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# 1 Basic Test Results

```
1  ===== Tar Content Test =====
2  found README
3  found Makefile
4  tar content test PASSED!
5
6  ===== logins =====
7  login names mentioned in file: tomka,alonemanuel
8  Please make sure that these are the correct login names.
9
10 ===== make Command Test =====
11 g++ -Wall -std=c++11 -g -I. -c -o uthreads.o uthreads.cpp
12
13 uthreads.cpp:20:16: warning: comma-separated list in using-declaration only available with -std=c++17 or -std=gnu++17
14      using std::cout,
15          ^
16 uthreads.cpp: In function int get_min_id() :
17 uthreads.cpp:79:20: warning: comparison of integer expressions of different signedness: int and std::unordered_map<int,
18      for (int i = 0; i < threads.size(); ++i)
19          ~~~~~
20 uthreads.cpp: In function void ready_to_running(bool) :
21 uthreads.cpp:194:27: error: TIMER_SET_MSG was not declared in this scope
22      print_err(SYS_ERR_CODE, TIMER_SET_MSG);
23          ~~~~~
24 uthreads.cpp:194:27: note: suggested alternative: TIMER_ABSTIME
25      print_err(SYS_ERR_CODE, TIMER_SET_MSG);
26          ~~~~~
27          TIMER_ABSTIME
28 uthreads.cpp: In function void sleep_handler(int) :
29 uthreads.cpp:262:28: error: TIMER_SET_MSG was not declared in this scope
30      print_err(SYS_ERR_CODE, TIMER_SET_MSG);
31          ~~~~~
32 uthreads.cpp:262:28: note: suggested alternative: TIMER_ABSTIME
33      print_err(SYS_ERR_CODE, TIMER_SET_MSG);
34          ~~~~~
35          TIMER_ABSTIME
36 uthreads.cpp: In function int uthread_init(int) :
37 uthreads.cpp:309:37: error: NEG_TIME_MSG was not declared in this scope
38      return print_err(THREAD_ERR_CODE, NEG_TIME_MSG);
39          ~~~~~
40 uthreads.cpp:309:37: note: suggested alternative: LC_TIME_MASK
41      return print_err(THREAD_ERR_CODE, NEG_TIME_MSG);
42          ~~~~~
43          LC_TIME_MASK
44 uthreads.cpp:319:27: error: TIMER_SET_MSG was not declared in this scope
45      print_err(SYS_ERR_CODE, TIMER_SET_MSG);
46          ~~~~~
47 uthreads.cpp:319:27: note: suggested alternative: TIMER_ABSTIME
48      print_err(SYS_ERR_CODE, TIMER_SET_MSG);
49          ~~~~~
50          TIMER_ABSTIME
51 uthreads.cpp: In function int uthread_spawn(void (*)()) :
52 uthreads.cpp:345:38: error: MAX_THREAD_MSG was not declared in this scope
53      return (print_err(THREAD_ERR_CODE, MAX_THREAD_MSG));
54          ~~~~~
55 uthreads.cpp:345:38: note: suggested alternative: MAX_THREAD_NUM
56      return (print_err(THREAD_ERR_CODE, MAX_THREAD_MSG));
57          ~~~~~
58          MAX_THREAD_NUM
59 uthreads.cpp: In function int uthread_terminate(int) :
```

```

60 uthreads.cpp:372:37: error:  INVALID_ID_MSG  was not declared in this scope
61      return print_err(THREAD_ERR_CODE, INVALID_ID_MSG);
62                          ~~~~~
63 uthreads.cpp:376:37: error:  ID_NONEXIST_MSG  was not declared in this scope
64      return print_err(THREAD_ERR_CODE, ID_NONEXIST_MSG);
65                          ~~~~~
