9. Übungsblatt - C++

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```
Eine Race Condition ist eine Situation, in der mehrere Prozesse
2 konkurrierend auf gemeinsame Daten zugreifen, hier square sum,
3 und mindestenseiner diese manipuliert. Der letztendliche Wert
4 der gemeinsamen Daten hängt davon ab, in welcher Reihenfolge
  die Prozesse darauf zugreifen. Das Ergebnis ist also nicht
  vorhersagbar und kann bei überlappenden Zugriffen falsch sein.
  Der Ausdruck "square_sum += x * x" ist nur eine verkürtzte
  Schreibweise f "ur square_sum = square_sum + x * x. Som "it kommen"
  hier scheibende und lesende Zugriffe vor.
12 Beispielhafter Ablauf im Fehlerfall:
13 Thread 1 liest square sum
                                                           square sum = 0
 Thread 2 liest square sum
                                                           square sum = 0
  Thread 1 berechnet und schreibt square sum + 1 * 1
                                                           square sum = 1
  Thread 2 berechnet und schreibt square sum + 2 * 2
                                                           square sum = 4
18 Die Berechnung von Thread 1 wurde Überschieben (Lost Update)
```

Aufgabe10.1/Aufgabe1.txt

```
1 #include <iostream>
  #include <vector>
3 #include <thread>
  #include <functional>
  #include <mutex>
  using namespace std;
  //int square sum = 0;
  std::mutex mtx;
  void pow2(int& square sum, int x)
12
      mtx.lock();
14
      square sum += x * x;
15
      mtx.unlock();
17
  int main(int argc, char const *argv[])
19
  {
20
      int zero(0);
21
      auto square sum = std::ref(zero);
```

```
vector<thread> threads;
24
       for (int i = 1; i <= 20; i++)
25
26
           threads.push back(thread(&pow2, square sum, i));
27
29
       vector < thread > :: iterator it;
30
       for (it = threads.begin(); it != threads.end(); it++)
31
32
          (* it ) . join ();
33
34
       cout << "Sum auf squares up to 20 is = " << square_sum << endl;</pre>
35
36
       return 0;
37
```

Aufgabe10.1/thread1.cpp

```
#include <iostream>
  #include < vector >
  #include <thread>
  #include <functional>
  #include <atomic>
  using namespace std;
  atomic<int> square sum(0);
  int pow2(int x)
11
12
      int s;
13
      s = square sum.load(memory order relaxed);
14
      square sum.store (s + x * x, memory order relaxed);
16
      return square sum.load(memory order relaxed);
17
  };
18
19
  int main(int argc, char const *argv[])
20
21
  {
      std::atomic < int > square sum(0);
22
      vector<thread> threads;
24
      for (int i = 1; i \le 20; i++)
25
26
           threads.push back(thread(pow2, i));
27
28
29
      vector<thread>::iterator it;
30
      for (it = threads.begin(); it != threads.end(); it++)
3.1
32
          it \rightarrow join();
33
34
      cout << "Sum auf squares up to 20 is = " << pow2(0) << endl;
35
      return 0;
36
37 }
```

Aufgabe10.1/thread2.cpp

```
#include <iostream>
  #include <vector>
  #include <thread>
  #include <functional>
5 #include < future >
  \#include < chrono >
  using namespace std;
  //int square_sum = 0;
10
11
int pow2(int x)
  {
      return (x * x);
14
15 }
16
  int main(int argc, char const *argv[])
17
18
       //auto square sum = std::ref(int zero(0));
19
      int square sum = 0;
20
21
      vector<std::future<int>>> threads;
22
      for (int i = 1; i \le 20; i++)
24
           threads.push back(std::async(&pow2, i));
25
26
27
      // vector<std::future<int>>::iterator it;
28
       // for (it = threads.begin(); it != threads.end(); it++)
29
30
              square_sum += it.get();
3.1
32
33
      for (auto &e : threads) {
34
           square_sum += e.get();
35
36
      cout << "Sum auf squares up to 20 is = " << square sum << endl;
      return 0;
38
39
```

Aufgabe 10.1/thread 3.cpp

