

**1. Condition Variables Warm-up Challenge: Eat cookies fast!**

*Meanwhile in a Parallel Universe ...*

*Two threads viciously eat cookies but are blocked on a c.v. ...*



```

01 int jar = 0;
02 pthread_mutex_t m = PTHREAD_MUTEX_INITIALIZER;
03 pthread_cond_t cv1 = PTHREAD_COND_INITIALIZER;
04
05 void* cookie_eater(void*arg) {
06     char* name = (char*) arg;
07     while(game_running) {
08         while(jar == 0) {
09             printf("%s nap time\n", name);
10             ? p_cond_wait(&cv1, &m)
11         }
12         jar--;
13         printf("%s eats! %d remain\n", name, jar);
14     }
15     printf("%s is exiting...", name);
16     return NULL;
17 }
    
```

Complete the add\_cookies to add cookies to the cookie jar

(Pretend cookie jar has ∞ capacity)

```

18 void add_cookies(int add) {
19     assert(add > 0);
20     jar += add;
21     p_cond_broadcast;
22 }
    
```

*p\_m\_lock because we don't want add and eat at same time*

*if switch, still wait! since lock is still there!*

*p\_m\_unlock*

2. What must be locked before calling p\_cond\_wait ? mutex lock

3. You wake a thread blocked inside a condition variable but it does not return from p\_cond\_wait. Why?

Another thread still has the lock

The blocked thread will continue when the lock is released

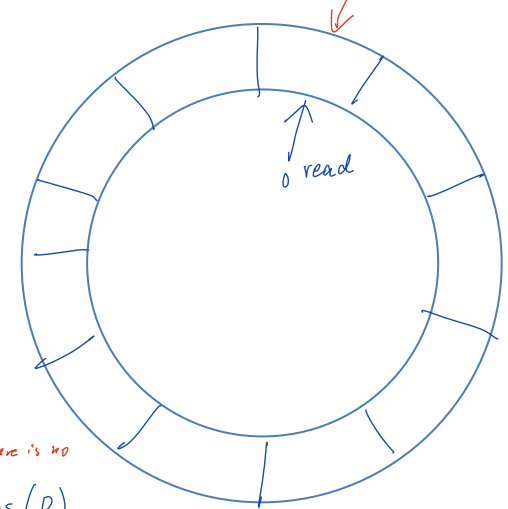
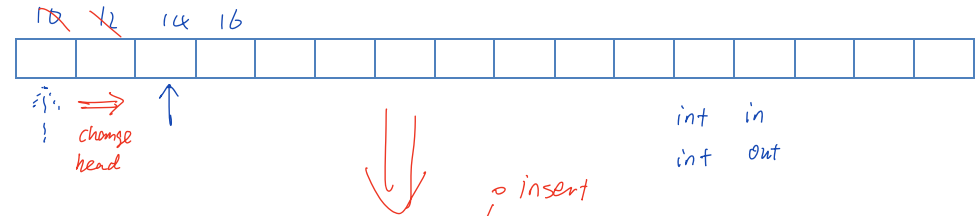
4. How do I use counting semaphores?

```

sem_init (&s, 0, 8)
sem_wait (&s) -> "eat slice" -> will block
sem_post (&s) -> "slice++" -> won't block
    
```

*#pizza*

5. What is a fixed ring buffer? Why would I use it?



*when insert too much*  
**Overflow!**  
*when read too much*  
**Underflow!**

*init as 0 since there is no pizza initially*  
n\_items(0)  
n\_spaces(16)

## 6. Producer Consumer Case Study:

Use counting semaphores to implement a fixed ring buffer

```
pthread_mutex_t m;
```

```
// (Not OSX!) work -> *ring  
                int in, int out
```

```
sem_t n_items, n_spaces
```

```
void init() {  
    sem_init(&n_items, 0, 0);  
    sem_init(&n_spaces, 0, 6);  
    pthread_mutex_init(&m, NULL);  
}
```

```
void sync_enqueue(work_t *work) {
```

```
sem_wait(&n_spaces)  
ring[(in++) &15] = work  
sem_post(&n_items)
```

*lock*  
*unlock*  
*Fail when int overflow*

```
}  
work_t* sync_dequeue() {
```

```
sem_wait(&n_items)  
result = ring[(out++) &15]  
sem_post(&n_spaces)
```

*lock*  
*unlock*

## 7. Quick quiz

i) How many threads can be executing line 8 or 14 at a time? Why?

ii) What have I made? (Missing code? + Better function names?)

```
01 pthread_mutex_t m = PTHREAD_MUTEX_INITIALIZER;  
02 pthread_cond_t cv1 = PTHREAD_COND_INITIALIZER;  
03 int mystery = 5;  
04  
05 void A?() { // Waits if count would become -ve  
06     p_m_lock(&m)  
07     while(mystery == 0) p_cond_wait(&cv1, &m);  
08     mystery --;  
09     p_m_unlock(&m);  
10 }  
11 void B?() {  
12     p_m_lock(&m);  
13     mystery ++;  
14     if( _____ ) p_cond_broadcast(&cv1);  
15     p_m_unlock(&m);  
16 }
```