66 uthreads.cpp: In function  int uthread_block(int)  :
67 uthreads.cpp:420:37: error:  INVALID_ID_MSG  was not declared in this scope
68      return print_err(THREAD_ERR_CODE, INVALID_ID_MSG);
69                          ~~~~~
70 uthreads.cpp:424:37: error:  ID_NONEXIST_MSG  was not declared in this scope
71      return print_err(THREAD_ERR_CODE, ID_NONEXIST_MSG);
72                          ~~~~~
73 uthreads.cpp:428:37: error:  BLOCK_MAIN_MSG  was not declared in this scope
74      return print_err(THREAD_ERR_CODE, BLOCK_MAIN_MSG);
75                          ~~~~~
76 uthreads.cpp:428:37: note: suggested alternative:  CLOCK_TAI
77      return print_err(THREAD_ERR_CODE, BLOCK_MAIN_MSG);
78                          ~~~~~
79                          CLOCK_TAI
80 uthreads.cpp: In function  int uthread_resume(int)  :
81 uthreads.cpp:461:37: error:  INVALID_ID_MSG  was not declared in this scope
82      return print_err(THREAD_ERR_CODE, INVALID_ID_MSG);
83                          ~~~~~
84 uthreads.cpp:465:37: error:  ID_NONEXIST_MSG  was not declared in this scope
85      return print_err(THREAD_ERR_CODE, ID_NONEXIST_MSG);
86                          ~~~~~
87 uthreads.cpp: In function  int uthread_sleep(unsigned int)  :
88 uthreads.cpp:491:37: error:  NEG_TIME_MSG  was not declared in this scope
89      return print_err(THREAD_ERR_CODE, NEG_TIME_MSG);
90                          ~~~~~
91 uthreads.cpp:491:37: note: suggested alternative:  LC_TIME_MASK
92      return print_err(THREAD_ERR_CODE, NEG_TIME_MSG);
93                          ~~~~~
94                          LC_TIME_MASK
95 uthreads.cpp:495:37: error:  BLOCK_MAIN_MSG  was not declared in this scope
96      return print_err(THREAD_ERR_CODE, BLOCK_MAIN_MSG);
97                          ~~~~~
98 uthreads.cpp:495:37: note: suggested alternative:  CLOCK_TAI
99      return print_err(THREAD_ERR_CODE, BLOCK_MAIN_MSG);
100                          ~~~~~
101                          CLOCK_TAI
102 uthreads.cpp:504:28: error:  TIMER_SET_MSG  was not declared in this scope
103      print_err(SYS_ERR_CODE, TIMER_SET_MSG);
104                          ~~~~~
105 uthreads.cpp:504:28: note: suggested alternative:  TIMER_ABSTIME
106      print_err(SYS_ERR_CODE, TIMER_SET_MSG);
107                          ~~~~~
108                          TIMER_ABSTIME
109 uthreads.cpp: In function  int uthread_get_quantums(int)  :
110 uthreads.cpp:550:37: error:  INVALID_ID_MSG  was not declared in this scope
111      return print_err(THREAD_ERR_CODE, INVALID_ID_MSG);
112                          ~~~~~
113 uthreads.cpp:554:37: error:  ID_NONEXIST_MSG  was not declared in this scope
114      return print_err(THREAD_ERR_CODE, ID_NONEXIST_MSG);
115                          ~~~~~
116 make: *** [<builtin>: uthreads.o] Error 1
117
118 libuthreads.a NOT FOUND After "make" command
119 make command test FAILED!
120
121 ===== Linking Test =====
122
123 g++: error: libuthreads.a: No such file or directory
124
125 Linking FAILED
126 Linking FAILED!
127