```
2 # The name of out project
project (CPP18 ASTEROIDS)
 set ( CMAKE CXX FLAGS
                          "-pthread -O3 -Wall" )
 set ( CMAKE CXX FLAGS RELEASE "-O3 -msse3 -Wno-deprecated-declarations -Wno-
    unused -Wcpp")
 set ( CMAKE CXX FLAGS DEBUG
                          -g - Wall
10
12
 . . .
14 set (ASTEROID SOURCES
15
     Main.cpp
```

```
#io/PLYIO.cpp #old ply loader
16
       io/PLYTraits.cpp
17
       io/ReadPPM.cpp
18
       io/ReadTGA.cpp
19
       io/ReadJPG.cpp
20
       io / Read PLY . cpp
21
       io/Read3DS.cpp
22
       io/ReadOBJ.cpp
2.3
       io/TextureFactory.cpp
24
       io/TriangleMeshFactory.cpp
25
      math/Matrix.cpp
26
      math/Quaternion.cpp
27
      math/Randomizer.cpp
28
       rendering/Rectangle.cpp
29
       rendering/Renderable2D.cpp
30
       rendering/Renderable3D.cpp
31
       rendering / Circle.cpp
32
       rendering/Sphere.cpp
33
       rendering / Texture.cpp
34
       rendering/TriangleMesh.cpp
35
       rendering/TexturedMesh.cpp
36
       rendering/Skybox.cpp
37
       rendering/SpaceCraft.cpp
38
       rendering/Bullet.cpp
39
       rendering / Asteroid.cpp
40
       rendering / AsteroidField.cpp
41
       util / Util . cpp
42
       view/MainWindow.cpp
43
       view/Camera.cpp
44
45
46
47
48
  add executable (Counter-Mutex Aufgabe10.1/thread1.cpp)
49
  add executable (Counter-Atomic Aufgabe10.1/thread2.cpp)
add executable (Counter-Tasks Aufgabe10.1/thread3.cpp)
  add executable (asteroids ${ASTEROID SOURCES}) ${C3DSREADER SOURCES})
```

CMakeLists-Kopie.txt

```
Bullet.hpp
3
      Created on: Jan. 06 2019
          Author: Thomas Wiemann
5
6
      Copyright (c) 2019 Thomas Wiemann.
      Restricted usage. Licensed for participants of the course "The C++
      Programming Language" only.
      No unauthorized distribution.
   */
10
11
12 #ifndef BULLET HPP
 #define BULLET_HPP
14
15 #include <memory>
16 #include <thread>
#include "../math/Vector.hpp"
```

```
18 #include "Sphere.hpp"
20 namespace asteroids
21 {
22
23 /**
   * @brief Renders a Bullet
24
25
26 class Bullet
27
28
  public:
29
30
       using Ptr = std::shared ptr<Bullet>;
31
32
33
       * @brief Contructor. Build a bullet on the given Fighter's
                                 position. The bullet will move on the
35
                                 given axis.
36
        * @param
                    fighter_position
                                       Position of the fighter that shoots this
37
            bullet
                   fighter axis Axis the bullet will move on
       * @param
38
39
       Bullet(const Vector3f& fighter_position, const Vector3f fighter_axis);
40
41
      ~Bullet();
42
43
44
       * @brief Moves the bullet until it's lifetime is over.
46
       void run();
47
48
49
       * @brief Starts bullet movement
50
       */
51
       void start();
52
53
54
55
       * @brief Stops bullet movement
56
57
       void stop();
58
59
60
       * @brief Renders the bullet via glutSolidSphere.
61
62
       void render();
63
65
       * @brief Returns the status of this bullet.
66
       * @return false, if the bullet's lifetime is over and true otherwise
67
68
      inline bool isAlive()
69
70
           return m_alive;
71
72
       };
73
74 private:
```

