

Firstly, I used `srand(time(NULL))` with `<time.h>` to create random seed to our `rand()` function.

Then, i created an array that contains ids of threads starting from 0 and goes to 9.

Then, `init()`

Then, i created 10 threads by giving them the id from my previous created array , So threads are started to execute the given function which is `thread_function`. And joined all threads to make sure that main will stop executing and wait for other threads to terminate.

In `thread_function`, firstly i took the id that comes from create function and converted it int from void. Created random int that between 1 and `memorysize/6`, and used `my_malloc` function with parameters of id of that tread and the size that we created randomly.

In `my_malloc`,

i take thead id and size into a temp node, then i locked the mutex and pushed that node into `myqueue`. So other threads can not acces to shared queue and create a race condition. Then unlocked.

We will turn back to `thread_function`, and the current thread will down its semaphore to wait untill the server thread gives an Access. If the thread gains acces, it will start to write to memory that by starting from given index and continues untill it allocates the size of memory that it want to allocate and allocates the id of it.

Server thread executes the `server_function` which controls the queue. At first i created a variable to control the while loop, a temp node to take a node from queue and an integer index.

It is working with a while loop with a condition that continues untill all threads are done.

In while i took the front node of queue if queue is not empty, then i popped the element. If there is enough memory i passed the starting index of that avaiable memory through message. If not , then message is -1.

After the control finished `server_function` ups the given thread's semaphore

Dump memory is printing all the indexes one by one in memory array.