# Міністерство освіти та науки України Національний технічний університет України "Київський політехнічний інститут імені Ігоря Сікорського" Факультет прикладної математики Кафедра системного програмування і спеціалізованих комп'ютерних систем

### ЛАБОРАТОРНА РОБОТА №4

з дисципліни "Паралельне програмування"

**Тема:** «Комплексне Використання Засобів Взаємодії Паралельних Потоків Операційної Системи Linux»

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Оцінка:

### Постановка задачі

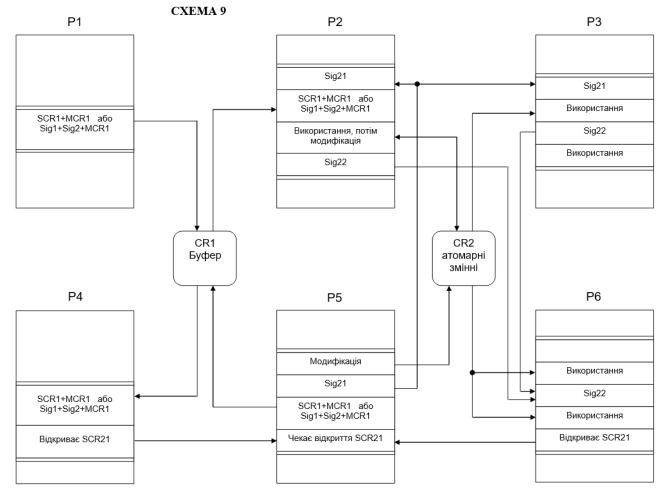
Опрацювати всі надані лектором приклади коду паралельних потоків по темі «Засоби взаємодії паралельних потоків операційної системи Linux», що знаходяться в директоріях **04\_Common\_Resource** та **05\_Atomic\_Operations**, тобто:

- вміти запускати всі ці приклади і отримувати результати на захисті лабораторної роботи;
- знати які структури даних та конструкції взаємодії паралельних потоків описані в коді кожного прикладу та як вони працюють, а також вміти це пояснити на захисті лабораторної роботи;
- розібратися з теоретичними ситуаціями, які відображують дані приклади, а також вміти їх розказати та пояснити на захисті лабораторної роботи;
- бути готовими до виконання модифікацій будь-яких з цих прикладів на захисті лабораторної роботи.
- 2. Написати програму, яка реалізує роботу паралельних потоків згідно заданої за варіантом схеми. Особливості реалізації синхронізації паралельних потоків та взаємного виключення потоків при доступі до спільних ресурсів задані за варіантами у таблицях 1 та 2.
- 3. При написанні програми виконати повне трасування роботи програми за допомогою операторів друку, тобто розставити в програмі оператори друку таким чином, щоб можна було прослідкувати всі варіанти виконання паралельних потоків і впевнитись у коректності роботи програми. Протокол трасування рекомендується записувати у файл (log-файл).
- 4. Запуск усіх потоків повинен бути виконаний у головній програмі.
- 5. Кожен потік повинен бути організованим у вигляді нескінченного циклу.
- 6. Всі дії задані за варіантами, що вказані у таблиці, повинні бути виконані всередині цього нескінченного циклу.
- 7. Взаємне розташування операторів синхронізації та доступу до спільного ресурсу, якщо вони знаходяться у одному потоці, є довільним.
- 8. Оскільки синхронізація за допомогою семафорів SCR21, SCR22 згідно завдання розташована всередині нескінченних циклів, то відразу після виконання синхронізації ці семафори повинні бути знову встановлені у початковий закритий стан.
- 9. Закінчення програми можна виконати двома способами: примусовим перериванням за допомогою натиснення комбінації клавіш Ctrl+C;
- оператором break при виконанні умови, яка стає істинною, коли буфер спільного ресурсу повністю заповнюється і повністю звільняється мінімум по два рази.

- 10. Якщо при реалізації паралельних потоків була використана функція usleep(), то передбачити режим запуску програми з «відключеними» функціями usleep().
- 11. Виконати налагодження написаної програми.

