

Problem Set 6 :Synchronization

Scott Jin

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1 Code Listings

Scott Jin—TAS64.S

```
1  .text
2
3  .globl _tas
4
5  _tas:
6  pushq %rbp
7  movq  %rsp, %rbp
8  movq  $1, %rax
9  #APP
10 lock; xchgb %al, (%rdi)
11 #NO_APP
12 movsbq %al, %rax
13 pop %rbp
14 ret
15 .Lfe1:
16
17 # .size tas, .Lfe1-tas
```

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <string.h>
3 #include <stdlib.h>
4 #include <fcntl.h>
5 #include <unistd.h>
6 #include <sys/stat.h>
7 #include <sys/types.h>
8 #include <sys/mman.h>
9 #include <errno.h>
10 #include <signal.h>
11 #include <sys/wait.h>
12
13
14 typedef struct spinlock{
15     volatile char primitive_lock;
16 }spinlock;
17
18 void spin_lock(struct spinlock *l);
19 void spin_unlock(struct spinlock *l);
20 int tas(volatile char *lock);
```

```

1 #include "spinlock.h"
2
3
4 void spin_lock(struct spinlock *l){
5     while(tas(&(l->primitive_lock))!=0){
6         ; /*we dont have the lock*/
7     }
8     /*critical region [lock set]*/
9 }
10
11 void spin_unlock(struct spinlock *l){
12     l->primitive_lock=0;
13 }

```

```

1  /*
2   * testspin.c
3   *
4   * Created on: Dec 21, 2017
5   * Author: scott
6   */
7  #include "spinlock.h"
8
9  int main(int argc, char * argv[]) {
10     if(argc!=3){
11         fprintf(stderr,"Usage:%s [num_of_process] [num_of_iteration]\n",argv[0]);
12         exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
13     }
14     long long unsigned int fknum = atoll(argv[1]);
15     long long unsigned int iternum = atoll(argv[2]);
16     fprintf (stderr, "fknum=%llu\n", fknum);
17     fprintf (stderr, "iternum=%llu\n", iternum);
18     int * mapped_area = mmap(NULL, 4096, PROT_READ | PROT_WRITE, MAP_ANONYMOUS | MAP_SHARED,
19                             0, 0 );
20     if(mapped_area==MAP_FAILED){
21         fprintf(stderr,"Failed to mmap ANONYMOUS page: %s\n",strerror(errno));
22         exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
23     }
24     mapped_area[0] = 0;
25     spinlock * lock;
26     lock=(spinlock *) (mapped_area+sizeof(spinlock)); /*important:make sure lock is fixed*/
27     lock->primitive_lock= mapped_area[1]; /*paged all 0 at first can do spin_unlock*/
28     pid_t pids[fknum];
29     for (int i = 0; i < fknum; i++) {
30         if ((pids[i] = fork()) < 0) {
31             fprintf (stderr, "ERROR-->fork failure for fork number [%d]: %s\n", i, strerror
32                     (errno));
33             return EXIT_FAILURE;
34         }
35         if (pids[i] == 0) { /*child*/
36             spin_lock(lock);
37             for (int j = 0; j < iternum; j++) {
38                 mapped_area[0]++;
39             }
40             spin_unlock(lock);
41             exit(0);
42         }
43     }
44     for (int i = 0; i < fknum; i++) {
45         wait(0);
46     }
47     fprintf(stderr,"%d\n",mapped_area[0]);
48 }

```

