Homework 5

Win32.1.race.c and **posix.1.race.c** create the specified amount of threads that all attempt to increment the same asciiCount values simultaneously. This creates a race condition where the final values are over written without taking into consideration the counts of the threads that are simultaneously working on the same counts, producing inaccurate counts.

Win32.1.sync.c and posix.2.sync.c is the exact same program and the .race version with the exception that win32 uses CreateSemaphore that allows 1 process at a time to modify the asciiCount, thereby eliminating the race condition created in the previous program. The Posix version uses a mutex to the same effect, a semaphore with only 1 max process functions similar to a mutex.

Win32.2.c and **posix.2.c** receives arguments from the command line and uses the pow function to set the number of producers, consumers and items with their binary log. They create the win32 and posix versions of threads (the same as hw4), the number of producers is determined by the argument specified, and each producer creates the specified number of items. The consumers all calculate the total number of items they should consume by this equation: (producers*items)/consumers.

As the producers are creating items they are being stored in a 16 slot buffer, which is being printed from by the consumers (considering a printed value consumed). The semaphore "empty" monitors the number of empty slots the buffer currently has, and does not allow the producers to continue until more empty slots are created. While the semaphore "full" monitors the number of slots in the buffer with a produced number in them, and does not allow the consumer to go on until more slots are filled in the buffer. The producer threads waits on permission from the empty semaphore and then gives its signal to the full semaphore, while the consumer thread does the opposite: waits on permission from the full semaphore and signals the empty semaphore.

Win32.1.race.c code:

```
//Author: Artem Tolstov
//Purpose: CSC415 HW5
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <windows.h> //for threads
#define BUFFER SIZE 65536
#define NUM_THREADS 4
void printOccurences(int array[128]);
int charCounts[128];
char buffer[BUFFER SIZE];
struct threadParams
{
      int threadIndex;
      int stringLengthInBuffer;
} ;
DWORD WINAPI asciiCounter (LPVOID param);
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
   //Declarations
   FILE *filePointer;
   int i,j,x;
      int partition;
      struct threadParams params[NUM_THREADS];
      DWORD ThreadId;
```

```
//Makes sure there are 2 arguments in the command line.
    if (argc != 2 )
      {
             printf( "proper usage: %s filename.extension", argv[0] );
      }
    else
      {
             //Reports if file does not exist.
             filePointer = fopen( argv[1], "r" );
             if (filePointer == 0)
                    printf ("Could not open file\n");
             }
             else
             {
                 i = 0;
                    while (((x = fgetc(filePointer)) != EOF) && (i < BUFFER_SIZE))
                    {
                          //Put next character into i position of buffer, increment
i.
                        buffer[i] = x; i++;
                          //printf( "%c", x);
                    }
                    fclose( filePointer );
                    //For debugging
```

```
//printf( "\nbuffer contains: %s\n", buffer );
                    printf("length of string in file is: %d\n", strlen(buffer));
                    //Initialize array charCounts to 0
                    for(j = 0; j < 128; j++)
                           charCounts[j] = 0;
                    }
                    //Sends params with thread indexi to threads
                    for(i = 0; i < NUM THREADS; i++)</pre>
                    {
                           params[i].threadIndex = i;
                           params[i].stringLengthInBuffer = strlen(buffer);
                           //ThreadHandle = CreateThread(NULL, 0, asciiCounter,
&params[i], 0, &ThreadId);
                    }
                    //Im trying to create a race condition, so I made the thread get
created
                    //in its own for loop.
                    for (i = 0; i < NUM THREADS; i++)
                           ThreadHandle = CreateThread(NULL, 0, asciiCounter,
&params[i], 0, &ThreadId);
                    }
```

```
//waits for threads to finish
                    if (ThreadHandle != NULL)
                           WaitForSingleObject(ThreadHandle, INFINITE);
                    CloseHandle(ThreadHandle);
                    printOccurences(charCounts);
      }
}
//Prints letter if printable, Hex value if unprintable character.
//Combines the values of the different threads into [0][] section of the array.
void printOccurences(int array[128])
{
      int i,j, holdIt;
      /*
      // Adds up the different instances of the array in array[0][i];
    for(i = 0; i < 128; i++)
    {
        //holdIt = array[0][i];
             //array[0][i] = 0;
        for(j = 1; j < NUM_THREADS; j++)</pre>
           array[0][i] += array[j][i];
```

```
}
       //array[0][i] = array[0][i] + holdIt;
    }
      */
    for(i = 0; i < 128; i++)
       if((i > 32) \&\& (i != 127))
           printf("%d occurrences of %c\n", array[i], (char)i);
       else
           printf("%d occurrences of 0x%x\n", array[i], i);
       }
    }
DWORD WINAPI asciiCounter (LPVOID param)
{
      struct threadParams thisThreadsParams = *(struct threadParams*)param;
      int i;
      //printf("asciiCounter has threadIndex = %d\n", thisThreadsParams.threadIndex);
      for(i = thisThreadsParams.threadIndex *
(thisThreadsParams.stringLengthInBuffer/NUM THREADS); i <</pre>
(thisThreadsParams.threadIndex+1)*(thisThreadsParams.stringLengthInBuffer/NUM THREADS)
; i++)
      {
             //printf("%c is value of %d\n", buffer[i], (int)buffer[i]);
             charCounts[(int)buffer[i]]++;
```

Win32.1.sync.c code:

```
/**********************
| Program : win32.1.sync.c
| Problem : Write to a buffer using multiple threads and use a
         semaphore to protect the counts in the array you are
         writing to so that the counts remain accurate.
| Purpose : Practice implementing semaphores.
| Author : Artem Tolstov
| Date : 4/15/2015
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <windows.h> //for threads
#define BUFFER SIZE 65536
#define NUM_THREADS 4
HANDLE ghSemaphore;
void printOccurences(int array[128]);
int charCounts[128];
char buffer[BUFFER_SIZE];
struct threadParams
     int threadIndex;
     int stringLengthInBuffer;
};
DWORD WINAPI asciiCounter (LPVOID param);
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
```

```
//Declarations
FILE *filePointer;
int i,j,x;
  int partition;
  struct threadParams params[NUM_THREADS];
  DWORD ThreadId;
  HANDLE ThreadHandle;
//Makes sure there are 2 arguments in the command line.
if (argc != 2 )
  {
         printf( "proper usage: %s filename.extension", argv[0] );
  }
else
  {
         //Reports if file does not exist.
         filePointer = fopen( argv[1], "r" );
         if (filePointer == 0)
         {
               printf ("Could not open file\n");
         }
         else
             i = 0;
               while (((x = fgetc(filePointer)) != EOF) && (i < BUFFER_SIZE))
                {
                      //Put next character into i position of buffer, increment
```

```
//printf( "%c", x);
                    fclose( filePointer );
                    //For debugging
                    //printf( "\nbuffer contains: %s\n", buffer );
                    printf("length of string in file is: %d\n", strlen(buffer));
                    //Initialize array charCounts to 0
                    for(j = 0; j < 128; j++)
                          charCounts[j] = 0;
                    }
                    //Sends params with thread indexi to threads
                    for(i = 0; i < NUM THREADS; i++)</pre>
                    {
                          params[i].threadIndex = i;
                          params[i].stringLengthInBuffer = strlen(buffer);
                          //ThreadHandle = CreateThread(NULL, 0, asciiCounter,
&params[i], 0, &ThreadId);
                    }
                    ghSemaphore = CreateSemaphore(
                                              NULL,
                                                              // default security
attributes
                                              1,
                                                              // initial count
```

buffer[i] = x; i++;

```
1,
                                                               // maximum count
                                               NULL);
                                                               // unnamed semaphore
                    if (ghSemaphore == NULL)
                           printf("CreateSemaphore error: %d\n", GetLastError());
                           return 1;
                    }
                    //{\rm Im} trying to create a race condition, so I made the thread get
created
                    //in its own for loop.
                    for (i = 0; i < NUM_THREADS; i++)</pre>
                           ThreadHandle = CreateThread(NULL, 0, asciiCounter,
&params[i], 0, &ThreadId);
                    }
                    //waits for threads to finish
                    if (ThreadHandle != NULL)
                    {
                           WaitForSingleObject(ThreadHandle, INFINITE);
                    }
                    CloseHandle(ThreadHandle);
                    CloseHandle(ghSemaphore);
                    printOccurences(charCounts);
```