# Варіант 9

9	9	Стек (Вектор)	Дві сигнальні (умовні) змінні Sig1 та Sig2 і неблокуючий м'ютекс MCR1	2, 8, 3, 6, 10, 11, 13, 14	Блокуючий	_	_	Багато- значний	Одинич- ний
2. typeatomic_sub_fetch (type *ptr, type val, int memorder)									
3.		typeatomic_and_fetch (type *ptr, type val, int memorder)							
6.		typeatomic_nand_fetch (type *ptr, type val, int memorder)							
	8. typeatomic_fetch_sub (type *ptr, type val, int memorder)								
	10. typeatomic_fetch_xor (type *ptr, type val, int memorder)								
	11. type atomic fetch or (type *ptr, type val, int memorder)								
13.   boolatomic_compare_exchange_n (type *ptr, type *expected, type desired, bool									
	weak, int success_memorder, int failure_memorder)								
	14.	voidatomic_exchange (type *ptr, type *val, type *ret, int memorder)							



# Текст програми

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <semaphore.h>
#include <pthread.h>
FILE *f;
pthread_t thread1;
pthread_t thread2;
pthread_t thread3;
pthread_t thread4;
pthread_t thread5;
pthread t thread6;
int buffer_clear_loops = 2;
int buffer full loops = 2;
int sem value;
#define max stack length 20
int arr[max stack length];
int int 1=1, int 2=2;
unsigned uint 1=\overline{3}, uint 2=4;
long long 1=5, long 2=6;
long unsigned ulong 1=7, ulong 2=8;
int curr stack elem =0;
int flag sig21 p2=0, flag sig21 p3=0, flag sig22=0;
pthread mutex t mcr1 = PTHREAD MUTEX INITIALIZER;
pthread mutex t mcr21 = PTHREAD MUTEX INITIALIZER;
pthread mutex t mcr22 = PTHREAD MUTEX INITIALIZER;
sem t scr21;
pthread cond t sig21 = PTHREAD COND INITIALIZER;
pthread cond t sig22 = PTHREAD COND INITIALIZER;
pthread cond t    sig1 = PTHREAD COND INITIALIZER;
pthread cond t sig2 = PTHREAD COND INITIALIZER;
int is full()
    return curr stack elem >= max stack length-1;
int is empty()
    return curr stack elem <0;</pre>
void add elem()
    arr[curr stack elem] = curr stack elem + 1;
int get elem()
{
    return arr[curr stack elem];
```

```
void actions for elem(int elem, int index)
    fprintf(f, "arr[%d]=%d\n\n\n",index, elem);
void use cr2(int num)
    fprintf(f, "Thread %d using atomic variables: %d, %d, %d, %d, %ld, %ld,
l, ld, ld! n, num, int 1, int 2, uint 1, uint 2, long 1, long 2, ulong 1,
ulong 2);
void mod cr2(int num)
    fprintf(f, "Thread%d modificating atomic variables!\n", num);
    __atomic_sub_fetch(&int_1, 1, __ATOMIC_RELAXED);
    __atomic_and_fetch(&int_2, 2, __ATOMIC_RELAXED);
    __atomic_nand_fetch(&uint_1, 3, __ATOMIC_RELAXED);
    __atomic_fetch_sub(&uint_2, 4, __ATOMIC_RELAXED);
    __atomic_fetch_xor(&long_1, 5, __ATOMIC_RELAXED);
__atomic_fetch_or(&long_2, 6, __ATOMIC_RELAXED);
     atomic compare exchange n(&ulong 1, &ulong 2, 7, 1, ATOMIC RELAXED,
 ATOMIC RELAXED);
     atomic exchange (&long 1, &long 2, &ulong 2, ATOMIC RELAXED);
    fprintf(f, "Thread%d modified atomic variables!\n", num);
void* thread producer P1(void* arg)
    int num = *(int*)arg;
    pthread setcanceltype (PTHREAD CANCEL ASYNCHRONOUS, NULL);
    fprintf(f, "Producer thread%d created !!!\n", num);
    while (1)
        if (pthread mutex trylock(&mcr1) == 0)
            while (is full())
                pthread cond wait (&sig2, &mcr1);
            curr stack elem++;
            add elem();
            fprintf(f, "Producer thread%d: element %d CREATED;\n", num,
curr stack elem);
            pthread cond signal (&sig1);
            if (is full())
                buffer full loops--;
                fprintf(f, "The buffer is full! buffer full loops= %d \n",
buffer full loops);
            if(buffer clear loops<=0 && buffer full loops<=0)</pre>
                pthread_cancel(thread2);
                pthread cancel(thread3);
                pthread cancel(thread4);
                pthread_cancel(thread5);
                pthread cancel(thread6);
                pthread cond broadcast(&sig21);
```

