

File : error

```

1  |
2  | /*-----*/
3  | /* AUTEUR : REYNAUD Nicolas */
4  | /* FICHIER : error.h */
5  | /*-----*/
6  |
7  | #ifndef ERROR_H
8  | #define ERROR_H
9  |
10 | #include <stdio.h>
11 | #include <stdlib.h>
12 | #include <errno.h>
13 |
14 | /**
15 |  * If Debug Flag is on, create a macro to print debug information
16 |  * %param MSG : String to print
17 |  * %param ... : List of param [ for example if want to print variable value ]
18 |  */
19 | #ifdef DEBUG
20 |     #define DEBUG_MSG(MSG, ...) \
21 |     do { \
22 |         fprintf(stderr, "\n\t[DEBUG] File : %s - Line : %d - Function : %s() : " MSG "\n",
23 |             __FILE__, __LINE__, __func__, ## __VA_ARGS__); \
24 |     } while(0);
25 | #else
26 |     #define DEBUG_MSG(MSG, ...)
27 | #endif
28 |
29 | /**
30 |  * Create a macro for quit the program
31 |  * %param MSG : String to print
32 |  * %param ... : List of param [ for example if want to print variable value ]
33 |  */
34 | #define QUIT_MSG(MSG, ...) \
35 | do { \
36 |     DEBUG_MSG(MSG, ##__VA_ARGS__) \
37 |     fprintf(stderr, "[FATAL ERROR] "); \
38 |     fprintf(stderr, MSG, ## __VA_ARGS__); \
39 |     perror(NULL); \
40 |     exit(EXIT_FAILURE); \
41 | }while(0);
42 | #endif /* ERROR_H included */

```

File : main

```

1  | #include <stdio.h>
2  | #include <stdlib.h>
3  | #include <string.h>
4  | #include <curses.h>
5  | #include <time.h>
6  | #include <unistd.h>
7  |
8  | #include "error.h"
9  | #include "game.h"
10 | #include "task.h"
11 | #include "ncurses.h"
12 | #include "option.h"
13 | #include "thread.h"
14 |
15 | int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
16 |
17 |     srand(time(NULL));
18 |
19 |     clock_t time;
20 |
21 |     Option o;
22 |     Game* g = NULL;
23 |     Task *t = NULL;
24 |     ThreadInfo *ti = NULL;
25 |
26 |     o = getOption(argc, argv); /* Get all option */
27 |
28 |     if ( *o.file_path != '\0' ) /* If path file is not empty */
29 |         if ( (g = loadBoard(o.file_path)) == NULL ) /* then use the given file [load id] */
30 |             fprintf(stderr, "Can't load file %s\n", o.file_path);

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31
32     if ( g == NULL ) /* If load of file fail Or no grid given */
33         g = generateRandomBoard(o); /* then create one */
34
35     if ( o.use_ncurses ) /* If we use ncurses */
36         initNCurses(); /* Then we init the display */
37
38     if ( o.nb_thread == 0 ) { /* If there is no threa given, then we use sequential version
39         */
40         t = newTask(0, g->cols - 1); /* And said to the main thread to threat all columns
41         */
42     } else {
43         ti = newThreadInfo(o.nb_thread, g);
44         createNThread(ti);
45     }
46
47     time = clock();
48     while(o.max_tick != 0) { /* Inifinit loop if total tick not given */
49
50         gamePrintInfo(g, o);
51
52         if ( o.nb_thread == 0 ) { /* if there is 0 thread then do not use thread method
53             */
54             gameTick(g, t); /* Lets the game tick */
55         } else {
56             createTask(ti, o.use_fine_grained);
57             runThread(ti);
58         }
59
60         __swapGrid(g);
61         --o.max_tick;
62
63         #ifdef PRINT /* If we print we add some delay without it we can't
64             see the grid */
65             usleep(400000);
66         #endif
67     }
68
69     time = clock() - time;
70     printf("Time : %f\n", (double)(time) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC);
71
72     if ( o.use_ncurses ) /* If we use ncurses ( and then init it ) */
73         endNCurses(); /* we need to clear display info */
74
75     if ( o.save_file )
76         saveBoard(g);
77
78     if ( o.nb_thread == 0 ) {
79         free(t);
80     } else {
81         endNThread(ti);
82         freeThreadInfo(ti);
83     }
84
85     freeGame(g); /* Free space we are not in Java */
86
87     exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
88 }

