///////parallel dfs and bfs

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <queue>
#include <stack>
#include <omp.h>
using namespace std;
void bfs(vector<vector<int>>& graph, int start, vector<bool>& visited) {
  queue<int> q;
  q.push(start);
  visited[start] = true;
  #pragma omp parallel
  {
     #pragma omp single
       while (!q.empty()) {
          int vertex = q.front();
          q.pop();
          #pragma omp task firstprivate(vertex)
          {
            for (int neighbor : graph[vertex]) {
               if (!visited[neighbor]) {
                  q.push(neighbor);
                  visited[neighbor] = true;
                  #pragma omp task
                  bfs(graph, neighbor, visited);
               }
            }
         }
       }
     }
  }
void nbfs(vector<vector<int>>& graph, int start, vector<bool>& visited) {
  queue<int> q;
  q.push(start);
  while (!q.empty()) {
     int vertex = q.front();
     q.pop();
```

```
visited[vertex]=true;
     for (int neighbor : graph[vertex]) {
       if (!visited[neighbor]) {
          q.push(neighbor);
       }
     }
  }
void normal_bfs(vector<vector<int>>& graph, int start) {
  vector<bool> visited(graph.size(), false);
  nbfs(graph, start, visited);
}
void parallel_bfs(vector<vector<int>>& graph, int start) {
  vector<bool> visited(graph.size(), false);
  bfs(graph, start, visited);
}
void dfs(vector<vector<int>>& graph, int start, vector<bool>& visited) {
   stack<int> s;
   s.push(start);
   visited[start] = true;
   #pragma omp parallel
   {
     #pragma omp single
        while (!s.empty()) {
           int vertex = s.top();
           s.pop();
          #pragma omp task firstprivate(vertex)
             cout<<vertex<<" ";
             for (int neighbor : graph[vertex]) {
               if (!visited[neighbor]) {
                   s.push(neighbor);
                   visited[neighbor] = true;
                   #pragma omp task
                   dfs(graph, neighbor, visited);
                }
             }
           }
        cout<<" ";
     }
```

```
}
}
void parallel_dfs(vector<vector<int>>& graph, int start) {
  vector<bool> visited(graph.size(), false);
  dfs(graph, start, visited);
}
int main() {
  // cout<<"Enter number of vertices"<<endl;</pre>
  // int n;
  // cin>>n;
  vector<vector<int>> graph(7);
  // int edges;
  // cout<<"Enter number of edges"<<endl;</pre>
  // cin>>edges;
  // cout<<"enter the edges"<<endl;</pre>
  // for(int i = 0;i < edges;i++)
  // {
  // cin>>u;
  // cin>>v;
  // graph[u].push_back(v);
  // graph[v].push_back(u);
  // cout<<endl;
  // }
  double start_time, end_time;
  double start_time1, end_time1;
  graph[0] = \{1, 2\};
  graph[1] = \{0, 2, 3, 4\};
  graph[2] = \{0, 1, 5, 6\};
  graph[3] = \{1, 4\};
  graph[4] = \{1, 3\};
  graph[5] = {2};
  graph[6] = \{2\};
  start_time = omp_get_wtime();
  parallel_bfs(graph, 0);
  end_time = omp_get_wtime();
  cout<<"Parallel bfs took"<<end_time - start_time<<endl;</pre>
  start_time1 = omp_get_wtime();
  normal_bfs(graph, 0);
```

```
end_time1 = omp_get_wtime();
cout<<"normal bfs took "<<end_time1 - start_time<<endl;
start_time1 = omp_get_wtime();

cout<<"dfs output"<<endl;
parallel_dfs(graph,0);

