Report of Project Checkpoint 4

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1. Screenshots for compilation

```
misubrian@misubrian-Katana-15-B13VFK:~/OS/project/CP4/misu$ make clean
rm *.hex *.ihx *.lnk *.lst *.map *.mem *.rel *.rst *.sym *.asm *.lk
rm: 無法刪除 '*.ihx': 沒有此一檔案或目錄
rm: 無法刪除 '*.lnk': 沒有此一檔案或目錄
make: *** [Makefile:25: clean] 錯誤 1
misubrian@misubrian-Katana-15-B13VFK:~/OS/project/CP4/misu$ make
sdcc -c test3threads.c
sdcc -c preemptive.c
preemptive.c:208: warning 85: in function ThreadCreate unreferenced function arg
ument : 'fp'
sdcc -o test3threads.hex test3threads.rel preemptive.rel
misubrian@misubrian-Katana-15-B13VFK:~/OS/project/CP4/misu$
```

2.

Addresses:

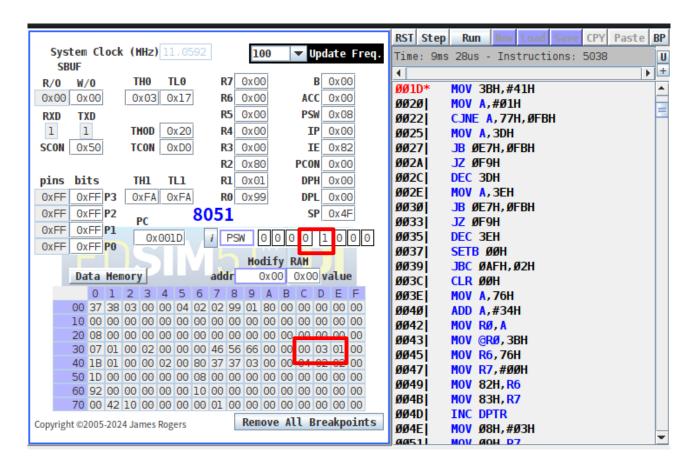
Producer1: 0x001D Producer2: 0x0092 Consumer: 0x0107

myTimer0Handler: 0x02A9 Semaphore full: 0x3C Semaphore empty: 0x3D Semaphore mutex: 0x3E

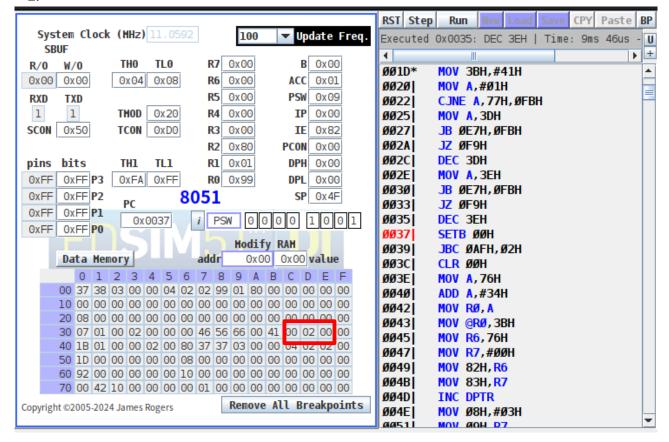
turn: 0x77 (1 for turn of producer1, 2 for producer2)

(a)

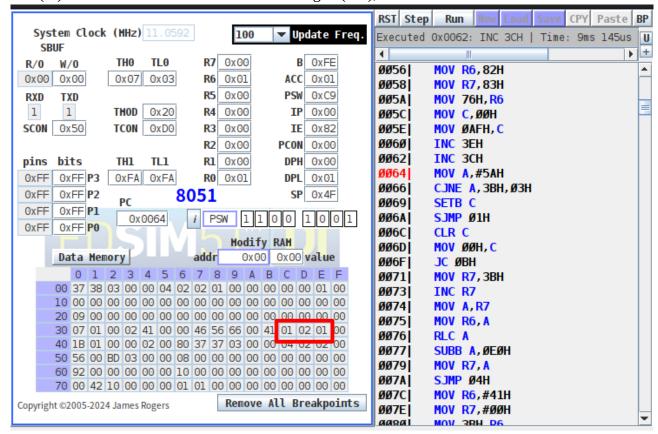
(i) Producer1 starts running. Initially, full = 0, empty = 3, mutex = 1.