```

File : game\_struct

```

1  /*-----*/
2  /* AUTEUR : REYNAUD Nicolas */
3  /* FICHIER : game_struct.h */
4  /*-----*/
5
6
7  #ifndef GAME_STRUCT_H
8  #define GAME_STRUCT_H
9
10 /**
11  * Struct that represent a game
12  */
13 typedef struct {
14     char *current_board; /* The board as an array of 0's and 1's. */
15     char *next_board; /* The new board */
16     unsigned int cols; /* The number of columns. */

```

```

17     unsigned int rows;    /* The number of rows. */
18 } Game;
19 #endif

```

File : game

```

1  /*-----*/
2  /* AUTEUR : REYNAUD Nicolas */
3  /* FICHIER : game.h */
4  /*-----*/
5
6
7  #ifndef GAME_H
8  #define GAME_H
9
10 #include "game_struct.h"
11 #include "option_struct.h"
12
13 #include "task_pile_struct.h"
14
15 /**
16  * First need to define all the constante
17  */
18 #define MIN_COLS_SIZE 5
19 #define MIN_ROWS_SIZE 3
20
21 #define MAX_COLS_SIZE 50
22 #define MAX_ROWS_SIZE 30
23 #define POURCENT_BEEN_ALIVE 15
24
25 #define DEAD_CELL 0
26 #define ALIVE_CELL 1
27
28 /**
29  * Given X, and Y this function output the position into the board.
30  * For example POS(0,0,G) return 0, cause the cell in 0 on X, and 0 on Y is the cell 0 of
31  * the board
32  * %param X : Position on the X coordinate
33  * %param Y : Position on the Y coordinate
34  * %param G : Board on which we need to compute the position
35  * %return : The associate position on the board
36  */
37 #define POS(X, Y, G) (__position(X,Y,G))
38
39 /**
40  * Function that print the board, this function determine if we need to print it or not
41  * i.e if the programme is make with make display
42  * This function also determine which function we need to use to display the board, and
43  * print the
44  * number of generation left.
45  *
46  * %param g : The game which contains the board to print
47  * %param o : Option which include the use_ncurses option
48  */
49 void gamePrintInfo ( Game* g, Option o);
50
51 /**
52  * Function that free the memory associate with a game
53  * %param g : Game to free
54  */
55 void freeGame(Game* g);
56
57 /**
58  * Function that generate a random board if no are given
59  * %param o : Option for generating the board
60  * %return : a random board
61  */
62 Game* generateRandomBoard(Option o);
63
64 /**
65  * Function that make the game tick, i.e function that iterate through the game board
66  * and complet the other board.
67  * %param g : game with contains the board on which we need to iterate
68  * %param t : task that need to be done on this board
69  */
70 void gameTick(Game *g, Task *t);

```

```

70 /**
71  * Private function that is used in the main program
72  * This function swap the 2 board of the game
73  * %param g : Game which contains the 2 board to swap
74  */
75 void __swapGrid(Game* g);
76
77 /**
78  * Load in memory a game / board contains into a file
79  * %param name : path to the file to load
80  * %return      : The game structure associate with the content of the file
81  *                Or NULL if that fail [i.e the file is not valide]
82  */
83 Game* loadBoard(char* name);
84
85 /**
86  * Function that save a game into a file
87  * %param g : the board to save
88  * %return  : true if it succeed
89  *            false otherwise
90  */
91 bool saveBoard(Game *g);
92
93 #endif