}

```
}
//Prints letter if printable, Hex value if unprintable character.
//Combines the values of the different threads into [0][] section of the array.
void printOccurences(int array[128])
      int i,j, holdIt;
      /*
      // Adds up the different instances of the array in array[0][i];
    for(i = 0; i < 128; i++)
        //holdIt = array[0][i];
             //array[0][i] = 0;
        for(j = 1; j < NUM THREADS; j++)</pre>
        {
           array[0][i] += array[j][i];
        }
       //array[0][i] = array[0][i] + holdIt;
    }
      */
    for(i = 0; i < 128; i++)
    {
        if((i > 32) \&\& (i != 127))
        {
            printf("%d occurrences of %c\n", array[i], (char)i);
        }
        else
```

```
{
            printf("%d occurrences of 0x%x\n", array[i], i);
        }
    }
DWORD WINAPI asciiCounter (LPVOID param)
      struct threadParams thisThreadsParams = *(struct threadParams*)param;
      int i;
      //printf("asciiCounter has threadIndex = %d\n", thisThreadsParams.threadIndex);
      for(i = thisThreadsParams.threadIndex *
(thisThreadsParams.stringLengthInBuffer/NUM THREADS); i <</pre>
(thisThreadsParams.threadIndex+1)*(thisThreadsParams.stringLengthInBuffer/NUM THREADS)
; i++)
      {
             //printf("%c is value of %d\n", buffer[i], (int)buffer[i]);
             WaitForSingleObject(ghSemaphore, INFINITE);
                       // (handle to semaphore, zero-second time-out interval)
             charCounts[(int)buffer[i]]++;
             //Keeps the null characters in the buffer from writing
             ReleaseSemaphore (ghSemaphore, 1, NULL);
                                 // (handle to semaphore, increase count by one, not
interested in previous count)
      //final check to count remaining characters due to truncation in division
      if(thisThreadsParams.threadIndex + 1 == NUM_THREADS)
             if(NUM THREADS*(thisThreadsParams.stringLengthInBuffer/NUM THREADS) !=
thisThreadsParams.stringLengthInBuffer)
```

Win32.2.c code:

```
/*********************
| Program : win32.2.c
| Problem : Create a program that reads and writes to a bounded buffer|
        without overwriting any of the array by using semaphores |
         to control access to the buffer.
| Purpose : Practice the consumer-producer problem.
| Author : Artem Tolstov
| Date : 4/15/2015
#include <stdio.h>
#include <windows.h> //semaphores and threads
#include <math.h> //pow
#define BUFFER_SIZE 16
DWORD WINAPI consumerThread (LPVOID param);
DWORD WINAPI producerThread (LPVOID param);
struct threadParams
     int thread number;
     int producers, consumers, items;
};
//Global Variables
int buffer[BUFFER SIZE];
int bufferPTR = 0;
```

```
HANDLE full; //tells producer if there is no room to produce
HANDLE empty; //should tell consumer if there is anything to consume
HANDLE binarySemaphore; //to allow access in and out of the buffer
//int producers, consumers, items;
int numProduced = 0;
int numConsumed = 0;
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
      //Declarations
      int producers = pow(2, atoi(argv[1]));
      int consumers = pow(2, atoi(argv[2]));
      int items = pow(2, atoi(argv[3]));
      HANDLE *prodHandle = (HANDLE*) malloc(sizeof(HANDLE)*producers);
      HANDLE *conHandle = (HANDLE*) malloc(sizeof(HANDLE) *consumers);
      int i = 0;
      struct threadParams *params;
      params = (struct threadParams*) malloc(sizeof(struct threadParams) *
producers);
      //1. Parse all of the command-line parameters
      //Makes sure there are exactly 3 commandline arguments
      if (argc != 4)
       {
             printf("propers usage: %s int int int", argv[0] );
       }
      else
       {
             //2. Print them in a message
             //Prints to screen our command line args (string form)
```

```
//printf("\ncommand line arguments are: %s %s %s\n\n", argv[1], argv[2],
argv[3]);
             //Prints to screen to contents of producers, consumers, items
             printf("producers: 2^%d = %d\n", atoi(argv[1]), producers);
             printf("consumers: 2^{d} = dn, atoi(argv[2]), consumers);
                       items: 2^{d} = dn'', atoi(argv[3]), items);
             printf("
             //3. Initialize the synchronization objects
             full = CreateSemaphore(NULL, 0, BUFFER SIZE, NULL); //tells consumer that
there are 0 full slots, consumer can't consume
             empty = CreateSemaphore(NULL, BUFFER_SIZE, BUFFER_SIZE, NULL); //starts
with 16 since there are 16 empty slots that producers can fill
             binarySemaphore = CreateSemaphore(NULL, 1, 1, NULL); //allows access 1 at
a time to global buffer
             //4. Spawn all of the threads/
             //printf("producers = %d\nconsumers = %d\n", producers, consumers);
             for(i = 0; i < producers; i++)
             {
                    params[i].thread number = i;
                    params[i].producers = producers;
                    params[i].consumers = consumers;
                    params[i].items = items;
                    prodHandle[i] = CreateThread(NULL, 0, producerThread, &params[i],
0, NULL);
                    if(prodHandle[i] == NULL)
                    {
                           fprintf(stderr, "Error: CreateThread, producer thread
%i.\n",prodHandle[i]);
                          ExitProcess(i);
                    }
             }
```

```
for(i = 0; i < consumers; i++)
                    conHandle[i] = CreateThread(NULL, 0, consumerThread, &params[0],
0, NULL);
                    if(conHandle[i] == NULL)
                    {
                           fprintf(stderr, "Error: CreateThread, producer thread
%i.\n",conHandle[i]);
                          ExitProcess(i);
             //5. Wait for all the threads to complete,
             WaitForMultipleObjects(producers, prodHandle, TRUE, INFINITE);
             WaitForMultipleObjects(consumers, conHandle, TRUE, INFINITE);
             //6. Print a final message
             printf("\nAll producer and consumer threads have finished.\n");
             printf("Number of producers: %d\nNumber of consumers: %d\nNumber of items
per producers: %d\n\n", producers, consumers, items);
             printf("Number Produced: %d\nNumber Consumed: %d", numProduced,
numConsumed);
      }
      return 0;
}
DWORD WINAPI consumerThread (LPVOID param)
      struct threadParams thisThreadsParams = *(struct threadParams*)param;
      int producers = thisThreadsParams.producers;
```

```
int consumers = thisThreadsParams.consumers;
      int items = thisThreadsParams.items;
      int ItemsToConsume = (producers*items)/consumers;
      int i;
      for(i = 0; i < ItemsToConsume; i++)</pre>
             WaitForSingleObject(full, INFINITE);
             WaitForSingleObject(binarySemaphore, INFINITE);
             /*critical section */
             bufferPTR--;
             printf("%d consumed from buffer[%d]\n", buffer[bufferPTR], bufferPTR);
             numConsumed++;
             /*end critical section */
             ReleaseSemaphore(empty, 1, NULL);
             ReleaseSemaphore(binarySemaphore, 1, NULL);
      }
      return 0;
}
DWORD WINAPI producerThread (LPVOID param)
{
      struct threadParams thisThreadsParams = *(struct threadParams*)param;
      int producers = thisThreadsParams.producers;
      int consumers = thisThreadsParams.consumers;
      int items = thisThreadsParams.items;
      int threadNum = thisThreadsParams.thread number;
      int counter = 0;
      int item;
```

```
int totalItems = items;
      int i = 0;
      for(i = 0; i < totalItems; i++)</pre>
             WaitForSingleObject(empty, INFINITE); //producers wait for empty slots to
fill
             WaitForSingleObject(binarySemaphore, INFINITE); //wait for binary
semaphore
             /*critical section */
             item = threadNum * numProduced++ + counter++;
             buffer[bufferPTR++] = item;
             printf("Item: %d created\n", item);
             /*critical section ends */
             ReleaseSemaphore(full, 1, NULL);
             ReleaseSemaphore(binarySemaphore, 1, NULL);
      }
      return 0;
}
```

