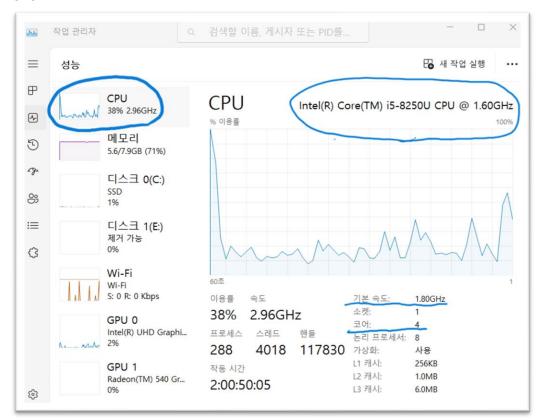
Problem2 Report

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[Environment]

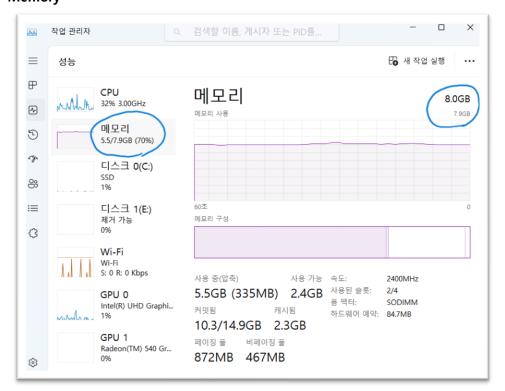
- CPU



CPU type: Intel® Core™ i5-8250U CPU

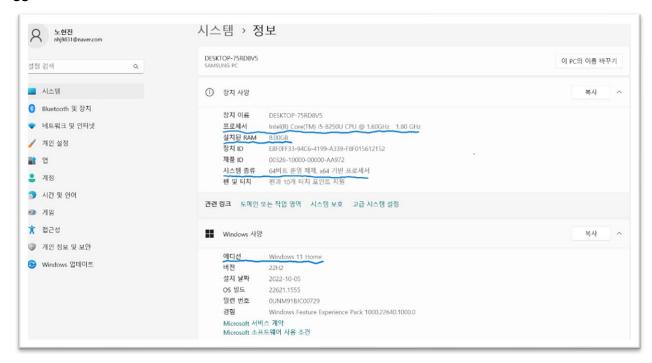
Clock Speed: 1.80GHz
Number of cores: 4

- Memory



Memory size: 8.0GB

- OS



OS type: Windows 11

[Source Code]

- MatmultD.java

```
package com.hyunjin.study.problem2;
import java.util.*;
import java.lang.*;
 This program should print the following values:
 (1) execution time of each thread
 (2) execution time when using all threads
 (3) sum of all elements in the resulting matrix
public final class MatmultD {
   private static final Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int thread no = 1;
        if (args.length == 1) {
           thread_no = Integer.parseInt(args[0]); // Possible number of threads:
1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 32
        int[][] a = readMatrix();
        int[][] b = readMatrix();
        if (a.length == 0) {
```

```
System.out.println("Invalid Input.");
            return;
        if (a[0].length != b.length) {
            System.out.println("Invalid Dimension.");
            return;
        int[][] c = new int[a.length][b[0].length];
        MatrixThread[] matrixThreads = new MatrixThread[thread no];
        int endRow = a.length;
        int cycle = thread no;
        for (int i = 1; i <= thread no; i++) {</pre>
            int startRow = i - 1;
            matrixThreads[i - 1] = new MatrixThread(a, b, c, startRow, endRow,
cycle);
        long startTime = System.currentTimeMillis();
        for (MatrixThread matrixThread: matrixThreads) {
            matrixThread.start();
        try {
            for (MatrixThread matrixThread: matrixThreads) {
                matrixThread.join();
        } catch (Exception ignored) {}
        long endTime = System.currentTimeMillis();
        long timeDiff = endTime - startTime;
        printMatrix(c);
        System.out.printf("\n[thread no]:%2d , [Time]:%4d ms\n", thread no,
timeDiff);
    }
    public static int[][] readMatrix() {
        int rows = sc.nextInt();
        int cols = sc.nextInt();
        int[][] result = new int[rows][cols];
        for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {</pre>
            for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++) {
                result[i][j] = sc.nextInt();
        return result;
    }
    public static void printMatrix(int[][] mat) {
        System.out.println("\nMatrix[" + mat.length + "][" + mat[0].length + "]");
        int cols = mat[0].length;
        int sum = 0;
        for (int[] ints : mat) {
            for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++) {
                //System.out.printf("%4d " , ints[j]);
                sum += ints[j];
            //System.out.println();
        //System.out.println();
        System.out.println("Matrix Sum = " + sum + "\n");
```