```
75
       //Liftime
76
       const static int m_lifetime = 900;
77
78
       // Tells if bullit is vlaid
       bool m alive;
80
81
       //Axis
82
       Vector3f m_flightAxis;
83
84
       //Spaceship position
85
       Vector3f m_fighter_position;
86
       //Tread for bullet
88
       thread m thread;
89
90
       /// Sphere objet to render the bullet
91
       Sphere m sphere;
92
  };
93
94
  } // namespace asteroids
95
96
97
  #endif /* BULLET HPP */
```

rendering/Bullet.hpp

```
* @file Bullet.cpp
   * @author Henrik Gerdes (hegerdes)
   * @brief
   * @version 0.1
   * @date 2019-01-13
     @copyright Copyright (c) 2019
9
10
#include "Bullet.hpp"
13
14 namespace asteroids
15
16
  Bullet::Bullet(const Vector3f& fighter position, const Vector3f
17
     fighter axis):
      m alive(true), m flightAxis(fighter axis), m fighter position(
18
          fighter position),
      m sphere (fighter position, 10)
19
20
           //m_sphere = fighter_position;
21
22
23
  void Bullet::render()
24
25
      m_sphere.render();
26
27
29 void Bullet::run()
```

```
{
30
31
       int i = 0;
32
       // Modify the bullet's position until the lifetime is over
33
       while (i < Bullet::m lifetime) {
34
35
           //m_sphere.move(Renderable3D::ACCEL, 5);
36
           m_sphere.setPosition(m_sphere.getPosition() + m_flightAxis);
37
38
           i++;
39
           std::this_thread::sleep_for(std::chrono::microseconds(1000));
40
41
       m alive = false;
42
43
44
45
  void Bullet::start()
46
47
       m thread = std::thread(&Bullet::run, this);
48
  }
49
50
  void Bullet::stop()
51
52
       m\_thread.join();
53
54
55
  Bullet:: ~ Bullet()
56
57
       //stop();
58
59
60
61
62 } // asteroids
```

rendering/Bullet.cpp

```
SpaceCraft.hpp
      Created on: Jan. 06 2019
          Author: Thomas Wiemann
6
      Copyright (c) 2019 Thomas Wiemann.
      Restricted usage. Licensed for participants of the course "The C++
      Programming Language" only.
      No unauthorized distribution.
9
   */
10
| #ifndef __SpaceCraft_HPP_
#define __SpaceCraft_HPP__
14
15 // Local includes
#include "TriangleMesh.hpp"
17 #include "Bullet.hpp"
18
19 // SDL includes
_{20} | #include <SDL2/SDL.h>
21
```

```
22 // Standard includes
_{23} |#include < list >
24
25 namespace asteroids
26
27
   * @brief A class to render a cicle to the screen
28
29
30
  class SpaceCraft
31
32 {
  public:
33
34
       * @brief Construct a new SpaceCraft object
35
36
       * @param filename the filename of the Trianglemesh
37
       * @param position the start position
38
       * @param movespeed movespeed for the key handling
39
       * @param rotatespeed rotatespeed for the key handling
40
41
      SpaceCraft (const std::string& filename, const Vector3f& position, float
42
           movespeed, float rotatespeed);
43
44
      /// dtor
      virtual ~SpaceCraft();
45
46
47
       * @brief moves and rotates the mesh
48
49
       * @param keyStates the SDL Keyinput
50
51
      void handleKeyInput(const Uint8* keyStates);
52
53
      /// renders the SpaceCraft
54
      void render();
55
56
57
       * @brief check if the SpaceCraft has a valid mesh
58
59
       * @return true if mesh is valid
60
       * @return false if mesh is not valid
61
       */
62
      bool hasMesh() const;
63
64
      /// Adds a bullt to the ship's list of active bullets
65
      void shoot();
66
67
  private:
69
       /// Internal triangle mesh
      TriangleMesh::Ptr m mesh;
72
       /// Move speed
73
      float m movespeed;
74
75
      /// Turning speed
76
77
      float m rotatespeed;
78
```

rendering/SpaceCraft.hpp