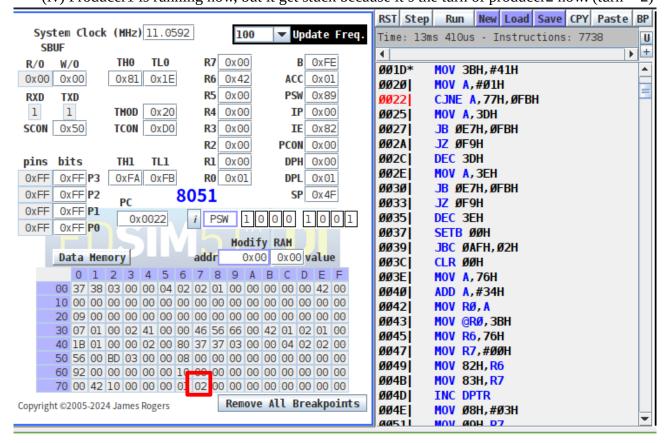
(ii) Producer1 is running. It's in its critical section because mutex = 0. It has gotten out of "wait(empty)", therefore, "empty" has been minus one. Now full = 0, and empty = 2.



(iii) The mutex has been unlocked. After signal(full), full = 1.

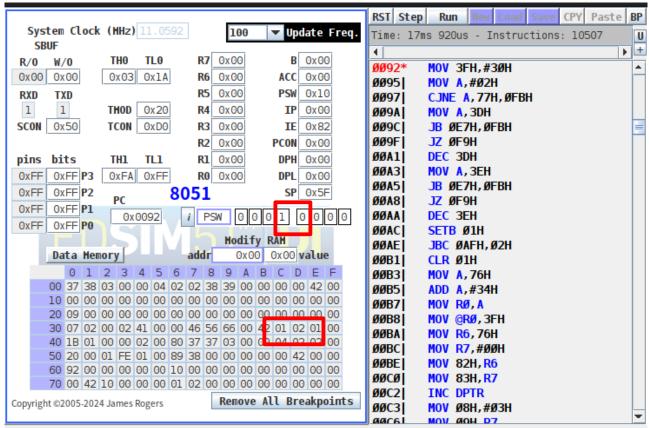


(iv) Producer1 is running now, but it get stuck because it's the turn of producer2 now. (turn = 2)

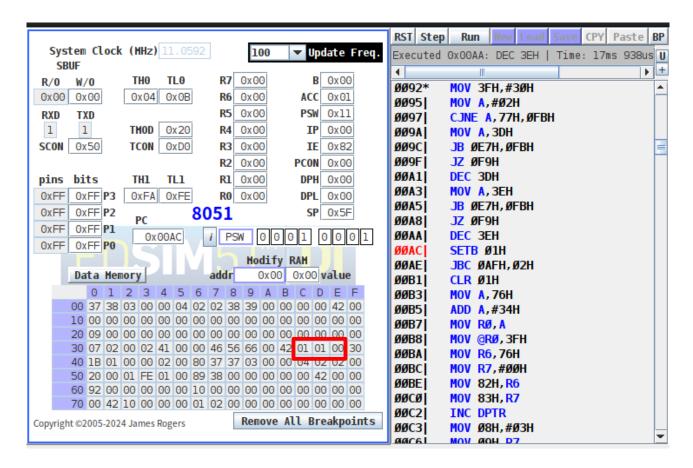


2. (b)

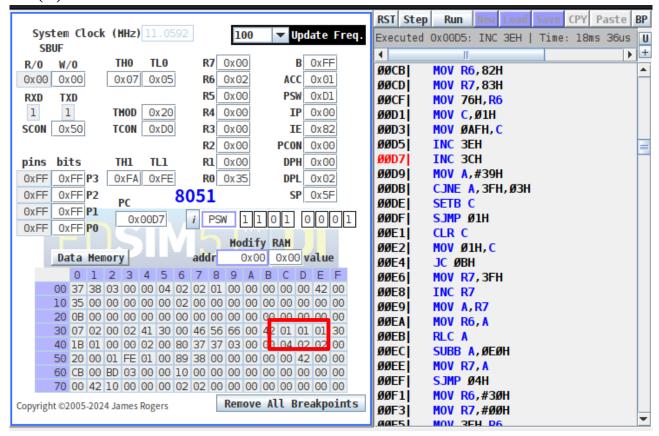
(I) Producer2 starts running. Initially, full = 1, empty = 2, mutex = 1.



