1. [40 points] test3threads.c



2. [40 points] Fairness

Originally, Thread 0 is consumer, 1 is producer1, 2 is producer2. Entering thread 1, buffer is 'A' and full is set to 1, so next thread (thread 2) can't change anything. Then it goes to thread 0, and it writes down 'A', set full to 0, then it enter thread 1 and it goes on. So, thread 2 will starve forever.

```
roducer1(void)
       character = 'A';
       while (1) {
               SemaphoreWaitBody(turn1, L(_COUNTER__));
               SemaphoreWaitBody(empty, L(__COUNTER__));
               SemaphoreWaitBody(mutex, L(__COUNTER__));
               buffer = character;
               if(character == 'Z') character = 'A';
else character += 1;
               SemaphoreSignal(mutex);
               SemaphoreSignal(full);
               SemaphoreSignal(turn2);
void Producer2(void) {
       number = '0';
       while (1) {
               SemaphoreWaitBody(turn2, L(_COUNTER__));
               SemaphoreWaitBody(empty, L(__COUNTER__));
               SemaphoreWaitBody(mutex, L(_COUNTER__));
               buffer = number;
               if(number == '9') number = '0';
               else number += 1;
               SemaphoreSignal(mutex);
               SemaphoreSignal(full);
               SemaphoreSignal(turn1);
```

By adding turn1 and turn2, producers 1 and 2 have to wait for the other's signal to be able to produce again. So, they take turn every time, which is fair.



3. [20 points] Typescript and screenshots

3.1 [2 points] Typescript for compilation

```
$ make clean
del *.hex *.ihx *.lnk *.lst *.map *.mem *.rel *.rst *.sym *.asm *.lk
```

\$ make

sdcc -c test3threads.c

test3threads.c:49: warning 158: overflow in implicit constant conversion

sdcc -c preemptive.c

preemptive.c:152: warning 85: in function ThreadCreate unreferenced function

argument: 'fp'

preemptive.c:189: warning 158: overflow in implicit constant conversion

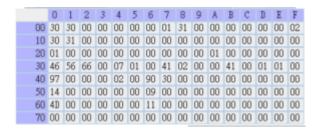
sdcc -o test3threads.hex test3threads.rel preemptive.rel

3.2 [18 points] Screenshots and explanation

 Take screenshots when the Producer1 and Producer2 running and show semaphore changes.

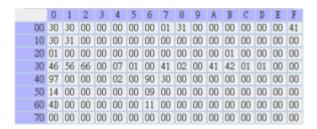
Producer1 before:





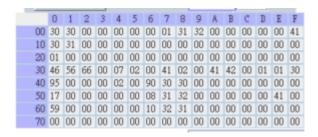
35 is 1, so now it is in producer1. And turn1(2A), mutex(3D), empty(3E) are set to 1, so producer1 is ready to set buffer to character.

Producer1 after:



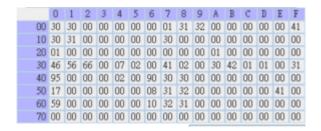
we can see that full(3C), turn2(2B) are set to 1, and turn1(2A), empty(3E) are 0, mutex(3D) decreased then increased so nothing changed.

Producer2 before:



35 is 2, so now it is in producer2. And mutex(3D), empty(3E) are set to 1, so producer2 is ready to set buffer to character. Notice that turn2(2B) is 0 since it is already waited in the last visit, but during last visit, producer1 had just finished, so empty is 0, meaning that producer2 have to wait for next time to produce.

Producer2 after:



we can see that full(3C), turn1(2A) are set to 1, and empty(3E) is 0, mutex(3D) decreased then increased so nothing changed.

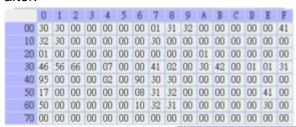
Take screenshots when the Consumer is running and show semaphore changes.

before:



35 is 0, so now it is in Consumer. And full(3C) and mutex(3D) are set to 1, so it is ready to write to SBUF.

after:



we can see that full(3C) is 0 and empty(3E) is set to 1, mutex(3D) decreased then increased so nothing changed.