

Pseudo code for the pthread based donut problem

PRODUCER

```
get prod mutex
check space count
loop:
    if space count == 0
        wait prod_condx_var
    put donut in queue
    decrement space counter
    increment serial number, in ptr
    unlock prod mutex

get cons mutex
inc donut count
unlock cons mutex
signal cons_condx_var
```

CONSUMER

```
get cons mutex
check donut count
loop:
    if donut count == 0
        wait cons_condx_var
    take donut from queue
    decrement donut counter
    increment out ptr
    unlock cons mutex

get prod mutex
inc space count
unlock prod mutex
signal prod_condx_var
```

Remember, when a `condx_wait` is called the associated mutex is implicitly released by the system and when the wait returns the system guarantees that the associated mutex has been re-acquired for the waking thread and that it is "safe" to proceed.

THE FOLLOWING CODE EXAMPLES SHOULD PROVIDE HELP WITH THE pthread IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DONUTS PROBLEM....THIS VERSION INCLUDES A SIGNAL MANAGEMENT THREAD WHICH RESPONDS TO A SIGTERM (signal #15) SIGNAL....I INCLUDED IT AS A WAY OF STOPPING A RUN WHICH GETS INTO A DEADLOCK....JUST START YOUR PROGRAM IN THE BACKGROUND, AND IF IT STOPS MAKING PROGRESS SEND IT SIGTERM FROM THE KEYBOARD (i.e. shell prompt>> kill PID#)....THIS USE OF KILL WILL SEND SIGTERM BY DEFAULT....THE PROGRAM ALSO HAS TIME STAMP PROCEDURES WHICH COLLECT INFORMATION ABOUT HOW LONG (wall clock, not execution time) IT TOOK A RUN TO COMPLETE....YOU CAN USE THE SIGNAL CODE VERBATIM (I will discuss signal management with threads in class)

compile line:

```
gcc -o my_th_donuts my_th_donuts.c -lpthread
```

```

/* INCLUDE FILE STUFF, THESE BELONG IN A .h FILE */
/*****/
#include <unistd.h>
#include <signal.h>
#include <sys/time.h>
#include <pthread.h>
#define NUMFLAVORS 4
#define NUMSLOTS 50
#define NUMCONSUMERS 5
#define NUMPRODUCERS 5
typedef struct {
    int flavor [NUMFLAVORS] [NUMSLOTS];
    int outptr [NUMFLAVORS];
    int in_ptr [NUMFLAVORS];
    int serial [NUMFLAVORS];
    int spaces [NUMFLAVORS];
    int donuts [NUMFLAVORS];
} DONUT_SHOP;
/*****/
/* SIGNAL WAITER, PRODUCER AND CONSUMER THREAD FUNCTIONS */
/*****/
void *sig_waiter ( void *arg );
void *producer ( void *arg );
void *consumer ( void *arg );
void sig_handler ( int );

```

```

/*****
/*          GLOBAL VARIABLES          */
/*****

```

```
#include "project_header.h"
```

DONUT_SHOP shared_ring;

```
pthread_mutex_t      prod [NUMFLAVORS];
pthread_mutex_t      cons [NUMFLAVORS];
pthread_cond_t       prod_cond [NUMFLAVORS];
pthread_cond_t       cons_cond [NUMFLAVORS];
pthread_t            thread_id [NUMCONSUMERS+NUMPRODUCERS];
pthread_t            sig_wait_id;
```

```

int  main ( int argc, char *argv[] )
{
    int                i, j, k, nsigs;
    struct timeval     randtime, first_time, last_time;
    struct sigaction    new_act;
    int                arg_array[NUMCONSUMERS];
    sigset_t           all_signals;
    int sigs[]          = { SIGBUS, SIGSEGV, SIGFPE };

    pthread_attr_t      thread_attr;
    struct sched_param  sched_struct;

    /***** INITIAL TIMESTAMP VALUE FOR PERFORMANCE MEASURE *****/
    /* INITIAL TIMESTAMP VALUE FOR PERFORMANCE MEASURE */
    /*****

    gettimeofday (&first_time, (struct timezone *) 0 );

    /***** SET ARRAY OF ARGUMENT VALUES *****/
    for ( i = 0; i < NUMCONSUMERS ; i++ ) {
        arg_array [i] = i + 1;    /* cons[0] has ID = 1 */
    }

```

```

/*****
/* GENERAL PTHREAD MUTEX AND CONDITION INIT AND GLOBAL INIT */
*****/

    for ( i = 0; i < NUMFLAVORS; i++ ) {
        pthread_mutex_init ( &prod [i], NULL );
        pthread_mutex_init ( &cons [i], NULL );
        pthread_cond_init ( &prod_cond [i], NULL );
        pthread_cond_init ( &cons_cond [i], NULL );
        shared_ring.outptr [i]          = 0;
        shared_ring.in_ptr  [i]          = 0;
        shared_ring.serial [i]          = 0;
        shared_ring.spaces  [i]          = NUMSLOTS;
        shared_ring.donuts  [i]          = 0;
    }

