OS HW4

mutex & semaphore

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Deadline: 2022/1/8 (Sat) PM11:55

Tasks

1. Series

```
1-1. Series - 1 (30%)
```

1-2. Series - 2 (20%)

- 2. Pi (30%)
- 3. Report (20%)

1-1. Series -1

- Calculate the total number of occurrences of each number in the series.
- Values in series: [0, 1, 2]
- Use multi-thread(1~4) and mutex/semaphore

1-2. Series -2

- Calculate the total number of occurrences of each number in the series.
- Values in series: [0, 1, 2]
- Use multi-thread(3) and mutex/semaphore.

```
Ex.
Input:

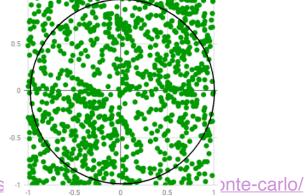
15
120201202011021

Output:

0: 5
1: 5
2: 5
```

2.Pi

- Estimate the value of Pi using Monte Carlo.
- The "Monte Carlo Method" is a method of solving problems using statistics.



Algorithm reference:

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/es

Synchronization - mutex lock

- Header #include <pthread.h>
- Declare: (global variable)
 pthread_mutex_t mutex = PTHREAD_MUTEX_INITIALIZER;
- Functions:
 - o pthread_mutex_lock()
 - o pthread_mutex_unlock()
 - o pthread_mutex_trylock()

Synchronization - semaphore

- Header #include <pthread.h>
- Declare: (global variable)
 pthread_cond_t cond = PTHREAD_COND_INITIALIZER;
- Functions:
 - o pthread_cond_wait()
 - o pthread_cond_signal()
 - o pthread_cond_broadcast()

- Header #include <semaphore.h>
- Declare: (global variable) sem_t sem;
- Functions:
 - o sem_post()
 - o sem_wait()
 - o sem_close()

Series - 1 (30%) - Restrictions:

You should use only ONE global array of size 3 to update number counts.
 long long counts[3] = {}; // datatype and variable name can be any.

2. You should update the counts values each time you process the string.

NOT count the numbers by threads, and update it to global variables at the end of thread.

```
(0) for(int i=begin; i<end; i++) counts[arr[i] - '0'] += 1;
(X) for(int i=begin; i<end; i++) localc[arr[i] - '0'] += 1;
    for(int i=0; i<3; i++) counts[i] += localc[i];</pre>
```

of course you can use **mutex** or **semaphore** to prevent race condition.

Series - 1 (30%) - input / output:

Input

```
Number of threads (1 \sim 4) -> 3
Series length (1 \sim 10^{8}) -> 15
The series -> 120201202011021
```

Each thread is responsible for 1/n of the series. n = number of threads Output

```
Compile with:
$ g++ -o hw4_1_1 hw4_1_1.c -lpthread
    Test with:
$ ./hw4_1_1 < input.txt > my_ans.txt
    Check answer:
$ ./diff -w -b -B answer.txt my_ans.txt
```

Series - 2 (20%) - Restrictions:

- 1. You should use only **ONE** global array of size 3 to update number counts. (same as above) long long counts[3] = {}; // datatype and variable name can be any.
- 2. You should update the counts values each time you process the string.

NOT count the numbers by threads, and update it to global variables at the end of thread.

of course you can use **mutex** or **semaphore** to prevent race condition.

You should output the result by each thread in order. (new)
 Output "0: %d\n" by thread 0, "1: %d\n" by thread 1, "2: %d\n" by thread 2.
 NOT output it in main region(all thread end).

Series - 2 (20%) - input / output:

Input

```
Series length ( 1 ~ 10^8 ) -> 15
The series -> 120201202011021
```

Each thread is responsible for 1/3 of the series.

Output

```
Compile with:
$ g++ -o hw4_1_2 hw4_1_2.c -lpthread
    Test with:
$ ./hw4_1_2 < input.txt > my_ans.txt
    Check answer:
$ ./diff -w -b -B answer.txt my_ans.txt
```

Pi (30%) - Restrictions:

- You should use only ONE global variable to update counts
 long long counts = 0; // datatype and variable name can be any.
- You should update the counts values each time you process the string.
 NOT count the numbers by threads, and update it to global variables at the end of thread.
 - (0) for(int i=begin; i<end; i++) if(point in circle) counts += 1;</pre>
 - (X) for(int i=begin; i<end; i++) if(point in circle) localc += 1;
 counts += localc;</pre>

of course you can use **mutex** or **semaphore** to prevent race condition.

Pi (30%) - input / output:

Input

```
Number of threads (1 \sim 4) \rightarrow 4
```

Output

```
get:(space)counts(newline)
Number of points (1 \sim 10^{8}) -> 100000
                                                                                 Pi:(space)result(newline)
```

```
#include <stdlib.h>
// # include <cstdlib> in c++
// srand(), rand(), RAND MAX
# include <random>
// Reference: https://www.cplusplus.com/reference/random/uniform real distribution/
```

```
Compile with:
$ g++ -o hw4 2 hw4 2.c -lpthread
    Test with:
$ ./hw4 2 < input.txt > my ans.txt
   Check answer:
$ no.
```

get: 78513

Pi: 3.14052

Requirements

- 1. You should write codes in c/c++.
- 2. Put all *.c(.cpp) source files and report(*.pdf) into same compressed file. The type of compressed file must be "zip".
- 3. The name of your compressed file must have the form of "studentID_OS_hw4.zip"

hw4_1_1.py

hw4 1 2.py

hw4_2.py

Edit with Notepad++

授與存取權給(G)

🏧 加到壓縮檔(A).

🖒 分享

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and submit it without folder.

- 4. The name of .*c/*.cpp file must in the form of "hw4_report.pdf" "hw4_1_1.c(.cpp)" & "hw4_1_2.c(.cpp)" & "hw4_2.c(.cpp)".
- Report: format is in hw4_report.docx.
 And please export to PDF file(hw4_report.pdf) before submitting.

Grade

Total score: 100pts. COPY WILL GET 0 POINT!

- HW4 1 1 | HW4 1 2 | HW4 2 | report
 30 pts
 20 pts
 30 pts
 20 pts
 20 pts
 (not meet the requirements(restrictions) will also get 0 pts in that question.
- Incorrect file form: -20 pts
 (Including the names of compressed file, .c(.cpp) files, report file type)
- Deadline: 2022/1/8 (Sat) PM11:55
 Late submission will get a -20% point per day
 e.g. write HW4 1 1 and HW4 1 2 only, and submit it 2 days late will get: (30 + 20) * (100% 2 * 20%) = 30 pts