

**CS 440 – Project 2**  
**Measuring Thread Creation and Destruction Overhead**  
**Spring 2026**  
**Due Monday, Feb 23, 2026 @11:59 PM**  
**Points: 50 (+ up to 25 extra credit)**  
**Teams: Individual or pairs (maximum 2 students)**

## Overview

In this project, you will experimentally measure the overhead of thread creation and destruction under different structural patterns. You will compare flat thread creation with two-level and three-level hierarchical thread creation.

## Global Requirements

- Each experiment (A., B., C.) must create and destroy exactly 5,000 threads.
- Record start time before the first thread is created.
- Record end time after the final thread is destroyed.
- Run each experiment three times and compute the average.
- Print final counts for threads created and destroyed.

## Experiment A. – Flat Threads

Create 5,000 threads with no hierarchy. Destroy (join) all threads after creation and measure total execution time.

## Experiment B. – Two-Level Hierarchy

Create 50 parent threads. Each parent creates 99 child threads and waits for all children to terminate before terminating itself.

### Thread count check:

- Parents: 50
- Children:  $50 \times 99 = 4,950$
- **Total:** 5,000 threads

When printing identifiers, use lineage format:

*parentID-childID*

## Experiment C. – Three-Level Hierarchy

Create 20 initial threads. Each initial thread creates 3 child threads, and each child thread creates 82 grandchild threads. All threads must wait for their descendants before terminating.

### Thread count check:

- Initial: 20
- Children:  $20 \times 3 = 60$
- Grandchildren:  $20 \times 3 \times 82 = 4,920$
- **Total:** 5,000 threads

When printing identifiers, use lineage format:

*initialID-childID-grandchildID*

### Batching (If You Run Out of Memory)

If your program fails due to system resource limits, you must reduce concurrency using batching while still creating and destroying exactly 5,000 threads. A method for performing this is provided in each template. Document the error encountered and the batch sizes used.

### Batching Strategy (Required if Limits Are Hit)

Batching means creating threads in small groups, waiting for them to finish, then continuing.

Examples:

A.: create 25 threads → join → repeat until 5,000 are created

B.: each parent creates children in batches (e.g., 25 at a time)

C.: each child creates grandchildren in batches

If batching is used, you must document:

- What error or limit you encountered
- The batch size(s) used
- Confirmation that 5,000 threads were still created and destroyed

### Sample Output

#### Sample Output — A. Flat Thread Creation (5,000 threads)

```
=== A. Flat (UNBATCHED) ===
N_TOTAL: 5000
Output grouping: 25 threads
```

```
Start time: 1706908423123456789 ns (2026-02-01 13:05:12.123456 -0700)
```

```
Created threads: 1-25
Created threads: 26-50
Created threads: 51-75
...
Created threads: 4976-5000

Joined threads: 5000-4976
```

```
Joined threads:    4975-4951
Joined threads:    4950-4926
...
Joined threads:    25-1

End time:   1706908423989123456 ns   (2026-02-01 13:05:12.989123 -0700)
Elapsed:    866.566 ms

Threads created:   5000
Threads destroyed: 5000
```

### **Sample Output — B. Two-Level Hierarchy (Parent → Child)**

```
=== B. Two-level (UNBATCHED) ===
Parents: 50
Children per parent: 99
Output grouping: 25 threads
Total threads: 5000

Start time: 1706908430123987123 ns   (2026-02-01 13:05:13.123987 -0700)

Parent 1 started
Parent 1 created children: 1-1 ... 1-25
Parent 1 created children: 1-26 ... 1-50
Parent 1 created children: 1-51 ... 1-75
Parent 1 created children: 1-76 ... 1-99
Parent 1 joined   children: 1-99 ... 1-1
Parent 1 completed

...

Parent 25 started
Parent 25 created children: 25-1 ... 25-25
Parent 25 created children: 25-26 ... 25-50
Parent 25 created children: 25-51 ... 25-75
Parent 25 created children: 25-76 ... 25-99
Parent 25 joined   children: 25-99 ... 25-1
Parent 25 completed

...

Parent 50 completed

End time:   1706908431298845123 ns   (2026-02-01 13:05:14.298845 -0700)
Elapsed:    1174.858 ms

Threads created:   5000
Threads destroyed: 5000
```

### Sample Output — C. Three-Level Hierarchy (Grandparent → Parent → Child)

```
=== C. Three-level (UNBATCHED) ===
Initial threads: 20
Children per initial: 3
Grandchildren per child: 82
Output grouping: 25 threads
Total threads: 5000

Start time: 1706908440039182736 ns (2026-02-01 13:05:15.039182 -0700)

Initial 1 started
Initial 1 created child: 1-1

Child 1-1 created grandchildren: 1-1-1 ... 1-1-25
Child 1-1 created grandchildren: 1-1-26 ... 1-1-50
Child 1-1 created grandchildren: 1-1-51 ... 1-1-75
Child 1-1 created grandchildren: 1-1-76 ... 1-1-82
Child 1-1 joined grandchildren: 1-1-82 ... 1-1-1
Child 1-1 completed

Initial 1 created child: 1-2
...
Initial 1 completed

...

Initial 20 completed

End time: 1706908441824719023 ns (2026-02-01 13:05:16.824719 -0700)
Elapsed: 1785.533 ms

Threads created: 5000
Threads destroyed: 5000
```