end_time1 = omp_get_wtime();
cout<<"parallel dfs took "<<end_time1 - start_time1<<endl;
return 0;
}</pre>
```


PPT MERGESORT

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <omp.h>
using namespace std;
void merge(vector<int>& arr, int I, int m, int r) {
int i, j, k;
int n1 = m - l + 1;
int n2 = r - m;
vector<int> L(n1), R(n2);
for (i = 0; i < n1; i++) {
L[i] = arr[l + i];
for (j = 0; j < n2; j++) {
R[j] = arr[m + 1 + j];
}
i = 0;
j = 0;
k = I;
while (i < n1 \&\& j < n2) {
if (L[i] <= R[j]) {
arr[k++] = L[i++];
} else {
arr[k++] = R[j++];
```

```
}
void merge_sort(vector<int>& arr, int I, int r) {
if (1 < r) {
int m = I + (r - I) / 2;
#pragma omp task
merge_sort(arr, I, m);
#pragma omp task
merge_sort(arr, m + 1, r);
merge(arr, I, m, r);
}
}
void parallel_merge_sort(vector<int>& arr) {
#pragma omp parallel
#pragma omp single
merge_sort(arr, 0, arr.size() - 1);
}
}
int main() {
vector<int> arr = \{5, 2, 9, 1, 7, 6, 8, 3, 4\};
double start, end;
// Measure performance of sequential merge sort
start = omp_get_wtime();
merge_sort(arr, 0, arr.size() - 1);
end = omp_get_wtime();
cout << "Sequential merge sort time: " << end - start <<endl;</pre>
// Measure performance of parallel merge sort
arr = \{5, 2, 9, 1, 7, 6, 8, 3, 4\};
start = omp_get_wtime();
parallel_merge_sort(arr);
end = omp_get_wtime();
cout << "Parallel merge sort time: " << end - start <<endl;</pre>
return 0;
}
```


Parallel mergersort

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <ctime>
```

```
#include <omp.h>
using namespace std;
void merge(int arr[], int I, int m, int r) {
  int n1 = m - l + 1;
  int n2 = r - m;
  int L[n1], R[n2];
  for (int i = 0; i < n1; i++) {
     L[i] = arr[l + i];
  for (int j = 0; j < n2; j++) {
     R[j] = arr[m + 1 + j];
  }
  int i = 0, j = 0, k = I;
  while (i < n1 \&\& j < n2) {
     if (L[i] \le R[j]) {
        arr[k] = L[i];
        j++;
     } else {
        arr[k] = R[j];
        j++;
     }
     k++;
  }
  while (i < n1) {
     arr[k] = L[i];
     j++;
     k++;
  }
  while (j < n2) {
     arr[k] = R[j];
     j++;
     k++;
  }
}
void mergeSort(int arr[], int I, int r) {
```

```
if (1 < r) {
     int m = I + (r - I) / 2;
     #pragma omp parallel sections
       #pragma omp section
       mergeSort(arr, I, m);
       #pragma omp section
       mergeSort(arr, m + 1, r);
     }
     merge(arr, I, m, r);
  }
}
int main() {
  srand(time(nullptr));
  const int size = 10000;
  int arr[size];
  for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
     arr[i] = rand() % 10000;
  }
  double start = omp_get_wtime();
  mergeSort(arr, 0, size - 1);
  double end = omp_get_wtime();
  cout << "Sorted array: " << endl;</pre>
  for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
     cout << arr[i] << " ";
  }
  cout << endl;
  cout << "Time taken: " << end - start << " seconds" << endl;</pre>
  return 0;
}
Parallel bubble sort
#include <stdio.h>
#include <omp.h>
void bubble_sort(int arr[], int n) {
  int i, j;
```

```
for (i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
     if (i \% 2 == 0) {
        #pragma omp parallel for shared(arr)
        for (j = 0; j < n - 1; j += 2) {
           if (arr[j] > arr[j+1]) {
             cout<<"Even pass: swapping id: "<< j << " and " << j+1<<endl;
             int temp = arr[j];
             arr[j] = arr[j+1];
             arr[j+1] = temp;
          }
        cout<<"Array after even pass: \n";</pre>
        for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
                cout<<arr[i]<<" ";
        cout<<endl;
     }
     else {
        #pragma omp parallel for shared(arr)
        for (j = 1; j < n - 1; j += 2) {
           if (arr[j] > arr[j+1]) {
             cout<<"Odd pass: swapping id: "<< j << " and " << j+1<<endl;
             int temp = arr[j];
             arr[j] = arr[j+1];
             arr[j+1] = temp;
          }
        }
        cout<<"Array after odd pass: \n";</pre>
        for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
                cout<<arr[i]<<" ";
        cout<<endl;
     }
int main() {
  int arr[] = {64, 34, 25, 12, 22, 11, 90};
  int n = sizeof(arr[0]);
  bubble_sort(arr, n);
  printf("Sorted array: ");
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    printf("%d ", arr[i]);
  printf("\n");
  return 0;
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <omp.h>
using namespace std;
void min_reduction(vector<int>& arr) {
      int min_value = INT_MAX;
      #pragma omp parallel for reduction(min: min_value)
      for (int i = 0; i < arr.size(); i++) {
      if (arr[i] < min_value) {</pre>
      min_value = arr[i];
      }
      }
      cout << "Minimum value: " << min_value << endl;</pre>
}
void max_reduction(vector<int>& arr) {
      int max_value = INT_MIN;
```

