Hands-on-4: Valgrind

date: 2018/10/17 **ID:** 516413990003 **Name:** Huichuan Hui

1. Question1

The cause of the key missing is originated inside the function $pthread_create(\&tha[i], NULL, put_thread, (void*) i)$ (shown below). The argument pointer (void*) i, which is used for array keys's index n in following-called function $put_thread(void*xa)$, is overwritten when for-loop iteration increments. In order to prevent the argument i from being overwritten, add the lock in the function put like the code below.

```
void put(int key, int value){
    int b = key % NBUCKET;
    int i;
    assert(pthread_mutex_lock(&lock) == 0);
    // Loop up through the entries in the bucket to find an unused

one:

for (i = 0; i < NENTRY; i++) {
    if (!table[b][i].inuse) {
      table[b][i].key = key;
      table[b][i].value = value;
      table[b][i].inuse = 1;
      assert(pthread_mutex_unlock(&lock) == 0);
      return;
    }
    assert(pthread_mutex_unlock(&lock) == 0);
    assert(othread_mutex_unlock(&lock) == 0);
    assert(othread_mutex_unlock(&lock) == 0);
}</pre>
```

2. Question2

Add lock and unlock statements in put, and make sure there is no resource contention [] of valuable "table[][].inuse", which is originated from (void *) i in pthread_create mentioned above question.

3. Question3

No, they have almost the same running times.

```
    one-threaded
    completion time for put phase = 2.982153
    completion time for get phase = 2.940046
```

• two-threaded

completion time for put phase = 3.996490 completion time for get phase = 3.733425

4. Question4

Most likely because of a number of nested loops. And The lock function's overheads affect speed.

5. Question5

Because The locks' overhead is affecting the speed.

6. Question6

Because readig from the same index of table, which is caused from race condition, doesn't cause any errors, wheras race condition DOES cause key missing because some keys would not be written.

7. Question7

Remove the resource contention existed in the pthread_create(&tha[i], NULL, put_thread, (void *) i). No race conditions on Ubuntu.

And

```
static void *
put_thread(void *xa)
{
    //long n = (long) xa;
    long n = *((long*) xa);
    long i;
    int b = NKEYS/nthread;

    for (i = 0; i < b; i++) {
        put(keys[b*n + i], n);
    }
}</pre>
```