```
fprintf(f, "Producer thread%d stopped !!!\n", num);
                pthread mutex unlock (&mcr1);
                break;
            pthread mutex unlock (&mcr1);
        }
        else
            fprintf(f, "Thread%d doing some cool staff instead of some
usefull\n", num);
            if (buffer clear loops<=0 && buffer full loops<=0)</pre>
                break;
        //usleep(1);
    } // while (1)
    return NULL;
void* thread consumer P2 (void* arg)
    int num = *(int*)arg;
    pthread setcanceltype (PTHREAD CANCEL ASYNCHRONOUS, NULL);
    fprintf(f, "Consumer thread%d created !!!\n", num);
    int curr elem=1;
    int curr index=0;
    while (1)
        pthread mutex lock(&mcr21);
        fprintf(f, "\nThread%d wait sig21\n", num);
        while (flag sig21 p2==0)
            pthread cond wait(&sig21, &mcr21);
        flag sig21 p2=0;
        fprintf(f, "\nSignal sig21 is delivered in thread%d!\n", num);
        pthread mutex unlock (&mcr21);
        if (pthread mutex trylock (&mcr1) == 0)
            while (is empty())
                pthread cond wait (&sig1, &mcr1);
            curr elem = get elem();
            curr index= curr stack elem;
            curr stack elem--;
            fprintf(f, "Consumer thread%d: element %d TAKEN; \n", num,
curr index);
            actions for elem (curr elem, curr index);
            arr[curr index] = -2;
            pthread cond signal (&sig2);
            if (is empty())
                buffer clear loops--;
```

```
fprintf(f, "The buffer is empty! buffer clear loop= %d \n",
buffer clear loops);
            if (buffer clear loops<=0 && buffer full loops<=0)</pre>
                pthread cancel(thread1);
                pthread_cancel(thread3);
                pthread_cancel(thread4);
                pthread_cancel(thread5);
                pthread cancel(thread6);
                fprintf(f, "Consumer thread%d stopped !!!\n", num);
                pthread mutex unlock (&mcr1);
                break;
            pthread mutex unlock (&mcr1);
        }
        else
            fprintf(f, "Thread%d doing some cool staff instead of some
usefull\n", num);
            if(buffer clear loops<=0 && buffer full loops<=0)</pre>
                break;
        use cr2(num);
        mod cr2(num);
        pthread mutex lock(&mcr22);
        flag sig22=1;
        pthread cond signal (&sig22);
        fprintf(f, "\nSignal sig22 is sent!\n");
        pthread mutex unlock (&mcr22);
        // usleep(1);
    } // while (1)
    return NULL;
void* thread P3 (void* arg)
    int num = *(int*)arg;
    pthread setcanceltype (PTHREAD CANCEL ASYNCHRONOUS, NULL);
    fprintf(f, "Thread%d created !!!\n", num);
    while (1)
        pthread mutex lock(&mcr21);
        fprintf(f, "\nThread%d wait sig21\n", num);
        while (flag_sig21_p3==0)
            pthread cond wait (&sig21, &mcr21);
        flag sig21 p3=0;
        fprintf(f, "\nSignal sig21 is delivered in thread%d!\n", num);
        pthread mutex unlock (&mcr21);
        use cr2(num);
        pthread mutex lock(&mcr22);
        flag sig22=1;
        pthread cond signal(&sig22);
        fprintf(f, "\nSignal sig22 is sent!\n");
```

