## **STARTING COMMANDS FOR CUDA:**

```
# Check CUDA version
!nvcc --version

# Install CUDA package
!pip install git+https://github.com/afnan47/cuda.git

# Load nvcc plugin
%load_ext nvcc_plugin
```

#### **OUTPUT COMMANDS FOR CUDA:**

```
!nvcc filename.cu -o filename
!./filename
```

#### **COMMANDS FOR TERMINAL:**

- 1. cat filename.cpp
- 2. g++ -o filename -fopenmp filename.cpp
- 3. ./filename
- 4. g++ filename.cpp -lgomp -o filename

#### // BFS AND DFS USING OPENMP

# CODE 1 (GRAPH):

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <queue>
#include <omp.h>

using namespace std;

// Graph class representing the adjacency list class Graph {
   int V; // Number of vertices
   vector<vector<int>> adj; // Adjacency list
```

```
public:
  Graph(int V): V(V), adj(V) {}
  // Add an edge to the graph
  void addEdge(int v, int w) {
     adj[v].push back(w);
  }
  // Parallel Depth-First Search
  void parallelDFS(int startVertex) {
     vector<bool> visited(V, false);
     parallelDFSUtil(startVertex, visited);
  }
  // Parallel DFS utility function
  void parallelDFSUtil(int v, vector<bool>& visited) {
     visited[v] = true;
     cout << v << " ";
     #pragma omp parallel for
     for (int i = 0; i < adj[v].size(); ++i) {
        int n = adi[v][i];
        if (!visited[n])
           parallelDFSUtil(n, visited);
     }
  }
  // Parallel Breadth-First Search
  void parallelBFS(int startVertex) {
     vector<bool> visited(V, false);
     queue<int> q;
     visited[startVertex] = true;
     q.push(startVertex);
     while (!q.empty()) {
        int v = q.front();
        q.pop();
        cout << v << " ";
        #pragma omp parallel for
        for (int i = 0; i < adj[v].size(); ++i) {
          int n = adi[v][i];
          if (!visited[n]) {
             visited[n] = true;
             q.push(n);
          }
     }
```

```
}
};
int main() {
  // Create a graph
  Graph g(6);
  g.addEdge(0, 1);
  g.addEdge(1, 2);
  g.addEdge(1, 3);
  g.addEdge(2, 4);
  g.addEdge(4, 5);
  g.addEdge(5, 3);
  cout << "Depth-First Search (DFS): ";
  g.paralleIDFS(0);
  cout << endl;
  cout << "Breadth-First Search (BFS): ";
  g.parallelBFS(0);
  cout << endl;
  return 0;
}
CODE 2 ( USER INPUT ) (GRAPH):
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <queue>
#include <omp.h>
using namespace std;
// Graph class representing the adjacency list
class Graph {
  int V; // Number of vertices
  vector<vector<int>> adj; // Adjacency list
public:
  Graph(int V): V(V), adj(V) {}
  // Add an edge to the graph
  void addEdge(int v, int w) {
     adj[v].push_back(w);
  }
```

```
// Parallel Depth-First Search
  void parallelDFS(int startVertex) {
     vector<bool> visited(V, false);
     parallelDFSUtil(startVertex, visited);
  }
  // Parallel DFS utility function
  void parallelDFSUtil(int v, vector<bool>& visited) {
     visited[v] = true;
     cout << v << " ";
     #pragma omp parallel for
     for (int i = 0; i < adj[v].size(); ++i) {
        int n = adi[v][i];
        if (!visited[n])
           parallelDFSUtil(n, visited);
     }
  // Parallel Breadth-First Search
  void parallelBFS(int startVertex) {
     vector<bool> visited(V, false);
     queue<int> q;
     visited[startVertex] = true;
     q.push(startVertex);
     while (!q.empty()) {
        int v = q.front();
        q.pop();
        cout << v << " ";
        #pragma omp parallel for
        for (int i = 0; i < adj[v].size(); ++i) {
          int n = adj[v][i];
           if (!visited[n]) {
             visited[n] = true;
             q.push(n);
          }
       }
     }
  }
};
int main() {
  int V, E; // Number of vertices and edges
  cout << "Enter the number of vertices: ";
  cin >> V;
  cout << "Enter the number of edges: ";
  cin >> E;
```

