

Concurrent solution for cube puzzle

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1 Introduction

Description of the problem:

<http://www.acta.sapientia.ro/acta-info/C4-1/info41-6.pdf>

2 Solutions

In this section the number of threads is N, where `N = std::thread::hardware_concurrency()` - command which gives the number of concurrent threads supported. The value should be considered only a hint. There are multiple solutions with different technologies:

- Using `std::future` Solution can be seen here
- Using `std::thread` Solution can be seen here

2.1 Using N + 1 threads

The performance of the program was tested in the following way:

1. Using N threads + main thread, using `std::thread`
2. Using N threads + main thread, using `std::future`
3. Using 100 threads, using `std::thread`
4. Using 100 threads, using `std::future`
5. Using N - 1 threads + main thread, with using `std::thread`
6. Using N - 1 threads + main thread, with using `std::future`
7. Using 1000 threads + main thread, with using `std::thread`
8. Using 1000 threads + main thread, with using `std::future`

Computer configuration: Processor: Intel(R) Core(TM) i5-5200U CPU @ 2.20GHz
Installed memory(RAM): 4.00 GB Compiler: Cygwin 32 bit, 5.4 GCC.

The result of the performance test can be seen in the following table:

Test case	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Average
1	28.1	28.8	28.0	28.30
2	29.9	31.8	31.7	31.13
3	27.9	31.6	30.7	30.06
4	28.3	28.9	28.7	28.30
5	27.7	28,5	27,1	27.76
6	29.6	29.0	28.7	29.10
7	28.9	29.8	31.7	30.13
8	27.7	27.3	27.5	27.50

3 Conclusion

On this computer it is better to use `std::future` and then `std::thread`. What is more, we can use without the maximum number of allowed threads. if the main thread is not working.