#### 프로그래밍언어

# 실습 13 (보충설명) – Simple Event Processing Simulation with Linked-List FIFO Queue



## 교수 김 영 탁 영남대학교 정보통신공학과

(Tel: +82-53-810-2497; Fax: +82-53-810-4742 <a href="http://antl.yu.ac.kr/">http://antl.yu.ac.kr/</a>; E-mail: ytkim@yu.ac.kr)

#### **Outline**

- **♦** Simulation of Event Generations and Handlings with Linked List FIFO Queue
  - 3 event generators
  - 2 event handlers
  - 2 linked-list FIFO queues (high priority, low priority)
- ◆ Event Queue based on Doubly Linked List (DLL\_EvQ)
- **♦** main()
- ◆ 실행 결과
- **♦ Oral Test**



## 자기참조 구조체 (Self-referential Structure)

### ◆ 자기참조 구조체 (self-referential structure)

- 구조체에 포함된 항목으로 자신과 동일한 구조체를 가리키는 포인터를 포함하는 구조체
- 다양한 형태의 자료구조를 만들 수 있게 함

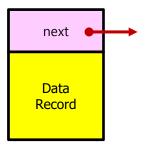
#### ◆ 자기참조 구조체의 예

- Linked List Node (연결형 리스트의 리스트 노드)
- Binary Search Tree Node (이진 탐색 트리의 트리 노드)

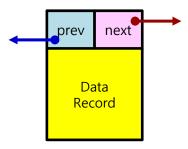


## 연결형 리스트의 구조 (1)

- **♦** List Node = data field + link field (next, prev)
- **◆ List Node with Data**

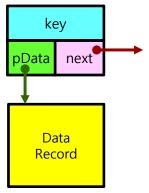


(a) List Node with Data for Singly Linked List

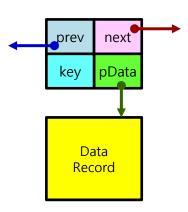


(b) Doubly Linked List Node with Data for Doubly Linked List

#### **◆ List Node with Data Pointer**



(a) List Node with Data Pointer for Singly Linked List

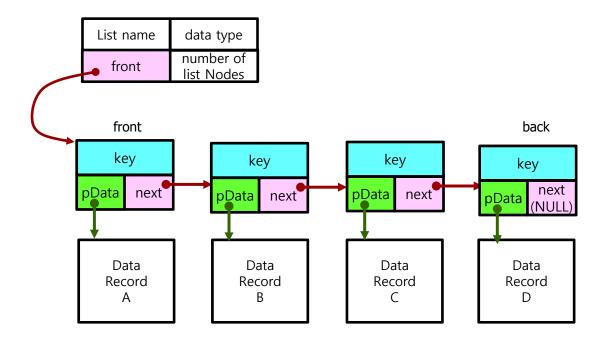


(b) List Node with Data Pointer for Doubly Lniked List



## 연결형 리스트의 구조 (2)

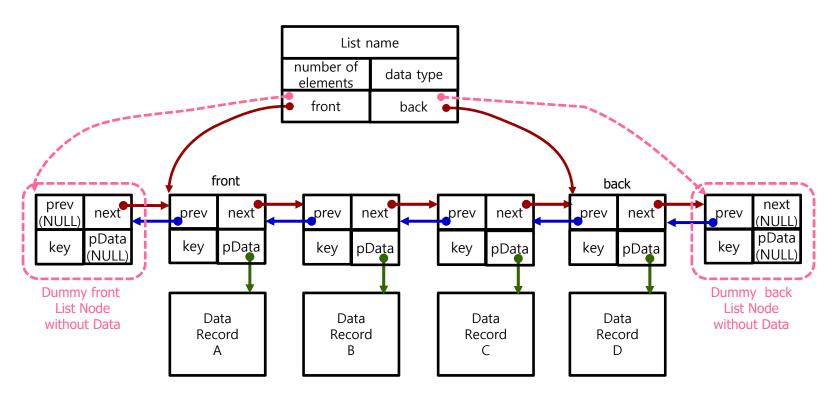
- **♦ List** 
  - linked list of Nodes
  - list abstract data type
- **♦** Single Linked List (SLL)



## 이중 연결형 리스트 (Doubly Linked List)의 구조

### Structure of Doubly Linked List (DLL)

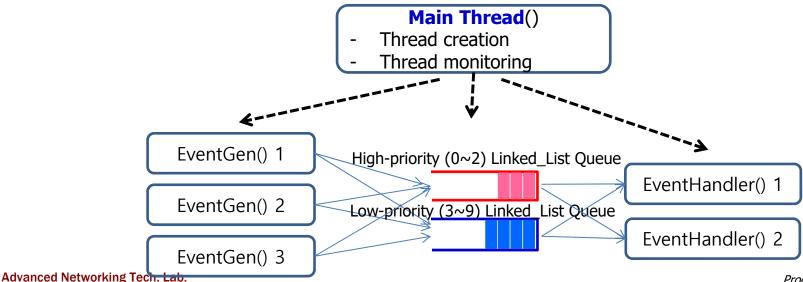
- front pointer: the pointer that points the front (head, first) Node
- back pointer: the pointer that points the last (end, tail, last) Node
- number of elements: current number of elements in DLL





