

CS232 Operating Systems
Assignment 03: Concurrency and Synchronization
Due : 22nd November 2020

Name: Muhammad Munawwar Anwar
ID: ma04289

November 22, 2020

1 ohours.c

```
1  /*
2  * A3 Synchronization problem code
3  */
4
5  #include <pthread.h>
6  #include <semaphore.h>
7  #include <unistd.h>
8  #include <string.h>
9  #include <stdio.h>
10 #include <stdlib.h>
11 #include <errno.h>
12 #include <assert.h>
13 #include <stdbool.h>
14
15 /** Constants that define parameters of the simulation ***/
16
17 #define MAX_SEATS 3          /* Number of seats in TA's office */
18 #define TA_LIMIT 10         /* Number of students a TA can help before
19    he needs a break */
20 #define MAX_STUDENTS 1000   /* Maximum number of students in the
21    simulation */
22
23 #define CLASS_OS "OS"
24 #define CLASS_PFUN "PFUN"
25
26 /* Add your synchronization variables here */
27
28 sem_t Total_Student;
29 sem_t chair_lock;
30 sem_t ta_break;
31 sem_t os_cv;
32 sem_t pfun_cv;
33
34 bool pfun_flag = false;
35 bool os_flag = false;
36 static int pfun_num_students_waiting = 0;
37 static int os_num_students_waiting = 0;
38
39 /* Basic information about simulation. They are printed/checked at
40    the end
41    * and in assert statements during execution.
42    *
43    * You are responsible for maintaining the integrity of these
44    variables in the
45    * code that you develop.
46    */
47
48 static int students_in_office; /* Total numbers of students
49    currently in the office */
50 static int class_os_inoffice; /* Total numbers of students from
51    OS class currently in the office */
52 static int class_pfun_inoffice; /* Total numbers of students
```

```

    from PFUN class in the office */
48 static int students_since_break = 0;
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59 typedef struct {
60     int arrival_time; // time between the arrival of this
    student and the previous student
61     int question_time; // time the student needs to spend with
    the TA
62     char student_class [5];
63     int student_id;
64 } student_info;
65
66 /* Called at beginning of simulation. Create/initialize all
    synchronization
67 * variables and other global variables that you add.
68 */
69 static int
70 initialize(student_info *si, char *filename) {
71
72     students_in_office = 0;
73     class_os_inoffice = 0;
74     class_pfun_inoffice = 0;
75     students_since_break = 0;
76
77     /* Initialize your synchronization variables (and
78      * other variables you might use) here
79     */
80
81
82     /* Read in the data file and initialize the student array */
83     FILE *fp;
84
85     if((fp=fopen(filename, "r")) == NULL) {
86         printf("Cannot open input file %s for reading.\n", filename
87     );
88         exit(1);
89     }
90     int i =0;
91     while ( (fscanf(fp, "%d%d%s\n", &(si[i].arrival_time), &(si[i
92 ].question_time), si[i].student_class)!=EOF) && i < MAXSTUDENTS )
93     {
94         i++;
95     }
96     fclose(fp);
97     return i;
98 }

```

```

96
97 /* Code executed by TA to simulate taking a break
98  * You do not need to add anything here.
99  */
100 static void
101 take_break() {
102     sleep(5);
103     printf("The TA is taking a break now.\n");
104 }
105
106 /* Code for the TA thread. This is fully implemented except for
107    synchronization
108    * with the students. See the comments within the function for
109    details.
110    */
111 void *TAthread(void *junk) {
112
113     printf("The TA arrived and is starting his office hours\n");
114
115     /* Loop while waiting for students to arrive. */
116     while (1) {
117
118         /* YOUR CODE HERE. */
119         /* Add code here to handle the student's request. */
120         /* Currently the body of the loop is empty. There's */
121         /* no communication between TA and students, i.e. all */
122         /* students are admitted without regard of the number */
123         /* of available seats, which class a student is in, */
124         /* and whether the TA needs a break. */
125         sem_wait(&chair_lock);
126
127         if (students_since_break == TA_LIMIT && students_in_office == 0)
128         {
129             take_break();
130             for(int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
131             {
132                 sem_post(&ta_break);
133             }
134             students_since_break = 0;
135         }
136
137         sem_post(&chair_lock);
138
139
140     }
141
142     pthread_exit(NULL);
143 }
144
145
146
147 /* Code executed by a OS class student to enter the office.
148  * You have to implement this. Do not delete the assert() statements

