

## pthread\_mutex\_timelock/pthread\_mutex\_timelock.c

```
1  #define _GNU_SOURCE
2  #include <pthread.h>
3  #include <stdio.h>
4  #include <time.h>
5  #include <aio.h>
6  #include <math.h>
7  #include <unistd.h>
8  #include <errno.h>
9  #include <stdlib.h>
10 #include <sched.h>
11 #include <stddef.h>
12 #include <sys/sysinfo.h>
13
14 pthread_mutex_t mutex;
15 #define NUMBER_OF_TASKS 2
16
17 typedef struct
18 {
19     int threadId;
20 } ThreadArgs_t;
21
22 typedef struct
23 {
24     int period;
25     int burst_time;
26     int count_for_period;
27     struct sched_param priority_param;
28     void *(*thread_handle)(void *);
29     pthread_t thread;
30     ThreadArgs_t thread_args;
31     void *return_Value;
32     pthread_attr_t attribute;
33     int target_cpu;
34 } RmTask_t;
35
36
37 typedef struct {
38     double latitude;
39     double longitude;
40     double altitude;
41     double roll;
42     double pitch;
43     double yaw;
44     struct timespec sample_time;
45 } NavigationState;
46
47 NavigationState nav_state, nav_state_shouldbe;
48
49 pthread_mutex_t state_mutex;
50
51 void* update_thread(void * arg){
52     struct timespec update_interval = {1, 0};
53     for (int i=0; i<180; i++) {
```

```

54     pthread_mutex_lock(&state_mutex);
55
56     nav_state.latitude = i;
57     nav_state.longitude = 0.5 * i;
58     nav_state.altitude = 0.25 * i;
59     nav_state.roll = sin(i);
60     nav_state.pitch = cos(i * i);
61     nav_state.yaw = cos(i);
62     clock_gettime(CLOCK_REALTIME, &nav_state.sample_time);
63
64
65
66     printf("Updated reading\n");
67     printf("Yaw: %f, Roll: %f, Pitch: %f, Latitude %f, Longitude %f, Altitude %f\n",
nav_state.yaw, nav_state.roll, nav_state.pitch, nav_state.latitude,
nav_state.longitude, nav_state.altitude);
68
69     // Uncomment below line to see reading thread waiting for mutex
70     // sleep(10);
71     pthread_mutex_unlock(&state_mutex);
72     nanosleep(&update_interval, NULL);
73 }
74 return NULL;
75 }
76
77 void* read_thread(void* arg) {
78     struct timespec ts;
79     int s;
80     struct timespec update_interval = {10, 0};
81     for (int i=0; i<18; i++) { // Increased the iteration to match update_thread for
continuous checking
82         clock_gettime(CLOCK_REALTIME, &ts);
83         ts.tv_sec += 10; // Try to acquire the lock within 10 seconds from now
84
85         s = pthread_mutex_timelock(&state_mutex, &ts);
86         if (s == ETIMEDOUT) {
87             printf("No new data available at %ld seconds\n", time(NULL));
88             // No need to adjust ts because the loop will recalculate it
89         } else if (s == 0) {
90             // Mutex acquired, read data
91             NavigationState temp_state = nav_state;
92             pthread_mutex_unlock(&state_mutex);
93
94             printf("Reading data:\n");
95             printf("Yaw: %f, Roll: %f, Pitch: %f, Latitude %f, Longitude %f, Altitude
%f\n",
96                 temp_state.yaw, temp_state.roll, temp_state.pitch,
97                 temp_state.latitude, temp_state.longitude, temp_state.altitude);
98             printf("Time: tv_sec: %ld, tv_nsec: %ld\n",
99                 temp_state.sample_time.tv_sec, temp_state.sample_time.tv_nsec);
100         } else {
101             // Handle other errors (e.g., EINVAL)
102             break;
103         }
104         sleep(10);
105     }
106     return NULL;

```

```
107 }
108
109 void print_scheduler(void)
110 {
111     int schedType;
112     schedType = sched_getscheduler(getpid());
113     switch (schedType)
114     {
115     case SCHED_FIFO:
116         printf("Pthread Policy is SCHED_FIFO\n");
117         break;
118     case SCHED_OTHER:
119         printf("Pthread Policy is SCHED_OTHER\n");
120         break;
121     case SCHED_RR:
122         printf("Pthread Policy is SCHED_OTHER\n");
123         break;
124     default:
125         printf("Pthread Policy is UNKNOWN\n");
126     }
127 }
128
129
130 int main() {
131
132     pthread_t threads[NUMBER_OF_TASKS];
133     int coreid = 1;
134     cpu_set_t threadcpu;
135
136     CPU_SET(coreid, &threadcpu);
137
138     RmTask_t tasks[NUMBER_OF_TASKS] = {
139         {.period = 20, // ms
140          .burst_time = 10, // ms
141          .priority_param = {1},
142          .thread = threads[0],
143          .thread_handle = update_thread,
144          .thread_args = {0},
145          .return_Value = NULL,
146          .attribute = {0, 0},
147          .target_cpu = 2},
148
149         {.period = 50,
150          .burst_time = 20,
151          .priority_param = {2},
152          .thread = threads[1],
153          .thread_handle = read_thread,
154          .thread_args = {0},
155          .attribute = {0, 0},
156          .target_cpu = 0},
157
158     };
159
160
161     pthread_attr_t attribute_flags_for_main; // for scheduler type, priority
162     struct sched_param main_priority_param;
```

```
163
164     cpu_set_t cpuset;
165     int target_cpu = 1; // core we want to run our process on
166
167     printf("This system has %d processors configured and %d processors available.\n",
get_nprocs_conf(), get_nprocs());
168
169     printf("Before adjustments to scheduling policy:\n");
170     print_scheduler();
171
172     CPU_ZERO(&cpuset); // clear all the cpus in cpuset
173
174     int rt_max_prio = sched_get_priority_max(SCHED_FIFO);
175     int rt_min_prio = sched_get_priority_min(SCHED_FIFO);
176
177     main_priority_param.sched_priority = rt_max_prio;
178     for (int i = 0; i < NUMBER_OF_TASKS; i++)
179     {
180         tasks[i].priority_param.sched_priority = rt_max_prio - (2*i*i);
181
182         // initialize attributes
183         pthread_attr_init(&tasks[i].attribute);
184
185         pthread_attr_setinheritsched(&tasks[i].attribute, PTHREAD_EXPLICIT_SCHED);
186         pthread_attr_setschedpolicy(&tasks[i].attribute, SCHED_FIFO);
187         pthread_attr_setschedparam(&tasks[i].attribute, &tasks[i].priority_param);
188         pthread_attr_setaffinity_np(&tasks[i].attribute, sizeof(cpu_set_t), &
threadcpu);
189     }
190
191     pthread_attr_init(&attribute_flags_for_main);
192
193     pthread_attr_setinheritsched(&attribute_flags_for_main, PTHREAD_EXPLICIT_SCHED);
194     pthread_attr_setschedpolicy(&attribute_flags_for_main, SCHED_FIFO);
195     pthread_attr_setaffinity_np(&attribute_flags_for_main, sizeof(cpu_set_t), &
threadcpu);
196
197     // Main thread is already created we have to modify the priority and scheduling
scheme
198     int status_setting_scheduler = sched_setscheduler(getpid(), SCHED_FIFO, &
main_priority_param);
199     if (status_setting_scheduler)
200     {
201         printf("ERROR; sched_setscheduler rc is %d\n", status_setting_scheduler);
202         perror(NULL);
203         exit(-1);
204     }
205
206     printf("After adjustments to scheduling policy:\n");
207     print_scheduler();
208
209
210     for (int i = 0; i < NUMBER_OF_TASKS; i++)
211     {
212         // Create a thread
213         // First paramter is thread which we want to create
214         // Second parameter is the flags that we want to give it to
```

```
215 // third parameter is the routine we want to give
216 // Fourth parameter is the value
217 printf("Setting thread %d to core %d\n", i, coreid);
218
219
220
221 if (pthread_create(&tasks[i].thread, &tasks[i].attribute, tasks[i]
.thread_handle, &tasks[i]) != 0)
222 {
223     perror("Create_Fail");
224 }
225
226
227 }
228
229
230 for (int i = 0; i < NUMBER_OF_TASKS; i++)
231 {
232     pthread_join(tasks[i].thread, (void *)&tasks[i].return_Value);
233 }
234
235 if (pthread_attr_destroy(&tasks[0].attribute) != 0)
236     perror("attr destroy");
237 if (pthread_attr_destroy(&tasks[1].attribute) != 0)
238     perror("attr destroy");
239 return 0;
240 }
```