

# CSC 345 Weekly Report for Project: 02

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Section: 02

## 0. Version 1 Code

### 0.1. Source Code

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>

/*sets a bit given a position and a bitmap*/
void set(int* bitmap, int pos) {
    *bitmap = *bitmap | (1 << pos);
}

void reset(int* bitmap, int pos) {
    *bitmap = *bitmap & ~(1 << pos);
}

int check(int* bitmap, int pos) {
    return *bitmap & (1 << pos);
}

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

    if(argc < 2) {
        printf("enter an option");
        return 1;
    }

    //open input.txt as read only
    FILE* file = fopen("input.txt", "r");
    if(file == NULL) {
        perror("failed to open file");
    }
    //get to end of file and get file size from position
    fseek(file, 0, SEEK_END);
    long file_size = ftell(file);
    fseek(file, 0, SEEK_SET);
```

```

//read file
char word[1];
int boardrows[81];
int boardcols[81];
int boardsquares[81];
int board_counter = 0;
while(fscanf(file, "%1s", word) == 1) {
    //store data in arrays preanalyzed
    boardrows[board_counter] = atoi(word);
    boardcols[board_counter * 9 - (80 * (board_counter / 9))] =
atoi(word);
    int mod_counter = board_counter / 3;
    boardsquares[(mod_counter * 3 - (8 * (mod_counter / 3)) + 6 *
(mod_counter / 9)) * 3 + (board_counter % 3)] = atoi(word);

```

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2	4	5	6	4	5	6	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3	7	8	9	7	8	9	7	8	9
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	4	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	5	4	5	6	4	5	6	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	6	7	8	9	7	8	9	7	8	9
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	7	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	8	4	5	6	4	5	6	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	9	7	8	9	7	8	9	7	8	9

```

    board_counter++;
    if(board_counter > 81)
        break;
}

int solution = 1;
int columns[9] = { 0 };
int rows[9] = { 0 };
int squares[9] = { 0 };

/* Single Threaded check */
if(atoi(argv[1]) == 1) {

for(int i = 0; (i < 9 && solution); i++) {
    for(int n = 0; n < 9; n++) {
        //check columns
        if(check(&columns[i], boardcols[i * 9 + n]) == 0) {
            set(&columns[i], boardcols[i * 9 + n]);
        } else {
            solution = 0;
            break;
        }
        //check rows
        if(check(&rows[i], boardrows[i * 9 + n]) == 0) {
            set(&rows[i], boardrows[i * 9 + n]);
        } else {
            solution = 0;

```

```

        break;
    }
    //check squares
    if(check(&squares[i], boardsquares[i * 9 + n]) == 0) {
        set(&squares[i], boardsquares[i * 9 + n]);
    } else {
        solution = 0;
        break;
    }
}

}

if(solution) {
    printf("\nYES\n");
} else {
    printf("\nNO\n");
}

/* Multi Threaded check */
} else if(atoi(argv[1]) == 2) {

/* Multi Process check */
} else if(atoi(argv[1]) == 3) {

}

/* Check results */

for(int i = 0; i < 81; i++) {
    printf("%d%s", boardcols[i], ((i + 1) % 9 == 0) ? "\n" : "
"));
}

fclose(file);

return 0;
}

```

## 0.2. Results/Notes

*Started program; completed single-threaded approach*

First, we opened the file and parsed through the file into 3 separate one dimensional arrays in such a way that in transpose the board so each array can be checked linearly. There's an array for rows, columns, and squares. Then, in the single threaded approach I run a single for loop that uses a bitmap to check which digits I encountered. If I encounter a digit that I have already seen, I break out and set the solution to 0.

## 1. Version 2 Code

## 1.1. Source Code (only new additions; ... indicates same as prev code)

### Version 2 Code:

```
...
#include <pthread.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <sys/shm.h>
#include <sys/mman.h>

typedef struct {
    int index;
    int solution;
} Index;

int boardrows[81];
int boardcols[81];
int boardsquares[81];
int board_counter = 0;

