

# IE6, OSL – Lab Test 4

## Task 1: Synchronization

### Complete the project Control:

- Add events and event handling.
- Events should be named uniquely.
- This process should do some output, e. g. to inform the user about a start of the calculation.
- This process receives events, if a trigger signal has been recognized or if the calculation has been finished.

# control.cpp

```
#include <iostream>
#include <windows.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <cstdint>
#include <thread>

#define MYNAME "Control"

HANDLE ghInputEvent;
HANDLE ghStartProcessingEvent;
HANDLE ghProcessingFinishedEvent;
HANDLE ghOutputEvent;
HANDLE ghExitEvent;

DWORD WINAPI Control(LPVOID);

int main()
{
    // handles for process and threads
    HANDLE hProcess = GetCurrentProcess();
    HANDLE hThread = GetCurrentThread();

    // set priority and processors
    int threadPriorityMask = THREAD_PRIORITY_NORMAL;
    DWORD processAffinityMask = 0x00000001;

    if (!SetThreadPriority(hThread, threadPriorityMask))
    {
        printf("SetThreadPriority failed process name: %s, error: %d\n", MYNAME, GetLastError());
        return EXIT_FAILURE;
    }
    if (!SetThreadAffinityMask(hThread, processAffinityMask))
    {
        printf("SetThreadAffinityMask failed process name: %s, error: %d\n", MYNAME, GetLastError());
        return EXIT_FAILURE;
    }
    // get info
    int processid = GetProcessId(hProcess);
    int threadid = GetThreadId(hThread);
    int processornum = GetCurrentProcessorNumber();
    DWORD ppriority = GetPriorityClass(hProcess);
    int tpriority = GetThreadPriority(hThread);

    std::cout << "Process ID: " << processid << "\nThread ID: " << threadid << "\nNow running\n"
              << "With process priority class 0x" << std::hex << ppriority << "\n";

    BOOL bContinue = TRUE;
```

```

DWORD dwEvent;

// Create events

// create input event:
ghInputEvent = CreateEvent(
    NULL,                // default security attributes
    FALSE,                // Auto Reset! Only one process / thread gets t
    FALSE,                // initial state: nonsignaled
    TEXT("InputEvent")); // name of the event to adress from other processes
// check if event was created successfully:
if (ghInputEvent == NULL)
{
    printf("%s: Create InputEvent error: %d\n", MYNAME, GetLastError());
    ExitProcess(0);
}

// create start processing event:
ghStartProcessingEvent = CreateEvent(
    NULL,                // default security attribute
    FALSE,                // Auto Reset! Only one proce
    FALSE,                // initial state: nonsignalec
    TEXT("StartProcessingEvent")); // name of the event to adress from other process
if (ghStartProcessingEvent == NULL)
{
    printf("%s: Create StartProcessingEvent error: %d\n", MYNAME, GetLastError());
    ExitProcess(0);
}

// create processing finished event:
ghProcessingFinishedEvent = CreateEvent(
    NULL,                // default security at
    FALSE,                // Auto Reset! Only or
    FALSE,                // initial state: nons
    TEXT("ProcessingFinishedEvent")); // name of the event to adress from other proc
if (ghProcessingFinishedEvent == NULL)
{
    printf("%s: Create ProcessingFinishedEvent error: %d\n", MYNAME, GetLastError());
    ExitProcess(0);
}

// create output event:
ghOutputEvent = CreateEvent(
    NULL,                // default security attributes
    FALSE,                // Auto Reset! Only one process / thread gets
    FALSE,                // initial state: nonsignaled
    TEXT("OutputEvent")); // name of the event to adress from other processes
if (ghOutputEvent == NULL)
{
    printf("%s: Create OutputEvent error: %d\n", MYNAME, GetLastError());
    ExitProcess(0);
}

```

```

}

// create exit event:
ghExitEvent = CreateEvent(
    NULL,                // default security attributes
    TRUE,                // Manual Reset! All processes / threads wait for
    FALSE,               // initial state: nonsignaled
    TEXT("ExitEvent")); // name of the event to address from other processes

if (ghExitEvent == NULL)
{
    printf("%s: Create ExitEvent error: %d\n", MYNAME, GetLastError());
    ExitProcess(0);
}

HANDLE ghEvents[] = {ghInputEvent, ghProcessingFinishedEvent, ghExitEvent};
int nNumEvents = sizeof(ghEvents) / sizeof(ghEvents[0]);

printf("%s process is running.\n", MYNAME);

while (bContinue)
{
    dwEvent = WaitForMultipleObjects(
        nNumEvents, // number of objects to wait for
        ghEvents,   // array of objects to wait for
        FALSE,      // wait for all objects to be signaled
        INFINITE);  // wait infinite time
    printf("%s: I got the event %d!\n\n", MYNAME, dwEvent);
    switch (dwEvent)
    {
        case WAIT_OBJECT_0 + 0: // InputEvent
            if (!SetEvent(ghStartProcessingEvent))
            {
                printf("%s: SetEvent error: %d\n", MYNAME, GetLastError());
                ExitProcess(0);
            }
            else
            {
                printf("%s: SetEvent %s\n", MYNAME, "StartProcessingEvent");
            }
            break;
        case WAIT_OBJECT_0 + 1: // ProcessingFinishedEvent
            if (!SetEvent(ghOutputEvent))
            {
                printf("%s: SetEvent error: %d\n", MYNAME, GetLastError());
                ExitProcess(0);
            }
            else
            {
                printf("%s: SetEvent %s\n", MYNAME, "OutputEvent");
            }
    }
}

```

```

        break;
    case WAIT_OBJECT_0 + 2: // ExitEvent
        bContinue = FALSE;
        break;
    case WAIT_TIMEOUT:
        break;

    default:
        printf("%s: Wait error: %d\n", MYNAME, GetLastError());
        ExitProcess(0);
}

printf("\n%s: Process stopped. Hit any key to close Window.\n", MYNAME);
(void)_getch();

for (int i = 0; i < nNumEvents; i++)
{
    CloseHandle(ghEvents[i]);
}
ExitProcess(0);
}
}

```

## Complete the project Processing:

- Add events and event handling.
- Events should be named uniquely.
- This process has to inform the control process about a completed calculation.
- This process receives a command to start the calculation.

