

Assignment 1 report

Name: Yeo Zheng Xu Isaac

TASK 1 - Device Information

The following screenshots displays the code explanations & task program for the following tasks requirements:

- Allow the user to enter whether he/she wants to use a CPU or GPU device. Based on the user's selection, search the system for all CPU or GPU devices. (Note that some systems have multiple CPUs and GPUs).

```
Name: Yeo Zheng Xu Isaac
Student ID: 6342425
-----
Please select CPU or GPU device
1) CPU device
2) GPU device
3) Exit

Please enter option: 1
```

```
while (isRunning)
{
    // main menu
    std::cout << "Name: Yeo Zheng Xu Isaac" << std::endl;
    std::cout << "Student ID: 6342425" << std::endl;
    std::cout << "-----" << std::endl;
    std::cout << "Please select CPU or GPU device" << std::endl;
    std::cout << "1) CPU device" << std::endl;
    std::cout << "2) GPU device" << std::endl;
    std::cout << "3) Exit" << std::endl;
    std::cout << std::endl;
    std::cout << "Please enter option: ";
    std::cin >> user_input;
```

- Based on the user's choice, display the following information for each CPU/GPU device that is available on the system:
 - o Name of the platform that supports that device
 - o Device type – CPU or GPU (CL_DEVICE_TYPE – either CL_DEVICE_TYPE_CPU or CL_DEVICE_TYPE_GPU)
 - o Device name (CL_DEVICE_NAME)
 - o Number of compute units (CL_DEVICE_MAX_COMPUTE_UNITS)
 - o Maximum work group size (CL_DEVICE_MAX_WORK_GROUP_SIZE)
 - o Maximum number of work item dimensions (CL_DEVICE_MAX_WORK_ITEM_DIMENSIONS)
 - o Maximum work item sizes (CL_DEVICE_MAX_WORK_ITEM_SIZES)
 - o Global memory size (CL_DEVICE_GLOBAL_MEM_SIZE)
 - o Local memory size (CL_DEVICE_LOCAL_MEM_SIZE)

```
// for each platform
for (i = 0; i < platforms.size(); i++)
{
    std::cout << "-----" << std::endl;
    // output platform index
    std::cout << " Platform " << i << ": " << std::endl;

    // get and output platform name
    platforms[i].getInfo(CL_PLATFORM_NAME, &outputString);
    std::cout << "\tName: " << outputString << std::endl;

    // get and output platform vendor name
    outputString = platforms[i].getInfo(CL_PLATFORM_VENDOR);
    std::cout << "\tVendor: " << outputString << std::endl;

    // get and output OpenCL version supported by the platform
    outputString = platforms[i].getInfo(CL_PLATFORM_VERSION);
    std::cout << "\tVersion: " << outputString << std::endl;

    // get all devices available to the platform
    platforms[i].getDevices(CL_DEVICE_TYPE_ALL, &devices);
}
```

Please enter option: 1

Number of OpenCL platforms: 1

Platform 0:

Name: Apple
Vendor: Apple
Version: OpenCL 1.2 (Feb 29 2020 00:40:07)