```

128 Pre-submission Test FAILED!  
129 Check info above.

## 2 README

```
1 tomka, alonemanuel
2 Tom Kalir (316426485), Alon Emanuel (205894058)
3 EX: 1
4
5 FILES:
6 myfile.c -- a file with some code
7 myfile.h -- a file with some headers
8
9 REMARKS:
10
11 ANSWERS:
12
13 Assignment 1:
14
15 After running the file there are two options -
16
17 1. If you supply a single argument, the program creates a directory called 'Welcome',
18 and inside 'Welcome' it creates another directory called 'To', and inside of that it creates a file
19 called 'OS2018'.
20 It then opens the file and writes the following text into it:
21 "[username]
22 If you haven't read the course guidelines yet --- do it right now!
23 [supplied argument]"
24 It then closes the file and deletes it, and then goes on to delete the directories in a reverse order.
25
26 2. Else, it prints the following error:
27 "Error. The program should receive a single argument. Exiting."
```

## 3 Makefile

```
1  CC=g++
2  CXX=g++
3  RANLIB=ranlib
4
5  LIBSRC=uthreads.cpp thread.h thread.cpp sleeping_threads_list.h sleeping_threads_list.cpp
6  LIBOBJ=$(LIBSRC:.cpp=.o)
7
8  INCS=-I.
9  CFLAGS = -Wall -std=c++11 -g $(INCS)
10 CXXFLAGS = -Wall -std=c++11 -g $(INCS)
11
12 OSMLIB = libuthreads.a
13 TARGETS = $(OSMLIB)
14
15 TAR=tar
16 TARFLAGS=-cvf
17 TARNAME=ex2.tar
18 TARSRC=$(LIBSRC) Makefile README
19
20 all: $(TARGETS)
21
22 $(TARGETS): $(LIBOBJ)
23     $(AR) $(ARFLAGS) $@ $^
24     $(RANLIB) $@
25
26 clean:
27     $(RM) $(TARGETS) $(OBJ) $(LIBOBJ) *~ *core
28
29 depend:
30     makedepend -- $(CFLAGS) -- $(SRC) $(LIBSRC)
31
32 tar:
33     $(TAR) $(TARFLAGS) $(TARNAME) $(TARSRC)
```

## 4 sleeping threads list.h

```
1  #ifndef SLEEPING_THREADS_LIST_H
2  #define SLEEPING_THREADS_LIST_H
3
4  #include <deque>
5  #include <sys/time.h>
6
7  using namespace std;
8
9  struct wake_up_info
10 {
11     int id;
12     timeval awaken_tv;
13 };
14
15 class SleepingThreadsList
16 {
17
18     deque <wake_up_info> sleeping_threads;
19
20 public:
21
22     SleepingThreadsList();
23
24     /*
25      * Description: This method adds a new element to the list of sleeping
26      * threads. It gets the thread's id, and the time when it needs to wake up.
27      * The wakeup_tv is a struct timeval (as specified in <sys/time.h>) which
28      * contains the number of seconds and microseconds since the Epoch.
29      * The method keeps the list sorted by the threads' wake up time.
30      */
31     void add(int thread_id, timeval timestamp);
32
33     void remove(int tid);
34
35     /*
36      * Description: This method removes the thread at the top of this list.
37      * If the list is empty, it does nothing.
38      */
39     void pop();
40
41     /*
42      * Description: This method returns the information about the thread (id and time it needs to wake up)
43      * at the top of this list without removing it from the list.
44      * If the list is empty, it returns null.
45      */
46     wake_up_info *peek();
47
48 };
49
50 #endif
```

## 5 sleeping threads list.cpp

```
1  #include "sleeping_threads_list.h"
2
3  SleepingThreadsList::SleepingThreadsList() {
4  }
5
6
7  /*
8   * Description: This method adds a new element to the list of sleeping
9   * threads. It gets the thread's id, and the time when it needs to wake up.
10  * The wakeup_tv is a struct timeval (as specified in <sys/time.h>) which
11  * contains the number of seconds and microseconds since the Epoch.
12  * The method keeps the list sorted by the threads' wake up time.
13  */
14  void SleepingThreadsList::add(int thread_id, timeval wakeup_tv) {
15
16      wake_up_info new_thread;
17      new_thread.id = thread_id;
18      new_thread.awaken_tv = wakeup_tv;
19
20      if(sleeping_threads.empty()){
21          sleeping_threads.push_front(new_thread);
22      }
23      else {
24          for (deque<wake_up_info>::iterator it = sleeping_threads.begin(); it != sleeping_threads.end(); ++it){
25              if(timercmp(&it->awaken_tv, &wakeup_tv, >=)){
26                  sleeping_threads.insert(it, new_thread);
27                  return;
28              }
29          }
30          sleeping_threads.push_back(new_thread);
31      }
32  }
33
34  void SleepingThreadsList::remove(int tid){
35      for (deque<wake_up_info>::iterator it = sleeping_threads.begin(); it != sleeping_threads.end(); ++it){
36          if(it->id == tid){
37              sleeping_threads.erase(it);
38              return;
39          }
40      }
41  }
42
43  /*
44   * Description: This method removes the thread at the top of this list.
45   * If the list is empty, it does nothing.
46  */
47  void SleepingThreadsList::pop() {
48      if(!sleeping_threads.empty())
49          sleeping_threads.pop_front();
50  }
51
52  /*
53   * Description: This method returns the information about the thread (id and time it needs to wake up)
54   * at the top of this list without removing it from the list.
55   * If the list is empty, it returns null.
56  */
57  wake_up_info* SleepingThreadsList::peek(){
58      if (sleeping_threads.empty())
59          return nullptr;
```



```
60     return &sleeping_threads.at(0);  
61 }  
62
```

