COP 4520 Spring 2019

Programming Assignment 1

Note 1:

Please, submit your work via Webcourses.

Submissions by e-mail will not be accepted.

Due date: Wednesday, January 23rd by 11:59 PM

Late submissions are not accepted.

Note 2:

This assignment is individual.

You can use a programming language of your choice for this assignment.

If you do not have a preference for a programming language, I would recommend C++.

Problem 1 (30 points)

Your non-technical manager assigns you the task to find all primes between 1 and 10⁸. The assumption is that your company is going to use a parallel machine that supports eight concurrent threads. Thus, in your design you should plan to spawn 8 threads that will perform the necessary computation. Your boss does not have a strong technical background but she is a reasonable person. Therefore, she expects to see that the work is distributed such that the computational execution time is approximately equivalent among the threads. Finally, you need to provide a brief summary of your approach and an informal statement reasoning about the correctness and efficiency of your design. Provide a summary of the experimental evaluation of your approach. Remember, that your company cannot afford a supercomputer and rents a machine by the minute, so the longer your program takes, the more it costs. Feel free to use any programming language of your choice that supports multi-threading as long as you provide a ReadMe file with instructions for your manager explaining how to compile and run your program from the command prompt.

Required Output:

Please print the following output to a file named primes.txt:

<execution time> <total number of primes found> <sum of all primes found>

<top ten maximum primes, listed in order from lowest to highest>

Notes on Output:

- 1. Zero and one are neither prime nor composite, so please don't include them in the total number of primes found and the sum of all primes found.
- 2. The execution time should start prior to spawning the threads and end after all threads complete.

Grading policy:

General program design and correctness: 50%

Efficiency: 30%

Documentation including statements and proof of correctness, efficiency, and experimental evaluation: 20%

Additional Instructions:

Cheating in any form will not be tolerated. Please, submit your work via webcourses.

• In addition to being parallel, your design should also make use of an efficient algorithm for finding prime numbers.

Problem 2 (70 points)

The Dining Philosophers problem was invented by E. W. Dijkstra, a concurrency pioneer, to clarify the notions of deadlock and starvation freedom. Imagine five philosophers who spend their lives just thinking and feasting. They sit around a circular table with five chairs. The table has a big plate of rice. However, there are only five chopsticks (in the original formulation forks) available (see Figure 1 of Chapter 1, Exercise 1 from the textbook). Each philosopher thinks. When he gets hungry, he sits down and picks up the two chopsticks that are closest to him. If a philosopher can pick up both chopsticks, he can eat for a while. After a philosopher finishes eating, he puts down the chopsticks and again starts to think.

- 1. Write a program (Version 1) to simulate the behavior of the philosophers, where each philosopher is a thread and chopsticks are shared objects. Notice that you must prevent a situation where two philosophers hold the same chopstick at the same time.
- 2. Write a program (Version 2) that modifies Version 1 so that it never reaches a state where philosophers are deadlocked, that is, it is never the case that each philosopher holds one chopstick and is stuck waiting for another to get the second chopstick.
- 3. Write a program (Version 3) so that no philosopher ever starves.
- 4. Write a program (Version 4) to provide a starvation-free solution for any number of philosophers N.

Use **multi-threading** in your solution. You can choose any programming language supporting threads for your implementation. Document your solution well. Keep all 4 versions of your solution into 4 separate files or folders. Provide a README.txt file with detailed instructions on how to compile and run your program from the command prompt.

Grading policy:

General program design and correctness: 60%

Efficiency: 20%

Documentation including statements and proof of correctness, efficiency, and experimental evaluation: 20%

Additional Instructions:

Cheating in any form will not be tolerated.

• You should submit four program versions and all documentation in one archive file (zip, tarball, etc.).

- Once a philosopher has chosen his seat, he can't move to a new position
 - As such he can only use the chopsticks to his left and right.
- Your design must implement the chopsticks as shared variables.
- The philosophers should only interact with each other through the chopsticks.
- Output Format:
 - When a philosopher goes from eating to thinking he should output:
 - "%d is now thinking.\n"
 - When a philosopher goes from thinking to hungry he should output:
 - "%d is now hungry.\n"
 - When a philosopher goes from hungry to eating he should output:
 - "%d is now eating.\n"
 - o Two adjacent philosophers should never eat at the same time.
- The programs should run continuously until the letter 'n' is pressed.
- The last executable (starvation-free) should accept a command-line argument that represents the number of philosophers.