Number of CPU devices available to platform 0: 1

Device 0

Name: Intel(R) Core(TM) i5-7267U CPU @ 3.10GHz
Type: CPU
Vendor: Intel
Version: OpenCL 1.2
Max Compute Units: 4
Max Work Item Dimensions: 3
Max Work Groups size: 1024
Max Work Items size: 1024 x 1024 x 1024
Local Memory Size: 32768
Global Memory Size: 0

```
for (j = 0; j < devices.size(); j++)
{
    // get and output device type
    cl_device_type type;
    devices[j].getInfo(CL_DEVICE_TYPE, &type);
    if (type == CL_DEVICE_TYPE_CPU)
    {
        int counter = 1;
        std::cout << "\nNumber of CPU devices available to platform "
            << i << ": " << counter << std::endl;
        std::cout << "-----" << std::endl;
        // output device index
        std::cout << " Device " << j << std::endl;

        // get and output device name
        outputString = devices[j].getInfo(CL_DEVICE_NAME);
        std::cout << "\tName: " << outputString << std::endl;
        std::cout << "\tType: " << "CPU" << std::endl;

        // get and output device vendor
        outputString = devices[j].getInfo(CL_DEVICE_VENDOR);
        std::cout << "\tVendor: " << outputString << std::endl;

        // get and output OpenCL version supported by the device
        outputString = devices[j].getInfo(CL_DEVICE_VERSION);
        std::cout << "\tVersion: " << outputString << std::endl;

        //get and output max compute units
        int computeUnits =
            devices[j].getInfo(CL_DEVICE_MAX_COMPUTE_UNITS);
        std::cout << "\tMax Compute Units: " << computeUnits <<
            std::endl;

        //get and output max workgroup size
        int workitemdimensions =
            devices[j].getInfo(CL_DEVICE_MAX_WORK_ITEM_DIMENSIONS);
        std::cout << "\tMax Work Item Dimensions: " <<
            workitemdimensions << std::endl;

        int workGroup =
            devices[j].getInfo(CL_DEVICE_MAX_WORK_GROUP_SIZE);
        std::cout << "\tMax Work Groups size: " << workGroup <<
            std::endl;

        //get and output max work item sizes
        std::vector<size_t> workItem =
            devices[j].getInfo(CL_DEVICE_MAX_WORK_ITEM_SIZES);
        int convert = static_cast<int>(workItem.size()); // Unused var...
        std::cout << "\tMax Work Items size: ";

        int memSize =
            devices[j].getInfo(CL_DEVICE_LOCAL_MEM_SIZE);
        std::cout << "\tLocal Memory Size: " << memSize << std::endl;
        counter++;

        int globalmemSize =
            devices[j].getInfo(CL_DEVICE_GLOBAL_MEM_SIZE);
        std::cout << "\tGlobal Memory Size: " << globalmemSize <<
            std::endl;
        counter++;
    }
}
```

- Based on the devices available, allow the user to select one device. Create a context using that device, and a command queue.

```

Please select a platform: 0
-----
Platform 0:
  Name: Apple
  Vendor: Apple
  Version: OpenCL 1.2 (Feb 29 2020 00:40:07)

Number of CPU devices available to platform 0: 1
-----
Device 0
  Name: Intel(R) Core(TM) i5-7267U CPU @ 3.10GHz

Please select a CPU device: 0
-----
Creating a context for device 0...

Devices in the context:
  Device 1: Intel(R) Core(TM) i5-7267U CPU @ 3.10GHz

Context created
Command queue created

Program build: Successful
-----
Build success!

```

```

int counter = 1;
std::cout << "\nNumber of CPU devices available to
platform " << user_input_p << ": " << counter <<
std::endl;
std::cout << "-----" << std::endl;
// output device index
std::cout << " Device " << j << std::endl;

// get and output device name
outputString = devices[j].getInfo<CL_DEVICE_NAME>();
std::cout << "\tName: " << outputString << std::endl;
std::cout << std::endl;

std::cout << "Please select a CPU device: ";
std::cin >> user_input_d;

std::cout << "-----" << std::endl;
std::cout << "Creating a context for device " <<
user_input_d << "..." << std::endl;

// create a context for all available devices on that
platform
context = cl::Context(devices[j]);

// check devices in the context
std::cout << "\nDevices in the context:" << std::endl;

// get devices in the context
std::vector<cl::Device> contextDevices =
context.getInfo<CL_CONTEXT_DEVICES>();

```

```

// create a command queue for all available devices on
that platform
queue = cl::CommandQueue(context, devices[j]);

// output names of devices in the context
for (k = 0; k < contextDevices.size(); k++)
{
    // get and output device type
    cl_device_type type;
    contextDevices[k].getInfo(CL_DEVICE_TYPE, &type);
    if (type == CL_DEVICE_TYPE_CPU)
    {
        int counter = 1;
        outputString =
            contextDevices[k].getInfo<CL_DEVICE_NAME>();
        std::cout << " Device " << counter << ": " <<
            outputString << std::endl;
        // get and output platform vendor name
        //outputString =
            platforms
            [user_input_p].getInfo<CL_PLATFORM_VENDOR>();
        //std::cout << "\tVendor: " << outputString <<
            std::endl;
        std::cout << std::endl;
        std::cout << "Context created" << std::endl;
        std::cout << "Command queue created" << std::endl;
        std::cout << std::endl;
    }
}

