```
/* Title: Uebung 5
                                                                  */
                                                                         */
/* Description: Synchronisation zwischen parallel ablaufenden Threads
/* Creator:
                                                                  */
/* Matr.No: s721011 s782688
                                                                  */
/* Time of creation:
                                                                  */
/* Time of modification:
                                                                  */
/* Compile options: gcc -Wall u5.c -o u5
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <pthread.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <string.h>
#define NLOOP 10
int counter= 0;
/* shared variable */
pthread_mutex_t mutex= PTHREAD_MUTEX_INITIALIZER;
void dawdle(int cnt) {
 int i;
 double dummy= 3.141;
 for(i=0;i<cnt*10;i++) {
  dummy= dummy*dummy/dummy;
 }
 sleep(1);
/*************************/
void *thread(void *args) {
 int i,val;
 int arg = *((int*)args);
 for (i=0; i<NLOOP; i++) {
  pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);
  val= counter;
  dawdle(arg);
  printf("Thread %lu: %d\n",pthread_self(),val+1);
  counter= val+1;
  pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);
 pthread_exit(NULL);
int main(int argc,char **argv) {
 int arg1=1, arg2=0;
 /*counter = shmget(IPC_PRIVATE, size of (int), IPC_CREATIIPC_EXCLI0666);
 if(counter<0){
    perror("Fehler beim erzeugen von Schared Memory \n");
```

```
exit(1);
}*/
pthread_t tidA,tidB;
 if (pthread_create(&tidA,NULL,thread,(void *)&arg1) != 0) {
 fprintf (stderr, "Konnte Thread 1 nicht erzeugen\n");
 exit (EXIT_FAILURE);
if (pthread_create(&tidB,NULL,thread,(void *)&arg2) != 0) {
 fprintf (stderr, "Konnte Thread 2 nicht erzeugen\n");
 exit (EXIT_FAILURE);
pthread_join(tidA, NULL);
                            //warte auf ende des Prozesses
pthread_join(tidB, NULL);
pthread mutex destroy(&mutex); //pthread mutex destroy() function shall destroy the mutex
                            object referenced by mutex
return 0;
}
*/
/* Title: Uebung 5
/* Description: Synchronisation zwischen parallel ablaufenden Threads
                                                                    */
/*
                                                   */
/* Creator:
                                                              */
/* Matr.No: s721011 s782688
                                                              */
/* Time of creation:
                                                              */
                                                              */
/* Time of modification:
/* Compile options: gcc -Wall -lpthread monitor.c diningphilos.c -o diningphilose
                                                              */
* \file monitor.c
* \brief monitor functions for diningphilos
* \author repat, repat@repat.de
* \note All comments for doxygen
#include "diningphilos.h"
long countEat[NPHILO] = \{0\};
long countHungry[NPHILO] = {0};
long countThink[NPHILO] = {0};
* \brief philosopher tries to get both sticks or waits for sticks to become
* available(on HIS cond-var), then eats
```

\* \param philoID philosoher ID from thread creation

```
* \return nothing
*/
void
get_sticks(int philoID)
{
  //lock and display states
  pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);
  disp_philo_states();
  //when he tries to get the sticks he's obviously hungry
  philoStates[philoID] = HUNGRY;
  while(stickStates[LEFT(philoID)] == IN USE
      Il stickStates[RIGHT(philoID)] == IN_USE) {
     pthread_cond_wait(&cond[philoID], &mutex); // warten, mind. einer von zwei Sticks ist
vergeben
  // mark philosopher as eating and stick as in use // zwei Sticks sind verfuegbar
  philoStates[philoID] = EAT;
  stickStates[LEFT(philoID)] = IN_USE;
                                                  // Sticks werden benutzt
  stickStates[RIGHT(philoID)] = IN_USE;
       //unlock the mutex
  pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);
}
* \brief philosopher puts down the sticks, nudges his fellow philo-buddies and
* enters thinking phase again
* \param philoID philosoher ID from thread creation
* \return nothing
*/
void
put_sticks(int philoID)
  // again, lock and display states
  pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);
  disp_philo_states();
  // lets go of his sticks
  stickStates[LEFT(philoID)] = FREE;
  stickStates[RIGHT(philoID)] = FREE;
  // goes back to thinking
  philoStates[philoID] = THINK;
  // nudges his philosopher buddies next to him
  pthread_cond_signal(&cond[LEFTNEIGHB(philoID)]);
  pthread_cond_signal(&cond[RIGHTNEIGHB(philoID)]);
  pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);
}
```

```
* \brief Displays what happens inside the monitor like this
* OT 1H 2E 3T 4T
* in which T stands for THINK, H for HUNGRY and E for EAT
* \return nothing
*/
void
disp_philo_states()
  int i;
  // go through them and look if there's an error
  for(i = 0; i < NPHILO; i++) {
     if(philoStates[i] == EAT
       && (philoStates[LEFTNEIGHB(i)] == EAT
         Il philoStates[RIGHTNEIGHB(i)] == EAT)) {
       printf("OUPS! Something went wrong...\n\n");
       break;
     }
  }
  // display anyway to see what might be wrong or actual states
  for(i = 0; i < NPHILO; i++)
  {
          switch (convertStates(philoStates[i]))
         {
               case 'E':
                      countEat[i]++;
                      break;
               case 'T':
                      countThink[i]++;
                      break:
               case 'H':
                      countHungry[i]++;
                      break;
         }
          printf("Philo:%d Eat:%ld Hungy:%ld Think:%ld \n", i, countEat[i], countHungry[i],
countThink[i]);
  }
  printf("\n\n");
}
* \brief Converts the states into their first letter
* \param philoState state the philosoher is in(THINK, HUNGRY or EAT)
* \return T/H/E for THINK, HUNGRY or EAT
*/
char
convertStates(State philoState)
  if(philoState == EAT) {
     return 'E';
  }
```

```
else if(philoState == THINK) {
    return 'T';
}
else {
    return 'H';
}
return '-'; // error
```