# 并行程序设计报告

#### 基准测试 单线程程序

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <pthread.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <semaphore.h>
#include <sys/time.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/ipc.h>
#include <sys/sem.h>
#define MATRIX_LINE 2048
int matrix[MATRIX_LINE][MATRIX_LINE];
volatile int ans[MATRIX_LINE];
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
        //fill the matrix
        srand(time(NULL));
        int i, j;
        for (j = 0; j < MATRIX_LINE; j++)</pre>
                 for (i = 0; i < MATRIX_LINE; i++)</pre>
                 {
                         int r = rand();
                         matrix[j][i] = r;
                 }
        }
        struct timeval start;
        struct timezone tz;
        gettimeofday(&start, &tz);
        for (j = 0; j < MATRIX_LINE; j++)</pre>
                         int ans_tmp;
                         for (i = 0; i < MATRIX_LINE; i++)</pre>
                                  ans_tmp += matrix[j][i]*matrix[i][j];
                         ans[j] = ans_tmp;
        struct timeval end;
        gettimeofday(&end, &tz);
        long int diff = end.tv_usec - start.tv_usec;
        printf("time used: %ld\n", diff);
```

## 使用pthread并行计算的场合

注意编译时要加上 -pthread

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <pthread.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <semaphore.h>
#include <sys/time.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/ipc.h>
#include <sys/sem.h>
#define MATRIX LINE 2048
int matrix[MATRIX_LINE][MATRIX_LINE];
volatile int ans[MATRIX_LINE];
void *worker(void *arg)
{
        int i, j;
        if (*(int *)arg == 1)
        {
                 for (j = 0; j < MATRIX_LINE / 2; j++)
                 {
                         int ans_tmp;
                         for (i = 0; i < MATRIX_LINE; i++)</pre>
                                 ans_tmp += matrix[j][i]*matrix[i][j];
                         ans[j] = ans_tmp;
                 }
        else if (*(int *)arg == 2)
                 for (j = MATRIX_LINE / 2; j < MATRIX_LINE; j++)</pre>
                 {
                         int ans_tmp;
                         for (i = 0; i < MATRIX_LINE; i++)</pre>
                         {
                                  ans_tmp += matrix[j][i]*matrix[i][j];
```

```
ans[j] = ans_tmp;
                 }
        }
        return NULL;
}
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
        //fill the matrix
        srand(time(NULL));
        int i, j;
        for (j = 0; j < MATRIX_LINE; j++)</pre>
                 for (i = 0; i < MATRIX_LINE; i++)</pre>
                         int r = rand();
                         matrix[j][i] = r;
                 }
        }
        pthread_t p1, p2;
        struct timeval start;
        struct timezone tz;
        gettimeofday(&start, &tz);
        int arg1 = 1;
        int arg2 = 2;
        pthread_create(&p1, NULL, worker, (void *)&arg1);
        pthread_create(&p2, NULL, worker, (void *)&arg2);
        pthread_join(p1, NULL);
        pthread_join(p2, NULL);
        struct timeval end;
        gettimeofday(&end, &tz);
        long int diff = end.tv_usec - start.tv_usec;
        printf("time used: %ld\n", diff);
        FILE *f;
        f = fopen("pthread.ans", "w");
        for (i = 0; i < MATRIX_LINE; i++)</pre>
                fprintf(f, "%d\n", ans[i]);
        fclose(f);
}
```

### 使用fork方法并行计算的场合

fork方法使用共享变量需要使用shmget和shmat

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <pthread.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <semaphore.h>
#include <sys/time.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/ipc.h>
#include <sys/sem.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/prctl.h>
#include <signal.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
#include <malloc.h>
#include <stdarg.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/shm.h>
#define MATRIX_LINE 2048
int matrix[MATRIX_LINE][MATRIX_LINE];
volatile int ans[MATRIX_LINE];
sem_t son, son1;
static void sig_child(int signo);
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
        int shmid;
        int *shmaddr;
        signal(SIGCHLD, sig_child);
        shmid = shmget(IPC_PRIVATE, sizeof(int) * MATRIX_LINE, IPC_CREAT | 0600);
        sem_init(&son, 0, 0);
        sem_init(&son1, 0, 0);
        //fill the matrix
        srand(time(NULL));
        int i, j, i2, j2;
        for (j = 0; j < MATRIX_LINE; j++)</pre>
        {
                for (i = 0; i < MATRIX_LINE; i++)</pre>
                {
                         int r = rand();
                         matrix[j][i] = r;
                }
        }
        struct timeval start;
        struct timezone tz;
        gettimeofday(&start, &tz);
        int pid = fork();
```

```
if (pid == 0)
{
        shmaddr = (int *)shmat(shmid, NULL, 0);
        prctl(PR_SET_PDEATHSIG, SIGHUP);
        for (j = MATRIX_LINE / 2; j < MATRIX_LINE; j++)</pre>
                int ans_tmp;
                for (i = 0; i < MATRIX_LINE; i++)</pre>
                         ans_tmp += matrix[j][i] * matrix[i][j];
                shmaddr[j] = ans_tmp;
        }
        sem_post(&son);
        printf("son posted\n");
        return 0;
else if (pid > 0)
        pid = fork();
        if (pid == 0)
                shmaddr = (int *)shmat(shmid, NULL, 0);
                prctl(PR_SET_PDEATHSIG, SIGHUP);
                for (j = 0; j < MATRIX_LINE / 2; j++)
                         int ans_tmp;
                         for (i = 0; i < MATRIX_LINE; i++)</pre>
                                 ans_tmp += matrix[j][i] * matrix[i][j];
                         shmaddr[j] = ans_tmp;
                printf("son1 posted\n");
                sem_post(&son1);
                return 0;
        }
        else
        {
                 printf("main waitng\n");
                sem_wait(&son);
                sem_wait(&son1);
                printf("main go\n");
                struct timeval end;
                gettimeofday(&end, &tz);
                long int diff = end.tv_usec - start.tv_usec;
                printf("time used: %ld\n", diff);
        }
}
else
        printf("fork fail\n");
```

```
shmaddr = (int *)shmat(shmid, NULL, 0);
        FILE *f;
        f = fopen("fork.ans", "w");
        for (i = 0; i < MATRIX_LINE; i++)</pre>
                fprintf(f, "%d\n", shmaddr[i]);
        fclose(f);
        return 0;
}
static void sig_child(int signo)
        pid_t pid;
        int stat;
        while ((pid = waitpid(-1, &stat, WNOHANG)) > 0)
                //printf("child %d exited with signal %d\n", pid, signo);
                fflush(stdout);
        }
}
```

## makefile文件

```
# makefile
all : pthread fork single
single : single.c
    gcc -o single single.c

pthread : pthread.c
    gcc pthread.c -o pthread

fork : fork.c
    gcc fork.c -o fork -pthread

.PHONY: clean

clean:
    rm -f *.o pthread fork
```

## 运行结果

在windows subsystem linux上运行,可以看到运算pthread比单线程快,而fork反而更慢了