...

void* check_cols(void* param) {
    //unpack parameters
    Index* args = (Index*)param;
    args->solution = 1;
    int bitmap = 0;

    for(int i = args->index; (i < args->index + 9 && args->solution); i++) {
        if(check(&bitmap, boardcols[i]) == 0) {
            set(&bitmap, boardcols[i]);
        } else {
            args->solution = 0;
            break;
        }
    }
    pthread_exit(0);
}

void* check_rows(void* param) {
    //unpack parameters
    Index* args = (Index*)param;
```

```

args->solution = 1;
int bitmap = 0;

for(int i = args->index; (i < args->index + 9 && args->solution); i++) {
    if(check(&bitmap, boardrows[i]) == 0) {
        set(&bitmap, boardrows[i]);
    } else {
        args->solution = 0;
        break;
    }
}
pthread_exit(0);
}

void* check_squares(void* param) {
    //unpack parameters
    Index* args = (Index*)param;
    args->solution = 1;
    int bitmap = 0;
    for(int i = args->index; (i < args->index + 9 && args->solution); i++) {
        if(check(&bitmap, boardsquares[i]) == 0) {
            set(&bitmap, boardsquares[i]);
        } else {
            args->solution = 0;
            break;
        }
    }
    pthread_exit(0);
}

```

```

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

    //solution flag
    int solution = 1;
    //param structs for threads
    Index col_param[9];
    Index row_param[9];
    Index square_param[9];

    if(atoi(argv[1]) == 1) {
        //bitmaps for singlethreaded and multithreaded checks
    }
}

```

```

int columns[9] = { 0 };
int rows[9] = { 0 };
int squares[9] = { 0 };

/* -----Single Threaded
check----- */
    ...

} else if(atoi(argv[1]) == 2) {
/* -----Multi Threaded
check----- */
    //create parameters for each thread
    //create column threads
    pthread_t tid_col[9];
    pthread_t tid_row[9];
    pthread_t tid_square[9];
    int col_valid = 1;
    int row_valid = 1;
    int square_valid = 1;
    //instantiate index and create threads
    for(int i = 0; i < 9; i++) {
        col_param[i].index = i * 9;
        row_param[i].index = i * 9;
        square_param[i].index = i * 9;
        pthread_create(&tid_col[i], NULL, check_cols, (void*)&col_param[i]);
        pthread_create(&tid_row[i], NULL, check_rows, (void*)&row_param[i]);
        pthread_create(&tid_square[i], NULL, check_squares, (void*)&square_param[i]);
    }
    //join threads
    for(int i = 0; i < 9; i++) {
        pthread_join(tid_col[i], NULL);
        pthread_join(tid_row[i], NULL);
        pthread_join(tid_square[i], NULL);
    }
    //check all returned solutions
    for(int i = 0; i < 9; i++) {
        col_valid = col_valid && col_param[i].solution;
        row_valid = row_valid && row_param[i].solution;
        square_valid = square_valid && square_param[i].solution;
    }
    //join all solutions
    solution = col_valid && row_valid && square_valid;

```

```

    } else if(atoi(argv[1]) == 3) {
        /* -----Multi Process
check----- */

        //create shared memory
        const char* name = "SOLUTION";
        const int SIZE = 4096;
        int shm_fd = shm_open(name, O_CREAT | O_RDWR, 0666);
        ftruncate(shm_fd, SIZE);
        int* ptr = (int*)mmap(0, SIZE, PROT_WRITE, MAP_SHARED, shm_fd, 0);

        pid_t child[3];
        //create first process
        child[0] = fork();
        if(child[0] == 0) {
            int col_sol = 1;
            int columns[9] = { 0 };
            for(int i = 0; (i < 9 && solution); i++) {
                for(int n = 0; n < 9; n++) {
                    //check columns
                    if(check(&columns[i], boardcols[i * 9 + n]) == 0) {
                        set(&columns[i], boardcols[i * 9 + n]);
                    } else {
                        col_sol = 0;
                        break;
                    }
                }
            }
            ptr[0] = col_sol;
            exit(0);
        } else if(child[0] < 0) {
            perror("fork");
            exit(1);
        }

