

با نام خدا

گزارش کار از مایشگاه سیستم عامل

گزارش شماره 6

Multi thread programming

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سوال یک)

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

#define SIZE 10

int* cal(int input[], int start,int end){
    int* count = (int*)malloc(sizeof(int)*end-start);
    count[start] = 1;

    for(int i=start+1;i<end;i++){
        count[i]=count[i-1]+input[i];
    }

    return count;
}

int main(){
    int input[SIZE]= {1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10};
    int* res = cal(input,0,SIZE);

    for(int i=0;i<SIZE;i++){
        printf("%d ",res[i]);
    }
    printf("\n");
    return 0;
}
```

برای اجرا به صورت سریالی کافی است یک بار ارایه را پیمایش کرده و مقدار هر عنصر را با عنصر قبلی جمع کنیم و از پیچیدگی زمانی $O(n)$ است

خروجی قسمت اول

```
/home/amir/CLionProjects/untitled2/cmake-build-debug/untitled2
1 3 6 10 15 21 28 36 45 55

Process finished with exit code 0
```

سوال دو)

میتوان ان را به صورت موازی انجام داد اما مشکلی که با ان مواجه هستم این است که:

۱- از کدام قسمت ارایه را بشکنیم و کار ها را تقسیم کنیم.

۲- این که تکه های $i+1$ به آخرین عدد (آخرین خانه) تکه i نیاز دارد تا جوابشان درست شود پس باید منتظر بماند که انها تمام شوند.

سوال سوم)

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <pthread.h>

#define SIZE 10

typedef struct {
    int *input;
    int *output;
    int start;
    int end;
} SummationThreadArgs;

void* cal(void* args) {
    SummationThreadArgs* threadArgs = args;
    threadArgs->output = malloc(sizeof(int) * threadArgs->end - threadArgs->start);

    threadArgs->output[0] = threadArgs->input[threadArgs->start];
    for (int i = threadArgs->start + 1; i < threadArgs->end; i++) {
        threadArgs->output[i - threadArgs->start] = threadArgs->output[i - threadArgs->start - 1] + threadArgs->input[i];
    }

    pthread_exit(NULL);
}

int main() {
    int input[SIZE] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10};
    int mid = SIZE / 2;

    SummationThreadArgs args1 = {input, NULL, 0, mid};
    SummationThreadArgs args2 = {input, NULL, mid, SIZE};

    pthread_t thread1, thread2;

    if (pthread_create(&thread1, NULL, cal, &args1) != 0) {
        perror("Failed to create thread1");
    }
```

```

    return 1;
}

if (pthread_create(&thread2, NULL, cal, &args2) != 0) {
    perror("Failed to create thread2");
    return 1;
}

if (pthread_join(thread1, NULL) != 0) {
    perror("Failed to join thread1");
    return 1;
}
if (pthread_join(thread2, NULL) != 0) {
    perror("Failed to join thread2");
    return 1;
}

printf("Thread 1 results: ");
for (int i = 0; i < mid; i++) {
    printf("%d ", args1.output[i]);
}

printf("\n");

printf("Thread 2 results: ");
for (int i = 0; i < SIZE - mid; i++) {
    printf("%d ", args2.output[i]);
}

return 0;
}

```

خروجی :

```

/home/amir/CLionProjects/untitled2/cmake-build-debug/untitled2
Thread 1 results: 1 3 6 10 15
Thread 2 results: 6 13 21 30 40
Process finished with exit code 0

```

تکه ابتدایی مشکلی ندارد اما تکه دوم مشکل دارد و عدد کمتری از چیز مورد نظر را نشان میدهد زیرا از خانه قبلی که در تکه اول است چیزی به آن اضافه نشده است.

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <pthread.h>

#define SIZE 10

typedef struct {
    int *input;
    int *output;
    int start;
    int end;
    int offset;
} SummationThreadArgs;

void* cal(void* args) {
    SummationThreadArgs* threadArgs = (SummationThreadArgs*)args;

    threadArgs->output = malloc(sizeof(int) * (threadArgs->end - threadArgs->start));
    if (!threadArgs->output) {
        perror("malloc failed");
        pthread_exit(NULL);
    }

    threadArgs->output[0] = threadArgs->input[threadArgs->start] + threadArgs->offset;
    for (int i = threadArgs->start + 1; i < threadArgs->end; i++) {
        threadArgs->output[i - threadArgs->start] = threadArgs->output[i - threadArgs->start - 1] + threadArgs->input[i];
    }

    pthread_exit(NULL);
}

int main() {
    int input[SIZE] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10};
    int mid = SIZE / 2;