```

- Read the program source code from the provided "task1.cl" file and build the program. Display whether or not the program built successfully and display the program build log (display the build log even if the program built successfully).

```
// open input file stream to .cl file
std::ifstream programFile("task1.cl");

// check whether file was opened
if (!programFile.is_open())
{
    "File not found.";
}

// create program string and load contents from
// the file
std::string
programString(std::istreambuf_iterator<char>
(programFile),
(std::istreambuf_iterator<char>()));

// create program source from one input string
cl::Program::Sources source(1,
    std::make_pair(programString.c_str(),
        programString.length() + 1));
// create program from source
cl::Program program(context, source);

// build the program for the devices in the
// context
program.build(contextDevices);

std::cout << "Program build: Successful" <<
    std::endl;
std::cout << "-----" << std::endl;
```

```
Program build: Successful
-----
Build success!
-----
```

- Find and display the number of kernels in the program. Create kernels from the program and display all the kernel names.

```
Context created
Command queue created

Program build: Successful
-----
Build success!
-----
Total number of kernels: 5
Kernel 0: div
Kernel 1: copy
Kernel 2: add
Kernel 3: mult
Kernel 4: sub
5 Kernels added
-----
Returning to main menu...

Name: Yeo Zheng Xu Isaac
Student ID: 6342425
-----
Please select CPU or GPU device
```

```
//all kernels
std::vector<cl::Kernel> allKernel;

//create all kernels in program
program.createKernels(&allKernel);
std::cout << "-----" <<
    std::endl;
std::cout << "Total number of kernels: " <<
    allKernel.size() << std::endl;

for (i = 0; i < allKernel.size(); i++)
{
    outputString =
        allKernel
        [i]
        .getInfo<CL_KERNEL_FUNCTION_NAME>();
    std::cout << "Kernel " << i << ": " <<
        outputString << std::endl;
}

std::cout << allKernel.size() << " Kernels
added" << std::endl;
std::cout << "-----" <<
    std::endl;
std::cout << std::endl;
```

TASK 2 - Data Management

- Create a C++ vector of unsigned chars to store alphabets. Initialise its contents to: a-z and A-Z (i.e. 52 alphabets in total). Create another C++ vector to store 512 unsigned ints. Initialise its contents to: 1-512.

//Creating 2 vectors for both 52 alphabets and 512 unsigned ints respectively.

```
// declare data and memory objects
std::vector<cl_uchar> Array1({ 'A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E', 'F',
    'G', 'H', 'I', 'J', 'K', 'L', 'M', 'N', 'O', 'P', 'Q', 'R',
    'S', 'T', 'U', 'V', 'W', 'X', 'Y', 'Z',
    'a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'g', 'h', 'i', 'j', 'k', 'l', 'm', 'n', 'o',
    'p',
    'q', 'r', 's', 't', 'u', 'v', 'w', 'x', 'y', 'z' }); //Array1 of 52
//element array of char
std::vector<unsigned int> Array2(512); //Array2 of 512 element
//array of ints
```

//Initialising arrays and displaying both arrays in program.

```
Array1 output
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z a b c d e f g h i j k l m n
o p q r s t u v w x y z
Array2 output
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 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41
42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60
61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79
80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98
99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113
114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128
129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143
144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158
159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173
174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188
189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203
204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218
219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233
234 235 236 237 238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248
249 250 251 252 253 254 255 256 257 258 259 260 261 262 263
264 265 266 267 268 269 270 271 272 273 274 275 276 277 278
279 280 281 282 283 284 285 286 287 288 289 290 291 292 293
294 295 296 297 298 299 300 301 302 303 304 305 306 307 308
309 310 311 312 313 314 315 316 317 318 319 320 321 322 323
324 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338
339 340 341 342 343 344 345 346 347 348 349 350 351 352 353
354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 362 363 364 365 366 367 368
369 370 371 372 373 374 375 376 377 378 379 380 381 382 383
384 385 386 387 388 389 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397 398
399 400 401 402 403 404 405 406 407 408 409 410 411 412 413
414 415 416 417 418 419 420 421 422 423 424 425 426 427 428
429 430 431 432 433 434 435 436 437 438 439 440 441 442 443
444 445 446 447 448 449 450 451 452 453 454 455 456 457 458
459 460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468 469 470 471 472 473
474 475 476 477 478 479 480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488
489 490 491 492 493 494 495 496 497 498 499 500 501 502 503
504 505 506 507 508 509 510 511 512
```