        //create second process
        child[1] = fork();
        if(child[1] == 0) {
            int row_sol = 1;
            int rows[9] = { 0 };
            for(int i = 0; (i < 9 && solution); i++) {
                for(int n = 0; n < 9; n++) {

```

```

        //check rows
        if(check(&rows[i], boardrows[i * 9 + n]) == 0) {
            set(&rows[i], boardrows[i * 9 + n]);
        } else {
            row_sol = 0;
            break;
        }
    }
}
ptr[1] = row_sol;
exit(0);
} else if(child[1] < 0) {
    perror("fork");
    exit(1);
}
//create third process
child[2] = fork();
if(child[2] == 0) {
    int square_sol = 1;
    int squares[9] = { 0 };
    for(int i = 0; (i < 9 && solution); i++) {
        for(int n = 0; n < 9; n++) {
            //check squares
            if(check(&squares[i], boardsquares[i * 9 + n]) == 0) {
                set(&squares[i], boardsquares[i * 9 + n]);
            } else {
                square_sol = 0;
                break;
            }
        }
    }
    ptr[2] = square_sol;
    exit(0);
} else if(child[2] < 0) {
    perror("fork");
    exit(1);
}

//wait
for(int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
    waitpid(child[i], NULL, 0);
}

```



```

solution = ptr[0] && ptr[1] && ptr[2];
shm_unlink(name);
close(shm_fd);
}

/* Check results */
printf("BOARD STATE IN input.txt:\n");
for(int i = 0; i < 81; i++) {
    printf("%d%s", boardcols[i], (((i + 1) % 9 == 0) ? "\n" : " "));

}

printf("\nSOLUTION: %s\n", ((solution) ? "YES" : "NO"));

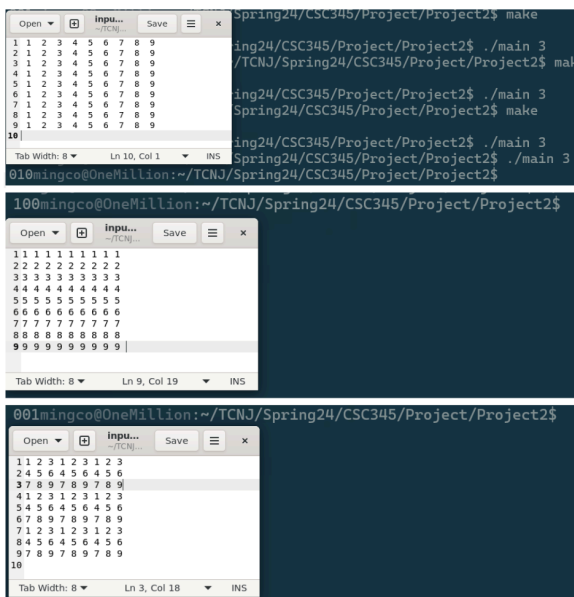
fclose(file);

return 0;
}

```

## 1.2. Results/Notes

*Added multi-threaded approach and then multi-process check.*



^^^ *checking that multi-process worked*

For the multi-threaded approach and multi process approach, we just split up the for loop. The multi-threaded approach checks a row/column/square each, and each process checks all the rows, columns, or squares. For multi-threading, we used a struct to pass both the parameters and get

back return values. Then we just && the results together to determine if it is true. For multi-processing, we used shared memory to pass the results to the parent process.

## 2. Version 3 Code

### 2.1. Source Code

```
...

#define _POSIX_C_SOURCE 200809L //magic line idk what this does tbh

...

