Thread-Safe Queue

This homework asks you to modify the attached program to make it thread safe. You will create two POSIX threads: one to produce information and one to consume the information. You must then modify the queue to make it thread safe and efficient (with mutexes and condition variables).

- 1. Your program **shall** build with the supplied makefile. You should not modify the function of the program. You should not need to modify the makefile. Your program must be able to run in my VM. It should not crash and it should print all the numbers correctly.
- 2. Your program shall create two threads:
 - (a) One thread **shall** execute the producer method.
 - (b) The other thread **shall** execute the consumer method.
- 3. Your program shall modify the queue methods to add thread safety:
 - (a) The push method **shall** only access the queue if it holds a lock on the queue.
 - (b) The pop method **shall** only access the queue if it holds a lock on the queue.
- 4. Your program shall modify the queue methods to add efficiency:
 - (a) The pop method **shall** efficiently wait for items to be added to the queue. If the queue is empty, it should block until an item is added.
 - (b) The push method **shall** notify threads waiting in the pop method when an item is added to the queue.

The queue header file and main source file can be downloaded from blackboard and these are provided below for reference:

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdbool.h>

typedef struct element {
   void* data;
   size_t size;
   struct element* next;
} element_t;

typedef struct {
   element_t* head;
   element_t* tail;
} queue_t;
```

```
void queue_init(queue_t* queue)
   queue—>head = NULL;
   queue—>tail = NULL;
   return;
void queue_destroy(queue_t* queue)
   if (queue != NULL)
      while ( queue -> head != NULL )
         element_t* temp = queue->head->next;
         free (queue—>head);
         queue->head = temp;
   }
   return;
bool push (queue_t* queue, void* data, size_t size)
   element_t* next = malloc(sizeof(element_t));
   next->data = data;
   next->size = size;
   next \rightarrow next = NULL;
   if (queue->head == NULL)
      queue->head = next;
   if (queue->tail != NULL)
      queue->tail->next = next;
   queue—>tail = next;
   return true;
bool pop(queue_t* queue, void** data, size_t* size)
   element_t* top = queue->head;
```

```
if (queue->head != NULL)
{
    if (queue->tail == top)
    {
        queue->tail = NULL;
    }
    queue->head = top->next;
    *data = top->data;
    *size = top->size;
    free(top);
    return true;
}
return false;
}
```

```
#include "stdio.h"
#include "stdlib.h"
#include "pthread.h"
#include "string.h"
#include "unistd.h"
#include "queue.h"
void* producer(void* arg)
   queue_t * queue = (queue_t *) arg;
   size_t i = 0;
   for (i = 0; i < 100000; ++i)
      push(queue, (void*)i, sizeof(i));
      if ((i \% 10000) = 0) \{ sleep(1); \}
   return NULL;
void* consumer(void* arg)
   queue_t* queue = (queue_t*)arg;
   size_t i = 0;
   for (i = 0; i < 100000; ++i)
      size_t i = 0;
      size_t i_size = 0;
      if (pop(queue, (void**)&i, (void*)&i_size))
```

```
/*assert(i_size == sizeof(i));*/
    fprintf(stderr, "got_%d_from_queue\n", i);
}

return NULL;
}

int main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
    pthread_t pro_th, con_th;
    queue_t queue;
    queue_init(&queue);

    producer(&queue); // run on other thread consumer(&queue); // run on other thread
    queue_destroy(&queue);

return EXIT_SUCCESS;
}
```