프로그래밍언어 (실습)

실습 12 (보충설명) – Simulation of Event Handling with Multi-thread and Priority Queue



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Outline

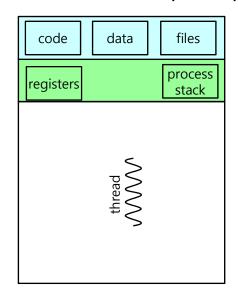
- Simulation of Event Generation and Event Handling
 - Example: Call Center
- Event
- Priority Queue
- ♦ library <mutex>
- library <thread>
- Event Generator Thread
- Event Handler Thread
- Thread Monitoring

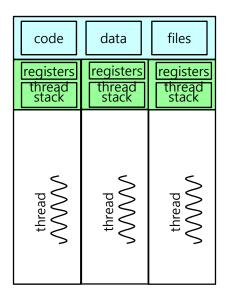


프로세스 (Process)와 스레드 (Thread)

◆ Thread 란?

- 어떠한 프로그램 내에서, 특히 프로세스(process) 내에서 실행되는 흐름의 단위.
- 일반적으로 한 프로그램은 하나의 thread를 가지고 있지만, 프로그램 환경에 따라 둘 이상의 thread들을 교대로 실행하게 구성할 수 있다. 이를 멀티스레드(multi-thread)라 한다.
- 프로세스는 각각 개별적인 code, data, file을 가지나, 스레드는 자신들이 포함된 프로세스의 code, data, file들을 공유함





(a) single-thread process

(b) multi-thread process

Task 수행이 동시에 병렬로 처리되어야 하는 경우

- ◆ 양방향 동시 전송이 지원되는 멀티미디어 정보통신 응용 프로그램 (application)
 - full-duplex 실시간 전화서비스: 상대편의 음성 정보를 수신하면서, 동시에 나의 음성정보를 전송하여야 함
 - 음성정보의 입력과 출력이 동시에 처리될 수 있어야 함
 - 영상정보의 입력과 출력이 동시에 처리될 수 있어야 함



C++11의 멀티스레드 관련 클래스 및 멤버함수

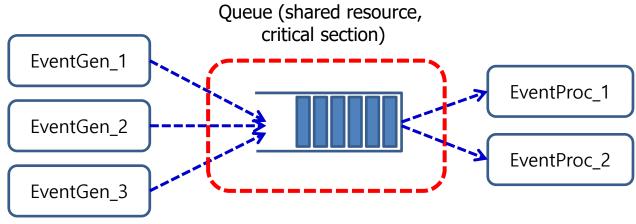
◆ C++11의 스레드 관련 클래스 및 멤버 함수

스레드 관련 클래스 및 멤버 함수	설명
std::thread	스레드 클래스, 스레드 생성 thread myThread(func, &thread_param);
join()	스레드의 실행이 종료될 때까지 대기 myThread.join();
get_id()	스레드의 identifier을 반환 thread_id = myThread.get_id();
sleep_for(sleep_duration)	지정된 시간 만큼 스레드 실행을 중지 (sleep)
_sleep(sleep_duration_ms)	Windows 운영체제에서 제공하는 API 함수 (#include <windows.h> 필요) sleep_duration_ms은 milli-second 단위</windows.h>

스레드와 스레드 간의 정보 전달

◆ 큐를 사용한 정보 전달

- 스레드 간에 정보/메시지/신호를 전달하기 위하여 queue (예: Circular Q, Priority Q)를 사용
- Queue의 end에 정보를 추가하는 enqueue()
- Queue의 front에 있는 정보를 추출하는 dequeue()
- Queue는 다수의 스레드가 공유하는 자원 (shared resource) 이며, 임계구역 (critical section)으로 보호되어야 함

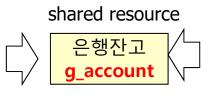




임계구역 (Critical Section)

◆ Critical Section (임계구역)

- 다중 스레드 사용을 지원하는 운영체제는 프로그램 실행 중에 스레드 또는 프로세스간에 교체가 일어 날 수 있게 하여, 다수의 스레드/프로세스가 병렬로 처리될 수 있도록 관리
- Context switching이 일어나면, 현재 실행 중이던 스레드/프로세스의 중간 상태가임시 저장되고, 다른 스레드/프로세스가 실행됨
- 프로그램 실행 중에 특정 구역은 실행이 종료될 때 까지 스레드/프로세서 교체가 일어 나지 않도록 관리하여야 하는 경우가 있음
- 아래의 인터넷 은행 입금 및 출금 스레드 예에서 critical section으로 보호하여야 할 구역은 ?



mutex (mutual exclusion)

- ◆ mutex의 설정: 현재 어떤 스레드/프로세스가 실행 중에 있다는 상태를 mutex을 표시하는 변수로 표시
 - semaphore 라고 부르기도 함
- ◆ mutex 변수의 설정
 - C++ 환경에서#include <mutex>using namespace std;
 - mutex mtx
 - mutex 생성
 - mutex의 lock() 및 unlock() 실행 이전에 생성되어 있어야 함
- ◆ mutex를 사용한 critical section 영역 지정
 - mtx.lock()
 - mtx.unlock()