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

    ...

    struct timespec ts_start;
    struct timespec ts_end;
    clock_gettime(CLOCK_REALTIME, &ts_start);
    printf("Seconds: %ld, Nanoseconds: %ld\n", ts_start.tv_sec, ts_start.tv_nsec);
    if(atoi(argv[1]) == 1) {

        ...

        /* -----Single Threaded
check----- */
        ...

    } else if(atoi(argv[1]) == 2) {
        /* -----Multi Threaded
check----- */
        ...

    } else if(atoi(argv[1]) == 3) {
        /* -----Multi Process
check----- */
        ...
    }

    clock_gettime(CLOCK_REALTIME, &ts_end);
    printf("Seconds: %ld, Nanoseconds: %ld\n", ts_end.tv_sec, ts_end.tv_nsec);
```

```

        printf("Difference: %lds, %ldns\n", (ts_end.tv_sec - ts_start.tv_sec), (ts_end.tv_nsec -
ts_start.tv_nsec));

        ...

        return 0;
}

```

## 2.2. Results/observations

*Started displaying time taken to complete program*

Here, we used the time.h to determine the start and end time of the programs using the clock\_gettime() method. Then we just print the difference.

## 3. Version 4 Code

### 3.1. Source Code

```

...

void* parse_rows(void* param) {
    for(int i = 0; i < 81; i++) {
        boardrows[i] = board[i];
    }
}

void* parse_cols(void* param) {
    for(int i = 0; i < 81; i++) {
        boardcols[i * 9 - (80 * (i / 9))] = board[i];
    }
}

void* parse_squares(void* param) {
    for(int i = 0; i < 81; i++) {
        int mod_counter = i / 3;

```

```

        boardsquares[(mod_counter * 3 - (8 * (mod_counter / 3)) + 6 *
(mod_counter / 9)) * 3 + (i % 3)] = board[i];
    }
}

...

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

    if(atoi(argv[1]) == 1) {
        /* -----Single Threaded
check----- */
        //parse array
        for(int i = 0; i < 81; i++) {
            boardrows[i] = board[i];
            boardcols[i * 9 - (80 * (i / 9))] = board[i];
            int mod_counter = i / 3;
            boardsquares[(mod_counter * 3 - (8 * (mod_counter / 3)) + 6 *
(mod_counter / 9)) * 3 + (i % 3)] = board[i];
        }

        ...

    } else if(atoi(argv[1]) == 2) {
        /* -----Multi Threaded
check----- */
        //create 3 threads to process int array

        // pthread_t tid_parse[3];
        // pthread_create(&tid_parse[0], NULL, parse_rows, NULL);
        // pthread_create(&tid_parse[1], NULL, parse_cols, NULL);
        // pthread_create(&tid_parse[2], NULL, parse_squares, NULL);
        // pthread_join(tid_parse[0], NULL);
        // pthread_join(tid_parse[1], NULL);
        // pthread_join(tid_parse[2], NULL);
        for(int i = 0; i < 81; i++) {
            boardrows[i] = board[i];
            boardcols[i * 9 - (80 * (i / 9))] = board[i];
            int mod_counter = i / 3;

```

```

        boardsquares[(mod_counter * 3 - (8 * (mod_counter / 3)) + 6 *
(mod_counter / 9)) * 3 + (i % 3)] = board[i];
    }

    ...

    } else if(atoi(argv[1]) == 3) {
        /* -----Multi Process
check----- */
        for(int i = 0; i < 81; i++) {
            boardrows[i] = board[i];
            boardcols[i * 9 - (80 * (i / 9))] = board[i];
            int mod_counter = i / 3;
            boardsquares[(mod_counter * 3 - (8 * (mod_counter / 3)) + 6 *
(mod_counter / 9)) * 3 + (i % 3)] = board[i];
        }

        ...

