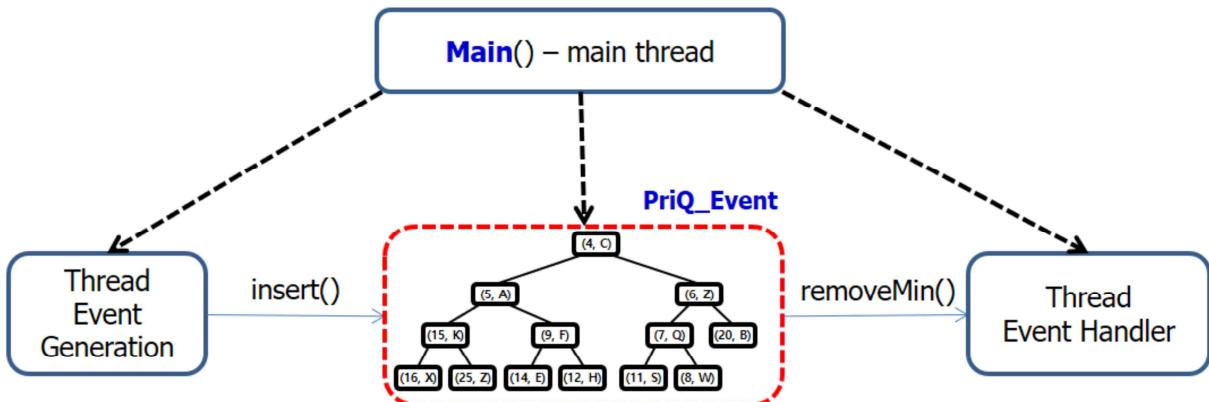


# O-O Programming & Data Structure Lab. 9

## 9.1 Simulation of Priority-based Event Processing with Multi-thread and Heap Priority Queue



## 9.2 class Event

```
/* Event.h */
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <fstream>
#include <iomanip>
#include <Windows.h>
#include <thread>
#include <process.h>
using namespace std;

enum EventStatus { GENERATED, ENQUEUED, PROCESSED, UNDEFINED };
#define MAX_EVENT_PRIORITY 100
#define NUM_EVENT_GENERATORS 10

class Event
{
    friend ostream& operator<<(ostream& fout, const Event& e);
public:
    Event(); // default constructor
    Event(int event_id, int event_pri, int srcAddr); //constructor
    void printEvent_proc();
    void setEventHandlerAddr(int evtHndlerAddr) { event_handler_addr = evtHndlerAddr; }
    void setEventGenAddr(int genAddr) { event_gen_addr = genAddr; }
    void setEventNo(int evtNo) { event_no = evtNo; }
    void setEventPri(int pri) { event_pri = pri; }
    void setEventStatus(EventStatus evtStatus) { eventStatus = evtStatus; }
    void setEventGenTime(LARGE_INTEGER t_gen) { t_event_gen = t_gen; }
    void setEventProcTime(LARGE_INTEGER t_proc) { t_event_proc = t_proc; }
    LARGE_INTEGER getEventGenTime() { return t_event_gen; }
    LARGE_INTEGER getEventProcTime() { return t_event_proc; }
    void setEventElapsed_time(double t_elapsed_ms) { t_elapsed_time_ms = t_elapsed_ms; }
    double getEventElapsed_time() { return t_elapsed_time_ms; }
    int getEventPri() { return event_pri; }
    int getEventNo() { return event_no; }
    bool operator>(Event& e) { return (event_pri > e.event_pri); }
    bool operator<(Event& e) { return (event_pri < e.event_pri); }
private:
    int event_no;
    int event_gen_addr;
    int event_handler_addr;
    int event_pri; // event_priority
    LARGE_INTEGER t_event_gen;
    LARGE_INTEGER t_event_proc;
    double t_elapsed_time_ms;
    EventStatus eventStatus;
};
```

```
Event* genRandEvent(int evt_no);
```

