#### OS HW4

mutex & semaphore

Operating System 108 Fall Professor: W.J. TSAI

Deadline: 2019/12/15 23:59

## Objective - Series

• (40%) Calculate the total number of occurrences of each number in the series

```
• Ex.
```

• Input: 1233211234567890

• Output : 0:1

1:3

2:2

3:3

4:1

5:1

6:1

7:1

8:1

9:1

# Objective - Pi

- (50%) Estimating the value of Pi using Monte Carlo
- The "Monte Carlo Method" is a method of solving problems using statistics.
- Given the probability, P, that an event will occur in certain conditions, a computer can be used to generate those conditions repeatedly. The number of times the event occurs divided by the number of times the conditions are generated should be approximately equal to P.
- Algorithm reference :

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/estimating-value-pi-using-monte-carlo/

## Synchronization - mutex lock

- Only use: #include <pthread.h>
- Declare: (global variable)
   pthread\_mutex\_t mutex1 = PTHREAD\_MUTEX\_INITIALIZER;
- Functions:
  - pthread\_mutex\_lock()
    - acquire a lock on the specified mutex variable. If the mutex is already locked by another thread, this call will block the calling thread until the mutex is unlocked.
  - pthread\_mutex\_unlock()
    - unlock a mutex variable. An error is returned if mutex is already unlocked or owned by another thread.
  - pthread\_mutex\_trylock()
    - attempt to lock a mutex or will return error code if busy. Useful for preventing deadlock conditions.

## Synchronization - semaphore

- #include <pthread.h>
  - Declare: (global variable) pthread\_cond\_t cond1 = PTHREAD\_COND\_INITIALIZER;
  - Functions:
    - pthread cond wait
    - pthread\_cond\_signal
    - pthread\_cond\_broadcast
- #include <semaphore.h>
  - Declare: (global variable) sem\_t sem1;
  - Functions:
    - int sem\_post(sem\_t \*);
    - int sem\_wait(sem\_t \*);
    - int sem\_close(sem\_t \*);

## Input and Output - Series

The following should be as same as your Terminal:

```
Compiled execution file ->
 You need to print your student ID first ->
    Thread(s) that would be use (1 \sim 4) ->
            Series length (1 ~ 3*10^12) ->
                           Your output ->
Red words are inputs that TA will provide
         13579 24680 13579
      Thread1 Thread2 Thread3
```

\$ g++ -Wall -o hw4 Series hw4 Series.c -lpthread

Compile Commands:

```
$./hw4 Series
             0756613
The series -> 135792468013579
             The total number of 0:1
             The total number of 1:2
             The total number of 2:1
             The total number of 3:2
             The total number of 4:1
             The total number of 5:2
             The total number of 6:1
             The total number of 7:2
             The total number of 8:1
             The total number of 9:2
```

### Input and Output - Pi

The following should be as same as your Terminal:

```
$./hw4 Pi
         Compiled execution file ->
                 Your student ID -> 0756613
  Thread(s) would be use (1 \sim 4) \rightarrow
  The point number (1 \sim 10^{10}) -> 100000
                     Your output -> Thread 0, There are 19626 points in the circle
                                      Thread 1, There are 19612 points in the circle
                                      Thread 2, There are 19643 points in the circle
                                      Thread 3, There are 19632 points in the circle
printf("Pi : %lf\n", your_answer); ->
                                      Pi: 3.140520
```

```
Compile Commands:
$ g++ -Wall -o hw4 Pi hw4 Pi.c -lpthread
```

Red words are inputs that TA will provide

#### Requirements and Suggestion

- Hang in hw4\_Series.c and hw4\_Pi.c without compress
- Series
  - You must and can only use pthread
  - You must and can only use mutex or semaphore
  - More threads should spend less time
  - Use only one thread result will not be used for scoring
  - Use long or long long to declare variables
  - Use malloc and char format to save input series
- Pi
  - You must use pthread and Monte Carlo Algorithm
  - You must and can only use mutex or semaphore
  - More threads should spend less time
  - Random functions have a great impact on speed

# Grading

- Any cheating situation or delay (both hw4 0 point)
- Any file format error (hw4 0 point)
- Compress files into one file (hw4 0 point)
- Series (40%) hw4\_Series.c
  - Without use pthread / mutex or semaphore (-40%)
  - More threads spend more or same time (-40%)
  - Pass two testbench each get 20%
- Pi (50%) hw4\_Pi.c
  - Any Condition that do not meet the requirements (-50%)
  - More threads spend more or same time (-50%)
  - Pass two testbench each get 25%
- Report (10%) hw4\_0756613.pdf (use your student ID)
  - Without any format restriction but at least 100 words.