Programming in C/C++ Exercises set six: multi-threading 1

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Exercise 38, basic multithreading with recursive program

We were tasked to design a program that recursively visits all elements of a starting directory and computes the total size of its regular files.

Code listings

```
Listing 1: main.ih
```

```
#include "main.h"

#include <thread>
#include <chrono>

#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <dirent.h>

#include <dirent.h>

using namespace std;

Listing 2: main.cc

#include "main.ih"

int main(int argc, char **argv)

{
if (argc <= 1)</pre>
```

```
6
     {
7
       cerr << "Please supply a folder path.\n";</pre>
8
       return 1;
9
     }
10
11
     bool completed = false;
12
     size_t bytes = 0;
     thread byteCounter(countBytes,
13
14
       std::ref(completed), std::ref(bytes), argv[1]);
15
     thread progressBar(timeProcess,
16
       std::ref(completed));
17
18
     byteCounter.join();
19
     progressBar.join();
20
21
     cout << bytes << " bytes\n";</pre>
22 }
                        Listing 3: openfolder.cc
1 #include "main.ih"
2
3 size_t openFolder(string path)
4 {
5
     DIR *dir = opendir(path.c_str());
6
     if (dir == 0)
7
       return 0;
8
9
     size_t bytes = 0;
10
     struct dirent *pent = 0;
11
     while((pent = readdir(dir)))
12
13
       struct stat sb;
14
       lstat(pent->d_name, &sb);
15
16
       bytes += sb.st_size;
17
18
       if (S_ISDIR(sb.st_mode) == 0)
19
20
         string newPath = path + '/' + pent->d_name;
21
         bytes += openFolder(newPath);
```

```
22
      }
23
     }
24
     closedir(dir);
25
26
     return bytes;
27 }
                        Listing 4: timeprocess.cc
1 #include "main.ih"
3 void timeProcess(bool &status)
4 {
5
     while (!status)
6
7
       cout << '.' << std::flush;</pre>
       this_thread::sleep_for(chrono::seconds(1));
9
10
11
     cout << std::endl;</pre>
12 }
```

Exercise 39, using chrono/clock facilities

We were tasked to display the time at the beginning and end of a program.

Output

```
Listing 5: output
```

```
1 .
2 203509 bytes
3 Program starts at Thu Dec 15 14:44:36 2016
4 
5 Program ends at Thu Dec 15 14:44:36 2016
6 
7 Total time passed 0.0112944 s
```

Code listings

Listing 6: watch.h

```
1 #ifndef WATCH_H
```

```
2 #define WATCH_H
4 #include <iostream>
5 #include <chrono>
6 #include <ctime>
8 class watch
9 {
10
       std::chrono::time_point<std::chrono::system_clock>
       d_start, d_end;
11
       public:
12
           void startPoint();
13
           void endPoint();
14
           void startShowTime();
15
           void endShowTime();
16
           void timePassed();
17 };
18
19 #endif
                         Listing 7: main.cc
1 #include "main.ih"
2
3 int main(int argc, char **argv)
4 {
5
     watch clock;
6
     clock.startPoint();
7
8
     if (argc <= 1)
9
10
     cerr << "Please supply a folder path.\n";</pre>
11
       return 1;
12
     }
13
14
     bool completed = false;
15
     size_t bytes = 0;
16
     thread byteCounter(countBytes,
17
       std::ref(completed), std::ref(bytes), argv[1]);
18
     thread progressBar(timeProcess,
19
       std::ref(completed));
```

```
20
21
     byteCounter.join();
22
23
     clock.endPoint();
24
25
     progressBar.join();
26
27
     cout << bytes << " bytes\n";</pre>
28
29
     clock.startShowTime();
30
31
       clock.endShowTime();
32
33
       clock.timePassed();
34 }
                         Listing 8: endPoint.cc
 1 #include "main.ih"
 3 void watch::endPoint()
       d_end = std::chrono::system_clock::now();
 6 }
                       Listing 9: endShowTime.cc
 1 #include "main.ih"
 2
 3 void watch::endShowTime()
 4 {
 5
       std::time_t endTime =
            std::chrono::system_clock::to_time_t(d_end);
 7
       std::cout << " Program ends at "</pre>
            << std::ctime(&endTime)<< '\n';
 9 }
                        Listing 10: startPoint.cc
 1 #include "main.ih"
 3 void watch::startPoint()
```

```
4 {
5
      d_start = std::chrono::system_clock::now();
6 }
                     Listing 11: startShowTime.cc
1 #include "main.ih"
3 void watch::startShowTime()
4 {
5
      std::time_t startTime =
           std::chrono::system_clock::to_time_t(d_start);
      std::cout << " Program starts at "</pre>
           << std::ctime(&startTime)<< '\n';
9 }
                       Listing 12: timePassed.cc
  #include "watch.h"
3 void watch::timePassed()
4 {
5
      std::chrono::duration<double> totalTime =
6
           d_end - d_start;
7
      std::cout << "Total time passed "</pre>
8
           << totalTime.count() << '\n';
9 }
```

