

操作系统第一组实验报告

漆耘含

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1 银行柜员服务问题

1.1 问题描述

银行有 n 个柜员负责为顾客服务，顾客进入银行先取一个号码，然后等着叫号。当某个柜员空闲下来，就叫下一个号。

编程实现该问题，用P、V操作实现柜员和顾客的同步。

1.2 实现要求

1. 某个号码只能由一名顾客取得；
2. 不能有多于一个柜员叫同一个号；
3. 有顾客的时候，柜员才叫号；
4. 无柜员空闲的时候，顾客需要等待
5. 无顾客的时候，柜员需要等待。

1.3 实现提示

1. 互斥对象：顾客拿号，柜员叫号；
2. 同步对象：顾客和柜员；
3. 等待同步对象的队列：等待的顾客，等待的柜员；
4. 所有数据结构在访问时也需要互斥。

1.4 测试文本格式

测试文件由若干记录组成，记录的字段用空格分开。记录第一个字段是顾客序号，第二字段为顾客进入银行的时间，第三字段是顾客需要服务的时间。

下面是一个测试数据文件的例子：

```
1 1 10
2 5 2
3 6 3
```

1.5 输出要求

对于每个顾客需输出进入银行的时间、开始服务的时间、离开银行的时间和服务柜员号。

2 实验环境

Ubuntu 18.04.1 LTS, 64位操作系统

具体配置如下：

```
handsome777@handsome777:~$ lsb_release -a
No LSB modules are available.
Distributor ID: Ubuntu
Description:    Ubuntu 18.04.1 LTS
Release:        18.04
Codename:       bionic
handsome777@handsome777:~$ getconf LONG_BIT
64
handsome777@handsome777:~$ uname -a
Linux handsome777 4.15.0-38-generic #41-Ubuntu SMP Wed Oct 10 10:59:38 UTC 2018
x86_64 x86_64 x86_64 GNU/Linux
```

3 原理分析

针对这个银行柜台这个问题，先分清有两个对象，一个是柜台(Counter)，另一个是消费者(Customer)。下面就分别对柜台线程和消费者线程进行解析。

3.1 柜台

每一个柜台之间是相互独立的，所以刚开始应该为每一个柜台创建一个进程，以保证独立性。同时，柜台还需要编号、锁变量、进程变量等，因此柜台被封装为一个结构体，结构体的设计如下：

Algorithm 1 struct Counter

```
pthread_t c_thread; // pthread var
pthread_mutex_t c_mutex; // mutex var
pthread_cond_t c_cond; // cond var
```

在柜台和消费者之外，有一个队列(queue)，里面是消费者按时间进入的顺序，先进先出，后进后出。在柜台流程刚开始的时候，先判断取出一个资源后，信号量是否小于等于0，如果小于等于0，则陷入阻塞，直到有消费者进入增加资源唤醒柜台，这时柜台进程才继续运行。

因为柜台进程之间是相互独立的，但他们都是从同一个队列(queue)里面读取消费者，因此可能被同时取出去，所以要加一个判断，即取出的消费者是否有对应的柜台号(消费者结构体定义见下一个小节)，如果有，则继续取或者阻塞，如果没有，则柜台与消费者匹配成功，然后进入服务，在这个时候要及时修改消费者的对应柜台编号，避免被同时服务的可能，柜台会陷入等待状态(*pthread_cond_wait*)，直到消费者服务完成(*sleep*)，发送一个signal信号，唤醒柜台，然后结束服务。

值得注意的是，在所有消费者完成服务之后，所有的柜台进程都会陷入阻塞中，程序无法正常执行，因此需要设立一个全局变量(*finish_cus_num*)，在主函数中会陷入忙等状态(*pthread_cond_wait*)，在每次柜台服务完一个

消费者之后, $finish_cus_num++$, 并发送一个signal, 唤醒主程序中的忙等, 当 $finish_cus_num$ 等于消费者总数的时候, 跳出while循环, 程序结束。

3.2 消费者

每一个消费者之间是相互独立的, 需要为每一个消费者创建一个进程。消费者的结构体定义如下:

Algorithm 2 struct Customer

```
pthread_t cus_thread_t; // pthread var
pthread_mutex_t cus_mutex_t; // mutex var
pthread_cond_t cus_cond_t; // cond var
int cus_id; // customer id
int coun_id; // counter id
int enter_time; // enter time
int wait_time; // serve time
```