```
pthread mutex unlock (&mcr22);
        use cr2(num);
        // usleep(1);
    } // while (1)
    return NULL;
void* thread consumer P4 (void* arg)
    int num = *(int*)arg;
    pthread setcanceltype(PTHREAD CANCEL ASYNCHRONOUS, NULL);
    fprintf(f, "Consumer thread%d created !!!\n", num);
    int curr elem=0;
    int curr index=0;
    while (1)
        if (pthread mutex trylock(&mcr1) == 0)
            while (is empty())
                pthread cond wait (&sig1, &mcr1);
            curr elem = get elem();
            curr index= curr stack elem;
            curr stack elem--;
            fprintf(f, "Consumer thread%d: element %d TAKEN; \n", num,
curr index);
            actions for elem (curr elem, curr index);
            arr[curr index] = -2;
            pthread cond signal(&sig2);
            if (is empty())
                buffer clear loops--;
                fprintf
(f, "The buffer is empty! buffer clear loop= %d \n", buffer clear loops);
            if(buffer clear loops<=0 && buffer full loops<=0)</pre>
                pthread cancel(thread1);
                pthread cancel(thread2);
                pthread_cancel(thread3);
                pthread_cancel(thread5);
                pthread_cancel(thread6);
                pthread mutex unlock (&mcr21);
                fprintf(f, "Concumer thread%d stopped !!!\n", num);
                pthread mutex unlock (&mcr1);
                break;
            pthread mutex unlock (&mcr1);
        else
        {
```

```
fprintf(f, "Thread%d doing some cool staff instead of some
usefull\n", num);
            if(buffer clear loops<=0 && buffer full loops<=0)</pre>
                break;
        }
        sem getvalue(&scr21, &sem value);
        if (sem value == 0)
            sem post(&scr21);
            fprintf(f, "\nSemaphore is open!:%d\n", sem value );
        // usleep(1);
    } // while (1)
    return NULL;
}
void* thread producer P5(void* arg)
    int num = *(int*)arg;
    pthread setcanceltype(PTHREAD CANCEL ASYNCHRONOUS, NULL);
    fprintf(f, "Producer thread%d created !!!\n", num);
    while (1)
        pthread mutex lock(&mcr21);
        flag sig21 p2=1;
        flag sig21 p3=1;
        pthread cond broadcast (&sig21);
        fprintf(f, "\nSignal sig21 is sent!\n");
        pthread mutex unlock (&mcr21);
        if (pthread mutex trylock(&mcr1) == 0)
            mod cr2(num);
            while (is full())
                pthread cond wait (&sig2, &mcr1);
            curr stack elem++;
            add elem();
            fprintf(f, "Producer thread%d: element %d CREATED;\n", num,
curr stack elem);
            pthread cond signal (&sig1);
            if (is full())
                buffer full loops--;
                fprintf(f, "The buffer is full! buffer full loops= %d \n",
buffer full loops);
            if (buffer clear loops<=0 && buffer full loops<=0)</pre>
                pthread cancel(thread1);
                pthread_cancel(thread2);
                pthread_cancel(thread3);
                pthread cancel(thread4);
```

```
pthread cancel(thread6);
                fprintf(f, "Producer thread%d stopped !!!\n", num);
                pthread mutex unlock (&mcr1);
                break;
            pthread mutex unlock (&mcr1);
        }
        else
            fprintf(f, "Thread%d doing some cool staff instead of some
usefull\n", num);
            if(buffer clear loops<=0 && buffer full loops<=0)</pre>
                break;
        fprintf(f, "\nWait scr21\n");
        sem wait (&scr21);
        fprintf(f, "Semaphore scr21 is closed\n");
        //usleep(1);
    } // while (1)
    return NULL;
void* thread P6(void* arg)
    int num = *(int*)arg;
    pthread setcanceltype (PTHREAD CANCEL ASYNCHRONOUS, NULL);
    fprintf(f, "Producer thread%d created !!!\n", num);
    while (1)
        use cr2(num);
        pthread mutex lock(&mcr22);
        fprintf(f, "\nThread%d wait sig22\n", num);
        while (flag_sig22==0)
            pthread cond_wait(&sig21, &mcr22);
        flag sig22=0;
        fprintf(f, "\nSignal sig22 is delivered in thread%d!\n", num);
        pthread mutex unlock (&mcr22);
        use cr2(num);
        sem getvalue(&scr21, &sem value);
        if (sem value == 0)
            sem post(&scr21);
            fprintf(f, "\nSemaphore is open!:%d\n", sem value );
        //usleep(1);
    } // while (1)
    return NULL;
int main()
    if ((f = fopen("log.txt", "w")) == NULL)
    {
```

