# CSE 344 SYSTEM PROGRAMMING

# **HW 5 Report**

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### INTRODUCTION

This project is a multi-threaded file copying utility designed to traverse a source directory and replicate its structure and contents to a destination directory using a buffer and worker threads for efficient file handling. It maintains statistics on the types of files copied and the total bytes transferred.

Mutexes, condition variables and also barriers are used for synchronization of worker threads.

To compile program in shell: \$> make

To run program correctly: \$>./MWCp <task\_buffer\_size> <#of workers> <source\_folder>

<destination\_folder>

To clean unnecessary files: \$> make clean

In explanation of used variables and structures, I indicated the changes with \* at beginning of each line. In pseudo code, I indicated changes with bold and italic text.

# **USED MUTEXES, CONDITION VARIABLES, BARRIER**

#### **Mutexes**

**buffer\_mutex:** Protects access to the task buffer and related variables (buffer\_front, buffer\_rear, buffer\_count).

**stats\_mutex:** Protects access to the statistics variables (num\_regular\_files, num\_fifo\_files, num\_directories, num\_other\_files, total\_bytes\_copied).

**stdout\_mutex:** Synchronizes access to standard output.

\* finished\_threads\_mutex: Used for safely updating and checking the count of finished threads.

#### **Condition Variables**

buffer\_not\_empty: Signals worker threads that the buffer has at least one task available.buffer\_not\_full: Signals the manager thread that there is space available in the buffer.

#### \* Barrier

**pthread\_barrier\_t:** The barrier ensures that all worker threads wait for each other before proceeding when they are idle and there are enough tasks.

# **USED TYPES AND GLOABAL VARIABLES**

#### **Types**

**file\_task\_t:** A structure representing a file copying task. It holds file descriptors for the source file and destination file.

directory\_paths\_t: A structure representing the source and destination directories.

#### **Global Variables**

**task\_buffer:** A dynamically allocated buffer that holds the file copying tasks to be processed by worker threads.

number\_of\_workers: Stores the number of worker threads that will process tasks from the task buffer.buffer\_size: Defines the size of the task buffer, determining how many tasks can be queued at any given time.

buffer\_front, buffer\_rear, buffer\_count: Indexes and count for handling buffer.

**done\_flag:** A flag indicating whether the copying process should be terminated, used for handling signals safely.

num\_regular\_files, num\_fifo\_files, num\_directories, num\_other\_files: Counters for different types
of files and directories processed.

**total\_bytes\_copied:** Accumulates the total number of bytes copied across all files.

\* number finish threads: Counters for finished threads when there is signal or there is no task.

### PROGRAM STRUCTURE AS PSEUDOCODE

The program is a multi-threaded file copying utility that initializes global variables and sets up necessary signal handlers. The *main function* parses command-line arguments, allocates memory for the task buffer, initializes a barrier for synchronizing worker threads, creates manager and worker threads, and measures the execution time. The *manager\_thread* traverses the source directory, adds tasks to the buffer, and signals completion. *Worker threads* process these tasks by copying files and updating statistics.

\* In the **worker threads**, after processing each task, the thread checks if there are enough remaining tasks for all threads to participate in the barrier. If there are enough tasks, the thread waits at the barrier using pthread\_barrier\_wait. This ensures that threads do not proceed independently, but rather synchronize with each other when idle. If a thread finishes processing and there are no more tasks, it increments the number\_finish\_threads count safely using the mutex and then breaks out of the loop.

Each function is explained as pseudocode.