- Create three OpenCL memory objects (i.e. cl::Buffer objects):
 - o The first buffer is read-only and initialised with the contents of the alphabet vector.
 - o The second buffer is write-only and created to store 52 unsigned chars.
 - o The third buffer is read-and-write and created to store 512 unsigned ints.

```
// create buffers
bufferA = cl::Buffer(context, CL_MEM_READ_ONLY | CL_MEM_COPY_HOST_PTR,
    sizeof(cl_uchar) * Array1.size(), &Array1[0]);
bufferB = cl::Buffer(context, CL_MEM_WRITE_ONLY, sizeof(cl_uchar) * Array1.size());
bufferC = cl::Buffer(context, CL_MEM_READ_WRITE, sizeof(cl_uint) * Array2.size());
```

- Enqueue two OpenCL commands:
 - o To copy the contents from the first buffer into the second buffer.
 - o To write the contents from the vector of 512 integers into the third buffer.

```
//Enqueue two OpenCL commands
//copy content from the first buffer(bufferA) into the secondbuffer(bufferB)
queue.enqueueCopyBuffer(bufferA, bufferB, 0,0, sizeof(cl_uchar) * Array1.size());
//writing contents from the vector of 512 integers into the thirdbuffer(bufferC)
queue.enqueueWriteBuffer(bufferC, CL_TRUE, 0, sizeof(cl_uint) * Array2.size(),
    &Array2[0]);
```

- Setup the OpenCL program to allow the user to select one device, create a context and command queue for that device. Then, build the provided “task2.cl” program and create a kernel for “task2”.

```
1 __kernel void task2(float value,
2                     __global unsigned char *copied,
3                     __global unsigned int *integers)
4 {
5 }
6
```

```
try {
    // select an OpenCL device
    if (!select_one_device(&platform, &device))
    {
        // if no device selected
        quit_program("Device not selected.");
    }

    // create a context from device
    context = cl::Context(device);

    // build the program
    if(!build_program(&program, &context,
        "/Users/isaacyeo/Downloads/Task2/Task2/task2.cl"))
    {
        // if OpenCL program build error
        quit_program("OpenCL program build error.");
    }

    // create a kernel
    kernel = cl::Kernel(program, "task2");

    // create command queue
    queue = cl::CommandQueue(context, device);
```

```

Number of OpenCL platforms: 1
-----
Available options:
Option 0: Platform - Apple, Device - Intel(R) Core(TM) i5-7267U CPU @ 3.10GHz
Option 1: Platform - Apple, Device - Intel(R) Iris(TM) Plus Graphics 650
-----
Select a device: 0
Program build: Successful
-----
Kernel enqueued.
-----

```

- Set kernel arguments for the kernel that was previously created. For the first argument, pass a floating point value of 12.34 to the kernel. For the second and third kernel arguments, set these to the second and third buffers that were previously created. Then, enqueue the kernel using the enqueueTask function.

```

// set kernel arguments
float a = 12.34;
kernel.setArg(0, a);
kernel.setArg(1, bufferB); //second buffer
kernel.setArg(2, bufferC); //third buffer

// enqueue kernel for execution
queue.enqueueTask(kernel);

std::cout << "Kernel enqueued." << std::endl;
std::cout << "-----" << std::endl;

```


- After returning from the enqueueTask function, read the contents from the two buffers, and display the results on screen.

```

queue.enqueueReadBuffer(bufferB, CL_TRUE, 0, sizeof(cl_uchar) * Array1.size(),
    &Array1[0]);
queue.enqueueReadBuffer(bufferC, CL_TRUE, 0, sizeof(cl_uint) * Array2.size(),
    &ArrayDisplay2[0]);

//display contents of second and third buffer

std::cout << "\nContents of second Buffer: " << std::endl;
int y = 0;
for (unsigned int i = 0; i < Array1.size() / 13; i++)
{
    for(unsigned int j = 0; j < Array1.size() / 4; j++)
    {
        std::cout << (Array1[y] ) << " ";

        y++;
    }
}
std::cout << "\nContents of third Buffer : " << std::endl;
int x = 0;
for (unsigned int i = 0; i < Array2.size() ; i++)
{
    std::cout << (Array2[x]) << " " ;

    x++;
}