Posix.1.race.c code:

```
/***********************
| Program : posix.1.race.c
| Problem : Takes name of file from command line and counts the
         number of ascii characters using predefined number of
         threads then prints to the screen occurences of said
         characters.
                                                             | Purpose : This version is designed to show an example of race
        conditions.
| Author : Artem Tolstov
                                                             | Date : 4/15/2015
//Author: Artem Tolstov
//Purpose: CSC415 HW4
//Function: Takes name of file from command line and counts the number of ascii
characters using
                predefined number of threads then prints to the screen occurences
of said characters.
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
//#include <windows.h> //for threads
#include <pthread.h> //for posix threads
#define BUFFER SIZE 65536
#define NUM THREADS 4
void printOccurences(int array[128]);
int charCounts[128];
char buffer[BUFFER SIZE];
```

```
struct threadParams
{
      int threadIndex;
      int stringLengthInBuffer;
} ;
//DWORD WINAPI asciiCounter (LPVOID param);
void *asciiCounter (void *param);
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
   //Declarations
   FILE *filePointer;
   int i,j,x;
      int partition;
      struct threadParams params[NUM_THREADS];
      pthread_t ThreadId;
      //HANDLE ThreadHandle;
      pthread attr t attr;
    //Makes sure there are 2 arguments in the command line.
    if (argc != 2 )
      {
             printf( "proper usage: %s filename.extension", argv[0] );
      }
    else
      {
             //Reports if file does not exist.
             filePointer = fopen( argv[1], "r" );
```

```
if (filePointer == 0)
                    printf ("Could not open file\n");
             else
                 i = 0;
                    while (((x = fgetc(filePointer)) != EOF) && (i < BUFFER_SIZE))</pre>
                    {
                           //Put next character into i position of buffer, increment
i.
                        buffer[i] = x; i++;
                          //printf( "%c", x);
                    }
                    fclose( filePointer );
                    //For debugging
                    //printf( "\nbuffer contains: %s\n", buffer );
                    printf("length of string in file is: %d\n", (int)strlen(buffer));
                    //Initialize array charCounts to 0
                    for(j = 0; j < 128; j++)
                    {
                          charCounts[j] = 0;
                    }
                    //Sends params with thread indexi to threads
```

```
pthread_attr_init(&attr);
                    for(i = 0; i < NUM THREADS; i++)</pre>
                           params[i].threadIndex = i;
                           params[i].stringLengthInBuffer = strlen(buffer);
                           pthread_create(&ThreadId, &attr, asciiCounter, &params[i]);
                           //ThreadHandle = CreateThread(NULL, 0, asciiCounter,
&params[i], 0, &ThreadId);
                    }
                    //{\rm Im} trying to create a race condition, so I made the thread get
created
                    //in its own for loop.
                    for (i = 0; i < NUM THREADS; i++)
                    {
                           pthread_create(&ThreadId, &attr, asciiCounter, &params[i]);
                    }
                    pthread join(ThreadId, NULL);
                    //waits for threads to finish
                    //if (ThreadHandle != NULL)
                    //{
                    //
                           WaitForSingleObject(ThreadHandle, INFINITE);
                    //}
                    //CloseHandle(ThreadHandle);
                    printOccurences(charCounts);
                    pthread_exit(0);
             }
      }
```

```
}
//Prints letter if printable, Hex value if unprintable character.
//Combines the values of the different threads into [0][] section of the array.
void printOccurences(int array[128])
{
      int i,j, holdIt;
      /*
      // Adds up the different instances of the array in array[0][i];
    for(i = 0; i < 128; i++)
    {
        //holdIt = array[0][i];
             //array[0][i] = 0;
        for(j = 1; j < NUM THREADS; j++)
        {
           array[0][i] += array[j][i];
        }
        //array[0][i] = array[0][i] + holdIt;
    }
      */
    for(i = 0; i < 128; i++)
        if((i > 32) \&\& (i != 127))
            printf("%d occurrences of %c\n", array[i], (char)i);
```

```
}
        else
        {
            printf("%d occurrences of 0x%x\n", array[i], i);
    }
void *asciiCounter (void *param)
      struct threadParams thisThreadsParams = *(struct threadParams*)param;
      int i;
      //printf("asciiCounter has threadIndex = %d\n", thisThreadsParams.threadIndex);
      for(i = thisThreadsParams.threadIndex *
(thisThreadsParams.stringLengthInBuffer/NUM THREADS); i <</pre>
(thisThreadsParams.threadIndex+1)*(thisThreadsParams.stringLengthInBuffer/NUM THREADS)
; i++)
       {
             //printf("%c is value of %d\n", buffer[i], (int)buffer[i]);
             charCounts[(int)buffer[i]]++;
             //Keeps the null characters in the buffer from writing
      }
      //final check to count remaining characters due to truncation in division
      if(thisThreadsParams.threadIndex + 1 == NUM THREADS)
       {
             if(NUM THREADS*(thisThreadsParams.stringLengthInBuffer/NUM THREADS) !=
thisThreadsParams.stringLengthInBuffer)
                    for(i =
NUM THREADS*(thisThreadsParams.stringLengthInBuffer/NUM THREADS); i <</pre>
thisThreadsParams.stringLengthInBuffer; i++)
                    {
```

```
charCounts[(int)buffer[i]]++;
}

return 0;
}
```