# Processing.cpp

```
// Processing.cpp : This file contains the 'main' function. Program execution begins and ends th
//

#include <iostream>
#include <windows.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <cstdint>
#include <thread>

#define MYNAME "Processing"

// Create handles for each event
HANDLE ghStartProcessingEvent = NULL, ghProcessingFinishedEvent = NULL, ghExitEvent = NULL;
DWORD WINAPI Processing(LPVOID);

int main()
{
    //handles for process and threads
    HANDLE hProcess = GetCurrentProcess();
    HANDLE hThread = GetCurrentThread();
    //set priority and processors
    int threadPriorityMask = THREAD_PRIORITY_NORMAL;
    DWORD processAffinityMask = 0x00000001;
    if (!SetThreadPriority(hThread, threadPriorityMask))
    {
        printf("SetThreadPriority failed process name: %s, error: %d\n", MYNAME, GetLastError());
        return EXIT_FAILURE;
    }
    if (!SetThreadAffinityMask(hThread, processAffinityMask))
    {
        printf("SetThreadAffinityMask failed process name: %s, error: %d\n", MYNAME, GetLastError());
        return EXIT_FAILURE;
    }

    //get info
    int processid = GetProcessId(hProcess);
    int threadid = GetThreadId(hThread);
    int processornum = GetCurrentProcessorNumber();
    DWORD ppriority = GetPriorityClass(hProcess);
    int tpriority = GetThreadPriority(hThread);

    std::cout << "Process ID: " << processid << "\nThread ID: " << threadid << "\nNow running on processor " << processornum << "\nWith process priority class 0x" << std::hex << ppriority << "\nWith thread priority " << tpriority << "\n";
}
```

```

DWORD dwEvent;
BOOL bContinue = TRUE;
volatile int vi, i;

// open StartProcessingEvent:
ghStartProcessingEvent = OpenEvent(EVENT_ALL_ACCESS | EVENT_MODIFY_STATE, FALSE, TEXT("S

if (ghStartProcessingEvent == NULL) {
    printf("%s: Error opening event %s! Are you sure Control is running? Hit any key
    (void)_getch();
    return EXIT_FAILURE;
}
// open ProcessingFinishedEvent:
ghProcessingFinishedEvent = OpenEvent(EVENT_ALL_ACCESS | EVENT_MODIFY_STATE, FALSE, TEXT
if (ghProcessingFinishedEvent == NULL) {
    printf("%s: Error opening event %s! Are you sure Control is running? Hit any key
    (void)_getch();
    return EXIT_FAILURE;
}
// open quit event:
ghExitEvent = OpenEvent(EVENT_ALL_ACCESS | EVENT_MODIFY_STATE, FALSE, TEXT("ExitEvent"))

if (ghExitEvent == NULL) {
    printf("%s: Error opening event %s! Are you sure Control is running? Hit any key
    (void)_getch();
    return EXIT_FAILURE;
}

// wait for events raised by Control) or the quit event (may be set by every participant
HANDLE ghEvents[] = { ghStartProcessingEvent, ghExitEvent , ghProcessingFinishedEvent };
int nNumEvents = sizeof(ghEvents) / sizeof(ghEvents[0]);

printf("%s process is running.\n", MYNAME);

while (bContinue) {
    dwEvent = WaitForMultipleObjects(
        nNumEvents,      // number of objects to wait for
        ghEvents,        // array of objects to wait for
        FALSE,           // wait for any object ...
        INFINITE);       // ...and for a very long time

    switch (dwEvent) // return value indicates, which event is signalled now
    {
        case WAIT_OBJECT_0 + 0: // StartProcessingEvent
            // Some processing..
            for (i = 0; i < 9000000; i++) { vi = i % 2; }

            // Set ProcessingFinishedEvent
            if (!SetEvent(ghProcessingFinishedEvent)) {

```

```

        printf("%s: Error setting event %s! Hit any key...\n\n",
            (void)_getch();
            return 1;
        }
        break;
    case WAIT_OBJECT_0 + 1: // ExitEvent
        bContinue = FALSE;
        break;
    case WAIT_TIMEOUT:
        // no event but timeout
        break;
    default:
        // invalid return value: Error
        printf("%s: Wait error: %d\n", MYNAME, GetLastError());
        ExitProcess(0);
    }
}

printf("\n%s: Process stopped. Hit any key to close Window.\n", MYNAME);
(void)_getch();
ExitProcess(0);
}

```

## Complete the project InputOutput

- The Meilhaus IO card is already included in the start project.
- Create events and event handling.
- Events should be named uniquely.
- This process already includes the Meilhaus driver: IRQ-trigger (Pin48) and digital Output (Pin 29) of the Meilhaus ME-4660 IO card.
- This process has to inform the control process about a new trigger. As soon, as a trigger is detected at the digital input of the IO card, the interrupt function IrqCallback() will be called. Here you have to signal an event.
- This process receives a command to do a digital output.



# InputOutput.cpp

```
#include <iostream>
#include <windows.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <cstdint>
#include <thread>

//for threads
#include <cstdint>
#include <thread>

extern "C"
{
#include "medriver.h"
}

#ifdef _WIN64

#pragma comment (lib, "meIDSmain64.lib")

#else

#pragma comment (lib, "meIDSmain.lib")

#endif

#define MYNAME "InputOutput"

// Create handles for each event
HANDLE ghInputEvent = NULL, ghOutputEvent = NULL, ghExitEvent = NULL;

BOOL bContinue = TRUE;

// Forward declaration for callback function on MEids
int _stdcall IrqCallback(int iDevice, int iSubdevice, int iChannel,
    int iIrqCount, int iValue, void* pvContext, int iErrorCode);

const int gen_Device = 0;
const int out_SubDevice = 0;
const int out_Channel = 0;
const int in_IrqSubDevice = 10;
const int in_IrqChannel = 6;
const int in_IrqPin = 48;

int i_config_flags = ME_IO_SINGLE_CONFIG_DIO_BYTE;
int i_write_flags = ME_IO_SINGLE_TYPE_DIO_BYTE;
```

```

int i_me_error;

int main()
{
    //handles for process and threads
    HANDLE hProcess = GetCurrentProcess();
    HANDLE hThread = GetCurrentThread();

    //set priority and processors
    int threadPriorityMask = THREAD_PRIORITY_NORMAL;
    DWORD processAffinityMask = 0x00000001;
    if (!SetThreadPriority(hThread, threadPriorityMask))
    {
        printf("SetThreadPriority failed process name: %s, error: %d\n", MYNAME, GetLastError());
        return EXIT_FAILURE;
    }
    if (!SetThreadAffinityMask(hThread, processAffinityMask))
    {
        printf("SetThreadAffinityMask failed process name: %s, error: %d\n", MYNAME, GetLastError());
        return EXIT_FAILURE;
    }

    //get info
    int processid = GetCurrentProcessId();
    int threadid = GetCurrentThreadId();
    int processornum = GetCurrentProcessorNumber();
    DWORD ppriority = GetPriorityClass(hProcess);
    int tpriority = GetThreadPriority(hThread);

    std::cout << "Process ID: " << processid << "thread ID: " << threadid << "processor number: " << processornum << "\n";

    DWORD dwEvent;

    // open InputEvent:
    ghInputEvent = OpenEvent(EVENT_ALL_ACCESS | EVENT_MODIFY_STATE, FALSE, TEXT("InputEvent"));
    if (ghInputEvent == NULL) {
        printf("%s: Error opening event %s! Are you sure Control is running? Hit any key\n", MYNAME, TEXT("InputEvent"));
        (void)_getch();
        return EXIT_FAILURE;
    }
    ghOutputEvent = OpenEvent(EVENT_ALL_ACCESS | EVENT_MODIFY_STATE, FALSE, TEXT("OutputEvent"));
    if (ghOutputEvent == NULL) {
        printf("%s: Error opening event %s! Are you sure Control is running? Hit any key\n", MYNAME, TEXT("OutputEvent"));
        (void)_getch();
        return EXIT_FAILURE;
    }
    ghExitEvent = OpenEvent(EVENT_ALL_ACCESS | EVENT_MODIFY_STATE, FALSE, TEXT("ExitEvent"));
    if (ghExitEvent == NULL) {
        printf("%s: Error opening event %s! Are you sure Control is running? Hit any key\n", MYNAME, TEXT("ExitEvent"));
        (void)_getch();
        return EXIT_FAILURE;
    }
}