## 6 thread.h

```
1  //
2  // Created by kalir on 27/03/2019.
3  //
4
5  #ifndef EX2_THREAD_H
6
7  #include "uthreads.h"
8  #include <stdio.h>
9  #include <setjmp.h>
10 #include <signal.h>
11 #include <unistd.h>
12 #include <sys/time.h>
13 #include <memory>
14
15 #define EX2_THREAD_H
16 #define READY 0
17 #define BLOCKED 1
18 #define RUNNING 2
19
20 typedef unsigned long address_t;
21 #define JB_SP 6
22 #define JB_PC 7
23
24
25 using std::shared_ptr;
26
27 class Thread
28 {
29
30 private:
31     static int num_of_threads;
32 protected:
33     int _state;
34     int _stack_size;
35     int _id;
36     int _quantums;
37
38 public:
39
40     void (*func)(void);
41
42     char *stack;
43     sigjmp_buf env[1];
44     address_t sp, pc;
45
46
47     Thread(void (*f)(void) = nullptr, int id=0);
48
49     int get_id() const
50     { return _id; };
51
52     int get_state()
53     { return _state; };
54
55     void set_state(int state)
56     { _state = state; };
57
58     int get_quantums()
59     {
```

```
60         return _quantums;
61     }
62
63     void increase_quantums()
64     {
65         _quantums++;
66     }
67
68     bool operator==(const Thread &other) const;
69 };
70
71 #endif //EX2_THREAD_H
```

## 7 thread.cpp

```
1  //
2  // Created by kalir on 27/03/2019.
3  //
4
5  #include <iostream>
6  #include "uthreads.h"
7  #include "thread.h"
8  #include <memory>
9
10 using std::cout;
11 using std::endl;
12
13 int Thread::num_of_threads = 0;
14
15 /* A translation is required when using an address of a variable.
16    Use this as a black box in your code. */
17 address_t translate_address(address_t addr)
18 {
19     address_t ret;
20     asm volatile("xor    %%fs:0x30,%0\n"
21                 "rol    $0x11,%0\n"
22                 : "=g" (ret)
23                 : "0" (addr));
24     return ret;
25 }
26
27 /**
28  * @brief Constructor of a thread object
29  * @param f thread function address
30  */
31 Thread::Thread(void (*f)(void), int id) : _id(id), _state(READY), _stack_size(STACK_SIZE), _quantums(0), func(f)
32 {
33     stack = new char[STACK_SIZE];
34     // if (num_of_threads)
35     // {
36     //     cout << "Creating thread!" << endl;
37     sp = (address_t) stack + STACK_SIZE - sizeof(address_t);
38     pc = (address_t) f;
39     sigsetjmp(env[0], 1);
40     (env[0]->__jmpbuf)[JB_SP] = translate_address(sp);
41     (env[0]->__jmpbuf)[JB_PC] = translate_address(pc);
42     sigemptyset(&env[0]->__saved_mask);
43     // }
44     num_of_threads++;
45 }
46
47
48 bool Thread::operator==(const Thread &other) const
49 {
50     return _id == other.get_id();
51 }
52
```

