

```

/*
 * Implement a solution to the bounded buffer problem
 * spawn off num_prods producers and num_consumers, each
 * producer tid produces num_items items, each consumer tid
 * consumes num_items items
 *
 */

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

// use global variables for shared buffer state
static char *buff;      // the buffer
static int N;          // total capacity
static int size;       // current num elements
static int next_in;    // next insertion index
static int next_out;   // next remove index
static int num_items;  // number of items each tid should produce or consume

//sync primitives here
pthread_cond_t full = PTHREAD_COND_INITIALIZER;
pthread_cond_t empty = PTHREAD_COND_INITIALIZER;
pthread_mutex_t mux = PTHREAD_MUTEX_INITIALIZER;

// the thread main routine must match this prototype:
void *producer(void *arg);
void *consumer(void *arg);

// these functions are implemented for you
static void *my_malloc(size_t size);
static void add_to_queue(char item);
static char remove_from_queue(void);
static void print_buffer(void); // for debugging

```

```

/*****/
int main(int argc, char **argv) {
    pthread_t *ptids, *ctids;
    int i, num_prods, num_cons;
    //TODO: add any local variables you need

    num_prods = num_cons = atoi(argv[1]);
    num_items = atoi(argv[2]);
    N = atoi(argv[3]);
    printf("%d Producer & Consumer tids, each producing %d items, buff size %d\n",
        num_prods, num_items, N);
    ptids = (pthread_t *)my_malloc(sizeof(pthread_t)*num_prods);
    ctids = (pthread_t *)my_malloc(sizeof(pthread_t)*num_cons);
    buff = (char *)my_malloc(sizeof(char)*N);
    size = 0;
    next_in = 0;
    next_out = 0;
    // TODO: create the producer and consumer threads
    //   initialize any synchronization primitives prior to this
    for (i=0; i < num_prods; i++) {

    }
    for (i=0; i < num_cons; i++) {

    }

}

```

```
// wait for threads to exit
for (i=0; i < num_prods; i++) {
    pthread_join(ptids[i], 0);
}
for (i=0; i < num_cons; i++) {
    pthread_join(ctids[i], 0);
}

free ((char *)buff);
free ((pthread_t *)ptids);
free ((pthread_t *)ctids);
exit(0);
}
/*****/
void *producer(void *arg){
    // TODO: implement this (feel free to change the return value)

return NULL;
}
```

```
/******  
void *consumer(void *arg){  
    // TODO: implement this
```

```
    return NULL;  
}
```

```
/******  
//  
// Add an item to the circular buffer  
// note: this function does no checking that there is enough  
// space to add, the caller is responsible for that  
// item: the value to add  
//  
static void add_to_queue(char item) {  
    buff[next_in] = item;  
    next_in = (next_in + 1) % N;  
    size += 1;  
}
```

```

/*****/
//
// Remove an item to the circular buffer
// note: this function does no checking that there is something
// in the queue to remove, the caller is responsible for that
// returns: the next item to remove
//
static char remove_from_queue() {
    char item;
    item = buff[next_out];
    next_out = (next_out + 1) % N;
    size -= 1;
    return item;
}

```

```

/*****/
// print out the contents of the buffer
static void print_buffer() {
    int i, index;
    printf("Buffer size %d *****\n", size);
    for(i=0; i < size; i++) {
        index = (next_out + i) % N;
        printf("%2d:%2d ", index, buff[index]);
    }
    printf("\n next in = %d next out %d\n", next_in, next_out);
    printf("*****\n");
}

```

```

/*****/
// a wrapper function around malloc that calls perror and exit
// on error
static void *my_malloc(size_t size){
    void *ret;
    ret = malloc(size);
    if(!ret) {
        perror("malloc array error");
        exit(1);
    }
    return ret;
}

```

pthread Synchronization

Mutex: mutually exclusive access

```
pthread_mutex_t mutex;  
pthread_mutex_init(&mutex, NULL);  
pthread_mutex_[un]lock(&mutex);
```

Condition variables: block if condition is true

```
pthread_cond_t cond;  
pthread_cond_init(&cond, NULL);  
pthread_cond_wait(&cond, &mux);  
pthread_cond_signal(&cond);
```

Barrier mutex: block until all threads have called wait

```
pthread_barrier_t mybarrier;  
pthread_barrier_init(&mybarrier, NULL, numtids);  
pthread_barrier_wait(&mybarrier);
```