# FirstProjectOMP

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# **Chapter 1**

# File Index

# 1.1 File List

Here is a list of all files with brief descriptions:

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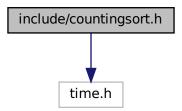
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# **Chapter 2**

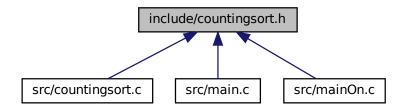
# **File Documentation**

# 2.1 include/countingsort.h File Reference

#include <time.h>
Include dependency graph for countingsort.h:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



#### **Macros**

- #define STARTTIME(id)
- #define ENDTIME(id, x)

#### **Functions**

void generateArray (ELEMENT TYPE \*, int, int)

The function is used to initiaslize with pseudorandomic numbers the array. This is a thread safe version as rand\_r function is used instead of rand().

void countSortOn2 (ELEMENT\_TYPE \*, int, int)

The function is used to sort the array my\_array according to the algorithm counting sort. This function provides an implementation with a time complexity of  $O(n^2)$ , being so less convenient than another version of this algorithm in the sequencial performances.

void countSortOn (ELEMENT\_TYPE \*, ELEMENT\_TYPE \*, int, int)

This function sorts an array according to the counting sort algorithm using optimized loops with optimized for loop. This function has a time complexity O(n) being in the sequential version more convenien than the previous version.

#### 2.1.1 Macro Definition Documentation

#### 2.1.1.1 **ENDTIME**

#### Value:

```
end_time_42_##id = clock(); \
x = ((double)(end_time_42_##id - start_time_42_##id)) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC
```

#### **2.1.1.2 STARTTIME**

```
#define STARTTIME( id )
```

#### Value:

```
\label{eq:clock_t} $\operatorname{clock_t start\_time\_42\_\#\#id, end\_time\_42\_\#\#id;} \setminus \operatorname{start\_time\_42\_\#\#id = clock()}
```

macros to get execution time: both macros have to be in the same scope define a double variable to use in ENDTIME before STARTTIME: double x; the variable will hold the execution time in seconds.

#### 2.1.2 Function Documentation

## 2.1.2.1 countSortOn()

This function sorts an array according to the counting sort algorithm using optimized loops with optimized for loop. This function has a time complexity O(n) being in the sequential version more convenien than the previous version.

#### **Parameters**

my_array	a pointer to an array which must be sorted.
temp	the pointer to the array which must be sorted.
length	size of my_array.
threads	number of threads.

#### 2.1.2.2 countSortOn2()

The function is used to sort the array my\_array according to the algorithm counting sort. This function provides an implementation with a time complexity of  $O(n^2)$ , being so less convenient than another version of this algorithm in the sequencial performances.

#### **Parameters**

my_array	the pointer to the array to be sorted.
length	size of my_array.
threads	number of threads.

## 2.1.2.3 generateArray()

The function is used to initiaslize with pseudorandomic numbers the array. This is a thread safe version as rand\_r function is used instead of rand().

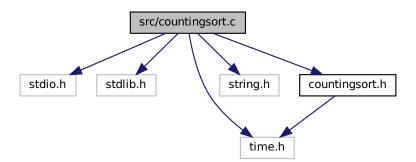
#### **Parameters**

my_array	the pointer to the memory area of the array
length	size of my_array.
threads	the number of threads.

# 2.2 src/countingsort.c File Reference

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <string.h>
#include "countingsort.h"
Include dependency graph for countingsort.c:
```



### **Macros**

• #define omp get thread num() 0

#### **Functions**

void generateArray (ELEMENT\_TYPE \*my\_array, int length, int threads)

The function is used to initiaslize with pseudorandomic numbers the array. This is a thread safe version as rand\_r function is used instead of rand().

void countSortOn2 (ELEMENT\_TYPE \*my\_array, int length, int threads)

The function is used to sort the array my\_array according to the algorithm counting sort. This function provides an implementation with a time complexity of  $O(n^2)$ , being so less convenient than another version of this algorithm in the sequencial performances.

• void countSortOn (ELEMENT\_TYPE \*my\_array, ELEMENT\_TYPE \*temp, int length, int threads)

This function sorts an array according to the counting sort algorithm using optimized loops with optimized for loop. This function has a time complexity O(n) being in the sequential version more convenien than the previous version.

#### 2.2.1 Macro Definition Documentation

### 2.2.1.1 omp\_get\_thread\_num

```
#define omp_get_thread_num() 0
```

#### 2.2.2 Function Documentation

#### 2.2.2.1 countSortOn()

This function sorts an array according to the counting sort algorithm using optimized loops with optimized for loop. This function has a time complexity O(n) being in the sequential version more convenien than the previous version.

#### **Parameters**

my_array	a pointer to an array which must be sorted.
temp	the pointer to the array which must be sorted.
length	size of my_array.
threads	number of threads.

#### 2.2.2.2 countSortOn2()

The function is used to sort the array my\_array according to the algorithm counting sort. This function provides an implementation with a time complexity of  $O(n^2)$ , being so less convenient than another version of this algorithm in the sequencial performances.

#### **Parameters**

my_array	the pointer to the array to be sorted.
length	size of my_array.
threads	number of threads.

#### 2.2.2.3 generateArray()

The function is used to initiaslize with pseudorandomic numbers the array. This is a thread safe version as rand\_r function is used instead of rand().

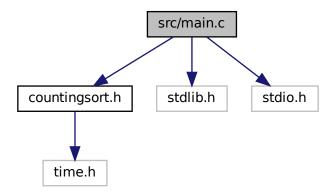
#### **Parameters**

my_array	the pointer to the memory area of the array
length	size of my_array.
threads	the number of threads.

## 2.3 src/main.c File Reference

```
#include "countingsort.h"
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
```

Include dependency graph for main.c:



#### **Functions**

• int main (int argc, char const \*argv[])

## 2.3.1 Function Documentation

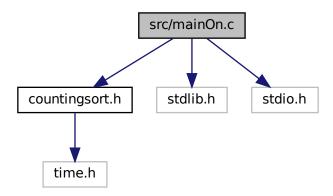
#### 2.3.1.1 main()

```
int main (
    int argc,
    char const * argv[] )
```

## 2.4 src/mainOn.c File Reference

```
#include "countingsort.h"
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
```

Include dependency graph for mainOn.c:



## **Functions**

• int main (int argc, char const \*argv[])

## 2.4.1 Function Documentation

## 2.4.1.1 main()

```
int main (
          int argc,
          char const * argv[] )
```

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