

Assignment 4

Name: Diptangshu Dey

Roll No: 20CS8018

Q1. Code:

i:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <sys/time.h>
#include <unistd.h>
int main() {
    int i = 0;
    struct timeval start, end;
    gettimeofday(&start, NULL);
    while (i < 100000) {
        if (fork() == 0)
            exit(0);
        else
            i++;
    }
    gettimeofday(&end, NULL);
    double dif = (double)(end.tv_usec - start.tv_usec) / 1000000 +
                (double)(end.tv_sec - start.tv_sec);
    printf("Time taken to spawn 100000 child processes = %.4f s\n", dif);
    return 0;
}
```

ii:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <sys/time.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#define __USE_GNU 1
#include <sched.h>
int func(void *arg) {
    printf("Hello World");
    exit(0);
}
int main() {
    int i = 0;
    struct timeval start, end;
    gettimeofday(&start, NULL);
    while (i < 20000) {
        clone(&func, NULL, CLONE_VM, NULL);
        i++;
    }
    gettimeofday(&end, NULL);
```

```

double dif = (double)(end.tv_usec - start.tv_usec) / 1000000 +
              (double)(end.tv_sec - start.tv_sec);
printf("Time taken to spawn 20000 threads = %.4f s\n", dif);
return 0;
}

```

Output:

```

> gcc Q1_a.c -o Q1_a
> gcc Q1_b.c -o Q1_b for two threads then generalize it for M child threads
> ./Q1_a
Time taken to spawn 100000 child processes = 2.4422 s
> ./Q1_b A3) Solve the Assignment 2 by using pthread library functions instead of clone() system call
Time taken to spawn 20000 threads = 0.0003 s

```

Q2. Code:

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define __USE_GNU 1
#include <math.h>
#include <sched.h>
#define STACK_SIZE (1024 * 1024)

typedef struct {
    int start;
    int end;
} range;

static int prime_nos(void *arg) {
    range *r = (range *)arg;
    int i, j;
    printf("Primes in %d === %d\n", r->start, r->end);
    for (i = r->start == 1 ? 2 : r->start; i <= r->end; i++) {
        int flag = 1;
        for (j = 2; j <= i / 2; j++) {
            if (i % j == 0) {
                flag = 0;
                break;
            }
        }
        if (flag)
            printf("%d\t", i);
    }
    printf("\n");
    return (0);
}

int main() {
    range r;
    char *stack = malloc(STACK_SIZE);
    int n, m, i;
    printf("Enter n = ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("Enter no. of threads = ");
    scanf("%d", &m);
}

```

```

for (i = 0; i < m; i++) {
    r.start = n / m * i + 1;
    if (i == m - 1)
        r.end = n;
    else
        r.end = n / m * (i + 1);
    clone(prime_nos, stack + STACK_SIZE, 0, (void *)&r));
}
return (0);
}

```

Output:

```

> gcc Q2.c -o Q2
> ./Q2
Enter n = 10
Enter no. of threads = 2
Primes in 13 === 5
2      3      5
Primes in 6 === 10
7

```

Q3. Code:

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define __USE_GNU 1
#include <pthread.h>
typedef struct {
    int start;
    int end;
} range;
static int *primes;
static void *prime_nos(void *arg) {
    range *r = (range *)arg;
    int i, j;
    printf("Searching Primes in %d === %d\n", r->start, r->end);
    for (i = r->start == 1 ? 2 : r->start; i <= r->end; i++) {
        int flag = 1;
        for (j = 2; j <= i / 2; j++) {
            if (i % j == 0) {
                flag = 0;
                break;
            }
        }
        if (flag)
            primes[i] = 1;
    }
    printf("Search Primes in %d === %d finished\n", r->start, r->end);
    return (0);
}
int main() {
    int n, m, i;
    printf("Enter n = ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("Enter no. of threads = ");
    scanf("%d", &m);
}

```

```

primes = (int *)malloc(sizeof(int) * n);
for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    primes[i] = 0;
pthread_t *tid = (pthread_t *)malloc(m * sizeof(pthread_t));
for (i = 0; i < m; i++) {
    range *r = (range *)malloc(sizeof(range));
    r->start = n / m * i + 1;
    if (i == m - 1)
        r->end = n;
    else
        r->end = n / m * (i + 1);
    pthread_create(&tid[i], NULL, &prime_nos, (void *)r);
}
for (i = 0; i < m; i++)
    pthread_join(tid[i], NULL);
for (i = 1; i <= n; i++)
    if (primes[i] == 1)
        printf("%-6d ", i);
printf("\n");
return (0);
}

