

# Operating Systems

## Lecture 22: Condition Variables Advanced

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# Concurrency Objectives

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- Mutual exclusion

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  - A & B don't run at the same time

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  - Solved using locks

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- Ordering

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  - A runs after B

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  - A & B don't run at the same time
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# Concurrency Objectives

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- Mutual exclusion
  - A & B don't run at the same time
  - Solved using locks
- Ordering
  - A runs after B
  - Solved with?
    - **Join**

# Concurrency Objectives

---

- Mutual exclusion
  - A & B don't run at the same time
  - Solved using locks
- Ordering
  - A runs after B
  - Solved with?
    - Join
      - Implemented using condition variables

# Condition Variables

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- **Condition variable**

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- **Condition variable**
  - Queue of sleeping threads

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  - Queue of sleeping threads
  - Thread add themselves to queue with **wait**

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- **Condition variable**
  - Queue of sleeping threads
  - Thread add themselves to queue with **wait**
  - Thread wake up threads on the queue with **signal**

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  - Thread add themselves to queue with **wait**
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# Condition Variables

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- **wait (cond\_t \*cv, mutex\_t \*lock)**

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  - Assumes lock is held when wait() is called

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  - Puts caller to sleep + atomically releases lock

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- **wait (cond\_t \*cv, mutex\_t \*lock)**
  - Assumes lock is held when wait() is called
  - Puts caller to sleep + atomically releases lock
  - When awoken, reacquires lock before returning

# Condition Variables

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- **wait (cond\_t \*cv, mutex\_t \*lock)**
  - Assumes lock is held when wait() is called
  - Puts caller to sleep + atomically releases lock
  - When awoken, reacquires lock before returning
- **signal (cond\_t \*cv)**

# Condition Variables

---

- **wait (cond\_t \*cv, mutex\_t \*lock)**
  - Assumes lock is held when wait() is called
  - Puts caller to sleep + atomically releases lock
  - When awoken, reacquires lock before returning
- **signal (cond\_t \*cv)**
  - Wake a single waiting thread

# Condition Variables

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- **wait (cond\_t \*cv, mutex\_t \*lock)**
  - Assumes lock is held when wait() is called
  - Puts caller to sleep + atomically releases lock
  - When awoken, reacquires lock before returning
- **signal (cond\_t \*cv)**
  - Wake a single waiting thread
  - If there is no waiting thread, just return, do nothing

# Exercise: order using condition variables

## Write `thread_exit()` and `thread_join()` using CVs

---

- **wait (cond\_t \*cv, mutex\_t \*lock)**
  - Assumes lock is held when wait() is called
  - Puts caller to sleep + atomically releases lock
  - When awoken, reacquires lock before returning
- **signal (cond\_t \*cv)**
  - Wake a single waiting thread
  - If there is no waiting thread, just return, do nothing

```
1 void *child(void *arg) {
2     printf("child\n");
3     thread_exit()
4     return NULL; }

7 int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
8     printf("parent: begin\n");
9     pthread_t c;
10    Pthread_create(&c, NULL, child, NULL); // create child
11    thread_join()
12    printf("parent: end\n");
13    return 0; }
```

# Rule of Thumb #1

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---

- In addition to condition variables use another variable to capture state

# Rule of Thumb #1

---

- In addition to condition variables use another variable to capture state
- CVs can be used to nudge threads when state changes

# Exercise: order using condition variables

## Correct Solution

---

```
1 void *child(void *arg) {
2     printf("child\n");
3     thread_exit()
4     return NULL; }

7 int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
8     printf("parent: begin\n");
9     pthread_t c;
10    Pthread_create(&c, NULL, child, NULL); // create child
11    thread_join()
12    printf("parent: end\n");
13    return 0; }
```

# Exercise: order using condition variables

## Correct Solution

---

```
void thread_exit {  
    mutex_lock(&m)  
    Done = 1  
    cond_signal(&c)  
    mutex_unlock(&m)
```

```
1 void *child(void *arg) {  
2     printf("child\n");  
3     thread_exit()  
4     return NULL; }  
  
7 int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {  
8     printf("parent: begin\n");  
9     pthread_t c;  
10    Pthread_create(&c, NULL, child, NULL); // create child  
11    thread_join()  
12    printf("parent: end\n");  
13    return 0; }
```

# Exercise: order using condition variables

## Correct Solution

---

```
void thread_exit {  
    mutex_lock(&m)  
    Done = 1  
    cond_signal(&c)  
    mutex_unlock(&m)
```

```
void thread_join {  
    mutex_lock(&m)           //w  
    while (done==0)         //x  
        cond_wait(&c, &m) //y  
    mutex_unlock(&m) }      //z
```

```
1 void *child(void *arg) {  
2     printf("child\n");  
3     thread_exit()  
4     return NULL; }  
  
7 int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {  
8     printf("parent: begin\n");  
9     pthread_t c;  
10    Pthread_create(&c, NULL, child, NULL); // create child  
11    thread_join()  
12    printf("parent: end\n");  
13    return 0; }
```

# Rule of Thumb #2

---

# Rule of Thumb #2

---

- Wait and signal while holding the lock

# The Producer Consumer Problem

---

# The Producer Consumer Problem

---

- Producers produce data and place it on a shared resource

# The Producer Consumer Problem

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- Producers produce data and place it on a shared resource
- Example:

# The Producer Consumer Problem

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- Producers produce data and place it on a shared resource
- Example:
  - Multi-threaded web server:

# The Producer Consumer Problem

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- Producers produce data and place it on a shared resource
- Example:
  - Multi-threaded web server:
    - Multiple request coming in concurrently -  
Producers

