

I have used condition variables. This hw4 is same as hw5 except barrier doesn't exist in hw4.

I have created two struct :

Buffer struct stores mutex for critical region activities. And I hold two condition variables.

```
#define PATH_MAX 4096          // Maximum path length

typedef struct {
    char source_path[PATH_MAX]; // Source file path
    char dest_path[PATH_MAX];   // Destination file path
} file_info;

typedef struct {
    file_info *buffer;          // Circular buffer to store file info
    int in;                     // Index for the next input
    int out;                     // Index for the next output
    int count;                   // Number of items in the buffer
    int buffer_size;             // Size of the buffer
    pthread_mutex_t mutex;       // Mutex for buffer synchronization
    pthread_cond_t not_full;     // Condition variable for buffer not full
    pthread_cond_t not_empty;    // Condition variable for buffer not empty
    volatile int done;           // Flag to indicate completion
} buffer_t;

buffer_t buffer;                // Global buffer
int num_workers;                // Number of worker threads
long total_bytes_copied = 0;     // Total bytes copied
int total_files = 0;             // Total regular files processed
int total_directories = 0;       // Total directories processed
int total_fifos = 0;             // Total FIFO files processed
struct timeval start_time, end_time; // Timing variables
pthread_mutex_t total_bytes_mutex = PTHREAD_MUTEX_INITIALIZER; // Mutex for total bytes copied
```

I found out mutex is needed for total bytes counting.

## INIT PART :

```
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
    if (argc != 5) {
        fprintf(stderr, "Usage: %s <buffer size> <number of workers> <source dir> <dest dir>\n", argv[0]); // Usage message
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE); // Exit if arguments are incorrect
    }

    struct sigaction sa; // Signal action structure
    memset(&sa, 0, sizeof(sa)); // Zero out the structure
    sa.sa_handler = signal_handler; // Set the signal handler
    sigaction(SIGINT, &sa, NULL); // Set the SIGINT signal action

    int buffer_size = atoi(argv[1]); // Get buffer size from arguments
    num_workers = atoi(argv[2]); // Get number of workers from arguments
    char *source_dir = argv[3]; // Get source directory from arguments
    char *dest_dir = argv[4]; // Get destination directory from arguments

    pthread_t manager; // Manager thread
    pthread_t *workers = malloc(num_workers * sizeof(pthread_t)); // Allocate memory for worker threads

    init_buffer(&buffer, buffer_size); // Initialize buffer
}
```

Memory is allocated according to user input for workers.

CTRL + C signal is controlled.

```
void signal_handler(int signum) {
    pthread_mutex_lock(&buffer.mutex); // Lock the buffer mutex
    buffer.done = 1; // Set done flag
    pthread_cond_broadcast(&buffer.not_empty); // Signal all waiting threads
    pthread_cond_broadcast(&buffer.not_full); // Signal all waiting threads
    pthread_mutex_unlock(&buffer.mutex); // Unlock the buffer mutex
}
```

Buffer initialized like this:

```
void init_buffer(buffer_t *buffer, int buffer_size) {
    buffer->buffer = malloc(buffer_size * sizeof(file_info)); // Allocate buffer memory
    pthread_mutex_init(&buffer->mutex, NULL); // Initialize buffer mutex
    pthread_cond_init(&buffer->not_full, NULL); // Initialize not full condition
    pthread_cond_init(&buffer->not_empty, NULL); // Initialize not empty condition
    buffer->in = buffer->out = buffer->count = 0; // Initialize buffer indices and count
    buffer->buffer_size = buffer_size; // Set buffer size
    buffer->done = 0; // Initialize done flag
}
```

After initialization :

- Manager thread is created then each worker thread is created.

```
pthread_create(&manager, NULL, manager_thread, (void *) (char *[]){source_dir, dest_dir}); // Create manager thread
for (int i = 0; i < num_workers; i++) {
    pthread_create(&workers[i], NULL, worker_thread, NULL); // Create worker threads
}

pthread_join(manager, NULL); // Wait for manager thread to finish
for (int i = 0; i < num_workers; i++) {
    pthread_join(workers[i], NULL); // Wait for worker threads to finish
}

free(workers); // Free memory for worker threads
destroy_buffer(&buffer); // Destroy buffer

gettimeofday(&end_time, NULL); // Get end time
long seconds = end_time.tv_sec - start_time.tv_sec; // Calculate seconds elapsed
long microseconds = end_time.tv_usec - start_time.tv_usec; // Calculate microseconds elapsed
double elapsed = seconds + microseconds*1e-6; // Calculate total time elapsed

printf("\n-----STATISTICS-----\n"); // Statistics header
printf("Consumers: %d - Buffer Size: %d\n", num_workers, buffer_size); // Number of workers and buffer size
printf("Number of Regular Files: %d\n", total_files); // Number of regular files
printf("Number of Directories: %d\n", total_directories); // Number of directories
printf("Number of FIFO Files: %d\n", total_fifos); // Number of FIFO files
printf("TOTAL BYTES COPIED: %ld\n", total_bytes_copied); // Total bytes copied
printf("TOTAL TIME: %.3f seconds\n", elapsed); // Total time elapsed
```