## Multi-thread와 Linked List Queue의 응용 예제

- **♦** Simple Simulation of Event Generator, Linked List Queues, Event Handler
  - Two kinds of Threads
    - Event Generator
    - Event Handler
  - Two shared Doubly Linked List Queue
    - EventQ\_HighPriority
    - EventQ\_LowPriority



Yeungnam University (yuANTL)

Programming Language Prof. Young-Tak Kim

## 이벤트 (Event) 이란 ?

### ◆ 이벤트 (Event)

- 다양하게 발생되는 사건들을 모델링
- 이벤트의 중요 항목
  - 생성자 주소: 이벤트가 발생된 노드의 주소
  - 처리자 주소: 이벤트를 처리한 노드의 주소
  - 이벤트번호 (event id): 동일한 송신-수신 단말장치간에 전달되는 이벤트들을 구분하기 위한 번호.
  - 우선순위 (priority 또는 precedence): 이벤트의 종류에 따라 우선적으로 처리하여야 하는 필요성을 나타내는 정보



#### **Event**

```
/* Event.h (1) */
#ifndef EVENT_H

#define EVENT_H

#include <stdio.h>
#include <Windows.h>
#include "ConsoleDisplay.h"
#include "SimParams.h"

#define NUM_PRIORITY 10
#define PRIORITY_THRESHOLD 3
#define EVENT_PER_LINE 5

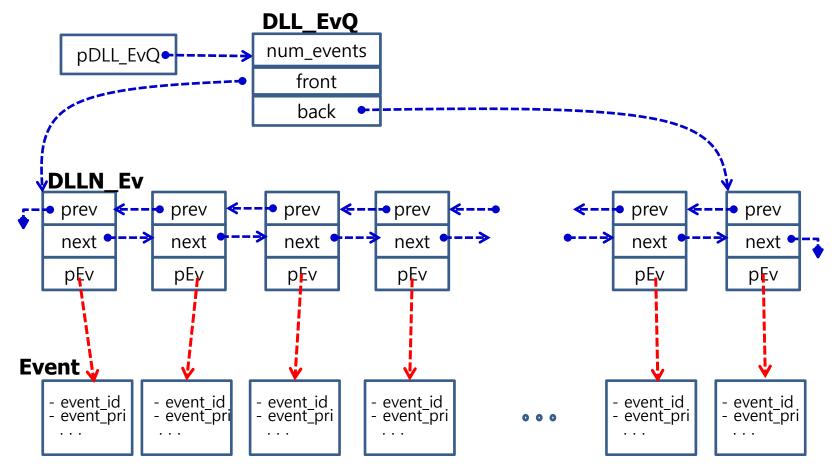
enum EventStatus { GENERATED, ENQUEUED, PROCESSED, UNDEFINED };
extern const char *strEventStatus[];
```

```
/* Event.h (2) */
typedef struct
   int event no;
   int event gen addr;
   int event handler addr;
   int event_pri; // event_priority
   LARGE INTEGER t gen;
   LARGE INTEGER t proc;
   double t elapsed;
   EventStatus eventStatus;
} Event;
void printEvent(Event* pEvt);
void printEvent_withTime(Event* pEv);
void calc elapsed time(Event *pEv,
    LARGE INTEGER freq);
#endif
```

```
/* Event.cpp */
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "Event.h"
const char *strEventStatus[] = { "GENERATED", "ENQUED", "PROCESSED", "UNDEFINED" };
void printEvent(Event* pEvent)
    printf("Ev(no:%3d, pri:%2d) ", pEvent->event_no, pEvent->event_pri);
void printEvent_withTime(Event* pEv)
     printf("Ev(no:%3d, pri:%2d, %6.0lf[ms]) ", pEv->event_no, pEv->event_pri,
       pEv->t elapsed * 1000);
void calc_elapsed_time(Event *pEv, LARGE_INTEGER freq)
     LONGLONG t diff_LL;
     double t elapsed;
     t_diff_LL = pEv->t_proc.QuadPart - pEv->t_gen.QuadPart;
     t_elapsed = (double) t_diff_LL / (double)freq.QuadPart;
     pEv->t elapsed = t elapsed;
```