# The Producer Consumer Problem

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- Producers produce data and place it on a shared resource
- Example:
  - Multi-threaded web server:
    - Multiple request coming in concurrently - Producers
    - Multiple responses concurrently - Consumers

# The Producer Consumer Problem

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- Producers produce data and place it on a shared resource
- Example:
  - Multi-threaded web server:
    - Multiple request coming in concurrently - Producers
    - Multiple responses concurrently - Consumers
  - Bounded buffer

# The Producer Consumer Problem

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- Producers produce data and place it on a shared resource
- Example:
  - Multi-threaded web server:
    - Multiple request coming in concurrently - Producers
    - Multiple responses concurrently - Consumers
  - Bounded buffer
    - `grep foo file.txt | wc -l`

# The Producer Consumer Problem

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- Producers produce data and place it on a shared resource
- Example:
  - Multi-threaded web server:
    - Multiple request coming in concurrently - Producers
    - Multiple responses concurrently - Consumers
  - Bounded buffer
    - `grep foo file.txt | wc -l`
    - The `grep` process is the producer.

# The Producer Consumer Problem

---

- Producers produce data and place it on a shared resource
- Example:
  - Multi-threaded web server:
    - Multiple request coming in concurrently - Producers
    - Multiple responses concurrently - Consumers
  - Bounded buffer
    - `grep foo file.txt | wc -l`
    - The `grep` process is the producer.
    - The `wc` process is the consumer.

# The Producer Consumer Problem

---

- Producers produce data and place it on a shared resource
- Example:
  - Multi-threaded web server:
    - Multiple request coming in concurrently - Producers
    - Multiple responses concurrently - Consumers
  - Bounded buffer
    - `grep foo file.txt | wc -l`
    - The `grep` process is the producer.
    - The `wc` process is the consumer.
    - Between them is an in-kernel bounded buffer.

# The Producer Consumer Problem

---

- Producers produce data and place it on a shared resource
- Example:
  - Multi-threaded web server:
    - Multiple request coming in concurrently - Producers
    - Multiple responses concurrently - Consumers
  - Bounded buffer
    - `grep foo file.txt | wc -l`
    - The `grep` process is the producer.
    - The `wc` process is the consumer.
    - Between them is an in-kernel bounded buffer.

# The Producer Consumer Problem

---



Bounded Buffer

# The Producer Consumer Problem

---



Bounded Buffer

# The Producer Consumer Problem

---

Producer adds to the buffer



Bounded Buffer

# The Producer Consumer Problem

---

Producer adds to the buffer



Bounded Buffer

# The Producer Consumer Problem

---

Producer adds to the buffer



Consumer removes from the buffer

Bounded Buffer

# The Producer Consumer Problem

---

Buffer Full - Producer(s) have to wait



Bounded Buffer

# The Producer Consumer Problem

---

Buffer Empty - Consumer(s) have to wait



Bounded Buffer

# The Producer Consumer Problem (Buffer size = 1)

---

```
1  int buffer;
2  int count = 0; // initially, empty
3
4  void put(int value) {
5  assert(count == 0);
6  count = 1;
7  buffer = value;
8  }
9
10 int get() {
11 assert(count == 1);
12 count = 0;
13 return buffer;
14 }
```

# The Producer Consumer Problem

## (Buffer size = 1)

---

```
1  int buffer;
2  int count = 0; // initially, empty
3
4  void put(int value) {
5  assert(count == 0);
6  count = 1;
7  buffer = value;
8  }
9
10 int get() {
11  assert(count == 1);
12  count = 0;
13  return buffer;
14 }
```

Insert into buffer (produce)  
only if buffer is empty

# The Producer Consumer Problem

## (Buffer size = 1)

---

```
1 int buffer;
2 int count = 0; // initially, empty
3
4 void put(int value) {
5     assert(count == 0);
6     count = 1;
7     buffer = value;
8 }
9
10 int get() {
11     assert(count == 1);
12     count = 0;
13     return buffer;
14 }
```

Delete from buffer (consume)  
only if buffer is full

# The Producer Consumer Problem (Buffer size = 1) [Attempt #1]

---

```
1 void *producer(void *arg) {
2 int i;
3 int loops = (int) arg;
4 for (i = 0; i < loops; i++) {
5 put(i);
6 }
7 }
8
9 void *consumer(void *arg) {
10 int i;
11 while (1) {
12 int tmp = get();
13 printf("%d\n", tmp);
14 }
15 }
```

# The Producer Consumer Problem (Buffer size = 1) [Attempt #1]

---

```
1 void *producer(void *arg) {  
2 int i;  
3 int loops = (int) arg;  
4 for (i = 0; i < loops; i++) {  
5 put(i);  
6 }  
7 }
```

Producer puts an integer into the shared buffer loops number of times.

```
8  
9 void *consumer(void *arg) {  
10 int i;  
11 while (1) {  
12 int tmp = get();  
13 printf("%d\n", tmp);  
14 }  
15 }
```

# The Producer Consumer Problem (Buffer size = 1) [Attempt #1]

---

```
1 void *producer(void *arg) {  
2 int i;  
3 int loops = (int) arg;  
4 for (i = 0; i < loops; i++) {  
5 put(i);  
6 }  
7 }
```

```
8  
9 void *consumer(void *arg) {  
10 int i;  
11 while (1) {  
12 int tmp = get();  
13 printf("%d\n", tmp);  
14 }  
15 }
```

Consumer gets data out of the buffer.