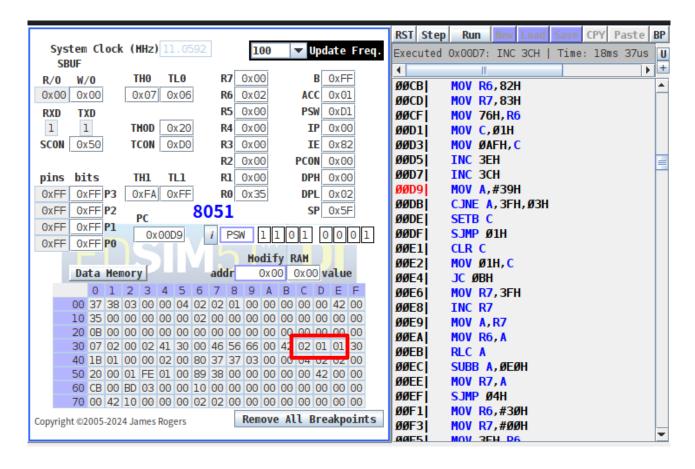
(ii) Producer2 is running. It's in its critical section because mutex = 0. It has gotten out of "wait(empty)", therefore, "empty" has been minus one. Now full = 1, and empty = 1.



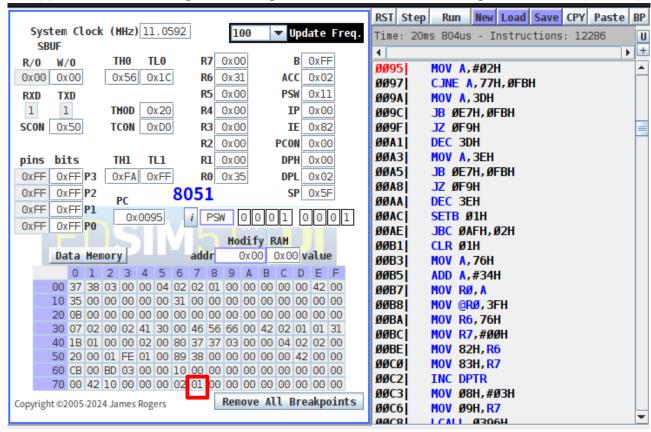
(iii) The mutex has been unlocked.



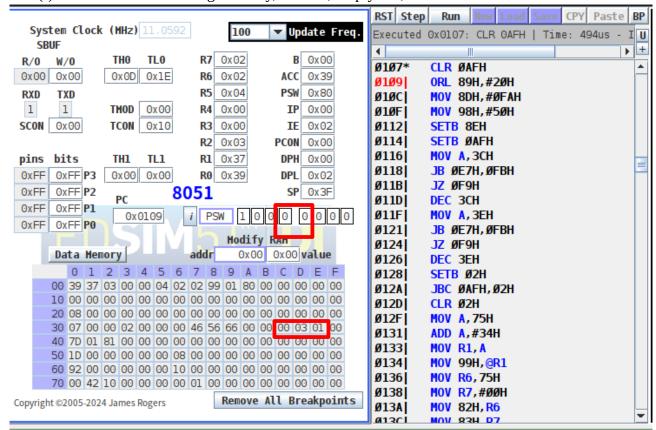
(iv) After exiting critical section i.e. signal(full), full = 2.