```

---

```

1  #include <stdlib.h>
2  #include <stdio.h>
3  #include <urses.h>
4
5  #include "error.h"
6  #include "game.h"
7  #include "game_struct.h"
8  #include "memory.h"
9
10 /**
11  * Private function that compute the position of the board given a x and a y
12  * %param x : Position on the X coordinate
13  * %param y : Position on the Y coordinate
14  * %param g : Game where we need to compute the cell position
15  * %return  : Position of the cell associate with the X and Y coordinate
16  */
17 int __position(unsigned int x, unsigned int y, Game* g) {
18     return g->cols * y + x;
19 }
20
21 /**
22  * Private function that print a simple line
23  * %param g : Game structure which contains the information relative to the game
24  * %param pf : Pointer to a print function
25  */
26 void __printLine(Game* g, int (*pf)(const char *, ...)) {
27     unsigned int i = 0;
28
29     (*pf)("+");
30     for ( i = 0; i < g->cols + 2; i++ ) /* the 2 '+' */
31         (*pf)(" ");
32     (*pf)+"\n";
33 }
34
35 /**
36  * Private function that really print the board content
37  * %param g : Game struct which contains the board to print
38  * %param pf : Pointer to a printing function
39  */
40 void __gamePrint (Game* g, int (*pf)(const char *, ...)) {
41     unsigned int x, y;
42
43     if ( *pf == printf ) /* If we use ncurses we need to replace cursor */
44         move(0, 0);
45
46     (*pf)("Board size : \n");
47     (*pf)("  %d Columns\n", g->cols);
48     (*pf)("  %d rows\n", g->rows);
49
50     __printLine(g, pf);
51 }

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52
53     for ( y = 0; y < g->rows; y++) {
54         (*pf)("| ");
55         for ( x = 0; x < g->cols; x++) {
56             (*pf)("%c", ((g->current_board[POS(x, y, g)] == DEAD_CELL) ? '.' : '#'));
57         }
58
59         (*pf)(" |\n");
60     }
61
62     __printLine(g, pf);
63
64     if ( *pf == printw ) /* If we use ncurses we need to refresh the display */
65         refresh();
66
67     DEBUG_MSG("Print board finish\n");
68 }
69
70 void __swapGrid(Game* g) {
71     char *tmp = g->current_board;
72     g->current_board = g->next_board;
73     g->next_board = tmp;
74 }
75
76 void gamePrintInfo(Game* g, Option o) {
77     #ifndef PRINT
78         return;
79     #endif
80
81     int (*printFunc)(const char*, ...);
82     printFunc = ( o.use_ncurses ) ? &printw : &printf;
83
84     if ( o.max_tick >= 0 )
85         printFunc("%d Generation left.\n", o.max_tick);
86
87     __gamePrint(g, printFunc);
88 }
89
90 /**
91  * Private function that allocate a new board
92  * %param rows : Total number of rows onto the board
93  * %param cols : Total number of column onto the board
94  * %return      : Allocated array of char which will contains the board
95  */
96 char* __newBoard(unsigned int rows, unsigned int cols) {
97     char* board = NEW_ALLOC_K(rows * cols, char);
98     return board;
99 }
100
101 /**
102  * Private function that create a new game
103  * %param rows : Total number of rows onto the new board
104  * %param cols : Total number of Column onto the new board
105  * %return      : Allocated game structure which contains all the information
106  */
107 Game* __newGame(unsigned int rows, unsigned int cols) {
108     Game* g = NEW_ALLOC(Game);
109
110     g->rows = rows;
111     g->cols = cols;
112
113     g->current_board = __newBoard(rows, cols);
114     g->next_board = __newBoard(rows, cols);
115
116     return g;
117 }
118
119 void freeGame(Game* g) {
120     if ( g == NULL )
121         return;
122
123     free(g->current_board);
124     free(g->next_board);
125     free(g);
126 }
127

```

```

128 Game* generateRandomBoard(Option o) {
129
130     unsigned int rows = 0, cols = 0;
131     Game* g;
132
133     g = __newGame(o.rows, o.cols);
134
135     DEBUG_MSG("Ligne : %d, Cols : %d\n", o.rows, o.cols);
136     for (rows = 0; rows < g->rows; rows++)
137         for(cols = 0; cols < g->cols; cols++)
138             g->current_board[POS(cols, rows, g)] = (
139                 ( rand() % 100 >= POURCENT_BEEN_ALIVE ) ?
140                 DEAD_CELL:
141                 ALIVE_CELL
142             );
143     DEBUG_MSG("Generate random finish");
144     return g;
145 }
146
147 /**
148  * Private function which compute the total number of neighbour of a cell
149  * %param x : X position of the cell on the board
150  * %param y : Y position of the cell on the board
151  * %param g : Game struct wich contains all information relative to the game
152  * %return : Total number of neighbour of this cell
153  */
154 int __neighbourCell(unsigned int x, unsigned int y, Game *g) {
155     unsigned int total = 0;
156     char *b = g->current_board;
157
158     if ( x % g->cols != g->cols - 1 ) {
159         total += b[POS(x + 1, y, g)]; /* Right */
160         if ( y < g->rows - 1 ) total += b[POS(x + 1, y + 1, g)]; /* Right - Down */
161         if ( y > 0 ) total += b[POS(x + 1, y - 1, g)]; /* Up - Right */
162     }
163
164     if ( x % g->cols != 0 ) {
165         total += b[POS(x - 1, y, g)]; /* Left */
166         if ( y < g->rows - 1 ) total += b[POS(x - 1, y + 1, g)]; /* Left - Down */
167         if ( y > 0 ) total += b[POS(x - 1, y - 1, g)]; /* Up - Left */
168     }
169
170     if ( y < g->rows - 1 ) total += b[POS(x, y + 1, g)]; /* Down */
171     if ( y > 0 ) total += b[POS(x, y - 1, g)]; /* Up */
172
173     return total;
174 }
175
176 /**
177  * Private function which process a cell, i.e update the cell on the other board according
178  * to ome rules
179  * %param x : Position on X of the cell on the board
180  * %param y : Position on Y of the cell on the board
181  * %param g : Game struct which contains all information relative to the game
182  * %return : New state of the cell in x / y coordinate.
183  */
184 char __process(unsigned int x, unsigned int y, Game* g) {
185     unsigned int neighbour = __neighbourCell(x, y, g);
186
187     if ( neighbour < 2 || neighbour > 3 ) return DEAD_CELL;
188     else if ( neighbour == 3 ) return ALIVE_CELL;
189     else return g->current_board[POS(x, y, g)];
190 }
191 void gameTick(Game *g, Task* t) {
192
193     unsigned int x, y;
194
195     for (y = 0; y < g->rows; y++)
196         for(x = t->min; x <= t->max; x++)
197             g->next_board[POS(x, y, g)] = __process(x, y, g);
198
199     DEBUG_MSG("Game tick finish");
200 }
201
202 Game* loadBoard(char* name) {