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Event

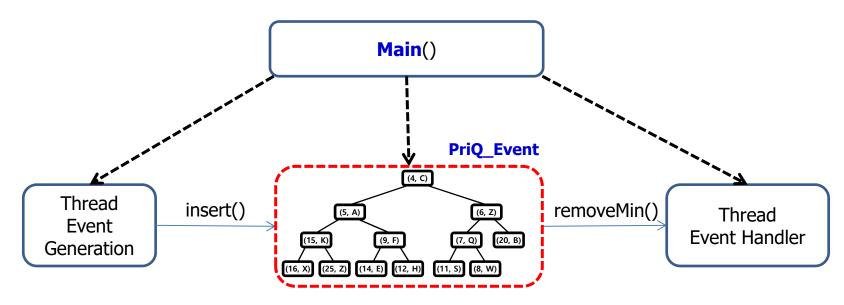
```
/* Event.h */
#ifndef EVENT H
#define EVENT H
#include <stdio.h>
#include <Windows.h>
#define NUM PRIORITY 100
#define EVENT_PER_LINE 5
enum EventStatus { GENERATED, ENQUEUED, PROCESSED, UNDEFINED };
extern const char *strEventStatus[];
typedef struct
  int ev_no;
  int ev_generator;
  int ev handler;
  int ev_pri; // ev_priority
  LARGE_INTEGER ev_t_gen; // for performance monitoring
  LARGE_INTEGER ev_t_handle;
  double elap_time; // for performance monitoring
  EventStatus eventStatus;
} Event;
void printEvent(Event* pEvt);
Event *genEvent(Event *pEv, int event_Gen_ID, int ev_no, int ev_pri);
void calc_elapsed_time(Event* pEv, LARGE_INTEGER freq);
void printEvent withTime(Event* pEv);
#endif
```

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```
/* Event.cpp (1) */
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <Windows.h>
#include "Event.h"
const char *strEventStatus[] = { "GENERATED", "ENQUED", "PROCESSED", "UNDEFINED" };
void printEvent(Event* pEv)
  char str_pri[6];
  printf("Ev(id:%3d, pri:%2d, gen:%2d, proc:%2d) ", pEv->ev_no, pEv->ev_pri,
         pèv->ev generator, pEv->ev handler);
Event *genEvent(Event *pEv, int event Gen ID, int ev no, int ev pri)
  pEv = (Event *)calloc(1, sizeof(Event));
  if (pEv) = NULL
     return NULL;
  pEv->ev generator = event Gen ID;
  pEv->ev handler = -1; // event handler is not defined yet !!
  pEv->ev_no = ev_no;
  //pEv->ev pri = eventPriority = rand() % NUM PRIORITY;
  pEv->ev pri = ev pri;
  return pEv;
```

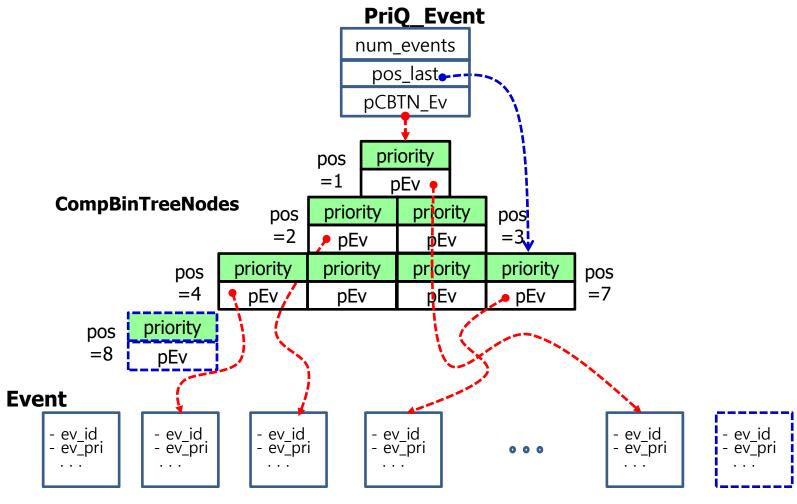
Event Handling with Multi-threads and Priority Queue

- **◆ Two Threads with Priority Queue**
 - Two Threads
 - Event Generator
 - Event Handler
 - Shared Priority Queue
 - PriQ for Events



Heap Priority Queue

♦ Heap Priority Queue



Priority Queue for Events

```
/* PriorityQueue Event.h (1) */
#ifndef PRIORITY QUEUE H
#define PRIORITY QUEUE H
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <mutex>
#include "Event.h"
using namespace std;
#define POS ROOT 1
#define MAX NAME LEN 80
#define TRUE 1
#define FALSE 0
typedef struct CBTN Event
  int priority;
  Event event;
CBTN Event:
```

```
/* PriorityQueue Event.h (2) */
typedef struct PriorityQueue
  char PriQ name[MAX NAME LEN];
  int priQ_capacity;
  int priQ_size;
  int pos last;
  CBTN Event *pCBT Event;
  mutex cs priQ;
} PriQ Event;
PriO Event *initPriO Event(PriQ Event *pPriQ_Event,
   const char *name, int capacity);
Event *enPriQ_Event(PriQ_Event *pPriQ_Event, Event ev);
Event *dePriQ_Event(PriQ_Event *pPriQ_Event);
void printPriO Event(PriO Event *pPriO Event);
void fprintPriQ Event(FILE *fout, PriQ Event *pPriQ Event);
void deletePriO Event(PriO Event *pPriO Event);
#endif
```