Exercise 40, thread-safe queue

A proxy and a lot of lock guards attempt to make this queue thread-safe.

Code listings

```
Listing 13: safequeue.ih

1  #include "safequeue.h"

2  
3  using namespace std;

Listing 14: safequeue.h

1  #ifndef SAFEQUEUE_H
```

```
2 #define SAFEQUEUE_H
4 #include "semaphore.h"
5 #include <queue>
6 #include <string>
8 class SafeQueue
9 {
10
     Semaphore d_semaphore;
11
     std::mutex d_mutex;
12
     std::queue<std::string> d_queue;
13
14
     // The RefProxy locks the mutex at creation
15
     // and unlocks it at destruction.
16
     class RefProxy
17
       SafeQueue *d_queue;
18
19
       std::string &d_string;
20
       public:
21
22
         RefProxy(SafeQueue *queue, std::string &ref);
23
         ~RefProxy();
24
25
         RefProxy & operator = (
26
           RefProxy const &rhs) = delete;
27
28
         std::string const &operator=(
29
           std::string const &rhs);
30
         operator std::string const &() const;
31
     } ;
32
33
     std::mutex *mutex();
34
35
     public:
36
       bool empty();
37
38
       RefProxy front();
39
       RefProxy back();
40
41
       void pop();
```

```
42
       void push(std::string const &item);
43 };
44
45 #endif
   Semaphore
                       Listing 15: semaphore.ih
1 #include "semaphore.h"
3 using namespace std;
                        Listing 16: semaphore.h
1 #ifndef SEMAPHORE_H
2 #define SEMAPHORE_H
4 #include <condition_variable>
5 #include <mutex>
6 #include <cstddef>
8 class Semaphore
9 {
10
     std::mutex d_mutex;
11
     std::condition_variable d_condition;
12
     std::size_t d_counter = 0;
13
14
    public:
15
       Semaphore() = default;
       Semaphore(std::size_t count);
16
17
18
       void notify();
19
       void wait();
20 };
21
22 #endif
                         Listing 17: notify.cc
1 #include "semaphore.ih"
2
```

```
3 void Semaphore::notify()
4 {
5
     lock_guard<mutex> lock(d_mutex);
     if (d_counter++ == 0)
7
       d_condition.notify_all();
8 }
                     Listing 18: semaphoreconstr.cc
1 #include "semaphore.ih"
2
3 Semaphore::Semaphore(size_t count)
5 d_counter(count)
6 {
7 }
                         Listing 19: wait.cc
1 #include "semaphore.ih"
2
3 void Semaphore::wait()
5
    unique_lock<mutex> lock(d_mutex);
6
     while (d_counter == 0)
7
      d_condition.wait(lock);
8
9
     --d_counter;
10 }
   SafeQueue
                         Listing 20: back.cc
1 #include "safequeue.ih"
3 SafeQueue::RefProxy SafeQueue::back()
    return RefProxy(this, d_queue.back());
6 }
                         Listing 21: empty.cc
1 #include "safequeue.ih"
```

```
3 bool SafeQueue::empty()
     return d_queue.empty();
6 }
                         Listing 22: front.cc
1 #include "safequeue.ih"
3 SafeQueue::RefProxy SafeQueue::front()
5
     return RefProxy(this, d_queue.front());
6 }
                         Listing 23: pop.cc
1 #include "safequeue.ih"
3 void SafeQueue::pop()
4 {
5
     d_mutex.lock();
6
     while(d_queue.size() == 0)
7
8
       d_mutex.unlock();
9
       d_semaphore.wait();
10
       d_mutex.lock();
11
12
     d_queue.pop();
13
     d_mutex.unlock();
14 }
                         Listing 24: push.cc
1 #include "safequeue.ih"
2
3 void SafeQueue::push(string const &item)
4 {
5
     d_mutex.lock();
     d_queue.push(item);
     d_mutex.unlock();
     d_semaphore.notify();
```

