



UNIVERSITY OF
THESSALY

Ταυτόχρονος Προγραμματισμός

Εργασία 3, Ομάδα 15

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1.Prime numbers recognition

```
//master thread main
//create "size" threads
while(1){
    //reading a number from a file
    if (EOF){close_flag=1;break;}
    pthread_mutex_lock(&mtx); //Check if there are blocked threads
    if(num_threads_blocked!=0){ pthread_cond_signal(&thread_q); } //Wake up a thread
    else{ main_is_blocked=1;}
    pthread_cond_wait(&main_q,&mtx); //Main is waiting fo thread's reaction
    for(i=0;i<size;i++) //Main is not spinning
        if(info[i].job_flag==0){ //Main found a free worker
            info[i].prime=number;
            info[i].job_flag=1; //Worker has job now
            pthread_cond_signal(&info[i].pcod);
            break;
        }
    }
    pthread_mutex_unlock(&mtx);
}
```

```
//Threads function
void *thread_func(void *arg){
    struct T *thread_struct=(struct T*)arg;
    while(1){
        //Waiting main to increase thread semaphore
        pthread_mutex_lock(&mtx);
        if(main_is_blocked==0){
            num_threads_blocked++; //Thread is waiting for main
            pthread_cond_wait(&thread_q,&mtx);
            num_threads_blocked--;
        }
        else{main_is_blocked=0;}
        info[thread_struct->position].job_flag=0;
        pthread_cond_signal(&main_q); //Wake up main
        //Waiting main to give a prime number
        pthread_cond_wait(&info[thread_struct->position].pcod,&mtx);
        pthread_mutex_unlock(&mtx);
        //Execute primetest function
        primetest(info[thread_struct->position].prime);
    }
}
```

2.Narrow bridge

```
//master thread main
```

```
while(1){  
    //read 2 numbers from a file  
  
    //first number:1 for blue,0 for red car  
  
    //second number : sleeping time  
  
    if (EOF){  
        pthread_mutex_lock(&mtx);  
  
        close_flag=1;  
    }  
  
    //create a thread  
  
    if(car[i].type==1){ blue_waiting++}  
  
    elseif(car[i].type==0) red_waiting++  
  
}  
  
pthread_cond_wait(&main_q,&mtx);  
  
//main is waiting all threads to close  
  
struct T {  
  
    pthread_t id;  
  
    int iret;  
  
    int type;           //0 for red ,1 for blue  
  
    int sleep_time;  
  
};
```

```
//threads function , code is symmetric for blue and red cars , so we present only the code for blue cars
```

```
void *thread_func(void *arg){  
    struct T *thread_struct=(struct T*)arg;  
  
    pthread_mutex_lock(&mtx);  
  
    num_blue_blocked++;  
  
    if(first==1){pthread_cond_wait(&blue_q,&mtx);}    //Not first car  
    else{first=1;}    //First car  
  
    num_blue_blocked--;  
  
    blue_remain++; blue_waiting--; change_counter++;  
  
    pthread_mutex_unlock(&mtx);  
  
    sleep(thread_struct->sleep_time);    //A blue car is passing the bridge  
  
    pthread_mutex_lock(&mtx);  
  
    blue_remain--;    //A blue car just passed the bridge  
  
    if((change_counter==bridge_size && blue_remain==0) || (blue_remain==0 && blue_waiting==0)){  
        //Change side from blue to blue because counter=max or there are not red cars  
  
        if(change_counter==bridge_size && red_waiting==0 && blue_waiting!=0){change_counter=0,pthread_cond_signal(&blue_q);}  
  
        //Change side from blue to red because counter=max  
  
        else if(change_counter==bridge_size && red_waiting!=0){change_counter=0,pthread_cond_signal(&red_q);}  
  
        //Change side from blue to red because all blue cars passed the bridge  
  
        else if(change_counter!=bridge_size && blue_remain==0 && blue_waiting==0 && red_waiting!=0){  
            change_counter=0; pthread_cond_signal(&red_q);  
        }  
    }  
  
    //Last car wakes up main and return  
  
    if(blue_waiting==0 && red_waiting==0 && blue_remain==0 && red_remain==0 && close_flag==1){  
        pthread_cond_signal(&main_q);  
  
        pthread_mutex_unlock(&mtx);  
  
    }  
  
}
```

