

BARRIERS作业报告

软工2班 3017218092 侯雨茜

一、准备工作

下载**barrier.c**并在电脑上进行编译：

```
[(base) houyuqiandeMacBook-Pro:barriers yuqianhou$ gcc -g -O2 -pthread barrier.c ]
barrier.c:46:1: warning: control may reach end of non-void function
      [-Wreturn-type]
}
^
1 warning generated.
[(base) houyuqiandeMacBook-Pro:barriers yuqianhou$ ./a.out 2 ]
-bash: ./a.out: No such file or directory
[(base) houyuqiandeMacBook-Pro:barriers yuqianhou$ ./a.out 2 ]
Assertion failed: (i == t), function thread, file barrier.c, line 42.
Abort trap: 6
```

2指定在barrier上同步的线程数（`barrier.c` 中的`nthread`）。每个线程都处于紧密的循环中。在每个循环迭代中，线程都会调用`barrier()`，然后在随机的微秒数内休眠。断言触发，因为一个线程在另一线程到达屏障之前就离开了屏障。理想的行为是所有线程都应阻塞，直到`nthread`调用`barrier`为止。

目标是实现所需的行为。除了以前看到的**锁原语**之外，您还将需要以下新的pthread原语：

```
1 pthread_cond_wait(&cond, &mutex); // go to sleep on cond, releasing
   lock mutex
2 pthread_cond_broadcast(&cond);      // wake up every thread sleeping on
   cond
3 pthread_cond_wait releases the mutex when called, and re-acquires the
   mutex before returning.
```

二、实现barrier()

```
1 static void
2 barrier()
3 {
```

```

4     pthread_mutex_lock(&bstate.barrier_mutex);
5     bstate.nthread++;
6     printf("in round %d as %d\n", bstate.round, bstate.nthread);
7     if (bstate.nthread != nthread)
8     {
9         pthread_cond_wait(&bstate.barrier_cond,
&bstate.barrier_mutex);
10    }
11    else
12    {
13        bstate.round++;
14        bstate.nthread = 0;
15        pthread_cond_broadcast(&bstate.barrier_cond);
16    }
17    pthread_mutex_unlock(&bstate.barrier_mutex);
18 }

```

三、测试结果

使用一个、两个和多个线程测试代码。

1个线程

```

[(base) houyuqiandeMacBook-Pro:barriers yuqianhou$ gcc -g -O2 -pthread barrier.c ]
barrier.c:59:1: warning: control may reach end of non-void function
    [-Wreturn-type]
}
^
1 warning generated.
[(base) houyuqiandeMacBook-Pro:barriers yuqianhou$ ./a.out 1
in round 0 as 1
in round 1 as 1
in round 2 as 1
in round 3 as 1
in round 4 as 1
in round 5 as 1
in round 6 as 1

```

.....

```

in round 19995 as 1
in round 19996 as 1
in round 19997 as 1
in round 19998 as 1
in round 19999 as 1
OK; passed

```

2个线程

```
[(base) houyuqiandeMacBook-Pro:barriers yuqianhou$ ./a.out 2  
in round 0 as 1  
in round 0 as 2  
in round 1 as 1  
in round 1 as 2  
in round 2 as 1  
in round 2 as 2  
in round 3 as 1  
in round 3 as 2  
in round 4 as 1  
in round 4 as 2  
in round 5 as 1  
in round 5 as 2  
in round 6 as 1
```

.....

```
in round 19995 as 1  
in round 19995 as 2  
in round 19996 as 1  
in round 19996 as 2  
in round 19997 as 1  
in round 19997 as 2  
in round 19998 as 1  
in round 19998 as 2  
in round 19999 as 1  
in round 19999 as 2  
OK; passed
```

3个线程

```
[(base) houyuqiandeMacBook-Pro:barriers yuqianhou$ ./a.out 3  
in round 0 as 1  
in round 0 as 2  
in round 0 as 3  
in round 1 as 1  
in round 1 as 2  
in round 1 as 3  
in round 2 as 1  
in round 2 as 2  
in round 2 as 3  
in round 3 as 1  
in round 3 as 2  
in round 3 as 3  
in round 4 as 1
```

.....

```
in round 19995 as 3
in round 19996 as 1
in round 19996 as 2
in round 19996 as 3
in round 19997 as 1
in round 19997 as 2
in round 19997 as 3
in round 19998 as 1
in round 19998 as 2
in round 19998 as 3
in round 19999 as 1
in round 19999 as 2
in round 19999 as 3
OK; passed
```