OS_Assignment4

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1.进程创建

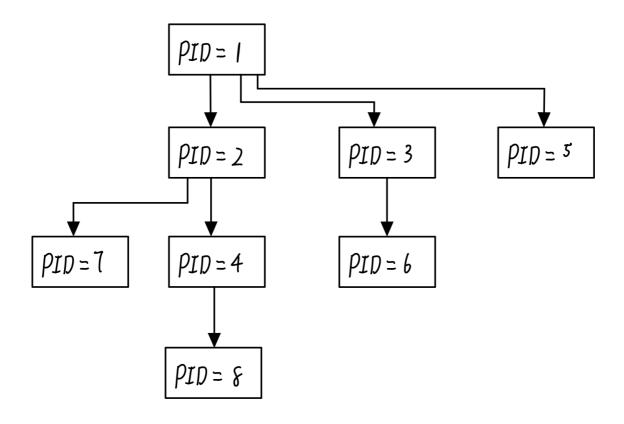
```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main() {
   pid_t pid;
    for (i = 0; i < 3; ++i) {
       pid = fork();// fork another process
       if (pid < 0) \{ // error occurred
           fprintf(stderr, "Fork Failed");
           exit(-1);
       } else if (pid == 0) {
           fprintf(stdout, "i=%d, pid=%d, parent pid=%d\n", i, getpid(),
getppid());
       }
        wait(NULL);
       exit(0);
}
```

请问该程序最终一共生成几个进程?假设当前进程 PID 为 1,生成的进程 PID 依次加 1,请将生成进程 关系图画出来。

运行结果为:

```
i=0, pid=17296, parent pid=17295
i=1, pid=17297, parent pid=17295
i=2, pid=17298, parent pid=17295
i=1, pid=17299, parent pid=17296
i=2, pid=17300, parent pid=17297
i=2, pid=17301, parent pid=17296
i=2, pid=17302, parent pid=17299
```

故共创建出7个线程,其关系如下



2、程序题

程序题)写一个 2 线程的程序,首先生成一个从 1 到 1000 万的整数数组, 然 后用两个线程分别计算数组奇数部分和偶数部分的和,并打印出总的和。分别 在单核和双核系统上运行该程序,计算加速比。(采用 pthread API) 提示:单核和 双核可在虚拟机上配置;pthread 调用方法网上有大量资料,比如 https://www.ibm.com/developerworks/cn/linux/thread/posix_thread1/inde x.html

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <pthread.h>
#define MAXLENGTH 10000000
//int pthread_create(pthread_t * tid, const pthread_attr_t * attr, void * ( * func) (void * ), void * arg)
//int pthread_join (pthread_t tid, void ** status);
int data[MAXLENGTH];
void *sum(void *input);
int main() {
    unsigned int *odd, *even;
    unsigned int res;
    pthread_t mythread;
    for (int i = 0; i < MAXLENGTH; ++i) {
        data[i] = i + 1;
    //created thread
    pthread_create(&mythread, NULL, sum, (void*)0);
    pthread_join(mythread, (void **)&odd);
```

```
//currunt thread
    even = sum((void *)1);
    * pthread_create(&mythread, NULL, sum, (void*)1);
     * pthread_join(mythread, (void **)&even);
   res = *even + *odd;
   free(odd);
    free(even);
   printf("%u\n", res);
   return 0;
void *sum(void *input){
   unsigned int i = (unsigned int)input;
   unsigned int *res = malloc(sizeof (unsigned int));
    for ( i = 0; i < MAXLENGTH ; i = i + 2) {
       *res += data[i];
   return res;
}
```

可以注意到有一部分代码被注释掉了,第一次写的时候创建了两个线程,但我没有意识到在程序正在运行时就已经是一个currunt thread了,换言之这相当于写了一个三线程程序,最后产生的结果是灾难性的,因为甚至出现了单核运行时间低于双核运行时间的情形。在作出适当修改后,结论如下:

双核对单核的加速比为:

$$rac{T_s}{T_m} = rac{0.067}{0.079} = 0.8481$$

$$R_a = \frac{1}{0.8481} = 1.179$$

```
stu@stu:~/OShomo$ time ./a.out
2285707264
real 0m0.079s
user 0m0.063s
sys 0m0.016s
```

```
stu@stu:~/OShomo$ time ./a.out
2285707264

real 0m0.067s
user 0m0.057s
sys 0m0.008s
```

```
stu@stu:~/OShomo$ time ./a.out
2285707264
real 0m0.062s
user 0m0.050s
sys 0m0.012s
```

stu@stu:~/OShomo\$ time ./a.out 2285707264

real 0m0.061s user 0m0.049s sys 0m0.012s