# The Producer Consumer Problem (Buffer size = 1) [Attempt #1]

---

```
1 void *producer(void *arg) {
2 int i;
3 int loops = (int) arg;
4 for (i = 0; i < loops; i++) {
5 put(i);
6 }
7 }
8
9 void *consumer(void *arg) {
10 int i;
11 while (1) {
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# The Producer Consumer Problem (Buffer size = 1) [Attempt #1]

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2   int i;
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6   }
7 }
8
9 void *consumer(void *arg) {
10  int i;
11  while (1) {
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What's the problem

# The Producer Consumer Problem (Buffer size = 1) [Attempt #1]

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15 }
```

What's the problem  
with this approach?

# The Producer Consumer Problem (Buffer size = 1) [Attempt #1]

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1 void *producer(void *arg) {
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```

What's the problem  
with this approach?

Multiple threads accessing

# The Producer Consumer Problem (Buffer size = 1) [Attempt #1]

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```
1 void *producer(void *arg) {
2   int i;
3   int loops = (int) arg;
4   for (i = 0; i < loops; i++) {
5     put(i);
6   }
7 }
8
9 void *consumer(void *arg) {
10  int i;
11  while (1) {
12    int tmp = get();
13    printf("%d\n", tmp);
14  }
15 }
```

What's the problem  
with this approach?

Multiple threads accessing  
shared resource without locking

# The Producer Consumer Problem (Buffer size = 1) [Attempt #2]

---

```
1 void *producer(void *arg) {
2 int i;
3 int loops = (int) arg;
4 for (i = 0; i < loops; i++) {
5 Pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);
6 put(i);
7 Pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);
8 }
9 void *consumer(void *arg) {
10 int i;
11 while (1) { Pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);
12 int tmp = get();
13 Pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);
14 printf("%d\n", tmp);
15 } }
```

# The Producer Consumer Problem (Buffer size = 1) [Attempt #2]

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8 }
9 void *consumer(void *arg) {
10 int i;
11 while (1) { Pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);
12 int tmp = get();
13 Pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);
14 printf("%d\n", tmp);
15 } }
```

What's the problem

# The Producer Consumer Problem (Buffer size = 1) [Attempt #2]

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```
1 void *producer(void *arg) {
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5 Pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);
6 put(i);
7 Pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);
8 }
9 void *consumer(void *arg) {
10 int i;
11 while (1) { Pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);
12 int tmp = get();
13 Pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);
14 printf("%d\n", tmp);
15 }}
```

What's the problem  
with this approach?

# The Producer Consumer Problem (Buffer size = 1) [Attempt #2]

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7 Pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);
8 }
9 void *consumer(void *arg) {
10 int i;
11 while (1) { Pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);
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What's the problem  
with this approach?

# The Producer Consumer Problem (Buffer size = 1) [Attempt #2]

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4 for (i = 0; i < loops; i++) {
5 Pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);
6 put(i);
7 Pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);}
8 }
9 void *consumer(void *arg) {
10 int i;
11 while (1) { Pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);
12 int tmp = get();
13 Pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);
14 printf("%d\n", tmp);
15 }}
```

What's the problem  
with this approach?

No explicit waiting

# The Producer Consumer Problem (Buffer size = 1) [Attempt #2]

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```
1 void *producer(void *arg) {
2 int i;
3 int loops = (int) arg;
4 for (i = 0; i < loops; i++) {
5 Pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);
6 put(i);
7 Pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);
8 }
9 void *consumer(void *arg) {
10 int i;
11 while (1) { Pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);
12 int tmp = get();
13 Pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);
14 printf("%d\n", tmp);
15 } }
```

What's the problem  
with this approach?

No explicit waiting  
on empty and full buffer

# The Producer Consumer Problem (Buffer size = 1) [Attempt #3]

---

```
void *producer(void *arg) {  
  
for (int i = 0; i < loops; i++) {  
    Pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);           // p1  
    if (count == 1)                       // p2  
        Pthread_cond_wait(&cond, &mutex) // p3  
    put(i);                               // p4  
    Pthread_cond_signal(&cond);           // p5  
    Pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);        // p6  
}  
}
```

```
void *consumer(void *arg) {  
  
for (int i = 0; i < loops; i++) {  
    Pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);           // c1  
    if (count == 0)                       // c2  
        Pthread_cond_wait(&cond, &mutex) // c3  
    int tmp = get();                       // c4  
    Pthread_cond_signal(&cond);           // c5  
    Pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);        // c6  
    printf("%d\n", tmp);  
}  
}
```

# The Producer Consumer Problem

## (Buffer size = 1) [Attempt #3]

---

Write some traces/orderings of consumer/producer to see if this works for single producer and single consumer?

```
void *producer(void *arg) {  
  
    for (int i = 0; i < loops; i++) {  
        Pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);           // p1  
        if (count == 1)                       // p2  
            Pthread_cond_wait(&cond, &mutex) // p3  
        put(i);                               // p4  
        Pthread_cond_signal(&cond);          // p5  
        Pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);        // p6  
    }  
}
```

```
void *consumer(void *arg) {  
  
    for (int i = 0; i < loops; i++) {  
        Pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);           // c1  
        if (count == 0)                       // c2  
            Pthread_cond_wait(&cond, &mutex) // c3  
        int tmp = get();                       // c4  
        Pthread_cond_signal(&cond);          // c5  
        Pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);        // c6  
        printf("%d\n", tmp);  
    }  
}
```

# The Producer Consumer Problem (Buffer size = 1) [Attempt #3]

---

Count: 0

Lock held by:?

