Лекция 11

- Мьютекс и семафор
- Взаимная блокировка
- Задача "производитель-потребитель"

Мьютексы

```
acquire() {
  while (!available);
  available = false;
}
```

```
release() {
    available = true;
}
```

```
while (true) {
    acquire lock
        Критическая область
    release lock
        Некритическая область
}
```

Вызовы acquire и release выполняются **атомарно**! Команды TSL (*TestSetLoc*), XCHG (*eXCHanGe*).

```
#include <pthread.h>
#include <stdio.h>
pthread mutex t Mutex; //=PTHREAD MUTEX INITIALIZER;
char sh[6];
void* Thread( void* pParams );
int main( void ) {
 pthread t thread id;
 pthread mutex init(&Mutex, NULL);
 pthread create (&thread id, NULL, &Thread, NULL);
```

```
while(1){
 pthread mutex lock(&Mutex);
 printf("%s\n",sh);
 pthread mutex unlock(&Mutex);
return 0;
```

```
void* Thread( void* pParams ) {
int counter = 0;
 while (1) {
  pthread mutex lock(&Mutex);
  if(counter%2){
   sh[0]='H'; sh[1]='e'; sh[2]='l';
   sh[3]='1'; sh[4]='o'; sh[5]='\0';
  else{
   sh[0] = 'B'; sh[1] = 'y'; sh[2] = 'e';
   sh[3]=' '; sh[4]='u'; sh[5]=' 0';
  pthread mutex unlock(&Mutex);
  counter++;
```

Взаимоблокировка

```
pthread_mutex_lock(<mark>mutex1</mark>);
pthread_mutex_lock(mutex2);
<mark>Критическая область</mark>
```

```
pthread_mutex_lock(mutex2);
pthread_mutex_lock(mutex1);
<mark>Критическая область</mark>
```

```
pthread_mutex_lock(mutex);
pthread_mutex_lock(mutex);
Критическая область
```

```
int main( void ) {
pthread t thread id;
pthread mutexattr t attr;
 pthread mutexattr init(&attr);
pthread mutexattr settype (&attr, PTHREAD MUTEX RECURSIVE);
                               //PTHREAD MUTEX ERRORCHECK);
pthread mutex init(&Mutex, &attr);
pthread mutexattr destroy(&attr);
pthread create (&thread id, NULL, &Thread, NULL);
```

```
while( 1 ) {
  pthread_mutex_lock(&Mutex);
  pthread_mutex_lock(&Mutex);//взаимоблокировка(deadlock)
  printf("%s\n",sh);
  pthread_mutex_unlock(&Mutex);
  pthread_mutex_unlock(&Mutex);
  }
  return 0;
```

Семафоры

При изменении глобальной переменной S используются атомарные операции.

```
P(S) {
while (S <= 0);
S--;
}
```

```
V(S) {
S++;
}
```

```
#include <semaphore.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdio.h>
sem t Sem;
char sh[6];
void* Thread( void* pParams );
int main( void ) {
 int n=0;
 pthread t thread id;
 sem init(&Sem, 0, 1); // анонимный семафор
```

```
pthread create (&thread id, NULL, &Thread, NULL);
 while(n<100 ) {
  sem wait(&Sem);
  printf("%s\n",sh);
  sem post(&Sem);
  usleep(1000);
  n++;
 pthread join (thread id, NULL);
 sem destroy(&Sem);
 return 0;
```

```
void* Thread( void* pParams ) {
int counter = 0;
while (counter<1000){
 sem wait(&Sem);
 if(counter%2){
   sh[0]='H';sh[1]='e';sh[2]='l';
   sh[3]='1'; sh[4]='o'; sh[5]='\0';
 else{
   sh[0] = 'B'; sh[1] = 'y'; sh[2] = 'e';
   sh[3] = ' '; sh[4] = 'u'; sh[5] = ' \ 0';
 sem post(&Sem);
 usleep(500);
 counter++; }}
```

Задача "производитель-потребитель"

```
#include <malloc.h>
#include <pthread.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <semaphore.h>
struct portion{
struct portion* next;
struct portion *buffer=NULL;
void* producer(void*);
void* consumer(void*);
pthread mutex t Mutex=PTHREAD MUTEX INITIALIZER;
sem t buffer size;
```

```
int main(){
 int i;
 sem init(&buffer size, 0, 0);
 pthread t producer id, consumer id[3];
pthread create (&producer id, NULL, &producer, NULL);
 for (i=0; i<3; i++)
  pthread create (&consumer id[i], NULL, &consumer, NULL);
 pthread join (producer id, NULL);
 for (i=0; i<3; i++)
  pthread join (consumer id[i], NULL);
 return 0;
```

```
void* producer(void* params) {
 while(1){
  if(i++>200) break;
  usleep(100);
  struct portion *new portion;
  new portion=(struct portion*)calloc(1,
                               sizeof(struct portion));
  pthread mutex lock(&Mutex);
   new portion->next=buffer;
   buffer=new portion;
   sem post(&buffer size);
  pthread mutex unlock(&Mutex);
return 0;
```

```
void* consumer(void* params) {
 while (1) {
  struct portion *next portion;
  sem wait(&buffer size);
  pthread mutex lock(&Mutex);
   printf("%X\n", buffer);
   next portion=buffer;
   buffer=buffer->next;
  pthread mutex unlock(&Mutex);
 // manipulate(next portion);
  free(next portion);
return 0;
```