VECTOR ADDITION ON GPU

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The overall structure of a CUDA program that uses the GPU for computation is as follows:

➤ Define the code that will run on the device in a separate function, called the *kernel* function, i.e., **add()** function given below :-

```
__global__ void add(long long int *a, long long int *b, long long int *c) {
    long long int index = threadIdx.x + blockIdx.x * blockDim.x;
    c[index] = a[index] + b[index];
}
```

- ➤ In the main program running on the host's CPU:
 - a) allocate memory on the host for the data arrays.
 - b) initialze the data arrays in the host's memory.
 - c) allocate separate memory on the GPU device for the data arrays.
 - d) copy data arrays from the host memory to the GPU device memory.
- ➤ On the GPU device, execute the **add()** that computes new data values given the original arrays. Specify how many blocks and threads per block to use for this computation as :-

```
add<<< ceil(N/THREADS_PER_BLOCK), THREADS_PER_BLOCK >>>(d_a, d_b, d_c);
```

After the **add()** function completes, copy the computed values from the GPU device memory back to the host's memory.