1.基本信息

姓名 学号 班级 是否编译成功 运行结果是否正确

范凯涛 202221331055 计算2212 是 是

2.伪代码

```
//理发师问题
初始化
#define chair 10; //缓冲区 (椅子数量)
                  //等待区顾客数量
int waiting;
                   //理发师信号量(是否理发)
sem_t baber;
sem_t customer;
                   //顾客信号量(有无顾客)
                   //临界区(同时只能有一个进程改变资源数目)
sem_t mutex;
//理发师函数
void baber(void)
   white (true) do
                                     //如无顾客,理发师睡觉(等待)
      down(customer);
      down(mutex);
                                     //顾客进入临界区
                                           //等候顾客数少一个
      waiting = waiting - 1;
                             //唤醒理发师
      up(baber)
                              //释放临界区
      up(mutex)
      cut_hair();
                                     //开始理发
   }
}
//顾客函数
void customer(void)
{
   white (true) do
                                 //顾客进入临界区
      down(mutex);
                                 //有空椅子
      if(waiting < chair)</pre>
      {
          waiting++;
                                 //顾客资源加1
          up(customer);
          up(mutex);
                              //释放临界区
```

3.主函数

头文件shiyan5.h

```
#ifndef shiyan5
#define shiyan5
#include <stdio.h>
#include <pthread.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <semaphore.h>
#define NUM_THREAD 20
#define CHAIRS 10
                              /*等待区顾客数量*/
int waiting = 0;
                              /*理发师信号量(是否理发)*/
sem t barbers;
                              /*顾客信号量(有无顾客)*/
sem_t customers;
                              /*临界区(限制椅子数目变化只能有一个线程)*/
sem_t mutex;
void cut_hair();
void* barber();
void get_cut();
void* customer();
#endif // shiyan5
```

main

```
#include "shiyan5.h"
#include "barber.c"
#include "customer.c"
int main()
        int retval = 0;
        sem_init(&mutex, 0, 1);
        sem_init(&customers, 0, 0);
                                       /*没有理发师*/
        sem_init(&barbers, 0, 0);
                                        /*没有顾客*/
        /*1个理发师, 20个顾客*/
        pthread_t bar, cus[NUM_THREAD];
        /*创建理发师*/
        retval = pthread_create(&bar, NULL, barber, NULL);
        if (0 != retval)
                perror("pthread_create error.");
                return -1;
        }
        /*创建顾客*/
        for (int i=0; i<NUM_THREAD; i++){</pre>
                retval = pthread_create(&cus[i], NULL, customer, &i);
                if (0 != retval){
                        printf("%d \t return value: %d\n", i, retval);
                        perror("pthread_create error.");
                        return -1;
                }
        }
        /*将理发师和顾客加入阻塞*/
        pthread join(bar, NULL);
        for (int i=0; i<NUM THREAD; i++)</pre>
        {
                pthread_join(cus[i], NULL);
        return 0;
}
```

4.顾客函数

```
#include "shiyan5.h"
```

```
void get_cut()
       printf("Thread ID: %ld 准备理发\n", pthread_self());
}
void* customer()
       sem_wait(&mutex);/*顾客进入临界区*/if(waiting < CHAIRS)</td>/*有空椅子*/
              waiting++;
              printf("顾客进店, 现在店里有 %d 个顾客等待\n", waiting);
              sem_post(&customers); /*顾客资源加1*/
              sem_post(&mutex);
                                  /*释放临界区*/
              sem_wait(&barbers); /*等待理发师理发*/
              /*理发*/
              get_cut();
       else
       {
              printf("没有椅子顾客离开\n");
              sem_post(&mutex); /*释放临界区*/
       }
       pthread_exit(NULL);
       /*释放进程*/
}
```

5.理发师函数

```
#include "shiyan5.h"

void cut_hair()
{
    printf("理发师:开始理发\n");
    sleep(1);
}

/*理发师函数*/

void* barber()
{
    while(1)
    {
        sem_wait(&customers);
        sem_wait(&mutex);
        /* 顾客进入临界区*/

**Minclude "shiyan5.h"

/*如无顾
```

```
/*等候顾客
              waiting = waiting - 1;
数少一个*/
              printf("理发师: 还剩 %d 个顾客\n", waiting);
                                                                          /*
              sem_post(&barbers);
唤醒理发师*/
                                                                          /*
              sem_post(&mutex);
释放临界区*/
              cut_hair();
              /*开始理发*/
              sem_wait(&mutex);
              if(waiting == 0)
                      sem_post(&mutex);
                      break;
              sem_post(&mutex);
       printf("没有顾客, 理发师去睡觉了\n");
       pthread_exit(NULL);
}
```

