Lab 4 Report

Name: Insiyah Ujjainwala Email: <u>ujjainwi@mcmaster.ca</u> Student ID: 400357483

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Dining Philsopher's Problem

- The dining-philosopher problem is a synchronisation challenge involving multiple philosophers sharing a table with limited resources (forks) to alternate between thinking and eating. In this scenario.
- The goal is to implement a solution using POSIX mutex locks and condition variables.
- Five philosophers, each represented by a number between 0 and 4, will operate as separate threads.
- They will oscillate between thinking and eating, simulating these actions by sleeping for random durations between one and three seconds.
- To manage the access to forks, the philosophers will use the functions pickup_forks() and return_forks(), which will require the implementation of POSIX mutex locks and condition variables to coordinate their actions effectively.

```
#define NUMPHILOSOPHERS 5
int forks[NUMPHILOSOPHERS] = \{1, 1, 1, 1, 1\};
pthread mutex t lock[NUMPHILOSOPHERS] = PTHREAD MUTEX INITIALIZER;
pthread cond t avail fork[NUMPHILOSOPHERS];
void pickup forks(int philosopher num) {
pthread mutex lock(&lock[philosopher num]);
while (forks[philosopher num] <= 0) {</pre>
pthread cond wait(&avail fork[philosopher num], &lock[philosopher_num]);
forks[philosopher num]--;
int f right = (philosopher num + 1) % NUMPHILOSOPHERS;
while (forks[f right] <= 0) {
pthread cond wait(&avail fork[f right], &lock[f right]);
```

```
forks[f_right]--;
pthread mutex unlock(&lock[philosopher num]);
// Function to return forks by a philosopher
void return forks(int philosopher num) {
pthread mutex lock(&lock[philosopher num]);
forks[philosopher num]++;
pthread cond signal(&avail_fork[philosopher_num]);
int right fork = (philosopher num + 1) % NUMPHILOSOPHERS;
forks[right fork]++;
pthread cond signal(&avail fork[right fork]);
pthread_mutex_unlock(&lock[philosopher_num]);
void *Phil(void *num) {
int philosopher_num = *((int *)num);
srand(time(NULL) + philosopher num);
while (1) {
// Philsopher's thinking time
int thinkTime1 = rand() % 3 + 1;
printf("Philosopher %d is thinking for %d seconds.\n", philosopher num,
thinkTime1);
sleep(thinkTime1);
pickup forks(philosopher num);
// Philsopher's thinking time
int thinkTime2 = rand() % 3 + 1;
printf("Philosopher %d is eating for %d seconds.\n", philosopher num, thinkTime2);
sleep(thinkTime2);
return_forks(philosopher num);
```

```
int main() {
pthread_t phil(NUMPHILOSOPHERS);
int i = 0;
int args[NUMPHILOSOPHERS];

for (i = 0; i < NUMPHILOSOPHERS; i++) {
   args[i] = i;
   pthread_cond_init(&avail_fork[i], NULL);
   pthread_create(&phil[i], NULL, Phil, (void *)&args[i]);
}

// Wait for all philosopher threads to finish
for (i = 0; i < NUMPHILOSOPHERS; i++) {
   pthread_join(phil[i], NULL);
}

return 0;
}</pre>
```

Output

```
insiyah@cs3sh3:~$ cd Desktop
insiyah@cs3sh3:~/Desktop$ gcc -o diningphil diningphil.c
insiyah@cs3sh3:~/Desktop$ ./dininqphil
Philosopher 0 is thinking for 3 seconds.
 Philosopher 1 is thinking for 3 seconds.
 Philosopher 2 is thinking for 1 seconds.
 Philosopher 3 is thinking for 3 seconds.
 Philosopher 4 is thinking for 2 seconds.
 Philosopher 2 is eating for 3 seconds.
 Philosopher 4 is eating for 2 seconds.
 Philosopher 2 is thinking for 3 seconds.
 Philosopher 1 is eating for 2 seconds.
 Philosopher 3 is eating for 1 seconds.
 Philosopher 4 is thinking for 2 seconds.
 Philosopher 3 is thinking for 3 seconds.
 Philosopher 1 is thinking for 3 seconds.
 Philosopher 0 is eating for 1 seconds.
 Philosopher 0 is thinking for 2 seconds.
 Philosopher 4 is eating for 1 seconds.
 Philosopher 4 is thinking for 2 seconds.
 Philosopher 3 is eating for 3 seconds.
 Philosopher 3 is thinking for 1 seconds.
 Philosopher 4 is eating for 2 seconds.
 Philosopher 4 is thinking for 1 seconds.
 Philosopher 3 is eating for 1 seconds.
 Philosopher 3 is thinking for 3 seconds.
 Philosopher 3 is eating for 1 seconds.
 Philosopher 3 is thinking for 1 seconds.
 Philosopher 3 is eating for 3 seconds.
 Philosopher 3 is thinking for 2 seconds.
 Philosopher 3 is eating for 2 seconds.
```