

# ECE522 Assignment 7

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## *Question 1*

### For Question a)

We will define our `transfer()` function like the following:

```
1 fn transfer(&self, from: usize, to: usize, amount: i32) -> Result<(), ()> {
2     let mut temp = self.accounts.lock().unwrap();
3     let mut flag = false;
4     if temp.contains(&(from as i32)) && temp.contains(&(to as i32)) {
5         flag = true;
6     }
7     if flag == true {
8         println!("Amount of ${} transferred from account id: {} to account id: {}.",
amount, from, to);
9         Ok(())
10    } else {
11        Err(())
12    }
13 }
```

The output example:

```
1 fn main() {
2     let account = Bank::new(20);
3     println!("{:?}", account.transfer(5, 10, 100));
4 }
```

```
1 Amount of $100 transferred from account id: 5 to account id: 10.
2 Ok(())
```

### For Question b)

```

1  fn main() {
2      let bank_ac = Bank::new(15);
3      for i in 0..16{
4          let ac = bank_ac.clone();
5          let person = Person::new(i, i + 1);
6          let handle = thread::spawn(move || {
7              ac.transfer(person.ac_id, person.buddy_id, 100);
8          });
9          handle.join().unwrap();
10     }
11 }

```

For the output:

```

1  Amount of $100 transferred from account id: 0 to account id: 1.
2  Amount of $100 transferred from account id: 1 to account id: 2.
3  Amount of $100 transferred from account id: 2 to account id: 3.
4  Amount of $100 transferred from account id: 3 to account id: 4.
5  Amount of $100 transferred from account id: 4 to account id: 5.
6  Amount of $100 transferred from account id: 5 to account id: 6.
7  Amount of $100 transferred from account id: 6 to account id: 7.
8  Amount of $100 transferred from account id: 7 to account id: 8.
9  Amount of $100 transferred from account id: 8 to account id: 9.
10 Amount of $100 transferred from account id: 9 to account id: 10.
11 Amount of $100 transferred from account id: 10 to account id: 11.
12 Amount of $100 transferred from account id: 11 to account id: 12.
13 Amount of $100 transferred from account id: 12 to account id: 13.
14 Amount of $100 transferred from account id: 13 to account id: 14.

```

## Question 2

### For Question a)

The reason is:

```
thread::spawn(move || { sample_data[0] += i; });
```

Value moved into closure, in previous iteration of loop.

### For Question b)

We update the code like the following:

```

1 use std::sync::{Arc, Mutex};
2
3 fn main()
4 {
5     let mut sample_data = Arc::new(Mutex::new(vec![1, 81, 107]));
6     for i in 0..10
7     {
8         let data = sample_data.clone();
9         thread::spawn(move || { data.lock().unwrap()[0] += i; });
10    }
11    thread::sleep(Duration::from_millis(50));
12    println!("{:?}", sample_data);
13 }

```

For the output

```

1 | Mutex { data: [46, 81, 107], poisoned: false, .. }

```

## Question 3

For our find\_words() function:

```

1 fn find_words(quote: String, ch: char) {
2     let words: Vec<_> = quote.split_whitespace().collect();
3     let words_with_ch: Vec<_> = words.par_iter().filter(|word| word.contains(ch)).collect();
4     println!("The following words contain the letter {:?}: {:?}", ch, words_with_ch);
5 }

```

For the output:

```

1 | The following words contain the letter 's': ["some", "greatness,", "some", "greatness",
    | "thrust"]

```

## Question 4

```

1 use rayon::prelude::*;
2
3 fn concurrent_quick_sort(v: &mut [usize]) {
4     if v.len() > 1 {
5         let mut mid = partition(v);
6         if mid < v.len() / 2 {
7             mid += 1;
8         }
9         let (left, right) = v.split_at_mut(mid);
10        rayon::join(|| concurrent_quick_sort(left),
11                    || concurrent_quick_sort(right));
12    }
13 }
14
15
16 fn partition(v: &mut [usize]) -> usize {

```

```

17     let l = v.len(); // v.len()
18     let mut mid = vec![0; l];
19     let pivot = v[0];
20
21     let mut less_array = vec![0; l];
22     let mut greater_array = vec![0; l];
23     let mut equal_array = vec![0; l];
24
25     for i in 0..l {
26         mid[i] = v[i];
27         if mid[i] < pivot {
28             less_array[i] = 1 as usize;
29         } else if mid[i] > pivot {
30             greater_array[i] = 1 as usize;
31         } else if mid[i] == pivot {
32             equal_array[i] = 1 as usize;
33         }
34     }
35
36     less_array = parallel_prefix_sum(&mut less_array);
37     greater_array = parallel_prefix_sum(&mut greater_array);
38     equal_array = parallel_prefix_sum(&mut equal_array);
39
40     for i in 0..l {
41         if mid[i] < pivot {
42             v[less_array[i] - 1] = mid[i];
43         } else if mid[i] > pivot {
44             v[less_array[l - 1] + equal_array[l - 1] + greater_array[i] - 1] = mid[i];
45         } else if mid[i] == pivot {
46             v[less_array[l - 1] + equal_array[l - 1] - 1] = mid[i];
47         }
48     }
49
50     return less_array[l - 1] as usize;
51 }
52
53 fn parallel_prefix_sum(v: &mut [usize]) -> Vec<usize> {
54     let mut temp_vec = Vec::new();
55     for i in 0..v.len() {
56         let mut sum = 0;
57         for j in 0..i + 1 {
58             sum = sum + v[j];
59         }
60         temp_vec.push(sum);
61     }
62     temp_vec
63 }

```

In fn main():

```

1 fn main() {
2     let mut arr = vec![5, 1, 0, 6, 2, 4, 9, 3];
3     concurrent_quick_sort(&mut arr);
4     println!("{:?}", arr);
5 }

```

The output:

```

1 [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9]

```