Multithreading Basics and Synchronization Mechanisms Assignments

1. WAP to

- a. read a list of email id's separated by ; as a single string command line argument
- b. Extract each email id , pass it as an argument to a thread for validation
- c. Create one thread/email id to process.
- d. Each thread to perform following validations to ensure valid email id.
 - i. user name should begin with an alphabet
 - ii. domain name should be ".com" or ".edu"
- e. On valid email id, it should increment global variable named "validmail_count".
- f. On valid email id, return the extracted valid username to main thread, else return NULL.

Answer:

```
include<string>
include<cstring
include<thread>
include<vector>
tinclude<thread>
tinclude<vector>
tinclude<ostream>
tinclude<sstream>
using namespace std;
void validate(string s){
    if(isalpha(s[0])){
                        string s1=s.substr(s.length()-4);
                        if(s1==".com" || s1==".edu"){
                                    cout <<s<<" - Valid"<<endl;</pre>
                        else{
                                    cout <<s<<" - Not Valid"<<endl;</pre>
                           cout <<s<<" -Not Valid"<<endl;</pre>
int main(int argc, char* argv[])
          int i;
          cout<<"Enter the arguments "<< argc <<endl;</pre>
```

```
cout<<argv[i]<<endl;</pre>
char *ptr;
string str;
str=argv[1];
string s[100],s1,T;
stringstream X(str);
int j=0;
int m=0;
if(str.length()>1){
        j=0;
        while(getline(X,T,',')){
                 s[j++]=T;
                 m+=1;
for(int i=0;i<=m;i++){</pre>
        thread* t1=new thread(validate,s[i]);
```

2. Write application demonstrating thread creation using function callback, function object, lambda functions.

thread created using function object

Answer:

Thread created by using function calling

Thread created by lambda function

```
//Thread using lamda function
#include <iostream>
#include<thread>

using namespace std;

int main()

{

    std::thread t1([]{
    for(int i=1;i<=5;i++)
    cout<<9*i<<endl;
    });

    cout<<"\nExecuting main thread"<<endl;
    for(int i=0;i<25;i++)
    cout<<"in main i = "<<i<<endl;
    cout<<"\nExecuting the thread"<<endl;
    t1.join();
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

3. WAP to create 2 threads, each one to be passed with a line of text to be used as input, then read 2 substrings to be searched for from the user. Pass one substring each to thread using promise set_value(). Each thread should search for one or more occurrence of the substring and return the number of occurrences to caller. Caller to use get() and read the value.

Answer:

```
sing namespace std;
oid product(promise<string>&& intPromise, string a, string b){
         intPromise.set_value(a);
        void operator() (promise<string>&& intPromise, string a, string b) const {
       intPromise.set_value(b);
nt main(){
       string a= "Capgemini'
string b= "Company";
       cout << endl;</pre>
       promise<string> prodPromise;
promise<string> divPromise;
       future<string> prodResult= prodPromise.get_future();
       future<string> divResult= divPromise.get_future();
       thread prodThread(product,move(prodPromise),a,b);
       Div div;
       thread divThread(div,move(divPromise),a,b);
       cout << prodResult.get() << endl;</pre>
       cout << divResult.get() << endl;</pre>
       prodThread.join();
       divThread.join();
       cout <<endl;</pre>
  INSERT --
```