消费者的信息是从文件中读取进来的, 因此为了实现模拟消费者在不同时刻进来的情形, 需要在进程刚开始的时候sleep一段时间(各个消费者是不相同的), 在sleep一段时间后, 按时间(执行)的顺序依次进入队列, 以便后续过程。消费者在没有柜台服务的时候, 是需要等到的, 即用一个while循环, 判断条件是该消费者的服务柜台号不为-1(初始值为-1, 代表没有柜台服务), 当柜台和消费者匹配之后, 由柜台修改消费者的柜台号, 修改之后, 消费者跳出循环, 进入接受服务阶段, 即sleep(服务)一段时间之后, 发送一个signal给柜台, 唤醒柜台, 即表示服务已经结束。

3.3 程序流程

首先从`customer_data.dat`里面读取用户信息并保存在customer结构体数组中, 然后进行初始化, 为每一个柜台和每一个消费者进行初始化(创

建进程、锁变量初始化), 然后消费者进行入队列(queue), 开始上述两小节所描述的流程

Algorithm 3 bank counter-customer algorithm

```

1: algorithm description
2:   load data from "customer_data.dat";
3:   initial varibales(pthread_mutex_t, pthread_cond_t);
4:   create counter thread;
5:   create customer thread;
6:   for each counter
7:       record it's id;
8:       if (num of customer <= 0)
9:           stuck until num of customer > 0;
10:      else
11:          arouse a customer;
12:          customer receive serve from that counter;
13:          wait and serve next customer;
14:   for each customer:
15:       come into bank in time order(after create, sleep for a while);
16:       wait until a counter arouse it;
17:       begin serve
18:       after serve, leave bank;
19:   when all customers are served, then program finfish;

```

4 运行结果及分析

4.1 生成测试样本

为了检验程序的正确性, 我编写了一个生成随机样本的python程序, 用来生成指定数目的顾客。(具体代码见附录), 下面展示随机生成的样本

(一部分):

```
3 1 1
1 1 5
2 2 5
3 2 8
4 3 5
5 5 10
6 8 5
7 8 9
8 9 6
9 9 1
10 10 3
11 11 2
12 14 6
13 15 9
```

5 程序运行结果

生成100个顾客，柜台数为5的运行结果:

```
customer id:0, enter at 1, served at 1, leave at 2,served by counter id:1
customer id:1, enter at 1, served at 1, leave at 6,served by counter id:0
customer id:2, enter at 2, served at 2, leave at 7,served by counter id:2
customer id:4, enter at 3, served at 3, leave at 8,served by counter id:4
customer id:3, enter at 2, served at 2, leave at 10,served by counter id:3
customer id:9, enter at 9, served at 10, leave at 11,served by counter id:3
customer id:6, enter at 8, served at 8, leave at 13,served by counter id:0
customer id:10, enter at 10, served at 11, leave at 14,served by counter id:3
customer id:5, enter at 5, served at 5, leave at 15,served by counter id:1
customer id:8, enter at 9, served at 9, leave at 15,served by counter id:4
```

customer id:11, enter at 11, served at 13, leave at 15,served by counter id:0
customer id:7, enter at 8, served at 8, leave at 17,served by counter id:2
customer id:14, enter at 15, served at 15, leave at 19,served by counter id:4
customer id:12, enter at 14, served at 14, leave at 20,served by counter id:3
customer id:13, enter at 15, served at 15, leave at 24,served by counter id:1
customer id:15, enter at 16, served at 17, leave at 26,served by counter id:0
customer id:20, enter at 21, served at 26, leave at 28,served by counter id:0
customer id:18, enter at 20, served at 21, leave at 28,served by counter id:4
customer id:16, enter at 19, served at 19, leave at 28,served by counter id:2
customer id:21, enter at 21, served at 28, leave at 30,served by counter id:0
customer id:17, enter at 20, served at 21, leave at 31,served by counter id:3
customer id:24, enter at 24, served at 30, leave at 32,served by counter id:0
customer id:23, enter at 22, served at 29, leave at 34,served by counter id:2
customer id:19, enter at 21, served at 24, leave at 34,served by counter id:1
customer id:25, enter at 28, served at 31, leave at 35,served by counter id:3
customer id:26, enter at 28, served at 32, leave at 35,served by counter id:0
customer id:22, enter at 22, served at 28, leave at 37,served by counter id:4
customer id:29, enter at 31, served at 35, leave at 37,served by counter id:3
customer id:30, enter at 32, served at 36, leave at 39,served by counter id:0
customer id:28, enter at 31, served at 35, leave at 39,served by counter id:1
customer id:27, enter at 29, served at 34, leave at 40,served by counter id:2
customer id:31, enter at 33, served at 37, leave at 43,served by counter id:4
customer id:36, enter at 34, served at 40, leave at 43,served by counter id:2
customer id:35, enter at 34, served at 39, leave at 44,served by counter id:0
customer id:33, enter at 34, served at 39, leave at 44,served by counter id:1
customer id:32, enter at 33, served at 37, leave at 45,served by counter id:3
customer id:34, enter at 34, served at 43, leave at 45,served by counter id:4
customer id:37, enter at 35, served at 43, leave at 47,served by counter id:2
customer id:40, enter at 39, served at 45, leave at 49,served by counter id:3

