Yacine Manseur
11/14/15
Operating Systems
Problem Set 7

Problem 1 Output:

```
yacine@yacine-N53SV ~/Documents/OS/OS/PS7 $ gcc tas64.s testandset.c -o P1 -lrt
yacine@yacine-N53SV ~/Documents/OS/OS/PS7 $ ./P1
First test complete.
The value in memory should be 40000000.
The value we have is: 12025555

Second test complete.
The value in memory should be 40000000.
The value we have is: 40000000
```

Problem 4 Output:

```
yacine@yacine-N53SV ~/Documents/OS/OS/PS7 $ make
gcc -c fifotest.c
gcc -o fifotest.exe fifotest.o fifo.o sem.o myQueue.o tas64.s
yacine@yacine-N53SV ~/Documents/OS/OS/PS7 $ ./fifotest.exe 64 1
```

Process 1 wrote 0	Process 48 wrote 47	Value #31 read: 30	0
Process 2 wrote 1	Process 49 wrote 48	Value #32 read: 31	0
Process 3 wrote 2	Process 50 wrote 49	Value #33 read: 32	0
Process 4 wrote 3	Process 51 wrote 50	Value #34 read: 33	0
Process 6 wrote 5	Process 52 wrote 51	Value #35 read: 34	0
Process 5 wrote 4	Process 53 wrote 52	Value #36 read: 35	0
Process 7 wrote 6	Process 54 wrote 53	Value #37 read: 36	0
Process 8 wrote 7	Process 55 wrote 54	Value #38 read: 37	0
Process 9 wrote 8	Process 56 wrote 55	Value #39 read: 38	0
Process 10 wrote 9	Process 57 wrote 56	Value #40 read: 39	0
Process 11 wrote 10	Process 58 wrote 57	Value #41 read: 40	0
Process 12 wrote 11	Process 59 wrote 58	Value #42 read: 41	0
Process 13 wrote 12	Process 60 wrote 59	Value #43 read: 42	0
Process 14 wrote 13	Process 61 wrote 60	Value #44 read: 43	0
Process 15 wrote 14	Process 62 wrote 61	Value #45 read: 44	0
Process 16 wrote 15	Process 63 wrote 62	Value #46 read: 45	0
Process 17 wrote 16	Process 64 wrote 63	Value #47 read: 46	0
Process 18 wrote 17	Value #1 read: 0	Value #48 read: 47	0
Process 19 wrote 18	Value #2 read: 1	Value #49 read: 48	0
Process 20 wrote 19	Value #3 read: 2	Value #50 read: 49	0
Process 22 wrote 21	Value #4 read: 3	Value #51 read: 50	0
Process 24 wrote 23	Value #5 read: 4	Value #52 read: 51	0
Process 25 wrote 24	Value #6 read: 5	Value #53 read: 52	0
Process 21 wrote 20	Value #7 read: 6	Value #54 read: 53	0
Process 26 wrote 25	Value #8 read: 7	Value #55 read: 54	0
Process 27 wrote 26	Value #9 read: 8	Value #56 read: 55	0
Process 23 wrote 22	Value #10 read: 9	Value #57 read: 56	0
Process 28 wrote 27	Value #11 read: 10	Value #58 read: 57	.
Process 29 wrote 28	Value #12 read: 11	Value #59 read: 58	.
Process 30 wrote 29	Value #13 read: 12	Value #60 read: 59	.