Posix.1.sync.c code:

```
/************************
| Program : posix.1.sync.c
| Problem : Takes name of file from command line and count the number |
         of ascii characters using predefined number of threads
          then prints to the screen occurences of said character,
          this version uses semaphores to protect access to the
          buffer when it is being printed to.
                                                             | Purpose : Use semaphores on a posix system.
| Author : Artem Tolstov
| Date : 4/15/2015
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
//#include <windows.h> //for threads on win32
#include <pthread.h> //for posix threads
#define BUFFER SIZE 65536
#define NUM THREADS 4
//define handle to ghsemaphore here
pthread_mutex_t myMutex;
void printOccurences(int array[128]);
int charCounts[128];
char buffer[BUFFER SIZE];
struct threadParams
     int threadIndex;
     int stringLengthInBuffer;
```

```
} ;
//DWORD WINAPI asciiCounter (LPVOID param);
void *asciiCounter (void *param);
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
   //Declarations
   FILE *filePointer;
    int i,j,x;
      int partition;
      struct threadParams params[NUM_THREADS];
      pthread_t ThreadId;
      //HANDLE ThreadHandle;
      pthread_attr_t attr;
    //Makes sure there are 2 arguments in the command line.
    if (argc != 2 )
      {
             printf( "proper usage: %s filename.extension", argv[0] );
      }
    else
      {
             //Reports if file does not exist.
             filePointer = fopen( argv[1], "r" );
             if (filePointer == 0)
                    printf ("Could not open file\n");
```

```
else
             {
                 i = 0;
                    while (((x = fgetc(filePointer)) != EOF) && (i < BUFFER_SIZE))
                           //Put next character into i position of buffer, increment
i.
                        buffer[i] = x; i++;
                           //printf( "%c", x);
                    }
                    fclose( filePointer );
                    //For debugging
                    //printf( "\nbuffer contains: %s\n", buffer );
                    printf("length of string in file is: %d\n", (int)strlen(buffer));
                    //Initialize array charCounts to 0
                    for(j = 0; j < 128; j++)
                           charCounts[j] = 0;
                    }
                    //Sends params with thread indexi to threads
                    pthread_attr_init(&attr);
                    for(i = 0; i < NUM_THREADS; i++)</pre>
                    {
                           params[i].threadIndex = i;
                           params[i].stringLengthInBuffer = strlen(buffer);
```

```
pthread_create(&ThreadId, &attr, asciiCounter, &params[i]);
                           //ThreadHandle = CreateThread(NULL, 0, asciiCounter,
&params[i], 0, &ThreadId);
                    //create mutex here
                    pthread_mutex_init(&myMutex, NULL);
                    }
                    //{\rm Im} trying to create a race condition, so I made the thread get
created
                    //in its own for loop.
                    for (i = 0; i < NUM THREADS; <math>i++)
                    {
                           pthread create(&ThreadId, &attr, asciiCounter, &params[i]);
                    }
                    pthread_join(ThreadId, NULL);
                    //waits for threads to finish
                    //if (ThreadHandle != NULL)
                    //{
                    //
                           WaitForSingleObject(ThreadHandle, INFINITE);
                    //}
                    //CloseHandle(ThreadHandle);
                    printOccurences(charCounts);
                    pthread_exit(0);
                    //close mutex
                    pthread_mutex_destroy(&myMutex);
      }
```

```
}
//Prints letter if printable, Hex value if unprintable character.
//Combines the values of the different threads into [0][] section of the array.
void printOccurences(int array[128])
      int i,j, holdIt;
      // Adds up the different instances of the array in array[0][i];
    for(i = 0; i < 128; i++)
    {
        //holdIt = array[0][i];
             //array[0][i] = 0;
        for(j = 1; j < NUM THREADS; j++)</pre>
        {
           array[0][i] += array[j][i];
        }
       //array[0][i] = array[0][i] + holdIt;
    }
      */
    for(i = 0; i < 128; i++)
    {
        if((i > 32) \&\& (i != 127))
        {
            printf("%d occurrences of %c\n", array[i], (char)i);
        }
```

```
else
        {
            printf("%d occurrences of 0x%x\n", array[i], i);
        }
}
void *asciiCounter (void *param)
      struct threadParams thisThreadsParams = *(struct threadParams*)param;
      int i;
      //printf("asciiCounter has threadIndex = %d\n", thisThreadsParams.threadIndex);
      for(i = thisThreadsParams.threadIndex *
(thisThreadsParams.stringLengthInBuffer/NUM THREADS); i <</pre>
(thisThreadsParams.threadIndex+1)*(thisThreadsParams.stringLengthInBuffer/NUM THREADS)
; i++)
      {
             //printf("%c is value of %d\n", buffer[i], (int)buffer[i]);
             pthread mutex lock(&myMutex);
             charCounts[(int)buffer[i]]++;
             pthread mutex unlock(&myMutex);
             //Keeps the null characters in the buffer from writing
      }
      //final check to count remaining characters due to truncation in division
      if(thisThreadsParams.threadIndex + 1 == NUM THREADS)
      {
             if(NUM THREADS*(thisThreadsParams.stringLengthInBuffer/NUM THREADS) !=
thisThreadsParams.stringLengthInBuffer)
                    for(i =
NUM THREADS*(thisThreadsParams.stringLengthInBuffer/NUM THREADS); i <
thisThreadsParams.stringLengthInBuffer; i++)
                    {
```

