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6CS005 High Performance Computing Week 2 Workshop

Revision on Multithreading

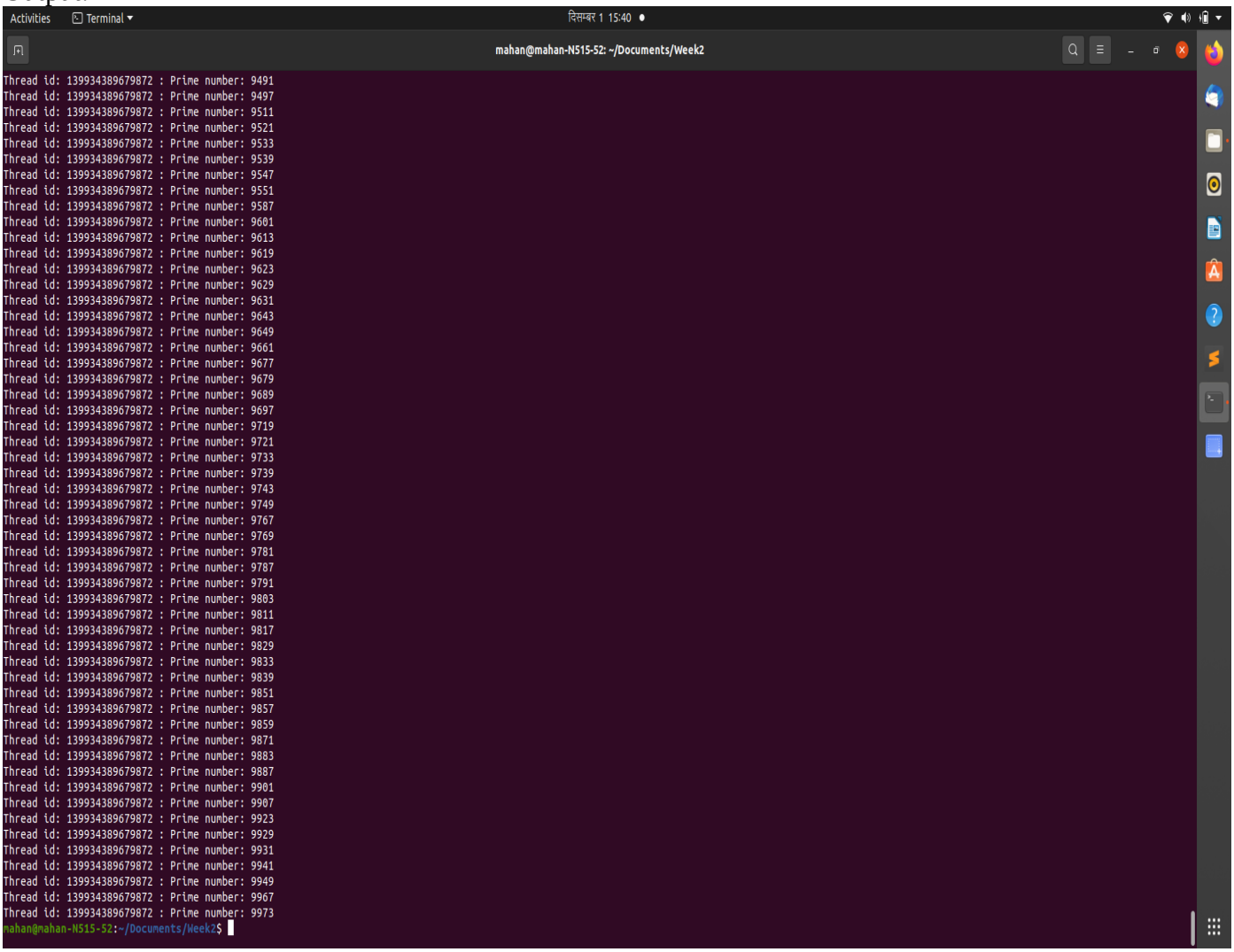
Tasks – Multithreading

1) Write a multithreaded C program to print out all the prime numbers between 1 to 10000. Use exactly 3 threads.