```

```

        (void)_getch();
        return EXIT_FAILURE;
    }

    //open ME driver system
    i_me_error = meOpen(0);

    if (i_me_error != ME_ERRNO_SUCCESS)
    {
        if (!SetEvent(ghExitEvent))
        {
            printf("%s: Error %d SetEvent()\n", MYNAME, GetLastError());
            bContinue = FALSE;
        }
        printf("****      meOpen - Error: %d      ****\n\n", i_me_error);

        printf("Press any key to terminate\n\n");

        (void)_getch();

        return -1;
    }

    //reset device (to reset IRQ Counter)
    i_me_error = meIOResetDevice(gen_Device,                                //Device 0
                                ME_IO_RESET_DEVICE_NO_FLAGS);              // Flags

    //declare callback funktion with fixed parameters
    i_me_error = meIOIrqSetCallback(gen_Device,
                                    in_IrqSubDevice,                        // Subdevice inc
                                    IrqCallback,                            // Callback routine
                                    NULL,                                    // Callback contextz
                                    ME_IO_IRQ_SET_CALLBACK_NO_FLAGS);        // Flags

    if (i_me_error != ME_ERRNO_SUCCESS)
    {
        if (!SetEvent(ghExitEvent))
        {
            printf("%s: Error %d SetEvent()\n", MYNAME, GetLastError());
            bContinue = FALSE;
        }
        printf("****      meIOIrqSetCallback - Error: %d      ****\n\n", i_me_error);

        printf("Press any key to terminate\n");

        (void)_getch();

        meClose(0);

        return -1;
    }

```

```

//start interrupt function PIN48
i_me_error = meIOIrqStart(gen_Device,
    in_IrqSubDevice,
    in_IrqChannel,
    ME_IRQ_SOURCE_DIO_LINE,
    ME_IRQ_EDGE_RISING,
    ME_VALUE_NOT_USED,
    ME_IO_IRQ_START_NO_FLAGS);
    // Subde
    // Channel index
    // IRQ source
    // Type of signal edge
    // Additional argument - Not required he
    // Flags

if (i_me_error != ME_ERRNO_SUCCESS)
{
    if (!SetEvent(ghExitEvent))
    {
        printf("%s: Error %d SetEvent()\n", MYNAME, GetLastError());
        bContinue = FALSE;
    }
    printf("****    meIOIrqStart - Error: %d    ****\n\n", i_me_error);

    printf("Press any key to terminate\n");

    (void)_getch();

    meClose(0);

    return 1;
}

// Configure the output device

i_me_error = meIOSingleConfig(gen_Device,
    out_SubDevice,
    out_Channel,
    ME_SINGLE_CONFIG_DIO_OUTPUT,
    ME_VALUE_NOT_USED,
    ME_TRIG_CHAN_DEFAULT,
    ME_TRIG_TYPE_NONE,
    ME_VALUE_NOT_USED,
    i_config_flags);
    // Device index
    // Singl
    // Flags

if (i_me_error != ME_ERRNO_SUCCESS)
{
    if (!SetEvent(ghExitEvent))
    {
        printf("%s: Error %d SetEvent()\n", MYNAME, GetLastError());
        bContinue = FALSE;
    }
    printf("****    meIOSingleConfig - Error (output config): %d    ****\n\n", i_me_

    printf("Press any key to terminate\n");

```

```

        (void)_getch();

        meClose(0);

        return -1;
    }

    //Create output array
    meIOSingle_t io_single[1];

    io_single[0].iDevice = gen_Device;
    io_single[0].iSubdevice = out_SubDevice;
    io_single[0].iChannel = out_Channel;
    io_single[0].iDir = ME_DIR_OUTPUT;
    io_single[0].iValue = 0;
    io_single[0].iTimeout = 0; // No ti
    io_single[0].iFlags = i_write_flags;

    // wait for StartProcessing command (raised by the ececution control) or the quit event
    HANDLE ghEvents[] = { ghOutputEvent, ghExitEvent };
    int nNumEvents = sizeof(ghEvents) / sizeof(ghEvents[0]);

    printf("%s process is running.\n", MYNAME);
    printf("Press the ESC key at any time to stop this process\n");

    while (bContinue) {
        dwEvent = WaitForMultipleObjects(
            nNumEvents, // number of objects to wait for
            ghEvents, // array of objects to wait for
            FALSE, // wait for any object ...
            2); // ... timeout after 2 ms

        switch (dwEvent) // return value indicates, which event is signalled now
        {
            case WAIT_OBJECT_0 + 0: // OutputEvent
                //Set Output to high level
                io_single[0].iValue |= (1 << 0);
                i_me_error = meIOSingle(&io_single[0], // Outpu
                    1, // Numbe
                    ME_IO_SINGLE_NO_FLAGS); // Flags

                if (i_me_error != ME_ERRNO_SUCCESS)
                {
                    //printf("**** meIOSingle (output) - Error: %d ****\n\n",

                    //printf("Press any key to terminate\n");

                    (void)_getch();

```

```

        meClose(0);

        return -1;
    }
    break;

case WAIT_OBJECT_0 + 1: // ExitEvent
    printf("%s: I got the event %s!\n\n", MYNAME, "ExitEvent");
    bContinue = FALSE;
    break;

case WAIT_TIMEOUT:
    // timeout after Set output low

    io_single[0].iValue &= ~(1 << 0); //Clear Bit 0 , for Bit 2 (1 << 2) etc
    i_me_error = meIOSingle(&io_single[0], // Output
        1, // Number
        ME_IO_SINGLE_NO_FLAGS); // Flags

    if (i_me_error != ME_ERRNO_SUCCESS)
    {
        if (!SetEvent(ghExitEvent))
        {
            printf("%s: Error %d SetEvent()\n", MYNAME, GetLastError());
            bContinue = FALSE;
        }
        printf("***** meIOSingle (output) - Error: %d *****\n\n", i_

        printf("Press any key to terminate\n");

        (void)_getch();

        meClose(0);

        return -1;
    }
    break;

default:
    // invalid return value: Error
    printf("%s: Wait error: %d\n", MYNAME, GetLastError());
    ExitProcess(0);
}

if (_kbhit() != 0)
{
    if (_getch() == 27)
    {
        if (!SetEvent(ghExitEvent))
        {
            printf("%s: Error %d SetEvent()\n", MYNAME, GetLastError

