

1-Overall organization and functions:

The project is divided into 3 main classes which are: Main, Bat, Monitor

1. Bat class: a class which works like the bat which holds the type of the bat (north, east, ...) in integer values (north: 0, east: 1, south: 2, west: 3) and holding an id which indicates it's index in the input

```
#ifndef BAT H
       #define BAT H
       class Bat
           public:
8
               Bat():
               virtual ~Bat():
10
               void set_type(int t){
11
12
                   type = t:
13
15
               int get type(){
                   return type;
               void set_id(int t){
19
                   id = t;
20
21
               int get id(){
                   return id;
           protected:
28
           private:
29
30
31
           int type:
32
           int id:
33
       #endif // BAT H
```

2. Main class: a class which do most of the work. It starts with initializing a lot of locks and conditions which will be mentioned later, it also take in the input and make a loop for each character and build a bat for each character using the bat class and then in starts a thread which calls a method called deal_with_bat which determine the type of the bat and check some conditions which will be mentioned later and then call another method called apply_queue which start to call arrive, cross, leave by turn and also will be mentioned later. We can divide the class as follow:

```
1
        #include <iostream>
        #include <thread>
        #include <queue>
 3
        #include <pthread.h>
        #include "Bat.h"
        #include "Monitor.h"
 9
        using namespace std;
10
        string input;
11
12
        int north counter= 0:
13
        int east counter= 0;
14
        int south counter= 0;
15
 16
        int west counter= 0;
 17
18
        bool north signal flag = false;
        bool east_signal_flag = false;
bool south_signal_flag = false;
19
20
        bool west_signal_flag = false;
21
23
        pthread_mutex_t north_queue_lock = PTHREAD_MUTEX_INITIALIZER;
        pthread mutex t east queue lock = PTHREAD MUTEX INITIALIZER;
24
25
        pthread mutex t south queue lock = PTHREAD MUTEX INITIALIZER;
        pthread mutex t west queue lock = PTHREAD MUTEX INITIALIZER;
26
27
28
        pthread mutex t apply north queue lock = PTHREAD MUTEX INITIALIZER;
        pthread mutex t apply east queue lock = PTHREAD MUTEX INITIALIZER;
29
        pthread_mutex_t apply_south_queue lock = PTHREAD MUTEX INITIALIZER;
30
        pthread_mutex_t apply_west_queue_lock = PTHREAD_MUTEX INITIALIZER;
31
32
        pthread_mutex_t apply_waiting_north_queue_lock = PTHREAD_MUTEX_INITIALIZER;
pthread_mutex_t apply_waiting_east_queue_lock = PTHREAD_MUTEX_INITIALIZER;
33
34
        pthread_mutex_t apply_waiting_south_queue_lock = PTHREAD_MUTEX_INITIALIZER;
35
        pthread_mutex_t apply_waiting_west_queue_lock = PTHREAD_MUTEX_INITIALIZER;
36
37
        pthread_mutex_t flag_north_queue_lock = PTHREAD_MUTEX_INITIALIZER;
38
        pthread_mutex_t flag_east_queue_lock = PTHREAD_MUTEX_INITIALIZER;
39
        pthread_mutex_t flag_south_queue_lock = PTHREAD_MUTEX_INITIALIZER;
40
        pthread_mutex_t flag_west_queue_lock = PTHREAD_MUTEX_INITIALIZER;
41
42
43
       pthread_mutex_t arrive_lock = PTHREAD_MUTEX_INITIALIZER;
44
       pthread mutex t leave lock = PTHREAD MUTEX INITIALIZER;
45
       pthread cond t north queue can arrive cond = PTHREAD COND INITIALIZER;
       pthread cond t east queue can arrive cond = PTHREAD COND INITIALIZER;
47
       pthread cond t south queue can arrive cond = PTHREAD COND INITIALIZER;
48
49
       pthread cond t west queue can arrive cond = PTHREAD COND INITIALIZER;
50
51
       Monitor m;
52
       void deal with bat(Bat b);
53
       void apply_queue(Bat b);
54
55
     □int main(){
56
57
            pthread mutex init( &north queue lock, NULL);
58
            pthread_mutex_init( &east_queue_lock, NULL);
59
            pthread mutex init( &south queue lock, NULL);
60
            pthread mutex_init( &west_queue_lock, NULL);
61
62
            pthread_mutex_init( &apply_north_queue_lock, NULL);
pthread_mutex_init( &apply_east_queue_lock, NULL);
63
64
65
            pthread_mutex_init( &apply_south_queue_lock, NULL);
66
            pthread mutex init( &apply west queue lock, NULL);
67
68
            pthread_mutex_init( &apply_waiting_north_queue_lock, NULL);
69
            pthread_mutex_init( &apply_waiting_east_queue_lock, NULL);
            pthread_mutex_init( &apply_waiting_south_queue_lock, NULL);
70
