# In [1]:

```
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
from seaborn.rcmod import set_style
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from mpl_toolkits import mplot3d
from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
import numpy as np
```

# In [2]:

```
p1 = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/3-1/pltimings10.txt')
p1.columns =['Matrix Size(ixixi)', 'NumThreads', 'Time']
p1.to_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/3-1/p1-10.csv', index = None)
```

# **Working for P1:**

- > Initially, 1st row of Matrix 1 is read then all the columns of Matrix 2 are read
- > Later on, the remaining rows of Matrix 1 are read
- > We choose this method of reading the matrices because it allows us to perform the multiplication with minimal time spent waiting for the input.
- > Race conditions is dealt by each thread accessing different part of input file(s)

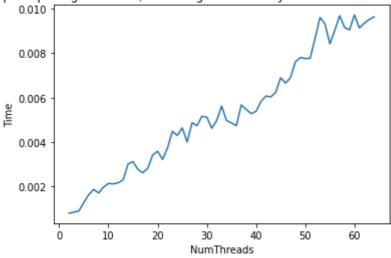
Threading: We divide the matrix(s) by number of thread(s) and assign each thread to a different part of the matrix

Shared memories: P1 creates shared memories for Matrix 1, Matrix 2, counters for Matrix 1 & 2

#### In [3]:

```
pl_graph = sns.lineplot(x = 'NumThreads',y = 'Time', data = p1)
sns.set(rc = {'figure.figsize':(15, 15)})
sns.set_style('dark')
plt.title('P1: Graph depicting relation b/w reading into memory & NumThreads for 10x10 matrix')
plt.savefig('/content/drive/MyDrive/3-1/p1-10.png', dpi = 300, bbox_inches = 'tight')
```

P1: Graph depicting relation b/w reading into memory & NumThreads for 10x10 matrix

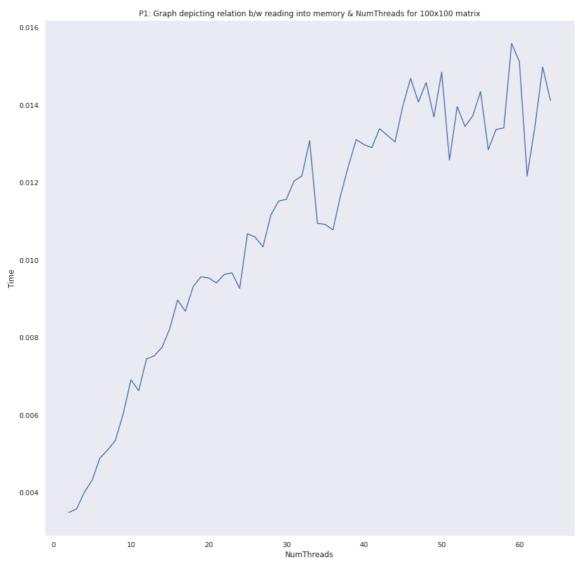


# In [4]:

```
p1 = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/3-1/pltimings100.txt')
p1.columns =['Matrix Size(ixixi)', 'NumThreads', 'Time']
p1.to_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/3-1/p1-100.csv', index = None)
```

# In [5]:

```
pl_graph = sns.lineplot(x = 'NumThreads',y = 'Time', data = p1)
sns.set(rc = {'figure.figsize':(15, 15)})
sns.set_style('dark')
plt.title('P1: Graph depicting relation b/w reading into memory & NumThreads for 100x100 matrix')
plt.savefig('/content/drive/MyDrive/3-1/p1-100.png', dpi = 300, bbox_inches = 'tight')
```



