Laboratory 2

```
1. Deadlock
```

```
before practice 1:
    cat deadlock.c
         #include <stdio.h>
         #include <pthread.h>
         #include <unistd.h>
         pthread_mutex_t mtx[2];
         void * ThrFunc(void * p){
              int * param = (int *) p;
              pthread_mutex_lock(&mtx[*param]);
              pthread_mutex_lock(&mtx[1-*param]);
              return 0;
         }
         int main(){
              pthread_t thr1;
              pthread_t thr2;
              int i1 = 0, i2 = 1;
              pthread_mutex_init(&mtx[0], NULL);
              pthread_mutex_init(&mtx[1], NULL);
              pthread_create(&thr1, NULL, ThrFunc, &i1);
              pthread_create(&thr2, NULL, ThrFunc, &i2);
              pthread_join(thr1, NULL);
              printf ("first\n");
              pthread_join(thr2, NULL);
              printf ("second\n");
              pthread_mutex_destroy(&mtx[0]);
              pthread_mutex_destroy(&mtx[1]);
              return 0;
```

- gcc -pthread -o deadlock deadlock.c && ./deadlock
- Run the compiled executable, does it hang? Is the deadlock perfect (meaning does it happen for sure all the time)?
 - It is not for sure that this happened all the time because of this line: pthread_mutex_lock(&mtx[1-*param]);
 - Both thread access the code which lock the resources on index 0 and 1 for the first thread and 1 and 0 for the second, so depending on the order in which the threads call the function and get to the locking stage, the process will sometimes hang, sometimes not. If the resources are locked by a thread, freed and then locked by the other thread, the program should work.
- Practice1:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <pthread.h>
#include <unistd.h>

pthread_mutex_t mtx[2];
// count for number of threads
int no;
pthread_mutex_t mutex;
pthread_cond_t condition;

void * ThrFunc(void * p){
    int * param = (int *) p;
    pthread_mutex_lock(&mtx[*param]);
    /*
    pthread_cond_broadcast
```

```
restarts all the threads that are waiting on the condition variable cond.
         Nothing happens if no threads are waiting on cond.
    pthread_cond_wait
         atomically unlocks the mutex (as per pthread_unlock_mutex) and waits
         for the condition variable cond to be signaled. The thread execution is
         suspended and does not consume any CPU time until the condition variable
         is signaled. The mutex must be locked by the calling thread on entrance to
          pthread_cond_wait. Before returning to the calling thread, pthread_cond_wait
          re-acquires mutex (as per pthread_lock_mutex).
    */
    no += 1;
    if (no == 2){
         no = 0;
         // unblocks all threads which are waiting on the condition
         pthread_cond_broadcast(&condition);
    }
    else
         // make all threads wait for condition signal
         while (pthread_cond_wait(&condition, &mutex));
    pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);
    printf("Thread %d, mutex %d before lock\n", *param, 1 - *param);
    pthread_mutex_lock(&mtx[1-*param]);
    printf("Thread %d, mutex %d locked\n", *param, 1 - *param);
    return 0;
int main() {
    pthread_t thr1;
    pthread_t thr2;
    int i1 = 0, i2 = 1;
    pthread_mutex_init(&mutex, NULL);
    pthread_cond_init(&condition, NULL);
    pthread_mutex_init(&mtx[0], NULL);
    pthread_mutex_init(&mtx[1], NULL);
    pthread_create(&thr1, NULL, ThrFunc, &i1);
    pthread_create(&thr2, NULL, ThrFunc, &i2);
    pthread_join(thr1, NULL);
    printf ("first\n");
    pthread_join(thr2, NULL);
    printf ("second\n");
    pthread_mutex_destroy(&mtx[0]);
    pthread_mutex_destroy(&mtx[1]);
    return 0;
gcc -pthread -o P1 P1.c && ./P1
                TOP-9UENIAN:/mnt/c/Nor
  P1.c && ./P1
 Thread 1, mutex 0 before lock
 Thread 0, mutex 1 before lock
```

Practice 2:

}

- gcc -pthread -O0 -g -o P1 P1.c
- gdb ./P1
- how many threads does it display? Why?
 - There are only 2 threads because only one thread joined main thread

