

## Assignment 5-2: Working with Pthreads - Peterson's Solution & Mutex

### Assignment Instructions:

- You must use the virtual environment that you set up in Exercise 1-1-3 for this assignment.
- Be sure to compile and test each program to be certain it works as expected. If you aren't sure how to compile and run a C++ program, refer to the [Build and Execute Program](#) section of the [setup instructions document](#).

### Important notes:

- At the top of your .cpp file, please include a comment with your **full name**. If your section uses **Lightweight Teams**, add the names of the teammates whom you worked with to the same comment.
- Add your own **individual comment** for each function / major portion of code that you add, briefly explaining what that part does.
- If you are asked to submit screenshots and your submitted screenshots do not match with your program's actual behavior, we will consider that to be a **violation of academic integrity** and pursue it accordingly.
- Make sure to **organize and format** your code in a consistent way.
- If you refer to any online resource to understand a concept, see examples of the use of a particular syntax, etc., add a comment **citing** that resource (i.e., specify website name and link).
- You must only submit **.cpp** files. If you have multiple .cpp files, upload them individually and **not** as a zip / compressed file.
- No screenshot(s) will mean no grade for this assignment.

### Assignment Objectives:

- Better understand solutions to the **mutual exclusion** problem
- Practice the implementation of more robust methods to address the **mutual exclusion** problem
- Apply **Peterson's solution** to address the problem of **mutual exclusion**
- Apply **Pthreads mutexes** to address the problem of **mutual exclusion**

### ***Assignment Tasks:***

The goal of the assignment is for you to practice and use functions related to **POSIX threads or Pthreads creation & handling** in Unix based OSs. An online version of the Linux manual can be found here: <http://linux.die.net/man/>.

For this activity, you will need to refer to the **pthread section** of the Linux manual, available here: <https://linux.die.net/man/7/pthreads>

Another useful resource is the [POSIX Threads Programming](https://computing.llnl.gov/tutorials/pthreads/) page at Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory by Blaise Barney [URL: <https://computing.llnl.gov/tutorials/pthreads/>]

If you need help with **navigating** the file system through a command line terminal, refer to this: [http://linuxcommand.org/lc3\\_lts0020.php](http://linuxcommand.org/lc3_lts0020.php)

## Assignment Setup (0 points)

### Note:

- You need to use the terminal to compile and run the program. Do not use your IDE's GUI.

1. You will need to download, compile, and execute a small program using your virtual environment.
2. Type the following command **into the terminal window** to pull the project repository from GitLab:

```
git clone https://cci-git.charlotte.edu/jbahamon/ITSC_3146_A_5_2.git
```

3. Change directory into the newly created directory (folder) named ITSC\_3146\_A\_5\_2
4. Issue the following command to compile one of the programs:

```
g++ pthread-data-sharing-mutex-peterson.cpp -o peterson  
-lpthread
```

5. Issue the following command to execute the program:  
./peterson

## Part 1: Peterson's Solution (15 points)

1. **Execute** the `peterson` program **several** times.
2. Examine the output carefully. You should notice a problem in the implementation. Make sure to follow the logic in `main()` and to read the comments carefully.
3. Review Peterson's solution to achieve mutual exclusion. **Pay special attention to the algorithm and code used to implement it.**  
*You may want to refer to the prep materials for background info (section 2.3.3 in the textbook).*
4. **Correct the problem.** Look for the `// TODO` comments and address them (i.e., implement the functionality described in the comments).
5. Build and run your program and make sure that it works correctly.

### Expected Output:

Your program should produce the output similar to the following (Note: threads may, but **need not strictly alternate** since we are using Peterson's solution):

```
Thread #0 count = 1
Thread #1 count = 2
Thread #0 count = 3
Thread #1 count = 4
Thread #0 count = 5
Thread #1 count = 6
Thread #0 count = 7
Thread #1 count = 8
Thread #0 count = 9
Thread #1 count = 10
Thread #0 count = 11
Thread #1 count = 12
Thread #0 count = 13
Thread #1 count = 14
Thread #0 count = 15
Thread #1 count = 16
Thread #0 count = 17
Thread #1 count = 18
Thread #0 count = 19
Thread #1 count = 20
Final count = 20
```

Take a screenshot of a sample output and upload the picture as part of your assignment submission.

### Part 2: Pthread Mutex Observation (5 points)

1. A file named `pthread-data-sharing-mutex-os-call.cpp` has been provided to you in the same project.
2. Compile the program and **execute it several times**, at least 10. Make sure to **pay close attention to the output that the program produces**.
  - a. Create a Word or Google Docs document.
  - b. In this document, answer the following questions about the program's behavior:
    - i. What does it do?
    - ii. What output does it produce?
    - iii. Examine the program code carefully. Is the program functioning correctly?

- iv. If you do not think that the program is working correctly, describe why?

Take a screenshot of a sample output and upload the picture as part of your assignment submission.

### Part 3: Pthread Mutex Implementation (10 points)

1. Modify the `pthread-data-sharing-mutex-os-call.cpp` program to apply a **Pthread mutex** solution, i.e., you will **use Linux system calls** to control access to the critical region.

*Refer to the prep materials for background info (section 2.3.6 in the textbook) and also to the Linux manual for the names and parameters of the functions.*

**Note:** Mutex initialization can be done in two ways:

- Using a mutex initialization **function** ([https://linux.die.net/man/3/pthread\\_mutex\\_init](https://linux.die.net/man/3/pthread_mutex_init)) which is more powerful if you need to set up your mutex in special ways.
- Using the mutex initialization **macro** introduced in the lecture material, which initializes a mutex with default settings [*sufficient for the purposes of this assignment*].

**The necessary changes will be very small**, i.e., not a lot of code is needed.

2. Build and execute the updated program several times.

#### **Expected Output:**

Your program should produce output similar to the following (**Note:** the order of threads may be different in your case and all iterations for a given thread need not be together):

Take a screenshot of a sample output and upload the picture as part of your assignment submission.

```
Thread #0 count = 1
Thread #0 count = 2
Thread #0 count = 3
Thread #0 count = 4
Thread #0 count = 5
Thread #0 count = 6
Thread #0 count = 7
Thread #0 count = 8
Thread #0 count = 9
Thread #0 count = 10
Thread #3 count = 11
Thread #3 count = 12
Thread #3 count = 13
Thread #3 count = 14
Thread #3 count = 15
Thread #3 count = 16
Thread #3 count = 17
Thread #3 count = 18
Thread #3 count = 19
Thread #3 count = 20
Thread #2 count = 21
Thread #1 count = 22
Thread #1 count = 23
Thread #1 count = 24
Thread #1 count = 25
Thread #1 count = 26
Thread #1 count = 27
Thread #1 count = 28
Thread #1 count = 29
Thread #1 count = 30
Thread #1 count = 31
Thread #2 count = 32
Thread #2 count = 33
Thread #2 count = 34
Thread #2 count = 35
Thread #2 count = 36
Thread #2 count = 37
Thread #2 count = 38
Thread #2 count = 39
Thread #2 count = 40
Final count = 40
```

**Caution: Before you submit, make sure that you have followed all the instructions under [Assignment Tasks](#) and [Important notes](#) and that you have taken screenshots as indicated in the assignment.**

### ***Assignment Submission Items:***

The files that need to be submitted for this assignment are the following:

- pthread-data-sharing-mutex-peterson.cpp
- Document/text file that contains the answers to the questions in part two of the assignment.
- pthread-data-sharing-mutex-os-call.cpp
- The necessary output screenshots for both cpp files.

Note: No screenshot(s) will mean no grade for this assignment.