Posix.2.c code:

```
/***********************
| Program : win32.2.c
| Problem : Create a program that reads and writes to a bounded buffer|
         without overwriting any of the array by using semaphores |
         to control access to the buffer.
| Purpose : Practice the consumer-producer problem.
| Author : Artem Tolstov
| Date : 4/15/2015
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <pthread.h> //for posix threads
#include <semaphore.h> //for semaphores
#include <math.h> //pow
#define BUFFER SIZE 16
void *consumerThread (void *param);
void *producerThread (void *param);
//DWORD WINAPI consumerThread (LPVOID param);
//DWORD WINAPI producerThread (LPVOID param);
pthread_mutex_t myMutex;
struct threadParams
     int thread number;
     //int producers, consumers, items;
```

```
} ;
//Global Variables
int buffer[BUFFER SIZE];
int bufferPTR = 0;
//HANDLE full; //tells producer if there is no room to produce
//HANDLE empty; //should tell consumer if there is anything to consume
pthread_mutex_t myMutex;
sem_t empty;
sem_t full;
//HANDLE binarySemaphore; //to allow access in and out of the buffer
//int producers, consumers, items;
int numProduced = 0;
int numConsumed = 0;
int globalProducers;
int globalConsumers;
int globalItems;
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
      //Declarations
      int producers = pow(2, atoi(argv[1]));
      int consumers = pow(2, atoi(argv[2]));
      int items = pow(2, atoi(argv[3]));
      pthread t *ThreadIdProducers;
      pthread_t *ThreadIdConsumers;
      pthread_attr_t attr;
      //HANDLE *prodHandle = (HANDLE*) malloc(sizeof(HANDLE)*producers);
      //HANDLE *conHandle = (HANDLE*) malloc(sizeof(HANDLE)*consumers);
```

```
int i = 0;
      globalProducers = producers;
      globalConsumers = consumers;
      globalItems = items;
      struct threadParams *params;
      ThreadIdProducers = (pthread_t*) malloc(sizeof(pthread_t) * producers);
      ThreadIdConsumers = (pthread t*) malloc(sizeof(pthread t) * consumers);
      params = (struct threadParams*) malloc(sizeof(struct threadParams) *
producers);
      //1. Parse all of the command-line parameters
      //Makes sure there are exactly 3 commandline arguments
      if (argc != 4)
       {
             printf("propers usage: %s int int int", argv[0] );
      }
      else
       {
             //2. Print them in a message
             //Prints to screen our command line args (string form)
             //printf("\ncommand line arguments are: %s %s %s\n\n", argv[1], argv[2],
argv[3]);
             //Prints to screen to contents of producers, consumers, items
             printf("producers: 2^%d = %d\n", atoi(argv[1]), producers);
             printf("consumers: 2^%d = %d\n", atoi(argv[2]), consumers);
             printf(" items: 2^{d} = d^{n}, atoi(argv[3]), items);
             //3. Initialize the synchronization objects
```

```
//full = CreateSemaphore(NULL, 0, BUFFER SIZE, NULL); //tells consumer
that there are 0 full slots, consumer can't consume
             //empty = CreateSemaphore(NULL, BUFFER SIZE, BUFFER SIZE, NULL); //starts
with 16 since there are 16 empty slots that producers can fill
             //binarySemaphore = CreateSemaphore(NULL, 1, 1, NULL); //allows access 1
at a time to global buffer
             sem init(&empty, 0, BUFFER SIZE);
             sem init(&full, 0, 0);
             pthread_mutex_init(&myMutex, NULL);
             //4. Spawn all of the threads/
             //printf("producers = %d\nconsumers = %d\n", producers, consumers);
             for(i = 0; i < producers; i++)
                    pthread_attr_init(&attr);
                    params[i].thread_number = i;
                    //params[i].producers = producers;
                    //params[i].consumers = consumers;
                    //params[i].items = items;
                    //prodHandle[i] = CreateThread(NULL, 0, producerThread,
&params[i], 0, NULL);
                    pthread create(&ThreadIdProducers[i], &attr, producerThread,
&params[i]);
                    /*pthread exit(0);
                    if(prodHandle[i] == NULL)
                    {
                           fprintf(stderr, "Error: CreateThread, producer thread
%i.\n",prodHandle[i]);
                          ExitProcess(i);
                    } * /
             }
```

```
for(i = 0; i < consumers; i++)
                    //conHandle[i] = CreateThread(NULL, 0, consumerThread, &params[0],
0, NULL);
                    pthread_create(&ThreadIdConsumers[i], &attr, consumerThread,
&params[i]);
                    /*
                    if(conHandle[i] == NULL)
                           fprintf(stderr, "Error: CreateThread, producer thread
%i.\n",conHandle[i]);
                           ExitProcess(i);
                    } * /
             }
             //5. Wait for all the threads to complete,
             for(i = 0; i < producers; i++)</pre>
                    pthread join(ThreadIdProducers[i], NULL);
             for(i = 0; i < consumers; i++)
                    pthread join(ThreadIdConsumers[i], NULL);
             //pthread exit(0);
             sem destroy(&empty);
             sem destroy(&full);
             pthread mutex destroy(&myMutex);
             //WaitForMultipleObjects(producers, prodHandle, TRUE, INFINITE);
             //WaitForMultipleObjects(consumers, conHandle, TRUE, INFINITE);
```

```
//6. Print a final message
             printf("\nAll producer and consumer threads have finished.\n");
             printf("Number of producers: %d\nNumber of consumers: %d\nNumber of items
per producers: %d\n\n", producers, consumers, items);
             printf("Number Produced: %d\nNumber Consumed: %d\n", numProduced,
numConsumed);
             free (params);
      }
      return 0;
}
void *consumerThread (void *param)
{
      struct threadParams thisThreadsParams = *(struct threadParams*)param;
      int producers = globalProducers;//thisThreadsParams.producers;
      int consumers = globalConsumers;//thisThreadsParams.consumers;
      int items = globalItems;//thisThreadsParams.items;
      int ItemsToConsume = (producers*items)/consumers;
      int i;
      for(i = 0; i < ItemsToConsume; i++)</pre>
       {
             sem wait(&full);
             //WaitForSingleObject(full, INFINITE);
             pthread mutex lock(&myMutex);
             //WaitForSingleObject(binarySemaphore, INFINITE);
             /*critical section */
             bufferPTR--;
             printf("%d consumed from buffer[%d]\n", buffer[bufferPTR], bufferPTR);
             numConsumed++;
             /*end critical section */
```

```
sem_post(&empty);
             //ReleaseSemaphore(empty, 1, NULL);
             pthread_mutex_unlock(&myMutex);
             //ReleaseSemaphore(binarySemaphore, 1, NULL);
      return 0;
}
void *producerThread (void *param)
      struct threadParams thisThreadsParams = *(struct threadParams*)param;
      int producers = globalProducers;//thisThreadsParams.producers;
      int consumers = globalConsumers;//thisThreadsParams.consumers;
      int items = globalItems;//thisThreadsParams.items;
      int threadNum = thisThreadsParams.thread number;
      int counter = 0;
      int item;
      int totalItems = items;
      int i = 0;
      for(i = 0; i < totalItems; i++)</pre>
      {
             sem_wait(&empty);
             //WaitForSingleObject(empty, INFINITE); //producers wait for empty slots
to fill
             pthread_mutex_lock(&myMutex);
             //WaitForSingleObject(binarySemaphore, INFINITE); //wait for binary
semaphore
             /*critical section */
             item = threadNum * numProduced++ + counter++;
```

```
buffer[bufferPTR++] = item;
printf("Item: %d created\n", item);
/*critical section ends */
sem_post(&full);
//ReleaseSemaphore(full, 1, NULL);
pthread_mutex_unlock(&myMutex);
//ReleaseSemaphore(binarySemaphore, 1, NULL);
}
return 0;
}
```

Output: win32.1.race

```
C:\Users\czar__000\Google Drive\School\Spring 2015\CSC 415 Operating Systems Pri
ncipals Kelly Cassidy\hw5>win32.1.race test.txt
length of string in file is: 65536
0 occurrences of 0x0
0 occurrences of 0x1
0 occurrences of 0x2
0 occurrences of 0x3
0 occurrences of 0x4
0 occurrences of 0x5
0 occurrences of 0x6
0 occurrences of 0x7
0 occurrences of 0x8
0 occurrences of 0x9
0 occurrences of 0xa
0 occurrences of 0xb
0 occurrences of 0xc
0 occurrences of 0xd
0 occurrences of 0xe
0 occurrences of 0xf
0 occurrences of 0x10
0 occurrences of 0x11
0 occurrences of 0x12
0 occurrences of 0x13
0 occurrences of 0x14
0 occurrences of 0x15
0 occurrences of 0x16
0 occurrences of 0x17
0 occurrences of 0x18
0 occurrences of 0x19
```

- 0 occurrences of 0x1a
- 0 occurrences of 0x1b
- 0 occurrences of 0x1c
- 0 occurrences of 0x1d
- 0 occurrences of 0x1e
- 0 occurrences of 0x1f
- 2687 occurrences of 0x20
- 31316 occurrences of !
- 0 occurrences of "
- 0 occurrences of #
- 0 occurrences of \$
- 0 occurrences of %
- 0 occurrences of &
- 0 occurrences of '
- 0 occurrences of (
- ${\tt 0}$ occurrences of)
- 0 occurrences of \star
- 0 occurrences of +
- 0 occurrences of ,
- 0 occurrences of -
- ${\tt 0}$ occurrences of .
- 0 occurrences of /
- 0 occurrences of 0
- 0 occurrences of 1
- 0 occurrences of 2
- 0 occurrences of 3
- 0 occurrences of 4
- 0 occurrences of 5
- 0 occurrences of 6
- 0 occurrences of 7

