CS266

ASSIGNMENT 4

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ROLL NO.:

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SECTION:

2

Problem

Write a Multi-Threaded program that can take your fullname(FName MName LName) and roll

number as input and simultaneously perform the following operations.

- Reverse of the string
- Print all permutations of the first four characters of the name with repetition.
- Rearrange your first name so that all the same characters become d
 distance apart

Code

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <pthread.h>
#include<string.h>
#define MAX 256
int d;
void *reverse(char str[]){
    int i, j, len, startIndex, endIndex;
    len = strlen(str);
    endIndex = len - 1;
    printf("\n ** Name in Reverse Order ** \n");
    for(i = len - 1; i >= 0; i--){
        if(str[i] == ' ' || i == 0){
            if(i == 0){
                startIndex = 0;
            else{
                startIndex = i + 1;
            for(j = startIndex; j <= endIndex; j++){</pre>
                printf("%c", str[j]);
            endIndex = i - 1;
            printf(" ");
```

```
printf("\n*** ** ** ** ** ** ** **);
   two pointers */
void swap(char *x, char *y) {
    char temp;
    temp = *x;
    *x = *y;
    *y = temp;
/* Function to print permutations
  of string
  This function takes three parameters:
  1. String
  2. Starting index of the string
  3. Ending index of the string. */
void permute(char *a, int 1, int r) {
   int i;
   if (1 == r) printf("%s\n", a);
    else{
       for (i = 1; i <= r; i++){}
            swap((a + 1), (a + i));
            permute(a, l + 1, r);
            //backtrack
            swap((a + 1), (a + i));
void *permutation(char *str){
   printf("\n ** Permutations of first four characters ** \n");
   permute(str, 0, 3);
   printf("\n*** ** ** ** ** ** ** **);
// A structure to store a character 'c' and its frequency
// 'f' in input string
typedef struct charFreq {
   char c;
   int f;
} charFreq;
// A utility function to swap two charFreq items.
void swapFreq(charFreq* x, charFreq* y){
```

```
charFreq z = *x;
    *x = *y;
    *y = z;
// A utility function to maxheapify the node freq[i] of a
// heap stored in freq[]
void maxHeapify(charFreq freq[], int i, int heap_size){
    int l = i * 2 + 1;
    int r = i * 2 + 2;
    int largest = i;
    if (1 < heap size && freq[1].f > freq[i].f) largest = 1;
    if (r < heap_size && freq[r].f > freq[largest].f) largest = r;
    if (largest != i) {
        swapFreq(&freq[i], &freq[largest]);
        maxHeapify(freq, largest, heap size);
// A utility function to convert the array freq[] to a max
void buildHeap(charFreq freq[], int n){
    int i = (n - 1) / 2;
   while (i >= 0) {
        maxHeapify(freq, i, n);
        i--;
    }
// A utility function to remove the max item or root from
charFreq extractMax(charFreq freq[], int heap_size){
   charFreq root = freq[0];
    if (heap_size > 1) {
        freq[0] = freq[heap_size - 1];
        maxHeapify(freq, 0, heap_size - 1);
    return root;
void *rearrange(char str[]){
    // Find length of input string
   int n = strlen(str);
   // Create an array to store all characters and their
    // frequencies in str[]
   charFreq freq[MAX] = { { 0, 0 } };
```

```
int m = 0; // To store count of distinct characters in
              // str[]
    // Traverse the input string and store frequencies of
   // all characters in freq[] array.
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       char x = str[i];
        if (freq[x].c == 0)
           freq[x].c = x, m++;
        (freq[x].f)++;
       str[i] = '\0'; // This change is used later
    // Build a max heap of all characters
   buildHeap(freq, MAX);
   // Now one by one extract all distinct characters from
    // distance constraint
    for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
        charFreq x = extractMax(freq, MAX - i);
        // Find the first available position in str[]
        int p = i;
        while (str[p] != '\0')
           p++;
        // Fill x.c at p, p+d, p+2d, .. p+(f-1)d
        for (int k = 0; k < x.f; k++) {
            // If the index goes beyond size, then string
           // cannot be rearranged.
           if (p + d * k >= n) {
               printf("Cannot be rearranged");
                exit(0);
           str[p + d * k] = x.c;
    printf("\n ** Rearrange your first name so that all the same characters
become d distance apart ** \n");
    printf("%s\n",str);
```

```
int main(){
   //char name[50];
   long int roll;
    char part[5];
   //Here it is expected that the person
   //does not start inputting his/her name with a space
   //fgets(name, 50, stdin);
   //scanf("%ld", &roll);
    char name[] = "Archith Agrawal";
    roll = 202051213;
    int i;
    char *ptr = strchr(name, ' ');
    if(ptr) {
      i = ptr - name;
    else{
           i = strlen(name);
    char firstname[i+1];
    for(int x = 0; x < i; x++) firstname[x] = name[x];
    firstname[i] = '\0';
    strncpy(part,name,4);
   //in my name length of Firstname L =7
    d = 2+5+3;
   //since L < d</pre>
    d = 5;
    pthread_t t1;
    pthread_t t2;
    pthread_t t3;
    printf("NAME : %s\n",name);
    printf("STUDENT ID : %ld\n",roll);
    printf("Task1 executed by thread id : %ld\n", (long*)(void*)t1);
   printf("Task2 executed by thread id : %ld\n", (long*)(void*)t2);
```

```
printf("Task3 executed by thread id : %ld\n", (long*)(void*)t3);
pthread_create(&t1, NULL, reverse, name);
//pthread_exit(NULL);
pthread_create(&t2, NULL, permutation, part);
//pthread_exit(NULL);
pthread_exit(NULL);
pthread_create(&t3, NULL, rearrange, firstname);
printf("\n*** ** ** ** ** ** ****\n");
pthread_exit(NULL);
return 0;
}
```

Output