customer id:43, enter at 42, served at 50, leave at 52,served by counter id:3
customer id:38, enter at 35, served at 44, leave at 53,served by counter id:0
customer id:39, enter at 36, served at 44, leave at 54,served by counter id:1
customer id:42, enter at 40, served at 48, leave at 55,served by counter id:2
customer id:41, enter at 39, served at 46, leave at 55,served by counter id:4
customer id:48, enter at 46, served at 55, leave at 61,served by counter id:4
customer id:46, enter at 44, served at 54, leave at 61,served by counter id:1
customer id:44, enter at 43, served at 52, leave at 62,served by counter id:3
customer id:45, enter at 43, served at 53, leave at 63,served by counter id:0
customer id:47, enter at 46, served at 55, leave at 65,served by counter id:2
customer id:49, enter at 47, served at 61, leave at 65,served by counter id:4
customer id:51, enter at 50, served at 62, leave at 66,served by counter id:3
customer id:50, enter at 48, served at 61, leave at 66,served by counter id:1
customer id:54, enter at 53, served at 65, leave at 67,served by counter id:4
customer id:56, enter at 54, served at 68, leave at 71,served by counter id:4
customer id:57, enter at 54, served at 67, leave at 72,served by counter id:1
customer id:59, enter at 59, served at 72, leave at 73,served by counter id:1
customer id:58, enter at 56, served at 71, leave at 73,served by counter id:4
customer id:52, enter at 50, served at 64, leave at 74,served by counter id:0
customer id:53, enter at 51, served at 65, leave at 74,served by counter id:2
customer id:55, enter at 54, served at 66, leave at 74,served by counter id:3
customer id:63, enter at 64, served at 74, leave at 76,served by counter id:2
customer id:62, enter at 63, served at 74, leave at 79,served by counter id:0
customer id:60, enter at 62, served at 73, leave at 82,served by counter id:1
customer id:61, enter at 62, served at 73, leave at 82,served by counter id:4
customer id:66, enter at 65, served at 79, leave at 83,served by counter id:0
customer id:67, enter at 70, served at 82, leave at 84,served by counter id:1
customer id:65, enter at 65, served at 77, leave at 85,served by counter id:2
customer id:64, enter at 64, served at 75, leave at 85,served by counter id:3

customer id:68, enter at 70, served at 83, leave at 86,served by counter id:4
customer id:70, enter at 71, served at 85, leave at 88,served by counter id:1
customer id:72, enter at 72, served at 85, leave at 90,served by counter id:3
customer id:74, enter at 72, served at 88, leave at 91,served by counter id:1
customer id:77, enter at 74, served at 91, leave at 93,served by counter id:1
customer id:69, enter at 71, served at 83, leave at 93,served by counter id:0
customer id:75, enter at 73, served at 90, leave at 94,served by counter id:3
customer id:71, enter at 71, served at 85, leave at 95,served by counter id:2
customer id:76, enter at 74, served at 93, leave at 95,served by counter id:1
customer id:73, enter at 72, served at 86, leave at 96,served by counter id:4
customer id:79, enter at 76, served at 94, leave at 98,served by counter id:3
customer id:81, enter at 80, served at 96, leave at 101,served by counter id:1
customer id:84, enter at 81, served at 101, leave at 102,served by counter
id:1
customer id:82, enter at 80, served at 96, leave at 102,served by counter id:4
customer id:78, enter at 76, served at 93, leave at 102,served by counter id:0
customer id:86, enter at 82, served at 102, leave at 104,served by counter
id:4
customer id:80, enter at 79, served at 95, leave at 105,served by counter id:2
customer id:87, enter at 83, served at 103, leave at 108,served by counter
id:0
customer id:83, enter at 81, served at 99, leave at 108,served by counter id:3
customer id:85, enter at 82, served at 102, leave at 108,served by counter
id:1
customer id:89, enter at 84, served at 105, leave at 109,served by counter
id:2
customer id:88, enter at 83, served at 104, leave at 111,served by counter
id:4
customer id:96, enter at 91, served at 112, leave at 113,served by counter