```
void *producer(void *arg) {  
  
for (int i = 0; i < loops; i++) {  
    Pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);           // p1  
    if (count == 1)                       // p2  
        Pthread_cond_wait(&cond, &mutex) // p3  
    put(i);                               // p4  
    Pthread_cond_signal(&cond);           // p5  
    Pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);        // p6  
}  
}
```

```
void *consumer(void *arg) {  
  
for (int i = 0; i < loops; i++) {  
    Pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);           // c1  
    if (count == 0)                       // c2  
        Pthread_cond_wait(&cond, &mutex) // c3  
    int tmp = get();                       // c4  
    Pthread_cond_signal(&cond);           // c5  
    Pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);        // c6  
    printf("%d\n", tmp);  
}  
}
```

# The Producer Consumer Problem (Buffer size = 1) [Attempt #3]

---

Count: 0

Lock held by: Producer

**P1**

```
void *producer(void *arg) {  
  
    for (int i = 0; i < loops; i++) {  
        Pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);           // p1  
        if (count == 1)                       // p2  
            Pthread_cond_wait(&cond, &mutex) // p3  
        put(i);                               // p4  
        Pthread_cond_signal(&cond);          // p5  
        Pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);        // p6  
    }  
}
```

```
void *consumer(void *arg) {  
  
    for (int i = 0; i < loops; i++) {  
        Pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);           // c1  
        if (count == 0)                       // c2  
            Pthread_cond_wait(&cond, &mutex) // c3  
        int tmp = get();                       // c4  
        Pthread_cond_signal(&cond);          // c5  
        Pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);        // c6  
        printf("%d\n", tmp);  
    }  
}
```

# The Producer Consumer Problem (Buffer size = 1) [Attempt #3]

Count: 0

Lock held by: Producer

Comments:count!=1

**P1 P2**

```
void *producer(void *arg) {  
  
for (int i = 0; i < loops; i++) {  
    Pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);           // p1  
    if (count == 1)                       // p2  
        Pthread_cond_wait(&cond, &mutex)// p3  
    put(i);                               // p4  
    Pthread_cond_signal(&cond);           // p5  
    Pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);        // p6  
}  
}
```

```
void *consumer(void *arg) {  
  
for (int i = 0; i < loops; i++) {  
    Pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);           // c1  
    if (count == 0)                       // c2  
        Pthread_cond_wait(&cond, &mutex)// c3  
    int tmp = get();                       // c4  
    Pthread_cond_signal(&cond);           // c5  
    Pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);        // c6  
    printf("%d\n", tmp);  
}  
}
```

# The Producer Consumer Problem (Buffer size = 1) [Attempt #3]

Count: **1**

Lock held by: Producer

Comments: Data put into buffer

**P1 P2 P4**

```
void *producer(void *arg) {  
  
    for (int i = 0; i < loops; i++) {  
        Pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);           // p1  
        if (count == 1)                       // p2  
            Pthread_cond_wait(&cond, &mutex) // p3  
        put(i);                               // p4  
        Pthread_cond_signal(&cond);           // p5  
        Pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);         // p6  
    }  
}
```

```
void *consumer(void *arg) {  
  
    for (int i = 0; i < loops; i++) {  
        Pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);           // c1  
        if (count == 0)                       // c2  
            Pthread_cond_wait(&cond, &mutex) // c3  
        int tmp = get();                       // c4  
        Pthread_cond_signal(&cond);           // c5  
        Pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);         // c6  
        printf("%d\n", tmp);  
    }  
}
```

# The Producer Consumer Problem (Buffer size = 1) [Attempt #3]

Count: **1**

Lock held by: Producer

Comments: Lock held by producer

P1 P2 P4 C1

```
void *producer(void *arg) {  
  
    for (int i = 0; i < loops; i++) {  
        Pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);           // p1  
        if (count == 1)                       // p2  
            Pthread_cond_wait(&cond, &mutex) // p3  
        put(i);                               // p4  
        Pthread_cond_signal(&cond);          // p5  
        Pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);       // p6  
    }  
}
```

```
void *consumer(void *arg) {  
  
    for (int i = 0; i < loops; i++) {  
        Pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);           // c1  
        if (count == 0)                       // c2  
            Pthread_cond_wait(&cond, &mutex) // c3  
        int tmp = get();                       // c4  
        Pthread_cond_signal(&cond);          // c5  
        Pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);       // c6  
        printf("%d\n", tmp);  
    }  
}
```

# The Producer Consumer Problem (Buffer size = 1) [Attempt #3]

Count: **1**

Lock held by: Producer

Comments: No waiting thread, just returns..

**P1 P2 P4 C1 P5**

```
void *producer(void *arg) {  
  
    for (int i = 0; i < loops; i++) {  
        Pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);           // p1  
        if (count == 1)                       // p2  
            Pthread_cond_wait(&cond, &mutex) // p3  
        put(i);                               // p4  
        Pthread_cond_signal(&cond);           // p5  
        Pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);         // p6  
    }  
}
```

```
void *consumer(void *arg) {  
  
    for (int i = 0; i < loops; i++) {  
        Pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);           // c1  
        if (count == 0)                       // c2  
            Pthread_cond_wait(&cond, &mutex) // c3  
        int tmp = get();                       // c4  
        Pthread_cond_signal(&cond);           // c5  
        Pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);         // c6  
        printf("%d\n", tmp);  
    }  
}
```

# The Producer Consumer Problem (Buffer size = 1) [Attempt #3]

Count: **1**

Lock held by: ?

Comments: Unlocked ..

P1 P2 P4 C1 P5 **P6**

```
void *producer(void *arg) {  
  
    for (int i = 0; i < loops; i++) {  
        Pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);           // p1  
        if (count == 1)                       // p2  
            Pthread_cond_wait(&cond, &mutex) // p3  
        put(i);                               // p4  
        Pthread_cond_signal(&cond);          // p5  
        Pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);        // p6  
    }  
}
```

```
void *consumer(void *arg) {  
  
    for (int i = 0; i < loops; i++) {  
        Pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);           // c1  
        if (count == 0)                       // c2  
            Pthread_cond_wait(&cond, &mutex) // c3  
        int tmp = get();                       // c4  
        Pthread_cond_signal(&cond);          // c5  
        Pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);        // c6  
        printf("%d\n", tmp);  
    }  
}
```

# The Producer Consumer Problem (Buffer size = 1) [Attempt #3]

Count: **1**

Comments: Producer will wait till buffer isn't empty

Lock held by: Producer

P1 P2 P4 C1 P5 P6 P1 P2 **P3**

