Multithreading

VGP 131 - Object Oriented Programming in C++ II

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ASSIGNMENT INSTRUCTION

- The exam must be submitted by June 12, 2022.
- Each problem presents its own score, the sum of all scores is 100.

Student's Number:

Student's Name:

(10 POINTS) PROBLEM 1

What is the different between join() and detach() for multi threading in C++?

(15 POINTS) PROBLEM 2

Can you explain why the program below generates an error or the output is always 16 instead of a pseudo-random double? Also, correct the code in main() so that the output is a pseudo-random double(Do not modify the function randomPolygon).

```
void randomPolygon(Polygon& poly){
    poly.setNumberSides(rand() % 100 + 1);
}
int main(){

    Polygon poly(4);
    double length = 4.0;
    std::thread t(randomPolygon, poly);
    if(t.joinable()) t.join();
    std::cout << poly(length) << std::endl;</pre>
```

```
return 0;
}
```

(15 POINTS) PROBLEM 3

Complete the code in main() to get the following output:

Output:

Default Constructor Invoked pentagon Polygon destroyed

```
void unique_ptr_poly(std::unique_ptr<Polygon> p){
    (*p).setNumberSides(5);
    cout << p->shapeName() <<endl;
};
int main(){
    std::unique_ptr<Polygon> smart_ptr(new Polygon);
    std::thread t(unique_ptr_poly, smart_ptr);
    return 0;
}
```

(20 POINTS) PROBLEM 4

Use mutex and condition_variable to make getValue function wait alert from setPair function.

```
gameMap.insert(pair<int,string>(x,s));
    cout << "setpair:_Data_is_ready." << endl;

int main(){

    std::thread gamet1(getValue,4);
    std::thread gamet2(setPair,4,"Deathloop");

    if(gamet1.joinable()) gamet1.join();
    if(gamet2.joinable()) gamet2.join();

    return 0;
}</pre>
```

Output:

I must wait for getPair setpair: Data is ready. Deathloop

(20 POINTS) PROBLEM 5

Rewrite the program below, but using asynchronous tasks(std::async).

```
unsigned long long acm1 = 0;
unsigned long long acm2 = 0;
std::thread t1([&acm1, &v] {
    for (unsigned int i = 0; i < v.size() / 2; ++i)</pre>
        acm1 += v[i];
});
std::thread t2([&acm2, &v] {
    for (unsigned int i = v.size() / 2; i < v.size(); ++i)</pre>
    {
        acm2 += v[i];
    }
});
t1.join();
t2.join();
std::cout << "acm1:" << acm1 << endl;
std::cout << "acm2:" << acm2 << endl;
std::cout << "acm1_+_acm2:_" << acm1 + acm2 << end1;
```

(20 Points) Problem 6

Implement a thread-safe queue.

```
template<typename T>
class threadsafe_queue
{
private:
    mutable std::mutex mut;
    std::queue<std::shared_ptr<T> > data_queue;
    std::condition_variable data_cond;
public:
}
```