LAB 2: Process

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Exercise 1

Write a program that spawns two child processes, and each of them will read a file and compute the average ratings of movies in the file and implement the program by using shared memory method.

Shared Memory: 50 MovieID Average Rating 1 3.00 2 3.00 3 3.00 4 3.00 5 3.00 6 3.00 7 3.00 8 3.00 9 3.00 10 3.00 11 3.00 12 4.00 13 3.00 14 3.00 15 3.00 14 3.00 15 3.00 16 3.00 17 3.00 18 2.00 19 3.00 20 3.00 21 2.00 22 4.00 23 4.00	24 3.00 25 3.00 26 3.00 27 3.00 28 3.00 29 2.00 30 3.00 31 3.00 32 3.00 33 3.00 34 2.00 35 2.00 36 2.00 37 2.00 38 3.00 39 3.00 40 2.00 41 3.00 42 3.00 44 3.00 44 3.00 44 3.00 45 4.00 47 3.00 48 4.00 49 3.00 50 4.00 51 3.00 52 3.00 53 3.00 54 3.00 55 3.00 56 3.00 57 3.00 58 3.00 59 4.00 50 4.00 50	1652	1460 3.00 1461 2.01 1462 3.01 1463 3.01 1464 2.01 1465 4.01 1466 4.01 1467 5.01 1469 3.01 1470 2.01 1471 2.01 1472 3.01 1474 2.01 1475 2.01 1476 2.01 1477 2.01 1478 2.01 1478 2.01 1478 2.01 1478 2.01 1478 2.01 1478 2.01 1478 2.01 1481 3.01 1482 4.01 1483 3.01 1484 3.01 1485 3.01 1486 1.01 1487 2.01 1488 3.01 1488 3.01 1488 3.01 1489 2.01 1489 3.01 1490 3.01 1491 3.01	000000000000000000000000000000000000000
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The images above is the result after running code of Exercise 1.

In my program, I use function compare_and_swap(int *value, int expected, int new_value) for assign value atomically. And i use shmtget function to create shared memory region, shmat function to create shared segment for shared_memory_pointer.

My program use a pointer shared_memory_pointer to save the sum of rating and the number of user rate for each movie. The index i from 0 to 2003 is for the movieID, shared_memory_pointer[i] is the sum of rating for movieID i and shared_memory_pointer[i + 2004] is the number of user rate for movieID i.

I create child_a and child_b process by using fork() system call. And then child_a will read a file and compute the average ratings of movies in file movie-100k_1.txt. And child_b will handle file movie-100k_2.txt. Process child_a and process child_b will use the same shared_memory_pointer array to store information.

Exercise 2

Write two programs implementing algorithm describe above: one serial version and one multi-thread version. The program takes the number of threads and n from user then creates multi-ple threads to calculate the sum. Put all of your code in two files named "sum_ serial.c" and "sum_multi-thread.c". The number of threads and n are passed to your program as an input parameter. The multi-thread version may improve speed-up compared to the serial version. There are at least 2 targets in the Makefile sum_ serial and sum_multi-thread to compile the two program.

```
• noobcoder123@noobcoder123-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/Lab 2/Lab 2 Submission$ ./sum_serial 1000000 sum(1000000) = 1 + 2 + .... + 1000000 = 500000500000
```

The images above is the result after running sum—serial.c with n = 1000000.

In sum serial program, I calculate the sum normally by using the for loop.

```
• noobcoder123@noobcoder123-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/Lab 2/Lab 2 Submission$ ./sum_multi-thread 10 1000000 sum(1000000) = 1 + 2 + .... + 1000000 = 500000500000
```

The images above is the result after running sum_multi-thread.c with numThreads = 10 and n = 1000000.

In sum_multi-thread program, I use function runner(void * param) to calculate the sum for each thread. And use $thread_data$ struct to save the range [upper - jump + 1; upper] and $local_sum$ to save the sum after calculation the sum of segment.

Exercise 3

Implement two-way communication by using multi-thread mechanism

```
noobcoder123@noobcoder123-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/Lab 2/Lab 2 Submission$ ./problem3
 Message Queue of Child: Ready To Receive Messages
 Message Queue of Parent: Ready To Send Messages
Enter Lines Of Parent's Input Text, Enter "end" For Exit:
 Xin chao thay co va cac ban!
 Child Received Message: "Xin chao thay co va cac ban!"
 This is Lab2's problem3
Child Received Message: "This is Lab2's problem3"
 end
 Message Queue of Parent: Done Sending Messages.
 Message Queue of Child: Done Receiving Messages.
 Message Queue of Parent: Ready To Receive Messages
 Message Queue of Child: Ready To Send Message
 Enter Lines Of Child's Input Text, Enter "end" For Exit:
 Ho ten: Lo Hoang Bao
 Parent Received Message: "Ho ten: Lo Hoang Bao"
 MSSV: 2252066
 Parent Received Message: "MSSV: 2252066"
 Message Queue of Child: Done Sending Messages.
 Message Queue of Parent: Done Receiving Messages.
onoobcoder123@noobcoder123-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/Lab 2/Lab 2 Submission$
```

The images above is the result after running code of Exercise 3.

In this exercise, I create 4 functions WRITE_TO_PARENT, READ_FROM_PARENT, WRITE TO CHILD, READ_FROM_CHILD.

- \bullet WRITE_TO_PARENT: child process send parent process a message through message queue
- $\bullet~$ READ_FROM_PARENT: child process read message sent by parent process from message queue
- WRITE TO CHILD: parent process send child process a message through message queue
- READ_FROM_CHILD: parent process read the message sent by child process from message queue

In this code, I use PERMISSION is 0644 to get read and write the file permission. And use <code>msgget</code> function to get message queue ID. <code>message_queue_ID_1</code> variable will use for execute parent process write and child process read. <code>message_queue_ID_2</code> variable will use for execute parent process read and child process write.

Exercise 4

Use mmap to implement the mapping created file into local address space. After the address range mapping, use it as a demonstration for data sharing between the two processes.

```
• noobcoder123@noobcoder123-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/Lab 2/Lab 2 Submission$ ./problem4
Enter Lines Of Child's Input Text: Hello from child!
Contents of the memory-mapped region: Hello from parent!
Contents of the memory-mapped region: Hello from parent!
Contents of the memory-mapped region: Hello from parent!

o noobcoder123@noobcoder123-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/Lab 2/Lab 2 Submission$
```

The images above is the result after running code of Exercise 4.

In this code, I use mmap function create a memory-mapped region for the file. And use munmap to unmap the memory and close the file.

I also create WRITE and READ function.

- WRITE: write the data to memory-mapped region
- READ: read the data in memory-mapped region