实验六 信号量实现进程同步

实验目的

进程同步是操作系统多进程/多线程并发执行的关键之一,进程 同步是并发进程为了完成共同任务采用某个条件来协调他们的活 动,这是进程之间发生的一种直接制约关系。本次试验是利用信号 量进行进程同步。

实验软件环境

Ubuntu 21.04

实验内容

用信号量解决生产者-消费者问题, 本例中生产者和消费者数量可能大于一,需要解决竞争冒险问题。

- 生产者进程生产产品,消费者进程消费产品。
- 当生产者进程生产产品时,如果没有空缓冲区可用,那么生产者进程必须等待消费者进程释放出一个缓冲区。
- 当消费者进程消费产品时,如果缓冲区中没有产品,那么消费者进程将被阻塞,直到新的产品被生产出来。

不是很看得懂助教发的ppt,通过man semctl查阅手册,发现实验ppt里提到的那些函数是System-V信号量的函数,具体内容可以Google一下。而<sys/mman.h>这个头文件是用于使用共享主存的,而共享主存的实验还没做

值得注意的是,System-V信号量 semget与semctl是分开的,因此创建信号量并初始化不是一个原子操作,可能出现信号量未初始化就被使用引起的错误。本例中可以先创建信号量再fork来避免这种情况的发生。

对两个信号量进行PV操作的顺序很关键,对于消费者来说,若先对mutexid P再对fullid P,可能会出现 共享缓冲区全为空,消费者拿到了互斥锁后一直等待fullid却等不到的情况。因此需要将fullid放在 mutexid之前,确保能对缓冲区进行操作后再修改互斥信号量。

但这样写经过几次测试后也陷入了死锁,部分输出如下,在这段输出之前消费者A进程已经结束:

```
1 A waiting for fullid
 2 | the producer set number 99
 3 Prod waiting for empty
 4 B waiting for mutexid
 5 | Prod waiting for mutex
 6 the consumer B get number 99
    B waiting for fullid
 8 the producer set number 100
   Produce finished
10 A waiting for mutexid
11
    the consumer A get number 100
12 | the sum is 5050
    consumer A is over
14 B waiting for mutexid
15 | the consumer B get number 96
    B waiting for fullid
16
17
```

B拿到99后生产者生产了100,随后mutexid和fullid给A拿到了,A拿到100。随后B不知为何拿到了fullid(本该为0的),

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
   #include <stdlib.h>
   #include <sys/mman.h>
   #include <sys/sem.h>
5
   #include <assert.h>
6 #include <sys/types.h>
7
   #include <sys/ipc.h>
   #include <unistd.h>
   #include <sys/wait.h>
9
10
11 #define MAXSEM 5
12
13 | typedef struct Shared_Data {
14
        int array[5], sum, get, set;
15
   }Data;
16
17
   int fullid, emptyid, mutexid, fid; //信号量
   struct sembuf P, V;
18
19
   union semun {
                                /* Value for SETVAL */
20
       int
                         val;
       struct semid_ds *buf;
                                /* Buffer for IPC_STAT, IPC_SET */
21
22
       unsigned short *array; /* Array for GETALL, SETALL */
        struct seminfo *__buf; /* Buffer for IPC_INFO
23
                  (Linux-specific) */
24
   int new_sem(int val) { //创建一个初值为val的信号量
25
26
       union semun arg;
27
       arg.val = val;
       int semid = semget(IPC_PRIVATE, 1, IPC_CREAT | 0666);
28
29
       if (semctl(semid, 0, SETVAL, arg) == -1) {
            puts("error semctl new_sem");
30
31
            return -1;
32
        }
33
        return semid;
34
35
   int del_sem(int semid) {
36
       union semun arg;
37
        if (semctl(semid, 0, IPC_RMID) == -1) {
38
            puts("error del_sem");
39
           return -1;
40
41
        return 0;
42
   }
43
44
   int main() {
45
        struct Shared_Data *addr;
        P.sem_flg = SEM_UNDO;
46
47
        P.sem_num = 0;
48
       P.sem_op = -1;
49
       V.sem_flg = SEM_UNDO;
       V.sem_num = 0;
```