- 0 occurrences of 8
- 0 occurrences of 9
- 0 occurrences of :
- 0 occurrences of ;
- 0 occurrences of <
- 0 occurrences of =
- 0 occurrences of >
- 0 occurrences of ?
- 0 occurrences of @
- 0 occurrences of A
- 0 occurrences of B
- 0 occurrences of C
- 0 occurrences of D
- 0 occurrences of E
- 0 occurrences of F
- 0 occurrences of G
- 2681 occurrences of H
- 0 occurrences of I
- 0 occurrences of J
- 0 occurrences of K
- 0 occurrences of L
- 0 occurrences of M
- 0 occurrences of N
- 0 occurrences of 0
- 0 occurrences of P
- 0 occurrences of Q
- 0 occurrences of R
- 0 occurrences of S
- 0 occurrences of T
- ${\tt O}$ occurrences of ${\tt U}$

- 0 occurrences of V
- 2693 occurrences of ${\tt W}$
- ${\tt 0}$ occurrences of ${\tt X}$
- 0 occurrences of Y
- 0 occurrences of Z
- 0 occurrences of [
- 0 occurrences of \
- 0 occurrences of]
- 0 occurrences of ^
- 0 occurrences of
- 0 occurrences of `
- 0 occurrences of a
- 0 occurrences of b
- 0 occurrences of c
- 2692 occurrences of d
- 2682 occurrences of e
- 0 occurrences of f
- 0 occurrences of g
- 0 occurrences of h
- O occurrences of i
- 0 occurrences of j
- 0 occurrences of k
- 7867 occurrences of 1
- ${\tt 0} \ {\tt occurrences} \ {\tt of} \ {\tt m}$
- 0 occurrences of n
- 5226 occurrences of o
- 0 occurrences of p
- 0 occurrences of q
- 2693 occurrences of r
- 0 occurrences of s

```
0 occurrences of t
0 occurrences of u
0 occurrences of v
0 occurrences of w
0 occurrences of x
0 occurrences of y
0 occurrences of z
0 occurrences of {
0 occurrences of |
0 occurrences of }
0 occurrences of ~
0 occurrences of 0x7f
C:\Users\czar__000\Google Drive\School\Spring 2015\CSC 415 Operating Systems Pri
ncipals Kelly Cassidy\hw5>
Output: win32.1.sync
C:\Users\czar__000\Google Drive\School\Spring 2015\CSC 415 Operating Systems Pri
ncipals Kelly Cassidy\hw5>win32.1.sync test.txt
length of string in file is: 65536
0 occurrences of 0x0
0 occurrences of 0x1
0 occurrences of 0x2
0 occurrences of 0x3
0 occurrences of 0x4
0 occurrences of 0x5
0 occurrences of 0x6
0 occurrences of 0x7
0 occurrences of 0x8
0 occurrences of 0x9
0 occurrences of 0xa
```

```
0 occurrences of 0xb
```

- 0 occurrences of 0xc
- 0 occurrences of 0xd
- 0 occurrences of 0xe
- 0 occurrences of 0xf
- 0 occurrences of 0x10
- 0 occurrences of 0x11
- 0 occurrences of 0x12
- 0 occurrences of 0x13
- 0 occurrences of 0x14
- 0 occurrences of 0x15
- 0 occurrences of 0x16
- 0 occurrences of 0x17
- 0 occurrences of 0x18
- 0 occurrences of 0x19
- ${\tt 0}$ occurrences of ${\tt 0x1a}$
- 0 occurrences of 0x1b
- 0 occurrences of 0x1c
- 0 occurrences of 0x1d
- 0 occurrences of 0x1e
- 0 occurrences of 0x1f
- 2731 occurrences of 0x20
- 35492 occurrences of !
- 0 occurrences of "
- 0 occurrences of #
- 0 occurrences of \$
- 0 occurrences of %
- 0 occurrences of &
- 0 occurrences of '
- ${\tt 0}$ occurrences of (

- 0 occurrences of)
- 0 occurrences of \star
- 0 occurrences of +
- 0 occurrences of ,
- 0 occurrences of -
- ${\tt 0}$ occurrences of .
- 0 occurrences of /
- 0 occurrences of 0
- 0 occurrences of 1
- 0 occurrences of 2
- 0 occurrences of 3
- 0 occurrences of 4
- 0 occurrences of 5
- 0 occurrences of 6
- 0 occurrences of 7
- 0 occurrences of 8
- 0 occurrences of 9
- 0 occurrences of :
- O occurrences of;
- 0 occurrences of <
- 0 occurrences of =
- 0 occurrences of >
- 0 occurrences of ?
- 0 occurrences of @
- 0 occurrences of A
- 0 occurrences of B
- 0 occurrences of C
- 0 occurrences of D
- 0 occurrences of E
- 0 occurrences of F

- 0 occurrences of G
- 2732 occurrences of H
- 0 occurrences of I
- 0 occurrences of J
- 0 occurrences of K
- ${\tt 0}$ occurrences of L
- ${\tt 0}$ occurrences of ${\tt M}$
- 0 occurrences of N
- 0 occurrences of O
- 0 occurrences of P
- 0 occurrences of Q
- 0 occurrences of R
- 0 occurrences of S
- 0 occurrences of T
- 0 occurrences of U
- 0 occurrences of V
- 2731 occurrences of W
- 0 occurrences of X
- 0 occurrences of Y
- 0 occurrences of Z
- 0 occurrences of [
- 0 occurrences of \
- 0 occurrences of]
- 0 occurrences of $^{\, \wedge}$
- 0 occurrences of _
- 0 occurrences of `
- 0 occurrences of a
- 0 occurrences of b
- 0 occurrences of c
- 2731 occurrences of d

```
2732 occurrences of e
0 occurrences of f
0 occurrences of g
0 occurrences of h
0 occurrences of i
0 occurrences of j
{\tt 0} occurrences of k
8194 occurrences of 1
0 occurrences of m
0 occurrences of n
5462 occurrences of o
0 occurrences of p
0 occurrences of q
2731 occurrences of r
0 occurrences of s
0 occurrences of t
0 occurrences of u
0 occurrences of v
0 occurrences of w
0 occurrences of x
0 occurrences of y
0 occurrences of z
0 occurrences of {
0 occurrences of |
0 occurrences of }
0 occurrences of ~
0 occurrences of 0x7f
```

C:\Users\czar__000\Google Drive\School\Spring 2015\CSC 415 Operating Systems Pri
ncipals Kelly Cassidy\hw5>

Output: win32.2

```
C:\Users\czar__000\Google Drive\School\Spring 2015\CSC 415 Operating Systems Pri
ncipals Kelly Cassidy\hw5>win32.2 1 1 5
producers: 2^1 = 2
consumers: 2^1 = 2
    items: 2^5 = 32
Item: 0 created
Item: 0 created
0 consumed from buffer[1]
Item: 3 created
Item: 1 created
1 consumed from buffer[2]
Item: 6 created
6 consumed from buffer[2]
Item: 2 created
2 consumed from buffer[2]
Item: 9 created
9 consumed from buffer[2]
Item: 3 created
3 consumed from buffer[2]
Item: 12 created
12 consumed from buffer[2]
Item: 4 created
4 consumed from buffer[2]
Item: 15 created
15 consumed from buffer[2]
Item: 5 created
5 consumed from buffer[2]
Item: 18 created
18 consumed from buffer[2]
```