## 8 uthreads.cpp

```
1
2  #include "uthreads.h"
3  #include "thread.h"
4  #include <list>
5  #include <unordered_map>
6  #include <algorithm>
7  #include <iostream>
8  #include <stdio.h>
9  #include <signal.h>
10 #include <sys/time.h>
11 #include <memory>
12 #include "sleeping_threads_list.h"
13
14 // Constants //
15 #define SYS_ERR_CODE 0
16 #define THREAD_ERR_CODE 1
17
18 // Using //
19
20 using std::cout,
21 std::endl;
22
23 using std::shared_ptr;
24
25
26 // Static Variables //
27 int total_quantums;
28
29 sigjmp_buf env[2];
30 int current_thread;
31
32 sigset_t sigs_to_block;
33
34 /**
35  * @brief map of all existing threads, with their tid as key.
36  */
37 std::unordered_map<int, shared_ptr<Thread>> threads;
38 /**
39  * @brief list of all ready threads.
40  */
41 std::list<shared_ptr<Thread>> ready_threads;
42 /**
43  * @brief the current running thread.
44  */
45 shared_ptr<Thread> running_thread;
46 /**
47  * @brief list of all current sleeping threads (id's).
48  */
49 SleepingThreadsList sleeping_threads;
50 /**
51  * @brief timers.
52  */
53
54 struct itimerval quantum_timer, sleep_timer;
55 /**
56  * @brief sigactions.
57  */
58 struct sigaction quantum_sa, sleep_sa;
59
```

```

60
61 // Helper Functions //
62
63 void block_signals()
64 {
65     sigprocmask(SIG_BLOCK, &sigs_to_block, NULL);
66 }
67
68 void unblock_signals()
69 {
70     sigprocmask(SIG_UNBLOCK, &sigs_to_block, NULL);
71 }
72
73
74 int get_min_id()
75 {
76     block_signals();
77
78     for (int i = 0; i < threads.size(); ++i)
79     {
80         if (threads.find(i) == threads.end())
81         {
82             unblock_signals();
83             return i;
84         }
85     }
86     unblock_signals();
87     return threads.size();
88 }
89
90
91 /**
92  * @brief exiting due to error function
93  * @param code error code
94  * @param text explanatory text for the error
95  */
96 int print_err(int code, string text)
97 {
98     block_signals();
99     string prefix;
100     switch (code)
101     {
102     case SYS_ERR_CODE:
103         prefix = "system error: ";
104         break;
105     case THREAD_ERR_CODE:
106         prefix = "thread library error: ";
107         break;
108     }
109     cerr << prefix << text << endl;
110     if (code == SYS_ERR_CODE)
111     {
112         exit(1); // TODO we need to return on failures, but exit makes it irrelevant
113     }
114     else
115     {
116         unblock_signals();
117         return -1;
118     }
119 }
120
121 }
122
123 void create_main_thread()
124 {
125     shared_ptr<Thread> new_thread = std::make_shared<Thread>(Thread());
126     threads[new_thread->get_id()] = new_thread;
127     running_thread = new_thread;

```

```

128     running_thread->increase_quantums();
129 }
130
131 bool does_exist(std::list<shared_ptr<Thread>> lst, int tid)
132 {
133     block_signals();
134     for (std::list<shared_ptr<Thread>>::iterator it = lst.begin(); it != lst.end(); ++it)
135     {
136         if ((*it)->get_id() == tid)
137         {
138             unblock_signals();
139             return true;
140         }
141     }
142     unblock_signals();
143     return false;
144 }
145
146 void init_sigs_to_block()
147 {
148     block_signals();
149     sigemptyset(&sigs_to_block);
150     sigaddset(&sigs_to_block, SIGALRM);
151     sigaddset(&sigs_to_block, SIGVTALRM);
152     unblock_signals();
153 }
154
155
156 timeval calc_wake_up_timeval(int usecs_to_sleep)
157 {
158     block_signals();
159     timeval now, time_to_sleep, wake_up_timeval;
160     gettimeofday(&now, nullptr);
161     time_to_sleep.tv_sec = usecs_to_sleep / 1000000;
162     time_to_sleep.tv_usec = usecs_to_sleep % 1000000;
163     timeradd(&now, &time_to_sleep, &wake_up_timeval);
164     unblock_signals();
165     return wake_up_timeval;
166 }
167
168 /**
169  * @brief make the front of the ready threads list the current running thread.
170  */
171 void ready_to_running(bool is_blocking = false)
172 {
173     block_signals();
174     int ret_val = sigsetjmp(running_thread->env[0], 1);
175     if (ret_val == 1)
176     {
177         unblock_signals();
178         return;
179     }
180     if (!is_blocking)
181     {
182         // push the current running thread to the back of the ready threads
183         ready_threads.push_back(running_thread);
184     }
185     // pop the topmost ready thread to be the running thread
186     running_thread = ready_threads.front();
187     // increase thread's quantum counter
188     running_thread->increase_quantums();
189     total_quantums++;
190     ready_threads.pop_front();
191     // jump to the running thread's last state
192     if (setitimer(ITIMER_VIRTUAL, &quantum_timer, NULL))
193     {
194         print_err(SYS_ERR_CODE, TIMER_SET_MSG);
195     }