## **Doubly Linked List Event Queue**

### **♦ Doubly Linked List Event Queue**



## **Linked List Queue for Event Handling**

```
/* DLL EvQ.h (1) */
#ifndef DLL EvO H
#define DLL EvQ H
#include <Windows.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <mutex>
#include "Event.h"
using namespace std;
// doubly linked list node (DLLN)
typedef struct DLLN
  DLLN *prev;
  DLLN *next:
  Event *pEv;
} DLLN_Ev;
```

```
/* DLL EvO.h (2) */
typedef struct
  char name[50];
  mutex cs EvQ;
  int priority;
  DLLN Ev *front;
  DLLN Ev *back;
  int num event;
} DLL EvQ;
void initDLL EvQ(DLL EvQ *DLL EvQ, int priority);
Event *enDLL EvQ(DLL EvQ *DLL EvQ, Event *pEv);
Event *deDLL_EvQ(DLL_EvQ *DLL_EvQ);
void printDLL EvQ(DLL EvQ);
#endif
```

```
/* DLL_EvQ.cpp (1) */
#include "DLL EvO.h"
void initDLL_EvQ(DLL_EvQ *pEvQ, int pri)
  pEvQ->cs_EvQ.lock();
  pEvQ->priority = pri;
  pEvQ->front = pEvQ->back = NULL;
  pEvQ->num_event = 0;
  pEvQ->cs_EvQ.unlock();
Event * enDLL_EvQ(DLL_EvQ *pEvQ, Event *pEv)
  DLLN Ev *pLN Ev;
  if (pEv == NULL)
     printf("Error in enDLL_EvQ :: DLL_EvQ is NULL !!\n");
     printf("Press any key to continue ...\n");
     getc(stdin);
     return NULL;
  pLN_Ev = (DLLN_Ev *)calloc(1, sizeof(DLLN_Ev));
  if (pLN_Ev == NULL)
     printf("Error in enDLL_EvQ:: memory allocation for new DLLN failed!!\n");
     printf("Press any key to continue ...\n");
     getc(stdin);
     return NULL;
```

```
/* DLL_EvQ.cpp (2) */
  pLN Ev - > pEv = pEv;
  pEvQ->cs_EvQ.lock();
  if (pEvQ->num_event == 0) // currently empty
     pEvQ->front = pEvQ->back = pLN_Ev;
     pLN_Ev->prev = pLN_Ev->next = NULL;
     pEvQ->num_event = 1;
  else
     pLN_Ev->prev = pEvQ->back;
     pEvQ->back->next = pLN_Ev;
     pEvQ->back = pLN_Ev;
     pLN Ev->next = NULL;
     pEvQ->num_event++;
  pEvQ->cs_EvQ.unlock();
  return pLN Ev->pEv;
}
```

```
/* DLL EvQ.cpp (3) */
Event *deDLL_EvQ(DLL_EvQ *pEvQ)
  Event *pEv;
  DLLN Ev *pLN Ev OldFront;
  pEvQ->cs EvQ.lock();
  if (pEvQ->num_event <= 0)</pre>
     pEvQ->cs EvQ.unlock();
     return NULL; // DLL_EvQ is Empty
  else
     pLN_Ev_OldFront = pEvQ->front;
     pEv = pEvQ->front->pEv;
     pEvQ->front = pEvQ->front->next;
     if (pEvQ->front != NULL)
       pEvQ->front->prev = NULL;
     pEvQ->num event--;
     free(pLN_Ev_OldFront); // release memory for the current front DLLN
     pEvQ->cs EvQ.unlock();
     return pEv;
```

```
/* DLL EvQ.cpp (4) */
void printDLL_EvQ(DLL_EvQ *pEvQ)
  int index = 0;
  int count;
  Event *pEv;
  DLLN Ev *pLN Ev;
  if (pEvQ == NULL)
     printf("Error in printDLL_EvQ :: DLL_EvQ is NULL !!");
     printf("Press any key to continue ...\n");
     getc(stdin);
  //printf("DLL_EvQ(num_event: %2d):\n ", pEvQ->num_event);
  if (pEvQ->num_event <= 0)</pre>
     return;
  pLN_Ev = pEvQ->front;
  count = 0;
  while (pLN Ev != NULL)
     pEv = pLN_Ev -> pEv;
     if (pEv == NULL)
        break;
     printEvent(pEv); printf(" ");
     count++;
     if ((count \% 5) == 0)
        printf("\n ");
     pLN_Ev = pLN_Ev->next;
```

