

A6SENG002W Concurrent Programming

FSP Process Analysis & Design Form

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1. FSP Process Attributes

Attribute	Value
Name	PRINTER
Description	A printing machine which can be used to print documents.
Alphabet	{ {acquire, empty}, print[1..3], {refill_printer, release} }
Number of States	18
Deadlocks (yes/no)	No deadlocks/errors
Deadlock Trace(s) (if applicable)	None

2. FSP Process Code

FSP Process:

```
const START_SHEET_COUNT      =      0
const START_DOC_COUNT        =      1
const MIN_SHEET_COUNT        =      1
const MAX_SHEET_COUNT        =      3
range DOC_COUNT              =      MIN_SHEET_COUNT ..
MAX_SHEET_COUNT
range SHEET_STACK            =      START_SHEET_COUNT ..
MAX_SHEET_COUNT

// First printer must be started before printing, then
// printer acquires by user and print docs and releases it, If there are no sheets
// available technician will refill it.
// First printer must be started before printing, then
// printer acquires by user and print docs and releases it, If there are no sheets
// available technician will refill it.
PRINTER(SHEETS_AVAILABLE = MAX_SHEET_COUNT) =
PRINTER_AVAILABLE[MAX_SHEET_COUNT],
    PRINTER_AVAILABLE[sheets_available: SHEET_STACK] =
        if ( sheets_available > START_SHEET_COUNT )
            then ( acquire -> print[DOC_COUNT] -> release ->
PRINTER_AVAILABLE[sheets_available - 1] )
            else ( empty -> refill_printer -> release ->
PRINTER_AVAILABLE[MAX_SHEET_COUNT] ).
```

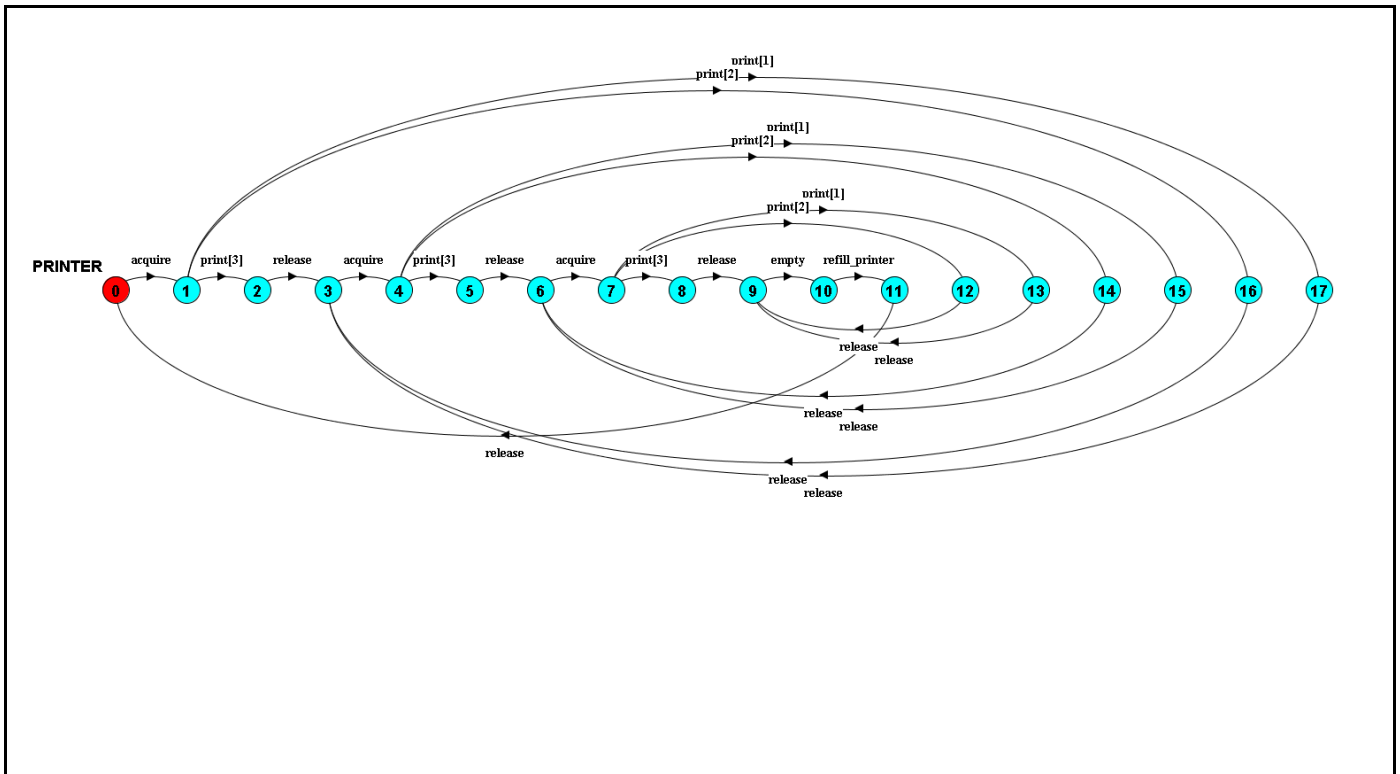
3. Actions Description

A description of what each of the FSP process' actions represents, i.e. is modelling. In addition, indicate if the action is intended to be synchronised (shared) with another process or asynchronous (not shared). (Add rows as necessary.)