Code:
```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <pthread.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

struct threadArgs {
int start;
int finish;
};

void *threadMain(void *p){
struct threadArgs *pargs = p;
int i, c;
int nstart=pargs->start, nfinish=pargs->finish;
pthread_t tid = pthread_self();

for(i=nstart; i<=nfinish; i++){
    for(c=2; c<=i-1; c++) {
    if ( i%c==0 )
    break;
    }
    if ( c==i )
    printf("Thread id: %ld : Prime number: %d\n",tid, i);
    }
return 0;
}

void main(int argc, char **argv){
int numThreads = 3;
int i;
pthread_t thrID[numThreads];
struct threadArgs targs[100];
```

```
if (numThreads > 0 && numThreads <= 100){
int chunksize = 10000/numThreads ;
for (i=0; i < numThreads; i++){
targs[i].start = i * chunksize;
targs[i].finish = (i * chunksize) + chunksize;
pthread_create(&thrID[i], NULL, threadMain, &targs[i]);
}
for (i=0; i < numThreads; i++){
pthread_join(thrID[i], NULL);
}
}
}
```

Output:



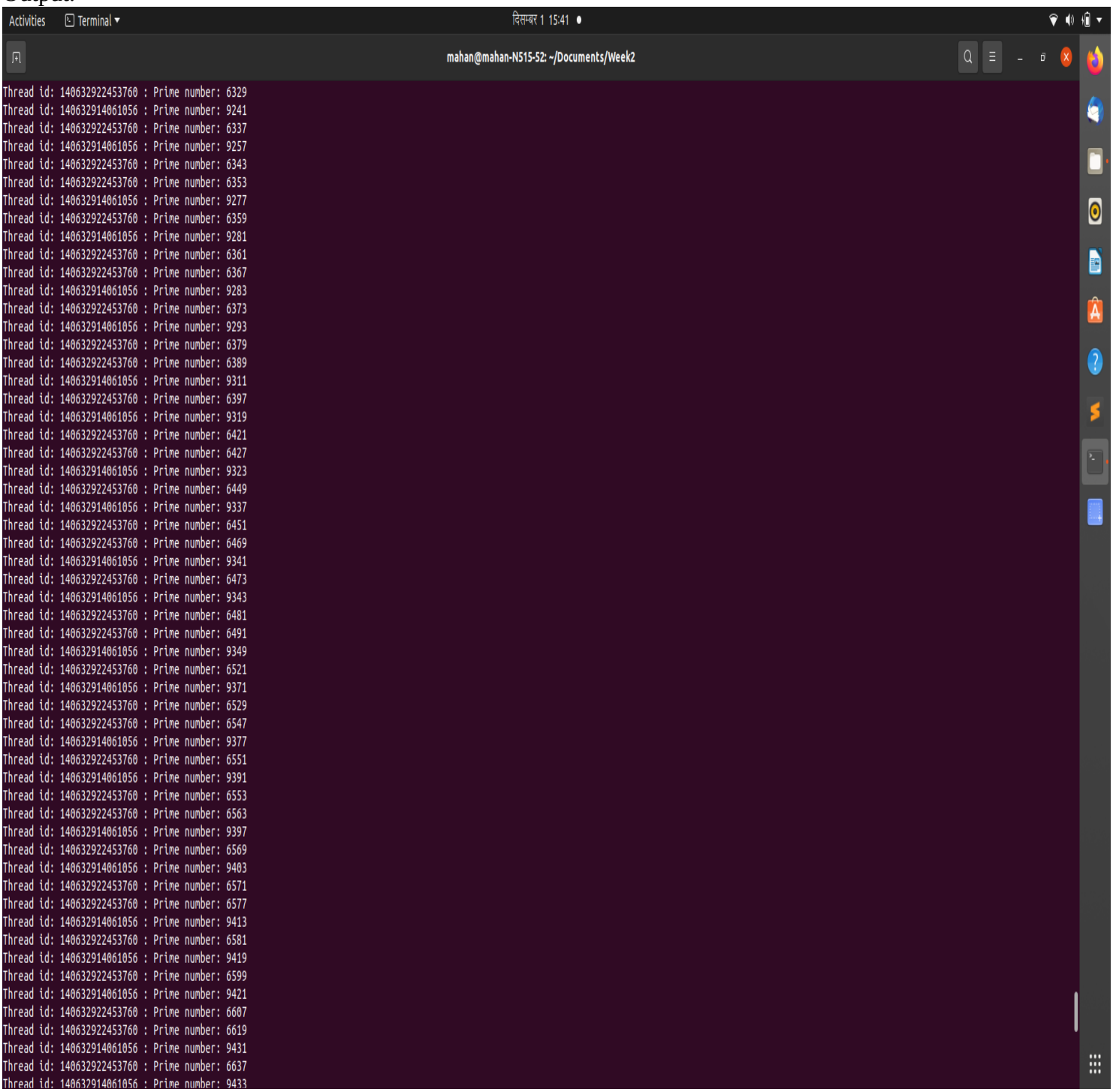
1. Convert this program to prompt the user for a number and then to create the number of threads the user has specified to find the prime numbers.