### 9.3 class T\_Entry<K, V>

```
template<typename K, typename V>
class T_Entry
{
    friend ostream& operator<<(ostream& fout, T_Entry<K, V>& entry)
    {
        fout << "[" << entry.getKey() << ", " << *(entry.getValue()) << "]";
        return fout;
    }
public:
    T_Entry(K key, V value) { _key = key; _value = value; }
    T_Entry() { _key = 999; } // default constructor
    ~T_Entry() {}
    void setKey(const K& key) { _key = key; }
    void setValue(const V& value) { _value = value; }
    K getKey() const { return _key; }
    V getValue() const { return _value; }
    bool operator>(const T_Entry& right) { return (_key > right.getKey()); }
    bool operator>=(const T_Entry& right) { return (_key >= right.getKey()); }
    bool operator<(const T_Entry& right) { return (_key < right.getKey()); }
    bool operator<=(const T_Entry& right) { return (_key <= right.getKey()); }
    bool operator==(const T_Entry& right) { return (_key == right.getKey()) && (_value == right.getValue()); }
    T_Entry& operator=(T_Entry& right);
    void fprintf(ostream& fout);
private:
    K _key;
    V _value;
}
```

### 9.4 class TA\_Entry<K, V>

```
enum SortingDirection { INCREASING, DECREASING };

template<typename K, typename V>
class TA_Entry
{
public:
    TA_Entry(int n, string nm); // constructor
    ~TA_Entry(); // destructor
    int size() { return num_elements; }
    bool empty() { return num_elements == 0; }
    string getName() { return name; }
    void reserve(int new_capacity);
    void insert(int i, T_Entry<K, V> element);
    void remove(int i);
    T_Entry<K, V>& at(int i);
    void set(int i, T_Entry<K, V>& element);
    T_Entry<K, V> getMin(int begin, int end);
    T_Entry<K, V> getMax(int begin, int end);
    void shuffle();
    int sequential_search(T_Entry<K, V> search_key); // search and return the index; -1 if not found
    int binary_search(T_Entry<K, V> search_key); // search and return the index; -1 if not found
    void selection_sort(SortingDirection sd);
    void quick_sort(SortingDirection sd);
    void fprintf(ofstream &fout, int elements_per_line);
    void fprintfSample(ofstream &fout, int elements_per_line, int num_sample_lines);
    bool isValidIndex(int i);
    T_Entry<K, V>& operator[](int index) { return t_GA[index]; }
protected:
    T_Entry<K, V> *t_GA;
    int num_elements;
    int capacity;
    string name;
};
```

## 9.5 class CompleteBinaryTree<K, V>

```
template<typename K, typename V>
class CompleteBinaryTree : public TA_Entry<K, V>
{
public:
    CompleteBinaryTree(int capa, string nm);

    int add_at_end(T_Entry<K, V>& elem);
    T_Entry<K, V>& getEndElement() { return t_GA[end]; }
    T_Entry<K, V>& getRootElement() { return t_GA[CBT_ROOT]; }
    int getEndIndex() { return end; }
    void removeCBTEnd();
    void fprintfCBT(ofstream &fout);
    void fprintfCBT_byLevel(ofstream &fout);
protected:
    void _printCBT_byLevel(ofstream &fout, int p, int level);
    int parentIndex(int index) { return index / 2; }
    int leftChildIndex(int index) { return index * 2; }
    int rightChildIndex(int index) { return (index * 2 + 1); }
    bool hasLeftChild(int index) { return ((index * 2) <= end); }
    bool hasRightChild(int index) { return ((index * 2 + 1) <= end); }
    int end;
};
```

## 9.6 class HeapPrioQ<K, V>

```
template<typename K, typename V>
class HeapPrioQueue : public CompleteBinaryTree<K, V>
{
public:
    HeapPrioQueue(int capa, string nm);
    ~HeapPrioQueue();
    bool isEmpty() { return size() == 0; }
    bool isFull() { return size() == capacity; }
    int insert(T_Entry<K, V>& elem);
    T_Entry<K, V>* removeHeapMin();
    T_Entry<K, V>* getHeapMin();
    void fprintf(ofstream &fout);
    int size() {return end; }
private:
    mutex cs_priQ; // critical section for Heap Priority Queue
};
```

## 9.7 Simulation Parameters

```
/* SimParam.h Simulation Parameters */
#ifndef 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 PRI_QUEUE_CAPACITY 50
#define PLUS_INF INT_MAX
#define MAX_ROUND 1000
#define EVENT_PER_LINE 5

#endif
```

