# DATA STRUCTURES AND ALGORITHMS 2 PRESENTATION

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### DATABASE SEARCHING AND SORTING

- The Program randomly generates a list of one thousand names and birthdays.
- The program searches for all birthdays in a give month and sorts the names.

#### PARALLELISATION

- Parallel name generation
- Parallel list search
- Parallel sorting

```
□void InitPeople(vector<person> &people, string forenames[], string surnames[], mutex &people mutex)
      thread init_threads[10];
      //create 100 threads
      for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
init_threads[i] = thread(ThreadFunction, ref(people), forenames, surnames, ref(people_mutex), i);
卣
      for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
          init_threads[i].join();
□void ThreadFunction(vector<person> &people, string forenames[], string surnames[], mutex &people_mutex, int rando_seed)
      //create 100 people
Id
      for (int k = 0; k < 100; k++)
          //generate a random seed for the randomiser
          int seed = rando_seed + ((rando_seed + 1) * 10) + (k * 100);
          people mutex.lock();
          people.push_back(person(forenames, surnames, seed));
          people_mutex.unlock();
```

```
//define threads
for (int i = 0; i < people.size() / 100; i++)
{
    //search for everyone with specific birth month
    searchThreads.push_back(thread(SearchPeople, people, ref(selected), (i * 1000), ((i * 1000) + 999), ref(no_of_people), ref(count_mutex), chosen_month));
}

//rejoin threads
for (int i = 0; i < searchThreads.size(); i++)
{
    searchThreads[i].join();
}</pre>
```

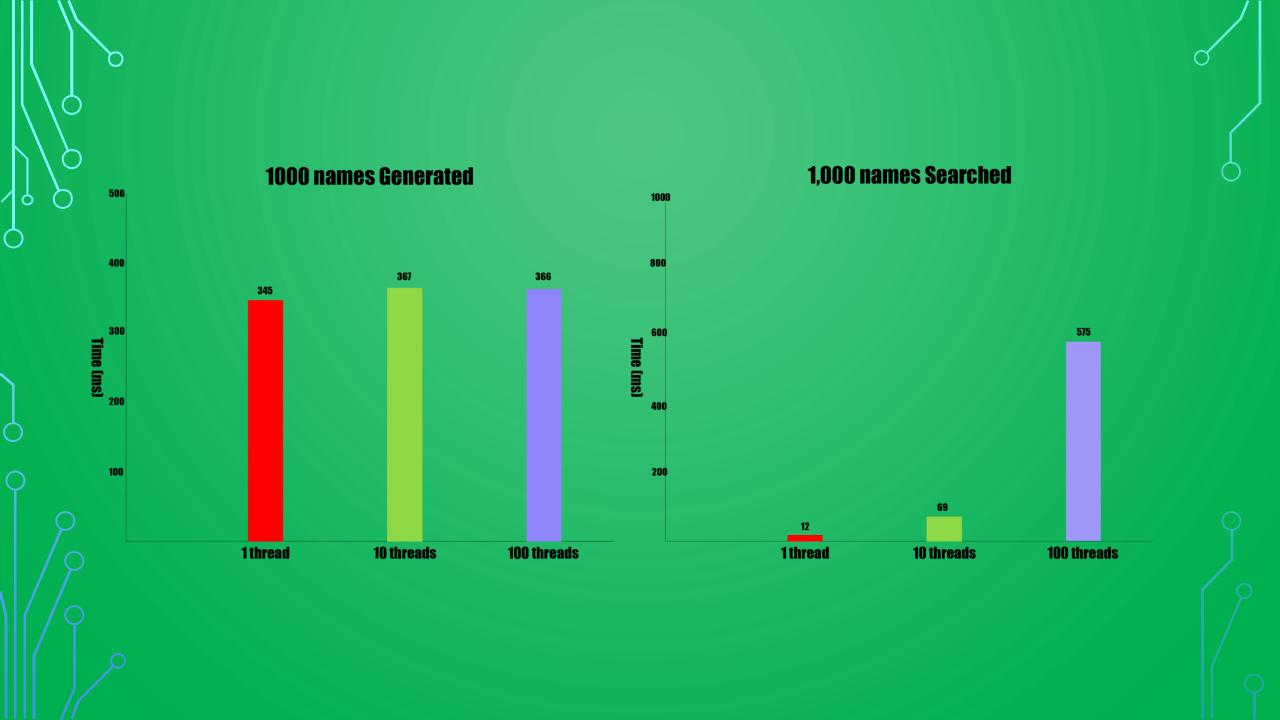
```
□void SearchPeople(vector<person> people, vector<person> &selected, int min, int max, int &no of people, mutex &count mutex, int chosen month)
     for (int i = min; i < max; i++)</pre>
         //if (people[i].getDOBMonth() == chosen month)
         if (people[i].getDOBMonth() == 5)
             //add people born in september to new vector
             AddtoSelected(selected, people[i], no_of_people, count_mutex);
□void AddtoSelected(vector<person> &selected, person newMemeber, int &no of people, mutex &count mutex)
     selected.push back(newMemeber);
     count mutex.lock();
     count_mutex.unlock();
```