6.运行结果及分析

第一次运行

运行结果

root@micago:~/os/test3# vim main.c root@micago:~/os/test3# gcc -pthread -o main main.c root@micago:~/os/test3# gcc -pthread -o main main.c root@micago:~/os/test3# ./main 还剩 1 个顾客Thread ID: 140182427698752 准备理发 理发师:开始理发 还剩 0 个顾客Thread ID: 140182419306048 准备理发 3 个顾客Thread ID: 140182394127936 准备理发 3 个顾客Thread ID: 140182402520640 准备理发 2 个顾客理发师:开始理发 还剩 1 个顾客Thread ID: 140182410913344 准备理发 过师:开始理发 发师: 还剩 0 个顾客理发师:开始理发 Thread ID: 140182385735232 准备理发 hread ID: 140182377342528 准备理发 足有椅子顾客离开 足有椅子顾客离开 有椅子顾客离开

分析

我定义了1个理发师及20个顾客,但并没有完整运行,只有10个顾客进入了理发店,疑似在运行途中遇到了死 锁导致了程序卡死。

外理

在顾客进店时加入提示信息, 检查死锁产生代码

🕍 root@micago: ~/os/test3

第二次测试:

运行结果

root@micago:~/os/test3# gcc -pthread -o main main.c root@micago:~/os/test3# ./main 1 个顾客等待 个顾客Thread ID: 139865298863680 准备理发 店里有 3 4 5 6 7 8 10

分析

发现20顾客进店是正常的,而理发师只理了两个顾客就停止了,故判断死锁产生在理发师进行理发时

处理

检查理发师代码发现, 理发函数没有加上延迟, 顾客一进店就瞬间完成了理发, 导致后续顾客来不及进店, 理发师判断无顾客直接睡觉去了, 终止了进程, 后续的顾客应为缺少理发师而卡死在等待理发的步骤。

第三次测试

处理

在理发师函数的理发函数中加上理发的延时

```
roid cut_hair()
       printf("理发师:开始理发\n");
sleep(1);
oid* barber()
                 sem_wait(&customers);
                 sem_wait(&mutex);
                 waiting = waiting - 1;
waiting = waiting - 1;
c/"细发血: 还剩 %d 个顾客", waiting);
                 sem_post(&barbers);
                 sem_post(&mutex);
                 cut_hair();
                 sem_wait(&mutex);
                  if(waiting == 0)
                          sem_post(&mutex);
                 sem_post(&mutex);
        printf('
                                         觉了\<u>n</u>");
        pthread_exit(NULL);
```

运行结果

```
/os/test3# gcc -pthread -o main main.c
root@micago:
                   /test3#
               os/
        cago:
                             /main
                        2
                        3
                        4
                        4
                        5
                        6
                        7
                        8
                        9
                        10
```

觉了root@micago:~/os/test3#

解决问题,完成实验理发师问题!

7.实验中遇到的问题及解决办法

1. 电脑上没有linux环境,不方便调试代码

解决:安装ubuntu并安装gcc用于模拟linux环境调试代码

Welcome to Ubuntu 22.04.3 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.15.153.1-microsoft-standard-WSL2 x86_64)

* Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com

* Management: https://landscape.canonical.com

* Support: https://ubuntu.com/advantage

* Strictly confined Kubernetes makes edge and IoT secure. Learn how MicroK8s
 just raised the bar for easy, resilient and secure K8s cluster deployment.

https://ubuntu.com/engage/secure-kubernetes-at-the-edge

This message is shown once a day. To disable it please create the
/root/.hushlogin file.
root@micago: # sudo apt update

成功

2. 重定义问题

```
rootEmicago: /os/test3# gcc -pthread -o main main.c
In file included from barber, c:1,
shiyan5. h:11:5: from =main.c:1:
shiyan5. h:11:5: from =redefinition of 'waiting'
Il int waiting = 0: /*等待区顾客数量*/
In file included from main.c:1:
shiyan5. h:11:5: note: previous definition of 'waiting'
In file included from sain.c:1:
shiyan5. h:11:5: note: previous definition of 'waiting'
In file included from sain.c:1:
shiyan5. h:11:5: note: previous definition of 'waiting'
In file included from main.c:1:
shiyan5. h:11:5: note: previous definition of 'waiting' with type 'int'
In twaiting = 0: /*等待区顾客数量*/
Tyxy件导致的
In file included from main.c:1:
shiyan5. h:11:5: note: previous definition of 'waiting' with type 'int'
In twaiting = 0: /*等待区顾客数量*/
main.c: In function 'main':
main.c: In function 'main':
word (*) ()
wain.c: In function 'main':
word (*) ()
word (*) ()

In file included from shiyan5. h:2,
from main.c:1:
/usr/include/pthread.h:204:36: note: expected 'void * (*) (void *)'
word (*) (void *).

MM_HEREAD
main.c:25:25: note: each undeclared identifier is reported only once for each function it appears in main.c:25:25: note: each undeclared identifier is reported only once for each function it appears in main.c:25:25: note: each undeclared identifier is reported only once for each function it appears in main.c:25:25: note: each undeclared identifier is reported only once for each function it appears in main.c:25:25: note: each undeclared identifier is reported only once for each function it appears in main.c:25:25: note: each undeclared identifier is reported only once for each function it appears in main.c:25:25: note: each undeclared identifier is reported only once for each function it appears in main.c:25:25: note: each undeclared identifier is reported only once for each function it appears in wain.c:25:25: note: each undeclared identifier is reported only once for each function it appears in wain.c:25:25: note: each undeclared identifier is reported only once for each function it appears in wain.c:25:25: note: each
```

