

OPERATING SYSTEMS
Assignment 1 Report
Threads assignment

Name: Mostafa Nabil Mohamed Sayed Ahmed.

ID: 54

Problem Statement:

It required to implement two popular algorithms as multi-threaded ones 1) Matrix Multiplication 2) Merge Sort

Objectives:

1. Introducing threads concepts and POSIX threads library.
2. Implementing popular algorithms as multi-threaded ones.

Main Functions Of Merge sort:

Read_Array:

In this method we read the input array from file “merge-sort-readme.txt” and put the values in the array.

Merge_sort:

we have two functions with the same name one for the main call and the other to be called by the thread as it must be of the type (void *).

In this function we split the array into 2 halves and call the function again using threads until its only one element in the array then we merge them together.

Merge:

In this method we merge the two arrays we have in sorted order.

Sample Runs:

```
mergeSort
--- before ---
99 61 3 64 1 98 7 96 2 999
--- after ---
1 2 3 7 61 64 96 98 99 999
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 0.010 s
Press ENTER to continue.
```

```
mergeSort
--- before ---
12 11 13 5 6 7
--- after ---
5 6 7 11 12 13
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 0.006 s
Press ENTER to continue.
```

Main Functions Of Matrix multiplication:

Rread_matrix:

In this method we read the input matrices from file “Matrix-readme.txt” and put the values in matrix A and B.

matrix_multiplication_row:

In this method we create threads to calculate the value of the multiplication of each row and calculate time after it finish.

multiply_row:

In this method we calculate the multiplication of the specified row in a single thread.

matrix_multiplication_element:

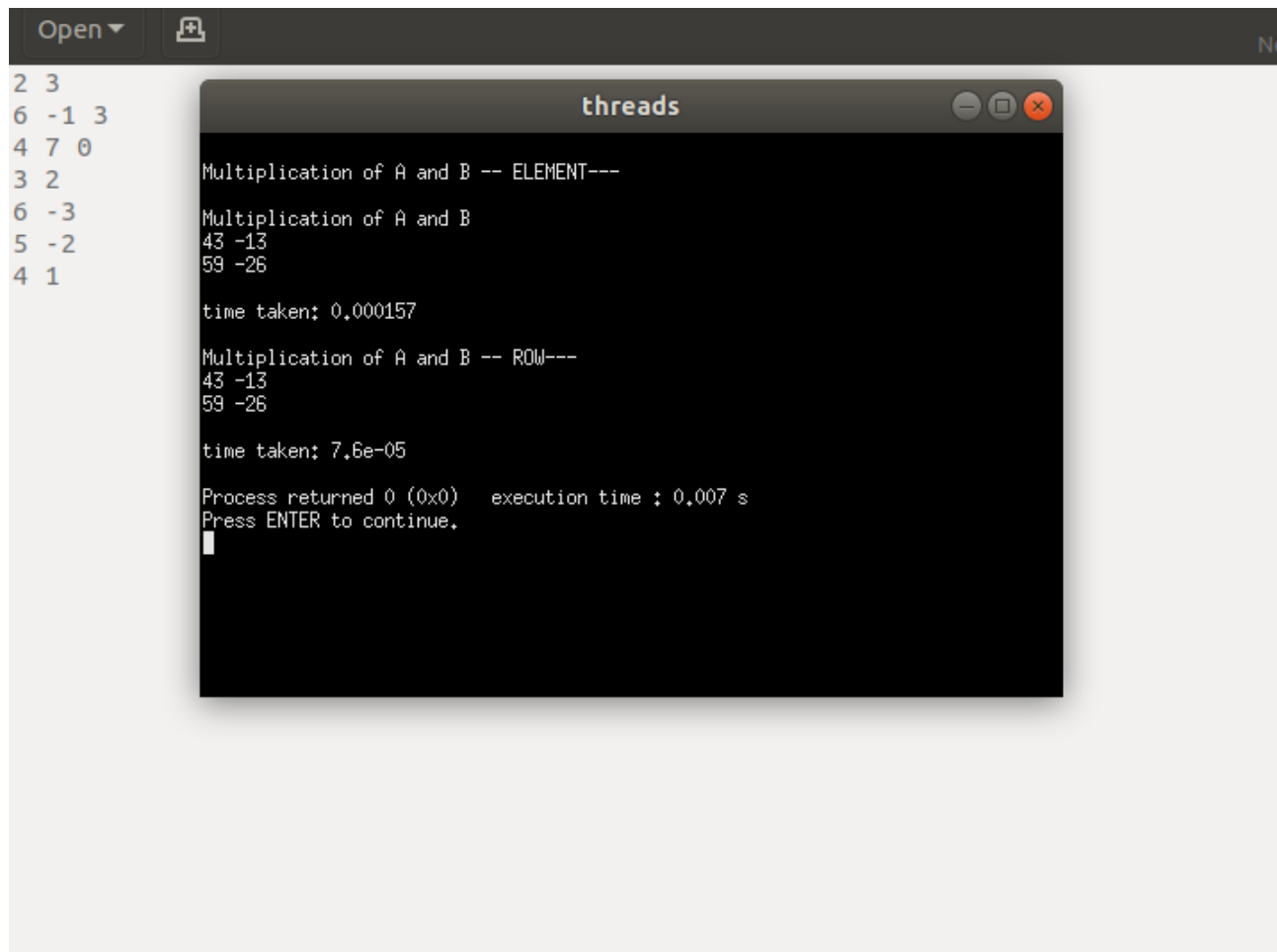
In this method we create threads to calculate the value of the multiplication of each element and calculate time after it finish.

multiply_element:

In this method we calculate the multiplication of the specified element in a single thread.