```

```

149  * but feel free to add your own.
150  */
151 void
152 class_os_enter() {
153
154  /* Request permission to enter the office. You might also want to
155     add */
156     /* synchronization for the simulations variables below
157        */
158     /* YOUR CODE HERE.
159
160     sem_wait(&ta_break);
161     sem_wait(&Total_Student);
162     sem_wait(&chair_lock);
163
164     while (class_pfun_inoffice > 0)
165     {
166         os_num_students_waiting += 1;
167         sem_post(&chair_lock);
168         sem_wait(&pfun_cv);
169         sem_wait(&chair_lock);
170     }
171     //os_flag = true;
172     students_in_office += 1;
173     students_since_break += 1;
174     class_os_inoffice += 1;
175     sem_post(&chair_lock);
176 }
177 /* Code executed by a PFUN class student to enter the office.
178  * You have to implement this. Do not delete the assert() statements
179
180  * but feel free to add your own.
181  */
182 void
183 class_pfun_enter() {
184
185  /* Request permission to enter the office. You might also want to
186     add */
187     /* synchronization for the simulations variables below
188        */
189     /* YOUR CODE HERE.
190
191     sem_wait(&ta_break);
192     sem_wait(&Total_Student);
193     sem_wait(&chair_lock);
194     while (class_os_inoffice > 0)
195     {
196         pfun_num_students_waiting += 1;
197         sem_post(&chair_lock);
198         sem_wait(&os_cv);

```

```

197     sem_wait(&chair_lock);
198 }
199
200 pfun_flag = true;
201 students_in_office += 1;
202 students_since_break += 1;
203 class_pfun_inoffice += 1;
204 sem_post(&chair_lock);
205
206 }
207
208 /* Code executed by a student to simulate the time he spends in the
209    office asking questions
210    * You do not need to add anything here.
211    */
212 static void
213 ask_questions(int t) {
214     sleep(t);
215 }
216
217 /* Code executed by a OS class student when leaving the office.
218    * You need to implement this. Do not delete the assert() statements
219    ,
220    * but feel free to add as many of your own as you like.
221    */
222 static void
223 class_os_leave() {
224     /*
225      * YOUR CODE HERE.
226      */
227     sem_wait(&chair_lock);
228     students_in_office -= 1;
229     class_os_inoffice -= 1;
230     if (class_os_inoffice == 0 )
231     {
232         os_flag = false;
233         int i;
234         for (i = 0; i < pfun_num_students_waiting; i++)
235         {
236             sem_post(&os_cv);
237         }
238         pfun_num_students_waiting = 0;
239     }
240     sem_post(&chair_lock);
241     sem_post(&Total_Student);
242
243
244 }
245
246 /* Code executed by a PFUN class student when leaving the office.
247    * You need to implement this. Do not delete the assert() statements
248    ,
249    * but feel free to add as many of your own as you like.

```

```

249 */
250 static void class_pfun_leave() {
251     /*
252      * YOUR CODE HERE.
253      */
254     sem_wait(&chair_lock);
255     students_in_office -= 1;
256     class_pfun_inoffice -= 1;
257     if (class_pfun_inoffice == 0)
258     {
259         pfun_flag = false;
260         int i;
261         for(i = 0; i < os_num_students_waiting; i++)
262         {
263             sem_post(&pfun_cv);
264         }
265         os_num_students_waiting = 0;
266     }
267     sem_post(&Total_Student);
268     sem_post(&chair_lock);
269 }
270 }
271
272 /* Main code for OS class student threads.
273  * You do not need to change anything here, but you can add
274  * debug statements to help you during development/debugging.
275  */
276 void*
277 class_os_student(void *si) {
278     student_info *s_info = (student_info*)si;
279
280     /* enter office */
281     class_os_enter();
282
283     assert(students_in_office <= MAX_SEATS && students_in_office >= 0);
284     assert(class_pfun_inoffice >= 0 && class_pfun_inoffice <= MAX_SEATS);
285     assert(class_os_inoffice >= 0 && class_os_inoffice <= MAX_SEATS);
286     assert((class_os_inoffice == 0 && class_pfun_inoffice >= 0) || (
287         class_os_inoffice >= 0 && class_pfun_inoffice == 0));
288
289     /* ask questions — do not make changes to the 3 lines
290      below*/
291     printf("Student %d from OS class starts asking questions for\n", s_info->student_id, s_info->question_time);
292     ask_questions(s_info->question_time);
293     printf("Student %d from OS class finishes asking questions\n", s_info->student_id);
294
295     /* leave office */
296     class_os_leave();
297
298     assert(students_in_office <= MAX_SEATS && students_in_office >= 0);
299     assert(class_pfun_inoffice >= 0 && class_pfun_inoffice <= MAX_SEATS);