```

Program full run

```

Number of OpenCL platforms: 1
-----
Available options:
Option 0: Platform - Apple, Device - Intel(R) Core(TM) i5-7267U CPU @ 3.10GHz
Option 1: Platform - Apple, Device - Intel(R) Iris(TM) Plus Graphics 650
-----
Select a device: 0
Program build: Successful
-----
Kernel enqueued.
-----

Contents of second Buffer:
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z a b c d e f g h i j k l m n
o p q r s t u v w x y z
Contents of third Buffer :
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
30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54
55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79
80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103
104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122
123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141
142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160
161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179
180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198
199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217
218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236
237 238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255
256 257 258 259 260 261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268 269 270 271 272 273 274
275 276 277 278 279 280 281 282 283 284 285 286 287 288 289 290 291 292 293
294 295 296 297 298 299 300 301 302 303 304 305 306 307 308 309 310 311 312
313 314 315 316 317 318 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330 331
332 333 334 335 336 337 338 339 340 341 342 343 344 345 346 347 348 349 350
351 352 353 354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 362 363 364 365 366 367 368 369
370 371 372 373 374 375 376 377 378 379 380 381 382 383 384 385 386 387 388
389 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397 398 399 400 401 402 403 404 405 406 407
408 409 410 411 412 413 414 415 416 417 418 419 420 421 422 423 424 425 426
427 428 429 430 431 432 433 434 435 436 437 438 439 440 441 442 443 444 445
446 447 448 449 450 451 452 453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464
465 466 467 468 469 470 471 472 473 474 475 476 477 478 479 480 481 482 483
484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491 492 493 494 495 496 497 498 499 500 501 502
503 504 505 506 507 508 509 510 511 512
Program ended with exit code: 0

```


TASK 3 - Kernel Execution

Write an OpenCL program that uses a kernel (you will have to write the kernel yourself) to fill in the contents of an array of 1024 numbers in parallel. The program is to prompt the user to enter a number between 1 and 100 (inclusive). The program is to check whether the user entered a valid number, if not the program will quit. If a valid number was entered, enqueue a kernel (using the enqueueNDRangeKernel function) that accepts the number and an array, and fills in the contents of the array using the number (and the work-items' global IDs) as follows:

- If the user enters 1, the resulting contents of the array should be: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5,... until 1024
- If the user enters 2, the resulting contents of the array should be: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9,... until 2047
- If the user enters 3, the resulting contents of the array should be: 1, 4, 7, 10, 13,... until 3070
- If the user enters 100, the resulting contents of the array should be: 1, 101, 201, 301, 401,... until 102301

After kernel execution, display the resulting contents on screen.

Kernel (vecadd.cl)

```
1  __kernel void vecadd(int num, __global int *arr )
2      {
3
4          int i = get_global_id(0);
5          arr[i] = (i*num) + 1;
6
7      }
8
9
10 |
```

Creating an array to take in 1024 integers.

```
int Arraytest1 [1024] = {};
```

Prompts user to enter number between 1-100

```
//prompts user input between 1-100|
int num = 0;
std::cout << "Enter a input between 1-100"<<std::endl;
std::cin >>num;
```

Program build: Successful

Enter a input between 1-100

Program to check whether the user entered a valid number, if not the program will quit

```
Program build: Successful
-----
Enter a input between 1-100
101
please enter a valid number between 1-100
Program ended with exit code: 0
```

```
if (num >= 1 && num <= 100)
{
    queue.enqueueNDRangeKernel(kernel, offset, globalSize);

    std::cout << "Kernel enqueued." << std::endl;
    std::cout << "-----" << std::endl;

    // enqueue command to read from device to host memory
    queue.enqueueReadBuffer(outputBuffer, CL_TRUE, 0, sizeof(int) * LENGTH,
        &Arraytest1[0]);

    //display the array as correspondent to the user's input (num)
    for(unsigned int i=0; i < LENGTH; i++)
    {
        std::cout << i << ". " << Arraytest1[i] <<std::endl;
    }

}

else
{
    std::cout << "please enter a valid number between 1-100";
    std::cout << "" <<std::endl;

}

}
```

Creating OutputBuffer

```
cl::Buffer outputBuffer;
```

```
// create buffers|
outputBuffer = cl::Buffer(context, CL_MEM_WRITE_ONLY, sizeof(int) * LENGTH);
```

Setting kernel arguments. Passing num (user input of 1-100) to kernel & setting the second kernel argument to the outputBuffer.

```
// set kernel arguments

kernel.setArg(0, num );
kernel.setArg(1, outputBuffer);
```