### Sample Output — A. Flat (BATCHED, if needed)

```
=== A. Flat (BATCHED) ===
N_TOTAL: 5000
Batch size (internal): 10
Output grouping: 25 threads

Start time: 1706908423123456789 ns (2026-02-01 13:05:12.123456 -0700)

Created threads: 1-25
Joined threads: 25-1
```

```
Created threads: 26-50
Joined threads: 50-26

Created threads: 51-75
Joined threads: 75-51

...
Created threads: 4976-5000
Joined threads: 5000-4976

End time: 1706908423989123456 ns (2026-02-01 13:05:12.989123 -0700)
Elapsed: 866.566 ms

Threads created: 5000
Threads destroyed: 5000
```

### **Sample Output — B. Flat (BATCHED Children, if needed)**

```
=== Two-level (BATCHED children) ===
Parents: 50
Children per parent: 99
Child batch size (internal): 10
Output grouping: 25 threads
Total threads: 5000

Start time: 1706908430123987123 ns (2026-02-01 13:05:13.123987 -0700)

Parent 1 started
Parent 1 created children: 1-1 ... 1-25
Parent 1 joined children: 1-25 ... 1-1

Parent 1 created children: 1-26 ... 1-50
Parent 1 joined children: 1-50 ... 1-26

Parent 1 created children: 1-51 ... 1-75
Parent 1 joined children: 1-75 ... 1-51

Parent 1 created children: 1-76 ... 1-99
Parent 1 joined children: 1-99 ... 1-76
Parent 1 completed

...

Parent 25 started
Parent 25 created children: 25-1 ... 25-25
Parent 25 joined children: 25-25 ... 25-1
...
Parent 25 completed
```

...

Parent 50 completed

End time: 1706908431298845123 ns (2026-02-01 13:05:14.298845 -0700)

Elapsed: 1174.858 ms

Threads created: 5000

Threads destroyed: 5000

## Deliverables

### Source Code

- Complete, runnable source code
- Build/run instructions
- Any language with real OS threads (Java, Python, C#, C, C++, etc.) – use templates provided or go completely rogue with your own code.

### Program Output

- Submit console output showing:
- Start time, end time, elapsed time
- Threads created/destroyed
- Three trial results for A, B, and C.

### Written Report

Your report must include:

- System Information
- OS
- CPU
- RAM
- Language/runtime version
- Methodology
- How threads were created and joined
- Whether batching was used

### Results Table

- Three trials + average for each experiment
- Analysis (1–2 pages)
- Compare A. vs B. vs C.
- Discuss why times differ despite identical thread counts
- Discuss scheduling and non-determinism
- Comment on the effect of hierarchy
- Batching Discussion (if applicable)
  - What failed
  - What you changed
  - Why batching solved the problem

### Short Video Demonstration

- Submit a short (2-5 minute) narrated screen recording that:

- Runs A, B, and C.
- Shows final timing and counters
- Demonstrates batching (if used)

## Extra Credit

### EC1: Thread Pool / Executor Comparison (+10)

- Implement and demonstrate a version using a **fixed-size thread pool** instead of creating a new OS thread per task.
- Compare performance against your baseline experiments.

### EC2: Additional Language Beyond Java/Python/C# (+5)

- Implement the project in a language **other than Java, Python, or C#**. Examples:
  - C
  - C++
  - Rust
  - Go
- Include build instructions and a brief comparison of results.

### EC3: POSIX pthreads (+10)

- Implement using **POSIX pthreads** (C + pthread).
- Compare results against a managed language (Java/C#) or Python.

## Grading Rubric (50 Points)

### Correctness & Requirements (20 pts)

- Correct thread counts (5,000 created/destroyed for A/B/C): **10 pts**
- Correct hierarchy structure and joins: **10 pts**

### Timing & Output (10 pts)

- Proper timing boundaries (start/end): **5 pts**
- Clear, correct printed results: **5 pts**

### Analysis & Write-Up (15 pts)

- Clear methodology and environment description: **5 pts**
- Results table with averages: **5 pts**



- Thoughtful comparison and discussion: **5 pts**

### **Code Quality & Video (5 pts)**

- Code clarity and organization: **3 pts**
- Clear video demonstration: **2 pts**

### **Extra Credit (up to +25 pts)**

- EC1 Thread pool comparison: +10
- EC2 Additional language (not Java/Python/C#): +5
- EC3 POSIX pthreads: +10

### **Key Takeaway**

This project is not about speeding things up; it is about understanding overhead, structure, and how the OS schedules threads. Your analysis matters just as much as your code.