```
#pragma omp parallel for reduction(max: max_value)
        for (int i = 0; i < arr.size(); i++) {
        if (arr[i] > max_value) {
        max_value = arr[i];
       }
       }
       cout << "Maximum value: " << max_value << endl;</pre>
}
void sum_reduction(vector<int>& arr) {
        int sum = 0;
       #pragma omp parallel for reduction(+: sum)
        for (int i = 0; i < arr.size(); i++) {
        sum += arr[i];
       }
        cout << "Sum: " << sum << endl;
}
void average_reduction(vector<int>& arr) {
        int sum = 0;
       #pragma omp parallel for reduction(+: sum)
       for (int i = 0; i < arr.size(); i++) {
        sum += arr[i];
       }
```

```
cout << "Average: " << (double)sum / arr.size() << endl;</pre>
}
int main() {
        vector<int> arr = {5, 2, 9, 1, 7, 6, 8, 3, 4};
  min_reduction(arr);
  max_reduction(arr);
  sum_reduction(arr);
  average_reduction(arr);
}
/////////////// cuda addition of two large vectors
#include <iostream>
#include <cuda runtime.h>
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
// Kernel function for vector addition
__global__ void vectorAdd(const float* a, const float* b, float* c, int size)
  int idx = blockldx.x * blockDim.x + threadldx.x;
  if (idx < size)
     c[idx] = a[idx] + b[idx];
}
int main()
  int size = 1000000; // Size of the vectors
  size_t bytes = size * sizeof(float);
  // Allocate memory on the host (CPU)
  float* h_a = new float[size];
  float* h_b = new float[size];
  float* h_c = new float[size];
  // Initialize input vectors
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < size; ++i) {
  h_a[i] = i;
  h_b[i] = i;
}
// Allocate memory on the device (GPU)
float* d_a, * d_b, * d_c;
cudaMalloc((void**)&d_a, bytes);
cudaMalloc((void**)&d_b, bytes);
cudaMalloc((void**)&d_c, bytes);
// Copy input data from host to device
cudaMemcpy(d_a, h_a, bytes, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
cudaMemcpy(d_b, h_b, bytes, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
// Define block and grid sizes
int threadsPerBlock = 256;
int blocksPerGrid = (size + threadsPerBlock - 1) / threadsPerBlock;
// Launch kernel on the GPU
vectorAdd<<<bloomledge</pre>blocksPerGrid, threadsPerBlock>>>(d_a, d_b, d_c, size);
// Copy result from device to host
cudaMemcpy(h_c, d_c, bytes, cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);
// Print the first 10 elements of the result
for (int i = 0; i < 10; ++i) {
  std::cout << h_c[i] << " ";
}
std::cout << std::endl;
// Free memory
delete[] h_a;
delete[] h_b;
delete[] h_c;
cudaFree(d_a);
cudaFree(d_b);
cudaFree(d_c);
return 0;
```