```

1  /*
2   * cv.h
3   *
4   *   Created on: Dec 21, 2017
5   *   Author: scott
6   */
7  #include "spinlock.h"
8  #define CV_MAXPROC 64
9
10 static int wait_count;
11 static int wakeup_count;
12 static int wakeup_count;
13
14 typedef struct cv {
15     int count;
16     spinlock lock;
17     pid_t pids[CV_MAXPROC];
18     sigset_t sigmask;
19 } cv;
20
21 void cv_init(struct cv *cv);
22 /* Initialize any internal data structures in cv so that it is ready for
23  * use. The initial condition is that nobody is waiting for this cv.
24  * You can probably arrange your struct cv so that all-0 bytes is
25  * the initialization condition.
26  */
27 void cv_wait(struct cv *cv, struct spinlock *mutex);
28 /* This will be called with the spinlock mutex held by the caller (otherwise
29  * results will be undefined). Atomically record within the internals
30  * of cv that the caller is going to sleep, release the mutex, and
31  * go to sleep (see text below). After waking up, re-acquire the mutex
32  * before returning to the caller
33  */
34 int cv_broadcast(struct cv *cv);
35 /* Wake up any and all waiters (sleepers) on this cv. If there are no waiters
36  * the call has no effect and is not "remembered" for the next time that
37  * someone calls cv_wait. cv_broadcast should be called with the same mutex
38  * held that protects cv_wait, as discussed in lecture notes under "Lost
39  * Wakeup", but note that cv_broadcast does not take a mutex as a parameter.
40  * Return value: the number of sleepers that were awoken.
41  */
42 int cv_signal(struct cv *cv);
43 /* Exactly the same as cv_broadcast except at most one sleeper is awoken.
44  * Your choice how to pick which one if more than one candidate
45  */

```

```

1  /*
2  * cv.c
3  *
4  * Created on: Dec 21, 2017
5  * Author: scott
6  * u need a lot of error checking
7  */
8  #include "cv.h"
9
10 void handler(int signo) {}
11
12 void cv_init(struct cv *cv){
13     int * mapped_area = mmap(NULL, 4096, PROT_READ | PROT_WRITE, MAP_ANONYMOUS | MAP_SHARED,
14         0, 0);
15     if(mapped_area==MAP_FAILED){
16         fprintf(stderr, "Failed to mmap ANONYMOUS page [cv_init]: %s\n", strerror(errno));
17         exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
18     }
19     spinlock * lock;
20     lock=(spinlock *) (mapped_area+sizeof(spinlock)); /*important:make sure lock is fixed*/
21     cv->lock=lock;
22     for(int i=0;i<CV_MAXPROC;i++){
23         cv->pids[i] = 0;
24     }
25     cv->count = 0;
26     signal(SIGUSR1, handler);/*check error*/
27     sigfillset(&cv->sigmask);
28     sigdelset(&cv->sigmask, SIGUSR1);
29 }
30 /*the queue must be accessed by only one thread at a time. [producer /consumer]
31 */
32 void cv_wait(struct cv *cv, struct spinlock *mutex){
33     if(cv->count>=CV_MAXPROC){ /*sanity check is there still spot?*/
34         fprintf(stderr, "Error [cv_wait]-->too many processes\n");
35         exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
36     }
37     spin_lock(&cv->lock);
38     cv->pids[cv->count] = getpid(); /* Putting process to sleep*/
39     cv->count++;
40     spin_unlock(&cv->lock);
41     spin_unlock(mutex);/* I am going to sleep, let others deal with the fifo*/
42     //fprintf(stderr, "cv_wait: process Going to sleep...\n");
43     sigprocmask(SIG_BLOCK, &cv->sigmask, NULL);/*block all other signals and wait for sigUSR*/
44     sigsuspend(&cv->sigmask);
45     /*now signal returns*/
46     if(cv->count>0){ /*is there still process waiting*/
47         spin_lock(&cv->lock);
48         //fprintf(stderr, "cv_wait: process [sigsuspended] woke up!\n");
49         cv->pids[cv->count-1] = 0; /* now our process is awake, remove it from the list*/
50         cv->count--;
51         spin_unlock(&cv->lock);
52         spin_lock(mutex); /*once return the lock should be acquired by the user[who is
53             responsible to unlock it]*/
54     }
55     return;
56 }
57
58 sigprocmask(SIG_UNBLOCK, &cv->sigmask, NULL);
59 spin_lock(mutex);
60
61 int cv_broadcast(struct cv *cv){
62     spin_lock(&cv->lock);
63     int wakeupcount = 0;
64     if(cv->count == 0){ /*no effect on no waiter*/
65         //fprintf(stderr, "cv_broadcast: No one is waiting, returning\n");
66         spin_unlock(&cv->lock);
67         return 0;
68     }

```