```

```

203     char reader = ' ';
204     unsigned int rows = 0, cols = 0;
205     FILE* fp = NULL;
206     Game *g = NULL;
207
208     if ( (fp = fopen(name, "r")) == NULL ) return NULL;
209     if ( fscanf(fp, "Rows : %d\nCols : %d\n", &rows, &cols) != 2 ) { fclose(fp); return NULL
        ; }
210
211     g = __newGame(rows, cols);
212
213     DEBUG_MSG("Rows : %d, Cols : %d\n", rows, cols);
214     rows = 0; cols = 0; /* Reinit variable */
215
216     while ( (reader = fgetc(fp)) != EOF ) {
217         if ( reader == '.' ) reader = DEAD_CELL;
218         if ( reader == '#' ) reader = ALIVE_CELL;
219
220         if ( reader == '\n' ) ++rows;
221         else g->current_board[POS(cols, rows, g)] = reader;
222
223         if ( ++cols > g->cols ) cols = 0; /* We are going to go over cols due to \n */
224     }
225
226     fclose(fp);
227
228     if ( cols != g->cols && rows != g->rows ) { freeGame(g); return NULL; }
229     return g;
230 }
231
232 bool saveBoard(Game *g) {
233     unsigned int i;
234     FILE *fp = NULL;
235
236     if ( (fp = fopen("output.gol", "w")) == NULL ) return false;
237
238     fprintf(fp, "Rows : %d\nCols : %d\n", g->rows, g->cols);
239     for ( i = 0; i < g->cols * g->rows; i++ ) {
240
241         fprintf(fp, "%c", ((g->current_board[i]) ? '#' : '.' ) );
242         if ( i % g->cols == g->cols - 1 ) fprintf(fp, "\n");
243     }
244
245     #ifdef PRINT
246         printf("File saved into : output.gol\n");
247     #endif
248
249     fclose(fp);
250     return true;
251 }

```

#### File : memory

```

1  /*----- */
2  /* AUTEUR : REYNAUD Nicolas */
3  /* FICHIER : memory.h */
4  /*----- */
5
6
7  #ifndef MEMORY_H
8  #define MEMORY_H
9
10 #include <stdlib.h>
11
12 /**
13  * Function that allocate a single object
14  * %param OBJECT : Object type to allocate
15  * %return       : Pointer in memory associate with the object Type.
16  */
17 #define NEW_ALLOC(OBJECT) (NEW_ALLOC_K(1, OBJECT))
18
19 /**
20  * Function that allocate an array of the same Object
21  * %param K      : Total number to allocate
22  * %param OBJECT : Object type to allocate
23  * %return       : Pointer in memory associate with the object type.
24  */

```

```

25 | #define NEW_ALLOC_K(K, OBJECT) (__memAlloc(K, sizeof(OBJECT)))
26 |
27 | /**
28 |  * Private function that shouldn't be used
29 |  * The definition of this function is in memory.c
30 |  */
31 | void *__memAlloc(int total, size_t object_size);
32 |
33 | #endif

```

---

```

1 | #include "error.h"
2 | #include "memory.h"
3 |
4 | /**
5 |  * Private function that board the allocation of an object
6 |  * %param total : Total number of object that we need to allocate
7 |  * %param object_size : Size of the object which we need to allocate
8 |  * %return : Pointer on the memory associate with the new object
9 |  */
10 | void *__memAlloc(int total, size_t object_size) {
11 |
12 |     void *p = calloc(total, object_size);
13 |
14 |     if ( p == NULL )
15 |         QUIT_MSG("Canno't allocate new object\n");
16 |
17 |     return p;
18 |
19 | }