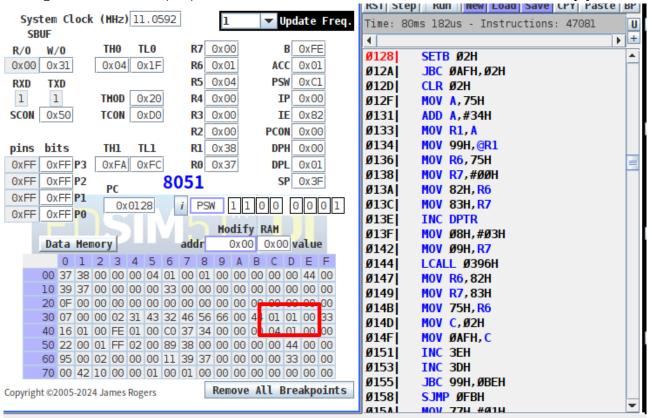
(v) Producer2 is running now, but it get stuck because it's the turn of producer1 now. (turn = 1)



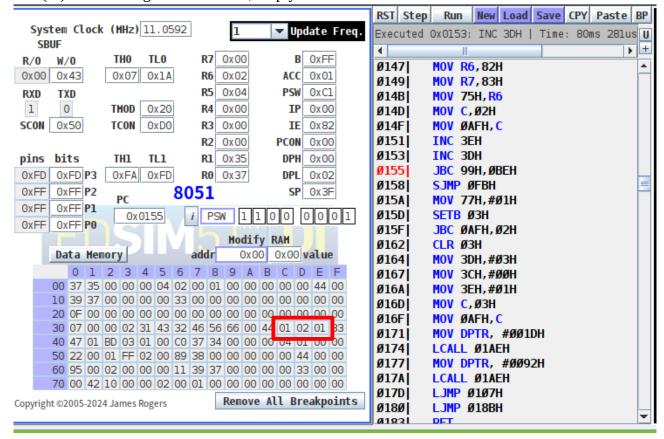
(I) Consumer starts running. Initially, full = 0, empty = 3, and mutex = 1.



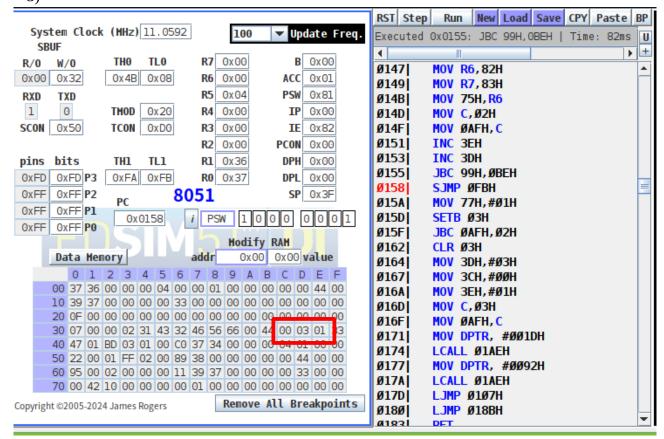
(ii) Consumer is in its critical section because mutex = 0. It has gotten out of "wait(full)", therefore, full has been minus one. Now full = 1, and empty = 1.



(iii) After exiting critical section, empty becomes 2 and mutex becomes 1.

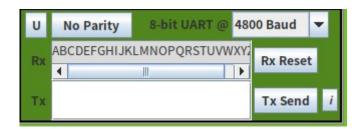


(iv) After a while, consumer is running but gets stuck, because the buffer is empty now. (empty = 3)



3. (a) Unfair version:

If we create producer1 earlier than producer2, then the buffer always be filled with items (A~Z) from producer1. The reason is that the period of timer is long enough for producer1 to full the buffer. There's no chance for producer2 to get out from wait(empty).



If we create producer first, then we get all output with $0\sim9$.



3. (b) Fair version:

Use a shared variable called "turn" to control. Initially, turn is set to 1.

If turn = 1, producer1 can execute the producing code, otherwise, producer2 can execute the producing code. Whenever producer1 finishes producing, it gives the chance for producer2 by setting turn = 2, and vice versa.

```
void Producer1(void)
     * [TOD0]
     * initialize producer data structure, and then enter
     * an infinite loop (does not return)
    item1 = 'A';
   while (1)
       while(turn != 1){}
          [ 1000]
        * wait for the buffer to be available,
       SemaphoreWait(empty);
       SemaphoreWait(mutex);
          critical{
            buff[tail] = item1;
            tail = (tail + 1) % 3;
       SemaphoreSignal(mutex);
       SemaphoreSignal(full);
        item1 = (item1 != 'Z')? (item1 + 1) : 'A';
          critical{
            turn = 2;
        //printf("producing %c\n", item);
```

The UART will look like this:



Clearly, it's completely fair because producer 1 and 2 take turns to execute.