        /* Check results */
        printf("BOARD STATE IN input.txt:\n");
        for(int i = 0; i < 81; i++) {
            printf("%d%s", boardrows[i], ((i + 1) % 9 == 0) ? "\n" : " ");
        }
        printf("\n");

        for(int i = 0; i < 81; i++) {
            printf("%d%s", boardcols[i], ((i + 1) % 9 == 0) ? "\n" : " ");
        }
        printf("\n");
        for(int i = 0; i < 81; i++) {
            printf("%d%s", boardsquares[i], ((i + 1) % 9 == 0) ? "\n" : "
"));
        }
        printf("\n");

        printf("\nSOLUTION: %s\n", ((solution) ? "YES" : "NO"));

```

```
    fclose(file);

    return 0;
}
```

## 3.2. Results/Notes

Because of the drastic differences between times in the single-threaded approach and the other two, I thought that the reason for it was due to the fact that I had preprocessed the board into 3 separate arrays when reading the file, and so the single-threaded approach only had to read through the arrays. To make it more fair, I had each approach parse the arrays itself but it didn't seem to make any real difference

## 4. FINAL CODE

### 4.1. Source Code

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <pthread.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <sys/shm.h>
#include <sys/mman.h>

#define _POSIX_C_SOURCE 200809L //magic line idk what this does tbh

typedef struct {
    int index;
    int solution;
} Index;
```

```

int board[81];
int boardrows[81];
int boardcols[81];
int boardsquares[81];
int board_counter = 0;

/*sets a bit given a position and a bitmap*/
void set(int* bitmap, int pos) {
    *bitmap = *bitmap | (1 << pos);
}

void reset(int* bitmap, int pos) {
    *bitmap = *bitmap & ~(1 << pos);
}

int check(int* bitmap, int pos) {
    return *bitmap & (1 << pos);
}

void* parse_rows(void* param) {
    for(int i = 0; i < 81; i++) {
        boardrows[i] = board[i];
    }
    pthread_exit(0);
}

void* parse_cols(void* param) {
    for(int i = 0; i < 81; i++) {
        boardcols[i * 9 - (80 * (i / 9))] = board[i];
    }
    pthread_exit(0);
}

```

```

void* parse_squares(void* param) {
    for(int i = 0; i < 81; i++) {
        int mod_counter = i / 3;
        boardsquares[(mod_counter * 3 - (8 * (mod_counter / 3)) + 6 *
(mod_counter / 9)) * 3 + (i % 3)] = board[i];
    }
    pthread_exit(0);
}

void* check_cols(void* param) {
    //unpack parameters
    Index* args = (Index*)param;
    args->solution = 1;
    int bitmap = 0;

    for(int i = args->index; (i < args->index + 9 && args->solution); i++)
    {
        if(check(&bitmap, boardcols[i]) == 0) {
            set(&bitmap, boardcols[i]);
        } else {
            args->solution = 0;
            break;
        }
    }

    pthread_exit(0);
}

void* check_rows(void* param) {
    //unpack parameters
    Index* args = (Index*)param;
    args->solution = 1;
    int bitmap = 0;

```



```

    for(int i = args->index; (i < args->index + 9 && args->solution); i++)
    {
        if(check(&bitmap, boardrows[i]) == 0) {
            set(&bitmap, boardrows[i]);
        } else {
            args->solution = 0;
            break;
        }
    }

    pthread_exit(0);
}

```

```

void* check_squares(void* param) {
    //unpack parameters
    Index* args = (Index*)param;
    args->solution = 1;
    int bitmap = 0;

    for(int i = args->index; (i < args->index + 9 && args->solution); i++)
    {
        if(check(&bitmap, boardsquares[i]) == 0) {
            set(&bitmap, boardsquares[i]);
        } else {
            args->solution = 0;
            break;
        }
    }

    pthread_exit(0);
}