```

65     }
66     for(int i=0;i<CV_MAXPROC;i++){
67         if(cv->pids[i]>0){
68             kill(cv->pids[i],SIGUSR1);/*wake when all up*/
69             wakeupcount++;
70         }
71     }
72     spin_unlock(&cv->lock);
73     return wakeupcount;
74 }
75
76 int cv_signal(struct cv *cv){
77     spin_lock(&cv->lock);
78     //fprintf(stderr, "now we have the cv->lock\n");
79     int wakeupcount = 0;
80     if(cv->count==0){
81         //fprintf(stderr, "cv_signal: No one is waiting, returning\n");
82         spin_unlock(&cv->lock);
83         return 0;
84     }
85     kill(cv->pids[cv->count-1],SIGUSR1);
86     wakeupcount++;
87     spin_unlock(&cv->lock);
88     //fprintf(stderr, "now we unlock the cv->lock\n");
89     return wakeupcount;
90 }

```

```

1  /*
2  *  cv_test.c
3  *
4  *   Created on: Dec 22, 2017
5  *   Author: scott
6  */
7
8
9  #include "cv.h"
10 int main(){
11     spinlock useless_lock;
12     cv* c;
13     c = (struct cv *) mmap (NULL, sizeof (cv), PROT_READ | PROT_WRITE, MAP_SHARED |
14         MAP_ANONYMOUS, -1, 0);
15     cv_init(c);
16     int pid;
17     for(int i=0;i<2;i++){
18         if ((pid = fork()) < 0) {
19             fprintf (stderr, "ERROR-->fork_failure_for_fork_number#[%d]:_%s\n", i, strerror (
20                 errno));
21             return EXIT_FAILURE;
22         }
23         if (pid==0){
24             fprintf (stderr, "Successfully_forked;_putting_it_to_wait\n");
25             cv_wait(c,&useless_lock);
26             exit(0);
27         }
28     }
29     sleep(2);
30     fprintf (stderr, "waking_them_all_up\n");
31     int wakeup=cv_broadcast(c);
32     for (int i = 0; i < 2; i++) {
33         fprintf(stderr,"Waiting_for_children_to_die\n");
34         wait(0);
35     }
36     fprintf(stderr,"wakeup_number=%d\n",wakeup);
37     return 0;
38 }
```

```

1  /*
2   * fifo.h
3   *
4   * Created on: Dec 22, 2017
5   * Author: scott
6   */
7  #include "cv.h"
8  #define MYFIFO_BUFSIZ 1000
9
10 typedef struct fifo{
11     unsigned long buf[MYFIFO_BUFSIZ];
12     int occupied;
13     int next_read;
14     int next_write;
15     spinlock FIFO_lock;
16     cv wr;
17     cv rd;
18 }fifo;
19
20 void fifo_init(struct fifo *f);
21 /* Initialize the shared memory FIFO *f including any required underlying
22  * initializations (such as calling cv_init). The FIFO will have a static
23  * fifo length of MYFIFO_BUFSIZ elements. #define this in fifo.h.
24  * A value of 1K is reasonable.
25  */
26 void fifo_wr(struct fifo *f,unsigned long d);
27 /* Enqueue the data word d into the FIFO, blocking unless and until the
28  * FIFO has room to accept it. (i.e. block until !full)
29  */
30 unsigned long fifo_rd(struct fifo *f);
31 /* Dequeue the next data word from the FIFO and return it. Block unless
32  * and until there are available words. (i.e. block until !empty)
33  */

```

