

Lab 6 – Thread Programming and Semaphore Part I and XV6 Scheduling

I. Introduction to Thread Programming

Q: Modify the programs so that they run 3 threads and each thread runs a different function, displaying a different message.

Code for pthread:

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

using namespace std;

//Thread one
void *runner(void *data)
{
    char *tname = (char *)data;

    printf("I am %s\n", tname);

    pthread_exit(0);
}

//Thread two
void *runner_two(void *data)
{
    char *tname = (char *)data;

    printf("I am %s\n", tname);

    pthread_exit(0);
}

//Thread three
void *runner_three(void *data)
{
    char *tname = (char *)data;

    printf("I am %s\n", tname);

    pthread_exit(0);
}

int main()
{
    pthread_t id1, id2, id3;           //thread identifiers
    pthread_attr_t attr1, attr2, attr3; //set of thread attributes
    char *tnames[3] = { "Thread 1", "Thread 2", "Thread 3" }; //names of threads

    pthread_attr_init(&attr1);         //get the default attributes
    pthread_attr_init(&attr2);
    pthread_attr_init(&attr3);

    //create the threads
    pthread_create(&id1, &attr1, runner, tnames[0]);
    pthread_create(&id2, &attr2, runner_two, tnames[1]);
    pthread_create(&id3, &attr3, runner_three, tnames[2]);

    //wait for the threads to exit
    pthread_join(id1, NULL);
    pthread_join(id2, NULL);
    pthread_join(id3, NULL);

    return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
[ @csusb.edu@jb359-1 lab6]$ pthreads_demo
I am Thread 1
I am Thread 2
I am Thread 3
```

Code for SDL:

```
#include <SDL/SDL.h>
#include <SDL/SDL_thread.h>
#include <stdio.h>

using namespace std;

//The thread one
int runner(void *data)
{
    char *tname = (char *)data;

    printf("I am %s\n", tname);
    return 0;
}

//The thread two
int runner_two(void *data)
{
    char *tname = (char *)data;

    printf("I am %s\n", tname);
    return 0;
}

//The thread three
int runner_three(void *data)
{
    char *tname = (char *)data;

    printf("I am %s\n", tname);
    return 0;
}

int main()
{
    SDL_Thread *id1, *id2, *id3; //thread identifiers
    char *tnames[3] = { "Thread 1", "Thread 2", "Thread 3" }; //names of threads

    //create the threads
    id1 = SDL_CreateThread(runner, tnames[0]);
    id2 = SDL_CreateThread(runner_two, tnames[1]);
    id3 = SDL_CreateThread(runner_three, tnames[2]);

    //wait for the threads to exit
    SDL_WaitThread(id1, NULL);
    SDL_WaitThread(id2, NULL);
    SDL_WaitThread(id3, NULL);
    return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
[ @csusb.edu@jb359-1 lab6]$ sdlthread_demo
I am Thread 1
I am Thread 2
I am Thread 3
```

II. Using Semaphores

Q: Run `./sema1` do you see any printout of letters 'e' and 'l'? Why? Also run `./sema1 a` do you see any printout of letters 'E' and 'l'? Why?

Outputs:

```
[-----@csusb.edu@jb359-1 lab6]$ sema1
elelelelelelelelelelel
5696 finished!
```

```
[-----@csusb.edu@jb359-1 lab6]$ sema1 a
ELELELELELELELELELEL
5695 finished!
```

A: The program prints an "E" when entering and an "l" when leaving a critical section if the program is invoked with one or more parameters, otherwise it prints an "e" and an "l" respectively.

III. XV6 Scheduling

Q: Modify the `proc.c` file to print the pid's of xv6 and add a `foo.c` dummy file.

Code (partial) for `proc.h`:

```
// Per-process state
struct proc {
    uint sz; // Size of process memory (bytes)
    pde_t* pgdir; // Page table
    char *kstack; // Bottom of kernel stack for this process
    enum procstate state; // Process state
    int pid; // Process ID
    struct proc *parent; // Parent process
    struct trapframe *tf; // Trap frame for current syscall
    struct context *context; // switch() here to run process
    void *chan; // If non-zero, sleeping on chan
    int killed; // If non-zero, have been killed
    struct file *ofile[NOFILE]; // Open files
    struct inode *cwd; // Current directory
    char name[16]; // Process name (debugging)