id:4
customer id:90, enter at 86, served at 108, leave at 115,served by counter
id:0
customer id:91, enter at 88, served at 108, leave at 115,served by counter
id:3
customer id:93, enter at 89, served at 108, leave at 115,served by counter
id:1
customer id:92, enter at 89, served at 110, leave at 117,served by counter
id:2
customer id:95, enter at 91, served at 115, leave at 120,served by counter
id:0
customer id:94, enter at 91, served at 113, leave at 121,served by counter
id:4
customer id:99, enter at 95, served at 117, leave at 122,served by counter
id:2
customer id:97, enter at 92, served at 115, leave at 122,served by counter
id:3
customer id:98, enter at 92, served at 115, leave at 124,served by counter id:1

结果分析:

从上面的运行结果来看, 比如对于柜台1, 先服务顾客0并于时刻2结束服务, 然后在时刻5服务顾客5并于时刻15结束, 再在时刻15服务顾客13并于时刻24结束, 依次类推, 对每一个柜台都是这样的, 运行结果没问题。

6 思考题

6.1 柜员人数和顾客人数对结果分别有什么影响

顾客人数很多, 而柜台人数很少的时候, 最后一名顾客结束服务的时刻, 和柜台数量大致成反比。当柜台数较少, 同一时间能服务的顾客数

就越少，吞吐量越小，顾客等待的时间也就越长。

当柜台数较多时，同一时间能服务的顾客就越多，系统的吞吐量就越大，顾客等待时间就越短。

6.2 实现互斥的方法有哪些？各自有什么特点？效率如何？

实现互斥的方法有：禁止中断、自旋锁、互斥锁、信号量

禁止中断：在内核态小代码段使用，用户态没有这样的接口，效率高；

自旋锁：忙等待，特点是死循环占满CPU，效率低；

互斥锁：用阻塞，不会浪费CPU资源，效率高；

信号量：可以实现多个生产、消费的互斥，有P、V两种操作，效率高；

7 实验总结

为了完成这次实验，我翻看了一些linux多线程编程的参考书，查阅了很多资料，这让我对linux更加熟悉，同时对线程进程的理解更加深刻。

虽然这次实验的难度并不是很大，但它带给了我全新的体验，因为之前从来没进行过多线程的编程，调试起来觉得特别困难，所以这对我来说是一个比较大的挑战，后来我分段输出，根据输出结果来分析，最终成功完成实验。

8 其他

8.1 运行代码指令

1. gcc -o test test.c -lpthread
2. ./test

8.2 附录

附录1: `test.c` (算法代码)

附录2: `gen_data.py` (生成用户数据代码)

附录1: 主程序(test.c)

test.c

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <stdlib.h>
3  #include <pthread.h>
4  #include <unistd.h>
5  #include <semaphore.h>
6  #include <time.h>
7
8  /*****
9  //predefine
10 #define COUNTER_NUM 5
11 #define CUSTOMER_NUM_MAX 500
12 *****/
13
14
15 /*****
16 //struct define
17 struct Counter
18 {
19     pthread_t c_thread_t; //pthread var
20     pthread_mutex_t c_mutex_t; //mutex var
21     pthread_cond_t c_cond_t; //cond var
22 };
23
24 struct Customer
25 {
26     pthread_t cus_thread_t; //pthread var
27     pthread_mutex_t cus_mutex_t; //mutex var
```