```

1  /*
2   * fifo.c
3   *
4   * Created on: Dec 22, 2017
5   * Author: scott
6   */
7  #include "fifo.h"
8
9  int I=0;
10
11 void fifo_init(struct fifo *f){
12     cv* rdp=NULL;
13     cv* wrp=NULL;
14     rdp = (cv *) mmap (NULL, sizeof (cv), PROT_READ | PROT_WRITE, MAP_SHARED | MAP_ANONYMOUS,
15         -1, 0);
16     wrp = (cv *) mmap (NULL, sizeof (cv), PROT_READ | PROT_WRITE, MAP_SHARED | MAP_ANONYMOUS,
17         -1, 0);
18     if(rdp==MAP_FAILED||wrp==MAP_FAILED){
19         fprintf(stderr, "Failed to mmap ANONYMOUS page: %s\n", strerror(errno));
20         exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
21     }
22     f->rd=*rdp;
23     f->wr=*wrp;
24     cv_init(&f->rd);
25     cv_init(&f->wr);
26     f->next_write=0;
27     f->next_read=0;
28     f->occupied=0;
29     f->FIFO_lock.primitive_lock=0; /*lock initialization*/
30 }
31
32 void fifo_wr(struct fifo *f,unsigned long d){
33     spin_lock(&f->FIFO_lock);
34     //fprintf(stderr, "now we have the lock\n");
35
36     while (f->occupied >= MYFIFO_BUFSIZ) {
37         //fprintf(stderr, "the fifo is full put current writer to sleep");
38         cv_wait(&f->wr, &f->FIFO_lock); /*when it return lock is acquired*/
39     }
40     f->buf[f->next_write++] = d;
41     f->next_write %= MYFIFO_BUFSIZ;
42     f->occupied++;
43     /* as now: either f->occupied < MYFIFO_BUFSIZ and f->next_write is the index
44        of the next empty slot in the buffer, or
45        f->occupied == MYFIFO_BUFSIZ and f->next_write is the index of the
46        next (occupied) slot that will be emptied by a consumer
47        (such as b->next_write == b->next_read) */
48     cv_signal(&f->rd);
49     spin_unlock(&f->FIFO_lock);
50     //fprintf(stderr, "now we unlock the lock\n");
51 }
52
53 unsigned long fifo_rd(struct fifo *f){
54     unsigned long item;
55     spin_lock(&f->FIFO_lock);
56     while(f->occupied <= 0) {
57         //fprintf(stderr, "the fifo is empty put current reader to sleep\n");
58         fprintf(stderr, "read stream %d complete\n", ++I);
59         cv_wait(&f->rd, &f->FIFO_lock);
60     }
61     item = f->buf[f->next_read++];
62     f->next_read %= MYFIFO_BUFSIZ;
63     f->occupied--;
64     /* now: either f->occupied > 0 and b->next_read is the index
65        of the next occupied slot in the buffer, or

```

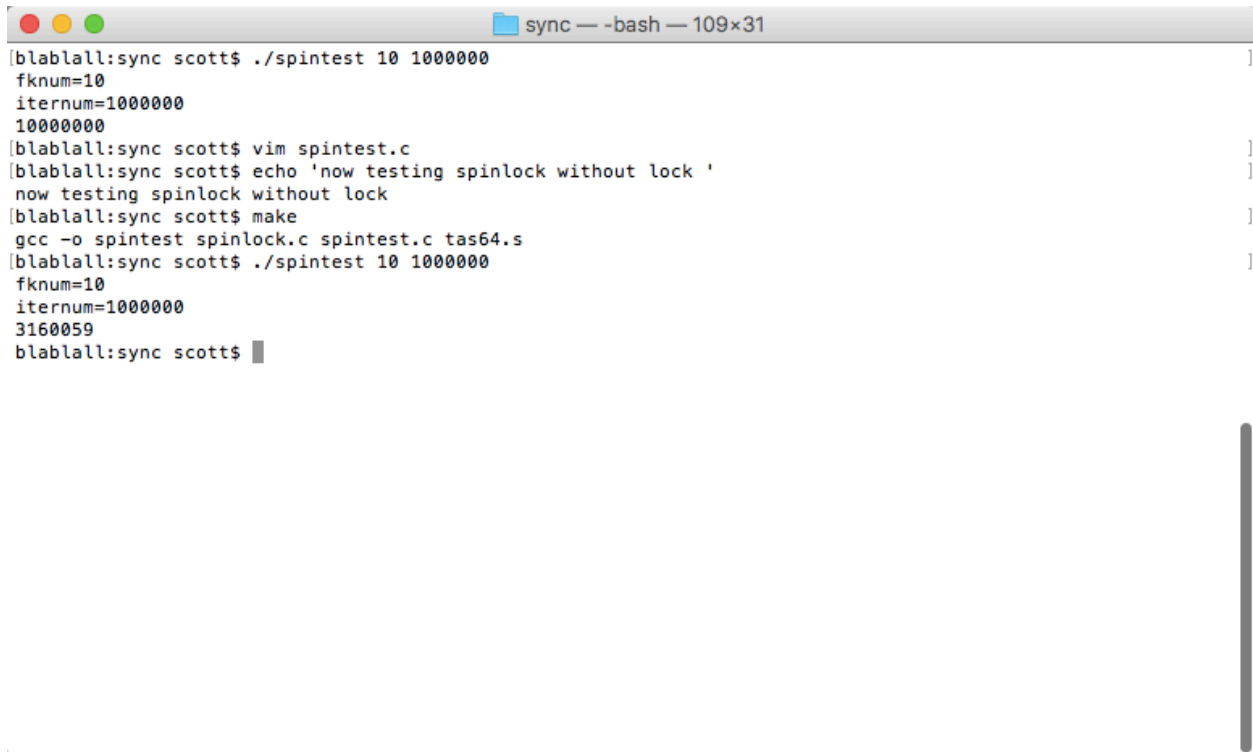
```
65         f->occupied == 0 and f->nextout is the index of the next  
66         (empty) slot that will be filled by a producer (such as  
67         f->next_read == b->next_write) */  
68     cv_signal(&f->wr);  
69     spin_unlock(&f->FIFO_lock);  
70     return(item);  
71 }
```