```
// Create a graph
  Graph g(V);
  cout << "Enter edges (vertex1 vertex2):" << endl;
  for (int i = 0; i < E; ++i) {
     int v, w;
     cin >> v >> w;
     g.addEdge(v, w);
  }
  cout << "Depth-First Search (DFS): ";
  g.parallelDFS(0);
  cout << endl;
  cout << "Breadth-First Search (BFS): ";
  g.parallelBFS(0);
  cout << endl;
  return 0;
}
```

### CODE 3 ( GRAPH AND TREE ):

#### **DFS**

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <omp.h>
using namespace std;
const int MAXN = 1e5;
vector<int> adj[MAXN + 5]; // adjacency list
bool visited[MAXN + 5]; // mark visited nodes
void dfs(int node)
  visited[node] = true;
  cout << node << " "; // Print the visited node here
#pragma omp parallel for
  for (int i = 0; i < adj[node].size(); i++)
  {
     int next node = adj[node][i];
     if (!visited[next_node])
       dfs(next node);
  }
}
```

```
int main()
  cout << "Please enter nodes and edges: ";
  int n, m; // number of nodes and edges
  cin >> n >> m;
  for (int i = 1; i \le m; i++)
  {
     int u, v; // edge between u and v
     cin >> u >> v;
     adj[u].push back(v);
     adj[v].push_back(u);
  int start node; // start node of DFS
  cout << "Enter the start node for DFS: ";
  cin >> start node;
  dfs(start node);
  cout << endl; // Print a newline after DFS traversal
  return 0:
}
```

#### **BFS**

```
#include <iostream>
#include <queue>
#include <vector>
#include <omp.h>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    int num_vertices, num_edges, source;
    cout << "Enter number of vertices, edges, and source node: ";</pre>
    cin >> num_vertices >> num_edges >> source;
    // Input validation
    if (source < 1 || source > num vertices) {
        cout << "Invalid source node!" << endl;</pre>
        return 1;
    }
    vector<vector<int>> adj list(num vertices + 1);
    for (int i = 0; i < num edges; i++) {
        int u, v;
        cin >> u >> v;
        // Input validation for edges
```

```
if (u < 1 || u > num vertices || v < 1 || v > num vertices) {
            cout << "Invalid edge: " << u << " " << v << endl;</pre>
            return 1;
        adj list[u].push back(v);
        adj list[v].push back(u);
    }
    queue<int> q;
    vector<bool> visited(num vertices + 1, false);
    q.push(source);
    visited[source] = true;
    while (!q.empty()) {
        int curr_vertex = q.front();
        q.pop();
        cout << curr vertex << " ";</pre>
        // Parallel loop for neighbors
#pragma omp parallel for
        for (int i = 0; i < adj list[curr vertex].size(); i++) {</pre>
            int neighbour = adj list[curr vertex][i];
            if (!visited[neighbour]) {
                visited[neighbour] = true;
                q.push (neighbour);
        }
    }
    cout << endl;</pre>
   return 0;
}
```