```

```

298     assert(class_os_inoffice >= 0 && class_os_inoffice <= MAX_SEATS);
299     assert(((class_os_inoffice == 0 && class_pfun_inoffice >= 0) || (
        class_os_inoffice >= 0 && class_pfun_inoffice == 0));
300
301     pthread_exit(NULL);
302 }
303
304 /* Main code for PFUN class student threads.
305  * You do not need to change anything here, but you can add
306  * debug statements to help you during development/debugging.
307  */
308 void*
309 class_pfun_student(void *si) {
310     student_info *s_info = (student_info*)si;
311
312     /* enter office */
313     class_pfun_enter();
314
315     assert(students_in_office <= MAX_SEATS && students_in_office >= 0);
316     assert(class_pfun_inoffice >= 0 && class_pfun_inoffice <= MAX_SEATS
        );
317     assert(class_os_inoffice >= 0 && class_os_inoffice <= MAX_SEATS);
318     assert(((class_os_inoffice == 0 && class_pfun_inoffice >= 0) || (
        class_os_inoffice >= 0 && class_pfun_inoffice == 0));
319
320     printf("Student %d from PFUN class starts asking questions
        for %d minutes\n", s_info->student_id, s_info->question_time);
321     ask_questions(s_info->question_time);
322     printf("Student %d from PFUN class finishes asking questions
        and prepares to leave\n", s_info->student_id);
323
324     /* leave office */
325     class_pfun_leave();
326
327     assert(students_in_office <= MAX_SEATS && students_in_office >= 0);
328     assert(class_pfun_inoffice >= 0 && class_pfun_inoffice <= MAX_SEATS
        );
329     assert(class_os_inoffice >= 0 && class_os_inoffice <= MAX_SEATS);
330     assert(((class_os_inoffice == 0 && class_pfun_inoffice >= 0) || (
        class_os_inoffice >= 0 && class_pfun_inoffice == 0));
331
332     pthread_exit(NULL);
333 }
334
335 /* Main function sets up simulation and prints report
336  * at the end.
337  */
338 int main(int nargs, char **args) {
339     int i;
340     int result;
341     int student_type;
342     int num_students;
343     void *status;
344     pthread_t ta_tid;
345     pthread_t student_tid[MAX_STUDENTS];

```



```

346         student_info s_info [MAX_STUDENTS];
347         sem_init(&Total_Student, 0, MAX_SEATS);
348         sem_init(&chair_lock, 0, 1);
349         sem_init(&ta_break, 0, TA_LIMIT);
350         sem_init(&pfun_cv, 0, 0);
351         sem_init(&os_cv, 0, 0);
352
353         if (nargs != 2) {
354             printf("Usage: officehour <name of inputfile>\n");
355             return EINVAL;
356         }
357
358         num_students = initialize(s_info, args[1]);
359         if (num_students > MAX_STUDENTS || num_students <= 0) {
360             printf("Error: Bad number of student threads. Maybe there was a
361             problem with your input file?\n");
362             return 1;
363         }
364
365         printf("Starting officehour simulation with %d students ...\n",
366             num_students);
367
368         result = pthread_create(&ta_tid, NULL, TAThread, NULL);
369         if (result) {
370             printf("officehour: pthread_create failed for TA: %s\n",
371                 strerror(result));
372             exit(1);
373         }
374
375         for (i=0; i < num_students; i++) {
376
377             s_info[i].student_id = i;
378             sleep(s_info[i].arrival_time);
379
380             student_type = rand() % 2;
381
382             if (strcmp(s_info[i].student_class, CLASS_OS) == 0)
383                 result = pthread_create(&student_tid[i], NULL, class_os_student,
384                     (void *)&s_info[i]);
385             else // student_type == CLASS_PFUN. assuming input is all correct
386                 !
387                 result = pthread_create(&student_tid[i], NULL,
388                     class_pfun_student, (void *)&s_info[i]);
389
390             if (result) {
391                 printf("officehour: thread_fork failed for student %d: %s\n",
392                     i, strerror(result));
393                 exit(1);
394             }
395         }
396
397         /* wait for all student threads to finish */
398         for (i = 0; i < num_students; i++)
399             pthread_join(student_tid[i], &status);

```

```
396
397  /* tell the TA to finish. */
398  pthread_cancel(ta_tid);
399
400  printf("Office hour simulation done.\n");
401
402  return 0;
403 }
```

Listing 1: ohours.c

2 - Design.pdf

CS232 Operating Systems
Assignment 03: Concurrency and Synchronization
Design document

Name: Muhammad Munawwar Anwar
ID: ma04289

November 22, 2020

Task 1 - TA's office has a maximum of 3 seats

`Total_Student` is a semaphore which is initialised with the value `MAX_SEATS`. Whenever `class_pfun_enter()` or `class_os_enter()` is run, `sem_wait(&Total_Students)` is called which decrements the value of semaphore `Total_Student` by 1. Whenever `class_pfun_leave()` or `class_os_leave()` is run `sem_post (&Total_Students)` is called which increments the value of `Total_Student` by 1. When the value of `Total_Student` is 0, any student who wants to enter the TA's office will have to wait until the value of `Total_Student` is > 0 and the student thread is enqueued on a queue. Thereby, ensuring that no more than 3 students can enter the TA's office at the same time. Whenever the the value of `Total_Student` is > 0 , a student thread is dequeued and the student enters the TA's office.