# **Working for P2:**

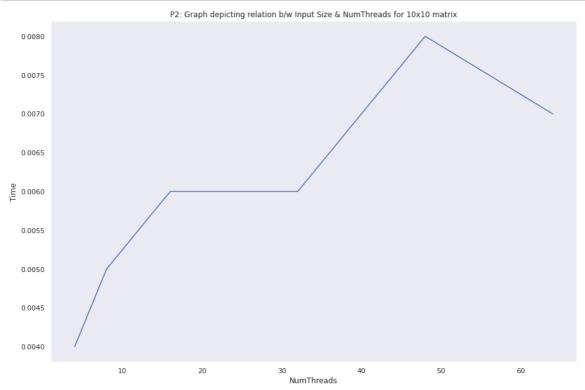
- > we start off by creating an output matrix for P2 and initialize its values to 0
- > We then access the shared memories to get information from P1
- > Then we copy the shared memory into a global variable so that it doesnt get affected during multithreading leading to ambigous situations.
- > We multiply the first row of M1 with all the columns of M2. If M2 is read only partially then we multiply only part of the row with the column and multiply the remaining in the next cycle
- > Then we multiply the remaining rows of M1 with the fully read columns of M2. This time there is a possibility that the rows of M1 are not fully read so we have accommodations for that.
- > We use multithreading in the above steps whenever we have to multiply a row \* column. We created a struct that hold values important to the thread runner function such as output matrix indices, indices for M1 and M2, and number of elements to be multiplied.

```
In [12]:
```

```
p2 = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/3-1/p2timings10.txt')
p2.columns =['Matrix Size(ixixi)', 'NumThreads', 'Time']
p2.to_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/3-1/p2-10.csv', index = None)
```

#### In [13]:

```
p2_graph = sns.lineplot(x = 'NumThreads',y = 'Time', data = p2)
sns.set(rc = {'figure.figsize':(15, 10)})
sns.set_style('dark')
plt.title('P2: Graph depicting relation b/w Input Size & NumThreads for 10x10 ma trix')
plt.savefig('/content/drive/MyDrive/3-1/p2-10.png', dpi = 300, bbox_inches = 'ti ght')
```

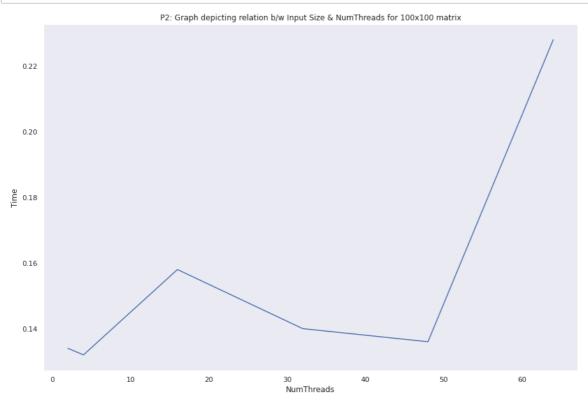


# In [14]:

```
p2 = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/3-1/p2timings100.txt')
p2.columns =['Matrix Size(ixixi)', 'NumThreads', 'Time']
p2.to_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/3-1/p2-100.csv', index = None)
```

#### In [15]:

```
p2_graph = sns.lineplot(x = 'NumThreads',y = 'Time', data = p2)
sns.set(rc = {'figure.figsize':(15, 10)})
sns.set_style('dark')
plt.title('P2: Graph depicting relation b/w Input Size & NumThreads for 100x100
matrix')
plt.savefig('/content/drive/MyDrive/3-1/p2-100.png', dpi = 300, bbox_inches = 'tight')
```



# **Turnaround Time vs Workload Size for 1ms**

# In [16]:

```
tat 10 = pd.read csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/3-1/turnaroundvsworkload10x10x10.tx
t',names=['Matrix Size', 'Threads', 'Turnaround Time'])
tat_100 = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/3-1/turnaroundvsworkload100x100x10
0.txt',names=['Matrix Size', 'Threads', 'Turnaround Time'])
tat 200 = pd.read csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/3-1/turnaroundvsworkload200x200x20
0.txt',names=['Matrix Size', 'Threads', 'Turnaround Time'])
tat 500 = pd.read csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/3-1/turnaroundvsworkload500x500x50
0.txt',names=['Matrix Size', 'Threads', 'Turnaround Time'])
all_tat = [tat_10, tat_100, tat_200, tat 500]
for tat in all tat:
    tat.columns = ['Workload Size', 'Threads', 'Turnaround Time']
# Give all df's common column names
for tat in all tat:
    tat.columns = ['Workload Size', 'Threads', 'Turnaround Time']
pd.concat(all tat).reset index(drop=True)
all_tat = np.array(all_tat)
```