```

```

        bContinue = FALSE;
    }
    break;
}

}

}

printf("\n%s: Process stopped. Hit any key to close Window.\n", MYNAME);
(void)_getch();

//close callback funktion
i_me_error = meIOIrqStop(0, // Device
    10, // Subdevice index
    0, // Channel index
    ME_IO_IRQ_STOP_NO_FLAGS); // Flags

if (i_me_error != ME_ERRNO_SUCCESS)
{
    //printf("**** meIOIrqStop - Error: %d ****\n\n", i_me_error);

    //printf("Press any key to terminate\n");

    (void)_getch();

    meClose(0);

    return(-1);
}

//Close ME driver System
meClose(0);

ExitProcess(0);
}

//Callback function from ME driver

int _stdcall IrqCallback(int iDevice, int iSubdevice, int iChannel,
    int iIrqCount, int iValue, void* pvContext, int iErrorCode)
{
    if (iErrorCode == ME_ERRNO_SUCCESS)
    {
        //printf("Interrupt: IRQ Count: %d Value: %d\n", iIrqCount, iValue);
        if (!SetEvent(ghInputEvent))
        {
            printf("%s: Error %d SetEvent()\n", MYNAME, GetLastError());
            bContinue = FALSE;
        }
    }
}

```

```

else
{
    if (!SetEvent(ghExitEvent))
    {
        printf("%s: Error %d SetEvent()\n", MYNAME, GetLastError());
        bContinue = FALSE;
    }
    printf("****      IrqCallback - Error: %d      ****\n\n", iErrorCode);
}

return(0);
}

```

## Process priorities and processor assignment

1. Add some code to show the current priority and the assigned processor core of your processes.



## testfile.cpp

```
#include <iostream>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <chrono>
#include <cstdint>
#include <thread>
#include <Windows.h>
#include <WinBase.h>
#include <mutex>
#include <processthreadsapi.h>

std::mutex console_out;

void long_operation(std::atomic<bool>& quit_flag, int core, int nPriority)
{
    //handles for process and threads
    HANDLE hProcess = GetCurrentProcess();
    HANDLE hThread = GetCurrentThread();
    console_out.lock();
    //std::cout << "Thread ID: " << ... << " created. Running on processor #" << ... << " with p
    std::cout << "Thread ID: " << GetCurrentThreadId() << " created. Running on processor #" <<
    console_out.unlock();
    //set cpu und priority
    // Set the process affinity mask
    DWORD processAffinityMask = 0x00000001 << core; // Run on the first processor by default
    if (!SetProcessAffinityMask(hProcess, processAffinityMask))
    {
        printf("Failed to set process affinity mask. Error code: %d\n", GetLastError());
    }
    // Set the thread priority
    int threadPriority = nPriority;
    if (!SetThreadPriority(hThread, threadPriority))
    {
        printf("Failed to set thread priority. Error code: %d\n", GetLastError());
    }
    //get current settings
    int processid = GetCurrentProcessId();
    int threadid = GetCurrentThreadId();
    int processornum = GetCurrentProcessorNumber();
    DWORD ppriority = GetPriorityClass(hProcess);
    int tpriority = GetThreadPriority(hThread);

    console_out.lock();
    //std::cout << "Thread ID: " << ... << " now running on processor #" << ... << " with mask \
    std::cout << "Thread ID: " << threadid << " now running on processor #" << processornum << "
    console_out.unlock();
}
```

```

    unsigned long long i = 5;
    volatile int vi = 0;
    //processing till quit flag is raised...
    while (!quit_flag) {
        vi = i % 2;
    }
}

#define MYNAME "test process"

int main()
{
    std::atomic<bool> quit_flag(false);

    //handles for process and threads
    HANDLE hProcess = GetCurrentProcess();
    HANDLE hThread = GetCurrentThread();

    //set main thread on core 3 with priority 0
    // Set the process affinity mask
    DWORD processAffinityMask = 0x00000001; // Run on the first processor by default
    if (!SetProcessAffinityMask(hProcess, processAffinityMask))
    {
        printf("%s: Failed to set process affinity mask. Error code: %d\n", MYNAME, GetLastError()
    }
    // Set the thread priority
    int threadPriority = THREAD_PRIORITY_ABOVE_NORMAL;
    if (!SetThreadPriority(hThread, threadPriority))
    {
        printf("%s: Failed to set thread priority. Error code: %d\n", MYNAME, GetLastError());
    }

    int processid = GetCurrentProcessId();
    int threadid = GetCurrentThreadId();
    int processornum = GetCurrentProcessorNumber();
    DWORD ppriority = GetPriorityClass(hProcess);
    int tpriority = GetThreadPriority(hThread);

    std::cout << "Process ID: " << processid << "\nThread ID: " << threadid << "\nNow running or
        << "\nWith process priority class 0x" << std::hex << ppriority << "\nWith thread priorit

    std::cout << "Press any key to start calculation" << std::endl;
    (void)_getch();
    //program running until ESC
    std::cout << "Press any key at any time to stop the program." << std::endl;

    //start x amount of threads
    std::thread t1(long_operation, std::ref(quit_flag),1,0); // #1 = processor 0
    std::thread t2(long_operation, std::ref(quit_flag),2,0); // #2 = processor 1

```

```

std::thread t3(long_operation, std::ref(quit_flag),4,0); // #3 = processor 2
std::thread t4(long_operation, std::ref(quit_flag),8,0); // #4 = processor 3

//waiting for keyboard hit to avoid unnecessary use of resources
(void)_getch();
printf("Program stopped.\nC\nClosing Threads...\n");
quit_flag = true;
//wait for threads being closed
t1.join();
t2.join();
t3.join();
t4.join();
return 0;
}

```

2. You will find a computational intensive program: Studio project testfile.sln.

Add some code to get 3 threads, each assigned to a different processor core.

Note: You can observe the workload of each processor core by running the windows resource monitor:

a. Start your program via batch file start.bat first (which processor hosts your processes?) and your test program testfile.prg.

Observe the program's behavior.

b. Start testfile.prg first and then your program via start.bat.

Which processor hosts your processes?