```
perror ("Could not open the file.");
        return 1;
    sem init(&scr21, 0, 0);
    int length at start=10;
    int i;
    for(i=0; i<length at start; i++)</pre>
        arr[i] = i + 1;
        fprintf(f, "arr[%d]=%d\n", i, arr[i]);
    curr stack elem =i-1;
    fprintf(f, "Stack with elements from 0-th to %d-th has been created
!!!\n", length at start-1);
    fprintf(f, "index main = %d;\n",curr stack elem);
    int thread1 number=1;
    int thread2 number=2;
    int thread3 number=3;
    int thread4 number=4;
    int thread5 number=5;
   int thread6 number=6;
   pthread create
(&thread1, NULL, &thread producer P1, (void*) &thread1 number);
   pthread create
(&thread2, NULL, &thread consumer P2, (void*) &thread2 number);
   pthread create (&thread3, NULL, &thread P3, (void*) &thread3 number);
   pthread create
(&thread4, NULL, &thread consumer P4, (void*) &thread4 number);
   pthread create
(&thread5, NULL, &thread producer P5, (void*) &thread5 number);
   pthread create (&thread6, NULL, &thread P6, (void*) &thread6 number);
    pthread join(thread1,NULL);
   pthread join(thread2, NULL);
   pthread join(thread3, NULL);
   pthread_join(thread4,NULL);
   pthread_join(thread5,NULL);
    pthread join(thread6, NULL);
    fprintf(f, "All threads stopped!!!\n");
    pthread mutex destroy (&mcr1);
    pthread mutex destroy (&mcr21);
   pthread mutex destroy (&mcr22);
    pthread_cond_destroy(&sig1);
    pthread_cond_destroy(&sig2);
    pthread_cond_destroy(&sig21);
   pthread cond destroy(&sig22);
    fprintf(f, "END!!!\n");
   fclose(f);
   return 0;
```

# Тестування програми

arr[0]=1arr[1]=2 arr[2]=3arr[3]=4arr[4]=5arr[5]=6arr[6]=7arr[7]=8arr[8]=9 arr[9]=10 Stack with elements from 0-th to 9-th has been created !!! index main = 9; Producer thread6 created !!! Thread 6 using atomic variables: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8! Thread6 wait sig22 Producer thread5 created !!! Signal sig21 is sent! Thread5 modificating atomic variables! Thread5 modified atomic variables! Producer thread5: element 10 CREATED; Wait scr21 Consumer thread4 created !!! Consumer thread4: element 10 TAKEN; arr[10]=11

Semaphore is open!

Consumer thread4: element 9 TAKEN;

arr[9]=10

Consumer thread4: element 8 TAKEN;

arr[8]=9

Consumer thread4: element 7 TAKEN;

arr[7]=8

Consumer thread4: element 6 TAKEN;

arr[6]=7

Consumer thread4: element 5 TAKEN;

arr[5]=6

Consumer thread4: element 4 TAKEN;

arr[4]=5

Consumer thread4: element 3 TAKEN;

arr[3]=4

Consumer thread4: element 2 TAKEN;

arr[2]=3

Consumer thread4: element 1 TAKEN;

arr[1]=2

Consumer thread4: element 0 TAKEN;

arr[0]=1

The buffer is empty! buffer clear loop= 1

Semaphore scr21 is closed

Signal sig21 is sent!

Thread5 modificating atomic variables!

Thread5 modified atomic variables!

Producer thread5: element 0 CREATED;

Wait scr21

Consumer thread4: element 0 TAKEN;

arr[0]=1

The buffer is empty! buffer\_clear\_loop= 0

Semaphore is open!

Semaphore scr21 is closed

Signal sig21 is sent!

Thread5 modificating atomic variables!

Thread5 modified atomic variables!

Producer thread5: element 0 CREATED;

Wait scr21

Consumer thread4: element 0 TAKEN;

arr[0]=1

The buffer is empty! buffer\_clear\_loop= -1

Semaphore is open!

Semaphore scr21 is closed