```
/* PriorityQueue Event.cpp (1) */
#include "PriQ Event.h"
#include "Event.h"
bool hasLeftChild(int pos, PriQ_Event *pPriQ_Event)
  if (pos * 2 <= pPriQ_Event->priQ_size)
     return TRUE;
  else
     return FALSE;
bool hasRightChild(int pos, PriQ_Event *pPriQ_Event)
  if (pos * 2 + 1 \le pPriQ Event->priQ size)
     return TRUE;
  else
     return FALSE;
PriQ_Event *initPriQ_Event(PriQ_Event *pPriQ_Event, const char *name, int capacity = 1)
  pPriQ Event->cs PriQ.lock();
  strcpy(pPriQ Event->PriQ name, name);
  pPriQ_Event->priQ_capacity = capacity;
  pPriQ Event->pCBT Event = (CBTN Event *)calloc((capacity + 1), sizeof(CBTN Event));
  pPriQ Event->priQ size = 0;
  pPriQ Event->pos last = 0;
  pPriQ Event->cs PriQ.unlock();
  return pPriO Event;
```

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```
/* PriorityQueue_Event.cpp (2) */
void deletePriQ Event(PriQ Event *pPriQ Event)
  pPriO Event->cs PriO.lock();
  if (pPriQ Event->pCBT Event!= NULL)
     free(pPriQ Event->pCBT Event);
  pPriQ Event->cs PriQ.unlock();
Event *enPriQ Event(PriQ Event *pPriQ Event, Event ev)
  int pos, pos_parent;
  CBTN Event CBTN Ev tmp;
  pPriQ Event->cs PriQ.lock();
  if (pPriQ_Event->priQ_size >= pPriQ_Event->priQ_capacity)
     // Priority Queue is full
     /* Expand the capacity twice, and copy the entries */
     CBTN Event *newCBT Event;
     int newCapacity;
     newCapacity = 2 * pPriQ_Event->priQ_capacity;
     newCBT_Event = (CBTN_Event *)calloc((newCapacity + 1), sizeof(CBTN_Event));
     if (newCBT Event == N\overline{U}LL)
        printf("Error in expanding CompleteBinaryTree for Priority Queue !!\timesn");
        exit(-1);
     for (int pos = 1; pos <= pPriQ Event->priQ size; pos++)
        newCBT_Event[pos] = pPriQ_Event->pCBT_Event[pos];
     free(pPriQ_Event->pCBT_Event);
     pPriQ Event->pCBT Event = newCBT Event;
     pPriO Event->priO capacity = newCapacity;
  } //end - if
```



```
/* PriorityQueue Event.cpp (3) */
  /* insert at the last position */
  pos = ++pPriQ Event->priQ size;
  pPriQ Event->pCBT Event[pos].priority = ev.ev_pri;
  pPriQ Event->pCBT Event[pos].event = ev;
  /* up-heap bubbling */
  while (pos != POS ROOT)
     pos parent = pos / 2;
     if (pPriQ_Event->pCBT_Event[pos].priority >= pPriQ_Event->pCBT_Event[pos_parent].priority)
        break:
        // if the priority of the new packet is lower than its parent's priority, just stop up-heap bubbling
     else
        CBTN Ev tmp = pPriQ Event->pCBT Event[pos parent];
        pPriQ_Event->pCBT_Event[pos_parent] = pPriQ_Event->pCBT_Event[pos];
        pPriQ_Event->pCBT_Event[pos] = CBTN_Ev tmp;
        pos = pos_parent;
  } // end - while
  pPriQ Event->cs PriQ.unlock();
  return &(pPriQ_Event->pCBT_Event[pPriQ_Event->pos_last].event);
```

```
/* PriorityQueue Event.cpp (4) */
Event *dePriQ Event(PriQ Event *pPriQ Event)
  Event *pEv, ev;
  CBTN Event CBTN Ev tmp;
  int pos, pos root = 1, pos last, pos child;
  if (pPriQ Event->priQ size <= 0)
    return NULL; // Priority queue is empty
  pPriQ Event->cs PriQ.lock();
  pEv = (Event*)calloc(1, sizeof(Event));
  *pEv = pPriQ_Event->pCBT_Event[1].event; // get the packet address of current top
  pos last = pPriQ Event->priQ size;
  pPriQ Event->priQ_size--;
  if (pPriQ Event->priQ size > 0)
    /* put the last node into the top position */
    pPriQ Event->pCBT Event[pos root] = pPriQ Event->pCBT Event[pos last];
    /* down heap bubbling */
    pos = pos root;
    while (hasLeftChild(pos, pPriQ_Event))
       pos child = pos * 2;
       if (hasRightChild(pos, pPriQ Event))
          if (pPriQ_Event->pCBT_Event[pos child].priority >
             pPriQ Event->pCBT Event[pos child+1].priority)
            pos child = pos * 2 + 1; // if right child has higher priority, then select it
```

