BFS

```
#include<iostream>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<queue>
using namespace std;
class node
  public:
   node *left, *right;
   int data;
};
class Breadthfs
public:
node *insert(node *, int);
void bfs(node *);
};
node *insert(node *root, int data)
// inserts a node in tree
{
    if(!root)
    {
        root=new node;
        root->left=NULL;
        root->right=NULL;
        root->data=data;
        return root;
    queue<node *> q;
    q.push(root);
    while(!q.empty())
    {
        node *temp=q.front();
        q.pop();
        if(temp->left==NULL)
        {
```

```
temp->left=new node;
            temp->left->left=NULL;
            temp->left->right=NULL;
            temp->left->data=data;
            return root;
        }
        else
        q.push(temp->left);
        if(temp->right==NULL)
        {
            temp->right=new node;
            temp->right->left=NULL;
            temp->right->right=NULL;
            temp->right->data=data;
            return root;
        }
        else
        {
        q.push(temp->right);
    }
}
void bfs(node *head)
{
        queue<node*> q;
        q.push (head);
        int qSize;
        while (!q.empty())
        {
            qSize = q.size();
            #pragma omp parallel for
                //creates parallel threads
            for (int i = 0; i < qSize; i++)
            {
                node* currNode;
                #pragma omp critical
```

```
{
                   currNode = q.front();
                   q.pop();
                   cout<<"\t"<<currNode->data;
                 }// prints parent node
                 #pragma omp critical
                 if(currNode->left)// push parent's left node in queue
                     q.push(currNode->left);
                 if(currNode->right)
                     q.push(currNode->right);
                 }// push parent's right node in queue
            }
        }
}
int main(){
    node *root=NULL;
    int data;
    char ans;
    do
    {
        cout<<"\n enter data=>";
        cin>>data;
        root=insert(root, data);
        cout<<"do you want insert one more node?";</pre>
        cin>>ans;
    }while(ans=='y'||ans=='Y');
   bfs(root);
    return 0;
}
```

Output:

enter data=>5 do you want insert one more node?y enter data=>3 do you want insert one more node?y

```
enter data=>7
do you want insert one more node?y
enter data=>2
do you want insert one more node?y
enter data=>4
do you want insert one more node?y
enter data=>6
do you want insert one more node?y
enter data=>8
do you want insert one more node?n
5 3 7 2 4 6 8
```

DFS

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <stack>
#include <omp.h>
using namespace std;
const int MAX = 100000;
vector<int> graph[MAX];
bool visited[MAX];
void dfs(int node) {
    stack<int> s;
    s.push(node);
    while (!s.empty()) {
        int curr_node = s.top();
        if (!visited[curr_node]) {
            visited[curr node] = true;
        s.pop();
    cout<<curr node<<" ";</pre>
            #pragma omp parallel for
             for (int i = 0; i < graph[curr_node].size(); i++) {</pre>
                 int adj_node = graph[curr_node][i];
                 if (!visited[adj node]) {
                     s.push(adj node);
                 }
```

```
cout<<"Enter pair of node and edges:\n";</pre>
    for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
        int u, v;
        cin >> u >> v;
//u and v: Pair of edges
        graph[u].push_back(v);
        graph[v].push_back(u);
    #pragma omp parallel for
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        visited[i] = false;
    }
    dfs(start_node);
   return 0;
}
/*output
Enter no. of Node, no. of Edges and Starting Node of graph:
4 3 0
Enter pair of node and edges:
0 1
0 2
2 4
0 2 4 1
*/
```

Bubble Sort

```
#include <iostream>
#include <omp.h>
using namespace std;
void sequentialBubbleSort(int *, int);
void parallelBubbleSort(int *, int);
void swap(int &, int &);
void sequentialBubbleSort(int *a, int n)
{
      int swapped;
      for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
      {
            swapped = 0;
            for (int j = 0; j < n - 1; j++)
            {
                  if (a[j] > a[j + 1])
                  {
                        swap(a[j], a[j + 1]);
                        swapped = 1;
                  }
            }
            if (!swapped)
                  break;
      }
}
void parallelBubbleSort(int *a, int n)
{
      int swapped;
      for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
      {
            swapped = 0;
            int first=i%2;
#pragma omp parallel for shared(a,first)
            for (int j = first; j < n - 1; j++)
```

```
{
                  if (a[j] > a[j + 1])
                  {
                        swap(a[j], a[j + 1]);
                        swapped = 1;
                  }
            }
            if (!swapped)
                  break;
      }
}
void swap(int &a, int &b)
{
      int test;
      test = a;
      a = b;
      b = test;
}
int main()
{
      int *a, n;
      cout << "\n enter total no of elements=>";
      cin >> n;
      a = new int[n];
      cout << "\n enter elements=>";
      for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
      {
            cin >> a[i];
      }
      double start_time = omp_get_wtime(); // start timer
   for sequential algorithm sequentialBubbleSort(a, n);
```