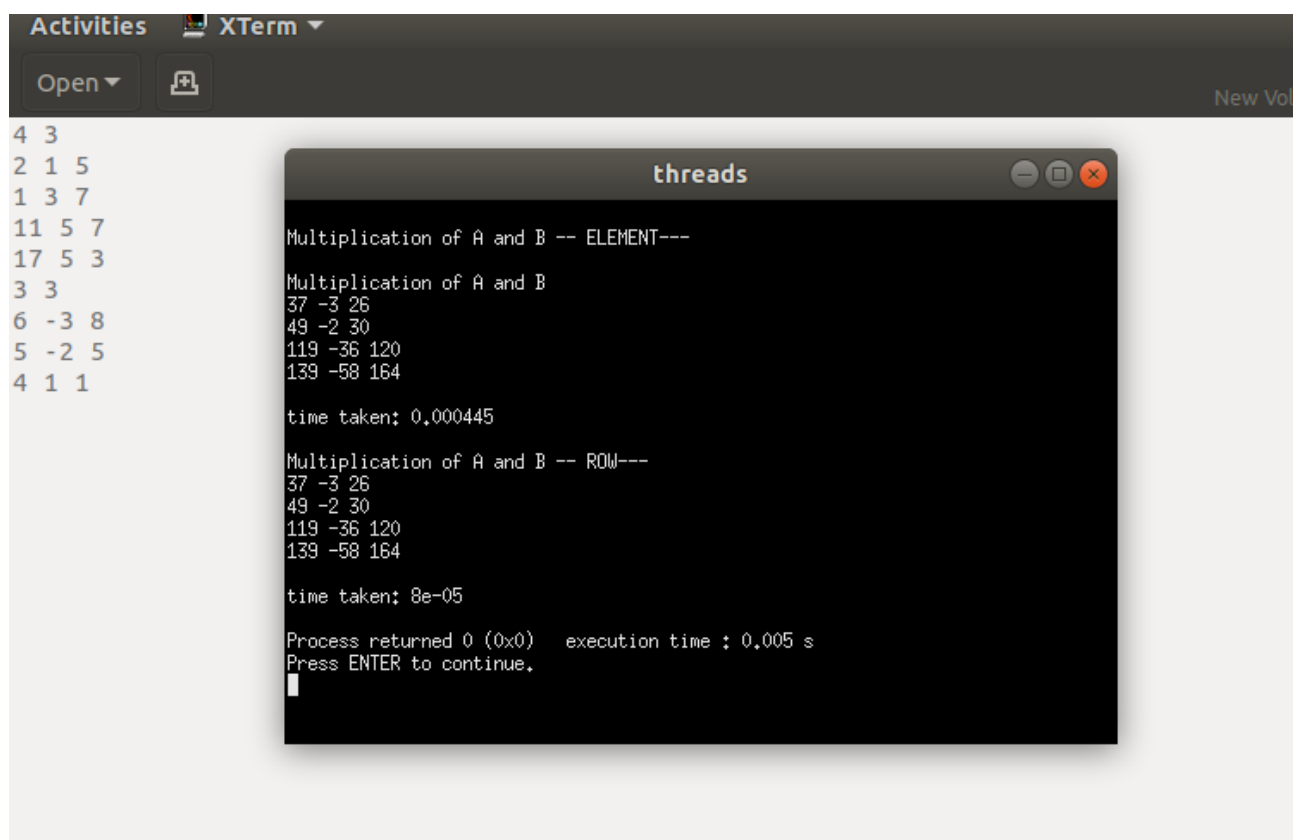
- The time that the **multiply_row** takes is less than the time that the **multiply_element** takes because the threads that works in parallel is calculating nested for loop. But, in **multiply_element** the nested loop is in the main thread waiting much more time than being in parallel .

Sample Runs:



The screenshot shows a terminal window with a dark background. On the left, there is a list of numbers: 2 3, 6 -1 3, 4 7 0, 3 2, 6 -3, 5 -2, 4 1. The main window is titled 'threads' and contains the following text:

```
Multiplication of A and B -- ELEMENT---  
Multiplication of A and B  
43 -13  
59 -26  
  
time taken: 0,000157  
  
Multiplication of A and B -- ROW---  
43 -13  
59 -26  
  
time taken: 7,6e-05  
  
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 0,007 s  
Press ENTER to continue.  
█
```



The screenshot shows a terminal window with a dark background. On the left, there is a list of numbers: 4 3, 2 1 5, 1 3 7, 11 5 7, 17 5 3, 3 3, 6 -3 8, 5 -2 5, 4 1 1. The main window is titled 'threads' and contains the following text:

```
Multiplication of A and B -- ELEMENT---  
Multiplication of A and B  
37 -3 26  
49 -2 30  
119 -36 120  
139 -58 164  
  
time taken: 0,000445  
  
Multiplication of A and B -- ROW---  
37 -3 26  
49 -2 30  
119 -36 120  
139 -58 164  
  
time taken: 8e-05  
  
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 0,005 s  
Press ENTER to continue.  
█
```