

Embedded System Software Design

Project 1

Problem Definition:

By parallelizing some regions in a program, we can reduce the execution duration. In this project, you are asked to observe the performance of programs with single and multi-threaded execution by POSIX thread in Linux, and to observe the response time of such program managed by global and partition (First-Fit, Best-Fit, Worst-Fit) schedulers.

Experimental Environment:

- ✓ PC: at least 4 cores
- ✓ RAM: at least 4GB
- ✓ OS: Ubuntu 16.04 or version above
- ✓ Compiler: G++ 5.4.0

POSIX Thread Creation

The `pthread_create ()` function starts a new thread.

```
#include <pthread.h>
int pthread_create (
    pthread_t *thread,
    const pthread_attr_t *attr,
    void(*start_routine) (void *),
    void *arg
);
```

Implement thread creating

```
#include <pthread.h>
void * Multi_Matrix_Multiplication (void *args);

int main ()
{
    pthread_t thread1;
    pthread_create (&thread1, NULL, Multi_Matrix_Multiplication, NULL);
}
```

Implement for loop

```
#include <pthread.h>
#define CORE_NUM 4

struct Thread_Data
{
    int Start;
    int End;
    int Total_Size;
    int Thread_ID;
    int Core;
    float** Input_Matrix;
    float** Output_Matrix;
};

void* Global_Multi_Matrix_Multiplication (void *args);

int main ()
{
    Thread_Data Multi_Thread_Data [CORE_NUM];
    for (int i = 0; i < CORE_NUM; i++) {
        pthread_create(&pthread_Thread[i], NULL,
Global_Multi_Matrix_Multiplication, &Multi_Thread_Data[i]);
    }
}

void* Global_Multi_Matrix_Multiplication (void *args)
{
    Thread_Data *Thread = (struct Thread_Data*) args;

    .
    .
}
```

Implement for non static member function

```
#include <pthread.h>

class Thread {

void* Multi_Matrix_Multiplication (void *args)
    {
        cout << "Multi_Matrix_Multiplication" << endl;
    }
};

typedef void * (*THREADFUNCPTR) (void *); // function pointer

int main ()
{
    Thread *t1 = new Thread;
    pthread_t thread1;
    pthread_create (&thread1, NULL, (THREADFUNCPTR)
    &Thread::Multi_Matrix_Multiplication , t1 );
}
```

POSIX Thread Join

The function `pthread_join ()` allows the calling thread to wait for the ending of the target thread. If the thread has already terminated, then `pthread_join ()` returns immediately. The thread specified by `thread` must be joinable which means that the thread shall to be ended.

```
#include <pthread.h>
int pthread_join(pthread_t thread, void **retval)
```

Implement thread join

We need to use `thread_join ()` to synchronize our threads when the threads are terminated. If the parameter “`retval`” is not Null, then `pthread_join ()` copies the exit status of the target thread into the location pointed to by “`retval`”

```
#include <pthread.h>
void * Multi_Matrix_Multiplication(void *args);

int main()
{
    pthread_t thread1, thread2;
    pthread_create(&thread1, NULL, Multi_Matrix_Multiplication, NULL);
    pthread_create(&thread2, NULL, Multi_Matrix_Multiplication, NULL);
    pthread_join(&thread1, NULL);
    pthread_join(&thread2, NULL);
}
```

POSIX Thread Mutex

The mutex object be locked by calling `pthread_mutex_lock ()`. If the mutex is already locked, the calling thread shall block until the mutex becomes available. This operation shall return with the mutex object referenced by `mutex` in the locked state with the calling thread as its owner.

```
#include <sched.h>

pthread_mutex_t count_mutex;

pthread_mutex_lock( &count_mutex );
pthread_mutex_unlock( &count_mutex );
```

POSIX Thread System call

In pthread, we use “syscall (SYS_gettid)” to get the PID of current thread and use “sched_setaffinity (pid_t pid, size_t cpusetsize, const cpu_set_t *mask)” to set of CPUs on which it is eligible to run.

```
int Get_PID(void)
{
    int PID = syscall(SYS_gettid);
    return PID
}
void Set_CPU( int CPU_NUM )
{
    cpu_set_t set;
    CPU_ZERO(&set);
    CPU_SET(CPU_NUM, &set);
    sched_setaffinity(0, sizeof(set), &set);
}
```

Global

```
=====Start Global Multi Thread Matrix Multiplication=====
The thread 0 PID : 6846 is on CPU2
The thread 2 PID : 6848 is on CPU1
The thread 1 PID : 6847 is on CPU0
The thread 3 PID : 6849 is on CPU3
The thread 2 PID 6848 is moved from CPU 1 to CPU0
The thread 1 PID 6847 is moved from CPU 0 to CPU1
The thread 1 PID 6847 is moved from CPU 1 to CPU0
The thread 2 PID 6848 is moved from CPU 0 to CPU1
The thread 0 PID 6846 is moved from CPU 2 to CPU1
Global Multi Thread Spend time : 31.7453
====Result PASS====
```