```

File : ncurses

```

1 | /*----- */
2 | /* AUTEUR : REYNAUD Nicolas */
3 | /* FICHIER : ncurses.h */
4 | /*----- */
5 |
6 |
7 | #ifndef NCURSES_H
8 | #define NCURSES_H
9 |
10 | /**
11 |  * Function that initialize NCurses
12 |  */
13 | void initNCurses();
14 |
15 | /**
16 |  * Function that end NCurses, i.e free memory associate with NCurse
17 |  */
18 | void endNCurses();
19 |
20 | #endif

```

---

```

1 | #include <stdio.h>
2 | #include < curses.h>
3 |
4 | void initNCurses() {
5 |     initscr();
6 |     noecho();
7 | }
8 |
9 | void endNCurses() {
10 |     printf("End of generation\nUse anykey for leave\n");
11 |     refresh();
12 |     getch();
13 |     endwin();
14 | }

```

File : option\_struct

```

1 | /*----- */
2 | /* AUTEUR : REYNAUD Nicolas */
3 | /* FICHIER : error.h */
4 | /*----- */
5 |
6 | #ifndef OPTION_STRUCT
7 | #define OPTION_STRUCT

```



```

8
9 #include <stdbool.h>
10
11 /**
12  * Structure that will contains all of the option
13  */
14 typedef struct Option {
15     int max_tick;           /* How much tick we need to do           - Default : 100 */
16     char* file_path;       /* Path to the file to load             - Default : "" */
17     unsigned int nb_thread; /* Total number of thread to use        - Default : 0 */
18     unsigned int rows;     /* Number of rows to generate           - Default : Random
19     */
20     unsigned int cols;     /* Number of columns to generate        - Default : Random
21     */
22     bool use_ncurses;      /* Do we use ncurses for the display ?   - Default : false
23     */
24     bool use_fine_grained; /* Do we use fine grain in multi thread ? - Default : false
25     */
26     bool save_file;        /* Do we need to save the last grid ?    - Default : false
27     */
28 } Option;
29
30 #endif

```

File : option

```

1  /*-----*/
2  /* AUTEUR : REYNAUD Nicolas */
3  /* FICHER : error.h */
4  /*-----*/
5
6
7 #ifndef OPT
8 #define OPT
9
10 #include "option_struct.h"
11
12 /* List of possible option */
13 #define OPT_LIST "hf:t:np:r:c:gs"
14
15 /** Use the definition defined by David Titarenco
16  * On StackOverflow http://stackoverflow.com/questions/3437404/min-and-max-in-c
17  */
18 #define MAX(a,b) \
19     ({ __typeof__ (a) _a = (a); \
20        __typeof__ (b) _b = (b); \
21        _a > _b ? _a : _b; })
22
23 /**
24  * Print the usage of the program
25  * %param name : name of the program
26  */
27 void usage(char* name);
28
29 /**
30  * Function that get all command line option and return those one into a structure
31  * %param argc : Total number of argument onto the command line
32  * %param argv : Contenant of all the command line
33  * %return : Structure which contains all option given onto command line into this
34             structure
35  */
36 Option getOption(int argc, char** argv);
37
38 #endif

```

```

1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <stdlib.h>
3  #include <getopt.h>
4
5  #include "game.h"
6  #include "option.h"
7
8  void usage(char* name) {
9      printf("%s [-h]\n\t\t [-f <filePath>] [-t <maxTick>] [-c <number cols>] [-r <number rows>] [-g] [-n] [-s]\n\n", name);
10     printf("\t\t -h : print this help\n");
11     printf("\t\t -f filePath : path to the file to use for the grid\n");