Process 31 wrote 30	Value #14 read: 13	Value #61 read: 60	0
Process 32 wrote 31	Value #15 read: 14	Value #62 read: 61	0
Process 33 wrote 32	Value #16 read: 15	Value #63 read: 62	0
Process 34 wrote 33	Value #17 read: 16	Value #64 read: 63	0
Process 35 wrote 34	Value #18 read: 17	Total words received:	0
Process 36 wrote 35	Value #19 read: 18	640	0
Process 37 wrote 36	Value #20 read: 19	0	0
Process 38 wrote 37	Value #21 read: 21	0	0
Process 39 wrote 38	Value #22 read: 23	0	0
Process 40 wrote 39	Value #23 read: 24	1	0
Process 41 wrote 40	Value #24 read: 20	1	0
Process 42 wrote 41	Value #25 read: 25	0	0
Process 43 wrote 42	Value #26 read: 26	0	0
Process 44 wrote 43	Value #27 read: 22	0	0
Process 45 wrote 44	Value #28 read: 27	0	0
Process 46 wrote 45	Value #29 read: 28	0	0
Process 47 wrote 46	Value #30 read: 29	0	Total Errors found: 2

Appendix:

Makefile:

```
fifotest.exe: fifotest.o fifo.o sem.o myQueue.o tas64.s
	gcc -o fifotest.exe fifotest.o fifo.o sem.o myQueue.o tas64.s

testandset.o: testandset.c
	gcc -c testandset.c

fifotest.o: fifotest.c
	gcc -c fifotest.c

fifo.o: fifo.c fifo.h
	gcc -c fifo.c

sem.o: sem.c sem.h
	gcc -c sem.c

myQueue.o: myQueue.c myQueue.h
	gcc -c myQueue.c

clean:
	rm -f *.exe *.o *.stackdump *~

backup:
	test -d backups || mkdir backups
	cp *.c backups
	cp *.h backups
	cp *.s backups
	cp Makefile backups
```

```
// Yacine Manseur
// Cooper Union Fall 2015
// ECE 357: Operating Systems
// Problem Set 7
// Problem 1 -- Test the test-and-set
// gcc tas64.s testandset.c -o P1 -lrt
// testandset.c

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/mman.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>

int tas(volatile char *lock);

void reportError(char *e)
{
	perror(e);
	exit(-1);
}

main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
	int fd;
	unsigned long *sharedInt;
	pid_t pid;
	size_t size = sizeof(unsigned long)*2;
	int procNum = 0;
	int numCores = 4;
	int numIterations = 10000000;
	int temp; // used for incrementing the int in shared memory

	fd = shm_open("/myregion", O_RDWR | O_CREAT | O_TRUNC, 0766);
	if (fd < 0)
		reportError("Error creating shared memory object");

	// Used to avoid bus error
	if(ftruncate(fd,size) < 0)
		reportError("Error truncating shared memory object");

	sharedInt = mmap(NULL, size, PROT_READ | PROT_WRITE, MAP_SHARED, fd, 0);
	if (sharedInt == MAP_FAILED)
		reportError("Error creating mmap");

	*sharedInt = 0L; /* Initialize the number */

	for(procNum = 0; procNum < numCores; procNum++)
	{
```

```
		pid=fork();
		if(pid == 0)
		{
			for(temp = 0; temp < numIterations; temp++)
				(*sharedInt)++;
			exit(0);
		}
	}
	while(wait(NULL) != -1);

	printf("First test complete.\n");
	printf("The value in memory should be %d.\n", numCores*numIterations);
	printf("The value we have is: %lu\n\n", *sharedInt);

	volatile char *lock = (char*) sharedInt+sizeof(unsigned long);
	*lock = 0;
	// Reset test...
	*sharedInt = 0L;

	for(procNum = 0; procNum < numCores; procNum++)
	{
		pid = fork();
		if (pid == 0)
		{
			for(temp = 0; temp < numIterations; temp++)
			{
				while(tas(lock));
				(*sharedInt)++;
				*lock = 0;
			}
			exit(0);
		}
	}
	while(wait(NULL) != -1);

	printf("Second test complete.\n");
	printf("The value in memory should be %d.\n", numCores*numIterations);
	printf("The value we have is: %lu\n", *sharedInt);

	return 0;
}
```

```
// Yacine Manseur
// Cooper Union Fall 2015
// ECE 357: Operating Systems
// Problem Set 7
// sem.h

#ifndef SEM_H
#define SEM_H

#include <signal.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#define N_PROC 64 /* Maximum number of virtual processors required to accept */

int my_procnum; /* Small integer identifier */

struct sem
{
        volatile char lock;          /* Lock */
        int semval;                  /* Number of Resources */
        int semwait[N_PROC];  /* Waiting */
        pid_t sempid[N_PROC]; /* ID of process that did last op */
};

int tas(volatile char *lock);

// Initialize the semaphore *s with the initial count.
void sem_init(struct sem *s, int count);

// Attempt to atomically decrement the semaphore
int sem_try(struct sem *s);

// Atomically decrement the semaphore, blocking until successful.