Manager thread :

```
void *manager_thread(void *arg) {
    char *source_dir = ((char **)arg)[0]; // Get source directory from arguments
    char *dest_dir = ((char **)arg)[1]; // Get destination directory from arguments

    gettimeofday(&start_time, NULL); // Get start time
    process_directory(source_dir, dest_dir); // Process the directory

    pthread_mutex_lock(&buffer.mutex); // Lock the buffer mutex
    buffer.done = 1; // Set done flag
    pthread_cond_broadcast(&buffer.not_empty); // Signal all waiting threads
    pthread_mutex_unlock(&buffer.mutex); // Unlock the buffer mutex

    return NULL; // Return from manager thread
}
```

It gets arguments from user input.

Process directory recursively works coordinated with worker threads.

Process directory function explanation is comments (pdf says short report) :

```

void process_directory(const char *source_dir, const char *dest_dir) {
    DIR *dp; // Directory pointer
    struct dirent *entry; // Directory entry
    dp = opendir(source_dir); // Open source directory
    if (!dp) {
        perror("Failed to open directory"); // Error message if directory fails to open
        return;
    }

    mkdir(dest_dir, 0755); // Create destination directory with permissions

    while ((entry = readdir(dp)) != NULL) { // Read each entry in the directory
        if (strcmp(entry->d_name, ".") == 0 || strcmp(entry->d_name, "..") == 0)
            continue; // Skip '.' and '..' entries

        char source_path[PATH_MAX], dest_path[PATH_MAX]; // Paths for source and destination
        snprintf(source_path, sizeof(source_path), "%s/%s", source_dir, entry->d_name); // Create source path
        snprintf(dest_path, sizeof(dest_path), "%s/%s", dest_dir, entry->d_name); // Create destination path

        struct stat statbuf; // File status structure
        if (stat(source_path, &statbuf) != 0) continue; // Get file status, skip on failure

        if (S_ISDIR(statbuf.st_mode)) { // If it's a directory
            total_directories++; // Increment directory count
            process_directory(source_path, dest_path); // Recursively process the directory
        } else if (S_ISREG(statbuf.st_mode)) { // If it's a regular file
            pthread_mutex_lock(&buffer.mutex); // Lock the buffer mutex
            while (buffer.count == buffer.buffer_size && !buffer.done) {
                pthread_cond_wait(&buffer.not_full, &buffer.mutex); // Wait for buffer not full condition
            }

            if (buffer.done) {
                pthread_mutex_unlock(&buffer.mutex); // Unlock the buffer mutex if done
                break;
            }

            strncpy(buffer.buffer[buffer.in].source_path, source_path, PATH_MAX); // Copy source path to buffer
            strncpy(buffer.buffer[buffer.in].dest_path, dest_path, PATH_MAX); // Copy destination path to buffer
            buffer.in = (buffer.in + 1) % buffer.buffer_size; // Update input index
            buffer.count++; // Increment buffer count
            total_files++; // Increment file count

            pthread_cond_signal(&buffer.not_empty); // Signal buffer not empty condition
            pthread_mutex_unlock(&buffer.mutex); // Unlock the buffer mutex
        } else if (S_ISFIFO(statbuf.st_mode)) { // If it's a FIFO file
            total_fifos++; // Increment FIFO count
        }
    }

    closedir(dp); // Close the directory
}

```

Worker threads :