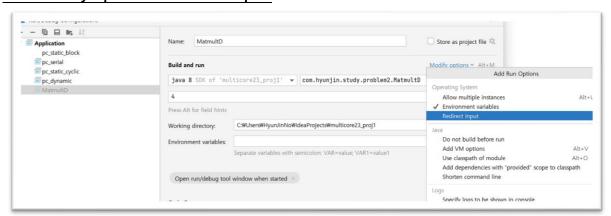
```
}
class MatrixThread extends Thread {
    private final int[][] a; // a[m][n]
    private final int[][] b; // b[n][p]
    private final int[][] c; // c[m][p]
    private final int startRow;
    private final int endRow;
    private final int cycle;
    public MatrixThread(int[][] a, int[][] b, int[][] c, int startRow, int endRow,
int cycle) {
        this.a = a;
        this.b = b;
        this.c = c;
        this.startRow = startRow;
        this.endRow = endRow;
        this.cycle = cycle;
    }
    @Override
    public void run() {
        long startTime = System.currentTimeMillis();
        for (int i = startRow; i < endRow; i += cycle) {</pre>
            for (int j = 0; j < c[0].length; <math>j++) {
                for (int k = 0; k < a[0].length; k++) {
                    c[i][j] += a[i][k] * b[k][j];
            }
        long endTime = System.currentTimeMillis();
        long timeDiff = endTime - startTime;
        System.out.println(this.getName() + " ==> Execution Time: " + timeDiff +
"ms");
    }
```

How to compile and execute

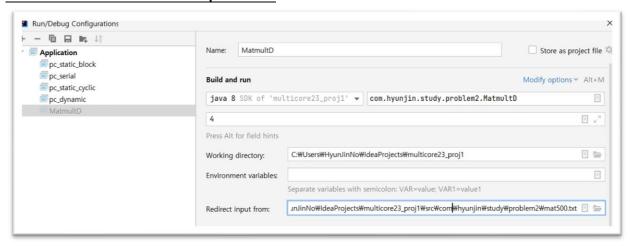
- 1. Firstly, install Intellij IDEA.
- 2. After installation, open the submitted file.
- 3. Before execution, click "Edit Configurations.."



4. Click "Modify Options" > "Redirect Input"



5. <u>Set the argument. In this picture, "4" means "thread_no". And pass the absolute file path of "mat500.txt" in the "Redirect Input from:"</u>