```
51
         V.sem\_op = 1;
 52
         //由于进行的是具有亲缘关系的进程间通信,因此可以将fd指定为-1,进行匿名映射,
         //此时须指定flags参数中的MAP ANON
 53
 54
         addr = mmap(NULL, sizeof(Data), PROT_READ | PROT_WRITE, MAP_SHARED |
     MAP_ANON, -1, 0);
         fullid = new_sem(0);
 55
         emptyid = new_sem(MAXSEM);
 56
         mutexid = new_sem(1);
 57
         //fid = new_sem(1);
 58
 59
         int pid = fork();
         if (pid < 0) {
 60
             puts("fork err");
 61
             exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
 62
         } else if (pid == 0) { //子进程
 63
             puts("Current: Parent");
             int i = 0;
 65
             while (i < 100) {
 66
 67
                 puts("Prod waiting for empty");
 68
                 semop (emptyid, &P, 1);
 69
                 puts("Prod waiting for mutex");
 70
                 semop (mutexid, &P, 1);
 71
                 addr->array[addr->set%MAXSEM] = i+1;
                 printf("the producer set number %d\n", addr->array[addr-
 72
     >set%MAXSEM]);
 73
                 addr->set++;
                         //下发的ppt有误,i++操作应当放在互斥区内,随后应该对fullid进行V
 74
                 i++;
     操作
 75
                 semop (fullid, &V, 1);
 76
                 semop (mutexid, &V, 1);
 77
             }
 78
             //sleep(3);
             puts("Produce finished");
 79
             exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
         } else {
 81
             int pida = fork();
 82
             if (pida < 0) {
 83
                 puts("fork err");
 84
 85
                 exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
             } else if (pida == 0) {
 87
                 puts("Current: CA");
 88
                 while (1) {
                     printf("A %d\n", addr->get);
 89
 90
                     if (addr->get >= 100) {
                         break;
 91
 92
                     }
 93
                     //semop (fid, &P, 1);
                     puts ("A waiting for fullid");
 94
 95
                     semop (fullid, &P, 1);
                     puts ("A waiting for mutexid");
 96
 97
                     semop (mutexid, &P, 1);
 98
                     //semop (fid, &V, 1);
                     if (addr->get == 100) break;
 99
100
                     addr->sum += addr->array[addr->get % MAXSEM];
                     printf("the consumer A get number %d\n", addr->array[addr-
101
     >get % MAXSEM]);
                     addr->get++;
102
103
                     if (addr->get == 100) {
104
                         printf("the sum is %d\n", addr->sum);
```

```
105
                          semop (emptyid, &V, 1);
106
                          //semop (mutexid, &V, 1);
107
                          break;
108
                      }
109
                      semop (emptyid, &V, 1);
                      semop (mutexid, &V, 1);
110
111
112
                  //sleep(2);
                  puts("consumer A is over");
113
114
                  exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
             } else {
115
                  int pidb = fork();
116
                  if (pidb < 0) {
117
                      puts("fork err");
118
119
                      exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
                  } else if (pidb == 0) {
120
                      puts("Current: CB");
121
122
                      while (1) {
                          printf("B %d\n", addr->get);
123
124
                          if (addr->get >= 100) {
125
                              break;
                          }
126
127
                          puts("B waiting for fullid");
128
                          semop (fullid, &P, 1);
129
                          puts("B waiting for mutexid");
130
                          semop (mutexid, &P, 1);
                          addr->sum += addr->array[addr->get % MAXSEM];
131
                          printf("the consumer B get number %d\n", addr-
132
     >array[addr->get % MAXSEM]);
133
                          addr->get++;
134
                          if (addr->get == 100) {
                              printf("the sum is %d\n", addr->sum);
135
                              semop (emptyid, &V, 1);
136
137
                              //semop (mutexid, &V, 1);
138
                              break;
139
                          semop (emptyid, &V, 1);
140
141
                          semop (mutexid, &V, 1);
                      }
142
143
                      puts("consumer B is over");
144
                      //sleep(2);
145
                      exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
146
                  } else {
                      while ((waitpid(-1, NULL, 0)) > 0);
147
148
                      assert(del_sem(fullid) == 0);
149
                      assert(del_sem(emptyid) == 0);
150
                      assert(del_sem(mutexid) == 0);
151
                      //assert(del_sem(fid) != 0);
                      munmap(addr, sizeof(Data));
152
153
                      exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
154
                  }
155
              }
156
         return 0;
157
     }
158
159
```