71
            pthread_mutex_init( &apply_waiting_west_queue_lock, NULL);
72
73
            pthread mutex init( &flag north queue lock, NULL);
74
            pthread_mutex_init( &flag_east_queue_lock, NULL);
75
            pthread mutex init( &flag south queue lock, NULL);
76
            pthread mutex init( &flag west queue lock, NULL);
77
78
            pthread mutex init( &arrive lock, NULL);
            pthread mutex init( &leave lock, NULL);
79
80
            pthread cond init( &north queue can arrive cond, NULL);
81
            pthread_cond_init( &east_queue_can_arrive_cond, NULL);
pthread_cond_init( &south_queue_can_arrive_cond, NULL);
82
83
            pthread_cond_init( &west_queue_can_arrive_cond, NULL);
84
85
86
            cin >> input;
87
88
            thread my threads[input.size()];
89
```

```
for(int i = 0 ; i < input.size() ; i++){</pre>
91
                  Bat b;
92
93
                  if(input[i] == 'n'){
                       b.set type(0);
 94
 95
                  }else if(input[i] == 'e'){
96
                      b.set type(1);
97
                  }else if(input[i] == 's'){
98
                      b.set type(2);
                  }else if(input[i] == 'w'){
99
100
                       b.set_type(3);
101
102
                  b.set_id(i);
103
104
105
                  my_threads[i] = thread(deal_with_bat ,b);
106
107
108
             for(int i = 0 ; i < input.size() ; i++){</pre>
109
                  my_threads[i].join();
110
111
112
             return 0;
113
114
       pvoid deal_with_bat(Bat b){
   if(b.get_type() == 0){
115
116
117
                  pthread mutex lock(&north queue lock);
                  if(north counter == 0){
118
                       north_counter++;
119
120
                       pthread mutex unlock(&north queue lock);
                       apply_queue(b);
121
122
                  }else{
123
                       north counter++;
                       pthread mutex unlock(&north queue lock);
pthread mutex lock(&apply waiting north queue lock);
if(north_signal flag == false){
124
125
126
                            pthread_cond_wait(&north_queue_can_arrive_cond , &apply_north_queue_lock );
127
128
                       pthread_mutex_lock(&flag_north_queue_lock);
north_signal_flag = false;
129
130
131
                       pthread_mutex_unlock(&flag_north_queue_lock);
132
                       pthread mutex unlock(&apply waiting north queue lock);
133
                       apply_queue(b);
134
173
              }else{
174
                  pthread_mutex_lock(&west_queue_lock);
175
                  if(west counter == 0){
176
                       west_counter++;
                       pthread mutex unlock(&west queue lock);
177
                       apply_queue(b);
178
179
                  }else{
180
                       west counter++;
                       pthread_mutex_unlock(&west_queue_lock);
pthread_mutex_lock(&apply_waiting_west_queue_lock);
if(south_signal_flag == false){
181
182
183
                           pthread_cond_wait(&west_queue_can_arrive_cond , &apply_west_queue_lock );
184
185
                       pthread_mutex_lock(&flag_west_queue_lock);
186
187
                       west signal flag = false;
188
                       pthread_mutex_unlock(&flag_west_queue_lock);
189
                       pthread_mutex_unlock(&apply_waiting_west_queue_lock);
190
                       apply_queue(b);
191
192
       LI
193
194
       □void apply_queue(Bat b){
195
196
              pthread_mutex_lock(&arrive_lock);
197
              m.arrive(b):
198
              pthread_mutex_unlock(&arrive_lock);
199
              m.check();
200
             m.cross(b);
201
              pthread mutex lock(&leave lock);
202
              m.leave(b);
203
             pthread mutex unlock(&leave lock):
}else if(b.get_type() == 1){
213
                  pthread_mutex_lock(&east_queue_lock);
214
                  east counter-
215
                  pthread_mutex_unlock(&east_queue_lock);
216
                  pthread_cond_signal(&east_queue_can_arrive_cond);
228
             else
229
                  pthread mutex lock(&west queue lock);
230
                  west_counter-
                  pthread mutex unlock(&west queue lock);
231
232
                  pthread_cond_signal(&west_queue_can_arrive_cond);
233
                  pthread_mutex_lock(&flag_west_queue_lock);
234
                  west signal flag = true
235
                  pthread_mutex_unlock(&flag_west_queue_lock);
236
         }
237
```

90

238

- Locks: 6 families were used as the follow
 - 1. north_queue_lock : used to make sure that only one thread is checking the value of the north counter and changing it
 - 2. apply_north_queue_lock : used with the waiting condition
 - 3. apply_waiting_north_queue_lock : used in the waiting case where there is another bat from the same member in the monitor so all other bats will wait and only one will receive the signal to go
 - 4. flag_north_queue_lock : used to make sure only one thread is checking the flag value and changing it.
 - 5. arrive_lock : used to make sure that only one thread is applying arrive mode now
 - 6. leave_lock: used to make sure that only one thread is applying leave now "The last 2 locks are only used to sync the printing to avoid a print of something like: BAT BAT 2 from North arrives at crossing 3 from East arrives at crossing"
- Conditions: 1 family was used as follow
 - 1. north_queue_can_arrive_cond: used to signal that a thread of a family has left the crossing and another one can come in the crossing "The bat is only allowed to be in after a member has finished the leave method and this can be modified only by changing the signal place"
- Counters: 1 family is used as follow
 - 1. north_counter : used to know the number of waiting threads from the same family
- Flags: 1 family is used as follow
 - 1. north_signal_flag : used to solve a problem which occurs. The problems was as follow processor starts with thread A so it goes in to arrive then the processor switches to thread B from the same family so it checks the counter and in founds it should wait but before applying the wait on signal the processor switches again to A and finishes it so it signals a signal but B wasn't yet waiting on it so it was lost and when the processor switches back to B it was like a deadlock case
- deal_with_bat method: this method is used to make sure that is only one member of the family is in the monitor. It works at first by determining the type of the bat then it locks the counter (for mutual exe) and checks it then unlock it and here it can find that there is no any member from the family in the monitor so it can call apply_queue method which pushes it to the monitor or it can find that it should wait so it locks the waiting and wait on the signal after checking that there was no lost signals and then it lock the flag and changes it and unlock them all and go to apply_queue method
- apply_queue method: this method is working like the navigation for the threads in the monitor which starts with locking the arrive the call arrive then unlock it and then it checks for deadlocks by calling check then cross and then locks the leave and leave and then unlock it after that it locks the counter change it then unlock it

finally it signal that any waiting on can move on and set the flag to true to make sure it isn't lost

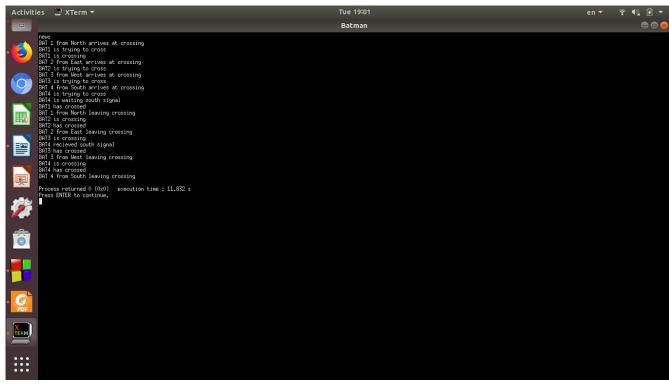
4. Monitor class: this class is very simple as we are sure that we have max of 4 threads from different families at a time so it has 4 objects of bats one for each family and another 4 flags to indicate if there is a member of the family in the monitor or not and 4 signals for the right condition and a print lock and a cross lock we can divide It as follow:

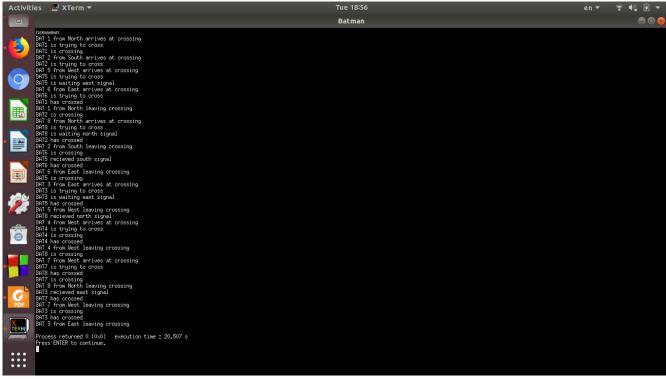
```
#ifndef MONTTOR H
                 #define MONITOR H
    3
                 #include <iostream>
    5
                 #include <chrono>
    6
                 #include <thread>
    8
                 using namespace std;
                 #include "Bat.h"
  10
  11
  12
                 class Monitor
  13
                          public:
  15
                                  Monitor(){
                                           pthread mutex_init( &north_lock, NULL);
                                           pthread mutex init( &east lock, NULL);
                                           pthread mutex init( &south lock, NULL);
  18
                                           pthread mutex init( &west lock, NULL);
  80
                                                            pthread_mutex_unlock(&print_lock);
  81
                                                            pthread mutex unlock(&cross lock);
  82
                                                            pthread_mutex_lock(&print_lock);
  83
                                                            cout << "BAT" << b.get_id() + 1 << " is trying to cross" << endl;</pre>
  84
                                                            pthread_mutex_unlock(&print_lock);
  85
  86
                                                            pthread mutex lock(&cross lock);
  87
                                                            if(west_flag == true){
  88
                                                                    pthread mutex unlock(&cross lock);
                                                                    pthread_mutex_lock(&print_lock);
cout << "BAT" << b.get_id() + 1 << " is trying to cross" << endl;</pre>
  89
  90
                                                                     pthread mutex unlock(&print lock);
  91
  92
                                                                     pthread mutex lock(&print lock);
                                                                     cout << "BAT" << b.get id() + 1 << " is waiting north signal" << endl;</pre>
  93
  94
                                                                     pthread_mutex_unlock(&print_lock);
  95
                                                                     pthread_cond_wait(&north_cross_cond , &north_lock);
                                                                    pthread_mutex_lock(&print_lock);
cout << "BAT" << b.get_id() + 1 << " recieved north signal" << endl;</pre>
  96
  97
                                                                    pthread mutex lock(&print lock);
cout << "BAT" << b.get_id() + 1 << " is crossing" << endl;</pre>
161
162
                                                                    pthread mutex_unlock(&print_lock);
163
                                                                     east flag = false;
164
                                                                    east_riag = raise;
std::this_thread::sleep_for (std::chrono::seconds(1));
pthread_mutex_lock(&print_lock);
cout << "BAT" << b.get_id() + 1 << " has crossed" << endl;
pthread_mutex_unlock(&print_lock);</pre>
165
166
167
168
                                                            pthread_mutex_lock(&print_lock);
cout << "BAT" << b.get_id() + 1 << " is waiting west signal" << endl;</pre>
248
249
                                                            pthread_mutex_unlock(&print_lock);
250
                                                            pthread_cond_wait(&west_cross_cond , &west_lock);
251
                                  pthread cond signat(Weast cross cond); objectives cond ; objective
                                           if(north_flag == true && east_flag == true && south_flag == true && west_flag == true){
    pthread_mutex_lock(&print_lock);
336
337
                                                    cout << "DEADLOCK: BAT jam detected, signalling North to go" << endl;</pre>
338
339
                                                   pthread_mutex_unlock(&print_lock);
340
                                                    pthread cond signal(&north cross cond);
341
                                  }
342
343
344
                         protected:
345
346
356
357
                         pthread mutex t north lock = PTHREAD MUTEX INITIALIZER;
358
                          pthread_mutex_t east_lock = PTHREAD_MUTEX_INITIALIZER;
359
                         pthread mutex t south lock = PTHREAD MUTEX INITIALIZER;
360
                          pthread mutex t west lock = PTHREAD MUTEX INITIALIZER;
361
                         pthread mutex t cross lock = PTHREAD MUTEX INITIALIZER;
                          pthread_mutex_t print_lock = PTHREAD_MUTEX_INITIALIZER;
363
```

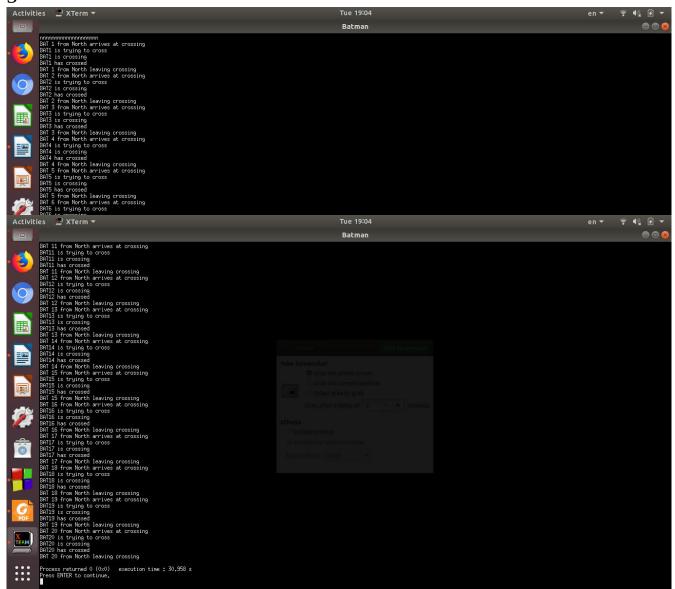
- arrive method: this method print the statement and then set the object to the new one and sets it's flag
- cross method: this method checks if the flag of the right bat is true and if so it let the right bat to cross then it crosses but if it was false it crosses if the cross is free
- leave method: this method print the statement and then set the flag to false and signals the left to pass
- check method: this method checks the 4 flags after every arrive and if they were all true then a deadlock occur

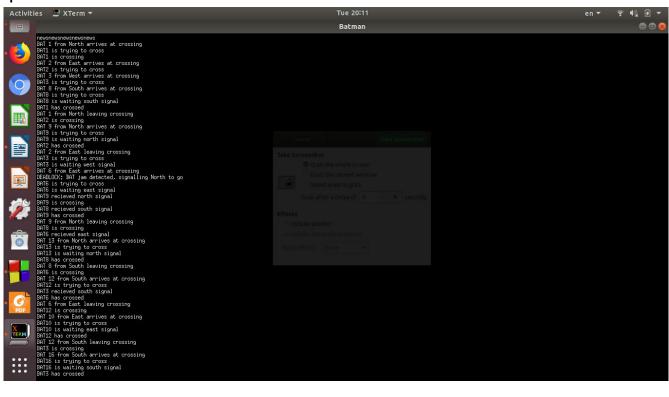
1-Sample runs and screen shots:

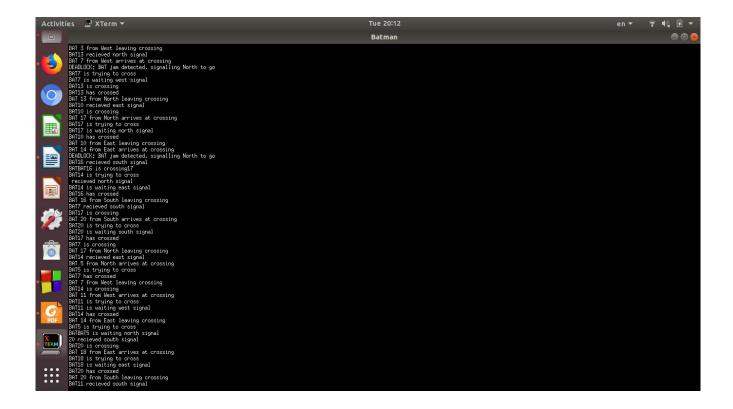
1-

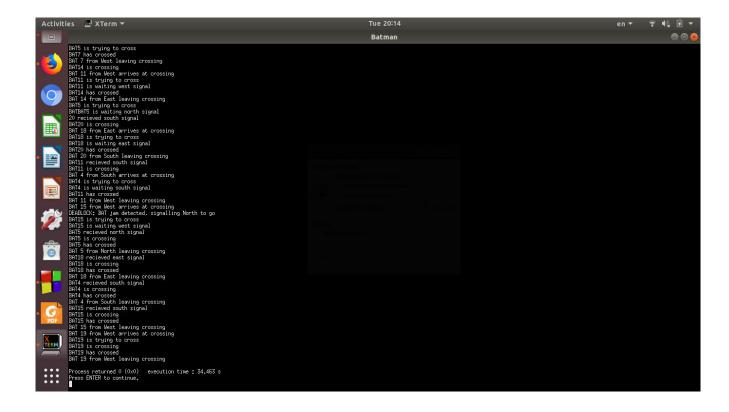


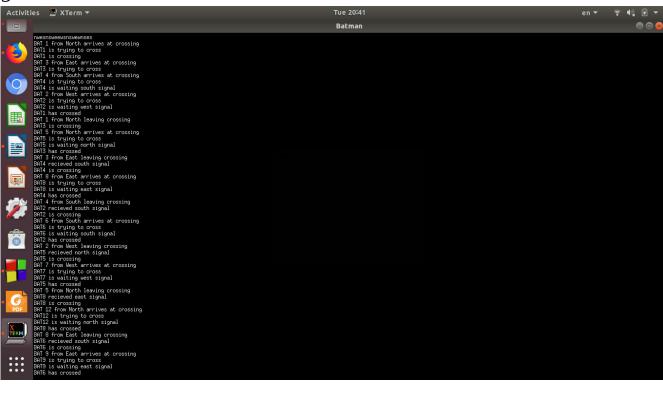


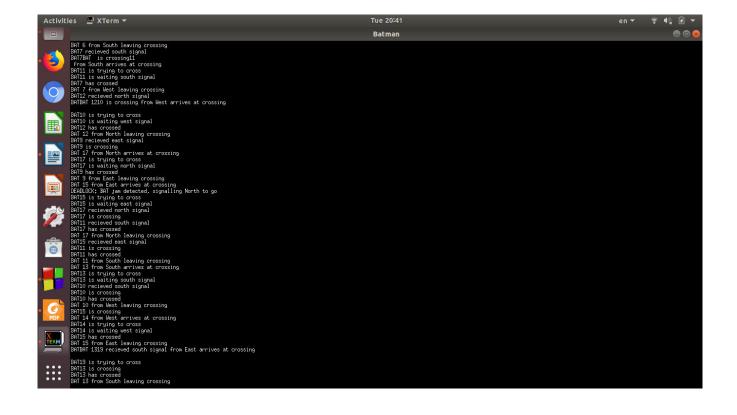


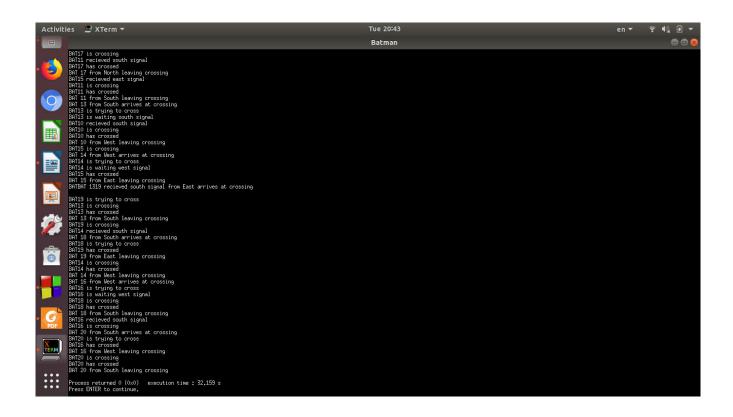


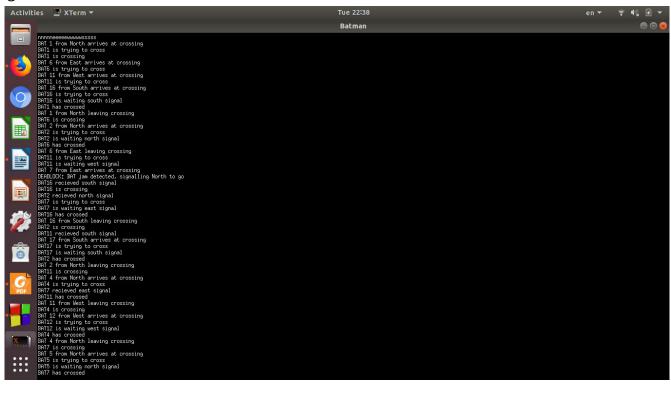


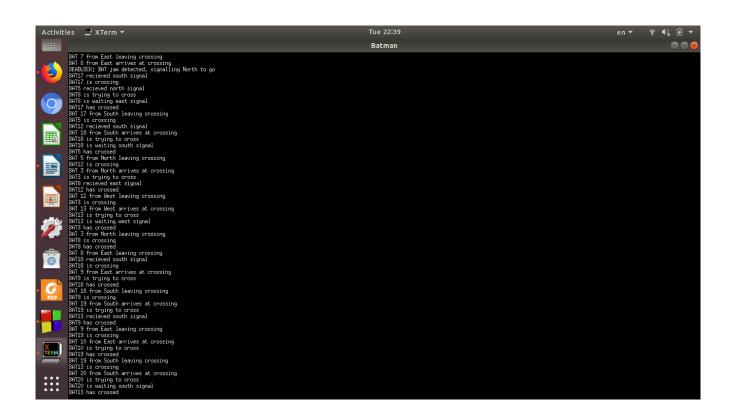


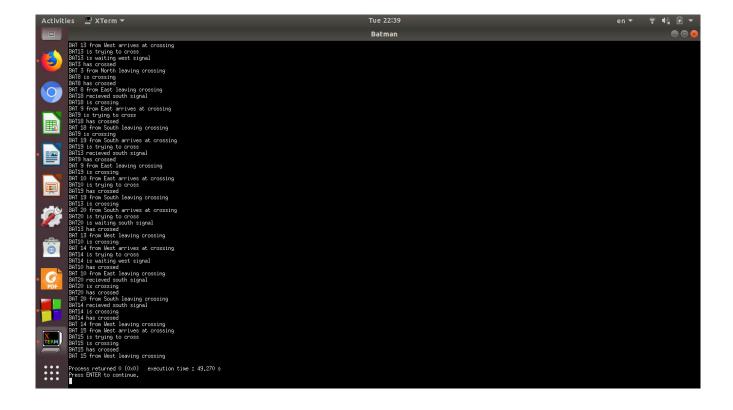


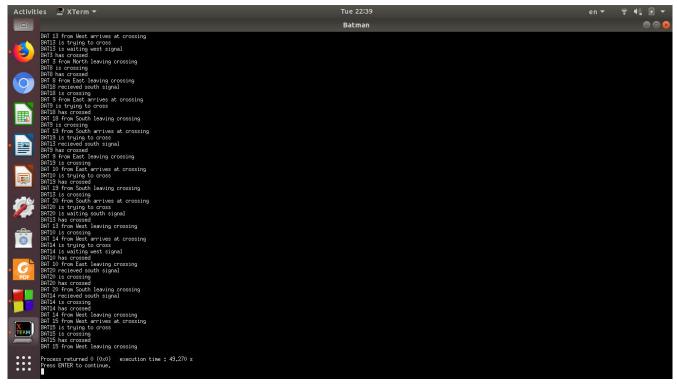


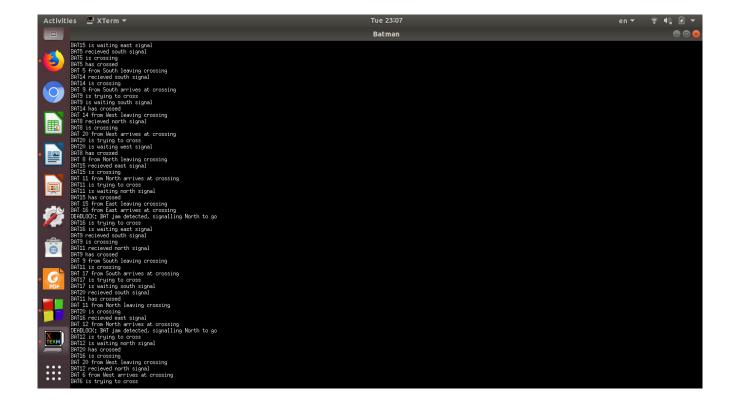


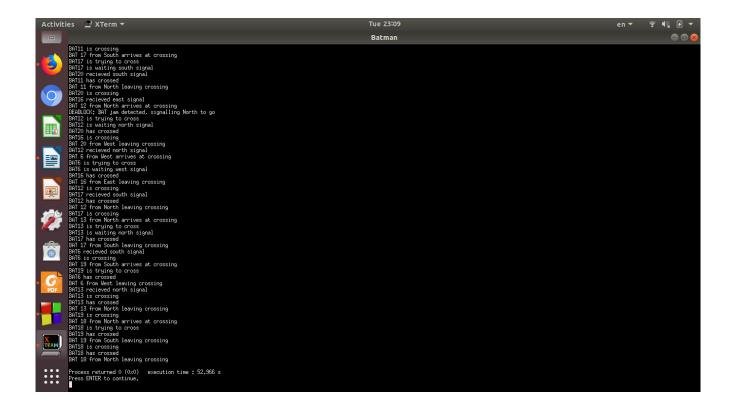












"There is an interfering in a few printing lines in the screen shots which can be solved by applying a screen lock for all cout instructions (solved in code and from screen shot 6)"

"Check method is called after each arrive so in the steps the thread arrive then the deadlock is detected then the thread check it's right and wait on signal and I think this happen due to unlock is slowing it a bit"

"The received signal is late a bit but it works right"

"A thread may receive a signal but another cross may happen first but this doesn't lead to starvation as it will cross after that cross"

Name: Ahmed Mohamed Kamal EL-Bawab

ID: 09