```

```

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

```

```

if(argc < 2) {
    //printf("enter an option");
    //return 1;
}

//open input.txt as read only
FILE* file = fopen("input.txt", "r");
if(file == NULL) {
    perror("failed to open file");
}
//get to end of file and get file size from position
fseek(file, 0, SEEK_END);
long file_size = ftell(file);
fseek(file, 0, SEEK_SET);

//read file
char word[2];
while(fscanf(file, "%1s", word) == 1) {
    //store data in int array
    board[board_counter] = atoi(word);
    board_counter++;
}

//solution flag
int solution = 1;
//param structs for threads
Index col_param[9];
Index row_param[9];
Index square_param[9];

struct timespec ts_start;
struct timespec ts_end;
clock_gettime(CLOCK_REALTIME, &ts_start);
//printf("Seconds: %ld, Nanoseconds: %ld\n", ts_start.tv_sec,
ts_start.tv_nsec);
if(atoi(argv[1]) == 1) {

```

```

/* -----Single Threaded
check----- */
//parse array
for(int i = 0; i < 81; i++) {
    boardrows[i] = board[i];
    boardcols[i * 9 - (80 * (i / 9))] = board[i];
    int mod_counter = i / 3;
    boardsquares[(mod_counter * 3 - (8 * (mod_counter / 3)) + 6 *
(mod_counter / 9)) * 3 + (i % 3)] = board[i];
}

//bitmaps for singlethreaded checks
int columns[9] = { 0 };
int rows[9] = { 0 };
int squares[9] = { 0 };
for(int i = 0; (i < 9 && solution); i++) {
    for(int n = 0; n < 9; n++) {
        //check columns
        if(check(&columns[i], boardcols[i * 9 + n]) == 0) {
            set(&columns[i], boardcols[i * 9 + n]);
        } else {
            solution = 0;
            break;
        }
        //check rows
        if(check(&rows[i], boardrows[i * 9 + n]) == 0) {
            set(&rows[i], boardrows[i * 9 + n]);
        } else {
            solution = 0;
            break;
        }
        //check squares
        if(check(&squares[i], boardsquares[i * 9 + n]) == 0) {
            set(&squares[i], boardsquares[i * 9 + n]);
        } else {
            solution = 0;
            break;
        }
    }
}
}

```

```

    } else if(atoi(argv[1]) == 2) {
        /* -----Multi Threaded
check----- */
        //create 3 threads to process int array

        // pthread_t tid_parse[3];
        // pthread_create(&tid_parse[0], NULL, parse_rows, NULL);
        // pthread_create(&tid_parse[1], NULL, parse_cols, NULL);
        // pthread_create(&tid_parse[2], NULL, parse_squares, NULL);
        // pthread_join(tid_parse[0], NULL);
        // pthread_join(tid_parse[1], NULL);
        // pthread_join(tid_parse[2], NULL);
        for(int i = 0; i < 81; i++) {
            boardrows[i] = board[i];
            boardcols[i * 9 - (80 * (i / 9))] = board[i];
            int mod_counter = i / 3;
            boardsquares[(mod_counter * 3 - (8 * (mod_counter / 3)) + 6 *
(mod_counter / 9)) * 3 + (i % 3)] = board[i];
        }

        //create parameters for each thread
        //create column threads
        pthread_t tid_col[9];
        pthread_t tid_row[9];
        pthread_t tid_square[9];
        int col_valid = 1;
        int row_valid = 1;
        int square_valid = 1;
        //instantiate index and create threads
        for(int i = 0; i < 9; i++) {
            col_param[i].index = i * 9;
            row_param[i].index = i * 9;
            square_param[i].index = i * 9;
            pthread_create(&tid_col[i], NULL, check_cols,
(void*)&col_param[i]);
            pthread_create(&tid_row[i], NULL, check_rows,
(void*)&row_param[i]);