If a valid number was entered, enqueue a kernel (using the enqueueNDRangeKernel function) that accepts the number and an array, and fills in the contents of the array using the number (and the work-items' global IDs) as follows:

```
if (num >= 1 && num <= 100)
{
    queue.enqueueNDRangeKernel(kernel, offset, globalSize);

    std::cout << "Kernel enqueued." << std::endl;
    std::cout << "-----" << std::endl;

    // enqueue command to read from device to host memory
    queue.enqueueReadBuffer(outputBuffer, CL_TRUE, 0, sizeof(int) * LENGTH,
        &Arraytest1[0]);

    //display the array as correspondent to the user's input (num)
    for(unsigned int i=0; i < LENGTH; i++)
    {
        std::cout << i << ". " << Arraytest1[i] <<std::endl;
    }
}
```

```

1  __kernel void vecadd(int num, __global int *arr )
2  {
3
4      int i = get_global_id(0);
5      arr[i] = (i*num) + 1;
6
7
8  }
9
10

```

If the user enters 1, the resulting contents of the array should be: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5,... until 1024

If the user enters 2, the resulting contents of the array should be: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9,... until 2047

If the user enters 3, the resulting contents of the array should be: 1, 4, 7, 10, 13,... until 3070

If the user enters 100, the resulting contents of the array should be: 1, 101, 201, 301, 401,... until 102301

After kernel execution, display the resulting contents on screen.

Program full run with user inputs 1,2,3 & 100

USER INPUTS 1

Program build: Successful	28. 29	974. 975
-----	29. 30	975. 976
Enter a input between 1-100	30. 31	976. 977
1	31. 32	977. 978
Kernel enqueued.	32. 33	978. 979
-----	33. 34	979. 980
0. 1	34. 35	980. 981
1. 2	35. 36	981. 982
2. 3	36. 37	982. 983
3. 4	37. 38	983. 984
4. 5	38. 39	984. 985
5. 6	39. 40	985. 986
6. 7	40. 41	986. 987
7. 8	41. 42	987. 988
8. 9	42. 43	988. 989
9. 10	43. 44	989. 990
10. 11	44. 45	990. 991
11. 12	45. 46	991. 992
12. 13	46. 47	992. 993
13. 14	47. 48	993. 994
14. 15	48. 49	994. 995
15. 16	49. 50	995. 996
16. 17	50. 51	996. 997
17. 18	51. 52	997. 998
18. 19	52. 53	998. 999
19. 20	53. 54	999. 1000
20. 21	54. 55	1000. 1001
21. 22	55. 56	1001. 1002
22. 23	56. 57	1002. 1003
23. 24	57. 58	1003. 1004
24. 25	58. 59	1004. 1005
25. 26	59. 60	1005. 1006
26. 27	60. 61	1006. 1007
27. 28	61. 62	1007. 1008
28. 29	62. 63	1008. 1009
29. 30	63. 64	1009. 1010
30. 31	64. 65	1010. 1011
31. 32	65. 66	1011. 1012
32. 33	66. 67	1012. 1013
33. 34	67. 68	1013. 1014
34. 35	68. 69	1014. 1015
35. 36	69. 70	1015. 1016
36. 37	70. 71	1016. 1017
37. 38	71. 72	1017. 1018
38. 39	72. 73	1018. 1019
	73. 74	1019. 1020
	74. 75	1020. 1021
	75. 76	1021. 1022
	76. 77	1022. 1023
	77. 78	1023. 1024
	78. 79	
	79. 80	Program ended with exit code: 0