### // BFS AND DFS USING CUDA

#### CODE 1 BFS:

```
%%writefile breadthfirst.cu
#include <iostream>
#include <queue>
```

```
#include <vector>
#include <omp.h>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    int num vertices, num edges, source;
    cout << "Enter number of vertices, edges, and source node: ";</pre>
    cin >> num vertices >> num edges >> source;
    // Input validation
    if (source < 1 || source > num vertices) {
        cout << "Invalid source node!" << endl;</pre>
       return 1;
    }
    vector<vector<int>> adj list(num vertices + 1);
    for (int i = 0; i < num edges; i++) {
        int u, v;
        cin >> u >> v;
        // Input validation for edges
        if (u < 1 \mid \mid u > num\_vertices \mid \mid v < 1 \mid \mid v > num\_vertices) {
            cout << "Invalid edge: " << u << " " << v << endl;</pre>
            return 1;
        adj list[u].push back(v);
        adj list[v].push back(u);
    }
    queue<int> q;
    vector<bool> visited(num vertices + 1, false);
    q.push(source);
    visited[source] = true;
    while (!q.empty()) {
        int curr vertex = q.front();
        q.pop();
        cout << curr vertex << " ";</pre>
        // Sequential loop for neighbors
        for (int i = 0; i < adj list[curr vertex].size(); i++) {</pre>
            int neighbour = adj list[curr vertex][i];
            if (!visited[neighbour]) {
                 visited[neighbour] = true;
                 q.push(neighbour);
```

```
}
}
cout << endl;
return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
!nvcc breadthfirst.cu -o breadthfirst
!./breadthfirst
```

```
Enter number of vertices, edges, and source node: 6 5 3
3 2
3 5
2 1
5 4
5 6
3 2 5 1 4 6
```

#### CODE 2 DFS:

```
%%writefile depthfirst.cu
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
const int MAXN = 1e5;
vector<int> adj[MAXN+5]; // adjacency list
bool visited[MAXN+5]; // mark visited nodes
void dfs(int node) {
    visited[node] = true;
    cout << node << " "; // Print the visited node here
    for (int i = 0; i < adj[node].size(); i++) {</pre>
        int next_node = adj[node][i];
        if (!visited[next node]) {
            dfs(next_node);
        }
    }
int main() {
    cout << "Please enter nodes and edges: ";</pre>
    int n, m; // number of nodes and edges
    cin >> n >> m;
    for (int i = 1; i <= m; i++) {
```

```
int u, v; // edge between u and v
    cin >> u >> v;
    adj[u].push_back(v);
    adj[v].push_back(u);
}
int start_node; // start node of DFS
cout << "Enter the start node for DFS: ";
cin >> start_node;
dfs(start_node);
cout << endl; // Print a newline after DFS traversal
return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
!nvcc depthfirst.cu -o depthfirst
!./depthfirst
```

```
Please enter nodes and edges: 5 4 1 2 1 3 2 4 3 5 Enter the start node for DFS: 1 1 2 4 3 5
```

## // Bubble Sort AND Merge Sort USING OPEN MP

#### **CODE 1 - BUBBLE SORT**:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <chrono> // For std::chrono
#include <omp.h> // OpenMP
// Sequential Bubble Sort
void bubbleSortSequential(int* arr, int size) {
  for (int i = 0; i < size - 1; i++) {
     for (int j = 0; j < size - i - 1; j++) {
        if (arr[j] > arr[j + 1]) {
           int temp = arr[i];
           arr[i] = arr[i + 1];
           arr[j + 1] = temp;
        }
     }
  }
}
```

```
// Parallel Bubble Sort using OpenMP
void bubbleSortParallel(int* arr, int size) {
  #pragma omp parallel for
  for (int i = 0; i < size - 1; i++) {
     for (int j = 0; j < size - i - 1; j++) {
        if (arr[j] > arr[j + 1]) {
          int temp = arr[i];
          arr[i] = arr[i + 1];
          arr[j + 1] = temp;
       }
     }
  }
}
int main() {
  int size:
  std::cout << "Enter the number of integers: ";
  std::cin >> size;
  int arr[size];
  // Taking input from the user
  std::cout << "Enter " << size << " integers:\n";
  for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
     std::cin >> arr[i];
  }
  // Measure sequential bubble sort time
  auto startSeqBubble = std::chrono::steady_clock::now();
  bubbleSortSequential(arr, size);
  auto endSeqBubble = std::chrono::steady clock::now();
  double timeSegBubble = std::chrono::duration<double>(endSegBubble -
startSeqBubble).count();
  // Measure parallel bubble sort time
  auto startParBubble = std::chrono::steady_clock::now();
  bubbleSortParallel(arr, size);
  auto endParBubble = std::chrono::steady_clock::now();
  double timeParBubble = std::chrono::duration<double>(endParBubble -
startParBubble).count();
  // Print sorted array
  std::cout << "Sorted array:\n";
  for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
     std::cout << arr[i] << " ";
  std::cout << std::endl;
  // Print execution times
  std::cout << "Sequential Bubble Sort Time: " << timeSeqBubble << " seconds\n";
```