```
ubuntu20@DESKTOP-9UENIAN:/mnt/c/Nonprograms/FMI/Master/Anul 1/Sem2/OS_DS/Lab/osds-lab-2/deadlock$ gdb ./deadlock
Copyright (C) 2020 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License GPLv3+: GNU GPL version 3 or later <a href="http://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html">http://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html</a>
This is free software: you are free to change and redistribute it.
There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law.
Type "show copying" and "show warranty" for details.
This GDB was configured as "x86_64-linux-gnu".
Type "show configuration" for configuration details.
For bug reporting instructions, please see:
<a href="http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/">http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>.</a>
Find the GDB manual and other documentation resources online at:
      <http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/documentation/>.
|For help, type "help".
Type "apropos word" to search for commands related to "word"...
Reading symbols from ./dead
 (No debugging symbols found in ./deadlock)
 (gdb) run
 Starting program: /mnt/c/Nonprograms/FMI/Master/Anul 1/Sem2/OS_DS/Lab/osds-lab-2/deadlock/deadlock
[Thread debugging using libthread_db enabled]
 Using host libthread_db library "/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libthread_db.so.1".
 [New Thread 0x7fffff7da7700 (LWP 376)]
[Thread 0x7ffff7da7700 (LWP 376) exited]
 [New Thread 0x7ffff75a6700 (LWP 377)]
 first
Thread 1 "deadlock" received signal SIGINT, Interrupt.
__pthread_clockjoin_ex (threadid=140737343284992, thread_return=0x0, clockid=<optimized out>,
     abstime=<optimized out>, block=<optimized out>) at pthread_join_common.c:145
           pthread_join_common.c: No such file or directory.
 (gdb) info threads
     Target Id Frame
Thread 0x7fffff7da8740 (LWP 372) "deadlock" __pthread_clockjoin_ex (threadid=140737343284992,
thread_return=0x0, clockid=<optimized out>, abstime=<optimized out>, block=<optimized out>)
   Id Target Id
      at pthread_join_common.c:145
          Thread 0x7fffff75a6700 (LWP 377) "deadlock" __lll_lock_wait (futex=futex@entry=0x555555601068 <mtx+40>,
      private=0) at lowlevellock.c:52
```

- Do the same steps for the modified deadlock from exercise Practic 1. Does info threads shows you now 3 threads? Why?
 - There 3 threads because none of the threads join the main in the perfect deadlock

```
rocessing triggers for fibe-bin (2.31-0ubuntu9.7) ...
buntu20@DESKTOP-9UENIAN:/mnt/c/Nonprograms/FMI/Master/Anul 1/Sem2/OS_DS/Lab/osds-lab-2/deadlock$ gdb ./P1
Copyright (C) 2020 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License GPLv3+: GNU GPL version 3 or later <a href="http://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html">http://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html</a>
This is free software: you are free to change and redistribute it.
There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law.
Type "show copying" and "show warranty" for details.
This GDB was configured as "x86_64-linux-gnu".
Type "show configuration" for configuration details.
For bug reporting instructions, please see:
<http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>.
Find the GDB manual and other documentation resources online at:
     <http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/documentation/>.
For help, type "help".
Type "apropos word" to search for commands related to "word"...
Reading symbols from ./P1...
Starting program: /mnt/c/Nonprograms/FMI/Master/Anul 1/Sem2/OS_DS/Lab/osds-lab-2/deadlock/P1
[Thread debugging using libthread_db enabled]
Using host libthread_db library "/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libthread_db.so.1".
[New Thread 0x7ffff7da7700 (LWP 366)]
[New Thread 0x7ffff75a6700 (LWP 367)]
Thread 1, mutex 0 before lock
Thread 0, mutex 1 before lock
Thread 1 "P1" received signal SIGINT, Interrupt.
  pthread_clockjoin_ex (threadid=140737351677696, thread_return=0x0, clockid=<optimized out>,
    abstime=<optimized out>, block=<optimized out>) at pthread_join_common.c:145
          pthread_join_common.c: No such file or directory.
     Target Id Frame
Thread 0x7ffff7da8740 (LWP 362) "P1" __pthread_clockjoin_ex (threadid=140737351677696, thread_return=0x0, clockid=<optimized out>, abstime=<optimized out>, block=<optimized out>) at pthread_join_common.c:145
         Thread 0x7ffff7da7700 (LWP 366) "P1" __lll_lock_wait (futex=futex@entry=0x5555556020e8 <mtx+40>, private=0)
     at lowlevellock.c:52
        Thread 0x7fffff75a6700 (LWP 367) "P1" __lll_lock_wait (futex=futex@entry=0x5555556020c0 <mtx>, private=0)
```

- 1. Library hijacking
 - Practice 3:
 - gcc -o <u>library.so</u> -shared -fPIC library.c
 - gcc -o main main.c -ldl && ./main

```
ubuntu18@DESKTOP-9UENIAN:/mnt/c/Nonprograms/FMI/Master/Anul 1/Sem2/OS_DS/lab/osds-lab-2/loading_so$ ./main
library
ubuntu18@DESKTOP-9UENIAN:/mnt/c/Nonprograms/FMI/Master/Anul 1/Sem2/OS_DS/lab/osds-lab-2/loading_so$
```

- gcc -o server server.c && ./server
- gcc -o client client.c && ./client

```
🚇 ubuntu18@DESKTOP-9UENIAN: /mnt/c/Nonprograms/FMI/Master/Anul 1
  ubuntu18@DESKTOP-9UENIAN:/mnt/c/Nonprograms/FMI/Maste
  server.c && ./server
  Socket successfully created..
  Socket successfully binded..
  Server listening..
  server acccept the client...
  From client: miruna
            To client : buna
   ubuntu18@DESKTOP-9UENIAN: /mnt/c/Nonprograms/FMI/Master/Anul 1
  ubuntu18@DESKTOP-9UENIAN:~$ cd /mnt/c/Nonprograms/FMI
  ubuntu18@DESKTOP-9UENIAN:/mnt/c/Nonprograms/FMI/Maste
  ent.c && ./client
  Socket successfully created..
  connected to the server..
  Enter the string : miruna
  From Server : buna
  Enter the string :
22
```

■ I add the client code in library, recompiled library and recompile + execute main