## Prof. Dr. Karsten Weronek Real-Time-Systems SS2016 Exercise 2



You have to use Linux! You will find include files in /usr/include/ Manuals for the functions are available. Use the command man e.g. man 3 localtime.

You should use the following functions:

time.h: time(), localtime() sys/time.h: gettimeofday() unistd.h: sleep(), usleep()

- 1. Implement a C-program, which calculates the time between two times pressing the enter key. The measured time should include milliseconds. You have to use the function gettimeofday().
- 2. Implement a program, which outputs the actual time (including milliseconds) first every second, than every half second, 250ms, 50ms, 1ms. The program should have 7 iterations for each delay. You have to use the functions usleep(), gettimeofday() and localtime().
- 3. Implement a program, which calculates the time for 40 000 000 additions. You can use the function developed in task 1. Execute the program several times!
- a) add 5 Integer numbers
- b) add 5 floating point numbers

Don't use constants, these are eliminated by the compiler optimization!

- 4. You have two different functions (simple\_func() and complex\_func()). These two functions are called by a main program. The main program utilizes a random generator to choose one of the functions.
- a) Complete the program by adding a time measurement (task 1). The program should measure the time for 300000 iterations. The code using the random generator generates a 50 percent chance. The result is the average execution time for 50%.
- b) Modify the program to calculate the minimal execution time (simple function).
- c) Modify the program to calculate the maximal execution time (complex function).
- d) Modify the program to calculate the average execution time for a 40 percent chance for the simple function.

```
int complex func ( int in)
                                       int simple func ( int in)
int tmp1 ,i;
                                       int i, j=in;
                                       for (i = 0; i < 876; i ++) j = j+i;
float tmp2 , tmp3 ;
for (i = 0; i < 4321; i ++)
                                       return j;
                                       }
tmp1 = in*in*i;
                                       main ( int argc , char ** argv )
tmp2 = (in+i)*(in+i)*(in+i);
                                       {
tmp3 = tmp2 / tmp1 ;
                                       int i,j;
                                       <your code >
                                       for (i = 0; i < 250000; i ++)
return tmp3 ;
                                       if ((j = rand (0)) > 0 x3fffffff)
}
                                       complex_func (j);
                                       else simple_func (j);
                                       <your code >
```