```
void *producer(void *arg) {  
  
    for (int i = 0; i < loops; i++) {  
        Pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);           // p1  
        if (count == 1)                       // p2  
            Pthread_cond_wait(&cond, &mutex) // p3  
        put(i);                               // p4  
        Pthread_cond_signal(&cond);          // p5  
        Pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);        // p6  
    }  
}
```

```
void *consumer(void *arg) {  
  
    for (int i = 0; i < loops; i++) {  
        Pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);           // c1  
        if (count == 0)                       // c2  
            Pthread_cond_wait(&cond, &mutex) // c3  
        int tmp = get();                       // c4  
        Pthread_cond_signal(&cond);          // c5  
        Pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);        // c6  
        printf("%d\n", tmp);  
    }  
}
```

# The Producer Consumer Problem (Buffer size = 1) [Attempt #3]

Count: **1**

Comments: wait released lock, which consumer takes

Lock held by: ?

P1 P2 P4 C1 P5 P6 P1 P2 P3 **C1**

```
void *producer(void *arg) {  
  
for (int i = 0; i < loops; i++) {  
    Pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);           // p1  
    if (count == 1)                       // p2  
        Pthread_cond_wait(&cond, &mutex) // p3  
    put(i);                               // p4  
    Pthread_cond_signal(&cond);           // p5  
    Pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);        // p6  
}  
}
```

```
void *consumer(void *arg) {  
  
for (int i = 0; i < loops; i++) {  
    Pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);           // c1  
    if (count == 0)                       // c2  
        Pthread_cond_wait(&cond, &mutex) // c3  
    int tmp = get();                       // c4  
    Pthread_cond_signal(&cond);           // c5  
    Pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);        // c6  
    printf("%d\n", tmp);  
}  
}
```

# The Producer Consumer Problem (Buffer size = 1) [Attempt #3]

Count: **1**

Comments: wait released lock, which consumer takes

Lock held by: Consumer

P1 P2 P4 C1 P5 P6 P1 P2 P3 C1 **C2 C4**

```
void *producer(void *arg) {  
  
for (int i = 0; i < loops; i++) {  
    Pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);           // p1  
    if (count == 1)                       // p2  
        Pthread_cond_wait(&cond, &mutex) // p3  
    put(i);                               // p4  
    Pthread_cond_signal(&cond);           // p5  
    Pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);        // p6  
}  
}
```

```
void *consumer(void *arg) {  
  
for (int i = 0; i < loops; i++) {  
    Pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);           // c1  
    if (count == 0)                       // c2  
        Pthread_cond_wait(&cond, &mutex) // c3  
    int tmp = get();                       // c4  
    Pthread_cond_signal(&cond);           // c5  
    Pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);        // c6  
    printf("%d\n", tmp);  
}  
}
```

# The Producer Consumer Problem (Buffer size = 1) [Attempt #3]

Count: **1**

Comments: producer woken up → can run now

Lock held by: Consumer

P1 P2 P4 C1 P5 P6 P1 P2 P3 C1 C2 C4 **C5**

```
void *producer(void *arg) {  
  
    for (int i = 0; i < loops; i++) {  
        Pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);           // p1  
        if (count == 1)                       // p2  
            Pthread_cond_wait(&cond, &mutex) // p3  
        put(i);                               // p4  
        Pthread_cond_signal(&cond);           // p5  
        Pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);         // p6  
    }  
}
```

```
void *consumer(void *arg) {  
  
    for (int i = 0; i < loops; i++) {  
        Pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);           // c1  
        if (count == 0)                       // c2  
            Pthread_cond_wait(&cond, &mutex) // c3  
        int tmp = get();                       // c4  
        Pthread_cond_signal(&cond);           // c5  
        Pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);         // c6  
        printf("%d\n", tmp);  
    }  
}
```

# The Producer Consumer Problem (Buffer size = 1) [Attempt #3]

---

```
void *producer(void *arg) {  
  
for (int i = 0; i < loops; i++) {  
    Pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);           // p1  
    if (count == 1)                       // p2  
        Pthread_cond_wait(&cond, &mutex) // p3  
    put(i);                               // p4  
    Pthread_cond_signal(&cond);           // p5  
    Pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);        // p6  
}  
}
```

```
void *consumer(void *arg) {  
  
for (int i = 0; i < loops; i++) {  
    Pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);           // c1  
    if (count == 0)                       // c2  
        Pthread_cond_wait(&cond, &mutex) // c3  
    int tmp = get();                       // c4  
    Pthread_cond_signal(&cond);           // c5  
    Pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);        // c6  
    printf("%d\n", tmp);  
}  
}
```

# The Producer Consumer Problem

## (Buffer size = 1) [Attempt #3]

---

Write some traces/orderings of consumer/producer to see if this works for single producer and 2 consumers?