SafeQueue::RefProxy

```
Listing 25: operator=.cc
1 #include "safequeue.ih"
3 string const &SafeQueue::RefProxy::operator=(
     std::string const &rhs)
5 {
    d_string = rhs;
    return d_string;
8 }
                        Listing 26: promotor.cc
1 #include "safequeue.ih"
3 SafeQueue::RefProxy::operator string const &() const
5
  return d_string;
                       Listing 27: proxyconstr.cc
1 #include "safequeue.ih"
3 SafeQueue::RefProxy::RefProxy(SafeQueue *queue,
    string &ref)
5 :
6
    d_queue (queue),
7
     d_string(ref)
8 {
9
     d_queue->mutex()->lock();
10 }
                       Listing 28: proxyconstr.cc
1 #include "safequeue.ih"
3 SafeQueue::RefProxy::~RefProxy()
    d_queue->mutex()->unlock();
```

Exercise 42, establish connection between a parent and child process

We were tasked to pass output from a child process to the parent process by using fork and exec.

Code listings

Listing 29: main.cc

```
1 #include "main.h"
3 int main()
4
5
     pid_t pID;
6
7
     pID = fork();
     if (pID == 0) // Child
8
10
       dup2(1, STDOUT_FILENO); // Copies from one file
      descriptor to another
11
                                // Argument 1 to 2, 0=
      stdin, 1=stdout, 2=stderr
       execl("/bin/ls", "ls", (char *) 0); // execute
12
      command
13
14
       close(1); // close file descriptor
15
16
     else if (pID > 0) // Parent
17
18
       // should access file descriptor, (argument 2 in
      line 10)
19
       // must display the standard output(files+
      directories), lines and characters
        cout << "lines: " << << '\n';
20
21
     }
22
     else
23
       cout << "Fork failed: \n";</pre>
24
       return 1;
25 }
```

Listing 30: main.h

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
 2 #include <unistd.h>
3 #include <iostream>
4 #include <algorithm>
5 #include <vector>
6
7 using namespace std;
9 void usechildoutput(int count, char buffer[]);
                      Listing 31: usechildoutput.cc
1
   #include "main.h"
2
3 void usechildoutput(int count, char buffer[])
4 {
 5
     int lines = 0;
6
     for (int bufferElement = 0;
7
       bufferElement <= count; ++bufferElement)</pre>
8
9
       cout << buffer[bufferElement];</pre>
10
       if (buffer[bufferElement] == '\n')
11
          lines += 1;
12
13
     cout << "Number of characters: " << count << "\n";</pre>
     cout << "Number of lines: " << lines << "\n";</pre>
14
15 }
```

Exercise 43: design a simple multi-thread program

We were tasked to make a program with threads counting vowels, hexadecimals, digits and punctuation character in a file passed to the program.

Code listings

