

answers/Code_Q3_4/Q3/exampleSyncUpdated2/deadlock.c

```
1  /*
2   * Author: Sam Siewert
3   * Modified by: Shashank and Parth
4   * Description: Added random backoff scheme to avoid deadlock
5   */
6
7  #include <pthread.h>
8  #include <stdio.h>
9  #include <sched.h>
10 #include <time.h>
11 #include <stdlib.h>
12 #include <string.h>
13 #include <unistd.h>
14
15 #define NUM_THREADS 2
16 #define THREAD_1 0
17 #define THREAD_2 1
18
19 typedef struct
20 {
21     int threadIdx;
22 } threadParams_t;
23
24
25 pthread_t threads[NUM_THREADS];
26 threadParams_t threadParams[NUM_THREADS];
27
28 struct sched_param nrt_param;
29
30 // On the Raspberry Pi, the MUTEX semaphores must be statically initialized
31 //
32 // This works on all Linux platforms, but dynamic initialization does not work
33 // on the R-Pi in particular as of June 2020.
34 //
35 pthread_mutex_t rsrcA = PTHREAD_MUTEX_INITIALIZER;
36 pthread_mutex_t rsrcB = PTHREAD_MUTEX_INITIALIZER;
37
38 volatile int rsrcACnt=0, rsrcBCnt=0, noWait=0, backoff=0;
39
40 /*****Random back off scheme to avoid deadlock*****/
41 int random_backoff_scheme(void)
42 {
43     int random_backoff_time;
44     random_backoff_time = (rand() % 3) + 2; // Generating delay between 2 to 5
45     seconds (2 added as minimum delay needed is 2 to avoid deadlock)
46     return random_backoff_time;
47 }
48
49 void *grabRsrcs(void *threadp)
50 {
51     threadParams_t *threadParams = (threadParams_t *)threadp;
52     int threadIdx = threadParams->threadIdx;
```

```
53
54
55     if(threadIdx == THREAD_1)
56     {
57         printf("THREAD 1 grabbing resources\n");
58         pthread_mutex_lock(&rsrcA);
59         rsrcACnt++;
60         if(!noWait) sleep(1);
61         printf("THREAD 1 got A, trying for B\n");
62         pthread_mutex_lock(&rsrcB);
63         rsrcBCnt++;
64         printf("THREAD 1 got A and B\n");
65         pthread_mutex_unlock(&rsrcB);
66         pthread_mutex_unlock(&rsrcA);
67         printf("THREAD 1 done\n");
68     }
69     else
70     {
71         //Random backoff delay for thread 2 so that thread 1 can acquire the mutex rsrcB
and finish execution
72         if(backoff)
73         {
74             int random_backoff_delay = random_backoff_scheme();
75             printf("Random backoff time is %d seconds\n",random_backoff_delay);
76             sleep(random_backoff_delay);
77         }
78         printf("THREAD 2 grabbing resources\n");
79         pthread_mutex_lock(&rsrcB);
80         rsrcBCnt++;
81         if(!noWait) sleep(1);
82         printf("THREAD 2 got B, trying for A\n");
83         pthread_mutex_lock(&rsrcA);
84         rsrcACnt++;
85         printf("THREAD 2 got B and A\n");
86         pthread_mutex_unlock(&rsrcA);
87         pthread_mutex_unlock(&rsrcB);
88         printf("THREAD 2 done\n");
89     }
90     pthread_exit(NULL);
91 }
92
93
94 int main (int argc, char *argv[])
95 {
96     int rc, safe=0;
97
98     rsrcACnt=0, rsrcBCnt=0, noWait=0, backoff=0;
99
100     srand(time(NULL)); //Initialize random number generator
101
102     if(argc < 2)
103     {
104         printf("Will set up unsafe deadlock scenario\n");
105     }
106     else if(argc == 2)
107     {
```

```
108     if(strncmp("safe", argv[1], 4) == 0)
109         safe=1;
110     else if(strncmp("race", argv[1], 4) == 0)
111         noWait=1;
112     else if(strncmp("backoff", argv[1], 7) == 0)
113         backoff=1;
114     else
115         printf("Will set up unsafe deadlock scenario\n");
116 }
117 else
118 {
119     printf("Usage: deadlock [safe|race|unsafe]\n");
120 }
121
122
123 printf("Creating thread %d\n", THREAD_1+1);
124 threadParams[THREAD_1].threadIdx=THREAD_1;
125 rc = pthread_create(&threads[0], NULL, grabRsrcs, (void *)&threadParams[THREAD_1])
;
126 if (rc) {printf("ERROR; pthread_create() rc is %d\n", rc); perror(NULL); exit(-1);
}
127 printf("Thread 1 spawned\n");
128
129 if(safe) // Make sure Thread 1 finishes with both resources first
130 {
131     if(pthread_join(threads[0], NULL) == 0)
132         printf("Thread 1: %x done\n", (unsigned int)threads[0]);
133     else
134         perror("Thread 1");
135 }
136
137 printf("Creating thread %d\n", THREAD_2+1);
138 threadParams[THREAD_2].threadIdx=THREAD_2;
139 rc = pthread_create(&threads[1], NULL, grabRsrcs, (void *)&threadParams[THREAD_2])
;
140 if (rc) {printf("ERROR; pthread_create() rc is %d\n", rc); perror(NULL); exit(-1);
}
141 printf("Thread 2 spawned\n");
142
143 printf("rsrcACnt=%d, rsrcBCnt=%d\n", rsrcACnt, rsrcBCnt);
144 printf("will try to join CS threads unless they deadlock\n");
145
146 if(!safe)
147 {
148     if(pthread_join(threads[0], NULL) == 0)
149         printf("Thread 1: %x done\n", (unsigned int)threads[0]);
150     else
151         perror("Thread 1");
152 }
153
154 if(pthread_join(threads[1], NULL) == 0)
155     printf("Thread 2: %x done\n", (unsigned int)threads[1]);
156 else
157     perror("Thread 2");
158
159 if(pthread_mutex_destroy(&rsrcA) != 0)
160     perror("mutex A destroy");
```

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161  
162     if(pthread_mutex_destroy(&rsrcB) != 0)  
163         perror("mutex B destroy");  
164  
165     printf("All done\n");  
166  
167     exit(0);  
168 }  
169
```