## Doubly Linked List 구조의 FIFO Queue와 Multi-thread 응용 프로그램

#### Thread.h

실습 13 - 18

```
/* Thread.h (1)*/
#ifndef THREAD H
#define THREAD H
#include <Windows.h>
#include <thread>
#include <mutex>
#include <process.h>
#include "Event.h"
#include "SimParams.h"
#include "DLL EvO.h"
using namespace std;
enum ROLE {EVENT GENERATOR, EVENT HANDLER};
enum THREAD FLAG {INITIALIZE, RUN, TERMINATE};
typedef struct
  int eventsGen[NUM EVENT GENERATORS];
  int eventsProc[NUM EVENT HANDLERS];
  int totalEventGen;
  int totalEventProc;
  int numEventProcs_priH;
  int numEventProcs priL;
  THREAD_FLAG *pFlagThreadTerminate;
  Event eventGenerated[TOTAL NUM EVENTS];
  Event eventProcessed[TOTAL NUM EVENTS];
} ThreadStatMon;
```

```
/* Thread.h (2)*/
typedef struct
  FILE *fout;
  mutex *pCS main;
  mutex *pCS_thrd_mon;
  DLL_EvQ *EvQ_PriH;
  DLL EvQ *EvQ PriL;
  ROLE role:
  int myAddr;
  int maxRound:
  int targetEventGen;
  LARGE_INTEGER PC freq;
    // frequency of performance counter
   // that is used to measure elapsed time
  ThreadStatMon *pThrdMon;
} ThreadParam Ev;
void Thread_EventHandler(ThreadParam_Ev*
   pParam);
void Thread EventGenerator(ThreadParam Ev*
   pParam);
#endif
```

### **Thread\_EventGenerator**

```
/* Thread EventGen.cpp (1) */
#include <Windows.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <thread>
#include "Thread.h"
#include "DLL_EvQ.h"
#include "Event.h"
using namespace std;
void Thread EventGenerator(ThreadParam Ev* pThrdParam)
     Event *pEv;
  int event no = 0;
  int event pri = 0;
  int event_gen_count = 0;
  int myRole = pThrdParam->role;
  int myGenAddr = pThrdParam->myAddr;
  int targetEventGen = pThrdParam->targetEventGen;
  DLL_EvQ* pEvQ;
  DLL EvQ* priH EvQ = pThrdParam->EvQ PriH;
  DLL EvO* priL EvO = pThrdParam->EvO PriL;
  ThreadStatMon* pThrdMon = pThrdParam->pThrdMon;
  int maxRound = pThrdParam->maxRound;
  pThrdParam->pCS_main->lock();
  printf("Thread_EventGenerator(%d): targetEventGen(%d)₩n", myGenAddr, targetEventGen);
  pThrdParam->pCS main->unlock();
```

```
/* Thread EventGen.cpp (2) */
  for (int round = 0; round < maxRound; round++)
     if (event_gen_count < targetEventGen)</pre>
        pEv = (Event *)calloc(1, sizeof(Event));
        pEv->event gen addr = myGenAddr;
        pEv->event no = event no = event gen count + (NUM EVENTS PER GEN * myGenAddr);
       pEv->event_pri = event_pri = rand() % NUM PRIORITY;
        pEv->event handler addr = -1;
       OueryPerformanceCounter(&pEv->t_gen);
        pEvQ = (event_pri < PRIORITY_THRESHOLD) ? priH_EvQ : priL_EvQ;
        while (enDLL EvQ(pEvQ, pEv) == NULL)
          Sleep(100);
       } // end while
       pThrdParam->pCS_thrd_mon->lock();
        pThrdMon->eventsGen[myGenAddr]++;
       pThrdMon->eventGenerated[pThrdMon->totalEventGen] = *pEv;
        pThrdMon->totalEventGen++;
        pThrdParam->pCS thrd mon->unlock();
       event gen count++;
     else
       if (*pThrdMon->pFlagThreadTerminate == TERMINATE)
          break;
     } // end if
     Sleep(100 + rand() \% 100);
  } // end for round
```