```
void *producer(void *arg) {  
  
for (int i = 0; i < loops; i++) {  
    Pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);           // p1  
    if (count == 1)                       // p2  
        Pthread_cond_wait(&cond, &mutex) // p3  
    put(i);                               // p4  
    Pthread_cond_signal(&cond);           // p5  
    Pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);        // p6  
}  
}
```

```
void *consumer(void *arg) {  
  
for (int i = 0; i < loops; i++) {  
    Pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);           // c1  
    if (count == 0)                       // c2  
        Pthread_cond_wait(&cond, &mutex) // c3  
    int tmp = get();                       // c4  
    Pthread_cond_signal(&cond);           // c5  
    Pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);        // c6  
    printf("%d\n", tmp);  
}  
}
```

# The Producer Consumer Problem (Buffer size = 1) [Attempt #3]

---

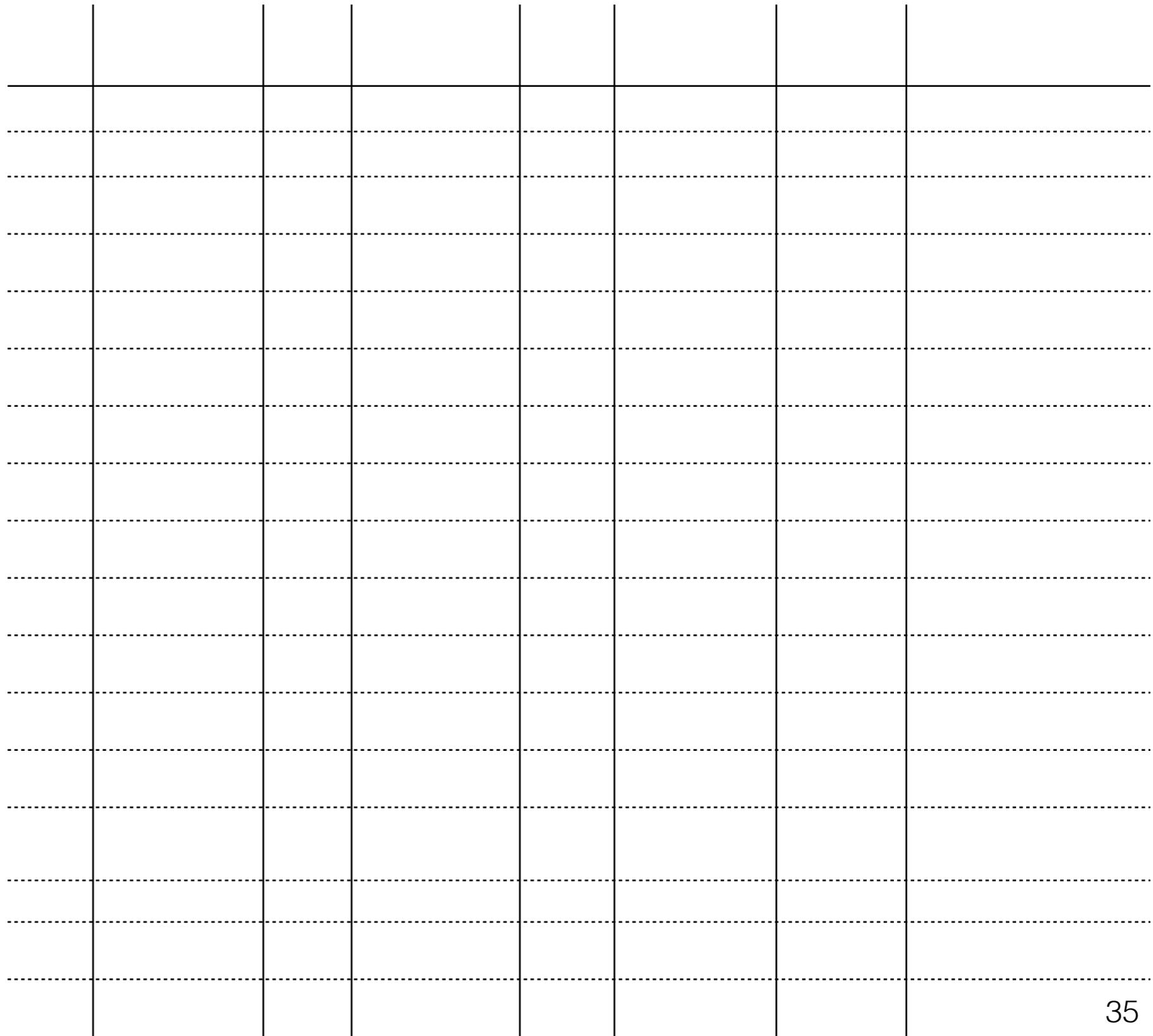
```
Pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);      // p1
if (count == 1)                  // p2
    Pthread_cond_wait(&cond, &mutex) // p3
put(i);                          // p4
Pthread_cond_signal(&cond);      // p5
Pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);    // p6
```

```
Pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);      // c1
if (count == 0)                  // c2
    Pthread_cond_wait(&cond, &mutex) // c3
int tmp = get();                 // c4
Pthread_cond_signal(&cond);      // c5
Pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);    // c6
```

# The Producer Consumer Problem (Buffer size = 1) [Attempt #3]

```
pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);      // p1
if (count == 1)                 // p2
    pthread_cond_wait(&cond, &mutex) // p3
put(i);                          // p4
pthread_cond_signal(&cond);      // p5
pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);    // p6
```

```
pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);      // c1
if (count == 0)                 // c2
    pthread_cond_wait(&cond, &mutex) // c3
int tmp = get();                // c4
pthread_cond_signal(&cond);      // c5
pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);    // c6
```



















# The Producer Consumer Problem (Buffer size = 1) [Attempt #3]

```

pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex); // p1
if (count == 1) // p2
    pthread_cond_wait(&cond, &mutex) // p3
put(i); // p4
pthread_cond_signal(&cond); // p5
pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex); // p6

```

```

pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex); // c1
if (count == 0) // c2
    pthread_cond_wait(&cond, &mutex) // c3
int tmp = get(); // c4
pthread_cond_signal(&cond); // c5
pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex); // c6

```

T_c 1	State	T_c 2	State	T_p	State	Count	Comment
c1	Running		Ready		Ready	0	
c2	Running		Ready		Ready	0	
c3	Sleep		Ready		Ready	0	Nothing to get
	Sleep		Ready	p1	Running	0	
	Sleep		Ready	p2	Running	0	
	Sleep		Ready	p4	Running	1	Buffer now full
	Ready		Ready	p5	Running	1	T_c1 awoken
	Ready		Ready	p6	Running	1	





# The Producer Consumer Problem (Buffer size = 1) [Attempt #3]