## 9.8 Multi\_thread.h

```
/* Multi_thread.h */
#ifndef MULTI_THREAD_H
#define MULTI_THREAD_H
#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
#include <Windows.h>
#include <thread>
#include <mutex>
```

```

#include <process.h>
#include <string>
#include "HeapPrioQ_CS.h"
#include "Event.h"
#include "SimParams.h"

using namespace std;

enum ROLE { EVENT_GENERATOR, EVENT_HANDLER };
enum THREAD_FLAG { INITIALIZE, RUN, TERMINATE };

typedef struct ThreadStatusMonitor
{
    int numEventGenerated;
    int numEventProcessed;
    int totalEventGenerated;
    int totalEventProcessed;
    Event eventGenerated[TOTAL_NUM_EVENTS]; // used for monitoring only
    Event eventProcessed[TOTAL_NUM_EVENTS]; // used for monitoring only
    THREAD_FLAG *pFlagThreadTerminate;
} ThreadStatusMonitor;

typedef struct ThreadParam
{
    mutex *pCS_main;
    mutex *pCS_thrd_mon;
    HeapPrioQ_CS<int, Event> *pPriQ_Event;
    FILE *fout;
    ROLE role;
    int myAddr;
    int maxRound;
    int targetEventGen;
    LARGE_INTEGER QP_freq;
    ThreadStatusMonitor *pThrdMon;
} ThreadParam_Event;
#endif

```

## 9.10 Console Display for Thread Monitoring

```

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

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

```

## 9.11 Thread\_EventGen()

```

/* Thread_EventGenenerator.cpp */

... // 필요한 preprocessor 설정

void EventGen(ThreadParam_Event* pParam)
{
    ThreadParam_Event *pThrdParam;
    ... // 필요한 지역변수 선언

    pThrdParam = (ThreadParam_Event *)pParam;
    ... // 인수 전달

    for (int round = 0; round < maxRound; round++)
    {

```

```

if (event_gen_count >= targetEventGen)
{
    if (*pThrdMon->pFlagThreadTerminate == TERMINATE)
        break;
    else {
        Sleep(500);
        continue;
    }
}
....// 이벤트 생성 및 생성 시간 기록
while (pPriQ_Event->insert(entry_event) == NULL)
    Sleep(50);
....// 스레드 모니터링 관련 정보 처리
event_gen_count++;
sleep_for(std::chrono::milliseconds(10));
}
}

```

## 9.12 Thread\_EventProc()

```

/* Thread_EventHandler.cpp */

....// 필요한 preprocessor 설정

void EventProc(ThreadParam_Event* pParam)
{
    .... // 필요한 지역변수 선언

    pThrdParam = (ThreadParam_Event *)pParam;
    .... // 전달된 인수를 지역변수로 복사

    for (int round = 0; round < maxRound; round++)
    {
        if (*pThrdMon->pFlagThreadTerminate == TERMINATE)
            break;
        if (!pPriQ_Event->isEmpty())
        {
            .... //이벤트를 우선순위큐로부터 추출, 이벤트 처리시간 기록
            .... //스레드 모니터링 관련 정보 정리
        } // end if
        sleep_for(std::chrono::milliseconds(100 + rand() % 100));
    } // end for
}

```

## 9.13 main() function

The main() function should contain following procedure to manage student array.

```

/* main_EventGen_PriQ_EventHandler.cpp */

....// 필요한 preprocessing 설정

void main()
{
    ....// 필요한 지역변수 선언
    HeapPrioQ_CS<int, Event> heapPriQ_Event(30, string("HeapPriorityQueue_Event"));
    Event *pEvent, *pEv_min_elapsed_time, *pEv_max_elapsed_time;

    Event eventProcessed[TOTAL_NUM_EVENTS];

    ....// 초기화
    consHndlr = initConsoleHandler();
    QueryPerformanceFrequency(&QP_freq);
    srand(time(NULL));
}