```

```

196     unblock_signals();
197     siglongjmp(running_thread->env[0], 1);
198 }
199
200 shared_ptr<Thread> get_ready_thread(int tid)
201 {
202     for (std::list<shared_ptr<Thread>>::iterator it = ready_threads.begin(); it != ready_threads.end(); ++it)
203     {
204         if ((*it)->get_id() == tid)
205         {
206             return *it;
207         }
208     }
209     return nullptr;
210 }
211
212
213 bool is_id_invalid(int tid)
214 {
215     return ((tid < 0) || (tid > MAX_THREAD_NUM));
216 }
217
218
219 bool is_id_nonexisting(int tid)
220 {
221     return threads.find(tid) == threads.end();
222 }
223
224 bool is_main_thread(int tid)
225 {
226     return tid == 0;
227 }
228
229 bool is_time_invalid(int time)
230 {
231     return time < 0;
232 }
233
234 bool is_running_thread(int tid)
235 {
236     return tid == running_thread->get_id();
237 }
238
239 // Handlers //
240 void quantum_handler(int sig)
241 {
242
243     block_signals();
244     ready_to_running();
245     unblock_signals();
246 }
247
248
249 void sleep_handler(int sig)
250 {
251     block_signals();
252     uthread_resume(sleeping_threads.peek()->id);
253     sleeping_threads.pop();
254     wake_up_info *last_sleeping = sleeping_threads.peek();
255     if (last_sleeping != nullptr)
256     {
257         // update sleep_timer values
258         sleep_timer.it_value.tv_sec = last_sleeping->awaken_tv.tv_sec / 1000000;
259         sleep_timer.it_value.tv_usec = last_sleeping->awaken_tv.tv_usec % 1000000;
260         if (setitimer(ITIMER_REAL, &sleep_timer, NULL))
261         {
262             print_err(SYS_ERR_CODE, TIMER_SET_MSG);
263         }
264     }
265 }

```



```

264     }
265     unblock_signals();
266 }
267
268
269 void init_quantum_timer(int quantum_usecs)
270 {
271     quantum_timer.it_value.tv_sec = quantum_usecs / 1000000;
272     quantum_timer.it_value.tv_usec = quantum_usecs % 1000000;
273     quantum_sa.sa_handler = &quantum_handler;
274     if (sigaction(SIGVTALRM, &quantum_sa, NULL) < 0)
275     {
276         print_err(SYS_ERR_CODE, "timer initialization failed.");
277     }
278 }
279
280 void init_sleep_timer()
281 {
282     sleep_timer.it_value.tv_sec = 0;
283     sleep_timer.it_value.tv_usec = 0;
284     sleep_sa.sa_handler = &sleep_handler;
285     if (sigaction(SIGALRM, &sleep_sa, NULL) < 0)
286     {
287         print_err(SYS_ERR_CODE, "timer initialization failed.");
288     }
289 }
290
291
292
293 // API Functions //
294
295 /*
296  * Description: This function initializes the thread library.
297  * You may assume that this function is called before any other thread library
298  * function, and that it is called exactly once. The input to the function is
299  * the length of a quantum in micro-seconds. It is an error to call this
300  * function with non-positive quantum_usecs.
301  * Return value: On success, return 0. On failure, return -1.
302  */
303 int uthread_init(int quantum_usecs)
304 {
305     block_signals();
306     // quantum_usecs cannot be negative
307     if (is_time_invalid(quantum_usecs))
308     {
309         return print_err(THREAD_ERR_CODE, NEG_TIME_MSG);
310     }
311     // 1 because of the main thread
312     total_quantums = 1;
313     // init timers
314     init_quantum_timer(quantum_usecs);
315     init_sleep_timer();
316     // set quantum timer
317     if (setitimer(ITIMER_VIRTUAL, &quantum_timer, NULL))
318     {
319         print_err(SYS_ERR_CODE, TIMER_SET_MSG);
320     }
321     // create main thread
322     create_main_thread();
323     // init blocked signals set
324     init_sigs_to_block();
325     unblock_signals();
326     return 0;
327 }
328
329
330 /*
331  * Description: This function creates a new thread, whose entry point is the