6. Finally, run the source code.

[Results]



```
Run: MatmultD × '

"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0_201\bin\java.exe" ...

Thread-1 ==> Execution Time: 267ms

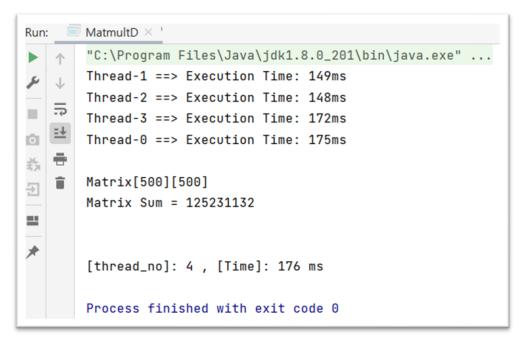
Thread-0 ==> Execution Time: 268ms

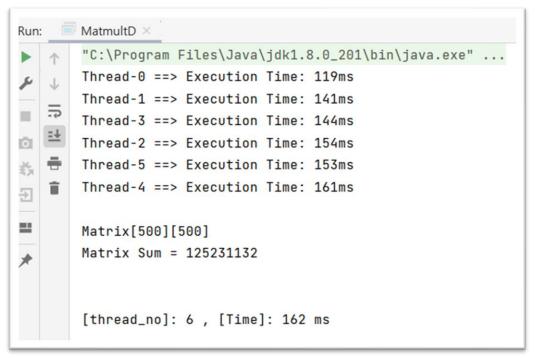
Matrix[500][500]

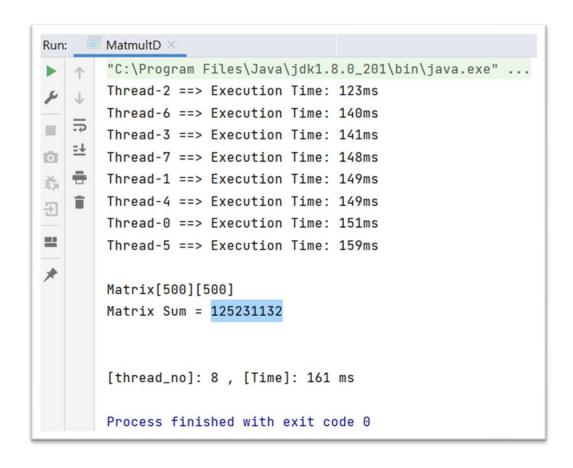
Matrix Sum = 125231132

[thread_no]: 2 , [Time]: 268 ms

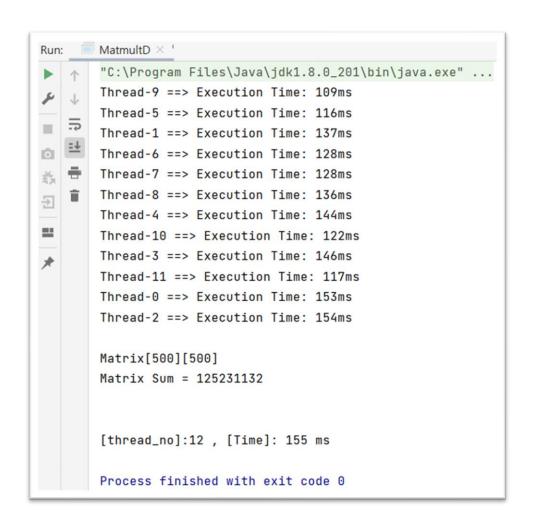
Process finished with exit code 0
```