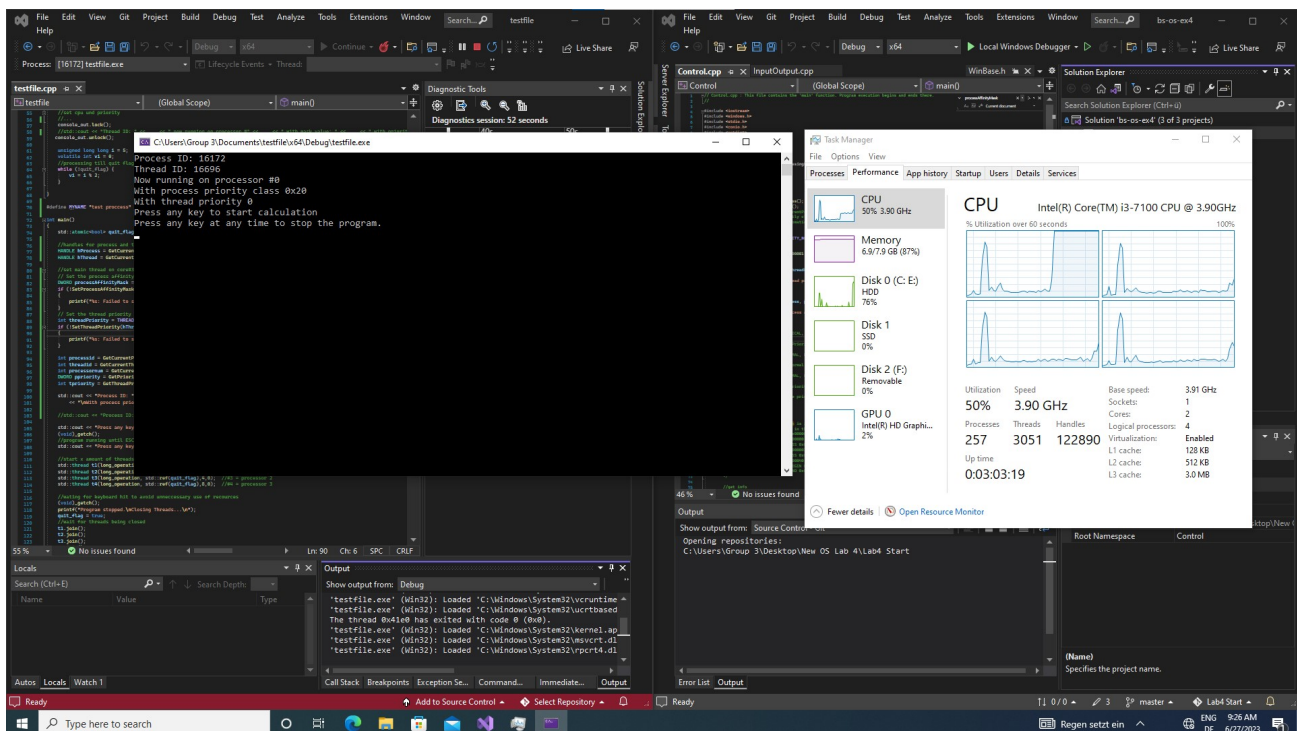


Fig.1 - Task Manager Core Usage

Observe the program's behavior. c. Switch between the 4 console windows by using the mouse. Describe the effect to the signal output.  
the output is being affected by the switching between the consoles, we presume that windows is giving the console with the focus more resources than the others as said on the lecture.

1. Repeat the tasks a) b) and c); now with 4 threads in your test program.
  - a. Start your processes with increased priority (ABOVE\_NORMAL\_PRIORITY\_CLASS) via start.bat first and then start the test program (same priority as above).  
Observe the program's behavior. Switch between the 4 console windows by using the mouse. Describe the effect to the signal output.

Above normal priority class: 0x00008000

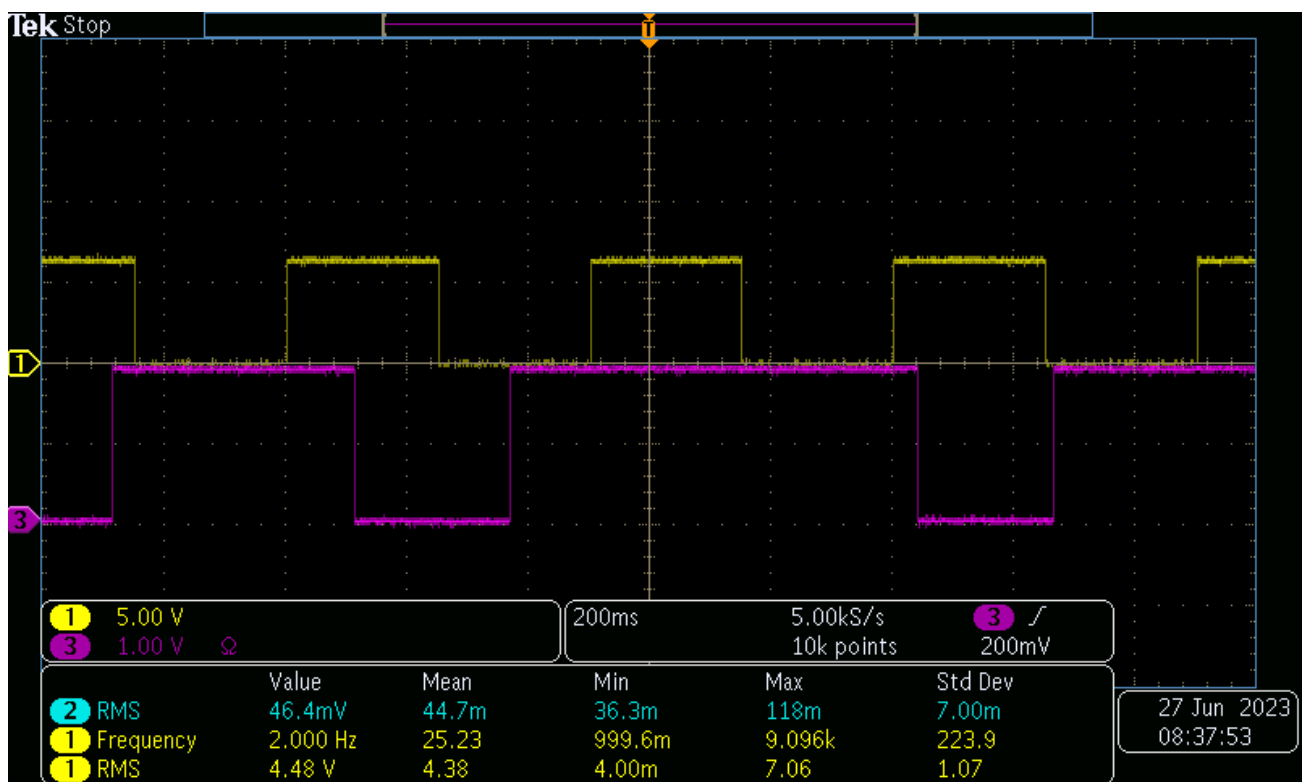


Fig.1 - Oscilloscope output

- b. Start the test program with lower priority (BELOW\_NORMAL\_PRIORITY\_CLASS) first and then your program via start.bat. Observe the program's behavior. Switch between the 4 console