```
std::cout << "Parallel Bubble Sort Time: " << timeParBubble << " seconds\n";
return 0;
}</pre>
```

#### **CODE 2 - MERGE SORT :**

## // Bubble Sort AND Merge Sort USING CUDA

## **CODE 1 - BUBBLE SORT**:

```
%%writefile bubble.cu
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <chrono>
using namespace std;
device void device swap(int& a, int& b) {
   int temp = a;
   a = b;
   b = temp;
global void kernel bubble sort odd even(int* arr, int size) {
   bool isSorted = false;
    while (!isSorted) {
        isSorted = true;
        int tid = blockIdx.x * blockDim.x + threadIdx.x; //calculating
gloable thread id.
       if (tid % 2 == 0 && tid < size - 1) {
            if (arr[tid] > arr[tid + 1]) {
                device swap(arr[tid], arr[tid + 1]);
                isSorted = false;
            }
        __syncthreads(); // Synchronize threads within block
        if (tid % 2 != 0 && tid < size - 1) {
            if (arr[tid] > arr[tid + 1]) {
                device swap(arr[tid], arr[tid + 1]);
                isSorted = false;
            }
```

```
syncthreads(); // Synchronize threads within block
void bubble sort odd even(vector<int>& arr) {
    int size = arr.size();
    int* d arr;
    cudaMalloc(&d arr, size * sizeof(int));
    cudaMemcpy(d arr, arr.data(), size * sizeof(int),
cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
    // Calculate grid and block dimensions
    int blockSize = 256;
    int gridSize = (size + blockSize - 1) / blockSize;
    // Perform bubble sort on GPU
    kernel bubble sort odd even<<<gridSize, blockSize>>>(d arr, size);
    // Copy sorted array back to host
    cudaMemcpy(arr.data(), d arr, size * sizeof(int),
cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);
    cout<<"sorted array"<<endl;</pre>
    for(int i=0;i<size;i++) {</pre>
     cout<<arr[i]<<" ";
   cout << endl;
    cudaFree(d arr);
int main() {
    vector<int> arr = \{5,4,3,2,1,0,6,9,7\};
    double start, end;
    // Measure performance of parallel bubble sort using odd-even
transposition
    start =
chrono::duration cast<chrono::milliseconds>(chrono::system clock::now().time
since epoch()).count();
    bubble sort odd even(arr);
chrono::duration cast<chrono::milliseconds>(chrono::system clock::now().time
since epoch()).count();
    cout << "Parallel bubble sort using odd-even transposition time: " <<</pre>
end - start << " milliseconds" << endl;</pre>
```

```
return 0;
}
```

```
!nvcc bubble.cu -o bubble
!./bubble
```

```
sorted array 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 9 Parallel bubble sort using odd-even transposition time: 101 milliseconds
```

#### **CODE 2 - MERGE SORT**:

```
%%writefile merge sort.cu
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <chrono>
#include <algorithm> // for min function
using namespace std;
// Kernel to merge two sorted halves
__global__ void kernel_merge(int* arr, int* temp, int* subarray_sizes, int
array size) {
    int idx = blockIdx.x * blockDim.x + threadIdx.x;//calculating global
thread id
    int left start = idx * 2 * (*subarray sizes);
    if (left start < array size) {</pre>
        int mid = min(left start + (*subarray_sizes) - 1, array_size - 1);
        int right end = min(left start + 2 * (*subarray sizes) - 1,
array size - 1);
        int i = left start;
        int j = mid + 1;
        int k = left start;
        // Merge process
        while (i <= mid && j <= right_end) {</pre>
            if (arr[i] <= arr[j]) {</pre>
                temp[k] = arr[i];
                i++;
```