```

```

    . . . // 스레드 모니터링 준비

/* Create and Activate Thread_EventHandler */
. . . // 이벤트 처리 스레드 생성을 위한 준비
thread thrd_EvProc(EventProc, &thrdParam_EventHndlr);
cs_main.lock();
printf("Thread_EventGen is created and activated ... \n");
cs_main.unlock();

/* Create and Activate Thread_EventGen */
. . . // 이벤트 생성 스레드의 생성을 위한 준비
thread thrd_EvGen(EventGen, &thrdParam_EventGen);
cs_main.lock();
printf("Thread_EventGen is created and activated ... \n");
cs_main.unlock();

/* periodic monitoring in main() */
for (int round = 0; round < MAX_ROUND; round++)
{
    cs_main.lock();
    cls(consHndlrv);
    gotoxy(consHndlrv, 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*****\n");
    numEventGenerated = thrdMon.numEventGenerated;
    printf("Events generated (current total = %2d) \n ", numEventGenerated);
    . . . // 현재까지 생성된 이벤트 들의 출력

    printf("\n*****\n");
    num_events_in_PrioQ = heapPriQ_Event.size();
    printf("Events currently in Priority_Queue (%d) : \n ", num_events_in_PrioQ);
    heapPriQ_Event.fprint(cout);

    printf("\n\n*****\n");
    numEventProcessed = thrdMon.totalEventProcessed;
    printf("Events processed (current total = %d) : \n ", numEventProcessed);
    count = 0;
    total_elapsed_time = 0.0;
    for (int ev = 0; ev < numEventProcessed; ev++)
    {
        pEvent = &thrdMon.eventProcessed[ev];
        if (pEvent != NULL)
        {
            pEvent->printEvent_proc();
            if (((ev + 1) % EVENT_PER_LINE) == 0)
                printf("\n ");
        }
        if (ev == 0)
        {
            min_elapsed_time = max_elapsed_time = total_elapsed_time
                = pEvent->getEventElapsedTime(); // in milli-second
            pEv_min_elapsed_time = pEv_max_elapsed_time = pEvent;
        }
        else
        {
            if (min_elapsed_time > pEvent->getEventElapsedTime())
            {
                min_elapsed_time = pEvent->getEventElapsedTime(); // in milli-second
                pEv_min_elapsed_time = pEvent;
            }
            if (max_elapsed_time < pEvent->getEventElapsedTime())
            {
                max_elapsed_time = pEvent->getEventElapsedTime(); // in milli-second
                pEv_max_elapsed_time = pEvent;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        }
        total_elapsed_time += pEvent->getEventElapsedTIme();
    }
} //end for showing eventProcessed
printf("\n");
if (numEventProcessed > 0)
{
    printf("numEventProcessed = %d\n", numEventProcessed);
    printf("min_elapsed_time = %.2lf[ms]; ", min_elapsed_time);
    cout << *pEv_min_elapsed_time << endl;
    printf("max_elapsed_time = %.2lf[ms]; ", max_elapsed_time);
    cout << *pEv_max_elapsed_time << endl;
    avg_elapsed_time = total_elapsed_time / numEventProcessed;
    printf("avg_elapsed_time = %.2lf[ms]; \n", avg_elapsed_time);
}

if (numEventProcessed >= TOTAL_NUM_EVENTS)
{
    eventThreadFlag = TERMINATE; // set 1 to terminate threads
    cs_main.unlock();
    break;
} //end if
cs_main.unlock();
Sleep(100);
} //end for (int round = 0; ...)

thrd_EvProc.join();
thrd_EvGen.join();
fout.close();

printf("Hit any key to terminate : ");
_getch();
}