```
////////// cuda matrix multiplication
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
// CUDA kernel for matrix multiplication
__global__ void matrixMultiply(int *a, int *b, int *c, int N)
  int row = blockldx.y * blockDim.y + threadldx.y;
  int col = blockldx.x * blockDim.x + threadldx.x;
  if (row < N \&\& col < N) {
     int sum = 0;
     for (int k = 0; k < N; ++k) {
       sum += a[row * N + k] * b[k * N + col];
     c[row * N + col] = sum;
  }
}
int main()
  int N = 4; // Matrix size
  int *a, *b, *c; // Host matrices
  int *d_a, *d_b, *d_c; // Device matrices
  int matrixSize = N * N * sizeof(int);
  // Allocate host memory
  a = (int*)malloc(matrixSize);
  b = (int*)malloc(matrixSize);
  c = (int*)malloc(matrixSize);
  // Initialize host matrices
  for (int i = 0; i < N * N; ++i) {
     a[i] = i + 1;
     b[i] = i + 1;
  }
  // Allocate device memory
  cudaMalloc((void**)&d_a, matrixSize);
  cudaMalloc((void**)&d_b, matrixSize);
```

```
cudaMalloc((void**)&d_c, matrixSize);
  // Transfer data from host to device
  cudaMemcpy(d_a, a, matrixSize, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
  cudaMemcpy(d_b, b, matrixSize, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
  // Define block and grid dimensions
  dim3 threadsPerBlock(2, 2);
  dim3 blocksPerGrid((N + threadsPerBlock.x - 1) / threadsPerBlock.x,
              (N + threadsPerBlock.y - 1) / threadsPerBlock.y);
  // Launch kernel
  matrixMultiply<<<blocksPerGrid, threadsPerBlock>>>(d_a, d_b, d_c, N);
  // Transfer results from device to host
  cudaMemcpy(c, d_c, matrixSize, cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);
  // Print result
  for (int i = 0; i < N * N; ++i) {
    std::cout << c[i] << " ";
    if ((i + 1) \% N == 0)
       std::cout << std::endl;
  }
  // Free memory
  free(a);
  free(b);
  free(c);
  cudaFree(d_a);
  cudaFree(d_b);
  cudaFree(d_c);
  return 0;
Or
#define N 16
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
#include <cuda_runtime.h>
Using namespace std;
__global__ void matrixMult (int *a, int *b, int *c, int width);
```

```
int main() { int a[N][N], b[N][N], c[N][N];
int *dev_a, *dev_b, *dev_c;
// initialize matrices a and b with appropriate values
int size = N * N * sizeof(int);
 cudaMalloc((void **) &dev a, size);
cudaMalloc((void **) &dev_b, size);
cudaMalloc((void **) &dev_c, size);
cudaMemcpy(dev_a, a, size, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
cudaMemcpy(dev b, b, size, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
dim3 dimGrid(1, 1);
dim3 dimBlock(N, N);
matrixMult<<dimGrid, dimBlock>>(dev a, dev b, dev c, N);
cudaMemcpy(c, dev_c, size, cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);
for (int i = 0; i < N * N; ++i) {
     std::cout << c[i] << " ";
     if ((i + 1) \% N == 0)
       std::cout << std::endl;
  }
cudaFree(dev_a);
cudaFree(dev b);
cudaFree(dev_c);
__global__ void matrixMult (int *a, int *b, int *c, int width)
\{ int k, sum = 0 \}
int col = threadIdx.x + blockDim.x * blockIdx.x;
int row = threadIdx.y + blockDim.y * blockIdx.y;
if(col < width && row < width)
{ for (k = 0; k < width; k++)
 sum += a[row * width + k] * b[k * width + col];
 c[row * width + col] = sum;
}
}
http://users.wfu.edu/choss/CUDA/docs/Lecture%205.pdf
nvcc program.cu -o program
Huffman
#include <iostream>
#include <cuda_runtime.h>
__global__ void buildHuffmanTree(int* frequencies, int* tree, int n) {
  int i = threadldx.x + blockldx.x * blockDim.x;
  if (i < n) {
```