USER INPUTS 2:

```
Program build: Successful
-----
Enter a input between 1-100
2
Kernel enqueued.
-----
0. 1
1. 3
2. 5
3. 7
4. 9
5. 11
6. 13
7. 15
8. 17
9. 19
10. 21
11. 23
12. 25
13. 27
14. 29
15. 31
16. 33
17. 35
18. 37
19. 39
20. 41
21. 43
22. 45
23. 47
24. 49
25. 51
26. 53
27. 55
28. 57
29. 59
30. 61
31. 63
32. 65
33. 67
34. 69
35. 71
36. 73
37. 75
38. 77
39. 79

37. 75
38. 77
39. 79
40. 81
41. 83
42. 85
43. 87
44. 89
45. 91
46. 93
47. 95
48. 97
49. 99
50. 101
51. 103
52. 105
53. 107
54. 109
55. 111
56. 113
57. 115
58. 117
59. 119
60. 121
61. 123
62. 125
63. 127
64. 129
65. 131
66. 133
67. 135
68. 137
69. 139
70. 141
71. 143
72. 145
73. 147
74. 149
75. 151
76. 153
77. 155
78. 157
79. 159
80. 161
81. 163
82. 165
83. 167
84. 169
85. 171
86. 173
87. 175
88. 177
89. 179

973. 1947
974. 1949
975. 1951
976. 1953
977. 1955
978. 1957
979. 1959
980. 1961
981. 1963
982. 1965
983. 1967
984. 1969
985. 1971
986. 1973
987. 1975
988. 1977
989. 1979
990. 1981
991. 1983
992. 1985
993. 1987
994. 1989
995. 1991
996. 1993
997. 1995
998. 1997
999. 1999
1000. 2001
1001. 2003
1002. 2005
1003. 2007
1004. 2009
1005. 2011
1006. 2013
1007. 2015
1008. 2017
1009. 2019
1010. 2021
1011. 2023
1012. 2025
1013. 2027
1014. 2029
1015. 2031
1016. 2033
1017. 2035
1018. 2037
1019. 2039
1020. 2041
1021. 2043
1022. 2045
1023. 2047
Program ended with exit code: 0
```

USER INPUTS 3:

```
Program build: Successful
-----
Enter a input between 1-100
3
Kernel enqueued.
-----
0. 1
1. 4
2. 7
3. 10
4. 13
5. 16
6. 19
7. 22
8. 25
9. 28
10. 31
11. 34
12. 37
13. 40
14. 43
15. 46
16. 49
17. 52
18. 55
19. 58
20. 61
21. 64
22. 67
23. 70
24. 73
25. 76
26. 79
27. 82
28. 85
29. 88
30. 91
31. 94
32. 97
33. 100
34. 103
35. 106
36. 109
37. 112
38. 115
39. 118
40. 121
41. 124
42. 127
43. 130
44. 133
45. 136
46. 139
47. 142
48. 145
49. 148
50. 151
51. 154
52. 157
53. 160
54. 163
55. 166
56. 169
57. 172
58. 175
59. 178
60. 181
61. 184
62. 187
63. 190
64. 193
65. 196
66. 199
67. 202
68. 205
69. 208
70. 211
71. 214
72. 217
73. 220
74. 223
75. 226
76. 229
77. 232
78. 235
79. 238
80. 241
81. 244
82. 247
83. 250
84. 253
85. 256
86. 259
87. 262
88. 265
89. 268
90. 271
91. 274
92. 277
93. 280
94. 283
95. 286
973. 2920
974. 2923
975. 2926
976. 2929
977. 2932
978. 2935
979. 2938
980. 2941
981. 2944
982. 2947
983. 2950
984. 2953
985. 2956
986. 2959
987. 2962
988. 2965
989. 2968
990. 2971
991. 2974
992. 2977
993. 2980
994. 2983
995. 2986
996. 2989
997. 2992
998. 2995
999. 2998
1000. 3001
1001. 3004
1002. 3007
1003. 3010
1004. 3013
1005. 3016
1006. 3019
1007. 3022
1008. 3025
1009. 3028
1010. 3031
1011. 3034
1012. 3037
1013. 3040
1014. 3043
1015. 3046
1016. 3049
1017. 3052
1018. 3055
1019. 3058
1020. 3061
1021. 3064
1022. 3067
1023. 3070
Program ended with exit code: 0
```