`chair_Lock` is a semaphore which is initialised with a value of 1. The semaphore `chair_lock` acts as a central lock which must be acquired by a thread before it updates the values of `students_inoffice`, `class_pfun_inoffice`, `class_os_inoffice` and `students_since_break`. After updating these values, the thread releases the lock. `chair_lock` prevents a race condition from occurring by ensuring that only one thread enters the critical section at one time.

Task 2 - There are no PFUN and OS students in the TA's office at the same time

`os_cv` and `pfun_cv` are semaphores which are initialised with the value 0. Both `os_cv` and `pfun_cv` act as conditional variables. When OS students are in the TA's office `pfun_cv` causes the PFUN threads to sleep and when PFUN students are in the TA's office `os_cv` causes the OS threads to sleep. Therefore ensuring mutual exclusion between the OS and PFUN students threads. `os_flag` is True when OS students are in the TA's office and False when PFUN students are in the TA's office. `pfun_flag` is True when PFUN students are in the TA's office and False when OS students are in the TA's office. Both `os_flag` and `pfun_flag` are initialised as False. `pfun_num_students_waiting` keeps track the number of PFUN students that are waiting when the OS students are in the TA's office and `os_num_students_waiting` keeps the track number of OS students waiting when PFUN students are in the TA's office.

When the `class_pfun_enters()` runs, it initially checks that `students since break` is less than 10 and the number of students in office is less than 3. It then acquires `chair_lock` and checks if `os_flag` is set to True. If `os_flag` is False, then it sets `pfun_flag` to True and updates values accordingly. However, if the `os_flag` is True, `class_pfun_enters()` calls `sem_wait(&os_cv)` which causes PFUN student thread to sleep. But before calling `sem_wait(&os_cv)`, `class_pfun_enters()` releases the `chair_lock` and increments the value of `pfun_num_students_waiting` by 1. By releasing the `chair_lock`, `class_pfun_enters()` ensures that there is no deadlock. When the `class_os_leave()` runs, it checks that if the `class_os_in_office` is equal to 0 and `os_flag` is set to True. If this is the case, then `class_os_leave()`

calls `sem_post(&os_cv)` `pfun_num_students_waiting` times to wake all the sleeping PFUN student threads. When `class_pfun_enters()` runs, it re-acquires the `chair_lock` first and then updates the values.

When the `class_os_enters()` runs, it initially checks that `students_since_break` is less than 10 and the number of students in office is less than 3. It then acquires `chair_lock` and checks if `pfun_flag` is set to True. If `pfun_flag` is False, then it sets `os_flag` to True and updates values accordingly. However, if the `pfun_flag` is True, `class_os_enters()` calls `sem_wait(&pfun_cv)` which causes OS student thread to sleep. But before calling `sem_wait(&pfun_cv)`, `class_os_enters()` releases the `chair_lock` and increments the value of `os_num_students_waiting` by 1. By releasing the `chair_lock`, `class_os_enters()` ensures that there is no deadlock. When the `class_pfun_leave()` runs, it checks that if the `class_pfun_in_office` is equal to 0 and `pfun_flag` is set to True. If this is the case, then `class_pfun_leave()` calls `sem_post(&pfun_cv)` `os_num_students_waiting` times to wake all the sleeping OS student threads. When `class_OS_enters()` runs, it re-acquires the `chair_lock` first and then updates the values.

Task 3 - TA takes a break after helping 10 students

`ta_break` is a semaphore which is initialised with the value `TA_LIMIT`. Whenever `class_pfun_enter()` or `class_os_enter()` is run, `sem_wait(&ta_break)` is called which decrements the value of semaphore `ta_break` by 1. When the `ta_thread()` runs, it acquires `chair_lock`. Then it checks if `students_since_break` is equal to `TA_LIMIT` and `students_in_office` is 0. If this is the case, then it calls `sem_post(&ta_break)` `TA_LIMIT` times to wake all sleeping threads who were waiting while the TA was taking a break. When the value of `ta_break` is 0, any student who wants to enter the TA's office will have to wait until the value of `ta_break` is > 0 and the student thread is enqueued on a queue. Thereby, ensuring that the TA takes a break after 10 students. Whenever the value of `ta_break` is > 0 , a student thread is dequeued and the student enters the TA's office.