The program when run as configuration before modifications outputs:

Initializing matrix B and vector c

Executing mxv function for m = 10000 n = 10000

Matrix-vector multiplication (a[ 10000 \* 10000] \* b[10000 \* 1] -> c[10000 \* 1] takes 297 clicks (297 milliseconds). This makes the matrix with values 10000 for each and then tells how long it takes.

What forking this does splits it up upon a default number of threads which allows the program to run faster. This way of parallelizing is the fork in a loop which allows it to split the parallel region among multiple threads to typically speed it up. In this case it takes the loop in the mxv method.