User Inputs 100 (largest possible user input):

```
Program build: Successful
-----
Enter a input between 1-100
100
Kernel enqueued.
-----
```

```
0. 1
1. 101
2. 201
3. 301
4. 401
5. 501
6. 601
7. 701
8. 801
9. 901
10. 1001
11. 1101
12. 1201
13. 1301
14. 1401
15. 1501
16. 1601
17. 1701
18. 1801
19. 1901
20. 2001
21. 2101
22. 2201
23. 2301
24. 2401
25. 2501
26. 2601
27. 2701
28. 2801
29. 2901
30. 3001
31. 3101
32. 3201
33. 3301
34. 3401
35. 3501
36. 3601
37. 3701
38. 3801
39. 3901
40. 4001
41. 4101
42. 4201
43. 4301
44. 4401
45. 4501
```

```
160. 16001
161. 16101
162. 16201
163. 16301
164. 16401
165. 16501
166. 16601
167. 16701
168. 16801
169. 16901
170. 17001
171. 17101
172. 17201
173. 17301
174. 17401
175. 17501
176. 17601
177. 17701
178. 17801
179. 17901
180. 18001
181. 18101
182. 18201
183. 18301
184. 18401
185. 18501
186. 18601
187. 18701
188. 18801
189. 18901
190. 19001
191. 19101
192. 19201
193. 19301
194. 19401
195. 19501
196. 19601
197. 19701
198. 19801
199. 19901
200. 20001
201. 20101
202. 20201
203. 20301
204. 20401
205. 20501
206. 20601
207. 20701
208. 20801
209. 20901
210. 21001
211. 21101
```

```
973. 97301
974. 97401
975. 97501
976. 97601
977. 97701
978. 97801
979. 97901
980. 98001
981. 98101
982. 98201
983. 98301
984. 98401
985. 98501
986. 98601
987. 98701
988. 98801
989. 98901
990. 99001
991. 99101
992. 99201
993. 99301
994. 99401
995. 99501
996. 99601
997. 99701
998. 99801
999. 99901
1000. 100001
1001. 100101
1002. 100201
1003. 100301
1004. 100401
1005. 100501
1006. 100601
1007. 100701
1008. 100801
1009. 100901
1010. 101001
1011. 101101
1012. 101201
1013. 101301
1014. 101401
1015. 101501
1016. 101601
1017. 101701
1018. 101801
1019. 101901
1020. 102001
1021. 102101
1022. 102201
1023. 102301
```

Program ended with exit code: 0

All Output

Filter



All Output

Filter

All Output

Filter

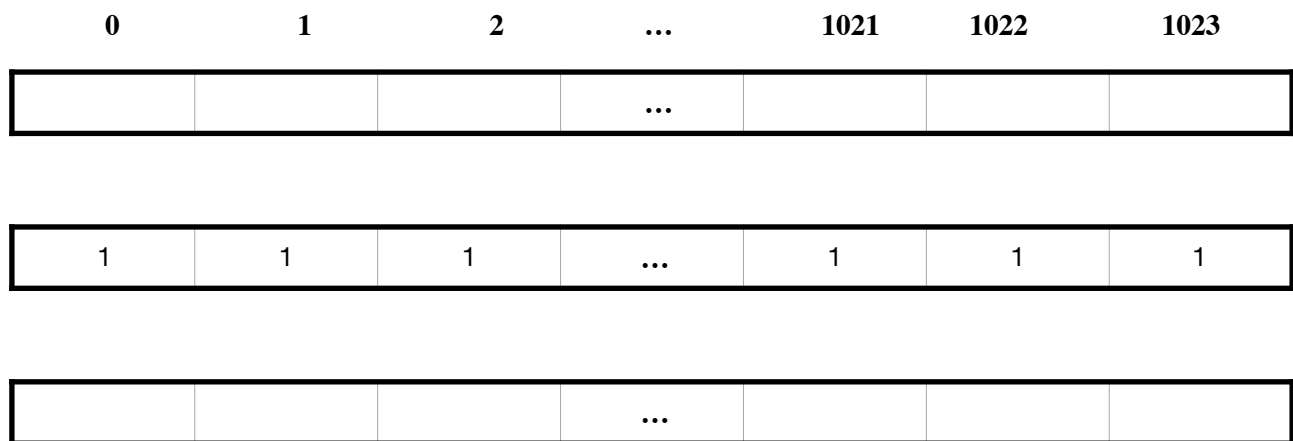


TASK 3 DESCRIPTION

Explanation & Diagram:

The below diagram and explanation depicts the process in the kernel running in parallel.

```
1  __kernel void vecadd(int num, __global int *arr )
2  {
3
4      int i = get_global_id(0);
5      arr[i] = (i*num) + 1;
6
7
8  }
```



Num = user input (1-100)

*—> $(i * \text{num}) + 1 = \text{arr}[i]$*

Example:

Num (user input) = 50

*$\text{arr}[0] = (\underline{50} * 0) + 1 = 1$*

*$\text{arr}[1] = (\underline{50} * 1) + 1 = 51$*

*$\text{arr}[2] = (\underline{50} * 2) + 1 = 101$*

...

*$\text{arr}[1023] = (\underline{50} * 1023) + 1 = 51151$*