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```
/* PriorityQueue Event.cpp (5) */
       /* if the Event in pos child has higher priority than Event in pos, swap them */
       if (pPriQ Event->pCBT Event[pos child].priority >= pPriQ Event->pCBT Event[pos].priority)
           break:
       } else {
         CBTN Ev tmp = pPriQ Event->pCBT Event[pos];
         pPriQ Event->pCBT Event[pos] = pPriQ Event->pCBT Event[pos child];
         pPriQ Event->pCBT Event[pos child] = CBTN Ev tmp;
       pos = pos child;
    } // end while
  } // end if
  pPriQ Event->cs PriQ.unlock();
  return pEv;
void printPriQ Event(PriQ Event *pPriQ Event)
  int pos, count;
  int eventPriority;
  int level = 0, level count = 1;
  Event *pEv;
  if (pPriQ Event->priQ size == 0)
    printf(" PriorityQueue Event is empty !!\n");
    return;
```

```
/* PriorityQueue Event.cpp (6) */
  pos = 1;
  count = 1;
  level = 0;
  level count = 1; // level count = 2^^level
  printf("₩n CompBinTree :₩n ", level);
  while (count <= pPriO Event->priO size)
     printf(" level%2d : ", level);
     for (int i = 0; i < level\_count; i++)
        pEv = &(pPriQ_Event->pCBT_Event[pos].event);
        eventPriority = pEv->ev_pri;
        //printf("Event(pri: %2d, id:%2d, src:%2d, dst: %2d) ", eventPriority, pEvent->event_no,
            pEvent->event_gen_addr, pEvent->event_handler_addr);
        //printf("Event(pri:%2d, src:%2d, id:%3d) ", eventPriority, pEvent->event gen addr,
             pEvent->event_no);
        printEvent(pEv);
        pos++;
        if ((count % EVENT_PER_LINE) == 0)
           printf("\foralln ");
        count++;
        if (count > pPriQ_Event->priQ_size)
           break:
     printf("₩n");
     level++;
     level count *= 2;
  } // end - while
  printf("₩n");
```

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Thread.h

```
/* Thread.h (1) */
#include "CirQ Event.h"
#include "SimParams h"
using namespace std;
enum ROLE {EVENT GENERATOR,
    EVENT HANDLER};
enum THREAD FLAG (INITIALIZE, RUN,
   TERMINATE):
#define THREAD RETURN CODE 7
typedef struct
  int numEventGenerated:
  int numEventProcessed;
  int totalEventGenerated:
  int totalEventProcessed;
  Event eventGenerated[TOTAL NUM EVENTS];
  Event eventProcessed[TOTAL NUM EVENTS];
  THREAD FLAG *pFlagThreadTerminate;
} ThreadStatusMonitor;
```

```
/* Thread.h (2) */
typedef struct
  mutex *pMTX main;
  mutex *pMTX thrd mon;
  PriQ Event *pPriQ Event;
  ROLE role;
  int myAddr;
  int maxRound;
  int targetEventGen;
  ThreadStatusMonitor *pThrdMon;
} ThreadParam Event;
void Thread EventHandler(ThreadParam Event
  *pParam);
void hread EventGenerator(ThreadParam Event
 *pParam);
#endif
```

```
/* Thread EventGenenerator.cpp (1) */
#include <Windows.h>
#include <time.h>
#include "Thread.h"
#include "CirQ Event.h"
#include "Event.h"
void Thread_EventGenerator(ThreadParam_Event* pParam)
  CirQ Event *pCirQ Event = pParam->pCirQ Event;
  int myRole = pParam->role;
  int myAddr = pParam->myAddr;
  int maxRound = pParam->maxRound;
  int event gen count = 0;
  ThreadStatusMonitor *pThrdMon = pParam->pThrdMon;
  pCirQ Event = pParam->pCirQ Event;
  int targetEventGen = pParam->targetEventGen;
  Event* pEv;
  srand(time(NULL));
  for (int round = 0; round < maxRound; round++)
    if (event gen count >= targetEventGen)
       if (*pThrdMon->pFlagThreadTerminate == TERMINATE)
         break:
       else {
         Sleep(500);
         continue;
```

```
/* Thread EventGenenerator.cpp (2) */
    pEv = (Event *)calloc(1, sizeof(Event));
    pEv->ev generator = myAddr;
    pEv->ev handler = -1; // event handler is not defined yet !!
    pEv->ev no = event gen count + NUM EVENTS PER GEN*myAddr;
    //pEv->ev pri = eventPriority = rand() % NUM PRIORITY;
    pEv->ev pri = targetEventGen - event gen count -1;
    QueryPerformanceCounter(&pEv->ev t gen);
    pParam->pMTX thrd mon->lock();
    pThrdMon->numEventGenerated++;
    pThrdMon->totalEventGenerated++;
    pThrdMon->eventGenerated[pThrdMon->numEventGenerated] = *pEv;
    pParam->pMTX thrd mon->unlock();
    while (enCirQ Event(pCirQ Event, *pEv) == NULL)
       Sleep(500);
    free(pEv);
    event gen count++;
    //Sleep(100 + rand() % 300);
    Sleep(10);
```