```

pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);      // p1
if (count == 1)                 // p2
    pthread_cond_wait(&cond, &mutex) // p3
put(i);                          // p4
pthread_cond_signal(&cond);      // p5
pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);    // p6

pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);      // c1
if (count == 0)                 // c2
    pthread_cond_wait(&cond, &mutex) // c3
int tmp = get();                // c4
pthread_cond_signal(&cond);      // c5
pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);    // c6
    
```

T_c 1	State	T_c 2	State	T_p	State	Count	Comment
c1	Running		Ready		Ready	0	
c2	Running		Ready		Ready	0	
c3	Sleep		Ready		Ready	0	Nothing to get
	Sleep		Ready	p1	Running	0	
	Sleep		Ready	p2	Running	0	
	Sleep		Ready	p4	Running	1	Buffer now full
	Ready		Ready	p5	Running	1	T_c1 awoken
	Ready		Ready	p6	Running	1	
	Ready		Ready	p1	Running	1	
	Ready		Ready	p2	Running	1	
	Ready		Ready	p3	Sleep	1	Buffer full; sleep

# The Producer Consumer Problem (Buffer size = 1) [Attempt #3]

```

pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);    // p1
if (count == 1)               // p2
    pthread_cond_wait(&cond, &mutex) // p3
put(i);                        // p4
pthread_cond_signal(&cond);    // p5
pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);  // p6

pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);    // c1
if (count == 0)               // c2
    pthread_cond_wait(&cond, &mutex) // c3
int tmp = get();              // c4
pthread_cond_signal(&cond);    // c5
pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);  // c6
    
```

T_c 1	State	T_c 2	State	T_p	State	Count	Comment
c1	Running		Ready		Ready	0	
c2	Running		Ready		Ready	0	
c3	Sleep		Ready		Ready	0	Nothing to get
	Sleep		Ready	p1	Running	0	
	Sleep		Ready	p2	Running	0	
	Sleep		Ready	p4	Running	1	Buffer now full
	Ready		Ready	p5	Running	1	T_c1 awoken
	Ready		Ready	p6	Running	1	
	Ready		Ready	p1	Running	1	
	Ready		Ready	p2	Running	1	
	Ready		Ready	p3	Sleep	1	Buffer full; sleep
	Ready	c1	Running		Sleep	1	T_c2 sneaks in

# The Producer Consumer Problem (Buffer size = 1) [Attempt #3]

```

pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);      // p1
if (count == 1)                 // p2
    pthread_cond_wait(&cond, &mutex) // p3
put(i);                          // p4
pthread_cond_signal(&cond);      // p5
pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);    // p6

pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);      // c1
if (count == 0)                 // c2
    pthread_cond_wait(&cond, &mutex) // c3
int tmp = get();                 // c4
pthread_cond_signal(&cond);      // c5
pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);    // c6
    
```

T_c 1	State	T_c 2	State	T_p	State	Count	Comment
c1	Running		Ready		Ready	0	
c2	Running		Ready		Ready	0	
c3	Sleep		Ready		Ready	0	Nothing to get
	Sleep		Ready	p1	Running	0	
	Sleep		Ready	p2	Running	0	
	Sleep		Ready	p4	Running	1	Buffer now full
	Ready		Ready	p5	Running	1	T_c1 awoken
	Ready		Ready	p6	Running	1	
	Ready		Ready	p1	Running	1	
	Ready		Ready	p2	Running	1	
	Ready		Ready	p3	Sleep	1	Buffer full; sleep
	Ready	c1	Running		Sleep	1	T_c2 sneaks in
	Ready	c2	Running		Sleep	1	

# The Producer Consumer Problem (Buffer size = 1) [Attempt #3]

```

pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);      // p1
if (count == 1)                 // p2
    pthread_cond_wait(&cond, &mutex) // p3
put(i);                          // p4
pthread_cond_signal(&cond);      // p5
pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);    // p6

pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);      // c1
if (count == 0)                 // c2
    pthread_cond_wait(&cond, &mutex) // c3
int tmp = get();                 // c4
pthread_cond_signal(&cond);      // c5
pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);    // c6
    
```

T_c 1	State	T_c 2	State	T_p	State	Count	Comment
c1	Running		Ready		Ready	0	
c2	Running		Ready		Ready	0	
c3	Sleep		Ready		Ready	0	Nothing to get
	Sleep		Ready	p1	Running	0	
	Sleep		Ready	p2	Running	0	
	Sleep		Ready	p4	Running	1	Buffer now full
	Ready		Ready	p5	Running	1	T_c1 awoken
	Ready		Ready	p6	Running	1	
	Ready		Ready	p1	Running	1	
	Ready		Ready	p2	Running	1	
	Ready		Ready	p3	Sleep	1	Buffer full; sleep
	Ready	c1	Running		Sleep	1	T_c2 sneaks in
	Ready	c2	Running		Sleep	1	
	Ready	c4	Running		Sleep	0	... and grabs data

# The Producer Consumer Problem (Buffer size = 1) [Attempt #3]

```

pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);      // p1
if (count == 1)                 // p2
    pthread_cond_wait(&cond, &mutex) // p3
put(i);                          // p4
pthread_cond_signal(&cond);      // p5
pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);    // p6

pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);      // c1
if (count == 0)                 // c2
    pthread_cond_wait(&cond, &mutex) // c3
int tmp = get();                // c4
pthread_cond_signal(&cond);      // c5
pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);    // c6
    