```

1  /*
2  * fifoAcidTest.c
3  *
4  * Created on: Dec 22, 2017
5  * Author: scott
6  */
7  #include "fifo.h"
8  int my_procnum;
9  int main() {
10     fifo * f;
11     f = (fifo *) mmap (NULL, sizeof (fifo), PROT_READ | PROT_WRITE, MAP_SHARED | MAP_ANONYMOUS
12         , -1, 0);
13     if(f==MAP_FAILED){
14         fprintf(stderr, "Failed to mmap ANONYMOUS page: %s\n", strerror(errno));
15         exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
16     }
17     fifo_init(f);
18     int nWriters = 5;
19     int writeLength = MYFIFO_BUFSIZ; /* Twice the fifo buffer size*/
20     fprintf (stderr, "Beginning test with %d writers, %d items each\n", nWriters, writeLength)
21     ;
22     pid_t pids[nWriters];
23     for (int i = 0; i < nWriters; i++) {
24         //fprintf (stderr, "Forking writer number %d\n", i);
25         if ((pids[i] = fork()) < 0) {
26             fprintf (stderr, "ERROR--> WRITER fork failure for fork number [%d]: %s\n",
27                 i, strerror (errno));
28             return EXIT_FAILURE;
29         }
30         if (pids[i] == 0) {
31             my_procnum = i;
32             unsigned long writeBuf[writeLength];
33             for (int j = 0; j < writeLength; j++) {
34                 writeBuf[j] = j + getpid()*10000;
35                 fifo_wr(f, writeBuf[j]);
36                 //fprintf(stderr, "Writer %d wrote %lu\n", i, writeBuf[j]);
37             }
38             fprintf(stderr, "Writer %d completed\n", i);
39             exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
40         }
41     }
42     //fprintf (stderr, "Forking the lonely reader\n");
43     int lonelyreader = fork();
44     if (lonelyreader < 0) {
45         fprintf (stderr, "ERROR--> READER fork failure: %s\n", strerror (errno));
46         return EXIT_FAILURE;
47     }
48     if (lonelyreader == 0) {
49         my_procnum = nWriters; /*one procnum higher than last writer*/
50         unsigned long readBuf[nWriters*writeLength];
51         int rd = nWriters*writeLength;
52         for (int i = 0; i < rd; i++) {
53             readBuf[i]=fifo_rd(f);
54         }
55         fprintf(stderr, "ALL streams done\n");
56         exit(0);
57     }
58     /*collect children*/
59     for (int i = 0; i < nWriters+1 ; i++) { /*+1*/
60         //fprintf(stderr, "Waiting for writer children & reader to die\n");
61         wait(0);
62     }
63     fprintf(stderr, "Byebye!\n");
64     return 0;
65 }

```

2 Experimental Screenshots

A terminal window titled 'sync — -bash — 109x31' showing a series of commands and their outputs. The commands are: './spintest 10 1000000', 'vim spintest.c', 'echo 'now testing spinlock without lock'', 'make', and 'gcc -o spintest spinlock.c spintest.c tas64.s'. The outputs are: 'fknum=10', 'iternum=1000000', '10000000', 'now testing spinlock without lock', and '3160059'.