```

28         pthread_cond_t  cus_cond_t;//cond var
29         int  cus_id;//customer id
30         int  coun_id;//counter id
31         int  enter_time;//enter time
32         int  wait_time;//serve time
33     };
34
35     struct queue_list
36     {
37         int  cus_id;
38     };
39
40     /*****
41
42     *****/
43     //predefine params
44     pthread_mutex_t  que_lock;
45     pthread_mutex_t  finish_cus_mutex_t;
46     pthread_mutex_t  queue_t;
47     pthread_cond_t  finish_cus_cond_t;
48     struct Counter counter[COUNTER_NUM];
49     struct Customer customer[CUSTOMER_NUM_MAX];
50     struct queue_list queue[CUSTOMER_NUM_MAX];
51     sem_t  customer_wait;
52     int  CUSTOMER_NUM = 0;
53     int  finish_cus_num = 0;
54     int  q_last = 0;
55     int  q_first = 0;
56     const char* filename = "customer_data.dat";

```

```

57 struct timeval c_begin, c_end;
58 /*****
59
60 /*****
61 //function predefine
62 void init_counter();
63 void init_customer_();
64 void readf(const char*);
65 int queue_push(int);
66 void* counter_server(void*);
67 void* customer_server(void*);
68 struct queue_list* queue_pop();
69 double difftime(clock_t, clock_t);
70 /*****
71
72 int main()
73 {
74     pthread_mutex_init(&que_lock, NULL); // create
        mutex for queue
75     sem_init(&customer_wait, 0, 0); // create sem
        signal
76     readf(filename); // read customer data from
        filename, and save in customer
77     gettimeofday(&c_begin, NULL);
78     init_counter(); // init counter
79     init_customer_(); // init customer
80
81     //init fi-mutex, queue-mutex and fi-cond
82     pthread_mutex_init(&finish_cus_mutex_t, NULL);

```

```

83     pthread_mutex_init(&queue_t, NULL);
84     pthread_cond_init(&finish_cus_cond_t, NULL);
85
86     pthread_mutex_lock(&finish_cus_mutex_t); // lock
        fi_mutex
87     //printf("fin_mutex_is_locked\n");
88     while(finish_cus_num != CUSTOMER_NUM)
89     {
90         //waiting a signal to continue the
            while
91         //the signal must be released by
            counter(when a customer finished
            the server)
92         pthread_cond_wait(&finish_cus_cond_t, &
            finish_cus_mutex_t);
93     }
94     pthread_mutex_unlock(&finish_cus_mutex_t); //
        unlock fi_mutex
95     //printf("fin_mutex_is_unlocked\n");
96     return 0;
97 }
98
99 /*****/
100 //counter function
101 void* counter_server(void* id)
102 {
103     int counter_id = id;
104     int serve_time = 0; //every counter has a serve
        time, to record current time

```



```

105 //printf("counter_id:%d\n",counter_id);
106 int start_time = 0;
107 int end_time = 0;
108 struct timeval start,end;
109 int flag = 1;
110 while(1)
111 {
112     if(flag == 1)
113     {
114         gettimeofday(&start,NULL);
115         //printf("counter_id:%d_begin_
116             work_at_%d\n",counter_id,
117             start);
118         flag = 0;
119     }
120     sem_wait(&customer_wait);//if sem>0,
121     sem— and continue, if sem <=0,
122     sutck in here until sem_post make
123     sem > 0
124     struct queue_list* q_next = queue_pop
125     ();//read first member in the queue
126     //printf("counter_id:%d,qfirst:%d,
127         qlast:%d\n",id,q_first,q_last);
128     if(q_next == NULL)//if queue is NULL,
129         continue waiting
130     {
131         //printf("no_customer\n");
132         continue;
133     }

```

```

126         if(customer[q_next->cus_id].coun_id !=
           -1)//if customer has already
           served by a counter
127     {
128         //printf("customer_id:%d\n",
           already_have_a_counter\n",
           q_next->cus_id);
129         continue;
130     }
131     //printf("customer_id:%d\n",
           q_next->cus_id);
132     //now, first customer in the queue
           receive the serve by current
           counter
133     pthread_mutex_lock(&customer[q_next->
           cus_id].cus_mutex_t);//lock
           customer, prevent it is served by
           other counter
134     int current_cus_id = q_next->cus_id;//
           save the customer id
135     customer[current_cus_id].coun_id =
           counter_id;//adjust customer's
           coun_id
136     pthread_mutex_lock(&counter[counter_id
           ].c_mutex_t);//lock counter, prevent it serve other
           customer
137     //printf("counter_id:%d\n", counter_id, current_cus_id);
138     pthread_cond_signal(&customer[

```