```

```

/*****
/*  SETUP FOR MANAGING THE SIGTERM SIGNAL, BLOCK ALL SIGNALS  */
*****/

    sigfillset ( &all_signals );
    nsigs = sizeof ( sigs ) / sizeof ( int )
    for ( i = 0; i < nsigs; i++ )
        sigdelset ( &all_signals, sigs [i] );

    sigprocmask ( SIG_BLOCK, &all_signals, NULL );
    sigfillset ( &all_signals );
    for( i = 0; i < nsigs; i++ ) {
        new_act.sa_handler = sig_handler;
        new_act.sa_mask    = all_signals;
        new_act.sa_flags   = 0;
        if ( sigaction (sigs[i], &new_act, NULL) == -1 ){
            perror("can't set signals: ");
            exit(1);
        }
    }
    printf ( "just before threads created\n" );

```

```

/*****
/* CREATE SIGNAL HANDLER THREAD, PRODUCER AND CONSUMERS */
*****/

    if ( pthread_create (&sig_wait_id, NULL,
                        sig_waiter, NULL) != 0 ){
        printf ( "pthread_create failed " );
        exit ( 3 );
    }

pthread_attr_init          ( &thread_attr );
pthread_attr_setinheritsched ( &thread_attr,
                                PTHREAD_INHERIT_SCHED );
#ifdef GLOBAL
    pthread_attr_setinheritsched ( &thread_attr,
                                    PTHREAD_EXPLICIT_SCHED );
    pthread_attr_setschedpolicy ( &thread_attr, SCHED_OTHER );

    sched_struct.sched_priority =
                                sched_get_priority_max(SCHED_OTHER);
    pthread_attr_setschedparam ( &thread_attr, &sched_struct );

    pthread_attr_setscope      ( &thread_attr,
                                PTHREAD_SCOPE_SYSTEM );
#endif
#endif

```



```

for ( i = 0; i < NUMCONSUMERS ; i++, j++ ) {
    if ( pthread_create ( &thread_id [i], &thread_attr,
        consumer, ( void * )&arg_array [i]) != 0 ){
        printf ( "pthread_create failed" );
        exit ( 3 );
    }
}

for ( ; i < NUMPRODUCERS + NUMCONSUMERS; i++ ) {
    if ( pthread_create (&thread_id[i], &thread_attr,
        producer, NULL ) != 0 ) {
        printf ( "pthread_create failed " );
        exit ( 3 );
    }
}

printf ( "just after threads created\n" );

```

```

/*****
/* WAIT FOR ALL CONSUMERS TO FINISH, SIGNAL WAITER WILL
/* NOT FINISH UNLESS A SIGTERM ARRIVES AND WILL THEN EXIT
/* THE ENTIRE PROCESS....OTHERWISE MAIN THREAD WILL EXIT
/* THE PROCESS WHEN ALL CONSUMERS ARE FINISHED
*****/

    for ( i = 0; i < NUMCONSUMERS; i++ )
        pthread_join ( thread_id [i], NULL );

/*****
/* GET FINAL TIMESTAMP, CALCULATE ELAPSED SEC AND USEC
*****/

    gettimeofday (&last_time, ( struct timezone * ) 0 );
    if ( ( i = last_time.tv_sec - first_time.tv_sec ) == 0 )
        j = last_time.tv_usec - first_time.tv_usec;
    else{
        if ( last_time.tv_usec - first_time.tv_usec < 0 ) {
            i--;
            j = 1000000 +
                ( last_time.tv_usec - first_time.tv_usec );
        } else {
            j = last_time.tv_usec - first_time.tv_usec; }
    }
    printf ( "Elapsed cons time is %d sec and %d usec\n", i, j );

    printf ( "\n\n ALL CONSUMERS FINISHED, KILLING  PROCESS\n\n" );
    exit ( 0 );

}

```

```

/*****
/*      INITIAL PART OF PRODUCER.....      */
*****/

void *producer ( void *arg )
{
    int                i, j, k;
    unsigned short     xsub [3];
    struct timeval      randtime;
    gettimeofday ( &randtime, ( struct timezone * ) 0 );
    xsub1 [0] = ( ushort ) randtime.tv_usec;
    xsub1 [1] = ( ushort ) ( randtime.tv_usec >> 16 );
    xsub1 [2] = ( ushort ) ( pthread_self );
    while ( 1 ) {
        j = nrand48 ( xsub ) & 3;
        pthread_mutex_lock ( &prod [j] );
        while ( shared_ring.spaces [j] == 0 ) {
            pthread_cond_wait ( &prod_cond [j], &prod [j] );
        }
        . /* safe to manipulate in_ptr, serial */
        . /* counter and space counter for flavor j */
        pthread_mutex_unlock ( &prod [j] );
        . /* now need to increase j donut count, etc.*/
        . /* but this will require another mutex . . */

        return NULL;
    } /* end main */
}