```
} else {
                temp[k] = arr[j];
                j++;
            k++;
        while (i \leq mid) {
            temp[k] = arr[i];
            i++;
            k++;
        while (j <= right end) {</pre>
            temp[k] = arr[j];
            j++;
            k++;
        // Copy the sorted subarray back to the original array
        for (int t = left start; t <= right end; t++) {</pre>
            arr[t] = temp[t];
    }
void merge sort(vector<int>& arr) {
    int array size = arr.size();
    int* d arr;
   int* d temp;
    int* d subarray size;
    // Allocate memory on the GPU
    cudaMalloc(&d arr, array_size * sizeof(int));
    cudaMalloc(&d temp, array_size * sizeof(int));
    cudaMalloc(&d subarray size, sizeof(int)); // Holds the subarray size
for each step
    cudaMemcpy(d_arr, arr.data(), array_size * sizeof(int),
cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
    int blockSize = 256; // Threads per block
                         // Number of blocks in the grid, depending on the
    int gridSize;
subarray size
```

```
// Start with width of 1, then double each iteration
    int width = 1;
    while (width < array size) {
        cudaMemcpy(d subarray size, &width, sizeof(int),
cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
        gridSize = (array size / (2 * width)) + 1;
        kernel merge<<<gridSize, blockSize>>>(d arr, d temp,
d subarray size, array size);
        cudaDeviceSynchronize(); // Ensure all threads finish before the
next step
        // Double the subarray width for the next iteration
        width *= 2;
    }
    // Copy the sorted array back to the host
    cudaMemcpy(arr.data(), d arr, array size * sizeof(int),
cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);
    // Free GPU memory
    cudaFree(d arr);
    cudaFree(d temp);
    cudaFree(d subarray size);
int main() {
    vector<int> arr = {6, 5, 4, 1, 7, 9, 8, 3, 2};
    double start, end;
    start =
chrono::duration cast<chrono::milliseconds>(chrono::system clock::now().time
since epoch()).count();
    merge sort(arr);
    end =
chrono::duration cast<chrono::milliseconds>(chrono::system clock::now().time
since epoch()).count();
    cout << "Parallel merge sort time: " << end - start << " milliseconds"</pre>
<< endl;
    cout << "Sorted array: ";</pre>
    for (int num : arr) {
        cout << num << " ";
```

```
cout << endl;
return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
!nvcc merge_sort.cu -o merge
!./merge
```

```
Parallel merge sort time: 199 milliseconds Sorted array: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
```

## // Parallel Reduction USING CUDA

```
%%writefile sum.cu
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <climits>
global void min reduction kernel(int* arr, int size, int* result) {
   int tid = blockIdx.x * blockDim.x + threadIdx.x;
   if (tid < size) {
      atomicMin(result, arr[tid]);
   }
global void max reduction kernel(int* arr, int size, int* result) {
   int tid = blockIdx.x * blockDim.x + threadIdx.x;
   if (tid < size) {
      atomicMax(result, arr[tid]);
}
__global__ void sum_reduction_kernel(int* arr, int size, int* result) {
   int tid = blockIdx.x * blockDim.x + threadIdx.x;
   if (tid < size) {
       atomicAdd(result, arr[tid]);
   }
```

```
global void average reduction kernel(int* arr, int size, int* sum) {
    int tid = blockIdx.x * blockDim.x + threadIdx.x;
    if (tid < size) {
       atomicAdd(sum, arr[tid]);
   }
int main() {
   int size;
    std::cout << "Enter the size of the array: ";</pre>
    std::cin >> size;
    std::vector<int> arr(size);
    for (int i = 0; i < size; ++i) {
        std::cout << "Enter element " << i << ": ";</pre>
        std::cin >> arr[i];
    }
    int* d arr;
    int* d result;
    int result min = INT MAX;
    int result max = INT MIN;
    int result sum = 0;
    // Allocate memory on the device
    cudaMalloc(&d arr, size * sizeof(int));
    cudaMalloc(&d result, sizeof(int));
    // Copy data from host to device
    cudaMemcpy(d arr, arr.data(), size * sizeof(int),
cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
    cudaMemcpy(d result, &result min, sizeof(int), cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
    // Perform min reduction
    min reduction kernel << (size + 255) / 256, 256>>> (d arr, size,
d result);
    cudaMemcpy(&result min, d result, sizeof(int), cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);
    std::cout << "Minimum value: " << result min << std::endl;</pre>
    // Perform max reduction
    cudaMemcpy(d result, &result max, sizeof(int), cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
    max reduction kernel << (size + 255) / 256, 256>>> (d arr, size,
d result);
    cudaMemcpy(&result max, d result, sizeof(int), cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);
    std::cout << "Maximum value: " << result max << std::endl;</pre>
```