Code:

```
 #include <stdio.h>
#include <pthread.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

struct threadArgs {
int start;
int finish;
};

void *threadMain(void *p){
struct threadArgs *pargs = p;
int i, c;
int nstart=pargs->start, nfinish=pargs->finish;
pthread_t tid = pthread_self();

for(i=nstart; i<=nfinish; i++){
     for(c=2; c<=i-1; c++) {
     if ( i%c==0 )
     break;
     }
     if ( c==i )
     printf("Thread id: %ld : Prime number: %d\n",tid, i);

     }

}

void main(int argc, char **argv){

int numThreads;

printf("Enter Number of Threads: \n");
scanf("%d",&numThreads);

int i;
pthread_t thrID[numThreads];
struct threadArgs targs[100];

if (numThreads > 0 && numThreads <= 100){
int chunksize = 10000/numThreads ;

for (i=0; i < numThreads; i++){
targs[i].start = i * chunksize;
targs[i].finish = (i * chunksize) + chunksize;
pthread_create(&thrID[i], NULL, threadMain, &targs[i]);
}
```

```
for (i=0; i < numThreads; i++){
pthread_join(thrID[i], NULL);
}
}
}
```

Output:



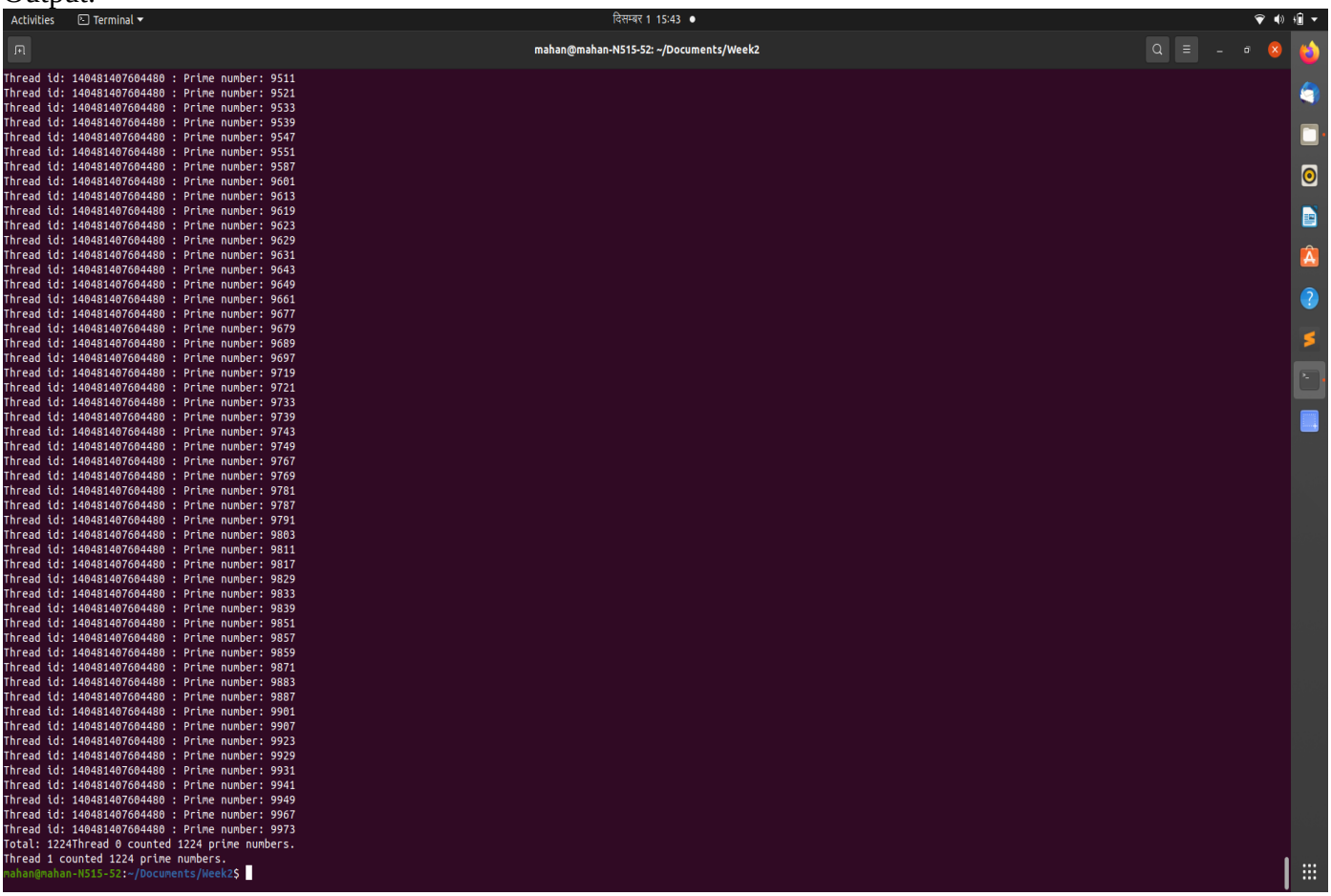
2. Convert the program in (2) so that each thread returns the number of prime numbers that it has found using pthread_exit() and for main program to print out the number of prime number that each thread has found.