```

```

        pthread_create(&tid_square[i], NULL, check_squares,
(void*)&square_param[i]);
    }
    //join threads
    for(int i = 0; i < 9; i++) {
        pthread_join(tid_col[i], NULL);
        pthread_join(tid_row[i], NULL);
        pthread_join(tid_square[i], NULL);
    }
    //check all returned solutions
    for(int i = 0; i < 9; i++) {
        col_valid = col_valid && col_param[i].solution;
        row_valid = row_valid && row_param[i].solution;
        square_valid = square_valid && square_param[i].solution;
    }
    //join all solutions
    solution = col_valid && row_valid && square_valid;

} else if(atoi(argv[1]) == 3) {
    /* -----Multi Process
check----- */
    for(int i = 0; i < 81; i++) {
        boardrows[i] = board[i];
        boardcols[i * 9 - (80 * (i / 9))] = board[i];
        int mod_counter = i / 3;
        boardsquares[(mod_counter * 3 - (8 * (mod_counter / 3)) + 6 *
(mod_counter / 9)) * 3 + (i % 3)] = board[i];
    }
    //create shared memory
    const char* name = "SOLUTION";
    const int SIZE = 4096;
    int shm_fd = shm_open(name, O_CREAT | O_RDWR, 0666);
    ftruncate(shm_fd, SIZE);
    int* ptr = (int*)mmap(0, SIZE, PROT_WRITE, MAP_SHARED, shm_fd, 0);

    pid_t child[3];
    //create first process
    child[0] = fork();

```

```

if(child[0] == 0) {
    int col_sol = 1;
    int columns[9] = { 0 };
    for(int i = 0; (i < 9 && solution); i++) {
        for(int n = 0; n < 9; n++) {
            //check columns
            if(check(&columns[i], boardcols[i * 9 + n]) == 0) {
                set(&columns[i], boardcols[i * 9 + n]);
            } else {
                col_sol = 0;
                break;
            }
        }
        ptr[0] = col_sol;
        exit(0);
    } else if(child[0] < 0) {
        perror("fork");
        exit(1);
    }
}

//create second process
child[1] = fork();
if(child[1] == 0) {
    int row_sol = 1;
    int rows[9] = { 0 };
    for(int i = 0; (i < 9 && solution); i++) {
        for(int n = 0; n < 9; n++) {
            //check rows
            if(check(&rows[i], boardrows[i * 9 + n]) == 0) {
                set(&rows[i], boardrows[i * 9 + n]);
            } else {
                row_sol = 0;
                break;
            }
        }
        ptr[1] = row_sol;
        exit(0);
    } else if(child[1] < 0) {
        perror("fork");
    }
}

```

```

        exit(1);
    }
    //create third process
    child[2] = fork();
    if(child[2] == 0) {
        int square_sol = 1;
        int squares[9] = { 0 };
        for(int i = 0; (i < 9 && solution); i++) {
            for(int n = 0; n < 9; n++) {
                //check squares
                if(check(&squares[i], boardsquares[i * 9 + n]) == 0) {
                    set(&squares[i], boardsquares[i * 9 + n]);
                } else {
                    square_sol = 0;
                    break;
                }
            }
        }
        ptr[2] = square_sol;
        exit(0);
    } else if(child[2] < 0) {
        perror("fork");
        exit(1);
    }
    //wait
    for(int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
        waitpid(child[i], NULL, 0);
    }

    solution = ptr[0] && ptr[1] && ptr[2];
    shm_unlink(name);
    close(shm_fd);

}

clock_gettime(CLOCK_REALTIME, &ts_end);
//printf("Seconds: %ld, Nanoseconds: %ld\n", ts_end.tv_sec,
ts_end.tv_nsec);
long diff_sec = (ts_end.tv_sec - ts_start.tv_sec);