```

Output:

```

> gcc Q3.c -o Q3
> ./Q3 First try to run it for two threads then generalize it for M child threads
Enter n = 50
Enter no. of threads = 3
Searching Primes in 17 == 32 using pthread library functions instead of done() system call.
Search Primes in 17 == 32 finished
Searching Primes in 33 == 50
Search Primes in 33 == 50 finished functions in which a parent process thread creates n child
Searching Primes in 1 == 16 created child threads are created in attachable mode and odd numbered
Search Primes in 1 == 16 finished code. Show that the child threads created in attachable mode
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37
41 43 47

```

Q4. Code:

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define __USE_GNU 1
#include <errno.h>
#include <pthread.h>
#include <string.h>
static int x = 0;

void *func(void *arg) {
    char *ret;
    ret = (char *)malloc(20);
    if ((int *)arg)
        printf("Created the Detached Thread\n");
    else
        printf("Created the Joinable Thread\n");
    sprintf(ret, "Thread#%d", x);
    x++;
    pthread_exit(ret);
}

int main() {

```

```

pthread_attr_t attr;
int status, n, i;
printf("Enter number of Threads = ");
scanf("%d", &n);
pthread_t *tid = (pthread_t *)malloc(sizeof(pthread_t) * n);
status = pthread_attr_init(&attr);

if (status != 0) {
    printf("Error initializing attributes");
    exit(0);
}

pthread_attr_setdetachstate(&attr, PTHREAD_CREATE_DETACHED);
for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    if (i % 2 == 1)
        status = pthread_create(&tid[i], &attr, &func, (void *)1);
    else
        status = pthread_create(&tid[i], NULL, &func, (void *)0);

    if (status != 0)
        printf("Error creating thread");
    void *retval = NULL;
    status = pthread_join(tid[i], &retval);

    if (status == EINVAL)
        printf("Detached Thread#%d === Return Value: %s --- Status: %d\n", i,
            (char *)retval, status);
    else if (status == 0)
        printf("Joinable Thread#%d === Return Value: %s --- Status: %d\n", i,
            (char *)retval, status);
}
return (0);
}

```

Output:

```

> gcc Q4.c -o Q4
> ./Q4
Enter number of Threads = 4
Created the Joinable Thread
Joinable Thread#0 === Return Value: Thread#0 --- Status: 0
Detached Thread#1 === Return Value: (null) --- Status: 22
Created the Detached Thread
Created the Joinable Thread
Joinable Thread#2 === Return Value: Thread#2 --- Status: 0
Detached Thread#3 === Return Value: (null) --- Status: 22

```

Q5. Code:

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define __USE_GNU 1
#include <pthread.h>
static int x = 1;

void *func(void *arg) {
    int* m = (int *)arg;

```

```

    for (int i = 0; i < *m; i++)
        x = x + 1;
    pthread_exit(0);
}

int main() {
    int n, m, i;
    printf("Enter number of Threads = ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("Enter number of Increments = ");
    scanf("%d", &m);
    pthread_t *tids = (pthread_t *)malloc(sizeof(pthread_t) * n);

    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
        pthread_create(&tids[i], NULL, &func, (void *)(&m));

    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
        pthread_join(tids[i], NULL);

    printf("Final value of x = %d\n", x);
}

```

Output:

```

> ./Q5
Enter number of Threads = 2
Enter number of Increments = 3
Final value of x = 7

```

Q6. Code:

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define __USE_GNU 1
#include <pthread.h>
#include <time.h>
#define N 10
static int nums[N] = {0};
void *func(void *arg) {
    int i, sum = 0;
    for (i = 0; i < N; i += 2) {
        if (nums[i] != 0)
            nums[i + 1] = nums[i] + 2;
        sum = sum + nums[i];
    }
    printf("\nThe Array ==>\n");
    for (i = 0; i < N; i++)
        printf("\t%d", nums[i]);
    printf("\n");
    printf("\nSum of odd indexes= %d\nAverage of odd indexes= %.4f\n", sum,
        sum / 5.0);
    pthread_exit(0);
}
int main() {
    srand(time(NULL));
    int i, sum = 0;

```

```

pthread_t tid;
for (i = 0; i < N; i += 2)
    nums[i] = rand() % 100;
pthread_create(&tid, NULL, &func, NULL);
pthread_join(tid, NULL);
for (i = 1; i < N; i++)
    sum = sum + nums[i];
printf("\nSum of even indexes= %d\nAverage of even indexes= %.4f\n", sum,
        sum / 5.0);
return (0);
}

```

Output:

```

> ./Q6
The Array ==>
    53    55    12    14    78    80    60    62    0    0
Sum of odd indexes= 203
Average of odd indexes= 40.6000
Sum of even indexes= 361
Average of even indexes= 72.2000

```