```

T_c 1	State	T_c 2	State	T_p	State	Count	Comment
c1	Running		Ready		Ready	0	
c2	Running		Ready		Ready	0	
c3	Sleep		Ready		Ready	0	Nothing to get
	Sleep		Ready	p1	Running	0	
	Sleep		Ready	p2	Running	0	
	Sleep		Ready	p4	Running	1	Buffer now full
	Ready		Ready	p5	Running	1	T_c1 awoken
	Ready		Ready	p6	Running	1	
	Ready		Ready	p1	Running	1	
	Ready		Ready	p2	Running	1	
	Ready		Ready	p3	Sleep	1	Buffer full; sleep
	Ready	c1	Running		Sleep	1	T_c2 sneaks in
	Ready	c2	Running		Sleep	1	
	Ready	c4	Running		Sleep	0	... and grabs data
	Ready	c5	Running		Ready	0	T_p awoken

# The Producer Consumer Problem (Buffer size = 1) [Attempt #3]

```

pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);      // p1
if (count == 1)                 // p2
    pthread_cond_wait(&cond, &mutex) // p3
put(i);                          // p4
pthread_cond_signal(&cond);      // p5
pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);    // p6

pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);      // c1
if (count == 0)                 // c2
    pthread_cond_wait(&cond, &mutex) // c3
int tmp = get();                 // c4
pthread_cond_signal(&cond);      // c5
pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);    // c6
    
```

T_c 1	State	T_c 2	State	T_p	State	Count	Comment
c1	Running		Ready		Ready	0	
c2	Running		Ready		Ready	0	
c3	Sleep		Ready		Ready	0	Nothing to get
	Sleep		Ready	p1	Running	0	
	Sleep		Ready	p2	Running	0	
	Sleep		Ready	p4	Running	1	Buffer now full
	Ready		Ready	p5	Running	1	T_c1 awoken
	Ready		Ready	p6	Running	1	
	Ready		Ready	p1	Running	1	
	Ready		Ready	p2	Running	1	
	Ready		Ready	p3	Sleep	1	Buffer full; sleep
	Ready	c1	Running		Sleep	1	T_c2 sneaks in
	Ready	c2	Running		Sleep	1	
	Ready	c4	Running		Sleep	0	... and grabs data
	Ready	c5	Running		Ready	0	T_p awoken
	Ready	c6	Running		Ready	0	

# The Producer Consumer Problem (Buffer size = 1) [Attempt #3]

```

pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);      // p1
if (count == 1)                 // p2
    pthread_cond_wait(&cond, &mutex) // p3
put(i);                          // p4
pthread_cond_signal(&cond);      // p5
pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);    // p6

pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);      // c1
if (count == 0)                 // c2
    pthread_cond_wait(&cond, &mutex) // c3
int tmp = get();                 // c4
pthread_cond_signal(&cond);      // c5
pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);    // c6
    
```

T_c 1	State	T_c 2	State	T_p	State	Count	Comment
c1	Running		Ready		Ready	0	
c2	Running		Ready		Ready	0	
c3	Sleep		Ready		Ready	0	Nothing to get
	Sleep		Ready	p1	Running	0	
	Sleep		Ready	p2	Running	0	
	Sleep		Ready	p4	Running	1	Buffer now full
	Ready		Ready	p5	Running	1	T_c1 awoken
	Ready		Ready	p6	Running	1	
	Ready		Ready	p1	Running	1	
	Ready		Ready	p2	Running	1	
	Ready		Ready	p3	Sleep	1	Buffer full; sleep
	Ready	c1	Running		Sleep	1	T_c2 sneaks in
	Ready	c2	Running		Sleep	1	
	Ready	c4	Running		Sleep	0	... and grabs data
	Ready	c5	Running		Ready	0	T_p awoken
	Ready	c6	Running		Ready	0	
c4	Running		Ready		Ready	0	<b>Whoops</b> 35

# The Producer Consumer Problem

## (Buffer size = 1) [Attempt #4]

---

```
void *producer(void *arg) {  
  
for (int i = 0; i < loops; i++) {  
    Pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);           // p1  
    While (count == 1)                   // p2  
        Pthread_cond_wait(&cond, &mutex) // p3  
    put(i);                               // p4  
    Pthread_cond_signal(&cond);           // p5  
    Pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);        // p6  
}  
}
```

```
void *consumer(void *arg) {  
  
for (int i = 0; i < loops; i++) {  
    Pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);           // c1  
    while (count == 0)                   // c2  
        Pthread_cond_wait(&cond, &mutex) // c3  
    int tmp = get();                     // c4  
    Pthread_cond_signal(&cond);           // c5  
    Pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);        // c6  
    printf("%d\n", tmp);  
}  
}
```

# The Producer Consumer Problem

## (Buffer size = 1) [Attempt #4]

---

Replace if with while —> check condition again. Good rule of thumb!

```
void *producer(void *arg) {  
  
    for (int i = 0; i < loops; i++) {  
        Pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);           // p1  
        While (count == 1)                    // p2  
            Pthread_cond_wait(&cond, &mutex) // p3  
        put(i);                               // p4  
        Pthread_cond_signal(&cond);           // p5  
        Pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);        // p6  
    }  
}
```

```
void *consumer(void *arg) {  
  
    for (int i = 0; i < loops; i++) {  
        Pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);           // c1  
        while (count == 0)                    // c2  
            Pthread_cond_wait(&cond, &mutex) // c3  
        int tmp = get();                       // c4  
        Pthread_cond_signal(&cond);           // c5  
        Pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);        // c6  
        printf("%d\n", tmp);  
    }  
}
```