Name: Sahil Saini

Reg No. 180905048

Roll NO 11C

```
!apt-get --purge remove cuda nvidia* libnvidia-*
!dpkg -l | grep cuda- | awk '{print $2}' | xargs -nl dpkg --purge
!apt-get remove cuda-*
!apt autoremove
!apt-get update
!wget https://developer.nvidia.com/compute/cuda/9.2/Prod/local_installers/cuda-repo!
!dpkg -i cuda-repo-ubuntu1604-9-2-local_9.2.88-1_amd64.deb
!apt-key add /var/cuda-repo-9-2-local/7fa2af80.pub
!apt-get update
!apt-get install cuda-9.2
!pip install git+git://github.com/andreinechaev/nvcc4jupyter.git
%load_ext nvcc_plugin
```

Google Colabs Link

- Question1

Write and execute a program in CUDA to add two vectors of length N to meet the following requirements using 3 different kernels

a) block size as N

```
%%cu
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include<cuda.h>
#include "cuda_runtime.h"
#include "device_launch_parameters.h"
__global__ void blockSizeN(int * A, int * B, int *C, int N)
{
    int id=blockIdx.x;
    if(id<N)</pre>
```

▼ b) N threads within a block

0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18

}

Resultant array after adding A and B arrays:

```
%%CU
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include<cuda.h>
#include "cuda runtime.h"
#include "device launch parameters.h"
__global__ void blockSizeN(int * A, int * B, int *C, int N)
    int id=threadIdx.x;
    if(id<N)
      C[id]=A[id]+B[id];
}
int main()
{
    // if N is increased the value is not computed
    int N=10;
    int size=sizeof(int)*N;
    int * d A, * d B, * d C;
    int A[N];
    int B[N];
    int C[N];
    for(int i=0;i<N;i++)
    {
        A[i]=B[i]=i;
    }
    cudaMalloc((void**)&d_A,size);
    cudaMalloc((void**)&d B,size);
    cudaMalloc((void**)&d_C,size);
    cudaMemcpy(d_A,A,size,cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
    cudaMemcpy(d B,B,size,cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
    blockSizeN<<<1,N>>>(d_A,d_B,d_C,N);
    cudaMemcpy(C,d_C,size,cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);
    printf("Resultant array after adding A and B arrays:\n");
    for(int i=0;i<N;i++)
        printf("%d ",C[i]);
    }
    cudaFree(d A);
    cudaFree(d B);
    cudaFree(d_C);
```

```
return 0;
}

Resultant array after adding A and B arrays:
0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18
```

c) Keep the number of threads per block as 256 (constant) and vary the number of blocks to handle N elements.

```
%%CU
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include<cuda.h>
#include "cuda runtime.h"
#include "device launch parameters.h"
__global__ void blockSizeN(int * A, int * B, int *C, int N)
{
    int id=blockIdx.x*blockDim.x+threadIdx.x;
    if(id<N)
      C[id]=A[id]+B[id];
}
int main()
{
    // if N is increased the value is not computed
    int N=1000;
    int size=sizeof(int)*N;
    int * d_A, * d_B, * d_C;
    int A[N];
    int B[N];
    int C[N];
    for(int i=0;i<N;i++)
        A[i]=B[i]=i;
    }
    cudaMalloc((void**)&d_A,size);
    cudaMalloc((void**)&d_B,size);
    cudaMalloc((void**)&d_C,size);
    cudaMemcpy(d_A,A,size,cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
    cudaMemcpy(d B,B,size,cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
    blockSizeN<<<ceil(N/256.0),256>>>(d_A,d_B,d_C,N);
```

```
cudaMemcpy(C,d_C,size,cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);

printf("Resultant array after adding A and B arrays:\n");

for(int i=0;i<N;i++)
{
    printf("%d ",C[i]);
}

cudaFree(d_A);
cudaFree(d_B);
cudaFree(d_C);

return 0;
}

Resultant array after adding A and B arrays:
    0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46 48 50 52 5</pre>
```

- Question2

Write and execute a CUDA program to read an array of N integer values. Sort the array in parallel using parallel selection sort and store the result in another array.

```
%%cu
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include<cuda.h>
#include "cuda_runtime.h"
#include "device_launch_parameters.h"

__global__ void sortKernel(int *A, int *B, int N)
{
    int id=blockDim.x*blockIdx.x+threadIdx.x;
    if(id>N)
        return ;
    int pos=0;
    for(int i=0;i<N;i++)
    {
        if(A[i]<A[id] || ( A[i]==A[id] &&i<id))
        {
            pos++;
        }
}</pre>
```

```
B[pos]=A[id];
}
int main()
    int N=13;
    int size=sizeof(int)*N;
    int A[N];
    int B[N];
    for(int i=0;i<N;i++)
    {
        A[i]=N-i;
    }
    printf("Array before sorting:\n");
    for(int i=0;i<N;i++)</pre>
        printf("%d ",A[i]);
    printf("\n");
    int *d A, *d B;
    cudaMalloc((void**)&d A,size);
    cudaMalloc((void**)&d B,size);
    //Only that mem which kernel needs to read
    cudaMemcpy(d A,A,size,cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
    sortKernel<<<ceil(N/5.0),5>>>(d_A,d_B,N);
    cudaMemcpy(B,d_B,size,cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);
    printf("Array after sorting:\n");
    for(int i=0; i< N; i++)
        printf("%d ",B[i]);
    }
    return 0;
}
    Array before sorting:
    13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
    Array after sorting:
    1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
```

Question3

Write a execute a CUDA program to read an integer array of size N. Sort this array using odd-even transposition sorting. Use 2 kernels.

```
%%CU
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include<cuda.h>
#include "cuda runtime.h"
#include "device launch parameters.h"
__global__ void oddEven(int *A, int N)
{
    int id=blockDim.x*blockIdx.x+threadIdx.x;
    if(id>N)
      return ;
   if(id%2==1 \&\&id+1<N)
   {
       if(A[id]>A[id+1])
            int temp=A[id];
           A[id]=A[id+1];
           A[id+1]=temp;
       }
   }
}
__global__ void evenOdd(int *A, int N)
{
    int id=blockDim.x*blockIdx.x+threadIdx.x;
     if(id>N)
      return ;
   if(id\%2==0 \&\&id+1<N)
       if(A[id]>A[id+1])
           int temp=A[id];
          A[id]=A[id+1];
          A[id+1]=temp;
      }
   }
int main()
    int N-51.
```

```
THE MEST,
int size=sizeof(int)*N;
int A[N];
for(int i=0;i<N;i++)</pre>
    A[i]=N-i;
}
printf("Array before sorting:\n");
for(int i=0;i<N;i++)</pre>
{
    printf("%d ",A[i]);
printf("\n");
int *d A;
cudaMalloc((void**)&d A,size);
cudaMemcpy(d A,A,size,cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
for(int i=0;i<=ceil(N/2);i++)
{
    even0dd<<<ceil(N/7.0),7>>>(d A,N);
    oddEven<<ceil(N/7.0),7>>>(d A,N);
}
cudaMemcpy(A,d A,size,cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);
printf("Array after sorting:\n");
for(int i=0;i<N;i++)
{
    printf("%d ",A[i]);
}
return 0;
Array before sorting:
51 50 49 48 47 46 45 44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31 30 29 28 27 26
Array after sorting:
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29
```

Ends

}

✓ 2s completed at 23:14