

PID_Manager

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Version: 1.0

DATE: 27 February 2017

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File Documentation

pid.c File Reference

A solution to the pid manager problem. Contains function definitions to create and initialize the pid array, allocate a pid, and release a pid.

```
#include <errno.h>
#include <pthread.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include "pid.h"
```

Functions

- int **allocate_map** (void)
 - int **allocate_pid** (void)
 - void **release_pid** (int pid)
-

Detailed Description

A solution to the pid manager problem. Contains function definitions to create and initialize the pid array, allocate a pid, and release a pid.

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Function Documentation

int **allocate_map** (void)

Initializes pid map and checks if successful

Returns:

-1 if unsuccessful, 0 if successful

Mark all pids unused

Set last to smallest pid

Check if initialization succeeds

int **allocate_pid** (void)

Finds the next available pid and marks it as in use if one is found

Returns:

Allocated pid if successful, -1 if none available

Acquire the mutex lock and warn if unable

Set found to 0

Find the next available pid. Iterate from last to PID_MAX

If pid available, set last to pid and indicate found

Iterate from PID_MIN to last

If pid available, set last to pid and indicate found

Release and warn if the mutex was not released

Returns pid if available, -1 if none available

void release_pid (int *pid*)

Releases a pid making sure that the process is synchronized.

Parameters:

in	<i>pid</i>	The pid to set to unused
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Acquire the mutex lock and warn if unable

Release and warn if the mutex was not released */

pid.h File Reference

Header file for pid manager. Contains declaration of array keeping track of pids in use, last pid in use, and mutex lock for synchronization.

```
#include <pthread.h>
```

Macros

- `#define PID_MIN 300`
Range of possible pids.
- `#define PID_MAX 500`

Variables

- `pthread_mutex_t mutex`
Mutex lock for accessing pid_map.
- `int pid_map [PID_MAX+1]`
Array representing pids in use.
- `int last`

Detailed Description

Header file for pid manager. Contains declaration of array keeping track of pids in use, last pid in use, and mutex lock for synchronization.

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Macro Definition Documentation

```
#define PID_MAX 500
```

```
#define PID_MIN 300
```

Range of possible pids.

Variable Documentation

`int last`

`pthread_mutex_t mutex`

Mutex lock for accessing pid_map.

int pid_map[PID_MAX+1]

Array representing pids in use.

test.c File Reference

Tests the implementation of the PID manager by creating 100 threads, and having each thread request a pid, sleep for a random period of time and releast the pid.

```
#include <errno.h>
#include <pthread.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <time.h>
#include "pid.h"
```

Macros

- `#define NUM_THREADS 100`
Define constants.
- `#define ITERATIONS 10`
- `#define SLEEP 5`

Functions

- `void * allocator (void *param)`
- `int main (void)`

Variables

- `int in_use [PID_MAX+1]`
Declare in_use array.
- `pthread_mutex_t test_mutex`

Detailed Description

Tests the implementation of the PID manager by creating 100 threads, and having each thread request a pid, sleep for a random period of time and release the pid.

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Macro Definition Documentation

```
#define ITERATIONS 10
```

```
#define NUM_THREADS 100
```

Define constants.

#define SLEEP 5

Function Documentation

void* allocator (void * *param*)

This function defines the test strategy. Each thread requests a pid to be allocated, sleeps for a random period of time and then releases it. The pid allocated and released is printed. If no pid is available, a message is displayed.

Parameters:

in	<i>param</i>	Void pointer
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Declare local variables

Iterate ITERATIONS times

Sleep for a random period of time

Allocate a pid

If pid = -1, no pid available

If pid allocation is successful: Indicate in the in_use map the pid is in use

Sleep for a random period of time

Release the pid

int main (void)

Main function. Initializes data structures, creates the threads and has them execute **allocator()**. Concludes by joining the threads.

Returns:

0 Indicates normal termination of main.

Declare variables

Initialize in_use array

Allocate the pid map

Seed random generator

Create the threads

Join the threads

Test is finished

Variable Documentation

int in_use[PID_MAX+1]

Keeps track of pids in use

pthread_mutex_t test_mutex

mutex lock used when accessing data structure to ensure there are no duplicate pids in use.