Actions	Represents	Synchronous or Asynchronous
acquire	Acquiring the printer by a student to print a document or to by a technician to refill the printer	Synchronised
Print[1]	Printing a document which has ID = 1	Synchronised
Print[2]	Printing a document which has ID = 2	Synchronised
Print[2]	Printing a document which has ID = 3	Synchronised
empty	Notifying the technician that the printer ran out of documents	Synchronised
release	Releasing the printer by a student after printing a document or by a technician after refilling the printer	Synchronised

4. FSM/LTS Diagrams of FSP Process

Note that if there are too many states, more than 64, then the LTSA tool will not be able to draw the diagram. In this case draw small diagrams of the most important parts of the complete diagram.



5. LTS States

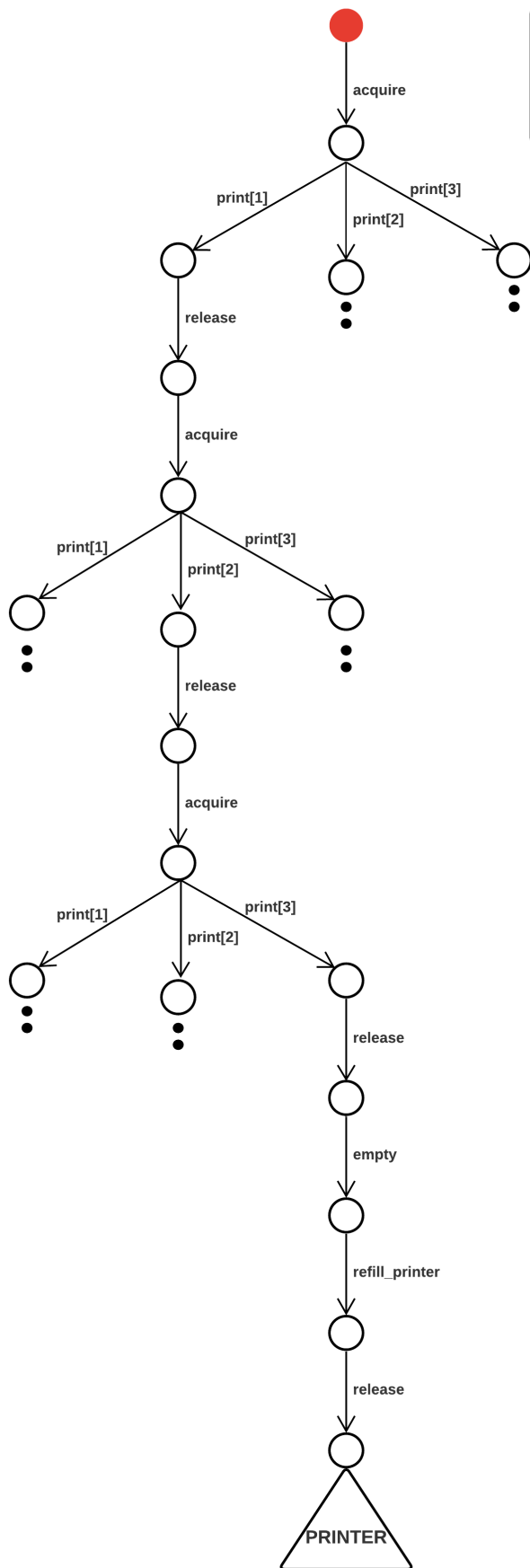
A description of what each of the FSP process' states represents, i.e. is modelling. If there are a large number of states, then you can group similar states together &/or only include the most important ones. For example, identify any states related to mutual exclusion (ME) & the associated critical section (CS), e.g. waiting to enter the CS state, in the CS state(s), left the CS state. (Add rows as necessary.)

State	Represents
0	Printer is available to be acquired by either a student or a technician
1	Printer is acquired by a student
2	A document with ID = 3 has been printed
3	Printer is released by a student after printing a document
4	Printer is acquired by a student
5	A document with ID = 3 has been printed
6	Printer is released by a student after printing a document
7	Printer is acquired by a student
8	A document with ID = 3 has been printed
9	Printer is released by a student after printing a document
10	Printer has run out of paper and acquired by a technician to refill it
11	Printer has refilled by a technician
12	A document with ID = 2 has been printed
13	A document with ID = 1 has been printed
14	A document with ID = 2 has been printed
15	A document with ID = 1 has been printed
16	A document with ID = 2 has been printed
17	A document with ID = 1 has been printed

6. Trace Tree for FSP Process

The trace tree for the process. Use the conventions given in the lecture notes and add explanatory notes if necessary.

PRINTER



I have drawn the diagram only for one trace to avoid the complexity. Double black dots are used to show the repetative pattern.
(Not infinite)