    SummationThreadArgs args1 = {input, NULL, 0, mid, 0};
    SummationThreadArgs args2 = {input, NULL, mid, SIZE, 0};
    pthread_t thread1, thread2;

    if (pthread_create(&thread1, NULL, cal, &args1) != 0) {
        perror("Failed to create thread1");
        return 1;
    }
    if (pthread_join(thread1, NULL) != 0) {

```

```

    perror("Failed to join thread1");
    return 1;
}

args2.offset = args1.output[mid - 1];

if (pthread_create(&thread2, NULL, cal, &args2) != 0) {
    perror("Failed to create thread2");
    return 1;
}
if (pthread_join(thread2, NULL) != 0) {
    perror("Failed to join thread2");
    return 1;
}

printf("Thread 1 results: ");
for (int i = 0; i < mid; i++) {
    printf("%d ", args1.output[i]);
}
printf("\n");

pv printf("Thread 2 results: ");
for (int i = 0; i < SIZE - mid; i++) {
    printf("%d ", args2.output[i]);
}

free(args1.output);
free(args2.output);
return 0;
}

```

خروجی :

```

/home/amir/CLionProjects/untitled2/cmake-build-debug/untitled2
Thread 1 results: 1 3 6 10 15
Thread 2 results: 21 28 36 45 55
Process finished with exit code 0

```

سوال پنجم:

ابتدا تکه کدی که زمانبندی را داشته باشد را داریم

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <sys/time.h>

#define SIZE 5000

int* cal(int input[], int start,int end){
    int* count = (int*)malloc(sizeof(int)*end-start);
    count[start] = 1;

    for(int i=start+1;i<end;i++){
        count[i]=count[i-1]+input[i];
    }

    return count;
}

int main(){
    struct timeval start, end;
    srand(time(NULL));
    int input[SIZE];

    for (int i = 0; i < SIZE; i++){
        input[i] = rand() % 10;
    }

    gettimeofday(&start, NULL);

    int* res = cal(input,0,SIZE);

    gettimeofday(&end, NULL);

    double duration = (end.tv_sec - start.tv_sec) * 1000.0 + (end.tv_usec - start.tv_usec) / 1000.0;
    printf("Execution Time: %.6f ms \n",duration);

    return 0;
}
```

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <pthread.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <sys/time.h>

#define SIZE 10

typedef struct {
    int *input;
    int *output;
    int start;
    int end;
    int offset;
} SummationThreadArgs;

void* cal(void* args) {
    SummationThreadArgs* threadArgs = (SummationThreadArgs*)args;

    threadArgs->output = malloc(sizeof(int) * (threadArgs->end - threadArgs->start));
    if (!threadArgs->output) {
        perror("malloc failed");
        pthread_exit(NULL);
    }

    threadArgs->output[0] = threadArgs->input[threadArgs->start] + threadArgs->offset;
    for (int i = threadArgs->start + 1; i < threadArgs->end; i++) {
        threadArgs->output[i - threadArgs->start] = threadArgs->output[i - threadArgs->start - 1] + threadArgs->input[i];
    }

    pthread_exit(NULL);
}

int main() {
    srand(time(NULL));
    struct timeval start, end;
    int input[SIZE];
    int mid = SIZE / 2;

    for (int i = 0; i < SIZE; i++){
        input[i] = rand() % 10;
    }

    gettimeofday(&start, NULL);

```



```

SummationThreadArgs args1 = {input, NULL, 0, mid, 0};
SummationThreadArgs args2 = {input, NULL, mid, SIZE, 0};
pthread_t thread1, thread2;

if (pthread_create(&thread1, NULL, cal, &args1) != 0) {
    perror("Failed to create thread1");
    return 1;
}
if (pthread_join(thread1, NULL) != 0) {
    perror("Failed to join thread1");
    return 1;
}

args2.offset = args1.output[mid - 1];

if (pthread_create(&thread2, NULL, cal, &args2) != 0) {
    perror("Failed to create thread2");
    return 1;
}
if (pthread_join(thread2, NULL) != 0) {
    perror("Failed to join thread2");
    return 1;
}

free(args1.output);
free(args2.output);

gettimeofday(&end, NULL);

double duration = (end.tv_sec - start.tv_sec) * 1000.0 + (end.tv_usec - start.tv_usec) / 1000.0;
printf("Execution Time: %.6f ms \n", duration);
return 0;
}

```

500000	50000	5000	تعداد نمونه
2.188000ms	0.201000ms	0.032000ms	سریال
1.01000ms	0.123000ms	0.019000ms	دو نچه