```

```

/*****
/*      ON YOUR OWN FOR THE CONSUMER..... */
*****/

```

```

void      *consumer ( void *arg )
{
    int                i, j, k, m, id;
    unsigned short     xsub [3];
    struct timeval      randtime;
    id = *( int * ) arg;
    gettimeofday ( &randtime, ( struct timezone * ) 0 );
    xsub [0] = ( ushort ) randtime.tv_usec;
    xsub [1] = ( ushort ) ( randtime.tv_usec >> 16 );
    xsub [2] = ( ushort ) ( pthread_self );

    for( i = 0; i < 10; i++ ) {
        for( m = 0; m < 12; m++ ) {

            j = nrand48( xsub ) & 3;
            .
            ...etc.....
        } /* end getting 1 doz, now context switch? */
    }
}

```

```

/*****
/*      THREAD YIELD WILL ALLOW ANOTHER CONSUMER      */
/* AFTER EACH DOZEN ... ( COULD ALSO USE  usleep(100) ) */
*****/

    sched_yield ( ); /* for system scope threads */
                OR
    usleep ( 100 ); /* for process scope threads */

} /* end getting 10 dozen */

return NULL:

} /* end main */

```

```

/*****
/*          PTHREAD ASYNCH SIGNAL HANDLER ROUTINE...          */
*****/

```

```

void      *sig_waiter ( void *arg ){

    sigset_t      sigterm_signal;
    int           signo;

    sigemptyset ( &sigterm_signal );
    sigaddset   ( &sigterm_signal, SIGTERM );
    sigaddset   ( &sigterm_signal, SIGINT );

    /* set for asynch signal management for SIGs 2 and 15 */

    if sigwait ( &sigterm_signal, & signo) != 0 ) {
        printf ( "\n  sigwait ( ) failed, exiting \n");
        exit(2);
    }
    printf ( "Process exits on SIGNAL %d\n\n", signo );
    exit ( 1 );
    return NULL;  /* not reachable */
}

```

```

/*****
/*          PTHREAD SYNCH SIGNAL HANDLER ROUTINE...          */
*****/

void  sig_handler ( int sig ){

    pthread_t      signaled_thread_id;
    int            i, thread_index;

    signaled_thread_id = pthread_self ( );

    /*****  check for own ID in array of thread Ids  *****/

    for ( i = 0; i < ( NUMCONSUMERS ); i++) {
        if ( signaled_thread_id == thread_id [i] ) {
            thread_index = i + 1;
            break;
        }
    }
    printf ( "\nThread %d took signal # %d, PROCESS HALT\n",
            thread_index, sig );

    exit ( 1 );
}

```

```

/**** Checking the inherited process affinity mask ****/
#define _GNU_SOURCE
#include <sched.h>
#include <utmpx.h>

cpu_set_t      mask;

sched_getaffinity(syscall(SYS_gettid), sizeof(cpu_set_t), &mask);
for(i=0; i<24; ++i)proc_cnt += (CPU_ISSET(i, &mask))?1:0;

printf("\nPROCESS AFFINITY MASK BEFORE ADJUSTMENT:\n");
printf(" CPUs : 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 ....

printf(wr_buf, " %s: %d %d %d %d %d %d  ....%d %d\n", "      ",
        (CPU_ISSET(0, &mask))?1:0,
        (CPU_ISSET(1, &mask))?1:0,
        (CPU_ISSET(2, &mask))?1:0,
        (CPU_ISSET(3, &mask))?1:0,
        (CPU_ISSET(4, &mask))?1:0,
        ....

write(1,wr_buf,strlen(wr_buf));

```



```

/* Setting and checking process affinity mask after setting */

CPU_ZERO(&mask);
proc_cntx = (nrand48(xsub1));
CPU_SET(proc_cntx%proc_cnt, &mask);
sched_setaffinity(0, sizeof(cpu_set_t), &mask);

printf("\nPROCESS AFFINITY MASK AFTER ADJUSTMENT:\n");

sprintf(wr_buf, " %s: %d %d %d %d %d %d  ....%d  %d\n", "      ",
        (CPU_ISSET(0, &mask))?1:0,
        (CPU_ISSET(1, &mask))?1:0,
        (CPU_ISSET(2, &mask))?1:0,
        (CPU_ISSET(3, &mask))?1:0,
        (CPU_ISSET(4, &mask))?1:0,
        ....

write(1,wr_buf,strlen(wr_buf));

```

```

/** Setting and checking individual thread affinity mask */

sched_getaffinity(syscall(SYS_gettid), sizeof(cpu_set_t), &mask);
for(i=0; i<24; ++i)proc_cnt += (CPU_ISSET(i, &mask))?1:0;

CPU_ZERO(&mask);
CPU_SET(my_id%proc_cnt, &mask);
sched_setaffinity(0, sizeof(cpu_set_t), &mask);

sched_getaffinity(syscall(SYS_gettid), sizeof(cpu_set_t), &mask);
sprintf(wr_buf, " %s: %d %d %d %d %d %d  ....%d %d\n", "      ",
        (CPU_ISSET(0, &mask))?1:0,
        (CPU_ISSET(1, &mask))?1:0,
        (CPU_ISSET(2, &mask))?1:0,
        (CPU_ISSET(3, &mask))?1:0,
        (CPU_ISSET(4, &mask))?1:0,
        ....

write(1,wr_buf,strlen(wr_buf));

```