



Assignment 2(OS)

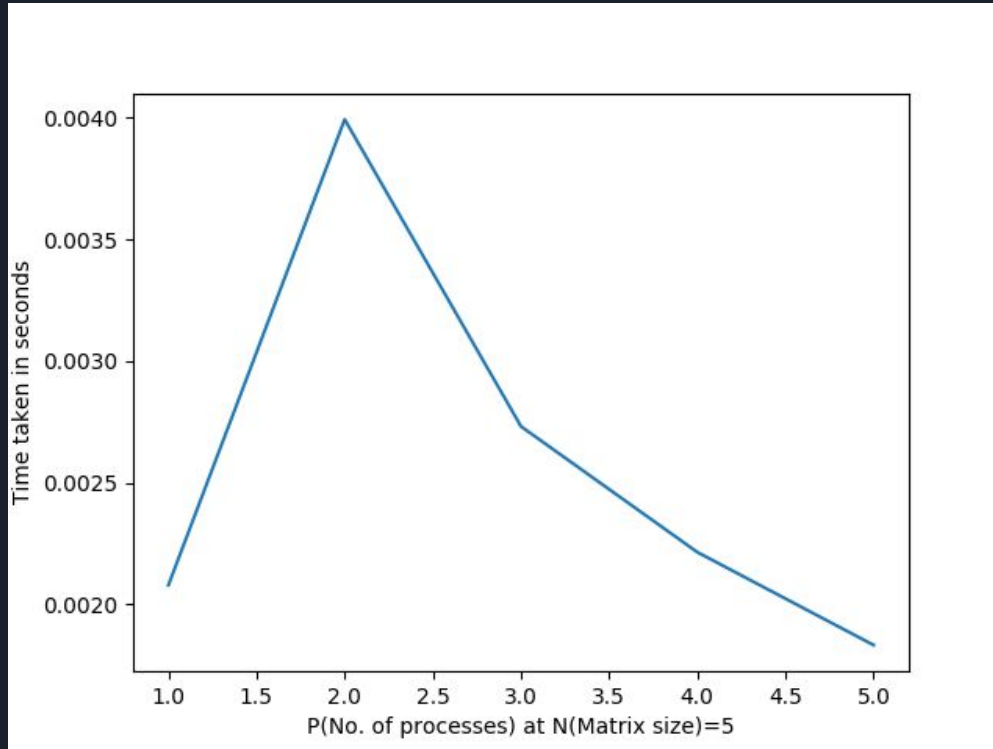
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2016EE10446