4.Train with semaphores

```
while(1){ //main function
    if (EOF){ //Reading numbers from a file,if EOF->break
        end_file=1;
        //create a last extra thread
        break;
    }
    else{pthread_mutex_lock(&mtx); passengers_num++;}
    //create a thread
    pthread_mutex_unlock(&mtx);
}

pthread_cond_wait(&main_q,&mtx);

void *train_func(void *arg){ //train function
    while(1){
        pthread_mutex_lock(&mtx);
        pthread_cond_wait(&train_q,&mtx);
        if(close_flag==1){ //Wake up main and return
            pthread_cond_signal(&main_q);
            pthread_mutex_unlock(&mtx);
            break;
        }
        sleep(3);
        //Train is back,so wake up the first passenger
        pthread_cond_signal(&passengers_q);
        pthread_mutex_unlock(&mtx);
    }
}

void *passengers_func(void *arg){ //passenger's function
    pthread_mutex_lock(&mtx);
    num_blocked++; //Passenger is waiting
    if(first==1){pthread_cond_wait(&passengers_q,&mtx);}
    else{first=1;}
    num_blocked--;
    waiting_num++;
    if(train_capacity<train_size): //Train is not full
        train_capacity++;
        if(end_file==0): //Main is still reading numbers from file
            //Train is not full,wake up another passenger
            if((waiting_num <= passengers_num && train_capacity < train_size)){pthread_cond_signal(&passengers_q);}
            //Train is full,so train starts the ride,wake up a passenger and wake up train
            else if(waiting_num <= passengers_num && train_capacity == train_size){pthread_cond_signal(&train_q);}
        else: //Main stopped reading numbers from file
            //Train is not full,wake up another passenger
            if(waiting_num <= passengers_num && train_capacity < train_size){pthread_cond_signal(&passengers_q);}
            //Train is full,so train starts the ride,wake up a passenger and wake up train
            else if(waiting_num <= (passengers_num) && train_capacity == train_size){pthread_cond_signal(&train_q);}
            //Last extra thread wakes up train and return
            else if(waiting_num== passengers_num+1){close_flag=1;pthread_cond_signal(&train_q);}
            //The train is not full,so the train does not start,wake up the last extra thread
    }
    pthread_mutex_unlock(&mtx);
}
```

5.CCR Library

```
if(R2!=0| |signalR1!=0| |signalR2!=0| |signalR3!=0){
    R3++;
    wait(Rq3);           // Thread is waiting in q3
    R3--; signalR3--;
    if(signalR3==0 && R1>0){ // Last thread from q3 wakes up first thread of q1
        R1--, signalR1++; signal(Rq1);
    }
    R1++;
    wait(Rq1);           // Thread is waiting in q1
    signalR1--;
    R2++;
    if(R1>0) { // If there are threads waiting in q1, wake up one and wait in q2
        R1--; signalR1++; signal(Rq1); wait(Rq2); signalR2--;
    }
    else{
        R2--;
        if(R2>0){ // If there are threads waiting in q2, wake up one and wait in q2
            signalR2++; signal(Rq2); wait(Rq2); signalR2--;
        }
    }
}
```

```
while(!cond){ // if cond=false go to 1st queue
    R1++;
    if(R2>0){ // If there are threads waiting in q2, wake up one and wait in q1
        R2--; signalR2++; signal(Rq2); wait(Rq1); signalR1--;
    }
    else{
        if(R3!=0 && R2==0 && signalR1==0 && signalR2==0 && signalR3==0) {
            // Wake up all threads waiting in q3
        }
        wait(Rq1); signalR1--;
    }
    R2++;
    if(R1>0) { // If there are threads waiting in q1, wake up one and wait in q2
        R1--; signalR1++; signal(Rq1); wait(Rq2); signalR2--;
    }
    else{
        R2--;
        if(R2>0){ // If there are threads waiting in q2, wake up one and wait in q2
            signalR2++; signal(Rq2); wait(Rq2); signalR2--;
        }
    }
}

Body-CS
if(R1>0) { // signal to 1st queue and fix counters }
else if(R2>0){ //signal to 2nd queue and fix counters }
else if(R3>0) { // signal all threads from the 3rd queue }
```

6.Narrow Bridge , with CCR

//master thread main

```
while(1){
    //read 2 numbers from a file
    //first number:1 for blue,0 for red car
    //second number : sleeping time
    if (EOF){CCR_EXEC(car_synchr,1,close_flag=1);
        break;
    }
    //create a thread
    CCR_EXEC(car_synchr,1,printf("Main is reading...\n"));
    if(car[i].type==1){blue_waiting++;}
    else if(car[i].type==0){red_waiting++;}
    i++;
}
//main is waiting all threads to close
CCR_EXEC(car_synchr,(main_waiting==1),printf("Main is closing\n"));
struct T {
    pthread_t id;
    int iret;
    int type;          //0 for red ,1 for blue
    int sleep_time;
};
```

//threads function , code is symmetric for blue and red cars , so we present only the code for blue cars

```
void *thread_func(void *arg){
    struct T *thread_struct=(struct T*)arg;
    CCR_EXEC(car_synchr,((change_counter<bridge_size && red_remain==0) || blue_change_side==1 || blue_empty_flag==1 ||
red_empty_flag==1),
        blue_remain++; blue_waiting--;
        if(blue_change_side==1 && blue_remain==2){ blue_change_side=0; blue_remain=1;}
        change_counter++;
    )
    sleep(thread_struct->sleep_time);           //A blue car is passing the bridge
    blue_remain--;                               //A blue car just passed the bridge
    CCR_EXEC(car_synchr,1,blue_remain--);
    if((change_counter==bridge_size && blue_remain==0) || (blue_remain==0 && blue_waiting==0)){
        //Change side from blue to red because counter=max or there are not red cars
        if(change_counter==bridge_size && red_waiting==0 && blue_waiting!=0){change_counter=0;blue_change_side=1;blue_remain++;}
        //Change side from blue to red because counter=max
        else if(change_counter==bridge_size && red_waiting!=0){change_counter=0;red_change_side=1;red_remain++;}
        //Change side from blue to red because all blue cars passed the bridge
        else if(change_counter!=bridge_size && blue_remain==0 && blue_waiting==0 && red_waiting!=0){
            change_counter=0 ;red_change_side=1;red_remain++;
        }
    }
}
//Last car wakes up main and return
if(blue_waiting==0 && red_waiting==0 && blue_remain==0 && red_remain==0 && close_flag==1){main_waiting=1;}
}
```