

Matrix Multiplication Using Threads

Code Organization

The code is divided into 4 files. The following points describe briefly what each file is responsible for.

- 1- [main.c](#) : The file that contains the main method, starts the execution of the multiplication methods, calls the reading and writing methods.
- 2- [multiply.c](#) : Contains the 2 methods of multiplying using threads.
- 3- [model.c](#) : Contains the structure of the matrix which is
 - Number of rows
 - Number of columns
 - Data matrix
- 4- [file_manager.c](#) : It is responsible for handling the read and write operations.

Main Functions

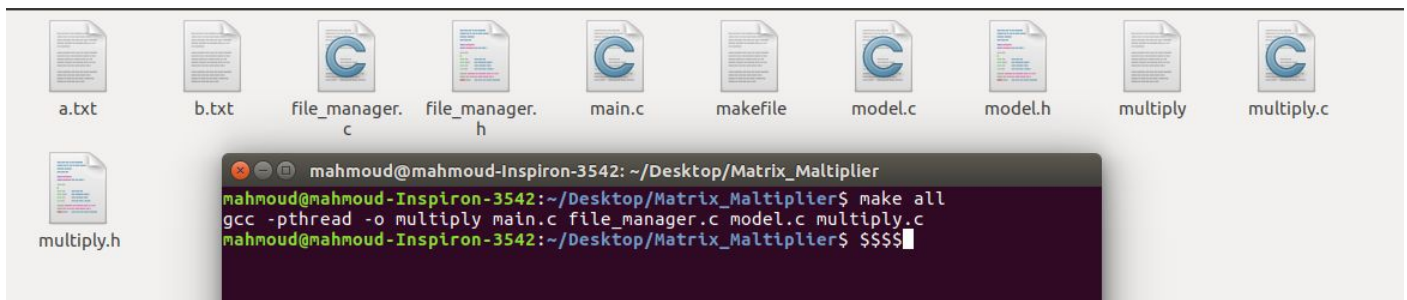
- ***main*** → It starts the execution of the program and calls the solving methods to get the answer matrix then it calls the `write_matrix` method to write the answer to a file. It also calculates the execution time.
- ***multiply_method_1*** → It is the function that contains the logic of the first method of multiplying. It uses the function “`solve_row`” which is called when a new thread is created to get the answer for a specific row.
- ***multiply_method_2*** → It is the function that contains the logic of the second method of multiplying. It uses the function “`solve_cell`” which is called when a new thread is created to get the answer for a specific cell.
- ***read_matrix*** → It reads a matrix from a file.
- ***write_matrix*** → It writes a matrix to a file.
- ***write_str*** → It writes a `char*` to a file.

Compile

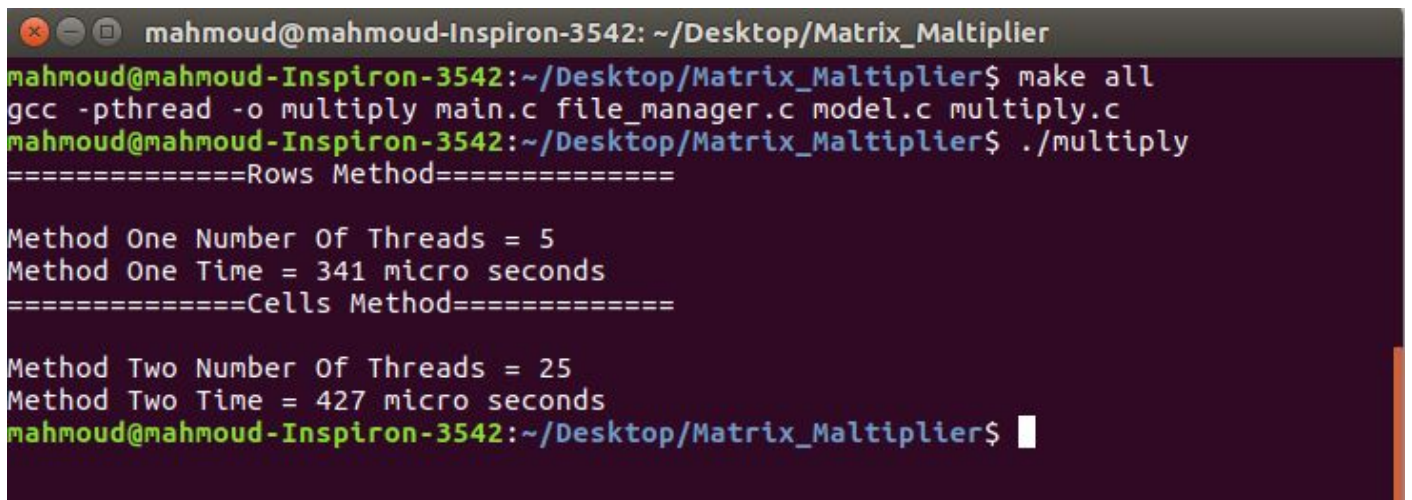
- Open the terminal in the project path and enter “make all”
- An executable file with the name multiply will be generated
- In the same path enter “./multiply” to use the default input files ‘a.txt’ & ‘b.txt’ and the default output file ‘c.out’.
- In the same path enter “./multiply <input_matrix_file_A> <input_matrix_file_B> <output_matrix_file_C>” to use custom input and output files.
- To undo the changes in the same path enter “make clean”

Sample runs

- For Compiling



- For running with default settings



- For running with custom input

```
mahmoud@mahmoud-Inspiron-3542:~/Desktop/Matrix_Multiplier$ ./multiply $HOME/Desktop/a.txt $HOME/Desktop/b.txt $HOME/Desktop/c.out
=====Rows Method=====

Method One Number Of Threads = 5
Method One Time = 572 micro seconds
=====Cells Method=====

Method Two Number Of Threads = 25
Method Two Time = 763 micro seconds
mahmoud@mahmoud-Inspiron-3542:~/Desktop/Matrix_Multiplier$
```

- Output file

```
=====Rows Method=====

215      230      245      260      275
490      530      570      610      650
765      830      895      960      1025
1040     1130     1220     1310     1400
1315     1430     1545     1660     1775
=====Cells Method=====

215      230      245      260      275
490      530      570      610      650
765      830      895      960      1025
1040     1130     1220     1310     1400
1315     1430     1545     1660     1775
```

Comparison

After running the two algorithms multiple time, The second algorithm seems to be faster because it uses more number of threads.

```
=====Rows Method=====
Method One Number Of Threads = 5
Method One Time = 439 micro seconds
=====Cells Method=====
Method Two Number Of Threads = 25
Method Two Time = 256 micro seconds
mahmoud@mahmoud-Inspiron-3542:~/Desktop/Matrix_Multiplier$ ./multiply
=====Rows Method=====
Method One Number Of Threads = 5
Method One Time = 328 micro seconds
=====Cells Method=====
Method Two Number Of Threads = 25
Method Two Time = 246 micro seconds
mahmoud@mahmoud-Inspiron-3542:~/Desktop/Matrix_Multiplier$ ./multiply
=====Rows Method=====
Method One Number Of Threads = 5
Method One Time = 708 micro seconds
=====Cells Method=====
Method Two Number Of Threads = 25
Method Two Time = 487 micro seconds
mahmoud@mahmoud-Inspiron-3542:~/Desktop/Matrix_Multiplier$ ./multiply
=====Rows Method=====
Method One Number Of Threads = 5
Method One Time = 342 micro seconds
=====Cells Method=====
Method Two Number Of Threads = 25
Method Two Time = 229 micro seconds
```