```
// Perform sum reduction
  cudaMemcpy(d_result, &result_sum, sizeof(int), cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
  sum_reduction_kernel<<<(size + 255) / 256, 256>>> (d_arr, size,

d_result);
  cudaMemcpy(&result_sum, d_result, sizeof(int), cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);
  std::cout << "Sum: " << result_sum << std::endl;

// Perform average reduction on CPU side
  double average = static_cast<double>(result_sum) / size;
  std::cout << "Average: " << average << std::endl;

// Free device memory
  cudaFree(d_arr);
  cudaFree(d_result);

return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
!nvcc sum.cu -o sum
!./sum
```

```
Enter the size of the array: 5
Enter element 0: 5
Enter element 1: 4
Enter element 2: 8
Enter element 3: 6
Enter element 4: 3
Minimum value: 3
Maximum value: 8
Sum: 26
Average: 5.2
```

### // Parallel Reduction USING OPENMP

```
#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;
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;
}
int main() {
  int n;
```

```
cout << "Enter the number of elements: ";</pre>
  cin >> n;
  vector<int> arr(n);
  cout << "Enter" << n << " elements: ";
  for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
     cin >> arr[i];
  }
  min_reduction(arr);
  max_reduction(arr);
  sum reduction(arr);
  average_reduction(arr);
  return 0;
}
OUTPUT:
Enter the number of elements: 5
Enter 5 elements: 5
4
8
6
3
Minimum value: 3
Maximum value: 8
Sum: 26
Average: 5.2
```

```
%%writefile add.cu
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdlib> // Include <cstdlib> for rand()
using namespace std;
global
void add(int* A, int* B, int* C, int size) {
    int tid = blockIdx.x * blockDim.x + threadIdx.x;
   if (tid < size) {
       C[tid] = A[tid] + B[tid];
   }
void print(int* vector, int size) {
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
       cout << vector[i] << " ";</pre>
    }
   cout << endl;</pre>
int main() {
    int N;
    cout << "Enter the size of the vectors: ";</pre>
    cin >> N;
    int* A, * B, * C;
    int vectorSize = N;
    size_t vectorBytes = vectorSize * sizeof(int);
    // Allocate host memory
    A = new int[vectorSize];
    B = new int[vectorSize];
    C = new int[vectorSize];
    // Initialize host arrays
    cout << "Enter elements of vector A:" << endl;</pre>
    for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
       cin >> A[i];
    cout << "Enter elements of vector B:" << endl;</pre>
    for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
       cin >> B[i];
    cout << "Vector A: ";</pre>
```

```
print(A, N);
    cout << "Vector B: ";</pre>
    print(B, N);
    int* X, * Y, * Z;
    // Allocate device memory
    cudaMalloc(&X, vectorBytes);
    cudaMalloc(&Y, vectorBytes);
    cudaMalloc(&Z, vectorBytes);
    // Check for CUDA memory allocation errors
    if (X == nullptr \mid | Y == nullptr \mid | Z == nullptr) {
        cerr << "CUDA memory allocation failed" << endl;</pre>
        return 1;
    }
    // Copy data from host to device
    cudaMemcpy(X, A, vectorBytes, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
    cudaMemcpy(Y, B, vectorBytes, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
    int threadsPerBlock = 256;
    int blocksPerGrid = (N + threadsPerBlock - 1) / threadsPerBlock;
    // Launch kernel
    add<<<br/>blocksPerGrid, threadsPerBlock>>>(X, Y, Z, N);
    // Check for kernel launch errors
    cudaError t kernelLaunchError = cudaGetLastError();
    if (kernelLaunchError != cudaSuccess) {
        cerr << "CUDA kernel launch failed: " <<</pre>
cudaGetErrorString(kernelLaunchError) << endl;</pre>
       return 1;
    }
    // Copy result from device to host
    cudaMemcpy(C, Z, vectorBytes, cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);
    // Check for CUDA memcpy errors
    cudaError t memcpyError = cudaGetLastError();
    if (memcpyError != cudaSuccess) {
        cerr << "CUDA memcpy failed: " << cudaGetErrorString(memcpyError) <<</pre>
endl;
       return 1;
    }
```