解决:在头文件中加入ifndef来限制只包含一次头文件

🕍 root@micago: ~/os/test3

3. 函数参数不对

pthread_create 函数传参传的是函数指针

2. 线程创建pthread_create

线程创建函数: pthread_create(3) - Linux manual page

```
#include <pthread.h>

int pthread_create(pthread_t *thread,

const pthread_attr_t *attr,

void *(*start_routine) (void *),

void *arg);
```

- pthread_t *thread ,线程创建后返回的线程ID,类型实为 unsigned long int
- void *(*start_routine) (void *) , 是一个函数指数, 线程执行的代码
- void *arg , 传给线程函数 start_routine 的参数, 只能一个

pthread_create 创建的线程默认是joinable,可以调用 pthread_join 函数。

解决: 修改头文件和对应函数参数

🎑 root@micago: ~/os/test3

```
#include \( \stdio. h \)
#include \( \stdio.
```

解决所有问题成功编译

```
root@micago: /os/test3# gcc -pthread -o main main.c
root@micago:~/os/test3# gcc -pthread -o main main.c
root@micago:~/os/test3#
```

8.附完整源代码

```
#ifndef shiyan5
#define shiyan5

#include <stdio.h>
#include <pthread.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <semaphore.h>

#define NUM_THREAD 20
#define CHAIRS 10
```

```
/*等待区顾客数量*/
int waiting = 0;
                             /*理发师信号量(是否理发)*/
sem_t barbers;
                             /*顾客信号量(有无顾客)*/
sem_t customers;
                             /*临界区(限制椅子数目变化只能有一个线程)*/
sem_t mutex;
void cut_hair();
void* barber();
void get_cut();
void* customer();
#endif // shiyan5
#include "shiyan5.h"
void cut_hair()
       printf("理发师:开始理发\n");
       sleep(1);
}
/*理发师函数*/
void* barber()
       while(1)
                                                                 /*如无顾
              sem_wait(&customers);
客,理发师睡觉(等待)*/
              sem_wait(&mutex);
                                                                        /*
顾客进入临界区*/
                                                                 /*等候顾客
              waiting = waiting - 1;
数少一个*/
              printf("理发师: 还剩 %d 个顾客\n", waiting);
                                                                         /*
              sem_post(&barbers);
唤醒理发师*/
                                                                         /*
              sem post(&mutex);
释放临界区*/
              cut_hair();
              /*开始理发*/
              sem_wait(&mutex);
              if(waiting == 0)
                     sem_post(&mutex);
                     break;
              }
              sem_post(&mutex);
       printf("没有顾客, 理发师去睡觉了\n");
```

```
pthread_exit(NULL);
}
#include "shiyan5.h"
void get_cut()
printf("Thread ID: %ld 准备理发\n", pthread_self());
}
void customer()
                        /*顾客进入临界区*/
sem_wait(&mutex);
sem_wait(&mutex); /*顾客进入临
if(waiting < CHAIRS) /*有空椅子*/
{
waiting++;
sem_post(&customers); /*顾客资源加1*/
sem_post(&mutex); /*释放临界区*/
sem_wait(&barbers); /*等待理发师理发*/
/*理发*/
get_cut();
}
else
printf("没有椅子顾客离开\n");
sem_post(&mutex); /*释放临界区*/
pthread_exit(NULL);
/*释放进程*/
}
#include "shiyan5.h"
#include "barber.c"
#include "customer.c"
int main()
{
   int retval = 0;
   sem_init(&mutex, 0, 1);
   sem_init(&customers, 0, 0); /*没有理发师*/
   sem_init(&barbers, 0, 0);
                                 /*没有顾客*/
   /*1个理发师, 20个顾客*/
   pthread_t bar, cus[NUM_THREAD];
   /*创建理发师*/
   retval = pthread_create(&bar, NULL, barber, NULL);
   if (0 != retval)
           perror("pthread create error.");
```

```
return -1;
    }
    /*创建顾客*/
    for (int i=0; i<NUM_THREAD; i++){</pre>
            retval = pthread_create(&cus[i], NULL, customer, &i);
            if (0 != retval){
                    printf("%d \t return value: %d\n", i, retval);
                    perror("pthread_create error.");
                    return -1;
            }
    }
    /*将理发师和顾客加入阻塞*/
    pthread_join(bar, NULL);
    for (int i=0; i<NUM_THREAD; i++)</pre>
            pthread_join(cus[i], NULL);
    return 0;
}
```