### In [17]:

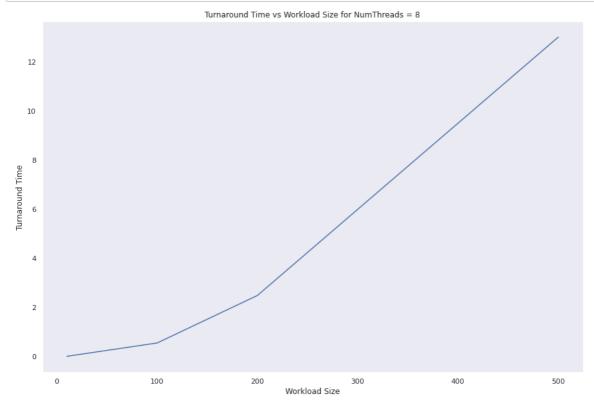
```
all_tat = all_tat.squeeze()
all_tat = pd.DataFrame(all_tat, columns = ['Workload Size', 'Threads', 'Turnarou
nd Time'])
all_tat.columns = ['Workload Size', 'Threads', 'Turnaround Time']
```

# In [18]:

```
all_tat.to_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/3-1/tat_1ms.csv')

tat_graph = sns.lineplot(x = 'Workload Size',y = 'Turnaround Time', data = all_t
at)

sns.set(rc = {'figure.figsize':(15, 10)})
sns.set_style('dark')
plt.title('Turnaround Time vs Workload Size for NumThreads = 8')
plt.savefig('/content/drive/MyDrive/3-1/tat_1ms.png', dpi = 300, bbox_inches = 'tight')
```



#### In [20]:

```
tat 10 = pd.read csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/3-1/2msturnaroundvsworkload10x10x1
0.txt',names=['Matrix Size', 'Threads', 'Turnaround Time'])
tat 100 = pd.read csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/3-1/2msturnaroundvsworkload100x100
x100.txt',names=['Matrix Size', 'Threads', 'Turnaround Time'])
tat 200 = pd.read csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/3-1/2msturnaroundvsworkload200x200
x200.txt',names=['Matrix Size', 'Threads', 'Turnaround Time'])
tat 500 = pd.read csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/3-1/2msturnaroundvsworkload500x500
x500.txt',names=['Matrix Size', 'Threads', 'Turnaround Time'])
# tat = pd.DataFrame()
# tat = tat.append(tat 10)
# tat = tat.append(tat 100)
# tat = tat.append(tat 200)
# tat = tat.append(tat 500)
# tat = tat.append(tat 1000)
all tat = [tat 10, tat 100, tat 200, tat 500]
for tat in all tat:
    tat.columns = ['Workload Size', 'Threads', 'Turnaround Time']
# Give all df's common column names
for tat in all tat:
    tat.columns = ['Workload Size', 'Threads', 'Turnaround Time']
pd.concat(all tat).reset index(drop=True)
all tat = np.array(all tat)
```

#### In [21]:

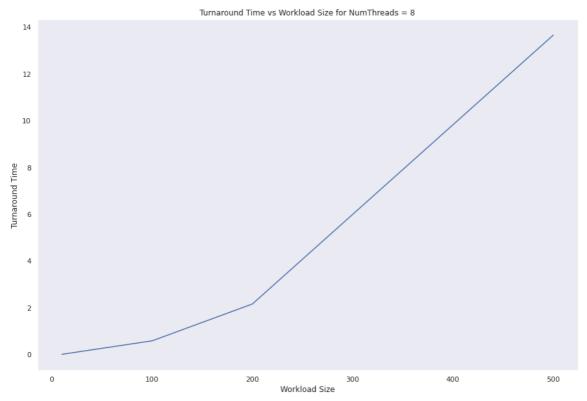
```
all_tat = all_tat.squeeze()
all_tat = pd.DataFrame(all_tat, columns = ['Workload Size', 'Threads', 'Turnarou
nd Time'])
all_tat.columns = ['Workload Size', 'Threads', 'Turnaround Time']
```

#### In [22]:

```
all_tat.to_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/3-1/tat_2ms.csv')

tat_graph = sns.lineplot(x = 'Workload Size',y = 'Turnaround Time', data = all_t
at)

sns.set(rc = {'figure.figsize':(15, 10)})
sns.set_style('dark')
plt.title('Turnaround Time vs Workload Size for NumThreads = 8')
plt.savefig('/content/drive/MyDrive/3-1/tat_2ms.png', dpi = 300, bbox_inches = 'tight')
```