void sem_wait(struct sem *s);

// Wake other processes
void sem_inc(struct sem *s);

#endif
```

```
// Yacine Manseur
// Cooper Union Fall 2015
// ECE 357: Operating Systems
// Problem Set 7
// sem.c

#include "sem.h"

// Signal Handler{
void sig_handler(int signo){}

void sem_init(struct sem *s, int count)
{
		s->lock = 0;
		s->semval = count;
}

int sem_try(struct sem *s)
{
		while(tas(&(s->lock)) != 0);

		if (s->semval > 0)
		{
			s->semval--;
			s->lock = 0;
			return 1;
		}
		else
		{
			s->lock = 0;
			return 0;
		}
}

void sem_wait(struct sem *s)
{
		while(1)
		{
			while(tas(&(s->lock)) != 0);

			if(s->semval > 0)
			{
				s->semval--;
				//s->semwait[my_procnum] = 0;
				s->lock = 0;
				return;
			}
			else
			{
				sigset_t mask;
				s->semwait[my_procnum] = 1;
				s->sempid[my_procnum] = getpid();
				sigfillset(&mask); /* Intialize the mask to include all signals */
```

```
                        sigdelset(&mask, SIGUSR1);
                        sigdelset(&mask, SIGINT); /* So that the program can be aborted manually */
                        sigprocmask(SIG_BLOCK, &mask, NULL); /* Block */
                        signal(SIGUSR1, sig_handler);
                        s->lock = 0;
                        sigsuspend(&mask); /* Wait for either SIGUSR1 or SIGINT */
                        sigprocmask(SIG_UNBLOCK, &mask, NULL); /* Unblock */
                }
        }
}

void sem_inc(struct sem *s)
{
        int id;
        while(tas(&(s->lock)) != 0);
        s->semval++;
        for(id = 0; id < N_PROC; id++)
        {
                if(s->semwait[id])
                {
                        s->semwait[id] = 0;
                        kill(s->sempid[id],SIGUSR1);
                        //break;
                }
        }
        s->lock = 0;
}
```

```
// Yacine Manseur
// Cooper Union Fall 2015
// ECE 357: Operating Systems
// Problem Set 7
// fifo.h

#ifndef FIFO_H
#define FIFO_H

#include "sem.h"
#define MYFIFO_BUFSIZ 4096 /* Length of the FIFO */

struct fifo
{
        unsigned long buf[MYFIFO_BUFSIZ]; /* Data buffer */
        int front, back;                  /* Pointers to front and back of FIFO */
        struct sem mutex, read, write;    /* Semaphores to use */
};

/* Initialize the shared memory FIFO *f */
void fifo_init(struct fifo *f);

/* Enque the data word d into the FIFO */
void fifo_wr(struct fifo *f, unsigned long d);

/* Deque the next data word from the FIFO and return it. */
unsigned long fifo_rd(struct fifo *f);

#endif
```

```
// Yacine Manseur
// Cooper Union Fall 2015
// ECE 357: Operating Systems
// Problem Set 7
// fifo.c

#include "fifo.h"

void fifo_init(struct fifo *f)
{
	f->front = 0;
	f->back = 0;
	sem_init(&(f->mutex), 1);
	sem_init(&(f->read), 0); /* Because FIFO is empty */
	sem_init(&(f->write), MYFIFO_BUFSIZ); /* Because FIFO is empty */
}

void fifo_wr(struct fifo *f, unsigned long d)
{
	sem_wait(&(f->write)); /* Block until FIFO has room */
	sem_wait(&(f->mutex));
	f->buf[f->back] = d; /* Insert d at the back of the FIFO */
	f->back = (f->back + 1) % MYFIFO_BUFSIZ; /* Increment index value */
	sem_inc(&(f->read)); /* Wake the rest */
	sem_inc(&(f->mutex));
}

unsigned long fifo_rd(struct fifo *f)
{
	sem_wait(&(f->read)); /* Block until there are words queued in the FIFO */
	sem_wait(&(f->mutex));
	unsigned long d = f->buf[f->front];
	f->front = (f->front + 1) % MYFIFO_BUFSIZ; /* Increment index value */
	sem_inc(&(f->write)); /* Wake the rest */
	sem_inc(&(f->mutex));
	return d;
}
```

```
// Yacine Manseur
// Cooper Union Fall 2015
// ECE 357: Operating Systems
// Problem Set 7
// fifotest.c

/*
		Instructions:
		1. Establish a struct fifo in shared memory
		2. Create two virtual processors, one of which will be the writer and the other the reader
		3. Have the writer send a fixed number of sequentially-numbered data using fifo_wr
		4. Have the reader read these and verify that all were received
		5. Next, create multiple writers but one reader
			a. In a successful test, all of the writers' streams will be received by the reader
			   complete, in (relative) sequence, with no missing or duplicated items, and all
			   processes will eventually run to completion and exit (no hanging).