```

        current_cus_id].cus_cond_t); // signal that customer,
        let it in serve
139  pthread_mutex_unlock(&customer[
        current_cus_id].cus_mutex_t); // unlock customer
140  // printf(" counter_id:%d unlock
        customer_id: %d\n", counter_id, current_cus_id);
141  pthread_cond_wait(&counter[counter_id]
        ].c_cond_t, &counter[counter_id].c_mutex_t); // if
        customer finish it serve, send a signal to counter
142  // printf(" customer_id:%d server over\n
        ", current_cus_id);
143  gettimeofday(&end, NULL);
144  pthread_mutex_unlock(&counter[
        counter_id].c_mutex_t); // customer serve finished,
        unlock counter
145  end_time = (end.tv_usec - start.tv_usec)
        / 1000;
146  // printf(" counter_id: %d, customer_id: %
        d, end_time: %d\n", id, current_cus_id, end_time);
147  start_time = end_time - customer[
        current_cus_id].wait_time; // compute finished serve
        time
148  // time = enter_t + customer[
        current_cus_id].wait_time;
149  printf(" customer_id: %d, enter at %d,
        served at %d, leave at %d, served by counter_id: %d\n
        ", (current_cus_id), customer[current_cus_id].
        enter_time, start_time, end_time, counter_id);
150

```

```

151 | .....//after_serving ,_judging_if_there_is_
      | no_customer_waiting_in_queue
152 | .....pthread_mutex_lock(&finish_cus_mutex_t
      | );
153 | .....finish_cus_num++;//aftering_a_customer
      | _served ,
154 | .....pthread_cond_signal(&finish_cus_cond_t
      | );
155 | .....pthread_mutex_unlock(&
      | finish_cus_mutex_t );
156 | .....pthread_mutex_unlock(&counter [
      | counter_id ].c_mutex_t );//customer_serve_finished ,_
      | unlock_counter
157 |
158 | .....}
159 | }
160 | /*****/
161 |
162 | /*****/
163 | //customer_function
164 | void*_customer_server ( void*_customer_data)
165 | {
166 | .....struct _Customer*_cus=_ ( struct _Customer*)_
      | customer_data ;
167 | .....// printf(" customer_id:%d,enter_time:%d\n",cus
      | ->cus_id ,cus->enter_time);
168 | .....usleep (cus->enter_time*1000);
169 | .....// printf(" customer_id:%d,enter_time:%d\n",cus->
      | cus_id ,cus->enter_time);

```

```

170
171  pthread_cond_init(&customer[cus->cus_id].
        cus_cond_t, NULL);
172  pthread_mutex_init(&customer[cus->cus_id].
        cus_mutex_t, NULL);
173
174  pthread_cond_t* _cus_cond_p = &customer[cus->cus_id]
        ].cus_cond_t;
175  pthread_mutex_t* _cus_mutex_p = &customer[cus->
        cus_id].cus_mutex_t;
176
177  pthread_mutex_lock(cus_mutex_p); // lock_customer
178  int num = queue_push(cus->cus_id);
179  sem_post(&customer_wait);
180  // printf("customer_id:%d is attempting to arise a
        counter\n", cus->cus_id);
181  while(customer[cus->cus_id].count == -1) // wait
        until a counter is unbusy
182  {
183  // printf("customer_id:%d is waiting\n", cus->
        cus_id);
184  pthread_cond_wait(cus_cond_p, cus_mutex_p); //
        wait a counter to arouse it
185  }
186  // printf("customer_id:%d is aroused by counter_id
        :%d\n", cus->cus_id, customer[cus->cus_id].count);
187  // a counter respond
188  int counter_id = customer[cus->cus_id].count;
189  // printf("customer_id:%d is served by counter_id:%

```

```

        d\n",cus->cus_id , counter_id );
190  // printf(" counter_id %d serve_customer_id %d\n",
        counter_id , cus->cus_id );
191  pthread_mutex_lock(&counter [ counter_id ]. c_mutex_t)
        ;// lock_counter
192  usleep ( customer [ cus->cus_id ]. wait_time*1000 );//
        stimulate_serve
193  pthread_cond_signal(&counter [ counter_id ]. c_cond_t)
        ;
194
195  pthread_mutex_unlock(&counter [ counter_id ].
        c_mutex_t );// unlock_counter
196  // printf(" customer_id:%d_serving_over\n",cus->
        cus_id );
197
198
199  pthread_mutex_unlock(&(*cus_mutex_p)); // unlock_
        customer
200  }
201  /*****/
202
203
204  /*****/
205  //queue_funtion
206  struct_queue_list*_queue_pop()
207  {
208  pthread_mutex_lock(&queue_t );
209  if ( q_first == q_last )
210  {

```