```
// Find the two lowest frequency nodes
    int min1 = INT_MAX, min2 = INT_MAX;
    int minIndex1, minIndex2;
    for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
       if (frequencies[j] != 0 && frequencies[j] < min1) {
         min2 = min1;
         minIndex2 = minIndex1;
         min1 = frequencies[j];
         minIndex1 = j;
       } else if (frequencies[j] != 0 && frequencies[j] < min2) {
         min2 = frequencies[j];
         minIndex2 = j;
       }
    // Combine the two lowest frequency nodes into a new node
    int newNodeIndex = n + i;
    frequencies[newNodeIndex] = min1 + min2;
    tree[newNodeIndex] = 0;
    tree[newNodeIndex + n] = 0;
    if (minIndex1 < minIndex2) {</pre>
       tree[newNodeIndex] = minIndex1;
       tree[newNodeIndex + n] = minIndex2;
    } else {
       tree[newNodeIndex] = minIndex2;
       tree[newNodeIndex + n] = minIndex1;
    }
  }
}
int main() {
  int n = 256;
  int* frequencies;
  int* tree;
  cudaMalloc(&frequencies, n * sizeof(int));
  cudaMalloc(&tree, 2 * n * sizeof(int));
  // Initialize frequencies
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    frequencies[i] = i + 1;
  }
  int numBlocks = (n + 255) / 256;
  buildHuffmanTree<<<numBlocks, 256>>>(frequencies, tree, n);
```

```
// Encode the data using the Huffman tree
  // ...
  cudaFree(frequencies);
  cudaFree(tree);
  return 0;
}
Huffman encoding;
#include <iostream>
#include <queue>
#include <vector>
// Node structure for the Huffman tree
struct Node {
  char data;
  unsigned frequency;
  Node* left;
  Node* right;
  Node(char data, unsigned frequency)
    : data(data), frequency(frequency), left(nullptr), right(nullptr) {}
  ~Node() {
    delete left;
    delete right;
  }
};
// Comparison function for priority queue
struct Compare {
  bool operator()(Node* left, Node* right) {
    return left->frequency > right->frequency;
  }
};
// Kernel function for generating Huffman codes on the GPU
__global__ void generateCodesKernel(Node* root, char* codes, int* codeLengths, int
codesSize) {
  int tid = threadldx.x + blockldx.x * blockDim.x;
```

```
if (tid < codesSize) {</pre>
    Node* node = root;
    int codeIndex = tid * codesSize;
    int codeLength = 0;
    while (node) {
       if (node->left && tid < node->left->frequency) {
         node = node->left;
         codes[codeIndex + codeLength] = '0';
      } else if (node->right) {
         node = node->right;
         codes[codeIndex + codeLength] = '1';
      } else {
         break;
      }
      codeLength++;
    }
    codeLengths[tid] = codeLength;
 }
}
// Huffman encoding function
void huffmanEncodeGPU(const char* input, char* output, int size, const char* codes,
const int* codeLengths, int codesSize) {
  char* d input;
  char* d_output;
  char* d_codes;
  int* d_codeLengths;
  // Allocate device memory
  cudaMalloc((void**)&d_input, size * sizeof(char));
  cudaMalloc((void**)&d output, size * codesSize * sizeof(char));
  cudaMalloc((void**)&d_codes, codesSize * codesSize * sizeof(char));
  cudaMalloc((void**)&d_codeLengths, codesSize * sizeof(int));
  // Copy input data to device memory
  cudaMemcpy(d_input, input, size * sizeof(char), cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
  // Copy Huffman codes to device memory
  cudaMemcpy(d codes, codes, codesSize * codesSize * sizeof(char),
cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
```

```
// Copy code lengths to device memory
  cudaMemcpy(d_codeLengths, codeLengths, codesSize * sizeof(int),
cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
  // Configure kernel execution parameters
  int blockSize = 256;
  int gridSize = (codesSize + blockSize - 1) / blockSize;
  // Launch the kernel to generate codes on the GPU
  generateCodesKernel<<<gridSize, blockSize>>>(root, d_codes, d_codeLengths,
codesSize);
  // Copy the encoded data from device to host memory
  cudaMemcpy(output, d_output, size * codesSize * sizeof(char),
cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);
  // Free device memory
  cudaFree(d_input);
  cudaFree(d output);
  cudaFree(d_codes);
  cudaFree(d_codeLengths);
}
int main() {
  std::string text = "Hello, world!";
  int size = text.size();
  // Count frequencies of characters
  std::vector<unsigned> frequencies(256, 0);
  for (char c : text) {
    frequencies[c]++;
  }
  // Create a priority queue to store nodes
  std::priority_queue<Node*, std::vector<Node*>, Compare> pq
PPT Huffman
#include <iostream>
#include <cuda_runtime.h>
```

