

OS ASSIGNMENT 3

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MERGE SORT USING MULTITHREADING

Merge sort in data structures sorts an array in nlogn time, it is a divide and conquer technique. We can enhance the performance of merge sort using the multithreading.

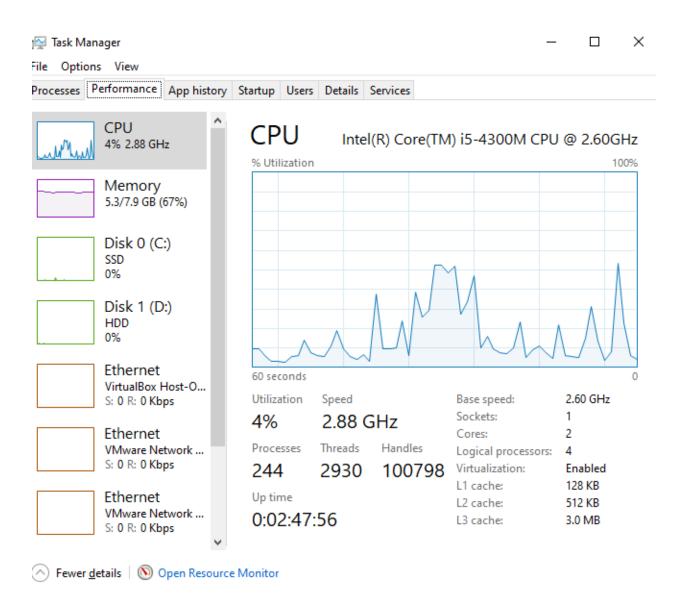
CODE

```
#include <iostream>
#include <pthread.h>
using namespace std;
const int max\_size = 20;
int array[max_size];
int size;
//function for merge sort
void merge(int arr[], int l, int mid, int r)
int i, j, k;
int n1 = mid - 1 + 1;
int n2 = r - mid:
int Left[n1], Right[n2];
for (i = 0; i < n1; i++)
Left[i] = arr[1 + i];
for (j = 0; j < n2; j++)
Right[j] = arr[mid + 1 + j];
i = 0;
j = 0;
k = 1;
while (i < n1 \&\& j < n2)
if (Left[i] <= Right[j])</pre>
arr[k] = Left[i];
i++;
else
```

```
arr[k] = Right[j];
j++;
}
k++;
while (i < n1)
arr[k] = Left[i];
i++;
k++;
}
while (j < n2)
arr[k] = Right[j];
j++;
k++;
void mergeSort(int arr[], int left, int right)
if (left < right) {
int mid = left + (right - left) / 2;
mergeSort(arr, left, mid);
mergeSort(arr, mid + 1, right);
merge(arr, left, mid, right);
void *mergeSortThread(void *args)
int *arr = (int *) args;
int 1 = arr[0];
int r = arr[1];
mergeSort(array, l, r);
return 0;
```

```
int main()
cout << "Enter the total size of array: ";
cin >> size;
cout << "Enter the elements of that array: ";</pre>
for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
cin >> array[i];
pthread_t thread1, thread2;
int arr1[2] = \{0, size/2 - 1\};
int arr2[2] = {size/2, size - 1};
pthread_create(&thread1, NULL, mergeSortThread, (void *) arr1);
pthread_create(&thread2, NULL, mergeSortThread, (void *) arr2);
pthread_join(thread1, NULL);
pthread_join(thread2, NULL);
merge(array, 0, size/2 - 1, size - 1);
cout << "So the Sorted array is : ";</pre>
for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
cout << array[i] << " ";
cout << endl;</pre>
return 0;
```

CORE OF THE SYSTEM



MAC ADDRESS