```

211 | .....pthread_mutex_unlock(&queue_t);
212 | .....return _NULL;
213 | .....}
214 | .....else
215 | .....{
216 | .....    q_first++;
217 | .....    // printf(" q_first:%d\n", q_first);
218 | .....    pthread_mutex_unlock(&queue_t);
219 | .....    return &queue[ q_first -1];
220 | .....}
221 | }
222 |
223 | int _queue_push(int _id)
224 | {
225 | .....pthread_mutex_lock(&queue_t);
226 | .....queue[ q_last ]. cus_id=id;
227 | .....q_last++;
228 | .....// printf(" q_last:%d\n", q_last);
229 | .....pthread_mutex_unlock(&queue_t);
230 | .....return _ ( q_last _-1);
231 | }
232 | /*****/
233 |
234 |
235 |
236 | /*****/
237 | //initial_function
238 | void _readf(const _char*_filename)
239 | {

```

```

240 FILE* f = fopen(filename, "rb");
241 int cus_id, enter_time, wait_time;
242
243 while (fscanf(f, "%d%d%d\n", &cus_id, &
    enter_time, &wait_time) != EOF)
244 {
245     // printf("CUSTOMER_NUM:%d\n",
    CUSTOMER_NUM);
246     customer[CUSTOMER_NUM].cus_id = cus_id
    ;
247     customer[CUSTOMER_NUM].enter_time =
    enter_time;
248     customer[CUSTOMER_NUM].wait_time =
    wait_time;
249     customer[CUSTOMER_NUM].coun_id = coun_id - 1;
250     printf("CUSTOMER_NUM:%d, enter_time%d,
    wait_time%d, coun_id: %d\n", cus_id, enter_time,
    wait_time, customer[CUSTOMER_NUM].coun_id);
251     CUSTOMER_NUM++;
252
253 }
254 printf("load_data_successfully\n");
255 }
256
257 void init_customer()
258 {
259     int flag_error = 0;
260     for (int i = 0; i < CUSTOMER_NUM; i++)
261     {

```



```

262 .....flag_error=_pthread_create(&customer[
      i].cus_pthread_t,NULL,customer_server,(void*)&
      customer[i]);
263 .....flag_error=_pthread_mutex_init(&
      customer[i].cus_mutex_t,NULL);
264 .....flag_error=_pthread_cond_init(&
      customer[i].cus_cond_t,NULL);
265 .....}
266 .....if(flag_error==0)
267 .....{
268 .....//printf("successfully_init_counter\n
      ");
269 .....}
270 .....else
271 .....{
272 .....printf("init_customer_with_error\n");
273 .....exit(-1);
274 .....}
275 }
276
277 void_init_counter()//initial_counter
278 {
279 .....int_flag_error=0;
280 .....for(int_i=0;i<_COUNTER_NUM;i++)
281 .....{
282
283 .....flag_error=_pthread_mutex_init(&
      counter[i].c_mutex_t,NULL);
284 .....flag_error=_pthread_cond_init(&

```

```
        counter[i].c_cond_t, NULL);
285  .....flag_error =_pthread_create(&counter[i]
        ].c_pthread_t, NULL, counter_server, (void*)i);
286  .....}
287  .....if(flag_error ==_0)
288  .....{
289  .....//printf("successfully_init_
        counter\n");
290  .....}
291  .....else
292  .....{
293  .....printf("init_counter_with_error\n");
294  .....exit(-1);
295  .....}
296  }
297  /*****/
```

附录2: 生成用户数据程序(datagen.py)

datagen.py

```
1 import random
2 file = "customer_data.dat"
3
4 customer_num = 100
5
6 data = []
7 k = 1
8 for i in range(customer_num):
9     s = []
10    s.append(random.randint(1,100))
11    s.append(random.randint(1,10))
12    data.append(s)
13
14 data.sort(key = lambda x:x[0])
15 #print data
16
17 with open(file, 'w') as f:
18     for i in range(customer_num):
19         f.write(str(i));
20         f.write("_")
21         f.write(str(data[i][0]))
22         f.write("_")
23         f.write(str(data[i][1]))
24         f.write('\n')
```