```
global void buildHuffmanTree(int* frequencies, int*
tree, int n) {
int i = threadIdx.x + blockIdx.x * blockDim.x;
if (i < n) {
// Find the two lowest frequency nodes
int min1 = INT_MAX, min2 = INT_MAX;
int minIndex1, minIndex2;
for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
if (frequencies[j] != 0 && frequencies[j] < min1) {
min2 = min1;
minIndex2 = minIndex1;
min1 = frequencies[j];
minIndex1 = j;
} else if (frequencies[j] != 0 && frequencies[j] <
min2) {
min2 = frequencies[j];
minIndex2 = j;
}
}
// Combine the two lowest frequency nodes into a new node
int newNodeIndex = n + i;
frequencies[newNodeIndex] = min1 + min2;
tree[newNodeIndex] = minIndex1;
tree[newNodeIndex + n] = minIndex2;
}
}
int main() {
int n = 256;
int* frequencies;
int* tree;
cudaMalloc(&frequencies, n * sizeof(int));
cudaMalloc(&tree, 2 * n * sizeof(int));
// Initialize frequencies
// ...
int numBlocks = (n + 256 - 1) / 256;
buildHuffmanTree<<<numBlocks, 256>>>(frequencies,
tree, n);
// Encode the data using the Huffman tree
// ...
cudaFree(frequencies);
cudaFree(tree);
}
```

```
/////database entry
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <omp.h>
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
// define a struct for database entry
struct DatabaseEntry {
  int id;
  string name;
  int age;
};
// define a vector to hold database entries
vector<DatabaseEntry> database;
// function to add an entry to the database
void addEntry(DatabaseEntry entry) {
  #pragma omp critical
    database.push_back(entry);
  }
}
// function to delete an entry from the database
void deleteEntry(int id) {
  #pragma omp parallel for
  for(int i=0; i<database.size(); i++) {</pre>
     if(database[i].id == id) {
       #pragma omp critical
         database.erase(database.begin() + i);
       }
    }
  }
}
// function to update an entry in the database
void updateEntry(int id, string name, int age) {
  #pragma omp parallel for
  for(int i=0; i<database.size(); i++) {</pre>
     if(database[i].id == id) {
```

```
#pragma omp critical
         database[i].name = name;
         database[i].age = age;
       }
    }
 }
// function to retrieve an entry from the database
DatabaseEntry getEntry(int id) {
  DatabaseEntry result;
  #pragma omp parallel for
  for(int i=0; i<database.size(); i++) {</pre>
    if(database[i].id == id) {
       #pragma omp critical
       {
         result = database[i];
       }
    }
  }
  return result;
}
int main() {
  // get number of entries from user
  int numEntries;
  cout << "Enter number of database entries: ";
  cin >> numEntries;
  // get database entries from user
  for(int i=0; i<numEntries; i++) {</pre>
    int id, age;
    string name;
    cout << "Enter database entry #" << i+1 << ":" << endl;
    cout << "ID: ";
    cin >> id;
    cout << "Name: ";
    cin >> name;
    cout << "Age: ";
    cin >> age;
     addEntry({id, name, age});
  }
```

```
// delete an entry from the database
int deleteld;
cout << "Enter ID of entry to delete: ";</pre>
cin >> deleteld;
deleteEntry(deleteId);
// update an entry in the database
int updateld, updateAge;
string updateName;
cout << "Enter ID of entry to update: ";</pre>
cin >> updateld;
cout << "Enter updated name: ";</pre>
cin >> updateName;
cout << "Enter updated age: ";</pre>
cin >> updateAge;
updateEntry(updateId, updateName, updateAge);
// retrieve an entry from the database
int getId;
cout << "Enter ID of entry to retrieve: ";</pre>
cin >> getId;
DatabaseEntry entry = getEntry(getId);
cout << "Name: " << entry.name << ", Age: " << entry.age << endl;</pre>
return 0;
```