

# OS LAB: ASSIGNMENT 5

## REPORT

Usage of Semaphores to synchronize between threads

Group number: 30

Group members

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## Data Structures:

### 1. GUEST DETAILS:

```
vector<pair<int, int>> guest_id // (guest_id, guest_priority)
```

### 2. ROOM DETAILS:

```
typedef struct Room
```

```
{
```

```
    int room_id;    // room id
```

```
    int guest_id;    // guest_id (0 if no one is occupying the room)
```

```
    int guest_priority;    // priority of the guest
```

```
    int dirty;    // how dirty is the room
```

```
    int time;    // time for which the room was occupied
```

```
    sem_t room_sem;    // semaphore used for each room
```

```
    Room(int id, int g, int p)    // constructor
```

```
{
```

```
    room_id = id;
```

```
    guest_id = g;
```

```
    guest_priority = p;
```

```
    dirty = 0;
```

```
    time = 0;
```

```
    sem_init(&room_sem, 0, 1);
```

```
}
```

```
} Room;
```

### 3. STAFF\_ID:

```
vector<int> staff_id; // staff_id's were stored
```

### 4. GLOBAL VARIABLES:

a. **int** dirty\_level = 0; // current dirty level of the hotel

b. **vector**<**int**> rooms\_to\_be\_cleaned; // room's that needs to be cleaned

c. **sem\_t** room\_list\_sem; // to lock the room\_list

d. **sem\_t** cleaning\_sem; // to lock the cleaning\_staff

e. **sem\_t** vec\_sem; // semaphore to access rooms\_to\_be\_cleaned vector

## USES OF SEMAPHORES:

1. Lock each room with a value = 1, so that only one can access the room at a time.

```
sem_init(&room_sem, 0, 1);
```

2. Lock the vector of rooms to a limit of the Number of guests so that at max that amount of threads can access the room details.

```
sem_init(&room_list_sem, 0, num_guests);
```

3. Lock Cleaning staff vector in the Hotel

```
sem_init(&cleaning_sem, 0, num_cleaners);
```

4. Lock rooms\_to\_be\_cleaned vector

```
sem_init(&vec_sem, 0, 1);
```

Additional Information:

1. we have used mutex for stdout: **pthread\_mutex\_init(&std\_lock, NULL);**
2. we have used the **SIGQUIT** signal to wake/remove guests from the room in case of cleaning or a higher priority guest waits for the room.

DESIGN:

- Guest:
  - the guest threads wait for rooms to be cleaned if any rooms are under the cleaning process by searching **sem\_getvalue** of cleaning\_sem.
  - it then searches for an empty room if found, it then occupies the room for a random stay\_time.
  - if it doesn't find a room it then kicks any guest with the lower/lowest priority, if not found it goes back to sleep again
  - after stay\_time it wakes up leaves the room (**sem\_post**), and then goes back to sleep again.
- Staff:
  - it waits for rooms to get dirty and also updates the vector that contains all the room ids that need to be cleaned and select a random room out of them.
  - it then locks the room that needs cleaning and after cleaning it releases the room (**sem\_post**), marks the room as clean, and goes back to search for another room that needs cleaning
  - after cleaning is done then only guests will be allowed to stay in the rooms again.