```
[blablall:sync scott$ ./spintest 10 1000000  
fknum=10  
iternum=1000000  
10000000  
[blablall:sync scott$ vim spintest.c  
[blablall:sync scott$ echo 'now testing spinlock without lock '  
now testing spinlock without lock  
[blablall:sync scott$ make  
gcc -o spintest spinlock.c spintest.c tas64.s  
[blablall:sync scott$ ./spintest 10 1000000  
fknum=10  
iternum=1000000  
3160059  
blablall:sync scott$
```

Figure 1: Test result for spintest

```
/Users/scott/Documents/CDT/sync/cmake-build-debug/cv_test
Successfully forked; putting it to wait
Successfully forked; putting it to wait
waking them all up
Waiting for children to die
Waiting for children to die
wakeup number=2

Process finished with exit code 0
```

Figure 2: Test result for cv_test

3 Narrative

3.1 Problem 5

The dileberate wronging of the program would defintely cause the program to go err. Turns out to be my bug, The mistake of forgetting to unlock the cv-*l*lock in the count=0 [waiting process] case casued $\text{fifo}_w \text{rt} \text{ohaltwithcv}_s \text{ignalcantacquirethelock}$. *The result is trivial to show here.*

```
sync — -bash — 101x51
Last login: Fri Dec 22 18:33:52 on console
You have mail.
[blablall:~ scott$ cd /Users/scott/Documents/CDT/sync
[blablall:sync scott$ make
gcc fifoAcidTest.c tas64.s cv.c fifo.c -o fifotest -g
gcc cv_test.c tas64.s cv.c -o cv_test -g
[blablall:sync scott$ ./fifltest
-bash: ./fifltest: No such file or directory
[blablall:sync scott$ ./fifotest
Beginning tset with 5 writers, 1000 items each
Writer 0 completed
the fifo is full put current writer to sleepcv_wait:process Going to sleep....
the fifo is full put current writer to sleepcv_wait:process Going to sleep....
Forking the lonely reader
the fifo is full put current writer to sleepcv_wait:process Going to sleep....
Waiting for writer children & reader to die
Waiting for writer children & reader to die
the fifo is full put current writer to sleepcv_wait:process Going to sleep....
the fifo is empty put current reader to sleep
cv_wait: process[sigsuspended] woke up!
cv_wait:process Going to sleep....
cv_wait: process[sigsuspended] woke up!
the fifo is empty put current reader to sleep
cv_wait:process Going to sleep....
cv_wait: process[sigsuspended] woke up!
cv_wait: process[sigsuspended] woke up!
the fifo is full put current writer to sleepcv_wait:process Going to sleep....
the fifo is full put current writer to sleepcv_wait:process Going to sleep....
cv_wait: process[sigsuspended] woke up!
the fifo is empty put current reader to sleep
cv_wait:process Going to sleep....
cv_wait: process[sigsuspended] woke up!
Writer 3 completed
Waiting for writer children & reader to die
Writer 4 completed
cv_wait: process[sigsuspended] woke up!
Waiting for writer children & reader to die
cv_wait: process[sigsuspended] woke up!
the fifo is empty put current reader to sleep
cv_wait: process[sigsuspended] woke up!
cv_wait:process Going to sleep....
Writer 1 completed
cv_wait: process[sigsuspended] woke up!
the fifo is empty put current reader to sleep
cv_wait:process Going to sleep....
Waiting for writer children & reader to die
Writer 2 completed
cv_wait: process[sigsuspended] woke up!
Waiting for writer children & reader to die
Byebye!
blablall:sync scott$
```

Figure 3: verbose result for fifoAcidTest


```
/Users/scott/Documents/CDT/sync/cmake-build-debug/fifotest
Beginning test with 5 writers, 1000 items each
Writer 0 completed
read stream 1 complete
Writer 4 completed
read stream 2 complete
Writer 3 completed
read stream 3 complete
Writer 1 completed
read stream 4 complete
Writer 2 completed
ALL streams done
Byebye!

Process finished with exit code 0
```

Figure 4: concise result for fifoAcidTest