Lab Assignment 2: Threads	
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• how your code is organized:

- o code is divided into three main modules:
 - Matrix reader module which is responsible for reading matrices from input file (matrixA & matrixB).
 - Threads_creation_method1 module which is responsible for multiplying two matrices using threads each thread is responsible for a row in the resulting matrix.
 - Threads_creation_method2 module which is responsible for multiplying two matrices using threads each thread is responsible for a cell in the resulting matrix so we got (n*m) threads working where (n is number of rows in matrixA and m is number of columns in matrix).
- First of all we read user input from the files expected to be entered by user or to use default files (a.txt & b.txt).
- o After that we apply the two methods on the matrices and get output.
- o Then calculate time interval taken by each method.
- o Finally write this data in the output files.

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main functions:

- matrix_read : responsible for reading matrix from file.
- Create_threads: responsible for creating number of threads indicated.
- Wait_thread:which is responsible for waiting all threads working using their id till they finish.
- Write_to_file:which is responsible for writing data out into the files after calculation.

sample runs:

Delivered as a separate folder.

How to run your code:

- o Gcc -Im -pthread -o main
- o ./main
- You can enter name of files or anything else.

comparison between the two methods of matrix multiplication:

- first method create number of threads each thread is responsible for calculating a row in the resulting matrix.
 - Which is good as it divide the task into number of tasks of somehow equal weight.
- Second method create number of threads each thread responsible for calculating a specific cell inside the resulting matrix.

 Which is good only in small matrices but in large size matrices will be bad method as it may exceed maximum number of threads could be afforded by the Processor due to limited memory size. 	