

Threads

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Overview

This is a multithreaded implementation for 2 famous algorithms

- 1) Matrix multiplication in two ways: a) creating a thread for each calculation of an element, b) each thread handles a row in the output matrix
- 2) Merge sort, recursively making new threads for each split we make to unsorted array and joining the threads before merging

Important Functions

Matrix multiplication functions

```
//Thread function to calculate the value of element c[row][column]
void* elemMul(void* arg)
{
    //Thread function to calculate the value of row c[row][]
void* rowMul(void* arg)
{
    //initiating matrices after reading them from file
void initMatrs(){
    //initiating matrices after reading them from file
```

Merge sort functions

Code Structure

In Matrix multiplication V1, we first call the initiate matrices function to read and validate them from the input file, storing the two matrices in three universal 2D array and their three different dimensions.

The main thread then creates an m*l array of threads given (m*n)& (n*l) matrices, we call the thread function "elemMul" to initiate each thread passing the attributes of each element of the output matrix that we have filled as an array of structs holding the row and column.

Having the threads created we only wait for them to finish using the join function outputting the result onto the output file.

In V2 we create another struct that holds the # of row for each thread passing it as an attribute in the create function, applying the "rowMul" thread function that gets the multiplication values of the entire row.

Then we use the join function and output the result matrix.

As for the merge sort Algorithm, we create a struct that holds the attributes for every thread function instance "high and low", we also keep the input array and its size as universal values.

The main thread reads the array and stores it, then creates another thread calling the thread function after sitting and passing its attributes, the function then calls itself recursively if it didn't meet the base case, creating a thread in each call, we join the two threads created in each call before the merging step.

We then output the resulting array in the output function.

Sample runs

Matrix Multiplication

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <pthread.h>
#include <pthread.h>
#include <time.h>

#define Max 100

int m,n,l;
int a[Max][Max],b[Max][Max],c[Max][Max];

struct matrixElement {
   int row;
   int column;
};

struct matrixRow {
   int rowNum;
};

struct matrixRow {
   int rowNoum;
};

struct matrixRow {
   int rowNoum;
};
```

```
41
    infile.txt
                        outfile.txt
                        -1 10 -15 -28
    3 5
                       -3 -10 15 -36
    1 -2 3 4 5
 3
                    3
    1 2 -3 4 5
                        5 -2 -9 -20
    -1 2 3 4 5
                       time: 0.004455
 5
                    5
    5 4
                       -1 10 -15 -28
    -1 2 3 4
                    6 -3 -10 15 -36
 6
    1 -2 3 4
                    7 5 -2 -9 -20
    1 2 -3 4
 8
                       time: 0.000423
                    8
 9
    1 2 3 -4
                    9
10
   -1 -2 -3 -4
11
```

Merge Sort