```
/* Thread EventHandler.cpp (1) */
#include <Windows.h>
#include <time.h>
#include "Thread.h"
#include "CirQ Event.h"
#include "Event.h"
void Thread EventHandler(ThreadParam Event* pParam)
  Event *pEv, *pEvProc;
  int myRole = pParam->role;
  int myAddr = pParam->myAddr;
  CirQ Event* pCirQ Event = pParam->pCirQ Event;
  ThreadStatusMonitor* pThrdMon = pParam->pThrdMon;
  int maxRound = pParam->maxRound;
  int targetEventGen = pParam->targetEventGen;
  srand(time(NULL));
  for (int round = 0; round < maxRound; round++)
    if (*pThrdMon->pFlagThreadTerminate == TERMINATE)
         break;
```

```
/* Thread EventHandler.cpp (2) */
    if ((pEv = deCirQ Event(pCirQ Event)) != NULL)
      //printf("Thread_EventProc::deLL_EventQ_from_HighPri_LL_EventQ:");
      //printEvent(pEv);
      //printf("\n");
      QueryPerformanceCounter(&pEv->ev t handle);
       pParam->pMTX thrd mon->lock();
       pEv->ev handler = myAddr;
       pThrdMon->eventProcessed[pThrdMon->totalEventProcessed] = *pEv;
       pThrdMon->numEventProcessed++;
       pThrdMon->totalEventProcessed++;
       pParam->pMTX thrd mon->unlock();
    Sleep(100 + rand() \% 300);
```

Simulation Parameters

```
/* SimParam.h Simulation Parameters */

#ifindef SIMULATION_PARAMETERS_H

#define SIMULATION_PARAMETERS_H

#define NUM_EVENT_GENERATORS 1
#define NUM_EVENTS_PER_GEN 50
#define NUM_EVENT_HANDLERS 1
#define TOTAL_NUM_EVENTS (NUM_EVENTS_PER_GEN * NUM_EVENT_GENERATORS)

#define CIR_QUEUE_CAPACITY 10
#define PLUS_INF INT_MAX
#define MAX_ROUND 1000

#endif
```



ConsoleDisplay.h

```
/* ConsoleDisplay.h */
#ifndef CONSOLE_DISPLAY_H
#define CONSOLE_DISPLAY_H
#include <Windows.h>

HANDLE initConsoleHandler();
void closeConsoleHandler(HANDLE hndlr);
int gotoxy(HANDLE consoleHandler, int x, int y);
#endif
```

Console Display

```
/* ConsoleDisplay.cpp */
#include <stdio.h>
#include "ConsoleDisplay.h"
HANDLE consoleHandler;
HANDLE initConsoleHandler()
    HANDLE stdCnslHndlr;
    stdCnslHndlr = GetStdHandle(STD_OUTPUT_HANDLE);
    consoleHandler = stdCnslHndlr;
    return consoleHandler;
void closeConsoleHandler(HANDLE hndlr)
    CloseHandle(hndlr);
int gotoxy(HANDLE consHndlr, int x, int y)
    if (consHndlr == INVALID HANDLE VALUE)
      return 0;
    COORD coords = { static cast<short>(x), static cast<short>(y) };
    SetConsoleCursorPosition(consHndlr, coords);
```

main() - Event Handling with PriQ

```
/* main EventGen CirQ EventHandler.cpp (1)*/
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <Windows.h>
#include <mutex>
#include "Thread.h"
#include "PriQ Event.h"
#include "Event.h"
#include "ConsoleDisplay.h"
using namespace std;
void main()
  PriQ Event priQ Event;
  Event *pEv;
  int myAddr = 0:
  int ev handler, eventPriority;
  initPriQ Event(&priQ Event, "PriQ Event", 1);
  ThreadParam Event thrdParam EventGen, thrdParam EventHndlr;
  HANDLE hThrd EventGenerator, hThrd EventHandler;
  mutex cs main; // console display
  mutex cs thrd mon; // thread monitoring
  ThreadStatusMonitor thrdMon:
  HANDLE consHndlr:
  THREAD FLAG eventThreadFlag = RUN;
  int count, numEventGenerated, numEventProcessed:
  LARGE INTEGER freq;
```

```
/* main EventGen CirQ EventHandler.cpp (2)*/
  consHndlr = initConsoleHandler();
  thrdMon.pFlagThreadTerminate = &eventThreadFlag;
  thrdMon.totalEventGenerated = 0:
  thrdMon.totalEventProcessed = 0;
  for (int ev = 0; ev < TOTAL NUM EVENTS; ev++)
    thrdMon.eventProcessed[ev].ev no = -1; // mark as not-processed
    thrdMon.eventProcessed[ev].ev pri = -1;
  QueryPerformanceFrequency(&freq);
  /* Create and Activate Thread EventHandler */
  thrdMon.numEventProcessed = 0;
  thrdParam EventHndlr.role = EVENT HANDLER;
  thrdParam EventHndlr.myAddr = 1; // link address
  thrdParam EventHndlr.pMTX main = &cs main;
  thrdParam EventHndlr.pMTX thrd mon = &cs thrd mon;
  thrdParam EventHndlr.pPriQ Event = &priQ Event;
  thrdParam EventHndlr.maxRound = MAX ROUND:
  thrdParam EventHndlr.pThrdMon = &thrdMon;
  thread thrd ev handler(Thread EventHandler, &thrdParam EventHndlr);
  cs main.lock();
  printf("Thread EventHandler is created and activated ...\n");
  cs main.unlock();
```