```
SpaceCraft.cpp
3
      Created on: Nov. 04 2018
4
           Author: Thomas Wiemann
5
      Copyright (c) 2018 Thomas Wiemann.
      Restricted usage. Licensed for participants of the course "The C++
       Programming Language" only.
      No unauthorized distribution.
10
12 #include "SpaceCraft.hpp"
#include "Bullet.hpp"
14 #include <iterator>
15 #include <algorithm>
  #include "io/TriangleMeshFactory.hpp"
  namespace asteroids
18
  {
19
20
  SpaceCraft::SpaceCraft(const std::string &filename, const Vector3f&
21
      position, float movespeed, float rotatespeed)
      : \ m\_movespeed \, (\, movespeed \, ) \, , \ m\_rotatespeed \, (\, rotatespeed \, )
23
      m mesh = TriangleMeshFactory::instance().getMesh(filename);
24
      if (m mesh)
2.5
      {
26
           m mesh->setPosition(position);
27
28
  }
29
30
  void SpaceCraft::handleKeyInput(const Uint8* keyStates)
31
32
  {
      if (keyStates[SDL SCANCODE UP])
33
34
           m mesh->rotate(TriangleMesh::YAW, m rotatespeed);
35
36
         (keyStates[SDL SCANCODE DOWN])
37
38
           m mesh->rotate (TriangleMesh::YAW, -m rotatespeed);
39
40
         (keyStates[SDL SCANCODE LEFT])
41
42
      {
           m_mesh->rotate(TriangleMesh::ROLL, m_rotatespeed);
43
44
         (keyStates[SDL SCANCODE RIGHT])
45
46
```

```
m mesh->rotate(TriangleMesh::ROLL, -m rotatespeed);
47
48
          (keyStates[SDL SCANCODE W])
49
50
           m mesh->move(TriangleMesh::ACCEL, -m movespeed);
51
52
          (keyStates[SDL SCANCODE S])
53
54
           m mesh->move(TriangleMesh::ACCEL, m movespeed);
55
56
          (keyStates[SDL SCANCODE A])
57
           m_mesh=>move(TriangleMesh::STRAFE, -m_movespeed);
60
          (keyStates[SDL SCANCODE D])
61
62
           m mesh->move(TriangleMesh::STRAFE, m movespeed);
64
          (keyStates[SDL SCANCODE SPACE])
6.5
66
            shoot();
67
68
69
70
  void SpaceCraft::render()
71
72
       m mesh->render();
73
       // for (auto const &b:m_ bullets)
75
               b->render();
78
79
       // auto it = remove if(m bullets.begin(), m bullets.end(), [](Bullet::
80
           Ptr b) -> bool \{
               return ! (b->isAlive());
       // });
82
83
       // m bullets.erase(it, m bullets.end());
84
85
       for(std::list < Bullet::Ptr >::iterator it = m bullets.begin(); it !=
86
           m bullets.end(); ++it)
87
            if (it -> get () -> is A live ())
89
                it -> get ()-> render ();
90
            }
91
            else
93
                //it = m bullets.erase(it, m bullets.end());
94
       }
96
97
98
  bool SpaceCraft::hasMesh() const
99
100
  {
       return m mesh != nullptr;
101
102 }
```

```
103
    void SpaceCraft::shoot()
104
105
          B\,ullet::Ptr\ b\,(\underline{new}\ B\,ullet\,(\underline{m\_mesh}\!\!-\!\!>\!\!getP\,o\,sition\,()\;,\underline{m\_mesh}\!\!-\!\!>\!\!getx\,A\,xis\,()\;*
106
               -1.0));
107
         b->start();
108
109
          m_bullets.push_back(b);
110
    }
111
112
SpaceCraft::~SpaceCraft()
114
          for (auto th: m_bullets)
115
116
                th \rightarrow stop();
117
118
119
120
121
      // namespace asteroids
```

 ${\rm rendering/SpaceCraft.cpp}$