```

```

332  * function f with the signature void f(void). The thread is added to the end
333  * of the READY threads list. The uthread_spawn function should fail if it
334  * would cause the number of concurrent threads to exceed the limit
335  * (MAX_THREAD_NUM). Each thread should be allocated with a stack of size
336  * STACK_SIZE bytes.
337  * Return value: On success, return the ID of the created thread.
338  * On failure, return -1.
339  */
340  int uthread_spawn(void (*f)(void))
341  {
342      block_signals();
343      if (threads.size() == MAX_THREAD_NUM)
344      {
345          return (print_err(THREAD_ERR_CODE, MAX_THREAD_MSG));
346      }
347      // create new thread
348      shared_ptr<Thread> new_thread = std::make_shared<Thread>(Thread(f, get_min_id()));
349      threads[new_thread->get_id()] = new_thread;
350      ready_threads.push_back(new_thread);
351      unblock_signals();
352      return new_thread->get_id();
353  }
354
355
356  /*
357  * Description: This function terminates the thread with ID tid and deletes
358  * it from all relevant control structures. All the resources allocated by
359  * the library for this thread should be released. If no thread with ID tid
360  * exists it is considered an error. Terminating the main thread
361  * (tid == 0) will result in the termination of the entire process using
362  * exit(0) [after releasing the assigned library memory].
363  * Return value: The function returns 0 if the thread was successfully
364  * terminated and -1 otherwise. If a thread terminates itself or the main
365  * thread is terminated, the function does not return.
366  */
367  int uthread_terminate(int tid)
368  {
369      block_signals();
370      if (is_id_invalid(tid))
371      {
372          return print_err(THREAD_ERR_CODE, INVALID_ID_MSG);
373      }
374      if (is_id_nonexisting(tid))
375      {
376          return print_err(THREAD_ERR_CODE, ID_NONEXIST_MSG);
377      }
378      //TODO: consider an error and memory deallocation
379      if (is_main_thread(tid))
380      {
381          exit(0);
382      }
383      // terminate running thread
384      if (is_running_thread(tid))
385      {
386          threads.erase(tid);
387          ready_to_running(true);
388      }
389      // terminate non running thread
390      else
391      {
392          if (does_exist(ready_threads, tid))
393          {
394              ready_threads.remove(threads[tid]);
395          }
396          else
397          {
398              sleeping_threads.remove(tid);
399          }
400      }

```

```

400         threads.erase(tid);
401     }
402     unblock_signals();
403 }
404
405
406 /*
407 * Description: This function blocks the thread with ID tid. The thread may
408 * be resumed later using uthread_resume. If no thread with ID tid exists it
409 * is considered as an error. In addition, it is an error to try blocking the
410 * main thread (tid == 0). If a thread blocks itself, a scheduling decision
411 * should be made. Blocking a thread in BLOCKED state has no
412 * effect and is not considered an error.
413 * Return value: On success, return 0. On failure, return -1.
414 */
415 int uthread_block(int tid)
416 {
417     block_signals();
418     if (is_id_invalid(tid))
419     {
420         return print_err(THREAD_ERR_CODE, INVALID_ID_MSG);
421     }
422     if (is_id_nonexisting(tid))
423     {
424         return print_err(THREAD_ERR_CODE, ID_NONEXIST_MSG);
425     }
426     if (is_main_thread(tid))
427     {
428         return print_err(THREAD_ERR_CODE, BLOCK_MAIN_MSG);
429     }
430
431     // if thread is the running thread, run the next ready thread
432     if (is_running_thread(tid))
433     {
434         unblock_signals();
435         ready_to_running(true);
436     }
437
438     shared_ptr<Thread> to_delete = get_ready_thread(tid);
439     // block thread (remove from ready)
440     if (to_delete != nullptr)
441     {
442         ready_threads.remove(to_delete);
443     }
444     unblock_signals();
445     return 0;
446 }
447
448
449 /*
450 * Description: This function resumes a blocked thread with ID tid and moves
451 * it to the READY state. Resuming a thread in a RUNNING or READY state
452 * has no effect and is not considered as an error. If no thread with
453 * ID tid exists it is considered an error.
454 * Return value: On success, return 0. On failure, return -1.
455 */
456 int uthread_resume(int tid)
457 {
458     block_signals();
459     if (is_id_invalid(tid))
460     {
461         return print_err(THREAD_ERR_CODE, INVALID_ID_MSG);
462     }
463     if (is_id_nonexisting(tid))
464     {
465         return print_err(THREAD_ERR_CODE, ID_NONEXIST_MSG);
466     }
467     shared_ptr<Thread> curr_thread = threads[tid];