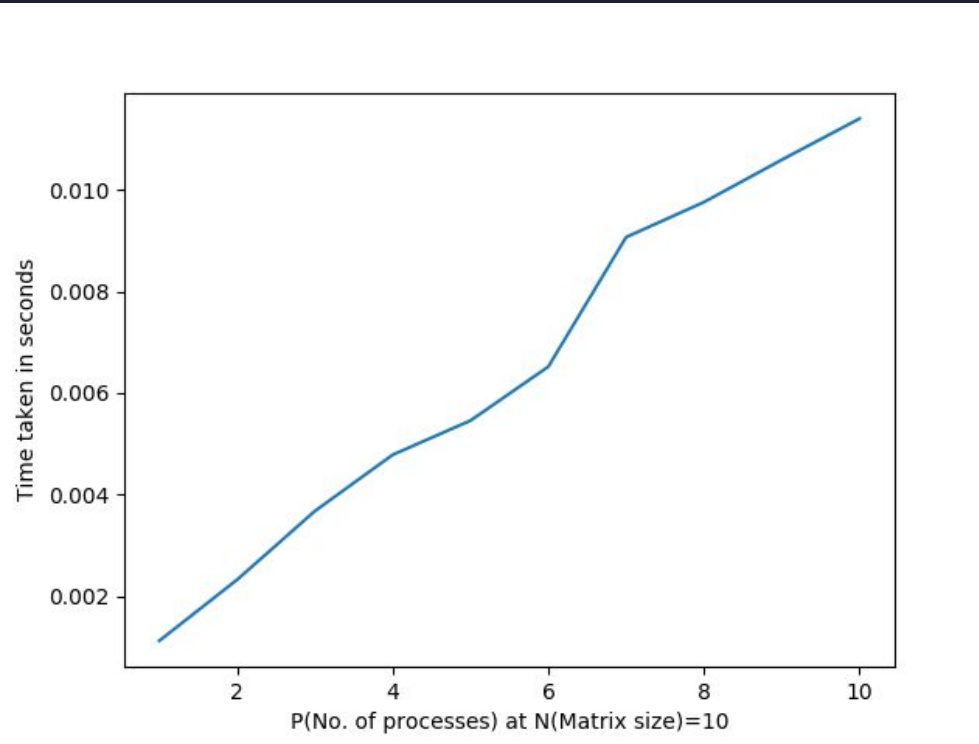
Part3 Observations

1. Plots of performance of Jacobi vs the number of processes at different Matrix sizes

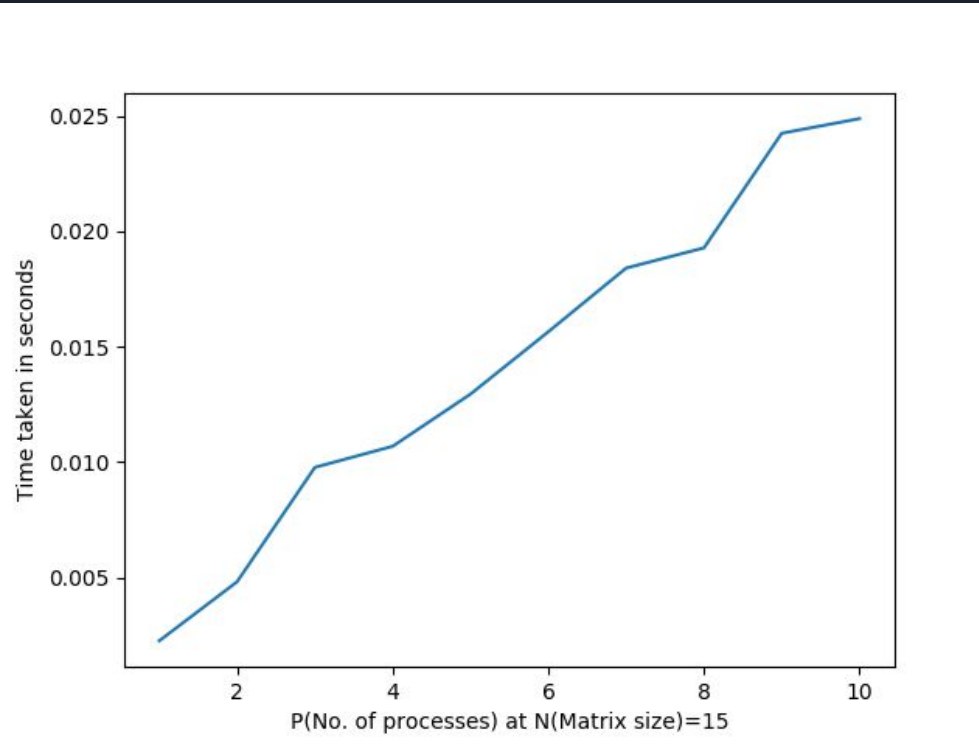
N=5



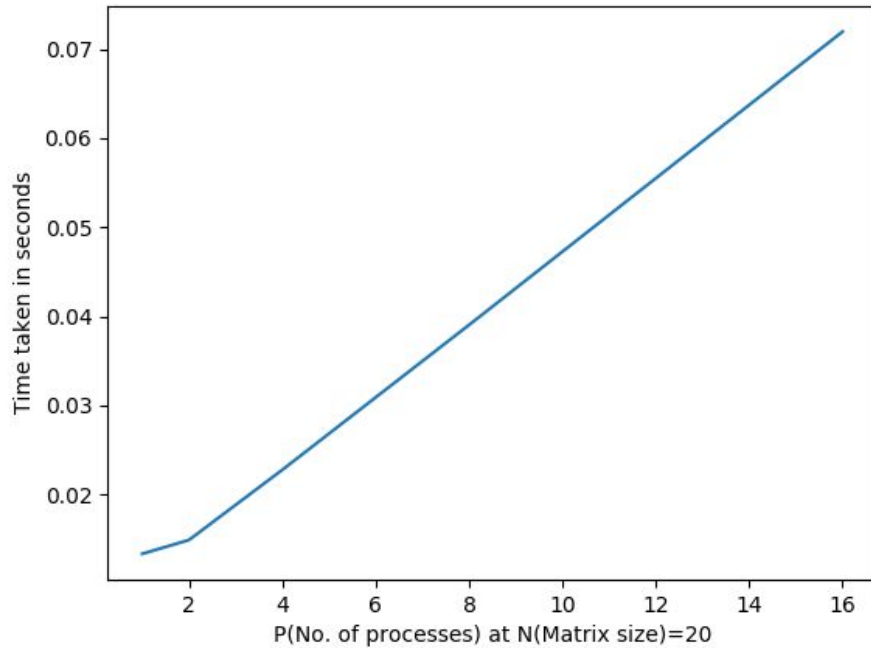
N=10





N=15



N=20

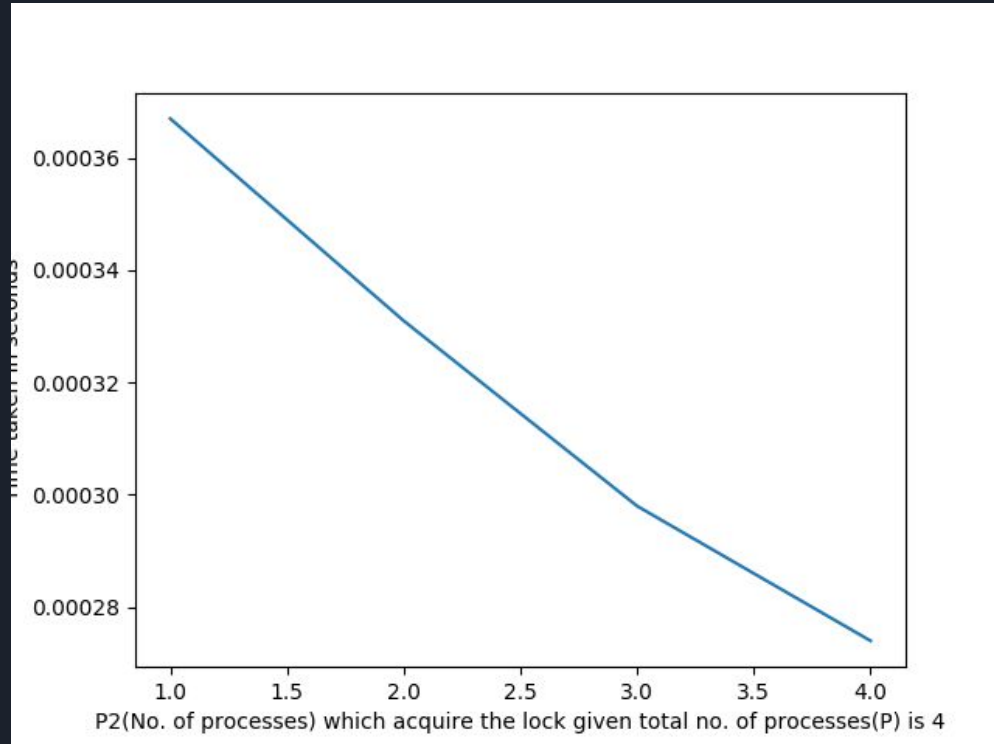


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- For large values on N as we increase the number of processes, time taken by program increases hence performance decreases because interprocess communication increases.
 - Overall performance of program depends both on IPC time and computation time of each iteration of jacobi.
 - For $N=5$ we can see that performance increases with increase in no. of processes. Here Computation time matters. IPC time is relatively low because of small N .