Item: 6 created

6 consumed from buffer[2]

Item: 21 created

21 consumed from buffer[2]

Item: 7 created

7 consumed from buffer[2]

Item: 24 created

24 consumed from buffer[2]

Item: 8 created

8 consumed from buffer[2]

Item: 27 created

27 consumed from buffer[2]

Item: 9 created

9 consumed from buffer[2]

Item: 30 created

30 consumed from buffer[2]

Item: 10 created

10 consumed from buffer[2]

Item: 33 created

33 consumed from buffer[2]

Item: 11 created

11 consumed from buffer[2]

Item: 36 created

36 consumed from buffer[2]

Item: 12 created

12 consumed from buffer[2]

Item: 39 created

39 consumed from buffer[2]

Item: 13 created

13 consumed from buffer[2]

Item: 42 created

42 consumed from buffer[2]

Item: 14 created

14 consumed from buffer[2]

Item: 45 created

45 consumed from buffer[2]

Item: 15 created

15 consumed from buffer[2]

Item: 48 created

48 consumed from buffer[2]

Item: 16 created

16 consumed from buffer[2]

Item: 51 created

51 consumed from buffer[2]

Item: 17 created

17 consumed from buffer[2]

Item: 54 created

54 consumed from buffer[2]

Item: 18 created

18 consumed from buffer[2]

Item: 57 created

57 consumed from buffer[2]

Item: 19 created

19 consumed from buffer[2]

Item: 60 created

60 consumed from buffer[2]

Item: 20 created

20 consumed from buffer[2]

Item: 63 created

63 consumed from buffer[2]

Item: 21 created

21 consumed from buffer[2]

Item: 66 created

66 consumed from buffer[2]

Item: 22 created

22 consumed from buffer[2]

Item: 69 created

69 consumed from buffer[2]

Item: 23 created

23 consumed from buffer[2]

Item: 72 created

72 consumed from buffer[2]

Item: 24 created

24 consumed from buffer[2]

Item: 75 created

75 consumed from buffer[2]

Item: 25 created

25 consumed from buffer[2]

Item: 78 created

78 consumed from buffer[2]

Item: 26 created

26 consumed from buffer[2]

Item: 81 created

81 consumed from buffer[2]

Item: 27 created

27 consumed from buffer[2]

Item: 84 created

84 consumed from buffer[2]

Item: 28 created

28 consumed from buffer[2]

```
Item: 87 created
87 consumed from buffer[2]
Item: 29 created
29 consumed from buffer[2]
Item: 90 created
90 consumed from buffer[2]
Item: 30 created
30 consumed from buffer[2]
Item: 93 created
93 consumed from buffer[2]
Item: 31 created
31 consumed from buffer[2]
3 consumed from buffer[1]
0 consumed from buffer[0]
All producer and consumer threads have finished.
Number of producers: 2
Number of consumers: 2
Number of items per producers: 32
Number Produced: 64
Number Consumed: 64
C:\Users\czar__000\Google Drive\School\Spring 2015\CSC 415 Operating Systems Pri
ncipals Kelly Cassidy\hw5>
Output: posix.1.race
archie@Linux64-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/hw5$./posix.1.race test.txt
length of string in file is: 65536
0 occurrences of 0x0
0 occurrences of 0x1
0 occurrences of 0x2
0 occurrences of 0x3
0 occurrences of 0x4
0 occurrences of 0x5
```

- 0 occurrences of 0x6
- 0 occurrences of 0x7
- 0 occurrences of 0x8
- 0 occurrences of 0x9
- 0 occurrences of 0xa
- 0 occurrences of 0xb
- 0 occurrences of 0xc
- 0 occurrences of 0xd
- 0 occurrences of 0xe
- 0 occurrences of 0xf
- 0 occurrences of 0x10
- 0 occurrences of 0x11
- 0 occurrences of 0x12
- 0 occurrences of 0x13
- 0 occurrences of 0x14
- 0 occurrences of 0x15
- 0 occurrences of 0x16
- 0 occurrences of 0x17
- 0 occurrences of 0x18
- 0 occurrences of 0x19
- 0 occurrences of 0x1a
- 0 occurrences of 0x1b
- 0 occurrences of 0x1c
- 6 0000010110000010000
- 0 occurrences of 0x1d
- 0 occurrences of 0x1e
- 0 occurrences of 0x1f
- 5430 occurrences of 0x20
- 68148 occurrences of !
 0 occurrences of "
- 0 occurrences of #
- 0 occurrences of \$
- 0 occurrences of %
- 0 occurrences of &
- 0 occurrences of '
- 0 occurrences of (
- 0 occurrences of)
- 0 occurrences of *
- Occurrences of
- 0 occurrences of +
- $\ensuremath{\text{0}}$ occurrences of ,
- 0 occurrences of -
- 0 occurrences of .
- 0 occurrences of /
- 0 occurrences of 0
- 0 occurrences of 1
- 0 occurrences of 2
- 0 occurrences of 3
- 0 occurrences of 4
- 0 occurrences of 5
- 0 occurrences of 6
- 0 occurrences of 7
- 0 occurrences of 8

- 0 occurrences of 9
- 0 occurrences of:
- 0 occurrences of;
- 0 occurrences of <
- 0 occurrences of =
- 0 occurrences of >
- 0 occurrences of?
- 0 occurrences of @
- 0 occurrences of A
- 0 occurrences of B
- 0 occurrences of C
- 0 occurrences of D
- 0 occurrences of E
- 0 occurrences of F
- 0 occurrences of G
- 5426 occurrences of H
- 0 occurrences of I
- 0 occurrences of J
- 0 occurrences of K
- 0 occurrences of L
- 0 occurrences of M
- 0 occurrences of N
- 0 occurrences of O
- 0 occurrences of P
- 0 occurrences of Q
- 0 occurrences of R
- 0 occurrences of S
- o occurrences or s
- 0 occurrences of T
- 0 occurrences of U
- 0 occurrences of V
- 5446 occurrences of W
- 0 occurrences of X
- 0 occurrences of Y
- 0 occurrences of Z
- 0 occurrences of [
- 0 occurrences of \
- 0 occurrences of]
- 0 occurrences of ^
- 0 occurrences of _
- 0 occurrences of `
- 0 occurrences of a
- 0 occurrences of b
- 0 occurrences of c
- 5447 occurrences of d
- 5428 occurrences of e
- 0 occurrences of f
- 0 occurrences of g
- 0 occurrences of h
- 0 occurrences of i
- 0 occurrences of j
- 0 occurrences of k

```
16140 occurrences of I
```