### Thread\_EventHandler

```
/* Thread EventHandler.cpp (1) */
#include <Windows.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <thread>
#include <mutex>
#include "Thread.h"
#include "DLL_EvQ.h"
#include "Event.h"
using namespace std;
void Thread EventHandler(ThreadParam Ev* pThrdParam)
  int myRole = pThrdParam->role;
  int myProcAddr = pThrdParam->myAddr;
  Event* pEv;
  DLL EvQ* pEvQ;
  DLL_EvQ *priH_EvQ = pThrdParam->EvQ_PriH;
DLL_EvQ *priL_EvQ = pThrdParam->EvQ_PriL;
  ThreadStatMon* pThrdMon = pThrdParam->pThrdMon;
  int maxRound = pThrdParam->maxRound;
  Event* evProc = pThrdParam->pThrdMon->eventProcessed;
  int targetEventGen = pThrdParam->targetEventGen;
  LARGE_INTEGER PC_freq = pThrdParam->PC_freq; // frequence of performance counter
  pThrdParam->pCS main->lock();
  printf("Thread_EventHandler(%d): targetEventGen(%d)₩n", myProcAddr, targetEventGen);
  pThrdParam->pCS main->unlock();
```

```
/* Thread EventHandler.cpp (2) */
  for (int round = 0; round < maxRound; round++)
     if (*pThrdMon->pFlagThreadTerminate == TERMINATE)
          break:
     while ((pEv = deDLL_EvQ(priH_EvQ)) != NULL)
       pThrdParam->pCS thrd mon->lock();
       pEv->event handler addr = myProcAddr;
       QueryPerformanceCounter(&pEv->t_proc);
       calc elapsed time(pEv, PC freq);
       pThrdMon->eventProcessed[pThrdMon->totalEventProc] = *pEv;
       pThrdMon->eventsProc[myProcAddr]++;
       pThrdMon->totalEventProc++;
       pThrdMon->numEventProcs priH++;
       free(pEv); // free the memory space for a Packet
       pThrdParam->pCS thrd mon->unlock();
       Sleep(300 + rand() \% 500):
     } // end while
     if ((pEv = deDLL EvQ(priL EvQ)) != NULL)
       pThrdParam->pCS thrd mon->lock();
       pEv->event handler addr = myProcAddr;
       QueryPerformanceCounter(&pEv->t proc);
       calc elapsed time(pEv, PC freq);
       pThrdMon->eventProcessed[pThrdMon->totalEventProc] = *pEv;
       pThrdMon->eventsProc[myProcAddr]++;
       pThrdMon->totalEventProc++;
       pThrdMon->numEventProcs priL++;
       free(pEv);
       pThrdParam->pCS thrd mon->unlock();
     } // end if
      _sleep(100 + rand() % 100);
  } // end while
```

## **Console Display**

```
/* 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
```

```
/* 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 = \{ \text{ static cast} < \text{short} > (x), \}
    static cast<short>(y) };
  SetConsoleCursorPosition(consHndlr, coords);
```

#### SimParams.h

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

#ifndef SIMULATION_PARAMETERS_H

#define SIMULATION_PARAMETERS_H

#define NUM_EVENT_GENERATORS 3

#define NUM_EVENTS_PER_GEN 20

#define NUM_EVENT_HANDLERS 2

#define TOTAL_NUM_EVENTS (NUM_EVENTS_PER_GEN * NUM_EVENT_GENERATORS)

#define PLUS_INF INT_MAX

#define MAX_ROUND 1000

#define NUM_PRIORITY 10

#define PRIORITY_THRESHOLD 3 // 0 ~ 2: High Priority, 3 ~ 9: low priority

#define EVENT_PER_LINE 5

#endif
```

## main()

```
/* main EventGen DLL EvQ EventProc.cpp (1) */
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <Windows.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <thread>
#include <mutex>
#include "Thread.h"
#include "DLL EvQ.h"
#include "Event.h"
#include "ConsoleDisplay.h"
using namespace std;
void main()
  FILE *fout:
  DLL EvQ dll EvQ PriH, dll EvQ PriL;
  Event *pEvent;
  int myAddr = 0;
  int event handler addr, eventPriority;
  LARGE INTEGER pc freq;
  fout = fopen("SimOutput.txt", "w");
  if (fout == NULL)
    printf("Error in opening SimOutput.txt file in write mode !!\n");
    exit;
```

```
/* main EventGen DLL EvQ EventProc.cpp (2) */
  initDLL EvQ(&dll EvQ PriH, 0);
  initDLL_EvQ(&dll_EvQ_PriL, 1);
  srand(time(NULL));
  ThreadParam EventGen[NUM EVENT GENERATORS],
    thrdParam EventHndlr[NUM EVENT HANDLERS];
  thread thread evHandlers[NUM EVENT HANDLERS];
  thread thread evGens[NUM EVENT GENERATORS]:
  mutex cs main;
  mutex cs thrd mon;
  ThreadStatMon thrdMon;
  HANDLE consHndlr:
  THREAD FLAG eventThreadFlag = RUN;
  int count, totalEventGenerated, totalEventProcessed;
  Event eventProcessed[TOTAL NUM EVENTS]:
  consHndlr = initConsoleHandler();
  QueryPerformanceFrequency(&pc freq);
  thrdMon.pFlagThreadTerminate = &eventThreadFlag;
  thrdMon.totalEventGen = 0:
  thrdMon.totalEventProc = 0;
  thrdMon.numEventProcs priH = 0;
  thrdMon.numEventProcs priL = 0;
  for (int ev = 0; ev < TOTAL NUM EVENTS; ev++)
    thrdMon.eventProcessed[ev].event_no = -1; // mark as not-processed
    thrdMon.eventProcessed[ev].event_pri = -1;
```

