# CSCI-3150: Introduction to Operating Systems

# Lab Six: Condition Variable

Deadline: Dec. 12, 2021 23:59

## 1 Background

In this lab, you will learn how to use condition variables in pthread library to implement a wakeupenabled multi-thread program. You will learn the following functions:

- 1. pthread\_cond\_init(): function to create a condition variable for wakeup-enabled access to shared resources.
- 2. pthread\_cond\_wait(): function to wait for a condition variable.
- 3. pthread\_cond\_signal(): function to wake up a waiting thread.

#### 2 Condition Variable Exercise

In this exercise, you are required to create some child threads and use condition variables to achieve the same behaviour as pthread\_join and pthread\_exit. The following program creates 5 (N\_-THREADS) and each of them prints a message before they call thr\_exit. The main function calls thr\_join to wait for the threads to terminate before it returns. You should fill in all /\*YOUR CODE HERE \*/ with your own code to complete the program.

```
# include <stdio.h>
    # include <pthread.h>
2
3
    # define N_THREADS 5
4
    static int exited;
6
    static pthread_mutex_t mutex = PTHREAD_MUTEX_INITIALIZER;
8
    static pthread_cond_t cond = PTHREAD_COND_INITIALIZER;
9
10
    void thr_exit() {
11
      pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);
12
13
      /* YOUR CODE HERE */
14
15
      pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);
16
17
18
    void thr_join() {
19
      pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);
```

```
21
      while (exited < N_THREADS) /* YOUR CODE HERE */
22
23
      pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);
24
    }
25
26
    void *child_func(void *arg) {
27
      int thr_id = /* YOUR CODE HERE */;
28
      printf("child %d created and exited\n", thr_id);
29
      thr_exit();
30
      return NULL;
31
    }
32
33
    int main() {
34
      pthread_t p[N_THREADS];
35
      int thr_idx[N_THREADS];
36
      void *arg;
37
      int i;
38
39
      exited = /* YOUR CODE HERE */;
40
      puts("parent: begin");
42
43
      for (i = 0; i < N_THREADS; i++) {
44
        thr_idx[i] = i;
45
        arg = &thr_idx[i];
46
47
        pthread_create(/* YOUR CODE HERE */);
48
      }
49
50
      thr_join();
51
52
      puts("parent: end");
53
54
      return 0;
55
    }
56
```

You can find the program code in exercise.c. To compile and run the program, use:

```
$ gcc -o exercise exercise.c -lpthread
2 ./exercise
```

Sample output:

parent: begin
child 0 created and exited

```
child 3 created and exited
child 1 created and exited
child 4 created and exited
child 2 created and exited
parent: end
```

Note: Because the threads are scheduled to run in arbitrary order, the order of child output can be different from the sample output. If you correctly implement thr\_join and thr\_exit, you should see "parent: end" at the end of the output, after all child outputs. Also, it is possible that all child threads run and finish before the main thread call thr\_join so you may get the sample output even if the two functions are not correctly implemented. You should run the program multiple times to detect potential bugs.

### 3 Submission

You ONLY need to submit the completed exercise.c to Blackboard. If you have any questions about this assignment, please send a email to jinxue@cse.cuhk.edu.hk.