Signal sig21 is sent!

Thread5 modificating atomic variables!

Thread5 modified atomic variables!

Producer thread5: element 0 CREATED;

Wait scr21

Consumer thread4: element 0 TAKEN;

arr[0]=1

The buffer is empty! buffer clear loop= -2

Semaphore is open!

Semaphore scr21 is closed

Signal sig21 is sent!

Thread5 modificating atomic variables!

Thread5 modified atomic variables!

Producer thread5: element 0 CREATED;

Wait scr21

Consumer thread4: element 0 TAKEN;

arr[0]=1

The buffer is empty! buffer\_clear\_loop= -3

Semaphore is open!

Semaphore scr21 is closed

Signal sig21 is sent!

Thread5 modificating atomic variables!

Thread5 modified atomic variables!

Producer thread5: element 0 CREATED;

Wait scr21

Consumer thread4: element 0 TAKEN;

arr[0]=1

The buffer is empty! buffer\_clear\_loop= -4

Semaphore is open!

Semaphore scr21 is closed

Signal sig21 is sent!

Thread5 modificating atomic variables!

Thread5 modified atomic variables!

Producer thread5: element 0 CREATED;

Wait scr21

Consumer thread4: element 0 TAKEN;

arr[0]=1

The buffer is empty! buffer clear loop= -5

Semaphore is open!

Semaphore scr21 is closed

Signal sig21 is sent!

Thread5 modificating atomic variables!

Thread5 modified atomic variables!

Producer thread5: element 0 CREATED;

Wait scr21

Consumer thread4: element 0 TAKEN;

arr[0]=1

The buffer is empty! buffer\_clear\_loop= -6

Semaphore is open!

Semaphore scr21 is closed

Signal sig21 is sent!

Thread5 modificating atomic variables!

Thread5 modified atomic variables!

Producer thread5: element 0 CREATED;

Wait scr21

Consumer thread4: element 0 TAKEN;

arr[0]=1

The buffer is empty! buffer clear loop= -7

Semaphore is open!

Semaphore scr21 is closed

Signal sig21 is sent!

Thread5 modificating atomic variables!

Thread5 modified atomic variables!

Producer thread5: element 0 CREATED;

Wait scr21

Consumer thread4: element 0 TAKEN;

arr[0]=1

The buffer is empty! buffer\_clear\_loop= -8

Semaphore is open!

Semaphore scr21 is closed

Signal sig21 is sent!

Thread5 modificating atomic variables!

Thread5 modified atomic variables!

Producer thread5: element 0 CREATED;

Wait scr21

Consumer thread4: element 0 TAKEN;

arr[0]=1

The buffer is empty! buffer clear loop= -9

Semaphore is open!

Semaphore scr21 is closed

Signal sig21 is sent!

Thread5 modificating atomic variables!

Thread5 modified atomic variables!

Producer thread5: element 0 CREATED;

Wait scr21

Consumer thread4: element 0 TAKEN;

arr[0]=1

The buffer is empty! buffer clear loop= -10

Semaphore scr21 is closed

Signal sig21 is sent!

Thread5 modificating atomic variables!

Thread5 modified atomic variables!

Producer thread5: element 0 CREATED;

Wait scr21

Semaphore is open!

Consumer thread4: element 0 TAKEN;

arr[0]=1

The buffer is empty! buffer\_clear\_loop= -11

Semaphore scr21 is closed

Signal sig21 is sent!

Thread5 modificating atomic variables!

Thread5 modified atomic variables!

Producer thread5: element 0 CREATED;

Wait scr21

Semaphore is open!

Consumer thread4: element 0 TAKEN;

arr[0]=1

The buffer is empty! buffer clear loop= -12

Semaphore scr21 is closed

Signal sig21 is sent!

Thread5 modificating atomic variables!

Thread5 modified atomic variables!

Producer thread5: element 0 CREATED;

Wait scr21