```
Listing 32: task.h
```

```
1 #ifndef TASK_H
2 #define TASK_H
3
```

```
4 #include <iostream>
5 #include <vector>
7 class Task: public std::vector<char>
8 {
9
       public:
10
           Task(std::istream &file);
11
           void countVowel();
           void countDigit();
12
13
           void countHexDec();
14
           void countPunctChar();
15 };
16
17 #endif
                         Listing 33: task.ih
1 #include "task.h"
2 #include <algorithm>
3 #include <iterator>
4 #include <cctype>
5 #include <cstring>
7 using namespace std;
9 bool countChar(string &characterType, char character);
                         Listing 34: main.cc
1 #include "task.ih"
2 #include <thread>
3 #include <chrono>
5 int main(int argc, char **argv)
6 {
7
       using namespace std::chrono;
8
       time_point<system_clock> start;
9
       start = system_clock::now();
10
11
       Task task(cin);
12
```

```
13
       if (argc >=2) //perform threads in sequence
14
15
           thread vowelThread(&Task::countVowel, task);
16
           vowelThread.join();
17
           thread digitThread(&Task::countDigit, task);
18
           digitThread.join();
           thread hexdecThread(&Task::countHexDec, task);
19
20
           hexdecThread.join();
21
           thread punctThread(&Task::countPunctChar, task
      );
22
           punctThread.join();
23
24
       else //perform threads in parallel
25
26
           thread vowelThread(&Task::countVowel, task);
27
           thread digitThread(&Task::countDigit, task);
28
           thread hexdecThread(&Task::countHexDec, task);
29
           thread punctThread(&Task::countPunctChar, task
      );
30
           vowelThread.join();
31
           digitThread.join();
           hexdecThread.join();
32
33
           punctThread.join();
34
       }
35
36
       time_point<system_clock> end;
37
       end = system_clock::now();
38
       duration<double> program_runtime = end-start;
39
       cout << "Program runtime: " << program_runtime.</pre>
      count() << "s \n";
40 }
                         Listing 35: task.cc
1 #include "task.ih"
2
3 Task::Task(std::istream &file)
4 {
5
       copy(istream_iterator<char>(file),
      istream_iterator<char>(), back_inserter(*this));
6 }
```

Listing 36: countdigit.cc

```
1 #include "task.ih"
3 void Task::countDigit()
4 {
5
       string digit = "digit";
6
       int myCount = count_if(begin(), end(),
7
            [&] (char character)
8
9
                return countChar(digit, character);
10
11
       );
       cout << "Digits: " << myCount << "\n";</pre>
12
13 }
                       Listing 37: counthexdec.cc
  #include "task.ih"
3 void Task::countHexDec()
4 {
5
       string hexadecimal = "hexadecimal";
       int myCount = count_if(begin(), end(),
6
7
            [&] (char character)
8
9
                return countChar(hexadecimal, character);
10
11
       );
12
       cout << "Hexadecimals: " << myCount << "\n";</pre>
13 }
                      Listing 38: countpunctchar.cc
1 #include "task.ih"
2
3 void Task::countPunctChar()
4 {
5
       string punctuation = "punctuation";
       int myCount = count_if(begin(), end(),
6
7
            [&] (char character)
8
            {
```

```
9
               return countChar(punctuation, character);
10
           }
11
       );
12
       cout << "Punctuation characters: " << myCount << "</pre>
      \n";
13 }
                       Listing 39: countvowelcc
1 #include "task.ih"
3 void Task::countVowel()
5
       string vowel = "vowel";
6
       int myCount = count_if(begin(), end(),
7
            [&] (char character)
8
            {
9
                return countChar(vowel, character);
10
           }
11
       );
12
       cout << "Vowels: " << myCount << "\n";</pre>
13 }
```