```

```

12     printf("\t\t -t maxTick : max time to make the game tick, set it to negatif for
13         infinite tick\n");
14     printf("\t\t -c : total number of column\n");
15     printf("\t\t -r : total number of rows\n");
16     printf("\t\t -n : use ncurses for the display\n");
17     printf("\t\t -g : if -g set then we use fine grained method\n");
18     printf("\t\t -s : if -s is use the final grib will be saved\n");
19
20     exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
21 }
22
23 /**
24  * Private function that define the default value for the option
25  * %return : The option struct with the default value
26  */
27 Option __setDefaultValue() {
28     Option o;
29
30     o.use_fine_grained = false;
31     o.use_ncurses = false;
32     o.file_path = "\0";
33     o.max_tick = 100;
34     o.nb_thread = 0;
35     o.save_file = false;
36
37     o.rows = rand() % ( MAX_ROWS_SIZE - MIN_ROWS_SIZE ) + MIN_ROWS_SIZE;
38     o.cols = rand() % ( MAX_COLS_SIZE - MIN_COLS_SIZE ) + MIN_COLS_SIZE;
39
40     return o;
41 }
42
43 Option getOption(int argc, char **argv) {
44     int opt = 0;
45     Option o = __setDefaultValue();
46
47     while ( (opt = getopt(argc, argv, OPT_LIST)) != -1 ) {
48         switch(opt) {
49             case '?':
50                 usage(argv[0]);
51                 break;
52             case 'f':
53                 if ( optarg != 0 )
54                     o.file_path = optarg;
55                 break;
56             case 't':
57                 o.max_tick = atoi(optarg);
58                 break;
59             case 'n':
60                 o.use_ncurses = true;
61                 break;
62             case 'p':
63                 o.nb_thread = MAX(atoi(optarg), 0);
64                 break;
65             case 'r':
66                 o.rows = MAX(atoi(optarg), MIN_ROWS_SIZE);
67                 break;
68             case 'c':
69                 o.cols = MAX(atoi(optarg), MIN_COLS_SIZE);
70                 break;
71             case 'g':
72                 o.use_fine_grained = true;
73                 break;
74             case 's':
75                 o.save_file = true;
76                 break;
77             default:
78                 exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
79         }
80     }
81
82     if ( argc == 1 )
83         fprintf(stderr, "Remember to use -h for help\n");
84
85     return o;
86 }

```

File : task\_pile\_struct

```

1  /*-----*/
2  /* AUTEUR : REYNAUD Nicolas */
3  /* FICHIER : task_pile_struct.h */
4  /*-----*/
5
6  #ifndef TASK_PILE_STRUCT
7  #define TASK_PILE_STRUCT
8
9  /**
10 * A task consist into a start column and an ending column
11 */
12 typedef struct Task {
13     unsigned int min;          /* Where the task need to start, i.e. column where start on
14                                board */
15     unsigned int max;          /* Where the task need to end, i.e column where stop on
16                                board */
17     struct Task* next_task; /* Pointer to the next task */
18 } Task;
19
20 /**
21 * A task pile is a stack of task, i.e FILO
22 */
23 typedef struct TaskPile {
24     Task *first;               /* Pointer on the first task of the task pile */
25 } TaskPile;
26
27 #endif

```

File : task

```

1  /*-----*/
2  /* AUTEUR : REYNAUD Nicolas */
3  /* FICHIER : task.h */
4  /*-----*/
5
6  #ifndef TASK
7  #define TASK
8
9  #include "task_pile_struct.h"
10
11 /**
12 * Function that create a new task
13 * %param min : Column where the task will start
14 * %param max : Column where the task will end
15 * %return    : A new allocated task
16 */
17 Task *newTask(int min, int max);
18
19 /**
20 * Function which add a task to the pile
21 * %param tpi : task pile where we need to add the task
22 * %param t   : The task to add
23 */
24 void insertTask(TaskPile *tpi, Task *t);
25
26 /**
27 * Function which check if the pile is empty
28 * %param tp : Task pile to check
29 * %return   : true if the pile is empty
30 *             false otherwise
31 */
32 bool isEmpty(TaskPile* tp);
33
34 /**
35 * Function which get a task
36 * %param tp : Task pile where we need to get a task
37 * %return   : A task of the task pile
38 */
39 Task *getTask(TaskPile* tp);
40
41 /**
42 * Private function that shouldn't be used [only use in thread.c]
43 * The definition of this function is in task.c [all information are there]
44 */

```

```

45 void __freeTaskPile(TaskPile* tp);
46
47 #endif

```

---

```

1  #include <stdbool.h>
2
3  #include "error.h"
4  #include "task.h"
5  #include "memory.h"
6
7  Task *newTask(int min, int max) {
8      Task *t;
9
10     if ( min > max )
11         QUIT_MSG("max need to greater than min\n");
12
13     t = NEW_ALLOC(Task);
14     t->min = min;
15     t->max = max;
16     t->next_task = NULL;
17
18     return t;
19 }
20
21 void insertTask(TaskPile *tp, Task *t) {
22     DEBUG_MSG("We add task from : %d to %d |Taks : %p - Next : %p|\n", t->min, t->max, t, t
23         ->next_task);
24
25     if ( tp->first != NULL )
26         t->next_task = tp->first;
27
28     tp->first = t;
29 }
30
31 bool isEmpty(TaskPile *tp) {
32     return tp->first == NULL;
33 }
34
35 Task *getTask(TaskPile *tp) {
36     Task *t = NULL;
37     if ( isEmpty(tp) )
38         return NULL;
39
40     t = tp->first;
41     tp->first = t->next_task;
42
43     DEBUG_MSG("Get : %p | tp->first : %p\n", t, tp->first);
44     return t;
45 }
46
47 /**
48  * Private function that free the task pile and all remaining task if there is some
49  * %param tp : Pointer of the pile which we need to free
50  */
51 void __freeTaskPile(TaskPile *tp) {
52     while (!isEmpty(tp))
53         free(getTask(tp));
54
55     free(tp);
56 }

