|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Nr of threads** | **Nr of reader threads** | **Time** |
| 0 | 1 | 178 |
| 4 | 1 | 103 |
| 6 | 1 | 99 |
| 8 | 1 | 97 |
| 16 | 1 | 86 |
| 0 | 2 | 145 |
| 4 | 2 | 79 |
| 6 | 2 | 70 |
| 8 | 2 | 65 |
| 16 | 2 | 64 |

Documentation

As the number of threads increases from 0 to 16, there is a general trend of decreasing time. This suggests that parallelizing the task across multiple threads is providing performance improvements.

The time reduction is not perfectly linear, which is expected due to factors such as overhead in thread creation, synchronization, and potential contention for shared resources.

For a constant number of threads (0/1), as the number of reader threads increases from 0 to 2, there is a noticeable increase in performance. This suggests that having multiple reader threads can enhance parallelism and reduce overall execution time.