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#### INSTITUTE OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

### CMSC 180: Introduction to Parallel Computing Second Semester 2022-2023

## Laboratory Exercise 02 PART 01 Runtime-efficient Threaded Interpolating elevation

**Research Activity:** Extend the more efficient computer program that you wrote in Laboratory Exercise 01 to use threads to estimate the point elevation of  $n \times n$  matrix. In other words, transform your faster serial computer program into a threaded computer program.

#### **Exercise Specifications**

- A. Write the main program |ab02 that includes the following:
  - 1. Read n and t as user input (maybe from a command line or as a data stream), where n is the size of the square matrix, t is the number of threads to create, and n > t
  - 2. Create a zero  $n \times n$  square matrix **M.** Assigned a randomized non-zero value to grid points divisible by 10 such (0,0), (0,10), (10,0), (20,0),(10,10) ...... You can use a function for this but the running time of this will not be considered in the *time\_elapsed*
  - 3. Divide your M into t submatrices,  $m_1, m_2, ..., m_t$ ; You can add an additional filter if the matrix size  $\mathbf{n}$  is not divisible  $\mathbf{t}$  such as if n=10 while t=3, then the input values cannot be processed because there is excess column or row.
  - 4. Take note of the system *time\_before*;
  - 5. Create t threads, to interpolate the values for each submatrix. (IMPORTANT)
  - 6. Take note of the system time *time\_after*;
  - 7. Obtain the elapsed *time\_elapsed* = *time\_after time\_before*;
  - 8. Output the *time\_elapsed*
  - 9. (Optional) You can output the resulting matrix.

Submit your code through the Google Classroom Laboratory Exercise 02 Part 1 portal.