Partition

```
=====Start Partition Multi Thread Matrix Multiplication=====
The thread 0 PID : 6850 is on CPU0
The thread 2 PID : 6852 is on CPU2
The thread 1 PID : 6851 is on CPU1
The thread 3 PID : 6853 is on CPU3
Partition Multi Thread Spend time : 30.647
====Result PASS====
```

Partition First-Fit

```
=====Partition First-Fit Multi Thread Matrix Multiplication=====
Thread 19 is not push.
CPU0 : Core Number : 0
[ 0, 1, 2, 3, 6, ]
Total Utilization : 0.981

CPU1 : Core Number : 1
[ 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, ]
Total Utilization : 0.957

CPU2 : Core Number : 2
[ 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, ]
Total Utilization : 0.9525

CPU3 : Core Number : 3
[ 17, 18, ]
Total Utilization : 0.766

Thread ID : 0   PID : 2575   Core : 0   Utilization : 0.133   Matrix_Size : 266
Thread ID : 2   PID : 2577   Core : 0   Utilization : 0.08    Matrix_Size : 160
Thread ID : 3   PID : 2578   Core : 0   Utilization : 0.344   Matrix_Size : 688
Thread ID : 6   PID : 2579   Core : 0   Utilization : 0.096   Matrix_Size : 192
Thread ID : 4   PID : 2580   Core : 1   Utilization : 0.152   Matrix_Size : 304
Thread ID : 5   PID : 2581   Core : 1   Utilization : 0.157   Matrix_Size : 314
Thread ID : 7   PID : 2582   Core : 1   Utilization : 0.32    Matrix_Size : 640
Thread ID : 8   PID : 2583   Core : 1   Utilization : 0.16    Matrix_Size : 320
Thread ID : 9   PID : 2584   Core : 1   Utilization : 0.068   Matrix_Size : 136
Thread ID : 10  PID : 2585   Core : 1   Utilization : 0.1     Matrix_Size : 200
Thread ID : 11  PID : 2586   Core : 2   Utilization : 0.1465  Matrix_Size : 293
Thread ID : 12  PID : 2587   Core : 2   Utilization : 0.1585  Matrix_Size : 317
Thread ID : 13  PID : 2588   Core : 2   Utilization : 0.165   Matrix_Size : 330
Thread ID : 14  PID : 2589   Core : 2   Utilization : 0.3565  Matrix_Size : 713
Thread ID : 15  PID : 2590   Core : 2   Utilization : 0.05    Matrix_Size : 100
Thread ID : 16  PID : 2591   Core : 2   Utilization : 0.076   Matrix_Size : 152
Thread ID : 17  PID : 2592   Core : 3   Utilization : 0.373   Matrix_Size : 746
Thread ID : 18  PID : 2593   Core : 3   Utilization : 0.393   Matrix_Size : 786
Thread ID : 1   PID : 2576   Core : 0   Utilization : 0.328   Matrix_Size : 656
Multi Thread Spend time : 7.19498
```

Command Line

PART1:

Compiler : g++ -pthread pthread_part1.cpp -o pthread_part1.out

Execute : ./pthread_part1.out

PART2:

Compiler : g++ -pthread pthread_part2.cpp -o pthread_part2.out

Execute : ./pthread_part2.out <Input file>

Crediting:

※CPU must be limited in four cores.

● PART I

[Global Scheduling. 25%]

- Describe how to implement multithread by using pthread. **10%**
- Describe how to estimate task migration. **5%**
- Show the scheduling states of tasks. **10%**

[Partition Scheduling. 20%]

- Describe how to implement partition scheduling by using pthread. **10%**
- Show the scheduling states of tasks. **10%**

● PART II

[Scheduler Implementation. 45%]

- Describe how to implement the scheduler setting in partition scheduling.
(First-Fit, Best-Fit, Worst-Fit) **15%**
- Show the scheduling states of tasks. (You have to show the result of Input_10.txt and Input_20.txt) **30%**

[Result. 10%]

- Analyze and compare the response time of the program, with three execution types. (Single, Global, Partition) **10%**

Project submits

Submit deadline: 12:30, Apr. 22, 2020

Submission: [Moodle](#)

File name format: ESSD_Student ID_HW1.zip

※ Strictly prohibited copying!

ESSD_Student ID_HW1.zip must include the **report** and **source code**.

嚴禁抄襲，發生該類似情況者，一律以零分計算