```

## 9.14 Example of Output (첫 시작 부분)

```

Thread monitoring by main() :::
round(13): current total_event_gen (41), total_event_proc(11)

*****
Events generated (current total = 41):
Ev(no: 0, pri: 49) Ev(no: 1, pri: 48) Ev(no: 2, pri: 47) Ev(no: 3, pri: 46) Ev(no: 4, pri: 45)
Ev(no: 5, pri: 44) Ev(no: 6, pri: 43) Ev(no: 7, pri: 42) Ev(no: 8, pri: 41) Ev(no: 9, pri: 40)
Ev(no: 10, pri: 39) Ev(no: 11, pri: 38) Ev(no: 12, pri: 37) Ev(no: 13, pri: 36) Ev(no: 14, pri: 35)
Ev(no: 15, pri: 34) Ev(no: 16, pri: 33) Ev(no: 17, pri: 32) Ev(no: 18, pri: 31) Ev(no: 19, pri: 30)
Ev(no: 20, pri: 29) Ev(no: 21, pri: 28) Ev(no: 22, pri: 27) Ev(no: 23, pri: 26) Ev(no: 24, pri: 25)
Ev(no: 25, pri: 24) Ev(no: 26, pri: 23) Ev(no: 27, pri: 22) Ev(no: 28, pri: 21) Ev(no: 29, pri: 20)
Ev(no: 30, pri: 19) Ev(no: 31, pri: 18) Ev(no: 32, pri: 17) Ev(no: 33, pri: 16) Ev(no: 34, pri: 15)
Ev(no: 35, pri: 14) Ev(no: 36, pri: 13) Ev(no: 37, pri: 12) Ev(no: 38, pri: 11) Ev(no: 39, pri: 10)
Ev(no: 40, pri: 9)

*****
Events currently in Priority_Queue (31) :
[Key: 8] [Key:26] [Key:17] [Key:32] [Key:27]
[Key:23] [Key:18] [Key:39] [Key:33] [Key:31]
[Key:28] [Key:35] [Key:24] [Key:22] [Key:19]
[Key:48] [Key:43] [Key:46] [Key:34] [Key:47]
[Key:40] [Key:42] [Key:29] [Key:48] [Key:38]
[Key:44] [Key:25] [Key:45] [Key:36] [Key:37]
[Key:20]

*****
Events processed (current total = 11):
Ev(no: 8, pri:41, t_elapsed: 14.93) Ev(no:19, pri:30, t_elapsed: 14.87) Ev(no:28, pri:21, t_elapsed: 0.24) Ev(no:33, pri:16, t_elapsed: 14.96) Ev(no:34, pri:15, t_elapsed: 179.45)
Ev(no:35, pri:14, t_elapsed: 298.95) Ev(no:36, pri:13, t_elapsed: 255.40) Ev(no:37, pri:12, t_elapsed: 285.24) Ev(no:38, pri:11, t_elapsed: 164.57) Ev(no:39, pri:10, t_elapsed: 314.14)
numEventProcessed = 11
min_elapsed_time = 0.24[ms]; Ev(no: 28, pri: 21)
max_elapsed_time = 314.14[ms]; Ev(no: 39, pri: 10)
avg_elapsed_time = 155.26[ms];
Successfully inserted into Prio0_Event