LOWEST\_PRIORITY\_CLASS: 0x00004000

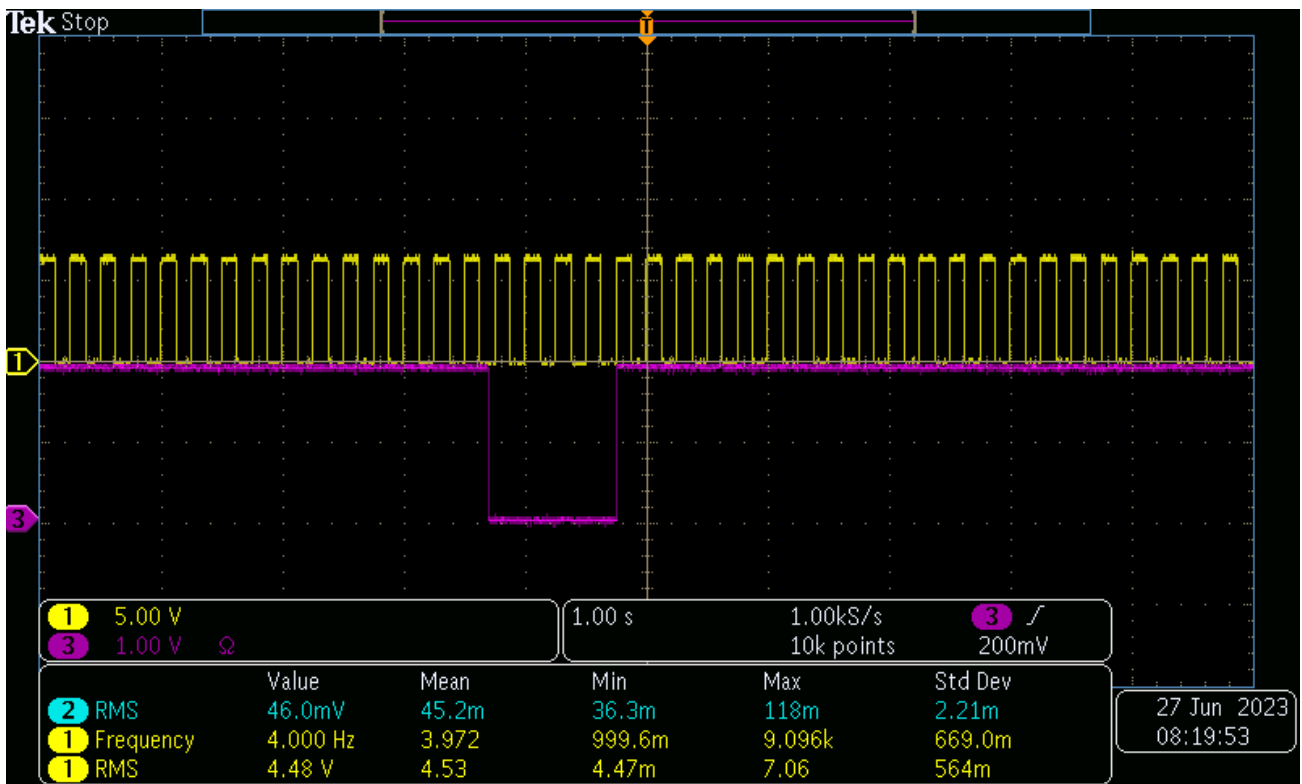


Fig.1 - Oscilloscope output

1. You can also change priorities and processor assignment with the Windows task manager. Test different priorities and assignments.

