

# CS 2200 Homework 9

Fall 2018

## Instructions:

- Please print a **double-sided** copy of the assignment and hand write your answers. No electronic submissions are allowed. **There will be a 90 point penalty if you do not.**
- This is an individual assignment. You may discuss concepts but not the answers.
- Due Date: **11/07/18 – 6:00 PM** in recitation. Bring your BuzzCard. Show up on time.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ GT Username: \_\_\_\_\_ Section: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Refer to the code below. Please fill in the blanks using methods: **thread\_mutex\_lock()**, **thread\_mutex\_unlock()**, **thread\_cond\_signal()**, **thread\_cond\_wait()** to fix the code. **Note:** refer to documentation for proper function signatures! Assume buffer, lock, not\_fill, and not\_empty are all initialized.

```
frame buffer[MAX_SIZE];
int buffer_size = 0;
cond_var not_full;
cond_var not_empty;
mutex_lock lock;
```

```
int consumer(){
    _____
    _____
    _____
    /*Assume code here to consume frame from buffer without thread
    locks/signals*/
    Buffer_size--;
    _____
    _____
}
```

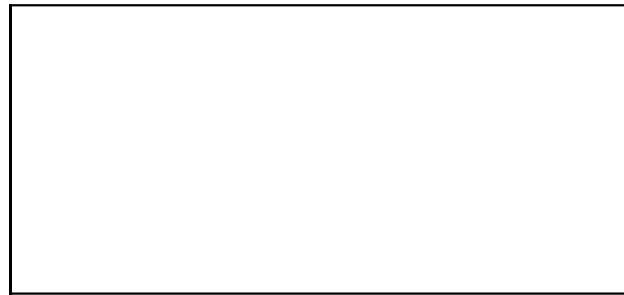
```
int producer(){
    _____
    _____
    _____
    /*Assume code here to add frame to buffer without thread locks/signals*/
    Buffer_size++;
    _____
    _____
}
```

- a. Ignoring the blanks and focusing on remaining content, why would there be a problem if we were to issue a thread for both the producer and consumer methods when both are trying access a shared buffer data structure (frame\_buffer and buffer\_size)

2. Please draw out a diagram of the memory footprint for a multi-threaded process with 4 threads in the rectangle below:

HIGH MEM

LOW MEM



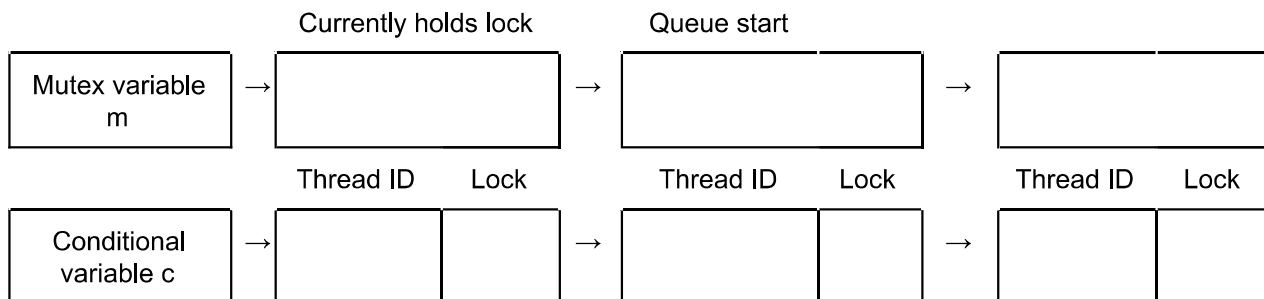
3. Given a mutex lock  $m$ , and a condition variable  $c$ , the following events happen in the order of occurrence shown below:

- T1 executes mutex-lock( $m$ ); assume no one has the lock so T1 will win
- T2 executes mutex-lock( $m$ )
- T1 executes cond-wait( $c$ ,  $m$ )
- T3 executes mutex-lock( $m$ )
- T2 executes cond-signal( $c$ ,  $m$ )

Show the waiting queues for  $m$  and  $c$  in the following scenarios:

- Note: Clearly, show which thread is currently holding the mutex lock, and which threads are in the waiting queue for the lock.
- Note: if a thread is waiting on a condition variable, you should also show the mutex lock it needs for resuming execution.

**a. State of waiting queues before T2 executes cond-signal**



**b. State of waiting queues after T2 executes cond-signal**