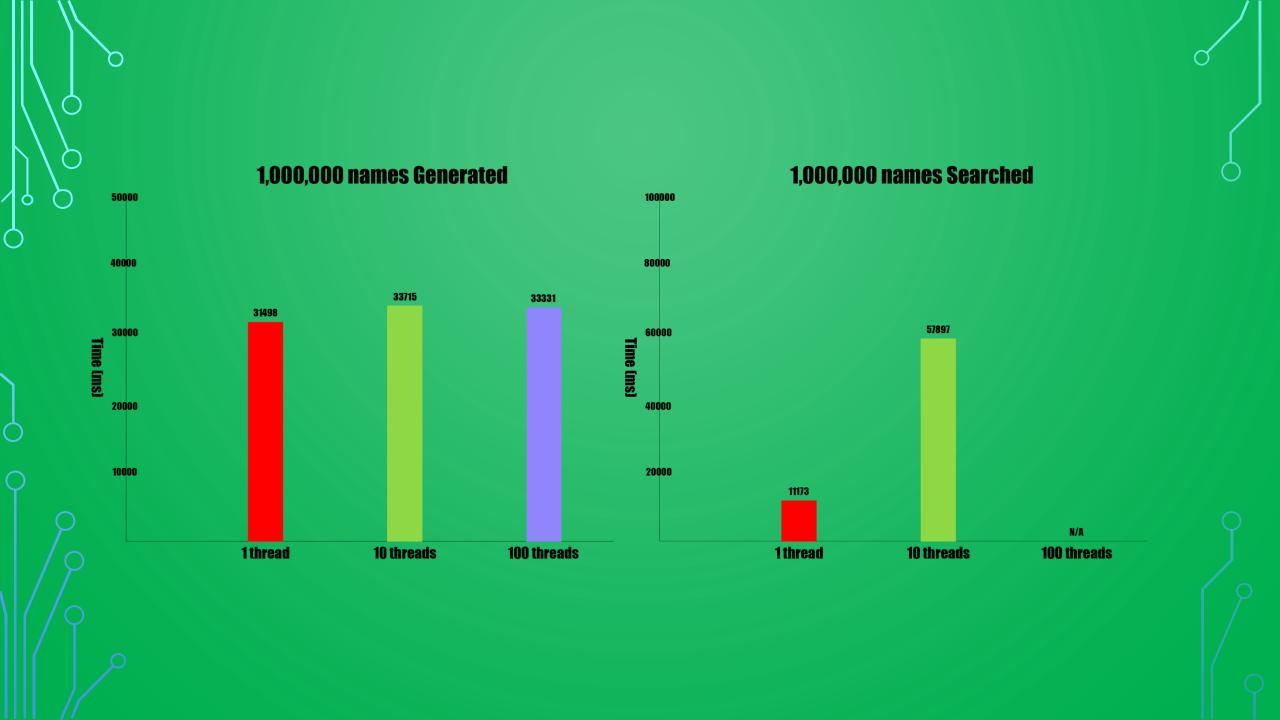
```
//vector of threads
vector<thread> sortThreads;
bool swapped;
int startPoint = 0;
//do until sorted
    swapped = false;
    for (int i = startPoint; i < selected.size(); i += 2)</pre>
       //sort the two that are assigned
       if ((i + 1) <= (selected.size() - 1))</pre>
            sortThreads.push_back(thread(SortPeople, ref(selected), forenames, surnames, i, i + 1, ref(swapped)));
    for (int i = 0; i < sortThreads.size(); i++)</pre>
        sortThreads[i].join();
    sortThreads.clear();
                                   □void SortPeople(vector<person> &selected, string forenames[], string surnames[], int idx1, int idx2, bool &swapped)
    if (startPoint == 0)
                                        person temp(forenames, surnames, 0);  //blank person
        startPoint = 1;
                                        //check and swap
                                        if (selected[idx1].getSurname() > selected[idx2].getSurname())
    else if (startPoint == 1)
                                             temp = selected[idx1];
        startPoint = 0;
                                             selected[idx1] = selected[idx2];
                                             selected[idx2] = temp;
} while (swapped == true);
                                             swapped = true;
```

#### REJECTED IDEAS

• Planned to use a barrier

• Planned to use a channel to pass into vector





## EVALUATION

Faster without threading

Creating threads is slower than the code itself