## Task Manager Setting Priority to low for Input Output/ HIGH for testfile

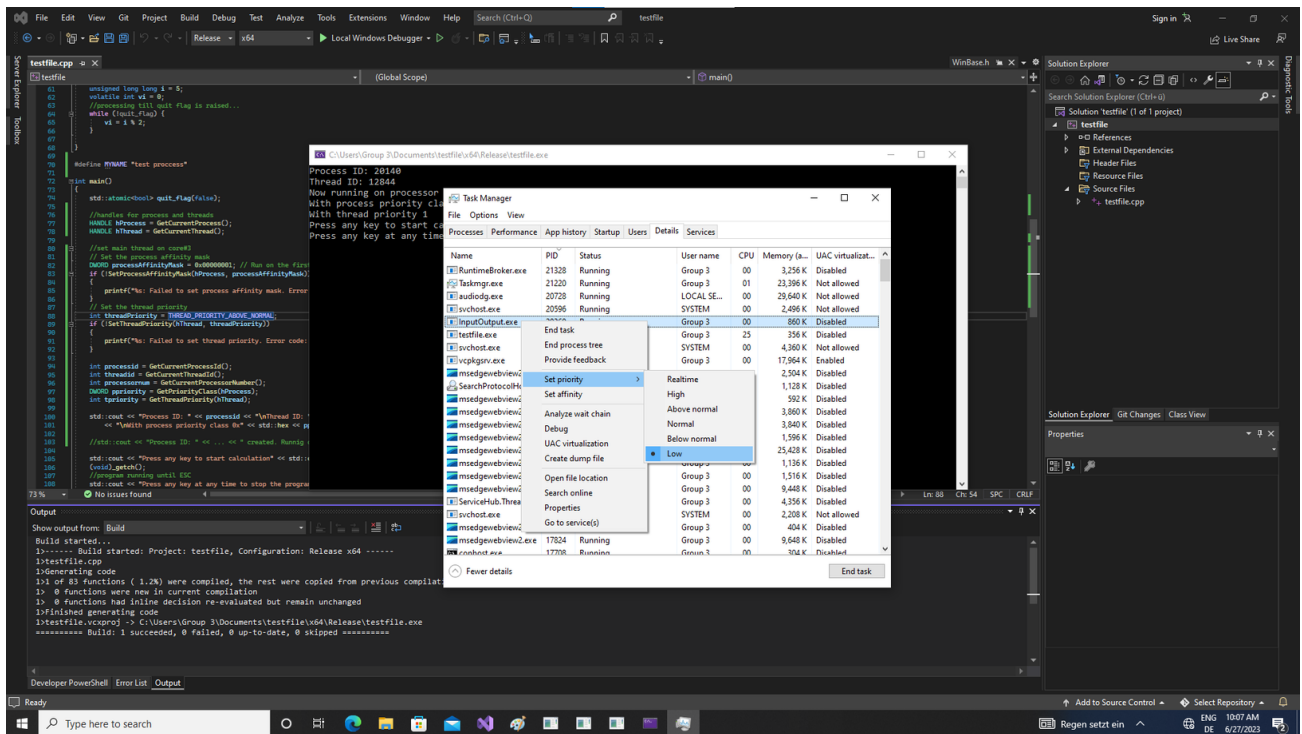


Fig.1 - Task Manager Setting Priority to low for Input Output

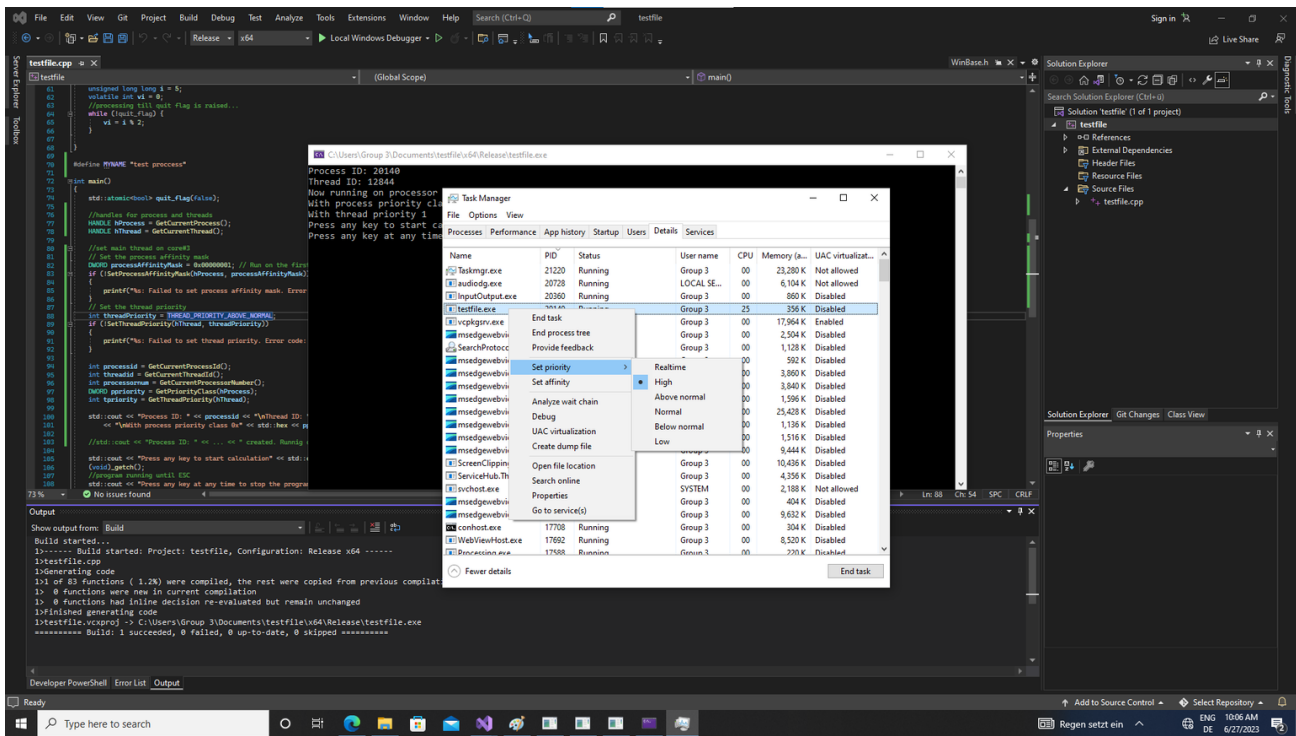


Fig.1 - Task Manager Setting Priority to high for testfile

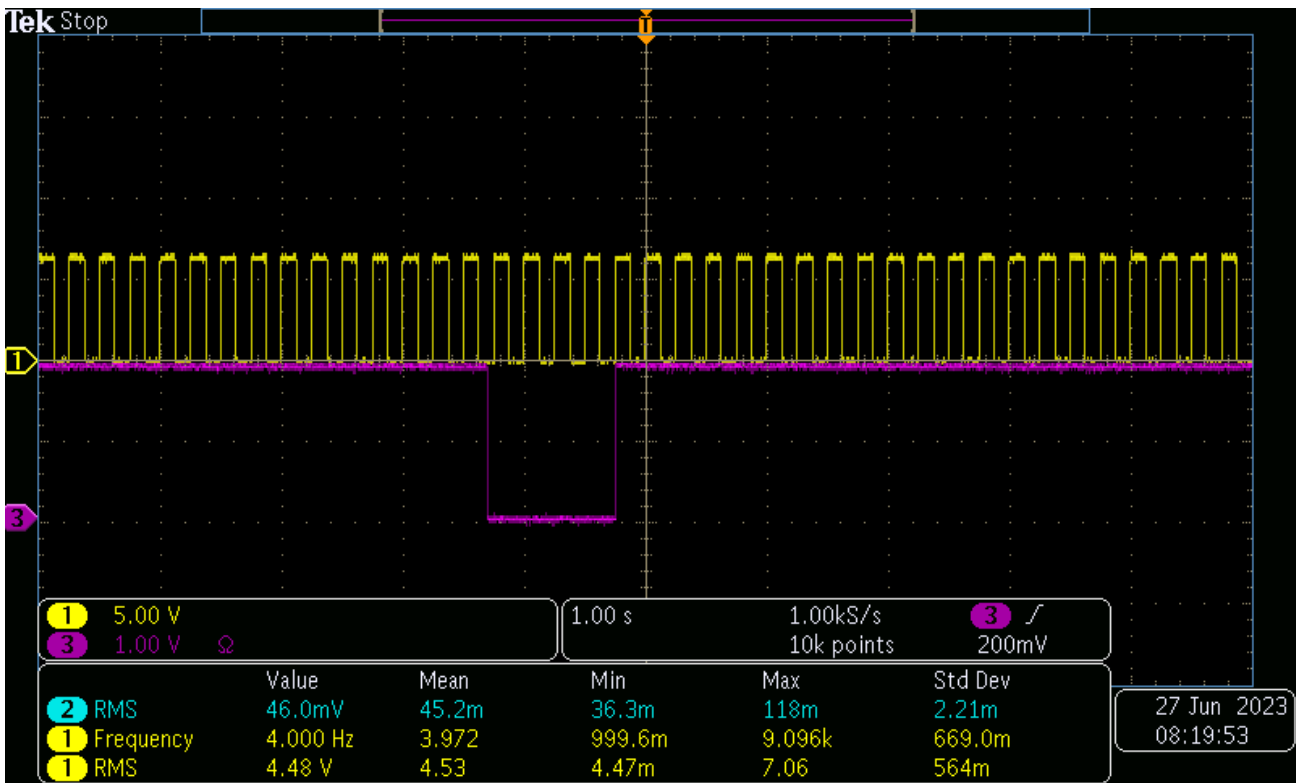