```

File : thread

```

1  TaskPile *task_pile; /* list of all task (could be empty is keep_task is set */
2  pthread_t *plist;
3  } ThreadInfo;
4
5  #endif

```

---

```

1  /*----- */
2  /* AUTEUR : REYNAUD Nicolas */
3  /* FICHER : thread.h */
4  /*----- */
5
6  #ifndef THREAD
7  #define THREAD

```

```

8
9 #include <stdbool.h>
10
11 #include "game_struct.h"
12 #include "thread_struct.h"
13
14 /**
15  * Function that create new thread information, this function also set the real number of
16  * usefull thread
17  * %param n : Total number of thread that need to be create
18  * %param g : Game struct which contains all information relative to the game where thread
19  * going to iterate
20  * %return : Thread information containing all revelent information
21  */
22 ThreadInfo *newThreadInfo(unsigned int n, Game *g);
23
24 /**
25  * Function which free the thread info
26  * %param ti : Thread info to free
27  */
28 void freeThreadInfo(ThreadInfo *ti);
29
30 /**
31  * Function which create a new task
32  * %param ti : thread information which contains lock and all revelent information about
33  * thread
34  * %param fine_grained : Bool which say if we use the fine grained method or not
35  */
36 void createTask(ThreadInfo *ti, bool fine_grained);
37
38 /**
39  * Function that make the thread run [.ie broadcast a start message ]
40  * %param ti : Thread information which contains all revelent information about thread [
41  * Mutex etc ]
42  */
43 void runThread(ThreadInfo *ti);
44
45 /**
46  * Function that create N thread, according to the thread info struct
47  * %param ti : thread information structure which contains information about the thread
48  * [ total number of thread / mutex etc ]
49  */
50 void createNThread(ThreadInfo *ti);
51
52 /**
53  * Function which stop all thread, this function make them run after said that they need to
54  * stop
55  * then it wait for all thread
56  * %param ti : Thread information struct which contains the list of thread
57  */
58 void endNThread(ThreadInfo *ti);
59
60 #endif

```

```

1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <pthread.h>
3 #include <unistd.h>
4
5 #include "error.h"
6 #include "memory.h"
7 #include "thread.h"
8 #include "game.h"
9 #include "task.h"
10
11 ThreadInfo *newThreadInfo(unsigned int n, Game *g) {
12     ThreadInfo *ti;
13
14     ti = NEW_ALLOC(ThreadInfo);
15
16     ti->g = g;
17     ti->n = n;
18     ti->total_end = 0;
19     ti->should_end = false;
20     ti->keep_task = false;
21     ti->lock_work = (pthread_mutex_t) PTHREAD_MUTEX_INITIALIZER;
22     ti->lock_end = (pthread_mutex_t) PTHREAD_MUTEX_INITIALIZER;