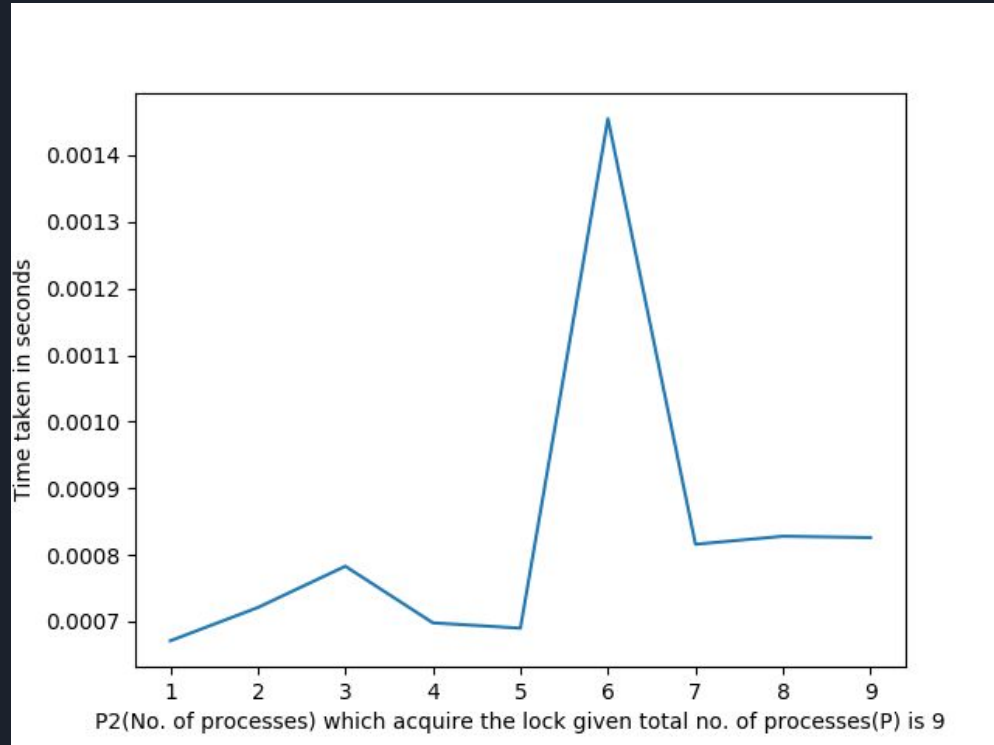


2. Plots of the total time taken by the program by varying the number of processes which acquire the lock(P2) out of total no. of processes(P) at different P.

$P=4$



$P=9$





Correctness of program

- For Jacobi I compared the output of my programs both in linux and xv6 with that of the given non parallel jacob.c file for different values of inputs.
- I stored both the outputs in a file and wrote a small python script to compare them.
- For maekawa, In the critical section I put a system call which increments the global int declared in proc.c by 1 and return it. I then verified that whether every process gets the correct value of that variable in the order in which they acquired locks.