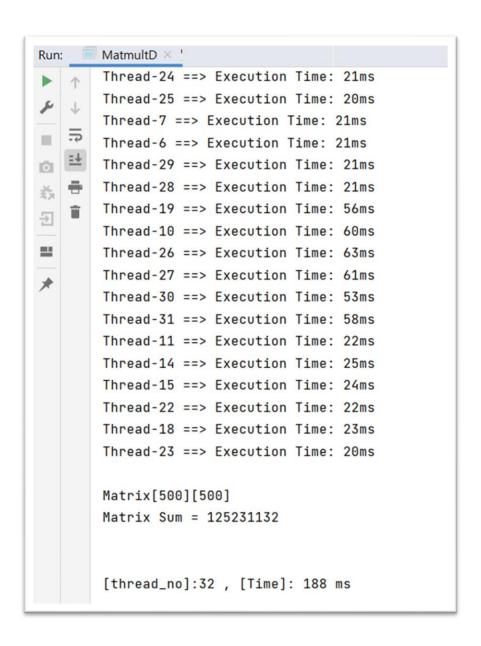


```
MatmultD ×
Run:
        "C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0_201\bin\java.exe" ...
        Thread-3 ==> Execution Time: 132ms
   J
        Thread-6 ==> Execution Time: 128ms
   ≂
Thread-7 ==> Execution Time: 111ms
   ₹
Ö
        Thread-2 ==> Execution Time: 141ms
   ÷
        Thread-4 ==> Execution Time: 151ms
药
        Thread-5 ==> Execution Time: 157ms
\Rightarrow
        Thread-9 ==> Execution Time: 151ms
===
        Thread-0 ==> Execution Time: 158ms
        Thread-8 ==> Execution Time: 158ms
        Thread-1 ==> Execution Time: 161ms
        Matrix[500][500]
        Matrix Sum = 125231132
        [thread_no]:10 , [Time]: 162 ms
        Process finished with exit code 0
```



```
Run:
    MatmultD × '
        "C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0_201\bin\java.exe" ...
       Thread-10 ==> Execution Time: 103ms
بو
   1
       Thread-3 ==> Execution Time: 120ms
   Thread-2 ==> Execution Time: 121ms
Ö
       Thread-6 ==> Execution Time: 120ms
       Thread-11 ==> Execution Time: 103ms
药
       Thread-5 ==> Execution Time: 82ms
       Thread-1 ==> Execution Time: 140ms
==
       Thread-12 ==> Execution Time: 64ms
       Thread-0 ==> Execution Time: 145ms
*
       Thread-8 ==> Execution Time: 103ms
       Thread-13 ==> Execution Time: 60ms
       Thread-4 ==> Execution Time: 156ms
       Thread-9 ==> Execution Time: 45ms
       Thread-7 ==> Execution Time: 153ms
       Matrix[500][500]
       Matrix Sum = 125231132
        [thread_no]:14 , [Time]: 160 ms
       Process finished with exit code 0
```

```
Run: MatmultD × '
        "C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0_201\bin\java.exe" ...
       Thread-11 ==> Execution Time: 43ms
s
       Thread-7 ==> Execution Time: 70ms
   5
ш
        Thread-10 ==> Execution Time: 79ms
Ö
       Thread-6 ==> Execution Time: 90ms
        Thread-3 ==> Execution Time: 124ms
š
       Thread-13 ==> Execution Time: 101ms
       Thread-2 ==> Execution Time: 130ms
==
        Thread-8 ==> Execution Time: 132ms
       Thread-9 ==> Execution Time: 132ms
*
        Thread-5 ==> Execution Time: 139ms
       Thread-4 ==> Execution Time: 142ms
        Thread-0 ==> Execution Time: 143ms
        Thread-1 ==> Execution Time: 142ms
        Thread-14 ==> Execution Time: 37ms
        Thread-12 ==> Execution Time: 143ms
        Thread-15 ==> Execution Time: 32ms
        Matrix[500][500]
        Matrix Sum = 125231132
        [thread_no]:16 , [Time]: 158 ms
        Process finished with exit code 0
```



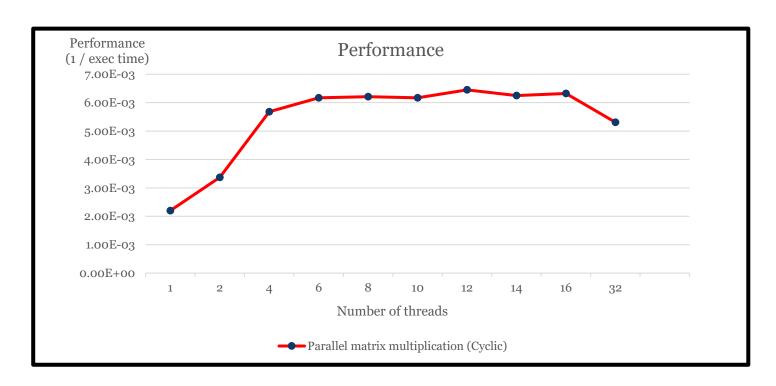
Execution Time

	1	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	32
Exec time	454ms	268ms	176ms	162ms	161ms	162ms	155ms	160ms	158ms	188ms



Performance

	1	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	32
Performance	2.20e-3	3.37e-3	5.68e-3	6.17e-3	6.21e-3	6.17e-3	6.45e-3	6.25e-3	6.32e-3	5.31e-3
(1/exec time)										



[Explanation/Analysis on the Results]

The above program uses cyclic decomposition method. Each thread deals with allocated rows. In the above program, when number of threads is small and increases (ex. 1, 2, 4, ...), program performance is improved dramatically. But, when number of threads is large and increases (ex. 8, 10, 12, ...), program performance is not improved. And number of threads becomes very large (ex. 32), performance eventually decreases. It's because large number of threads makes large overhead, which makes program's performance unable to increase. Also, very large number of threads is the same as sequential computation, not parallel computation. So, the performance becomes the same as execution time when number of threads is only one. For example, if number of threads is 320, then the execution time is similar to one which has only one thread. So, we need to decide how many threads we use.