```
/* main EventGen CirQ EventHandler.cpp (3)*/
  /* Create and Activate Thread EventGen */
  thrdMon.numEventGenerated = 0;
  thrdParam EventGen.role = EVENT GENERATOR;
  thrdParam EventGen.myAddr = 0; // my Address
  thrdParam EventGen.pMTX main = &cs main;
  thrdParam EventGen.pMTX thrd mon = &cs thrd mon;
  thrdParam EventGen.pPriQ Event = &priQ Event;
  thrdParam EventGen.targetEventGen = NUM EVENTS PER GEN;
  thrdParam EventGen.maxRound = MAX ROUND;
  thrdParam EventGen.pThrdMon = &thrdMon;
  thread thrd ev generator (Thread EventGenerator, &thrdParam EventGen);
  cs main.lock();
  printf("Thread EventGen is created and activated ...\n");
  cs main.unlock();
  for (int round = 0; round < MAX ROUND; round++)
    //cs main.lock();
    system("cls");
    gotoxy(consHndlr, 0, 0);
    printf("Thread monitoring by main() ::\n");
    printf(" round(%2d): current total event gen (%2d), total event proc(%2d)\n",
       round, thrdMon.totalEventGenerated, thrdMon.totalEventProcessed);
    printf("\n");
    printf("Events generated: \n ");
```

```
/* main EventGen CirQ EventHandler.cpp (4)*/
     count = 0:
     numEventGenerated = thrdMon.totalEventGenerated;
     for (int i = 0; i < numEventGenerated; i++)
       pEv = &thrdMon.eventGenerated[i];
       if (pEv != NULL)
          printEvent(pEv);
          if (((i + 1) \% EVENT PER LINE) == 0)
            printf("\n ");
     printf("\n");
     printf("Event Gen generated %2d events\n", thrdMon.numEventGenerated);
     printf("Event Handler processed %2d events\n", thrdMon.numEventProcessed);
     printf("\n");
     printf("PriQ Event::"); printPriQ Event(&priQ Event);
     printf("\n");
     printf("Events processed: \n ");
     count = 0;
     numEventProcessed = thrdMon.totalEventProcessed;
     for (int i = 0; i < numEventProcessed; i++)
       pEv = &thrdMon.eventProcessed[i];
       if (pEv != NULL)
          calc elapsed time(pEv, freq);
          printEvent_withTime(pEv);
if (((i + 1) % EVENT_PER_LINE) == 0)
            `printf("\n ");
     printf("\n");
```

```
/* main EventGen CirQ EventHandler.cpp (5)*/
    if (numEventProcessed >= TOTAL NUM EVENTS)
       eventThreadFlag = TERMINATE; // set 1 to terminate threads
       break:
    //cs main.unlock();
     Sleep(100);
  /* Analyze the event processing times */
  double min, max, avg, sum;
  int min ev, max ev;
  min = max = sum = thrdMon.eventProcessed[0].elap time;
  min ev = max ev = 0;
  for (int i = 1; i < TOTAL NUM EVENTS; i++)
    sum += thrdMon.eventProcessed[i].elap time;
     if (min > thrdMon.eventProcessed[i].elap time)
       min = thrdMon.eventProcessed[i].elap time;
       min ev = i;
    if (max < thrdMon.eventProcessed[i].elap time)
       max = thrdMon.eventProcessed[i].elap time;
       max ev = i;
```

실행 결과