Semaphore is open!

Consumer thread4: element 0 TAKEN;

arr[0]=1

The buffer is empty! buffer clear loop= -13

Semaphore scr21 is closed

Signal sig21 is sent!

Thread5 modificating atomic variables!

Thread5 modified atomic variables!

Producer thread5: element 0 CREATED;

Wait scr21

Semaphore is open!

Consumer thread4: element 0 TAKEN;

arr[0]=1

The buffer is empty! buffer clear loop= -14

Semaphore scr21 is closed

Signal sig21 is sent!

Thread5 modificating atomic variables!

Thread5 modified atomic variables!

Producer thread5: element 0 CREATED;

Wait scr21

Semaphore is open!

Consumer thread4: element 0 TAKEN;

arr[0]=1

The buffer is empty! buffer clear loop= -15

Semaphore scr21 is closed

Signal sig21 is sent!

Thread5 modificating atomic variables!

Thread5 modified atomic variables!

Producer thread5: element 0 CREATED;

#### Wait scr21

Semaphore is open!

Consumer thread4: element 0 TAKEN;

arr[0]=1

The buffer is empty! buffer\_clear\_loop= -16

Semaphore scr21 is closed

Signal sig21 is sent!

Thread5 modificating atomic variables!

Thread5 modified atomic variables!

Producer thread5: element 0 CREATED;

Wait scr21

Semaphore is open!

Consumer thread4: element 0 TAKEN;

arr[0]=1

The buffer is empty! buffer\_clear\_loop= -17

Semaphore scr21 is closed

Signal sig21 is sent!

Thread5 modificating atomic variables!

Thread5 modified atomic variables!

Producer thread5: element 0 CREATED;

#### Wait scr21

Producer thread1 created!!!

Semaphore is open!

Consumer thread4: element 0 TAKEN;

arr[0]=1

The buffer is empty! buffer clear loop= -18

Semaphore scr21 is closed

Signal sig21 is sent!

Thread5 modificating atomic variables!

Thread5 modified atomic variables!

Producer thread5: element 0 CREATED;

#### Wait scr21

Producer thread1: element 1 CREATED;

Producer thread1: element 2 CREATED;

Producer thread1: element 3 CREATED;

Producer thread1: element 4 CREATED;

Producer thread1: element 5 CREATED;

Producer thread1: element 6 CREATED;

Producer thread1: element 7 CREATED;

Producer thread1: element 8 CREATED;

Producer thread1: element 9 CREATED;

Producer thread1: element 10 CREATED;

### Semaphore is open!

Producer thread1: element 11 CREATED;

Producer thread1: element 12 CREATED;

Producer thread1: element 13 CREATED;

Producer thread1: element 14 CREATED;

Producer thread1: element 15 CREATED;

Producer thread1: element 16 CREATED;

Producer thread1: element 17 CREATED;

Producer thread1: element 18 CREATED;

Producer thread1: element 19 CREATED;

The buffer is full! buffer full loops= 1

Consumer thread4: element 19 TAKEN;

arr[19]=20

Semaphore scr21 is closed

Signal sig21 is sent!

Thread5 modificating atomic variables!

Thread5 modified atomic variables!

Producer thread5: element 19 CREATED;

The buffer is full! buffer full loops= 0

Consumer thread2 created !!!

Thread2 wait sig21

Signal sig21 is delivered in thread2!

Thread2 doing some cool staff instead of some usefull

Thread3 created!!!

Thread3 wait sig21

Signal sig21 is delivered in thread3!

Thread 3 using atomic variables: -21, 2, -1, -84, 6, 6, 7, 3!

Signal sig22 is sent!

Thread 3 using atomic variables: -21, 2, -1, -84, 6, 6, 7, 3!

Thread3 wait sig21

Producer thread5 stopped !!!

All threads stopped!!!

END!!!