0 occurrences of m

0 occurrences of n

10810 occurrences of o

0 occurrences of p

0 occurrences of q

5449 occurrences of r

0 occurrences of s

0 occurrences of t

0 occurrences of u

0 occurrences of v

0 occurrences of w

0 occurrences of x

0 occurrences of y

0 occurrences of z

0 occurrences of {

0 occurrences of

0 occurrences of }

0 occurrences of ~

0 occurrences of 0x7f

archie@Linux64-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/hw5\$

Output: posix.1.sync

archie@Linux64-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/hw5\$./posix.1.sync test.txt

length of string in file is: 65536

0 occurrences of 0x0

0 occurrences of 0x1

0 occurrences of 0x2

0 occurrences of 0x3

0 occurrences of 0x4

0 occurrences of 0x5

0 occurrences of 0x6

0 occurrences of 0x7

0 occurrences of 0x8

0 occurrences of 0x9

0 occurrences of 0xa

0 occurrences of 0xb

0 occurrences of 0xc

0 occurrences of 0xd

0 occurrences of 0xe

0 occurrences of 0xf

0 occurrences of 0x10

0 occurrences of 0x11

0 occurrences of 0x12

0 occurrences of 0x13

0 occurrences of 0x14

0 occurrences of 0x15

0 occurrences of 0x16

0 occurrences of 0x17

0 occurrences of 0x18

- 0 occurrences of 0x19
- 0 occurrences of 0x1a
- 0 occurrences of 0x1b
- 0 occurrences of 0x1c
- 0 occurrences of 0x1d
- 0 occurrences of 0x1e
- 0 occurrences of 0x1f
- 5462 occurrences of 0x20
- 70984 occurrences of!
- 0 occurrences of "
- 0 occurrences of #
- 0 occurrences of \$
- 0 occurrences of %
- 0 occurrences of &
- 0 occurrences of '
- 0 occurrences of (
- 0 occurrences of)
- 0 occurrences of *
- 0 occurrences of +
- 0 occurrences of,
- 0 occurrences of -
- 0 occurrences of . 0 occurrences of /
- 0 occurrences of 0
- 0 occurrences of 1
- 0 occurrences of 2
- 0 occurrences of 3
- 0 occurrences of 4
- 0 occurrences of 5
- 0 occurrences of 6
- 0 occurrences of 7
- 0 occurrences of 8
- 0 occurrences of 9
- 0 occurrences of:
- 0 occurrences of:
- 0 occurrences of <
- 0 occurrences of =
- 0 occurrences of >
- 0 occurrences of?
- 0 occurrences of @
- 0 occurrences of A
- 0 occurrences of B
- 0 occurrences of C
- 0 occurrences of D
- 0 occurrences of E
- 0 occurrences of F
- 0 occurrences of G
- 5464 occurrences of H
- 0 occurrences of I
- 0 occurrences of J
- 0 occurrences of K

- 0 occurrences of L
- 0 occurrences of M
- 0 occurrences of N
- 0 occurrences of O
- 0 occurrences of P
- 0 occurrences of Q
- 0 occurrences of R
- 0 occurrences of S
- 0 occurrences of T
- 0 occurrences of U
- 0
- 0 occurrences of V
- 5462 occurrences of W
- 0 occurrences of X
- 0 occurrences of Y
- 0 occurrences of Z
- 0 occurrences of [
- 0 occurrences of \
- 0 occurrences of]
- 0 occurrences of ^
- 0 occurrences of
- 0 occurrences of `
- 0 occurrences of a
- 0 occurrences of b
- 0 occurrences of c
- 5462 occurrences of d
- 102 000011011000 01 0
- 5464 occurrences of e
- 0 occurrences of f
- 0 occurrences of g 0 occurrences of h
- 0 occurrences of i
- 0 occurrences of i
- 0 occurrences of k
- 16388 occurrences of I
- 0 occurrences of m
- 0 occurrences of n
- 10924 occurrences of o
- 0 occurrences of p
- 0 occurrences of q
- 5462 occurrences of r
- 0 occurrences of s
- 0 occurrences of t
- 0 occurrences of u
- 0 occurrences of v
- 0 occurrences of w
- 0 occurrences of x
- 0 occurrences of y
- 0 occurrences of z
- 0 occurrences of {
- 0 occurrences of
- 0 occurrences of }
- 0 occurrences of ~

0 occurrences of 0x7f archie@Linux64-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/hw5\$

Output: posix.2

Item: 21 created Item: 22 created

archie@Linux64-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/hw5\$./posix.2 1 1 5 producers: $2^1 = 2$ consumers: $2^1 = 2$ items: $2^5 = 32$ Item: 0 created Item: 1 created Item: 2 created Item: 3 created Item: 4 created Item: 5 created Item: 6 created Item: 7 created Item: 8 created Item: 9 created Item: 10 created Item: 11 created Item: 12 created Item: 13 created Item: 14 created Item: 15 created 15 consumed from buffer[15] 14 consumed from buffer[14] 13 consumed from buffer[13] 12 consumed from buffer[12] 11 consumed from buffer[11] 10 consumed from buffer[10] Item: 17 created 17 consumed from buffer[10] 9 consumed from buffer[9] 8 consumed from buffer[8] 7 consumed from buffer[7] 6 consumed from buffer[6] 5 consumed from buffer[5] 4 consumed from buffer[4] 3 consumed from buffer[3] 2 consumed from buffer[2] 1 consumed from buffer[1] 0 consumed from buffer[0] Item: 15 created Item: 16 created Item: 17 created Item: 18 created Item: 19 created Item: 20 created

Item: 23 created

Item: 24 created

Item: 25 created

Item: 26 created

Item: 27 created

Item: 28 created

Item: 29 created

29 consumed from buffer[14]

28 consumed from buffer[13]

27 consumed from buffer[12]

26 consumed from buffer[11]

25 consumed from buffer[10]

24 consumed from buffer[9]

23 consumed from buffer[8]

22 consumed from buffer[7]

21 consumed from buffer[6]

20 consumed from buffer[5]

19 consumed from buffer[4] 18 consumed from buffer[3]

17 consumed from buffer[2]

16 consumed from buffer[1]

Item: 34 created

34 consumed from buffer[1]

15 consumed from buffer[0]

Item: 30 created Item: 31 created

31 consumed from buffer[1]

30 consumed from buffer[0]

Item: 38 created

Item: 40 created

Item: 42 created

Item: 44 created

44 consumed from buffer[3]

42 consumed from buffer[2]

40 consumed from buffer[1]

38 consumed from buffer[0]

Item: 46 created

Item: 48 created

Item: 50 created

Item: 52 created

Item: 54 created

Item: 56 created

Item: 58 created

Item: 60 created

Item: 62 created

Item: 64 created

Item: 66 created

1. 00 0100100

Item: 68 created

Item: 70 created

Item: 72 created

Item: 74 created

Item: 76 created

76 consumed from buffer[15]

74 consumed from buffer[14]

72 consumed from buffer[13]

70 consumed from buffer[12]

68 consumed from buffer[11]

66 consumed from buffer[10]

64 consumed from buffer[9]

Item: 78 created

Item: 80 created

Item: 82 created

Item: 84 created

Item: 86 created

Item: 88 created

Item: 90 created

90 consumed from buffer[15]

88 consumed from buffer[14]

86 consumed from buffer[13]

84 consumed from buffer[12]

82 consumed from buffer[11]

80 consumed from buffer[10]

78 consumed from buffer[9]

62 consumed from buffer[8]

60 consumed from buffer[7]

58 consumed from buffer[6]

56 consumed from buffer[5]

54 consumed from buffer[4]

52 consumed from buffer[3]

50 consumed from buffer[2]

48 consumed from buffer[1]

46 consumed from buffer[0]

Item: 92 created Item: 94 created

94 consumed from buffer[1]

92 consumed from buffer[0]

All producer and consumer threads have finished.

Number of producers: 2 Number of consumers: 2

Number of items per producers: 32

Number Produced: 64 Number Consumed: 64

archie@Linux64-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/hw5\$