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <pthread.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

struct threadArgs {
int start;
int finish;
};

int count;

void *threadMain(void *p){
struct threadArgs *pargs = p;
int i, c ;
int nstart=pargs->start, nfinish=pargs->finish;
count = 0;
pthread_t tid = pthread_self();

for(i=nstart; i<=nfinish; i++){
      for(c=2; c<=i-1; c++) {
      if ( i%c==0 )
      break;
      }
      if ( c==i ){
      printf("Thread id: %ld : Prime number: %d\n",tid, i);
      count= count+1;
    }
      }
      printf("Total: %d",count);
pthread_exit(&count);
}

void main(int argc, char **argv){


int i;
int numThreads;

printf("Enter Number of Threads: \n");
scanf("%d",&numThreads);

void *totalCount[numThreads];
int total[numThreads];
pthread_t thrID[numThreads];
struct threadArgs targs[100];

if (numThreads > 0 && numThreads <= 100){
```

```
int chunksize = 10000/numThreads ;

for (i=0; i < numThreads; i++){

targs[i].start = i * chunksize;
targs[i].finish = (i * chunksize) + chunksize;
pthread_create(&thrID[i], NULL, threadMain, &targs[i]);
}

for (i=0; i < numThreads; i++){
pthread_join(thrID[i], &totalCount[i]);
}
for (i=0; i < numThreads; i++){
total[i]= *(int *)totalCount[i];
printf("Thread %d counted %d prime numbers. \n",i,total[i]);
}
}
}
```

Output:



4) Convert the program in (3) to use pthread_cancel() to cancel all threads as soon as the 5th prime number has been found.

Code:

```
 #include <stdio.h>
#include <pthread.h>
#include <stdlib.h>


int flag=0;
int primeCount;
pthread_mutex_t lock;


struct threadArgs {
int start;
int finish;
};

void *threadMain(void *p)
{
   pthread_t tid = pthread_self();

 if(primeCount==5){
                    pthread_cancel(tid);
  }

struct threadArgs *pargs = p;
int nstart=pargs->start, nfinish=pargs->finish;
int i,c;

for( i=nstart; i<=nfinish; i++){

                    for( c=2; c<=i-1; c++) {



                              if ( i%c==0 )
                                   break;
                                        }

        pthread_mutex_lock(&lock);
                              if ( c==i ){

                                                  primeCount = primeCount + 1 ;
                                   printf("Primes Found: %d , Prime number: %d\n",primeCount,c);

              }

                    pthread_mutex_unlock(&lock);
```

```
                if(primeCount==5){
                                flag =1;
                                pthread_cancel(tid);
                   }

          }

          pthread_exit(NULL);

         }



void main(){

pthread_mutex_init(&lock,NULL);
int i;
int numThreads;


printf("Enter Number of Threads: \n");
scanf("%d",&numThreads);

void *totalCount[numThreads];

int total[numThreads];


pthread_t thrID[numThreads];

struct threadArgs targs[100];

if (numThreads > 0 && numThreads <= 100){

int workload = 10000/numThreads ;

for (i=0; i < numThreads; i++){

targs[i].start = i * workload;

targs[i].finish = (i * workload) + workload;

pthread_create(&thrID[i], NULL, threadMain, &targs[i]);

}

for (i=0; i < numThreads; i++){
```

```
pthread_join(thrID[i], &totalCount[i]);

}
  printf("%d prime numbers found. \n",primeCount);
}
else{
        printf("Enter a value between 0-101");
}

pthread_mutex_destroy(&lock);


}
```

Output: