Overview:

Simulating Vaccination for IIIT-Hyd campus. There are 'N' pharma companies appointed to supply vaccines. Each company has a success probability (0 - 1). There are 'V' Vaccination Zones in the campus, ready to accept vaccines from the pharma companies. S students register to get vaccinated.

The Pharma companies produce vaccines in batches ,each batch contains random number of vaccines. The zones receive 1 batch of vaccine randomly from any of the N pharma companies, and generate slots of random size to vaccinate students, who are waiting.

After getting vaccinated, the students test for an antibody test based on the probability of the vaccine-batch they were vaccinated with. If they test positive for antibodies, they can continue their classes, else they wait to get vaccinated again. A student is vaccinated max 3 times, after which , if he/she tests negative, is sent home for online semester.

Running the code

```
gcc q2.c -lpthread
./a.out
```

Input:

The Simulation Takes inputs in the following format:\\<no_of_pharma_companies(n)>\\ The next n lines take the respective probabilities of n companies.

Example:\

5 7 20\ 0.5\ 0.6\ 0.7\ 0.7\ 0.8

Structures for threads

Pharma Companies:

```
typedef struct Pharma{
   int pharma_index;
   float pharma_probab; //Success rate of vaccine
   int no_batches; //no of batches produced
   int batch_capacity; //no of vaccines in each batch
   pthread_mutex_t pharma_mutex; //mutex
   pthread_t pharma_thread; //thread
   pthread_cond_t vax_cond; //conditional variable for conditional wait
}Pharma;
```

Vaccination Zones:

```
typedef struct Vac_zones{
  int vax_index;
  int slot_capacity; //capacity of each slot
  int slots; //no of slots
  int occupied; //slots occupied
  int refill; //to track if its receiving the first batch or being refilled
  float batch_probab; //Success rate of current batch of vaccine
  pthread_mutex_t vax_mutex; //mutex
  pthread_t vax_thread; //thread
  pthread_cond_t stud_cond; //conditional variable for conditional wait
}Vax;
```

Registered Students:

```
typedef struct Students{
   int student_index;
   pthread_t student_thread;
   int round_no;
   int status; //flag : turns 1 on being tested positive for antibodies
}Students;
```

Approach

Creating a thread for each company ,vaccination zone and student and passing to respective functions to handle them. Mutex locks and conditional waits done to control the flow of process among various functions and maintain mutual exclusivity.

```
for(i=0;i<no_pharma;i++)
    pthread_create(&(pharma[i].pharma_thread), NULL,pharma_func,&pharma[i]);
for(i=0;i<no_vax;i++)
    pthread_create(&(vax[i].vax_thread), NULL,vax_func,&vax[i]);
for(i=0;i<no_students;i++)
    pthread_create(&(students[i].student_thread), NULL,student_func,&students[i]);</pre>
```

Pharma Companies:

- Produce random number of batches X
- · Sleep for a while to simulate production time
- Allocate random capacity Y for each batch
- Company ready with X batches with Y capacity each
- · Does a conditional wait until all batches are distributed to vaccination zones
- Once all batches are distributed, resumes production

Function Definition:

```
void *pharma_func(void *args)
{
   Pharma *pharma = (Pharma*)args;
   while(1)
    {
       int batches= rand()%5+1;
       printf("\x1B[1;32mPharmaceutical Company %d is preparing %d batches of vaccines which have
       success probability %f\n",pharma->pharma_index,batches,pharma->pharma_probab);
       int sleeep=rand()%4+2;
       sleep(sleeep);
       pthread_mutex_lock(&(pharma->pharma_mutex));
       pharma->no_batches=batches;
       pharma->batch_capacity=rand()%11+10;
       printf("\t\x1B[1;32mPharmaceutical Company %d has prepared %d batches of vaccines which have
       success probability %f.Waiting for all the vaccines to be used to resume production..\n",
       pharma->pharma_index,batches,pharma->pharma_probab);
       pharma_ready(pharma);
    }
}
```

```
void pharma_ready(Pharma *pharma)
{
    while(1)
    {
        if(pharma->no_batches==0)
            break;
        else
        {
            pthread_cond_wait(&(pharma->vax_cond),&(pharma->pharma_mutex));
        }
    }
}
```

```
printf("\t\t\t\t\t\x1B[1;31mAll the vaccines prepared by Pharmaceutical Company %d are emptied.
Resuming production now...\n",pharma->pharma_index);
pthread_mutex_unlock(&(pharma->pharma_mutex));
}
```

Vaccination Zone:

- Checks for available batches from either of the pharma companies
- Signals Company to get a batch
- · Randomly gets a batch from a company
- Allocates random no of slots Z for vaccination
- Enters Vacciation phase with Z slots
- · Does a conditional wait until all slots are occupied by students
- · Allocates another Z' slots if all slots filled
- · Signals for refill of vaccines with another batch of vaccines from a company, and resumes vaccination