```
/* main EventGen DLL EvQ EventProc.cpp (3) */
  /* Create and Activate Thread EventHandler */
  for (int p = 0; p < NUM EVENT HANDLERS; p++)
    thrdMon.eventsProc[p] = 0;
    thrdParam EventHndlr[p].fout = fout;
    thrdParam_EventHndlr[p].role = EVENT_HANDLER;
    thrdParam EventHndlr[p].myAddr = p; // Event handler address
    thrdParam EventHndlr[p].pCS main = &cs main;
    thrdParam EventHndlr[p].pCS thrd mon = &cs thrd mon;
    thrdParam EventHndlr[p].EvQ PriH = &dll_EvQ PriH;
    thrdParam EventHndlr[p].EvQ PriL = &dll EvQ PriL;
    thrdParam EventHndlr[p].maxRound = MAX ROUND;
    thrdParam EventHndlr[p].pThrdMon = &thrdMon;
    thrdParam EventHndlr[p].PC freq = pc freq;
    thread evHandlers[p] = thread(Thread EventHandler, &thrdParam EventHndlr[p]);
    //cs main.lock();
    printf("%d-th thread EventHandler is created and activated (id: %d)\n", p,
      thread evHandlers[p].get id());
    //cs main.unlock();
```

```
/* main EventGen DLL EvQ EventProc.cpp (4) */
  /* Create and Activate Thread EventGenerators */
  for (int g = 0; g < NUM EVENT GENERATORS; <math>g++)
    thrdMon.eventsGen[q] = 0;
    thrdParam EventGen[q].role = EVENT GENERATOR;
    thrdParam_EventGen[g].myAddr = g; // my Address of event generator
    thrdParam EventGen[q].pCS main = &cs main;
    thrdParam EventGen[g].pCS thrd mon = &cs thrd mon;
    thrdParam EventGen[q].EvQ PriH = &dll EvQ PriH;
    thrdParam EventGen[g].EvQ PriL = &dll EvQ PriL;
    thrdParam EventGen[g].targetEventGen = NUM EVENTS PER GEN;
    thrdParam EventGen[g].maxRound = MAX ROUND;
    thrdParam EventGen[q].pThrdMon = &thrdMon;
    thrdParam EventGen[g].PC freq = pc freq;
    thread evGens[q] = thread(Thread EventGenerator, &thrdParam EventGen[q]);
    //cs main.lock();
    printf("%d-th thread EventGen is created and activated (id: %d)\n", g, thread evGens[g].get id());
    //cs main.unlock():
```

```
/* main EventGen DLL EvQ EventProc.cpp (5) */
  /* Monitoring thread progress in rounds */
  for (int round = 0; round < MAX ROUND; round++)
    cs main.lock();
    system("cls");
    gotoxy(consHndlr, 0, 0):
    printf("Thread monitoring by main():: round(%2d): \n", round);
    cs thrd mon.lock();
    for (int i = 0; i < NÜM_EVENT_GENERATORS; i++)
       printf(" Event Gen[%d] generated %2d events.\n", i, thrdMon.eventsGen[i]);
    printf("Event Generators have generated total %2d events\n", thrdMon.totalEventGen);
    totalEventGenerated = thrdMon.totalEventProc:
     printf("\nTotal Generated Events (current total %d events)\n ", totalEventGenerated);
    for (int ev = 0; ev < totalEventGenerated; ev++)
       pEvent = &thrdMon.eventGenerated[ev];
       if (pEvent != NULL)
         printEvent(pEvent);
         if (((ev + 1)\% EVENT PER LINE) == 0)
            printf("\n ");
    printf("\n");
```

```
/* main EventGen DLL EvQ EventProc.cpp (6) */
     printf("\nEvent Handlers have processed total %2d events", thrdMon.totalEventProc);
     printf("(event PriH (%2d), event PriL (%2d))\n", thrdMon.numEventProcs priH,
       thrdMon.numEventProcs priL);
    for (int i = 0; i < NUM EVENT HANDLERS; i++)
       printf(" Event Proc[%d] processed %2d events.\n", i, thrdMon.eventsProc[i]);
     printf("\nDLL EvQ PriH (%3d events):\n ", dll EvQ PriH.num event);
     printDLL EvQ(&dll EvQ PriH);
     printf("\nDLL EvQ PriL (\overline{\capacita} 3d events):\n ", dll EvQ PriL.num event);
     printDLL EvQ(&dll EvQ PriL);
     printf("\n");
     totalEventProcessed = thrdMon.totalEventProc:
     printf("\nTotal Processed Events (current total %d events):\n ", totalEventProcessed);
     count = 0:
     for (int ev = 0; ev < totalEventProcessed; ev++)
       pEvent = &thrdMon.eventProcessed[ev];
       if (pEvent != NULL)
         printEvent(pEvent);
         if (((ev + 1) % EVENT PER LINE) == 0)
            printf("\n ");
     printf("\n");
```