```
Thread monitoring by main() ::
 round(96): current total event gen (50), total event proc(50)
Events generated:
 Ev(id: 0, pri:49, gen: 0, proc:-1) Ev(id: 1, pri:48, gen: 0, proc:-1) Ev(id: 2, pri:47, gen: 0, proc:-1) Ev(id: 3, pri:46, gen: 0, proc:-1) Ev(id: 4, pri:45, gen: 0, proc:-1)
 Ev(id: 5, pri:44, gen: 0, proc:-1) Ev(id: 6, pri:49, gen: 0, proc:-1) Ev(id: 7, pri:42, gen: 0, proc:-1) Ev(id: 8, pri:41, gen: 0, proc:-1) Ev(id: 9, pri:40, gen: 0, proc:-1)
 Ev(id: 10, pri:39, gen: 0, proc:-1) Ev(id: 11, pri:38, gen: 0, proc:-1) Ev(id: 12, pri:37, gen: 0, proc:-1) Ev(id: 13, pri:36, gen: 0, proc:-1) Ev(id: 14, pri:35, gen: 0, proc:-1)
 Ev(id: 15, pri:34, gen: 0, proc:-1) Ev(id: 16, pri:33, gen: 0, proc:-1) Ev(id: 17, pri:32, gen: 0, proc:-1) Ev(id: 18, pri:31, gen: 0, proc:-1) Ev(id: 19, pri:30, gen: 0, proc:-1)
 Ev(id: 20, pri:29, gen: 0, proc:-1) Ev(id: 21, pri:28, gen: 0, proc:-1) Ev(id: 22, pri:27, gen: 0, proc:-1) Ev(id: 23, pri:26, gen: 0, proc:-1) Ev(id: 24, pri:25, gen: 0, proc:-1)
 Ev(id: 25, pri:24, gen: 0, proc:-1) Ev(id: 26, pri:23, gen: 0, proc:-1) Ev(id: 27, pri:22, gen: 0, proc:-1) Ev(id: 28, pri:21, gen: 0, proc:-1) Ev(id: 29, pri:20, gen: 0, proc:-1)
 Ev(id: 30, pri:19, gen: 0, proc:-1) Ev(id: 31, pri:18, gen: 0, proc:-1) Ev(id: 32, pri:17, gen: 0, proc:-1) Ev(id: 33, pri:16, gen: 0, proc:-1) Ev(id: 34, pri:15, gen: 0, proc:-1)
 Ev(id: 35, pri:14, gen: 0, proc:-1) Ev(id: 36, pri:13, gen: 0, proc:-1) Ev(id: 37, pri:12, gen: 0, proc:-1) Ev(id: 38, pri:11, gen: 0, proc:-1) Ev(id: 39, pri:10, gen: 0, proc:-1)
 Ev(id: 40, pri: 9, gen: 0, proc:-1) Ev(id: 41, pri: 8, gen: 0, proc:-1) Ev(id: 42, pri: 7, gen: 0, proc:-1) Ev(id: 43, pri: 6, gen: 0, proc:-1) Ev(id: 44, pri: 5, gen: 0, proc:-1)
 Ev(id: 45, pri: 4, gen: 0, proc:-1) Ev(id: 46, pri: 3, gen: 0, proc:-1) Ev(id: 47, pri: 2, gen: 0, proc:-1) Ev(id: 48, pri: 1, gen: 0, proc:-1) Ev(id: 49, pri: 0, gen: 0, proc:-1)
Event Gen generated 50 events
Event Handler processed 50 events
PriQ Event:: PriorityQueue_Event is empty !!
Events processed:
 Ev(no:10, pri:39, elap_t:
                             15[ms]) Ev(no:45, pri: 4, elap_t: 15[ms]) Ev(no:49, pri: 0, elap_t:
                                                                                                                                        299[ms]) Ev(no:48, pri: 1, elap_t:
                           749[ms]) Ev(no:46, pri: 3, elap_t: 1093[ms]) Ev(no:44, pri: 5, elap_t: 1439[ms])
                                                                                                            Ev(no:47, pri: 2, elap_t:
 Ev(no:41, pri: 8, elap_t: 1993[ms]) Ev(no:40, pri: 9, elap_t: 2248[ms]) Ev(no:39, pri:10, elap_t: 2457[ms])
                                                                                                            Ev(no:38, pri:11, elap_t: 2727[ms]) Ev(no:37, pri:12, elap_t: 3071[ms])
 Ev(no:36, pri:13, elap_t: 3236[ms]) Ev(no:35, pri:14, elap_t: 3477[ms]) Ev(no:34, pri:15, elap_t: 3806[ms]) Ev(no:33, pri:16, elap_t: 4150[ms]) Ev(no:32, pri:17, elap_t: 4510[ms])
                                                              5200[ms]) Ev(no:29, pri:20, elap_t: 5529[ms])
 Ev(no:31, pri:18, elap_t: 4884[ms]) Ev(no:30, pri:19, elap_t:
                                                                                                            Ev(no:28, pri:21, elap_t:
                                                                                                                                      5783[ms]) Ev(no:27, pri:22, elap_t: 6082[ms])
                          6307[ms]) Ev(no:25, pri:24, elap_t: 6487[ms]) Ev(no:24, pri:25, elap_t: 6906[ms])
                                                                                                            Ev(no:23, pri:26, elap_t: 7071[ms]) Ev(no:22, pri:27, elap_t: 7415[ms])
 Ev(no:26, pri:23, elap_t:
 Ev(no:21, pri:28, elap_t: 7639[ms]) Ev(no:20, pri:29, elap_t: 7953[ms]) Ev(no:19, pri:30, elap_t: 8238[ms]) Ev(no:17, pri:32, elap_t: 8448[ms]) Ev(no:16, pri:33, elap_t: 8837[ms])
 Ev(no:15, pri:34, elap_t: 9106[ms]) Ev(no:14, pri:35, elap_t: 9241[ms]) Ev(no:13, pri:36, elap_t: 9600[ms]) Ev(no:12, pri:37, elap_t: 9780[ms]) Ev(no:11, pri:38, elap_t: 10185[ms])
 Ev(no: 9, pri:40, elap_t: 10365[ms]) Ev(no: 8, pri:41, elap_t: 10619[ms]) Ev(no: 7, pri:42, elap_t: 10919[ms]) Ev(no: 6, pri:43, elap_t: 11068[ms]) Ev(no: 5, pri:44, elap_t: 11278[ms])
 Ev(no: 4, pri:45, elap_t: 11683[ms]) Ev(no: 3, pri:46, elap_t: 12042[ms]) Ev(no: 2, pri:47, elap_t: 12461[ms]) Ev(no: 1, pri:48, elap_t: 12686[ms]) Ev(no: 0, pri:49, elap_t: 12917[ms])
                               14.93[ms] for Ev(no:10, pri:39, elap_t: 15[ms])
Minimum event processing time:
Maximum event processing time: 12916.99[ms] for Ev(no: 0, pri:49, elap_t: 12917[ms])
Average event processing time: 6119.16[ms] for total 50 events
Thread EventGenerator is terminated !!
Thread_EventHandler is terminated !!
```

Debugging of Multi-Thread Operations

♦ Visual Studio Multi-thread Information

- Debug tab -> Window -> Thread(H)
- "Cntl+ALT+H"