It does read from source and writes to destination . it is synced with other threads. There arent any busy waiting. Condition variables are used. Also mutexes are used for entering critical region.

```

void *worker_thread(void *arg) {
    while (1) {
        pthread_mutex_lock(&buffer.mutex);           // Lock the buffer mutex
        while (buffer.count == 0 && !buffer.done) {
            pthread_cond_wait(&buffer.not_empty, &buffer.mutex); // Wait for buffer not empty condition
        }
        if (buffer.count == 0 && buffer.done) {
            pthread_mutex_unlock(&buffer.mutex);      // Unlock the buffer mutex if done
            break;
        }

        file_info file = buffer.buffer[buffer.out];   // Get file info from buffer
        buffer.out = (buffer.out + 1) % buffer.buffer_size; // Update output index
        buffer.count--;                               // Decrement buffer count
        pthread_cond_signal(&buffer.not_full);        // Signal buffer not full condition
        pthread_mutex_unlock(&buffer.mutex);          // Unlock the buffer mutex

        int source_fd = open(file.source_path, O_RDONLY); // Open source file
        int dest_fd = open(file.dest_path, O_WRONLY | O_CREAT | O_TRUNC, 0666); // Open/create destination file
        if (source_fd < 0 || dest_fd < 0) {
            perror("Error opening files");             // Error message if files can't be opened
            if (source_fd >= 0) close(source_fd);       // Close source file if opened
            if (dest_fd >= 0) close(dest_fd);          // Close destination file if opened
            continue;
        }
        // printf("Copying file: %s to %s\n", file.source_path, file.dest_path); // Copying file message

        char buf[1024];                               // Buffer for file data
        ssize_t n;                                     // Number of bytes read
        while ((n = read(source_fd, buf, sizeof(buf))) > 0) { // Read from source file
            if (write(dest_fd, buf, n) != n) {         // Write to destination file
                perror("Error writing to file");        // Error message if write fails
                break;
            }
            pthread_mutex_lock(&total_bytes_mutex);    // Lock total bytes mutex
            total_bytes_copied += n;                   // Update total bytes copied
            pthread_mutex_unlock(&total_bytes_mutex);  // Unlock total bytes mutex
        }
        close(source_fd);                             // Close source file
        close(dest_fd);                                // Close destination file
    }

    // printf("Worker thread exiting.\n");             // Worker thread exiting message

    return NULL;                                       // Return from worker thread
}

```

In the end :

```

free(workers); // Free memory for worker threads
destroy_buffer(&buffer); // Destroy buffer

```

```

void destroy_buffer(buffer_t *buffer) {
    free(buffer->buffer); // Free buffer memory
    pthread_mutex_destroy(&buffer->mutex); // Destroy buffer mutex
    pthread_cond_destroy(&buffer->not_full); // Destroy not full condition
    pthread_cond_destroy(&buffer->not_empty); // Destroy not empty condition
}

```

## Test 1:

No memory leak.

```

182 int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
183     if (argc != 5) {
184         fprintf(stderr, "Usage: %s chuffer size> number of workers< source dir> <dest dir>\n", argv[0]); // Usage message
185         exit(EXIT_FAILURE); // Exit if arguments are incorrect
186     }
187
188     struct sigaction sa; // Signal action structure
189     memset(&sa, 0, sizeof(sa)); // Zero out the structure
190     sa.sa_handler = signal_handler; // Set the signal handler
191     sigaction(SIGINT, &sa, NULL); // Set the SIGINT signal action
192
193     int buffer_size = atoi(argv[1]); // Get buffer size from arguments
194     num_workers = atoi(argv[2]); // Get number of workers from arguments
195     char *source_dir = argv[3]; // Get source directory from arguments
196     char *dest_dir = argv[4]; // Get destination directory from arguments
197
198     pthread_t manager; // Manager thread
199     pthread_t *workers = malloc(num_workers * sizeof(pthread_t)); // Allocate memory for worker threads
200
201     init_buffer(&buffer, buffer_size); // Initialize buffer
202
203     pthread_create(&manager, NULL, manager_thread, (void *) (char *) [source_dir, dest_dir]); // Create manager thread
204     for (int i = 0; i < num_workers; i++) {
205         pthread_create(&workers[i], NULL, worker_thread, NULL); // Create worker threads
206     }
207
208     pthread_join(manager, NULL); // Wait for manager thread to finish
209     for (int i = 0; i < num_workers; i++) {
210         pthread_join(workers[i], NULL); // Wait for worker threads to finish
211     }
212
213     free(workers); // Free memory for worker threads
214     destroy_buffer(&buffer); // Destroy buffer
215
216     gettimeofday(&end_time, NULL); // Get end time
217     long seconds = end_time.tv_sec - start_time.tv_sec; // Calculate seconds elapsed
218 }