```

## 9.15 Example of Output (종료 단계)

```
Thread monitoring by main() ::  
round(59): current total_event_gen (50), total_event_proc(50)  
  
*****  
Events generated (current total = 50):  
Ev(no: 0, pri: 49) Ev(no: 1, pri: 48) Ev(no: 2, pri: 47) Ev(no: 3, pri: 46) Ev(no: 4, pri: 45)  
Ev(no: 5, pri: 44) Ev(no: 6, pri: 43) Ev(no: 7, pri: 42) Ev(no: 8, pri: 41) Ev(no: 9, pri: 40)  
Ev(no: 10, pri: 39) Ev(no: 11, pri: 38) Ev(no: 12, pri: 37) Ev(no: 13, pri: 36) Ev(no: 14, pri: 35)  
Ev(no: 15, pri: 34) Ev(no: 16, pri: 33) Ev(no: 17, pri: 32) Ev(no: 18, pri: 31) Ev(no: 19, pri: 30)  
Ev(no: 20, pri: 29) Ev(no: 21, pri: 28) Ev(no: 22, pri: 27) Ev(no: 23, pri: 26) Ev(no: 24, pri: 25)  
Ev(no: 25, pri: 24) Ev(no: 26, pri: 23) Ev(no: 27, pri: 22) Ev(no: 28, pri: 21) Ev(no: 29, pri: 20)  
Ev(no: 30, pri: 19) Ev(no: 31, pri: 18) Ev(no: 32, pri: 17) Ev(no: 33, pri: 16) Ev(no: 34, pri: 15)  
Ev(no: 35, pri: 14) Ev(no: 36, pri: 13) Ev(no: 37, pri: 12) Ev(no: 38, pri: 11) Ev(no: 39, pri: 10)  
Ev(no: 40, pri: 9) Ev(no: 41, pri: 8) Ev(no: 42, pri: 7) Ev(no: 43, pri: 6) Ev(no: 44, pri: 5)  
Ev(no: 45, pri: 4) Ev(no: 46, pri: 3) Ev(no: 47, pri: 2) Ev(no: 48, pri: 1) Ev(no: 49, pri: 0)  
  
*****  
Events currently in Priority_Queue (0) :  
HeapPriorityQueue is Empty !!  
  
*****  
Events processed (current total = 50):  
Ev(no: 9, pri:40, t_elapsed: 0.02) Ev(no:19, pri:30, t_elapsed: 15.56) Ev(no:27, pri:22, t_elapsed: 15.56) Ev(no:33, pri:16, t_elapsed: 15.30) Ev(no:34, pri:15, t_elapsed: 181.14)  
Ev(no:35, pri:14, t_elapsed: 195.51) Ev(no:36, pri:13, t_elapsed: 256.52) Ev(no:37, pri:12, t_elapsed: 300.83) Ev(no:38, pri:11, t_elapsed: 242.72) Ev(no:39, pri:10, t_elapsed: 287.08)  
Ev(no:40, pri: 9, t_elapsed: 166.21) Ev(no:41, pri: 8, t_elapsed: 197.23) Ev(no:42, pri: 7, t_elapsed: 256.54) Ev(no:43, pri: 6, t_elapsed: 257.68) Ev(no:44, pri: 5, t_elapsed: 152.14)  
Ev(no:45, pri: 4, t_elapsed: 333.34) Ev(no:46, pri: 3, t_elapsed: 272.30) Ev(no:47, pri: 2, t_elapsed: 287.76) Ev(no:48, pri: 1, t_elapsed: 181.66) Ev(no:49, pri: 0, t_elapsed: 151.08)  
Ev(no:32, pri:17, t_elapsed: 2797.46) Ev(no:31, pri:18, t_elapsed: 2919.16) Ev(no:30, pri:19, t_elapsed: 3099.69) Ev(no:29, pri:20, t_elapsed: 3237.35) Ev(no:28, pri:21, t_elapsed: 3448.09)  
Ev(no:26, pri:23, t_elapsed: 3676.02) Ev(no:25, pri:24, t_elapsed: 3827.05) Ev(no:24, pri:25, t_elapsed: 3982.10) Ev(no:23, pri:26, t_elapsed: 4096.92) Ev(no:22, pri:27, t_elapsed: 4323.02)  
Ev(no:21, pri:28, t_elapsed: 4486.90) Ev(no:20, pri:29, t_elapsed: 4639.90) Ev(no:18, pri:31, t_elapsed: 4851.13) Ev(no:17, pri:32, t_elapsed: 5017.19) Ev(no:16, pri:33, t_elapsed: 5212.96)  
Ev(no:15, pri:34, t_elapsed: 5348.90) Ev(no:14, pri:35, t_elapsed: 5531.42) Ev(no:13, pri:36, t_elapsed: 5758.35) Ev(no:12, pri:37, t_elapsed: 5909.41) Ev(no:11, pri:38, t_elapsed: 6121.19)  
Ev(no:10, pri:39, t_elapsed: 6241.40) Ev(no: 8, pri:41, t_elapsed: 6392.39) Ev(no: 7, pri:42, t_elapsed: 6544.42) Ev(no: 6, pri:43, t_elapsed: 6694.82) Ev(no: 5, pri:44, t_elapsed: 6889.63)  
Ev(no: 4, pri:45, t_elapsed: 7071.83) Ev(no: 3, pri:46, t_elapsed: 7237.39) Ev(no: 2, pri:47, t_elapsed: 7373.02) Ev(no: 1, pri:48, t_elapsed: 7552.56) Ev(no: 0, pri:49, t_elapsed: 7758.17)  
  
numEventProcessed = 50  
min_elapsed_time = 0.02[ms]; Ev(no: 9, pri: 40)  
max_elapsed_time = 7750.17[ms]; Ev(no: 0, pri: 49)  
avg_elapsed_time = 3234.56[ms];
```

## 9.16 Oral Test

- (1) 스레드를 생성하면서 인수 (parameter)를 전달하는 방법과 스레드를 소멸시키는 방법에 대하여 예를 들어 설명하라.
- (2) 이벤트를 생성하는 스레드와 이벤트를 처리하는 스레드가 분리되어 있는 멀티스레드 구조에서 이벤트의 생성으로부터 처리까지 경과된 시간을 측정하기 위하여 구현되어야 하는 기능을 상세하게 설명하라.
- (3) 멀티스레드 구조의 병렬처리 시스템에서 공유자원 (예: 큐)을 다수의 스레드가 공유하는 경우 임계 구역 설정이 필요한 이유에 대하여 설명하고, 임계 구역을 생성, 설정 및 해제 하는 방법에 대하여 예를 들어 설명하라.
- (4) 멀티스레드 구조의 병렬 처리 시스템의 실행 상황을 모니터링 하는 방법에 대하여 설명하라.