

Benedictus Alvian Sofjan

3035603095

COMP3230 Tutorial 3 Exercise 3

Debugging Evaluation

```
Thread 2 "hw3d" hit Breakpoint 2, get_instance () at hw3d.c:30
30     if (ctx == NULL)
(gdb) s
[Switching to Thread 0x7ffff6fc3700 (LWP 48368)]

Thread 3 "hw3d" hit Breakpoint 2, get_instance () at hw3d.c:30
30     if (ctx == NULL)
(gdb) s
[Switching to Thread 0x7ffff77c4700 (LWP 48367)]

Thread 2 "hw3d" hit Breakpoint 3, get_instance () at hw3d.c:32
32     ctx = (context_t *)malloc(sizeof(context_t));
(gdb) s
[Switching to Thread 0x7ffff6fc3700 (LWP 48368)]

Thread 3 "hw3d" hit Breakpoint 3, get_instance () at hw3d.c:32
32     ctx = (context_t *)malloc(sizeof(context_t));
(gdb) s
```

Thread "A" and thread "B" both evaluate if (ctx == NULL) at the same time, and thus two instances of `context_t` was created. This is a bug.

```
[Switching to Thread 0x7ffff77c4700 (LWP 48367)]

Thread 2 "hw3d" hit Breakpoint 4, do_work (arg=0x555555554c1b) at hw3d.c:47
47     ctx->name = (char *)arg;
(gdb) s

Thread 2 "hw3d" hit Breakpoint 5, do_work (arg=0x555555554c1b) at hw3d.c:48
48     ctx->id = ++id;
(gdb) s
[Switching to Thread 0x7ffff6fc3700 (LWP 48368)]

Thread 3 "hw3d" hit Breakpoint 4, do_work (arg=0x555555554c25) at hw3d.c:47
47     ctx->name = (char *)arg;
(gdb) s
name=A id=1
[Thread 0x7ffff77c4700 (LWP 48367) exited]

Thread 3 "hw3d" hit Breakpoint 5, do_work (arg=0x555555554c25) at hw3d.c:48
48     ctx->id = ++id;
(gdb) s
49     ctx->initialized = true;
(gdb) s
51     printf("name=%s\tid=%ld\n", ctx->name, ctx->id);
(gdb) c
Continuing.
name=B id=2
[Thread 0x7ffff6fc3700 (LWP 48368) exited]
[Inferior 1 (process 48366) exited normally]
```

Thread "A" and thread "B" both access `ctx->name` and `ctx->id` at the same time, initialization is done twice, and race condition occurs. Thus, two different contexts are printed by thread "A" and "B".

I fixed the bug by adding a mutex in `get_instance()` so only one thread may evaluate the `if (ctx == NULL)` expression and thus only a single instance of `context_t` will be created.

However, this is not enough to entirely eliminate the bug, as there is a very slim chance thread “A” and “B” will evaluate the `if (!ctx->initialized)` expression at the same time and thus initialize `ctx` twice. Thus, another mutex is necessary to be added before the `if (!ctx->initialized)` expression.

```
20  context_t *get_instance()
21  {
22      pthread_mutex_lock(&lock);
23      if (ctx == NULL)
24      {
25          ctx = (context_t *)malloc(sizeof(context_t));
26          assert(ctx != NULL);
27          ctx->initialized = false;
28      }
29      pthread_mutex_unlock(&lock);
30      return ctx;
31  }
```

```
35  void *do_work(void *arg)
36  {
37      context_t *ctx = get_instance();
38      pthread_mutex_lock(&lock);
39      if (!ctx->initialized)
40      {
41          ctx->name = (char *)arg;
42          ctx->id = ++id;
43          ctx->initialized = true;
44      }
45      pthread_mutex_unlock(&lock);
46      printf("name=%s\tid=%ld\n", ctx->name, ctx->id);
47      return NULL;
48  }
```