CS3510 - Operating System

Assignment 2

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November 27, 2023

1 Coding Approach:

The program was implemented in C to find the vampire numbers in the range 1 to N(obtained from the input file) by dividing the task among K threads.

1.1 Steps:

- 1. First we read N and K from the input file.
- 2. The main process creates K threads, each of which will execute a common routine.
- 3. According to the routine each thread will check the numberset it has been allotted to get the vampire numbers in the concerned set.
 - (a) The allottment of numbers is decided using the thread id which is passed as a routine parameter (the counter variable i). Each number that is i (mod K) will be allotted to thread i+1.
 - (b) To check if a number is Vampire or not, we will iterate through it's factors and check each pair of factors individually.
- 4. If a thread identifies a pair of fangs for a number in it's set then it will record the number identified in the common log file along with it's own identity.
- 5. The main process waits for the completion of all threads and collects the resources.

2 Verification:

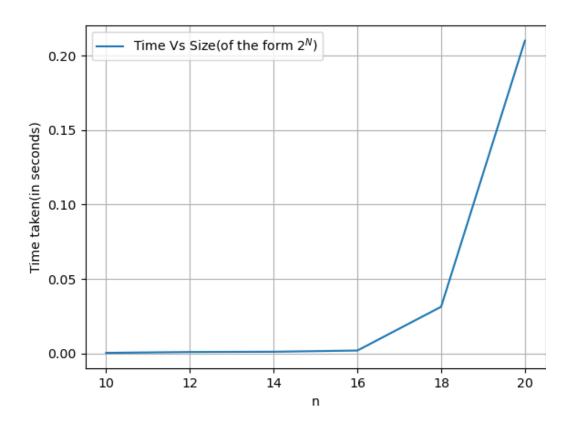
The main log file aka OutFile.log also contains the count of vampire numbers within the given range and the time required for the execution of the task for verification purposes.

3 Conclusion:

- 1. Increasing the input size naturally increases the execution time.
- 2. Increase in the number of processes generally leads to a decrease in execution time. However, after a certain number increasing the number of processes grants diminishing returns. This could possibly be due to the distribution of vampire numbers among the natural numbers.

4 Graphs:

4.1 Maintaining K at 8 Time vs $Size(2^N)$:



4.2 Maintaining Size at 10,00,000 Time vs Number of Processes(K):