```

(base) erent@DESKTOP-E561R1T:/mnt/c/users/erent/Desktop/hw4/put\_yo  
ur\_codes\_hare\$ make  
gcc -Wall -pthread -c MWP.c  
(base) erent@DESKTOP-E561R1T:/mnt/c/users/erent/Desktop/hw4/put\_yo  
ur\_codes\_hare\$ make test1  
Running Test 1 with Valgrind: buffer size=10, number of workers=10  
valgrind --tool=memcheck --leak-check=full ./MWP 10 10 ../testdir/src/libterm ..  
/tcopy  
--207== Heapcheck, a memory error detector  
--207== Copyright (C) 2002-2017, and GNU GPL'd, by Julian Seward e  
t al.  
--207== Using Valgrind-3.18.1 and LIBWOX; rerun with -h for copyri  
ght info.  
--207== Command: ./MWP 10 10 ../testdir/src/libterm ../tcopy  
--207==  
-----STATISTICS-----  
Consumers: 10 - Buffer Size: 10  
Number of Regular Files: 104  
Number of Directories: 7  
Number of FIFO Files: 0  
TOTAL BYTES COPIED: 2900000  
TOTAL TIME: 4.674 seconds  
--207==  
-----HEAP SUMMARY-----  
--207== In use at exit: 0 bytes in 0 blocks  
--207== total heap usage: 22 allocs, 22 frees, 348,544 bytes all  
ocated  
--207==  
--207== All heap blocks were freed -- no leaks are possible  
--207==  
--207== For lists of detected and suppressed errors, rerun with: -  
s  
--207== ERROR SUMMARY: 0 errors from 0 contexts (suppressed: 0 fro  
m 0)  
(base) erent@DESKTOP-E561R1T:/mnt/c/users/erent/Desktop/hw4/put\_yo  
ur\_codes\_hare\$

## Test 2:

```

182 int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
183     if (argc != 5) {
184         fprintf(stderr, "Usage: %s chuffer size> number of workers< source dir> <dest dir>\n", argv[0]); // Usage message
185         exit(EXIT_FAILURE); // Exit if arguments are incorrect
186     }
187
188     struct sigaction sa; // Signal action structure
189     memset(&sa, 0, sizeof(sa)); // Zero out the structure
190     sa.sa_handler = signal_handler; // Set the signal handler
191     sigaction(SIGINT, &sa, NULL); // Set the SIGINT signal action
192
193     int buffer_size = atoi(argv[1]); // Get buffer size from arguments
194     num_workers = atoi(argv[2]); // Get number of workers from arguments
195     char *source_dir = argv[3]; // Get source directory from arguments
196     char *dest_dir = argv[4]; // Get destination directory from arguments
197
198     pthread_t manager; // Manager thread
199     pthread_t *workers = malloc(num_workers * sizeof(pthread_t)); // Allocate memory for worker threads
200
201     init_buffer(&buffer, buffer_size); // Initialize buffer
202
203     pthread_create(&manager, NULL, manager_thread, (void *) (char *) [source_dir, dest_dir]); // Create manager thread
204     for (int i = 0; i < num_workers; i++) {
205         pthread_create(&workers[i], NULL, worker_thread, NULL); // Create worker threads
206     }
207
208     pthread_join(manager, NULL); // Wait for manager thread to finish
209     for (int i = 0; i < num_workers; i++) {
210         pthread_join(workers[i], NULL); // Wait for worker threads to finish
211     }
212
213     free(workers); // Free memory for worker threads
214     destroy_buffer(&buffer); // Destroy buffer
215
216     gettimeofday(&end_time, NULL); // Get end time
217     long seconds = end_time.tv_sec - start_time.tv_sec; // Calculate seconds elapsed
218     long microseconds = end_time.tv_usec - start_time.tv_usec; // Calculate microseconds elapsed
219     double elapsed = seconds + microseconds*1e-6; // Calculate total time elapsed
220
221     printf("\n-----STATISTICS-----\n"); // Statistics header
222     printf("Consumers: %d - Buffer Size: %d\n", num_workers, buffer_size); // Number of workers and buffer size
223     printf("Number of Regular Files: %d\n", total_files); // Number of regular files
224     printf("Number of Directories: %d\n", total_directories); // Number of directories
225     printf("Number of FIFO Files: %d\n", total_fifos); // Number of FIFO files
226     printf("TOTAL BYTES COPIED: %ld\n", total_bytes_copied); // Total bytes copied
227     printf("TOTAL TIME: %.3f seconds\n", elapsed); // Total time elapsed
228
229     return 0; // Return from main
230 }