Function Definition:

```
void * vax_func(void *args)
{
   Vax *vax = (Vax*)args;
   while(1)
       int flag = 0,i;
       for(i=0; i < no pharma; i++)</pre>
           pthread_mutex_lock(&(pharma[i].pharma_mutex));
           if(pharma[i].no_batches>0)
           {
               flag=1;
               vax->slot_capacity=pharma[i].batch_capacity;
               pharma[i].no_batches--;
               if(vax->refill==0)
                  printf("\x1B[1;33mPharmaceutical Company %d is delivering a vaccine batch to Vaccination
                  Zone %d which has success probability %f\n",i+1,vax->vax index,pharma[i].pharma probab);
                  vax->batch_probab=pharma[i].pharma_probab;
                  vax->refill++;
               }
               else
               {
                  printf("\x1B[1;33mPharmaceutical Company %d has delivered vaccines to Vaccination zone %d,
                  which has success probability %f resuming vaccinations now..\n",i+1,vax->vax_index,pharma[i].pharma_probab);
                  vax->batch_probab=pharma[i].pharma_probab;
               pthread_cond_signal(&(pharma[i].vax_cond));
               pthread_mutex_unlock(&(pharma[i].pharma_mutex));
               break:
           pthread_cond_signal(&(pharma[i].vax_cond));
           pthread_mutex_unlock(&(pharma[i].pharma_mutex));
       }
       while(flag)
           pthread_mutex_lock(&(vax->vax_mutex));
           if(vax->slot_capacity == 0)
           {
               waiting for next batch of vaccines to resume vaccination ..\n",vax->vax_index);
               pthread_mutex_unlock(&(vax->vax_mutex));
               break;
           }
           vax->slots=rand()%8+1;
           vax->occupied=0;
           if(vax->slots > vax->slot capacity)
               vax->slots= vax->slot_capacity;
```

```
vax->slot_capacity = vax->slot_capacity - vax->slots;
       vax_ready(vax);
    }
  }
}
void vax_ready(Vax *vax)
{
  printf("\x1B[1;37mVaccination zone %d entering Vaccination Phase\n",vax->vax_index);
    if(vax->slots == vax->occupied)
     {
       break;
    }
    else
     {
       pthread_cond_wait(&(vax->stud_cond), &(vax->vax_mutex));
  }
  pthread_mutex_unlock(&(vax->vax_mutex));
}
```

Registered Students:

- Checks for antibodies,if found ,returned
- If antibodies not present, waits for a slot in a vaccination zone
- Signals to a vaccination zone
- Gets allocated in a random available slot in a vaccination Zone
- Sleeps for 1 sec to simulate vaccination
- Vaccinates and goes for antibody test
- If tested posotive for antibodies , status updated to 1
- Else, sent for another round of vaccination if 3 rounds of Vaccination not completed
- If tests negative even after 3rd round, sent home for online semester

Function Definition :

```
void students_waiting(int index)
{
    int flag = 0,i;
   while(!flag)
       for(i=0; i < no_vax;i++)</pre>
            pthread_mutex_lock(&(vax[i].vax_mutex));
            if((vax[i].slots - vax[i].occupied) > 0)
                vax[i].occupied++;
                flag=1;
                printf("\t\t\x1B[1;31mStudent %d waiting to be allocated a slot in a Vaccination zone\n",index);
                students_vaccinating(i, index);
                break;
            }
            pthread_cond_signal(&(vax[i].stud_cond));
            pthread_mutex_unlock(&(vax[i].vax_mutex));
       }
   }
}
```

```
void students_vaccinating(int i , int index)
{
   printf("\t\x1B[1;33mSTUDENT %d Assigned a slot at Vaccination Zone %d, waiting to be vaccinated ..\n",index, i+1);
   sleep(1);
   printf("\t\t\x1B[1;35mSTUDENT %d VACCINATED AT VAX_zone %d which had success probability %f\n",
   index, i+1,vax[i].batch_probab);
   int at=antibody_test(index,i+1);
   if(at==1)
    {
       students[index-1].status=1;
    }
    else
    {
       pthread_join(students[index-1].student_thread,0);
       pthread_create(&(students[index-1].student_thread), NULL,student_func,&students[index-1]);
       //student_func(&students[index-1]);
   }
   pthread_cond_signal(&(vax[i].stud_cond));
   pthread_mutex_unlock(&(vax[i].vax_mutex));
}
```

Antibody test Function:

```
int antibody_test(int index,int zone_index)
{
   printf("\t\t\t\x1B[1;37mStudent %d going for antibody test :\n",index);
   int i = index-1;
   float r = (rand()/(double)RAND_MAX);
   //float r= 1.0;
   if(students[i].round_no==3)
      if(r>vax[zone_index].batch_probab)
         printf("\t\t\t\t\x1B[1;32mStudent %d Tested Positive for antibodies\n",index);
      else
      {
         printf("\t\t\t\t\x1B[1;31mStudent %d Tested Negative for antibodies\n",index);
         printf("\x1B[1;32m3\ trials\ of\ Vaccination\ complete,\ Student\ \%d\ sent\ home\ for\ online\ semester,
         Take care!\n",index);
      }
      return 1;
   }
   if(r>vax[zone_index].batch_probab)
   {
      printf("\t\t\t\x1B[1;32mStudent %d Tested Positive for antibodies\n",index);
      return 1;
   }
   else
   {
      printf("\t\t\t\t\t\t\t) again .. \ \n",index);
      return 0;
   }
}
```

NOTE ::

Colours and Space Indentation added for better understanding of the simulation\ Sleep statements used at appropriate places to simulate production, vaccination ,etc to make the simulation more realistic