**) &d_N, size);
  cudaMalloc((void**) &d_P, size);
  cudaMemcpy(d_N, h_N, size, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
  cudaMemcpy(d_P, h_P, size, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
  cudaMemcpyToSymbol(M, h_M, mask_width * sizeof(int));
  cudaEventRecord(start);
  kernel_1d_conv_const_mem<<<1, MAX_WIDTH>>>(d_N, d_P, mask_width, width);
  cudaEventRecord(stop);
```

```
cudaMemcpy(h_P, d_P, size, cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);
  cudaEventSynchronize(stop);
  float milliseconds = 0;
  cudaEventElapsedTime(&milliseconds, start, stop);
  printf("P: ");
  for (int i = 0; i < width; i++)
    printf("%d, ", h_P[i]);
  printf("\n");
  printf("Time to taken for 1D convolution kernel with constant memory for M is %f ms\n",
milliseconds);
  printf("= = = = = = = = \mid n");
  /* == Shared Memory == */
  h_P = (int*) calloc(width, sizeof(int));
  cudaMemcpy(d_P, h_P, size, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
  cudaEventRecord(start);
  kernel_1d_conv_shared_mem<<<1, MAX_WIDTH, MAX_WIDTH>>>(d_N, d_P,
mask_width, width);
  cudaEventRecord(stop);
  cudaMemcpy(h_P, d_P, size, cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);
  cudaEventSynchronize(stop);
  milliseconds = 0;
  cudaEventElapsedTime(&milliseconds, start, stop);
  printf("P: ");
  for (int i = 0; i < width; i++)
    printf("%d, ", h_P[i]);
  printf("\n");
  printf("Time to taken for 1D convolution kernel with shared memory is %f ms\n",
milliseconds);
```

}

Output:

```
!nvcc ./1.cu -o 1.out
!./1.out

P: 22, 38, 57, 76, 95, 90, 74,
    Time to taken for 1D convolution kernel with constant memory for M is 0.033120 ms
= = = = = = = = = P: 22, 38, 57, 76, 95, 90, 74,
    Time to taken for 1D convolution kernel with shared memory is 0.011136 ms

[] !nvcc ./1.cu -o 1.out
!./1.out

P: 43, 71, 106, 141, 176, 163, 128,
    Time to taken for 1D convolution kernel with constant memory for M is 0.017120 ms
= = = = = = = = = P: 43, 71, 106, 141, 176, 163, 128,
    Time to taken for 1D convolution kernel with shared memory is 0.010752 ms
```