```
□ ▼3 빠른 실행(Ctrl+Q)

                                                                                                                                                                               P = □ ×
M Sim_PktGen_CirQ_PktFwrd (디버깅) - Microsoft Visual Studio (관리자)
파일(F) 편집(E) 보기(V) 프로젝트(P) 빌드(B) 디버그(D) 팀(M) 도구(T) 테스트(S) 분석(N) 창(W) 도움말(H)
                                                                                                                                                                                   로그인
| 🖸 - 🖒 | 治 - 😩 🖺 🗗 | ヴ - ሮ - | ▶ 계속(C) - ඵ - Pebug - | 厚 🐉 || ■ 💍 | ね | → 😘 🕻 は 🧏 信 ե 項 | 巫 杢 표 열 | 📕 체 제 개
프로세스: [11968] Sim_PktGen_CirQ_PktFwr - 🔃 임시 중단 - 스레트: [10584] Sim_PktGen_CirQ_PktFwr - 🔻 😿 🗯 🗯 다read_PacketGenerator

    ★ 호출 스택 검색

                   //link_id = forwardingLink[dst];
                                                                                                                      ID 관리ID 범주
                                                                                                                                                  이름
                   link_id = dst % NUM_LINKS; // for simple testing
                   pCQ = &pCirQ[link_id];
                                                                                                               ▲ 프로세스 ID: 11968 (5 스레드)
                    if (pCQ == NULL)
                                                                                                                     10396 0
                                                                                                                                    & 작업자 스레드 Sim_PktGen_CirQ_PktFwrd.exe!Thread_PacketForwarder()
                                                                                                                     10192 0
                                                                                                                                    ® 작업자 스레드 Sim_PktGen_CirQ_PktFwrd.exelThread PacketForwarder∩
                       printf("Error - circular Queue is not prepared for Link (%2d -> %2d)...\mn", mvAddr, nextHop
                                                                                                                    5112 0
                                                                                                                                    @ 작업자 스레드 Sim_PktGen_CirQ_PktFwrd.exelThread_PacketForwarder()
                       exit; // skip if there is no link
                                                                                                               ♥ $ 10584 0
                                                                                                                                    🧬 작업자 스레드 Sim_PktGen_CirQ_PktFwrd.exe!Thread_PacketGenerator()
                    if (isFull(pCQ))
                       pending_packet_exits = 1;
                       Sleep(100);
                       continue:
                       enQueue(pCQ, pPkt);
                       //printf(" Router (%d) :: return from enQueue()\n", myAddr);
                       EnterCriticalSection(&pCS_main->cs_pktGenStatusUpdate):
                       pPkt->pktStatus = ENGUED;
                       pending_packet_exits = 0;
                       pMyThreadStatus->pkts_proc.num_PktGen++;
                       packet_gen_count++;
                      LeaveCriticalSection(&pCS_main->cs_pktGenStatusUpdate);
                } // end - if (pending_packet_exits == 0)
                if (pMyThreadStatus->pkts_proc.num_PktGen >= NUM_PACKET_GENS_PER_PROC)
                   EnterCriticalSection(&pCS_main->cs_consoleDisplay);
                   printf("### Thread_Packet_Gen (%2d) completed generation of %2d packets !!\"n", mvAddr, pMvThrea
                   LeaveCriticalSection(&pCS_main->cs_consoleDisplay);
                if (*pThrParam->pThread_Pkt_Gen_Terminate_Flag == 1) // pThrParam->pThread_Terminate_Flag is set b
                   printf("### Thread_Pkt_Gen (%2d) :: Terminate_Flag is ON by main() thread !!\"n", myAddr);
                   LeaveCriticalSection(&pCS_main->cs_consoleDisplay);
```

Oral Test

Q 12.1 다중 스레드 구조의 프로그램에서 공유 자원의 사용에 대한 Critical section (임계구역) 설정이 필요한 이유에 대하여 예를 들어 구체적으로설명하고, 임계 구역 설정을 하기 위하여 mutex를 설정하고 사용하는 방법에 대하여 예를 들어 구체적으로 설명하라.

Q 12.2 스레드를 생성하는 방법과 생성되는 스레드에 파라메터를 전달하는 방법에 대하여 예를 들어 구체적으로 설명하라.

Q 12.3 Multi-thread의 동작 상태를 monitoring하여, 주기적으로 상태를 출력하는 방법에 대하여 예를 들어 구체적으로 설명하라. 특히 관련 구조체, 구조체의 변수를 누가 언제 변경하고, 누가 언제 출력하게 되는가에 상세하게 설명하라.

Q 12.4 우선 순위를 고려한 Event처리를 위하여 사용되는 Priority Queue에서 우선 순위가 높은 event가 우선적으로 처리될 수 있는 내부 구조와 동작 원리에 대하여 예를 들어 구체적으로 설명하라.