Fig.1 - Oscilloscope output



## Task Manager Setting Priority to high for Input Output/ LOW for testfile

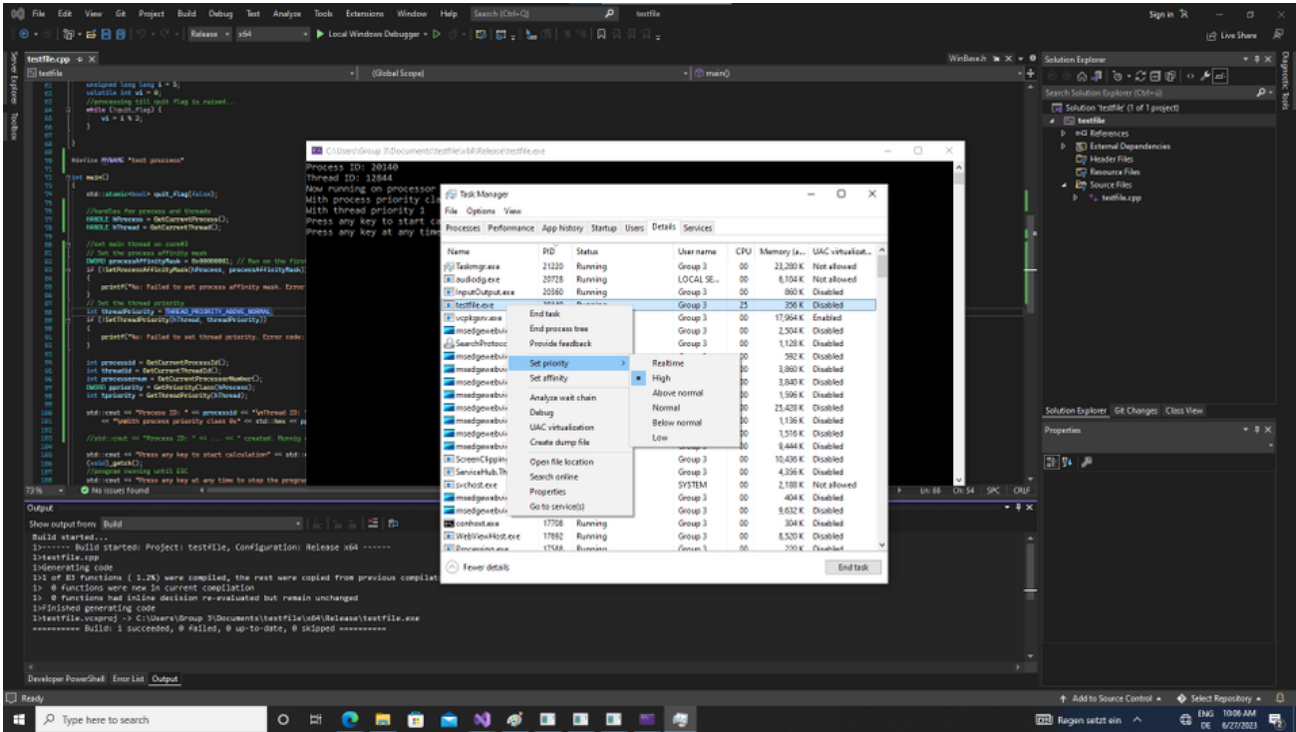


Fig.1 - Task Manager Setting Priority to high for Input Output

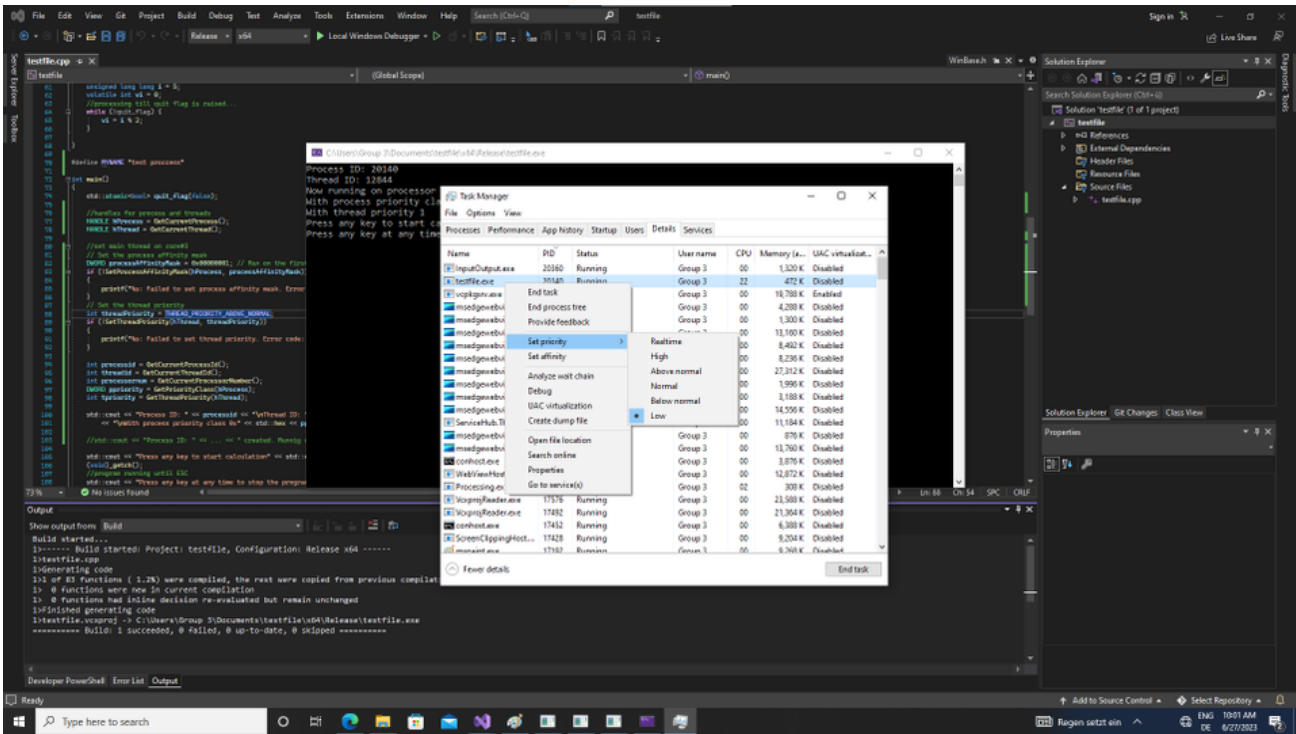


Fig.1 - Task Manager Setting Priority to low for testfile

