

Experimental Evaluation

My approach to this assignment closely follows the examples from the class slides. I created a shared counter object that the eight concurrent threads can access. The shared resource is protected by Java's synchronized method. As for my method of calculating a prime number, I followed the primality test algorithm found on Wikipedia. I found it was the most efficient at calculating a prime number. One issue that I ran into was that I kept having long runtimes because I was printing each prime number along with the thread that found it to the console for testing purposes. I had to remove that part of my code because it was slowing it down dramatically. I stored the prime numbers found inside a List variable in the counter object.

I tested the program on my two different machines:

- MacBook Pro
 - Processor - 2.3 GHz 8-Core Intel Core i9
 - Graphics - Intel UHD Graphics 630 1536 MB
 - Memory - 16 GB 2667 MHz DDR4
 - Runtime for program was ~18 seconds
- PC
 - Processor - Intel Core i7-4770K CPU @ 3.50GHz
 - Graphics – NVIDIA GeForce GTX 1070 Ti
 - Memory – 15.94 GB RAM
 - Runtime for program was ~14 seconds

Regarding the correctness and efficiency of my design; I feel my design is decent but perhaps could be optimized further. It gets the job done without any errors and utilizes the specified number of threads with a balanced workload. For my first multithreading project I am satisfied with the results.

```
primes.txt
1 execution time: 17.58s total number of primes found: 5,761,455 sum of all primes found: 279,209,790,387,276
2 top ten maximum primes (lowest to highest): 99999787, 99999821, 99999827, 99999839, 99999847, 99999931, 99999941, 99999959, 99999971, 99999989,
```

Example output from my MacBook Pro