

# Operating Systems

## **Active Learning: Multithread Programming**

AI Software, Gachon University

# Objective

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- Practice with multi-thread
- Comparing computational time between single/multi-thread
- Apply mutex lock for multi-thread for synchronization
- Apply time check code

# Thread handling

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## ■ Create

- `int pthread_create(pthread_t * tid, pthread_attr_t * attr, void * (*start_routine)(void *), void * arg);`
  - tid: thread id
  - attr: attribute
    - ▶ Initialized by `pthread_attr_init(&attr);`
    - ▶ It can be NULL, when using default
    - ▶ `(*start_routine)(void *)`: running function
    - ▶ arg: function parameters
- 
- Created thread will begin at starting point of a running function.

# Thread handling

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## ■ Terminate

- `int pthread_exit (void *status);`
- Implemented at the end of running function

## ■ Wait

- `int pthread_join (pthread_t tid, void **status_ptr);`
- Similar with `wait()` system call

# Mutex Lock and Synchronization

- POSIX pthread library

```
#include <pthread.h>

pthread_mutex_t mutex;

/* create the mutex lock */
pthread_mutex_init(&mutex, NULL);
```

```
/* acquire the mutex lock */
pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);

/* critical section */

/* release the mutex lock */
pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);
```

# Computational time check

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- clock\_gettime() function
  - Implemented in time.h (include <time.h>)
  - A return value is current tick of the computer.
  - struct timespec start, finish;
  - double elapsed;
  - clock\_gettime(CLOCK\_MONOTONIC, &start);
  - /\* ... \*/
  - clock\_gettime(CLOCK\_MONOTONIC, &finish);
  - elapsed = (finish.tv\_sec - start.tv\_sec); // seconds
  - elapsed += (finish.tv\_nsec - start.tv\_nsec) / 1000000000.0; // nanoseconds

# Today's mission

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- Get the number of prime numbers from 2 to 2000000
- Single-thread version will be given.
- Produce a multi-thread counterpart (using 20 threads).
- When running the code,
  - Thread message
  - Processing time
  - The number of prime numbers within the range
  - Should be displayed

# Today's mission

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- Single-thread code
  - hw5\_single.c
  - single thread (no thread creation).
  - Compile: `gcc -o hw5_single hw5_single.c`
- Multi-thread code
  - hw5\_multi.c
  - Use 20 threads. Each thread should compute a divided range.  
(e.g. thread#1 counts from 0 to 9999999,  
thread#2 counts from 10000000 to 19999999  
thread#3 counts from 20000000 to 29999999 ...)
  - Compile: `gcc -o hw5_multi hw5_multi.c -lpthread`



# Today's mission

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- Using input arguments when running single/multi-thread
  - Ex) ./hw5\_single 2000000
  - Ex) ./hw5\_multi 2000000

# Examples

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```
OS @ubuntu:~/homework/hw5$ gcc -o hw5_single hw5_single.c
OS @ubuntu:~/homework/hw5$ gcc -o hw5_multi hw5_multi.c -lpthread
OS @ubuntu:~/homework/hw5$ ls
hw5_multi  hw5_multi.c  hw5_single  hw5_single.c
OS @ubuntu:~/homework/hw5$
```

# Examples

```
OS @ubuntu:~/homework/hw5$ ./hw5_single 2000000
elapsed time: 8.794132 sec
The number of prime numbers between 1~2000000 is 148933
OS @ubuntu:~/homework/hw5$ ./hw5_multi 2000000
thread for range (0 ~ 99999)
thread for range (100000 ~ 199999)
thread for range (200000 ~ 299999)
thread for range (300000 ~ 399999)
thread for range (400000 ~ 499999)
thread for range (500000 ~ 599999)
thread for range (600000 ~ 699999)
thread for range (700000 ~ 799999)
thread for range (800000 ~ 899999)
thread for range (900000 ~ 999999)
thread for range (1000000 ~ 1099999)
thread for range (1100000 ~ 1199999)
thread for range (1200000 ~ 1299999)
thread for range (1300000 ~ 1399999)
thread for range (1400000 ~ 1499999)
thread for range (1500000 ~ 1599999)
thread for range (1600000 ~ 1699999)
thread for range (1700000 ~ 1799999)
thread for range (1800000 ~ 1899999)
thread for range (1900000 ~ 1999999)
thread for range (200000 ~ 299999)
thread for range (300000 ~ 399999)
thread for range (400000 ~ 499999)
thread for range (500000 ~ 599999)
thread for range (600000 ~ 699999)
thread for range (700000 ~ 799999)
thread for range (800000 ~ 899999)
thread for range (900000 ~ 999999)
elapsed time: 8.925528 sec
The number of prime numbers between 1~2000000 is 148933
OS @ubuntu:~/homework/hw5$
```

# Today's mission

- Single-thread code

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <time.h>

#define true 1
#define false 0

int cntPrime(int num)
{
    int cnt = 0;
    int i;

    for (i=1; i*i<num; i++) {
        if (num%i == 0) cnt++;
    }
    if (i*i == num) cnt++;
    if (cnt == 1) return true;
    else return false;
}

int main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
    int cnt = 0;
    int range = atoi(argv[1]);

    struct timespec start, finish;
    double elapsed;
    clock_gettime(CLOCK_MONOTONIC, &start);

    for (int i=2; i<range; i++) {
        if (cntPrime(i) == true) cnt++;
    }

    clock_gettime(CLOCK_MONOTONIC, &finish);
    elapsed = (finish.tv_sec - start.tv_sec);
    elapsed += (finish.tv_nsec - start.tv_nsec) / 1000000000.0;

    printf("elapsed time: %f sec \n", elapsed);
    printf("The number of prime numbers between 1~%d is %d\n", range, cnt);

    return 0;
}
```

# Today's mission

## ■ Multi-thread hint

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <pthread.h>

#define true 1
#define false 0

int cnt = 0;
pthread_mutex_t mutex;

int cntPrime(int num)
{
    int cnt = 0;
    int i;
    if (num < 2) return false;

    for (i=1; i*i<num; i++) {
        if (num%i == 0) cnt++;
    }
    if (i*i == num) cnt++;
    if (cnt == 1) return true;
    else return false;
}

void *partial_prime(void* param)
{
    int range = *(int *)param;
    printf("thread for range (%d ~ %d)\n", range, range+99999);

    // add logic to count the number of prime numbers within the range (increase cnt with mutex lock)

    pthread_exit(0);
}
```

```
int main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
    int range = atoi(argv[1]);

    struct timespec start, finish;
    double elapsed;

    // add logic to get time clock (i.e., start)

    // add logic to initialize mutex lock

    int num_thread = 0;
    pthread_t tids[1024];
    int limit[1024];

    int idx = 0;
    while (idx < range) {
        limit[num_thread] = idx;
        // add logic to create threads
        num_thread++;
        idx += 100000;
        if (idx+1 > range) idx = range;
    }

    // add logic to wait all the threads until they finish the prime number computation

    // add logic to measure the time clock difference

    printf("elapsed time: %f sec \n", elapsed);
    printf("The number of prime numbers between 1~%d is %d\n", range, cnt);

    return 0;
}
```

# Due

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- Due: 2022. 05. 25. 23:59
- Submission: ()
  - hw5\_multi\_”student id”.c: insert your id + name in the first line of the code!!
  - A word file where you should comment multi-thread and mutex related codes.
- Scoring criteria
  - Build code : 50
  - Correct multi-thread result (also code): 30
  - The word file with comments: 20