```

```

long diff_ns = (ts_end.tv_nsec - ts_start.tv_nsec);

/* Check results */
printf("BOARD STATE IN input.txt:\n");
for(int i = 0; i < 81; i++) {
    printf("%d%s", boardrows[i], ((i + 1) % 9 == 0) ? "\n" : " ");
}

printf("\nSOLUTION: %s (%ld nanoseconds)\n", ((solution) ? "YES" :
"NO"), diff_ns);

fclose(file);

return 0;
}

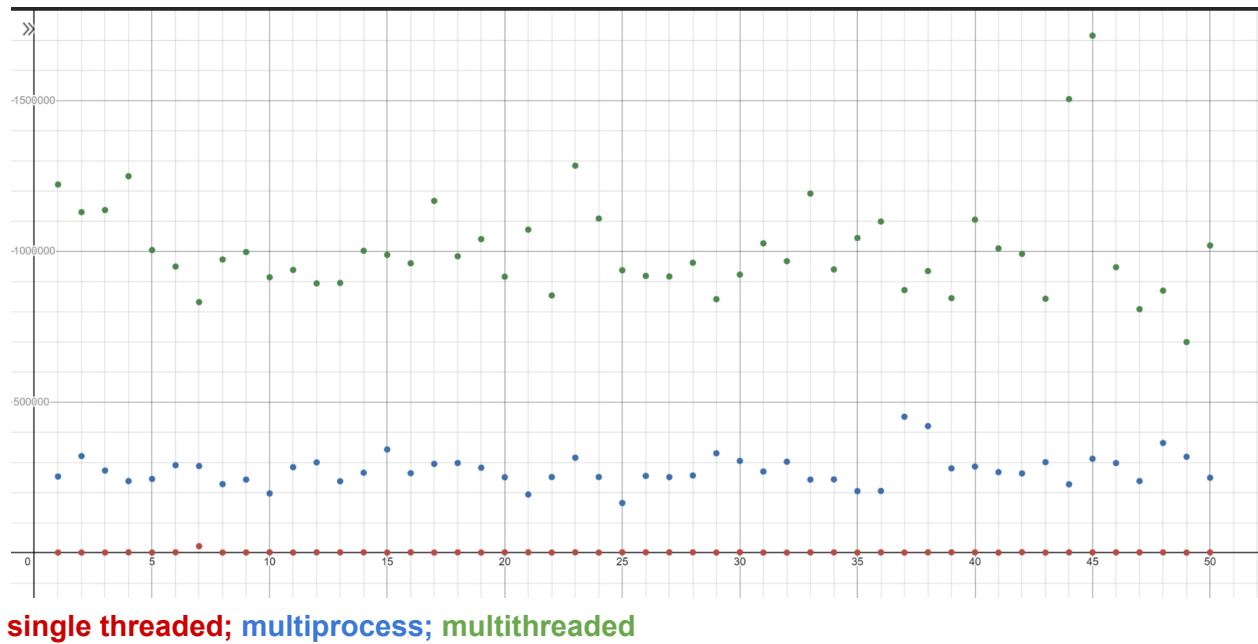
```

## 4.2. Results/Notes

This is the finalized code, with the only difference from what was asked being it displays the final time in nanoseconds, rather than seconds, as if I were to show seconds for the single threaded approach, it would look like this: 0.0000001393.



## 5. Statistical Experiment



### 5.1. Comparing Option 1 and 2

*Null Hypothesis: There is no statistically significant difference between two methods."*

Alternative Hypothesis: Multi-threaded approach is faster than the single-threaded approach

The t-value is -41.17727. The p-value is  $< .00001$ . The result is significant at  $p < .05$ .

As seen through the graph and values, there was indeed a significant difference between the single-threaded approach and the multi-threaded approach. However, the multi-threaded approach was *not* faster than the single-threaded approach. The single-threaded approach was much faster by nearly  $10^7$  nanoseconds.

### 5.2. Comparing Option 2 and 3

*Null Hypothesis: There is no statistically significant difference between two methods."*

Alternative Hypothesis: Multi-threaded approach is faster than the multiprocessing approach

The t-value is 28.77184. The p-value is  $< .00001$ . The result is significant at  $p < .05$ .

As the graph shows, there was indeed a significant difference between the multi-threaded approach and the multiprocessing approach. Once again, the multi-threaded approach was *not* faster as we had predicted. It was still slower than the multi-processed approach.