#### **Main function**

Parse command line arguments and check them Allocate memory for task\_buffer and initialize it Call setup\_signal\_handler

#### Initialize barrier

Create manager thread

Create worker threads

Measure time

Join manager and worker threads

**Print statistics** 

Free resources and destroy mutexes and condition variables

Destroy barrier

#### worker\_thread function

Loop indefinitely

Lock buffer\_mutex

Wait for buffer\_not\_empty if buffer\_count is 0 and done\_flag is not set

Finish loop if buffer\_count is 0 and done\_flag is set

Update number\_finish\_threads safely by using finished\_threads\_mutex Unlock buffer\_mutex

Get task from task\_buffer
Update buffer\_front and buffer\_count
Signal buffer\_not\_full
Unlock buffer\_mutex
Call copy\_file with current task

Lock finished\_threads\_mutex

If number\_finish\_threads is 0 and remaining tasks are enough for all threads

Unlock finished\_threads\_mutex

Wait at the barrier

Else

Unlock finished\_threads\_mutex

#### copy\_file function

Read from source\_fd and write to destination\_fd in chunks
Handle read/write errors
Close source\_fd and destination\_fd
Lock stats\_mutex
Update total\_bytes\_copied
Unlock stats\_mutex

#### manager\_thread function

Call traverse\_directory with source\_folder and destination\_folder Lock buffer\_mutex Set done\_flag Broadcast buffer\_not\_empty and buffer\_not\_full Unlock buffer\_mutex

# traverse\_directory function

Open source\_folder directory
Create destination\_folder if it does not exist
For each entry in source\_folder
If entry is a directory and not "." or ".."
Call handle\_directory with source\_folder, destination\_folder, entry
Else Call handle\_file with source\_folder, destination\_folder, entry
Close directory

#### handle\_file function

Construct source\_file and destination\_file paths

Open source\_file for reading

Open destination\_file for writing

Create file\_task\_t with file descriptors and file paths

Lock buffer\_mutex

Wait for buffer\_not\_full if buffer\_count is buffer\_size and done\_flag is not set

Break if done\_flag is set

Add task to task\_buffer

Update buffer\_rear and buffer\_count

Signal buffer\_not\_empty

Unlock buffer\_mutex

Call update\_statistics with entry

# handle\_directory function

Construct new\_source and new\_dest paths

Call traverse\_directory with new\_source and new\_dest to handle sub directory

Lock stats\_mutex

Increment num\_directories safely by using stats\_mutex

Unlock stats\_mutex

# update\_statistics function

Lock stats\_mutex

Update file type counters based on entry type

Unlock stats\_mutex

# setup\_signal\_handler function

Set signal handlers for SIGINT, SIGTERM, SIGQUIT, SIGHUP, SIGUSR1, SIGUSR2

# handle\_signal function

Set done\_flag

Broadcast buffer\_not\_empty and buffer\_not\_full

# destroy\_mutexes\_and\_cond\_vars function

Destroy buffer\_mutex, stats\_mutex, stdout\_mutex

Destroy buffer\_not\_empty and buffer\_not\_full

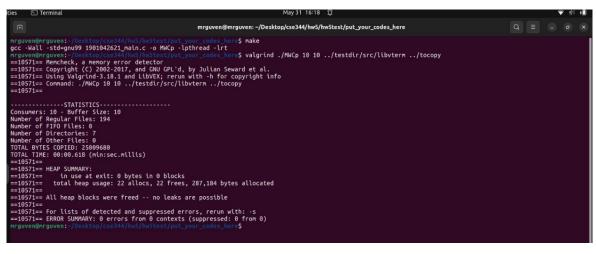
# close\_fd function

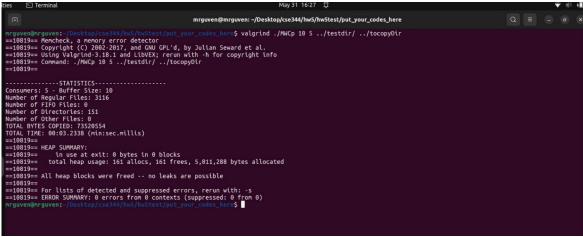
Close file descriptor and handle errors

#### **TESTS**

**NOTE:** Printing the completion status of each file is not shown in some test screenshots because it may takes space in report. I have given shown examples below for one short number of folder entries and one CTRL+C example. Done tests are similar to homework 4.

# Copying different folders completely (No printing)





# **Copying folders completely (Printing)**

#### Copying folders CTRL+C (Printing)