```
/* main_EventGen_DLL_EvQ_EventProc.cpp (7) */
    cs thrd mon.unlock();
     if (totalEventProcessed >= TOTAL_NUM_EVENTS)
       eventThreadFlag = TERMINATE; // set 1 to terminate threads
       cs main.unlock();
       break;
    cs main.unlock();
    Sleep(100);
  } // end for (int round .....)
  for (int p = 0; p < NUM_EVENT_HANDLERS; p++)
    thread_evHandlers[p].join();
  printf("All threads of event handlers are terminated !!\n");
  for (int g = 0; g < NUM EVENT GENERATORS; <math>g++)
    thread_evGens[g].join();
  printf("All threads of event generators are terminated !!\n");
```

```
/* main EventGen DLL EvQ EventProc.cpp (8) */
  //calc elapsed time(thrdMon.eventProcessed, thrdMon.numPktProcs, freq);
  double min, max, avg, sum;
  int min event, max event;
  min = max = sum = thrdMon.eventProcessed[0].t elapsed;
  min event = max event = 0:
  for (int i = 1; i < TOTAL NUM EVENTS; i++)
    sum += thrdMon.eventProcessed[i].t elapsed;
    if (min > thrdMon.eventProcessed[i].t elapsed)
       min = thrdMon.eventProcessed[i].t elapsed;
       min event = i;
    if (max < thrdMon.eventProcessed[i].t elapsed)
       max = thrdMon.eventProcessed[i].t elapsed;
       max event = i;
  avg = sum / (double) TOTAL NUM EVENTS;
  printf("Minimum event processing time: %8.2lf[ms] for ", min * 1000);
  printEvent withTime(&thrdMon.eventProcessed[min event]); printf("\n");
  printf("Maximum event processing time: %8.2lf[ms] for ", max * 1000);
  printEvent withTime(&thrdMon.eventProcessed[max event]); printf("\n");
  printf("Average event processing time: %8.2lf[ms] for total %d events\n", avg * 1000.
   TOTAL NUM EVENTS);
  printf("\n^{-});
```

### ◆ Thread Monitoring 결과 (중간 단계)

```
| Thread monitoring by main() :: round(21):
| Event_Gen(0) | generated 18 events.
| Event_Gen(1) | generated 18 events.
| Event_Gen(2) | generated 18 events.
| Event_Gen(3) | generated 18 events.
| Event_Gen(4) | generated
```

### ◆ Thread Monitoring 결과 (최종 단계)

```
Thread monitoring by main() :: round(80):
           Event_Gen[0] generated 20 events.
Event_Gen[1] generated 20 events.
Event_Gen[2] generated 20 events.
     Event Generators have generated total 60 events
     Total Generated Events (current total 60 events)
                  Ev[ 0, pri( 1), gen( 0), proc(-1)] Ev[ 20, pri( 1), gen( 1), proc(-1)] Ev[ 40, pri( 1), gen( 2), proc(-1)] Ev[ 41, pri( 4), gen( 2), proc(-1)] Ev[ 1, pri( 4), gen( 0), proc(-1)] Ev[ 21, pri( 4), gen( 1), proc(-1)] Ev[ 22, pri( 9), gen( 1), proc(-1)] Ev[ 22, pri( 9), gen( 1), proc(-1)] Ev[ 22, pri( 9), gen( 1), proc(-1)] Ev[ 23, pri( 8), gen( 1), proc(-1)] Ev[ 24, pri( 9), gen( 1), proc(-1)] Ev[ 25, pri( 9), gen( 1), proc(-1)] Ev[ 26, pri( 9), gen( 1), proc(-1)] Ev[ 27, pri( 9), gen( 1), proc(-1)] Ev[ 28, pri( 9), gen( 1), pri( 9), gen( 1), proc(-1)] Ev[ 28, pri( 9), gen( 1), pri( 9
              Ev[ 21, pri( 4), gen( 1), proc(-1)] Ev[ 22, pri( 9), gen( 1), proc(-1)] Ev[ 2, pri( 9), gen( 0), proc(-1)] Ev[ 44, pri( 2), gen( 2), proc(-1)] Ev[ 3, pri( 8), gen( 0), proc(-1)] Ev[ 43, pri( 8), gen( 2), proc(-1)] Ev[ 23, pri( 8), gen( 1), proc(-1)] Ev[ 44, pri( 2), gen( 2), proc(-1)] Ev[ 24, pri( 2), gen( 1), proc(-1)] Ev[ 44, pri( 2), gen( 0), proc(-1)] Ev[ 45, pri( 5), gen( 1), proc(-1)] Ev[ 45, pri( 5), gen( 1), proc(-1)] Ev[ 46, pri( 1), gen( 2), proc(-1)] Ev[ 46, pri( 1), gen( 2), proc(-1)] Ev[ 7, pri( 1), gen( 0), proc(-1)] Ev[ 27, pri( 1), gen( 1), proc(-1)] Ev[ 48, pri( 5), gen( 2), proc(-1)] Ev[ 28, pri( 5), gen( 0), proc(-1)] Ev[ 29, pri( 7), gen( 2), proc(-1)] Ev[ 48, pri( 7), gen( 2), proc(-1)] Ev[ 28, pri( 5), gen( 1), proc(-1)] Ev[ 9, pri( 7), gen( 0), proc(-1)] Ev[ 9, pri( 7), gen( 1), proc(-1)] Ev[ 48, pri( 7), gen( 2), proc(-1)] Ev[ 30, pri( 1), gen( 2), proc(-1)] Ev[ 30, pri( 2), gen( 2), proc(-1)]
     Event_Handlers have processed total 60 events (event__PriH (27), event_PriL (33))
              Event_Proc[0] processed 32 events
              Event Proc[1] processed 28 events
  DLL_EvQ_PriH ( 0 events):
  DLL EvQ PriL ( 0 events):
             otal Processed Events (current total 60 events):