```

```

468     // if thread to resume is not running or already ready
469     if (!does_exist(ready_threads, tid) && !is_running_thread(tid))
470     {
471         ready_threads.push_back(curr_thread);
472     }
473     unblock_signals();
474     return 0;
475 }
476
477
478 /*
479  * Description: This function blocks the RUNNING thread for user specified micro-seconds (REAL
480  * time).
481  * It is considered an error if the main thread (tid==0) calls this function.
482  * Immediately after the RUNNING thread transitions to the BLOCKED state a scheduling decision
483  * should be made.
484  * Return value: On success, return 0. On failure, return -1.
485  */
486 int uthread_sleep(unsigned int usec)
487 {
488     block_signals();
489     if (is_time_invalid(usec))
490     {
491         return print_err(THREAD_ERR_CODE, NEG_TIME_MSG);
492     }
493     if (is_main_thread(running_thread->get_id()))
494     {
495         return print_err(THREAD_ERR_CODE, BLOCK_MAIN_MSG);
496     }
497     if (sleeping_threads.peek() == nullptr)
498     {
499         // update sleep_timer values
500         sleep_timer.it_value.tv_sec = usec / 1000000;
501         sleep_timer.it_value.tv_nsec = usec % 1000000;
502         if (setitimer(ITIMER_REAL, &sleep_timer, NULL))
503         {
504             print_err(SYS_ERR_CODE, TIMER_SET_MSG);
505         }
506     }
507     sleeping_threads.add(running_thread->get_id(), calc_wake_up_timeval(usec));
508     ready_to_running(true);
509     unblock_signals();
510     return 0;
511 }
512
513
514 /*
515  * Description: This function returns the thread ID of the calling thread.
516  * Return value: The ID of the calling thread.
517  */
518 int uthread_get_tid()
519 {
520     return running_thread->get_id();
521 }
522
523 /*
524  * Description: This function returns the total number of quantum since
525  * the library was initialized, including the current quantum.
526  * Right after the call to uthread_init, the value should be 1.
527  * Each time a new quantum starts, regardless of the reason, this number
528  * should be increased by 1.
529  * Return value: The total number of quantum.
530  */
531 int uthread_get_total_quantums()
532 {
533     return total_quantums;
534 }
535

```

```

536  /*
537  * Description: This function returns the number of quantums the thread with
538  * ID tid was in RUNNING state. On the first time a thread runs, the function
539  * should return 1. Every additional quantum that the thread starts should
540  * increase this value by 1 (so if the thread with ID tid is in RUNNING state
541  * when this function is called, include also the current quantum). If no
542  * thread with ID tid exists it is considered an error.
543  * Return value: On success, return the number of quantums of the thread with ID tid.
544  *               On failure, return -1.
545  */
546  int uthread_get_quantums(int tid)
547  {
548      if (is_id_invalid(tid))
549      {
550          return print_err(THREAD_ERR_CODE, INVALID_ID_MSG);
551      }
552      if (is_id_nonexisting(tid))
553      {
554          return print_err(THREAD_ERR_CODE, ID_NONEXIST_MSG);
555      }
556      return threads[tid]->get_quantums();
557  }

```