

TASK 1 - Brute Force

- The first major execution of this code is to run the **SOLVER Threads** so that they can store the answers to the puzzles that have been programmed in the code and store those answers for later comparison with the **MINER Threads**.

```
//solver-thread
thread solver1(puzzle_answer_1, k);
thread solver2(puzzle_answer_2, j);
thread solver3(puzzle_answer_3, "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz");
```

- Puzzle 1** is a random number generated from 45-80 for the Solver 1 thread to iteratively find the fibonacci number present at that place.

```
void puzzle_answer_1(int n)
{
    long int past = 0, prev = 1, curr = 0;
    for (int i = 3; i < n+2; i++)
    {
        curr = past + prev;
        past = prev;
        prev = curr;
    }
    ans1 = curr;
}
```

- Puzzle 2** is also a random number generated from 1-100000 and the Solver 2 thread finds that number through iterating through the numbers until the random number matches its current iteration.

```
void puzzle_answer_2(int j)
{
    int k;
    for (int i = 0; i <= INT_MAX; i++)
    {
        if (k == j)
        {
            ans2 = k;
            break;
        }
        k++;
    }
    // cout << "Answer 2: " << k << endl;
}
```

- **Puzzle 3** is a string that is generated and a substring is defined , the Solver thread 3 fills a empty string and fills it letter by letter until the substring is found

```
void puzzle_answer_3(string n)
{
    string str="";
    for(int i=0; i<rand()%26; i++)
    {
        str+=(char)(i+.97);
    }
    ans3=str;
}
```

- After all the Solver threads have been executed and the answers have been stored the **Miner Threads** are called and are all joined.

```
//miners
thread miner1(puzzles,n);
miner1.join();
thread miner2(puzzles2,n);
miner2.join();
thread miner3(puzzles3,n);
miner3.join();
```