```
cout << "Addition: ";
print(C, N);

// Free device memory
cudaFree(X);
cudaFree(Y);
cudaFree(Z);

// Free host memory
delete[] A;
delete[] B;
delete[] C;

return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
!nvcc add.cu -o add
!./add
```

```
Enter the size of the vectors: 3
Enter elements of vector A:
1 2 3
Enter elements of vector B:
4 5 6
Vector A: 1 2 3
Vector B: 4 5 6
Addition: 5 7 9
```

```
%%writefile matrix mult.cu
#include <iostream>
#include <cuda.h>
using namespace std;
#define BLOCK SIZE 1
global void gpuMM(float *A, float *B, float *C, int N) {
    int row = blockIdx.y * blockDim.y + threadIdx.y;
    int col = blockIdx.x * blockDim.x + threadIdx.x;
    float sum = 0.f;
    for (int n = 0; n < N; ++n)
        sum += A[row * N + n] * B[n * N + col];
    C[row * N + col] = sum;
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
    int N;
    // Get matrix size from user
    cout << "Enter size of matrix (N): ";</pre>
    cin >> N;
    if (N % BLOCK SIZE != 0) {
        cerr << "Matrix size must be a multiple of BLOCK SIZE." << endl;</pre>
       return 1;
    }
    cout << "\nExecuting Matrix Multiplication" << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Matrix size: " << N << "x" << N << endl;</pre>
    // Allocate memory for matrices on the host
    float *hA, *hB, *hC;
    hA = new float[N * N];
    hB = new float[N * N];
    hC = new float[N * N];
    // Read matrices from user
    cout << "Enter elements of matrix A (" << N << "x" << N << "):" << endl;
    for (int i = 0; i < N * N; ++i)
        cin >> hA[i];
    cout << "Enter elements of matrix B (" << N << "x" << N << "):" << endl;
    for (int i = 0; i < N * N; ++i)
       cin >> hB[i];
```

```
// Allocate memory for matrices on the device
int size = N * N * sizeof(float);
float *dA, *dB, *dC;
cudaMalloc(&dA, size);
cudaMalloc(&dB, size);
cudaMalloc(&dC, size);
\ensuremath{//} Copy matrices from the host to the device
cudaMemcpy(dA, hA, size, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
cudaMemcpy(dB, hB, size, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
dim3 threadBlock(BLOCK_SIZE, BLOCK_SIZE);
dim3 grid(N / BLOCK_SIZE, N / BLOCK_SIZE);
// Execute the matrix multiplication kernel
gpuMM<<<grid, threadBlock>>>(dA, dB, dC, N);
// Copy the result matrix from the device to the host
cudaMemcpy(hC, dC, size, cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);
// Display the result matrix
cout << "\nResultant matrix:\n";</pre>
for (int row = 0; row < N; row++) {
    for (int col = 0; col < N; col++) {</pre>
        cout << hC[row * N + col] << " ";</pre>
   cout << endl;</pre>
}
// Free device memory
cudaFree(dA);
cudaFree (dB);
cudaFree(dC);
// Free host memory
delete[] hA;
delete[] hB;
delete[] hC;
cout << "Finished." << endl;</pre>
return 0;
```

```
Enter size of matrix (N): 3
Executing Matrix Multiplication
Matrix size: 3x3
Enter elements of matrix A (3x3):
1 2 3
4 5 6
7 8 9
Enter elements of matrix B (3x3):
9 8 7
6 5 4
3 2 1
Resultant matrix:
30 24 18
84 69 54
138 114 90
Finished.
```