```

(base) erent@DESKTOP-E561R1T:/mnt/c/users/erent/Desktop/hw4/put\_yo  
ur\_codes\_hare\$ make test2  
Running Test 2: buffer size=10, number of workers=4  
./MWP 10 4 ../testdir/src/libterm/src ../tcopy  
-----STATISTICS-----  
Consumers: 4 - Buffer Size: 10  
Number of Regular Files: 140  
Number of Directories: 2  
Number of FIFO Files: 0  
TOTAL BYTES COPIED: 24870802  
TOTAL TIME: 4.483 seconds  
(base) erent@DESKTOP-E561R1T:/mnt/c/users/erent/Desktop/hw4/put\_yo  
ur\_codes\_hare\$

## Test 3:

```

182 int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
183     if (argc != 5) {
184         fprintf(stderr, "Usage: %s chuffer size> number of workers< source dir> <dest dir>\n", argv[0]); // Usage message
185         exit(EXIT_FAILURE); // Exit if arguments are incorrect
186     }
187
188     struct sigaction sa; // Signal action structure
189     memset(&sa, 0, sizeof(sa)); // Zero out the structure
190     sa.sa_handler = signal_handler; // Set the signal handler
191     sigaction(SIGINT, &sa, NULL); // Set the SIGINT signal action
192
193     int buffer_size = atoi(argv[1]); // Get buffer size from arguments
194     num_workers = atoi(argv[2]); // Get number of workers from arguments
195     char *source_dir = argv[3]; // Get source directory from arguments
196     char *dest_dir = argv[4]; // Get destination directory from arguments
197
198     pthread_t manager; // Manager thread
199     pthread_t *workers = malloc(num_workers * sizeof(pthread_t)); // Allocate memory for worker threads
200
201     init_buffer(&buffer, buffer_size); // Initialize buffer
202
203     pthread_create(&manager, NULL, manager_thread, (void *) (char *) [source_dir, dest_dir]); // Create manager thread
204     for (int i = 0; i < num_workers; i++) {
205         pthread_create(&workers[i], NULL, worker_thread, NULL); // Create worker threads
206     }
207
208     pthread_join(manager, NULL); // Wait for manager thread to finish
209     for (int i = 0; i < num_workers; i++) {
210         pthread_join(workers[i], NULL); // Wait for worker threads to finish
211     }
212
213     free(workers); // Free memory for worker threads
214     destroy_buffer(&buffer); // Destroy buffer
215
216     gettimeofday(&end_time, NULL); // Get end time
217     long seconds = end_time.tv_sec - start_time.tv_sec; // Calculate seconds elapsed
218     long microseconds = end_time.tv_usec - start_time.tv_usec; // Calculate microseconds elapsed
219     double elapsed = seconds + microseconds*1e-6; // Calculate total time elapsed
220
221     printf("\n-----STATISTICS-----\n"); // Statistics header
222     printf("Consumers: %d - Buffer Size: %d\n", num_workers, buffer_size); // Number of workers and buffer size
223     printf("Number of Regular Files: %d\n", total_files); // Number of regular files
224     printf("Number of Directories: %d\n", total_directories); // Number of directories
225     printf("Number of FIFO Files: %d\n", total_fifos); // Number of FIFO files
226     printf("TOTAL BYTES COPIED: %ld\n", total_bytes_copied); // Total bytes copied
227     printf("TOTAL TIME: %.3f seconds\n", elapsed); // Total time elapsed
228
229     return 0; // Return from main
230 }

```

(base) erent@DESKTOP-E561R1T:/mnt/c/users/erent/Desktop/hw4/put\_yo  
ur\_codes\_hare\$ make test3  
gcc -Wall -pthread -c MWP.c  
gcc -Wall -pthread -o MWP MWP.o  
Running Test 3: buffer size=10, number of workers=10  
./MWP 10 10 ../testdir ../tcopy  
-----STATISTICS-----  
Consumers: 10 - Buffer Size: 10  
Number of Regular Files: 1110  
Number of Directories: 151  
Number of FIFO Files: 0  
TOTAL BYTES COPIED: 7252054  
TOTAL TIME: 12.810 seconds  
(base) erent@DESKTOP-E561R1T:/mnt/c/users/erent/Desktop/hw4/put\_yo  
ur\_codes\_hare\$