```

```

23     ti->lock_end_cond = (pthread_cond_t) PTHREAD_COND_INITIALIZER;
24
25     ti->task_pile = NEW_ALLOC(TaskPile);
26     ti->plist = NEW_ALLOC_K(n, pthread_t);
27
28     if ( n > g->cols ) { /* If there is more thread than needed, then adjust the value */
29         #ifdef PRINT
30             fprintf(stderr, "[INFO] %d thread is/are useless\n", n - g->cols );
31         #endif
32         ti->n = g->cols; /* change default value */
33     }
34
35     return ti;
36 }
37
38 void freeThreadInfo(ThreadInfo *ti) {
39     __freeTaskPile(ti->task_pile);
40     pthread_mutex_destroy(&ti->lock_work);
41     pthread_mutex_destroy(&ti->lock_end);
42     pthread_cond_destroy(&ti->lock_end_cond);
43     free(ti->plist);
44     free(ti);
45 }
46
47 void createTask(ThreadInfo *ti, bool fine_grained) {
48     unsigned int i;
49     unsigned int j = 0;
50     int slice_size = 0;
51     Task *t = NULL;
52
53     if ( ti->keep_task )
54         return;
55
56     pthread_mutex_lock(&ti->lock_work);
57
58     slice_size = (!fine_grained) ? ((int) ti->g->cols / ti->n) - 1 : 0; /* Calculate slice
59         size */
60
61     DEBUG_MSG("Slice Size : %d \n", slice_size + 1);
62     for ( i = 0; i < ti->g->cols; i = (t->max - t->min + 1) + i, ++j ) { /* J contains
63         number of thread used */
64         t = NEW_ALLOC(Task);
65
66         t->min = i; /* The start of slice start at the last one done */
67         t->max = t->min + slice_size; /* And end at : The start + the slice size */
68
69         if ( !fine_grained && j == ti->n - 1 ) /* If we are at the last thread available in
70             average grained */
71             t->max += ti->g->cols % ti->n; /* Then give it the remaining column */
72
73         if ( !fine_grained && t->max >= ti->g->cols ) t->max = ti->g->cols - 1; /* If we
74             don't use the fine grained, then add missing column to */
75
76         insertTask(ti->task_pile, t);
77     }
78
79     pthread_mutex_unlock(&ti->lock_work);
80
81     /* set it to true when we've got some task and enough thread for never switch them */
82     if ( (ti->g->cols == ti->n || !fine_grained) && !ti->keep_task )
83         ti->keep_task = true;
84 }
85
86 /**
87  * Private function which will lock the mutex, take a task and free the mutex
88  * %param ti : ThreadInfo struct which contains all of the mutex / lock etc
89  * %return : A Task
90  */
91 Task *__threadGetTask(ThreadInfo *ti) {
92     Task *t = NULL;
93
94     pthread_mutex_lock(&ti->lock_work);
95     t = getTask(ti->task_pile);
96     pthread_mutex_unlock(&ti->lock_work);
97
98     return t;

```

```

95 }
96
97 /**
98  * Private function which wait that all thread have finish there task
99  * %param ti : ThreadInfo structu which contains all information relative to thread
100  */
101 void __waitTickEnd(ThreadInfo* ti) {
102     while (ti->total_end != ti->n) { usleep(5000); }
103 }
104
105 void runThread(ThreadInfo* ti) {
106     __waitTickEnd(ti); /* Wait that all have end there task before restart */
107     pthread_mutex_lock(&ti->lock_end);
108
109     ti->total_end = 0;
110     pthread_cond_broadcast(&ti->lock_end_cond);
111     pthread_mutex_unlock(&ti->lock_end);
112
113     __waitTickEnd(ti); /* Wait all have finish before give hand to main */
114 }
115
116 /**
117  * Private function that wait for all thread
118  * %param ti : Thread info struct which contains all information relative to thread
119  */
120 void __waitAllTick(ThreadInfo* ti) {
121     pthread_mutex_lock(&ti->lock_end);
122     ++ti->total_end;
123
124     DEBUG_MSG("%d out of %d have finish, wait all others\n", ti->total_end, ti->n);
125     pthread_cond_wait(&ti->lock_end_cond, &ti->lock_end);
126
127     pthread_mutex_unlock(&ti->lock_end);
128 }
129
130 /**
131  * Private function that process a thread action
132  * When this function start, it wait for a broadcast to start
133  * Then process is task and either wait or process a new task
134  * %param ti : Thread info struct wich contains all information relative to thread
135  */
136 void __processThread(ThreadInfo* ti) {
137     Task *t = NULL;
138     __waitAllTick(ti);
139
140     while (!ti->should_end) {
141
142         if ( t == NULL )
143             t = __threadGetTask(ti);
144
145         if ( t != NULL )
146             gameTick(ti->g, t);
147
148         if ( !ti->keep_task ) {
149             free(t);
150             t = NULL;
151         }
152
153         if ( ti->keep_task || isEmpty(ti->task_pile) )
154             __waitAllTick(ti);
155     }
156
157     /* If we keep task then free that one are associated with the thread */
158     if ( ti->keep_task )
159         free(t);
160
161     pthread_mutex_lock(&ti->lock_end);
162     ++ti->total_end;
163     pthread_mutex_unlock(&ti->lock_end);
164 }
165
166 void createNThread(ThreadInfo *ti) {
167     unsigned int i = 0;
168
169     for ( i = 0; i < ti->n; i++)
170         if ( pthread_create(&ti->plist[i], NULL, (void*) __processThread, ti) ) /* Create

```

```
171         the thread here */
172         QUIT_MSG("Can't create thread %d\n", i);
173     }
174     void endNThread(ThreadInfo *ti) {
175         unsigned int i;
176         ti->should_end = true;
177         runThread(ti);
178         for ( i = 0; i < ti->n; i++) {
179             if ( pthread_join(ti->plist[i], NULL) )
180                 QUIT_MSG("Error while join thread %d\n", i);
181         }
182
183         DEBUG_MSG("All thread have finish they work\n");
184     }
```