CS241 Lecture 14 Lawrence Angrave Condition Variables

0 How do I block a thread (=send it to 'sleep')?

- 1. How do I wake up threads that are blocked on a condition var?
- 2. The cake is a lie... Complete the following methods using a condition variable and mutex locks. The cake integer must never be negative.

```
pthread_mutex_t m = PTHREAD=MUTEX_INITIALIZER;
01
     pthread_cond_t cv = PTHREAD_COND_INITIALIZER;
02
03
     int cake = 0;
04
05
06
     void decrement() { // Waits if nonzero
07
      while(cake == 0) {
       // sleep
09
10
11
12
      cake --;
13
14
     }
15
16
     void increment() {
17
       cake ++;
18
     }
19
```

3. How does pthread_cond_wait *really* work?

4. Challenge. A fixed size stack:

```
pthread_mutex_t m = PTHREAD=MUTEX_INITIALIZER;
02
     pthread_cond_t cv = PTHREAD_COND_INITIALIZER;
03
     double array[10];
     int n = 0;
04
05
06
     // blocks while full (n ==10)
     void push(double v) {
07
08
09
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
     // blocks while empty (n == 0)
     double pop() {
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
     void* generator(void*){
29
       for(int i = 0; i < 10000; i++)
30
        push( i);
31
      return;
32
33
     void * consumer(void*result) {
34
      double sum = 0, i=0;
35
      while (i=pop() != -1) sum += i;
      printf("%.0f", sum);
36
37
```

```
Some more C functions for you:
sigprocmask pthread sigmask pthread self() atexit
sigaction
The big problem: How to implement the mutex lock
Hardware CPU instruction simplified solution ('Atomic Exchange'
swaps values at two addresses as an uninterruptable operation)
typedef p_mutex_t int;
pthread mutex init(p mutex t* m)
                                       \{*m = 1;\}
pthread_mutex_lock(p_mutex_t* m)
                                       { int local=0;
                                        do {
                                ATOMIC EXCHANGE(m, &local);
                                         } while(!local);
pthread_mutex_unlock(p_mutex_t* m)
                                        { *m = 1; }
C-Code Candidate # 0 (Review) Protect our critical section with a
mutex. But how should it work!?
pthread_mutex_lock(p_mutex_t* m)
                                       { while(m->lock) {}; m-
>lock = 1;}
pthread mutex unlock(p mutex t* m)
                                        \{ m - > lock = 0; \}
```

Problems?

Psuedo code Candidate # 1

| wait until your flag is | wait until your flag is |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| lowered | lowered |
| raise my flag | raise my flag |
| // Do Critical | // Do Critical |
| Section stuff | Section stuff |
| lower my flag | lower my flag |
| | |

^{//} Threads do other stuff and then will repeat at sometime in the future

Candidate #2

| raise my flag | raise my flag |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| wait until your flag is | wait until your flag is |
| lowered | lowered |
| // Do Critical | // Do Critical |
| Section stuff | Section stuff |
| lower my flag | lower my flag |

^{//} Threads do other stuff and then will repeat at sometime in the future

Problems with 2?

Candidate #3

| wait until my turn | wait until my turn |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| (turn==id?) | (turn==id?) |
| // Do Critical | // Do Critical |
| Section stuff | Section stuff |
| turn = <i>yourid</i> | turn = <i>yourid</i> |

^{//} Threads do other stuff and then will repeat at sometime in the future