EV[ 0, pri( 1), gen( 0), proc( 0)] EV[ 20, pri( 1), gen( 1), proc( 1)] EV[ 40, pri( 1), gen( 2), proc( 1)] EV[ 44, pri( 2), gen( 2), proc( 0)] EV[ 4, pri( 2), gen( 0), proc( 1)] EV[ 24, pri( 2), gen( 1), proc( 0)] EV[ 4, pri( 2), gen( 1), proc( 0)] EV[ 4, pri( 2), gen( 0), proc( 1)] EV[ 47, pri( 1), gen( 2), proc( 0)] EV[ 7, pri( 1), gen( 1), proc( 1)] EV[ 47, pri( 1), gen( 2), proc( 0)] EV[ 7, pri( 1), gen( 1), proc( 1)] EV[ 47, pri( 1), gen( 2), proc( 0)] EV[ 7, pri( 1), gen( 1), proc( 1)] EV[ 47, pri( 1), gen( 2), proc( 0)] EV[ 51, pri( 2), gen( 2), proc( 1)] EV[ 10, pri( 1), gen( 0), proc( 0)] EV[ 11, pri( 2), gen( 0), proc( 1)] EV[ 13, pri( 2), gen( 1), proc( 0)] EV[ 11, pri( 2), gen( 0), proc( 1)] EV[ 13, pri( 2), gen( 1), proc( 1)] EV[ 13, pri( 1), gen( 1), proc( 1)] EV[ 14, pri( 4), gen( 2), proc( 0)] EV[ 13, pri( 4), gen( 0), proc( 0)] EV[ 14, pri( 4), gen( 1), proc( 1)] EV[ 14, pri( 4), gen( 1), proc( 1)] EV[ 14, pri( 4), gen( 1), proc( 1)] EV[ 11, pri( 4), gen( 1
     Total Processed Events (current total 60 events):
   All threads of event handlers are terminated !!
   All threads of event generators are terminated !!
Minimum event processing time: 143.47[ms] for Ev(no: 20, pri: 1, Maximum event processing time: 8641.41[ms] for Ev(no: 23, pri: 8, Average event processing time: 5657.17[ms] for total 60 events
```

### **Oral Test**

13.1 일반 함수와 스레드의 차이점을 다음 항목별로 비교하여 설명하라. 표를 만들어 비교할 것.

항목	일반 함수	스레드
인수(parameter/ argument) 전달		
함수 원형에서의 return type 지정		
함수/스레드의 실행 결과 및 exit code 의 전달		
함수/스레드의 호출/생성		

- 13.2 Doubly linked list기반의 FIFO queue의 기본 동작 (enQueue(), deQueue(), isEmpty())이 어떻게 실행되는가에 대하여 상세하게 설명하라.
- 13.3 Doubly linked list기반의 FIFO queue를 다중 프로세스 (또는 Multi-thread) 들이 공유하는 경우, critical section을 설정하지 않았을 때 발생하는 문제를 예를 들어 설명하고, 이를 해결하는 방법에 대하여 상세하게 설명하라.
- 13.4 Multi-thread 기반의 프로그램 실행에서 하나의 사건 (event)가 발생되어 처리가 완료될 때까지 경과된 시간을 micro-second단위로 정밀하게 측정하는 방법에 대하여 상세하게 설명하라.