CS 353 Project 2 Deterministic Scheduler

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Deterministic Scheduler

- Goal
 - Always execute a concurrent program in the exact same order.
 - Execute one thread at a time.
- Implementation details
 - Global Lock
 - Next Thread

Global Lock

- One global mutex lock for all threads.
- Only the thread holding the lock can be executed.
 - Every thread should acquire the lock before it begins its own execution.
 - e.g. Before a new thread starts, before a thread wakes up from waiting, ...
 - Every thread should release the lock before it ends or pause its own execution.
 - e.g. Before a thread finishes, before a thread waits for a mutex, ...

Next Thread

- Only the selected next thread can hold the global lock.
 - If current thread is not the selected next thread, wait till current thread is selected.
- LOCK(GL)
 - while (true)
 - PLOCK(GL)
 - if (currentThread == nextThread)
 - break;
 - else
 - PRELEASE(GL);

Next Thread

- Every thread should select a next *available* thread before it releases the global lock.
 - The selected thread should be *available* to execute.
 - it should not be waiting for a mutex or another thread.

- Enter a thread / a new thread starts
 LOCK(GL)
 - \circ // begin execution
- Leave a thread / a thread finishes
 - // select a next available thread
 - UNLOCK(GL)
 - // terminate execution

- pthread_join(joinee)
 - if (joinee is still running)
 - // select a next available thread
 - UNLOCK(GL)
 - // wait till joinee is terminated
 - LOCK(GL)

- pthread_mutex_lock(L)
 - if (L is held by another thread)
 - // select a next available thread
 - UNLOCK(GL)
 - // wait till L is not held by any other threads
 - LOCK(GL)
 - LOCK(L) // this should always succeed
 - else
 - LOCK(L)
- pthread_mutex_unlock(L)
 - UNLOCK(L)

- sched_yield()
 - if (another available thread exists)
 - // select a next available thread
 - UNLOCK(GL)
 - LOCK(GL)

• You may also need to implement

- A list of threads
- Status of threads
 - e.g. available, waiting for mutex, …
- Status of mutex locks
 - e.g. available, held by a thread, ...

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Code template

- Code template is available on the project web page.
- You can modify everywhere in chess.cpp
 - Please ignore // TODO comment.

Code template

- chess.cpp re-defines pthread functions.
 - When a test program call pthread functions it will call the function in chess.cpp instead of the original pthread functions.
 - If you need to use original pthread functions inside chess.cpp, use original_pthread_xyz() instead.
 - e.g. original_pthread_mutex_lock() instead of pthread_mutex_lock(),

original_pthread_mutex_unlock() instead of
pthread_mutex_unlock(), ...

Questions ?

If you have more questions while doing projects, use piazza http://www.piazza.com/purdue/fall2014/cs353