CS232 OS Lab Winter 2023 Lab 4

Refer to the slides of ch6_ch7 giving details of the pthreads system.

- Implement the Readers Writers(RW) code given below (after correcting errors, if any) on the course LINUX server and run it successfully. What may happen if we remove the "usleep" calls in the programme?
- 2. Explain what variation of the RW problem it solves.
- 3. The RW code must be commented: There has to be a comment for each data structure that is defined. There has to be at least one comment for each function stating what the function does. If necessary, put more comments.
- 4. Suppose we are not allowed to use "cond_broadcast". Change the program so that you do not use "cond-broadcast" and is still works as before.
- 5. Modify the RW program to implement the following variation (increase the number of writers to 5 and the number of readers to 10):
 - a) If a writer is waiting and greater than SIMREAD (to be defined in your code with a #define) readers are reading, all susequent incoming readers will have to wait.
 - b) When a writer completes, it will wake up one waiting reader, if any. If there are no waiting readers, it will wake up a waiting writer, if any.
 - When a reader completes, if it is the last reader reading, it will wake up one writer, if any.
- 6. Can any reader or the writer starve in this new implementation? Explain. DUE DATE 16 February 2023

```
* File
        : rw.c
* Title : Demo Readers/Writer.
   Short : A solution to the multi-reader's, one writer problem.
   Long :
   Author: Andrae Muys
   Date: 18 September 1997
* Revised
*/
#include <pthread.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define MAXCOUNT 5
#define READER1 50000
#define READER2 100000
#define READER3 400000
#define READER4 800000
#define WRITER1 150000
typedef struct {
   pthread_mutex_t *mut;
   int writers;
   int readers;
   int waiting;
   pthread_cond_t *writeOK, *readOK;
} rwl;
rwl *initlock (void);
void readlock (rwl *lock, int d);
void writelock (rwl *lock, int d);
void readunlock (rwl *lock);
void writeunlock (rwl *lock);
void deletelock (rwl *lock);
typedef struct {
   rwl *lock;
```

```
int id;
   long delay;
} rwargs;
rwargs *newRWargs (rwl *I, int i, long d);
void *reader (void *args);
void *writer (void *args);
static int data = 1;
int main ()
   pthread_t r1, r2, r3, r4, w1;
   rwargs *a1, *a2, *a3, *a4, *a5;
   rwl *lock;
   lock = initlock ();
   a1 = newRWargs (lock, 1, WRITER1);
   pthread_create (&w1, NULL, writer, a1);
   a2 = newRWargs (lock, 1, READER1);
   pthread_create (&r1, NULL, reader, a2);
   a3 = newRWargs (lock, 2, READER2);
   pthread_create (&r2, NULL, reader, a3);
   a4 = newRWargs (lock, 3, READER3);
   pthread_create (&r3, NULL, reader, a4);
   a5 = newRWargs (lock, 4, READER4);
   pthread_create (&r4, NULL, reader, a5);
   pthread_join (w1, NULL);
   pthread_join (r1, NULL);
   pthread_join (r2, NULL);
   pthread_join (r3, NULL);
   pthread_join (r4, NULL);
   free (a1); free (a2); free (a3); free (a4); free (a5);
   return 0;
rwargs *newRWargs (rwl *I, int i, long d)
   rwargs *args;
   args = (rwargs *)malloc (sizeof (rwargs));
   if (args == NULL) return (NULL);
   args->lock = I; args->id = i; args->delay = d;
   return (args);
```

```
void *reader (void *args)
   rwargs *a;
   int d;
   a = (rwargs *)args;
   do {
           readlock (a->lock, a->id);
           d = data;
           usleep (a->delay);
           readunlock (a->lock);
           printf ("Reader %d : Data = %d\n", a->id, d);
           usleep (a->delay);
   } while (d != 0);
   printf ("Reader %d: Finished.\n", a->id);
   return (NULL);
void *writer (void *args)
   rwargs *a;
   int i;
   a = (rwargs *)args;
   for (i = 2; i < MAXCOUNT; i++) {
           writelock (a->lock, a->id);
           data = i;
           usleep (a->delay);
           writeunlock (a->lock);
           printf ("Writer %d: Wrote %d\n", a->id, i);
           usleep (a->delay);
   printf ("Writer %d: Finishing...\n", a->id);
   writelock (a->lock, a->id);
   data = 0;
   writeunlock (a->lock);
   printf ("Writer %d: Finished.\n", a->id);
   return (NULL);
rwl *initlock (void)
   rwl *lock;
```

```
lock = (rwl *)malloc (sizeof (rwl));
   if (lock == NULL) return (NULL);
   lock->mut = (pthread_mutex_t *) malloc (sizeof (pthread_mutex_t));
   if (lock->mut == NULL) { free (lock); return (NULL); }
   lock->writeOK =
           (pthread_cond_t *) malloc (sizeof (pthread_cond_t));
   if (lock->writeOK == NULL) { free (lock->mut); free (lock);
           return (NULL); }
   lock->readOK =
           (pthread_cond_t *) malloc (sizeof (pthread_cond_t));
   if (lock->writeOK == NULL) { free (lock->mut); free (lock->writeOK);
           free (lock); return (NULL); }
   pthread mutex init (lock->mut, NULL);
   pthread cond init (lock->writeOK, NULL);
   pthread_cond_init (lock->readOK, NULL);
   lock->readers = 0;
   lock->writers = 0;
   lock->waiting = 0;
   return (lock);
void readlock (rwl *lock, int d)
   pthread_mutex_lock (lock->mut);
   if (lock->writers | | lock->waiting) {
           do {
                  printf ("reader %d blocked.\n", d);
                  pthread_cond_wait (lock->readOK, lock->mut);
                  printf ("reader %d unblocked.\n", d);
           } while (lock->writers);
   lock->readers++;
   pthread mutex unlock (lock->mut);
   return;
void writelock (rwl *lock, int d)
   pthread_mutex_lock (lock->mut);
   lock->waiting++;
   while (lock->readers | | lock->writers) {
           printf ("writer %d blocked.\n", d);
           pthread cond wait (lock->writeOK, lock->mut);
```

```
printf ("writer %d unblocked.\n", d);
   lock->waiting--;
   lock->writers++;
   pthread_mutex_unlock (lock->mut);
   return;
void readunlock (rwl *lock)
   pthread_mutex_lock (lock->mut);
   lock->readers--;
   if (lock->readers == 0)
          pthread_cond_signal (lock->writeOK);
   pthread_mutex_unlock (lock->mut);
void writeunlock (rwl *lock)
   pthread_mutex_lock (lock->mut);
   lock->writers--;
   pthread_cond_broadcast (lock->readOK);
   pthread_mutex_unlock (lock->mut);
void deletelock (rwl *lock)
   pthread_mutex_destroy (lock->mut);
   pthread_cond_destroy (lock->readOK);
   pthread_cond_destroy (lock->writeOK);
   free (lock);
   return;
```