    // add timestamps and others
    uint createTime; // process creation time
    int sleepTime; // process sleeping time
    int readyTime; // process ready (RUNNABLE) time
    int runTime; // process running time
    int priority; // process priority
    int tickcounter;
    char dum[8];
};
```

Code (partial) for *proc.c*:

```
scheduler(void)
{
    struct proc *p;
    struct cpu *c = mycpu();
    c->proc = 0;

    for (;;) {
        // Enable interrupts on this processor.
        sti();

        // Loop over process table looking for process to run.
        acquire(&ptable.lock);
        for (p = ptable.proc; p < &ptable.proc[NPROC]; p++) {
            if (p->state != RUNNABLE)
                continue;

            // Switch to chosen process. It is the process's job
            // to release ptable.lock and then reacquire it
            // before jumping back to us.
            c->proc = p;
            switchvm(p);
            p->state = RUNNING;

            cprintf("Process %s with pid %d running with createTime %d\n",
                p->name, p->pid, p->createTime);

            swtch(&(c->scheduler), p->context);
            switchkvm();

            // Process is done running for now.
            // It should have changed its p->state before coming back.
            c->proc = 0;
        }
        release(&ptable.lock);
    }
}
```

Output from *proc.c*:

```
xv6...
cpu1: starting 1
cpu0: starting 0
Process initcode with pid 1 running
Process initcode with pid 1 running
sb: size 1000 nblocks 941 ninodes 20
Process initcode with pid 1 running
Process initcode with pid 1 running
Process initcode with pid 1 running
Process initcode with pid 1 running
Process initcode with pid 1 running
Process initcode with pid 1 running
Process initcode with pid 1 running
Process initcode with pid 1 running
Process initcode with pid 1 running
Process initcode with pid 1 running
Process initcode with pid 1 running
Process initcode with pid 1 running
Process initcode with pid 1 running
```

Output for *foo.c*:

```
$ foo 4
Process sh with pid 2 running
Process sh with pid 2 running
Process sh with pid 4 running
Process sh with pid 4 running
Process sh with pid 4 running
Process sh with pid 4 running
Process sh with pid 4 running
Process sh with pid 4 running
Process sh with pid 4 running
Process sh with pid 4 running
Process sh with pid 4 running
Process sh with pid 4 running
Process sh with pid 4 running
Process sh with pid 4 running
Process sh with pid 4 running
Process sh with pid 4 running
Process sh with pid 4 running
Process sh with pid 4 running
Process sh with pid 4 running
Process sh with pid 4 running
Parent 4 creating child 5
Process 5 with pid 5 running
```

Q: Add in the file proc.h the struct proc> the timestamps and the priority

Output:

```
$ foo 4
Process sh with pid 2 running with createTime 17
Process sh with pid 14 running with createTime 5220
Parent 14 creating child 15
Process foo with pid 15 running with createTime 5220
Process foo with pid 15 running with createTime 5220
Process foo with pid 15 running with createTime 5220
Child 15 created
Process foo with pid 14 running with createTime 5220
Process foo with pid 14 running with createTime 5220
Process foo with pid 15 running with createTime 5220
Process foo with pid 14 running with createTime 5220
Parent 14 creating child 16
Process foo with pid 16 running with createTime 5224
Process foo with pid 15 running with createTime 5220
Process foo with pid 16 running with createTime 5224
Process foo with pid 15 running with createTime 5220
Process foo with pid 16 running with createTime 5224
Process foo with pid 14 running with createTime 5220
Process foo with pid 16 running with createTime 5224
Child 16 created
Process foo with pid 14 running with createTime 5220
Process foo with pid 15 running with createTime 5220
Process foo with pid 14 running with createTime 5220
Process foo with pid 15 running with createTime 5220
Process foo with pid 14 running with createTime 5220
Process foo with pid 16 running with createTime 5224
Process foo with pid 14 running with createTime 5220
Parent 14 creating cProcess foo with pid 16 running with createTime 5224
Process foo with pid 17 running with createTime 5231
Process foo with pid 15 running with createTime 5220
Process foo with pid 16 running with createTime 5224
Process foo with pid 14 running with createTime 5220
Process foo with pid 15 running with createTime 5220
Process foo with pid 17 running with createTime 5231
Process foo with pid 14 running with createTime 5220
Process foo with pid 16 running with createTime 5224
Process foo with pid 17 running with createTime 5231
Process foo with pid 14 running with createTime 5220
Process foo with pid 15 running with createTime 5220
Process foo with pid 17 running with createTime 5231
Process foo with pid 14 running with createTime 5220
```

20/20 Total Points