# **Waiting Time vs Workload Size for 1ms**

### In [37]:

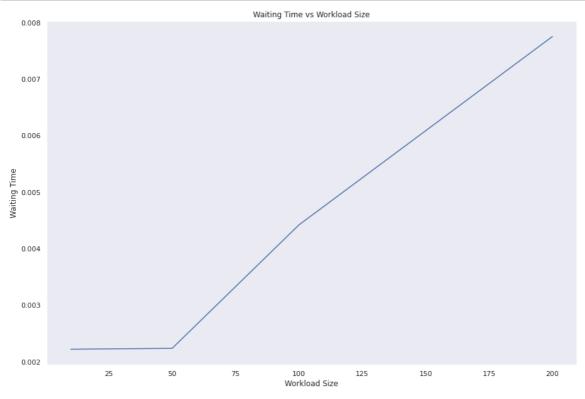
```
wt 10 = pd.read csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/3-1/waiting time10.txt', names=['Work
load Size', 'Waiting Time'])
wt 50 = pd.read csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/3-1/waiting time50.txt', names=['Work
load Size', 'Waiting Time'])
wt_100 = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/3-1/waiting time100.txt',names=['Wo
rkload Size', 'Waiting Time'])
wt 200 = pd.read csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/3-1/waiting time200.txt',names=['Wo
rkload Size', 'Waiting Time'])
all wt = [wt 10, wt 50, wt 100, wt 200]
for wt in all wt:
    wt.columns = ['Workload Size', 'Waiting Time']
# Give all df's common column names
for wt in all wt:
    wt.columns = ['Workload Size', 'Waiting Time']
pd.concat(all wt).reset index(drop=True)
all wt = np.array(all wt)
```

# In [38]:

```
all wt = all wt.squeeze()
all wt = pd.DataFrame(all wt, columns = ['Workload Size', 'Waiting Time'])
all wt.columns = ['Workload Size', 'Waiting Time']
```

#### In [39]:

```
all_wt.to_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/3-1/wt_1ms.csv')
wt_graph = sns.lineplot(x = 'Workload Size',y = 'Waiting Time', data = all_wt)
sns.set(rc = {'figure.figsize':(15, 10)})
sns.set style('dark')
plt.title('Waiting Time vs Workload Size')
plt.savefig('/content/drive/MyDrive/3-1/wt_lms.png', dpi = 300, bbox_inches = 't
```



# Waiting Time vs Workload Size for 2ms

### In [41]:

```
wt 10 = pd.read csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/3-1/2waiting time10.txt', names=['Wor
kload Size', 'Waiting Time'])
wt 50 = pd.read csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/3-1/2waiting time50.txt',names=['Wor
kload Size', 'Waiting Time'])
wt 100 = pd.read csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/3-1/2waiting time100.txt', names=['W
orkload Size', 'Waiting Time'])
wt 200 = pd.read csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/3-1/2waiting time200.txt',names=['W
orkload Size', 'Waiting Time'])
all wt = [wt 10, wt 50, wt 100, wt 200]
for wt in all wt:
    wt.columns = ['Workload Size', 'Waiting Time']
# Give all df's common column names
for wt in all wt:
    wt.columns = ['Workload Size', 'Waiting Time']
pd.concat(all wt).reset index(drop=True)
all wt = np.array(all wt)
```

# In [42]:

```
all wt = all wt.squeeze()
all wt = pd.DataFrame(all wt, columns = ['Workload Size', 'Waiting Time'])
all wt.columns = ['Workload Size', 'Waiting Time']
```

#### In [43]:

```
all_wt.to_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/3-1/wt_2ms.csv')
wt_graph = sns.lineplot(x = 'Workload Size',y = 'Waiting Time', data = all_wt)
sns.set(rc = {'figure.figsize':(15, 10)})
sns.set style('dark')
plt.title('Waiting Time vs Workload Size')
plt.savefig('/content/drive/MyDrive/3-1/wt_2ms.png', dpi = 300, bbox_inches = 't
ight')
```