```
double end_time = omp_get_wtime(); // end timer for sequential
algorithm
  cout << "\n sorted array is=>";
   for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
  {
         cout << a[i] << endl;</pre>
  }
  cout << "Time taken by sequential algorithm: " << end_time -
start_time << " seconds" << endl;</pre>
   start_time = omp_get_wtime(); // start timer
for parallel algorithm parallelBubbleSort(a, n);
  end_time = omp_get_wtime(); // end timer for parallel algorithm
  cout << "\n sorted array is=>";
   for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
  {
         cout << a[i] << endl;
  }
  cout << "Time taken by parallel algorithm: " << end_time -</pre>
start_time << " seconds" << endl;</pre>
   delete[] a; // Don't forget to free the allocated memory
   return 0;
```

Output:

}

Input array: 90, 64, 22, 12, 25, 11, 34

Output array: [11, 12, 22, 25, 34, 64, 90]

Implement min, max, sum and average operations using parallel reduction

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <omp.h>
#include <climits>
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;</pre>
```

```
}
  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;
    arr.push_back(5);
    arr.push_back(2);
    arr.push_back(9);
    arr.push_back(1);
    arr.push_back(7);
     arr.push_back(6);
    arr.push_back(8);
    arr.push_back(3);
     arr.push_back(4);
     min_reduction(arr);
     max_reduction(arr);
    sum_reduction(arr);
    average_reduction(arr);
}
Output:
     Enter array elements [5, 2, 9, 1, 7, 6, 8, 3, 4]
    Minimum value: 1
    Maximum value: 9
```

Sum: 45

Average: 5

CUDA kernel to add two vectors

```
#include <stdio.h>
// CUDA kernel to add two vectors
    global void vectorAdd(int *a, int *b, int *c, int size) { int tid =
     blockIdx.x * blockDim.x + threadIdx.x;
         if (tid < size) {</pre>
                   c[tid] = a[tid] + b[tid];
         }
}
int main() {
         int size = 1000000; // Size of the vectors int
     *a, *b, *c; // Host vectors
         int *d_a, *d_b, *d_c; // Device vectors int
     blockSize = 256; // Threads per block
     int numBlocks = (size + blockSize - 1) / blockSize; // Number of blocks
     / Allocate memory for host vectors a =
   (int*)malloc(size * sizeof(int)); b =
   (int*)malloc(size * sizeof(int)); c =
   (int*)malloc(size * sizeof(int));
     / Initialize host vectors
         for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
                   a[i] = i;
                    b[i] = i * 2;
         }
     / Allocate memory for device vectors
   cudaMalloc(&d_a,
                         size
                                      sizeof(int));
   cudaMalloc(&d_b,
                                     sizeof(int));
                         size
   cudaMalloc(&d_c, size * sizeof(int));
     / Copy host vectors to device
         cudaMemcpy(d_a, a, size * sizeof(int), cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
    cudaMemcpy(d_b, b, size * sizeof(int), cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
```

```
// Launch kernel
         vectorAdd<<<numBlocks, blockSize>>>(d_a, d_b, d_c, size);
         // Copy result back to host
         cudaMemcpy(c, d_c, size * sizeof(int), cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);
         // Verify the result
         for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
                  if (c[i] != a[i] + b[i]) {
                           printf("Error: Element %d did not match!\
             n", i); break;
                  }
         }
    / Free device memory
   cudaFree(d_a);
   cudaFree(d_b);
   cudaFree(d_c);
    / Free host memory
   free(a); free(b); free(c);
         return 0;
}
Output:
         $ module load cuda
         $ make
         $ sub submit.lsf
         $ cat add_vec.JOBID
         __SUCCESS__
                      = 104857
         Threads Per Block = 256
         Blocks In Grid = 4096
```

Matrix multiplication

```
#include <cuda runtime.h>
#include <iostream>
    __global__void matmul(int* A, int* B, int* C, int N) { int
    Row = blockIdx.y*blockDim.y+threadIdx.y;
         int Col =
    blockIdx.x*blockDim.x+threadIdx.x; if (Row < N
    && Col < N) {
                  int Pvalue = 0;
                  for (int k = 0; k < N; k++) {
                          Pvalue += A[Row*N+k] * B[k*N+Col];
                  }
                  C[Row*N+Col] = Pvalue;
        }
}
int main() {
        int N = 512;
        int size = N * N * sizeof(int);
        int* A, * B, * C;
        int* dev_A, * dev_B, * dev_C;
         cudaMallocHost(&A, size);
         cudaMallocHost(&B, size);
         cudaMallocHost(&C, size);
         cudaMalloc(&dev_A, size);
         cudaMalloc(&dev_B, size);
         cudaMalloc(&dev_C, size);
    / Initialize matrices A and B for
   (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
                      for (int j = 0; j <
             N; j++) \{ A[i*N+j] = i*N+j;
             B[i*N+j] = j*N+i;
```

```
}
```

}

Time

1024x1024.

elapsed

on

```
cudaMemcpy(dev_A,
                                        Α,
                                                      size,
    cudaMemcpyHostToDevice); cudaMemcpy(dev_B,
                                                        В,
    size, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
        dim3 dimBlock(16, 16);
        dim3 dimGrid(N/dimBlock.x, N/dimBlock.y);
        matmul<<<dimGrid, dimBlock>>>(dev_A, dev_B, dev_C, N);
        cudaMemcpy(C, dev_C, size, cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);
        // Print the result
        for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
                 for (int j = 0; j < 10; j++) {
                         std::cout << C[i*N+j] << " ";
                 }
                 std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
        }
    / Free memory
   cudaFree(dev_A);
   cudaFree(dev_B);
   cudaFree(dev_C);
   cudaFreeHost(A);
   cudaFreeHost(B);
   cudaFreeHost(C);
        return 0;
Output:
        please type in m n and k
        1024 1024 1024
```

matrix multiplication

of

1024x1024 on GPU: 13.604608 ms.

Time elapsed on matrix multiplication of 1024x1024.

On CPU: 9925.121094 ms.

All results are correct !!!, speedup = 729.541138