			b. A suggested approach is to treat each datum (32-bit word) as a bitwise word
			   consisting of an ID for the writer and the sequence number
			c. It is not necessary to test under multiple readers, but your fifo code should work
			   correctly for this case

		Notes:
		1. Use reasonable test parameters
		2. Remember for the acid test to make the buffer fill and empty quite a few times
		3. You should be able to demonstrate failure by deliberately breaking something in
		   your implementation (reversing the order of two operations)
		4. Then demonstrate success under a variety of strenuous conditions
*/

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/mman.h>
#include "sem.h"
#include "fifo.h"

struct fifo *f;

void reportError(char *e)
{
		perror(e);
		exit(-1);
}

void createMultipleWriters(int numProc, int numWords)
{
		FILE *written;
		written = fopen("written.txt", "a");
		if(written==NULL)
			reportError("Error opening temp file");
		int ii, jj;
```

```
	pid_t pid;
	for(ii = 0; ii < numProc; ii++)
	{
		switch(pid=fork())
		{
			case -1:
				reportError("Error creating fork");
			case 0:
				my_procnum = ii+1;
				for(jj = ii*numWords; jj < (ii+1)*numWords; jj++)
				{
					fifo_wr(f,jj);
					printf("Process %d wrote %d\n", my_procnum, jj);
					fprintf(written, "%d\n", jj);
				}
				exit(0);
		}
	}
	while(wait(NULL) != -1);
	fclose(written);
}

void createSingleReader(int numProc, int numWords)
{
	FILE *read;
	read = fopen("read.txt", "a");
	int jj, total = 0;
	pid_t pid;
	unsigned long value;

	switch(pid=fork())
	{
		case -1:
			reportError("Error creating fork");
		case 0:
			for(jj = 0; jj < numProc*numWords; jj++)
			{
				value = fifo_rd(f);
				total++;
				printf("Value #%d read: %lu\n", total, value);
				fprintf(read, "%lu\n", value);
			}
			printf("Total words received: %d\n", total);
			exit(0);
	}
	while(wait(NULL) != -1);
	fclose(read);
}

void compareResults()
{
	FILE *f1, *f2;
	int c1, c2;
```

```
	int totalErrors=0;
	f1 = fopen("written.txt", "r");
	f2 = fopen("read.txt", "r");
	c1 = fgetc(f1);
	c2 = fgetc(f2);
	while(c1!=EOF || c2 != EOF)
	{
		if(c1 != '\n' && c2 != '\n'){
			if(abs(c1-c2) > 0)
				totalErrors ++;
			printf("%d\n", abs(c1-c2));
			//printf("%c, %c\n", c1, c1);
		}

		c1 = fgetc(f1);
		c2 = fgetc(f2);
	}
	printf("Total Errors found: %d\n", totalErrors);
	fclose(f1);
	fclose(f2);
}

int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
	if (argc != 3)
		reportError("Please enter only two arguments");

	int numProc = atoi(argv[1]);
	int numWords = atoi(argv[2]);

	if(numProc > 64)
		reportError("Error: Maximum number of virtual processors exceeded");

	f = mmap(NULL, sizeof(struct fifo), PROT_READ | PROT_WRITE, MAP_SHARED | MAP_ANONYMOUS, -
1, 0);
	if(f == MAP_FAILED)
		reportError("Error creating mmap");

	fifo_init(f);
	my_procnum = 0;

	createMultipleWriters(numProc, numWords);
	createSingleReader(numProc, numWords);
	compareResults();

	remove("written.txt");
	remove("read.txt");

	return 0;
}
```