# The Roller Coaster Problem

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#### **Problema**

Suponha que exista n threads de passageiros e n threads de carros. Os passageiros repetidamente esperam para andar no carrinho, que suporta C passageiros, onde C < n. O carro pode fazer seu percurso apenas quando está lotado. Estes são alguns detalhes adicionais:

- A thread passageiros deve invocar as funções de: embarcar e desembarcar.
- A thread carro deve invocar as função de: ser preenchido, esvaziado e andar.
- A thread de passageiros não podem embarcar até que o carro esteja completamente preenchido.
- A thread carro não pode dar a partida até que os C passageiros estejam a bordo.
- A thread passageiros não podem desembarcar até que a thread carro invoque a função esvaziar.

## Funções utilitárias:

```
void load(){
    printf("Ride #%d will begin, time to load!\n", current ride+1);
    printf("This car's capacity is %d\n", capacity);
    sleep(2);
void run(){
    printf("The car is full, time to ride!\n");
    sleep(2);
    printf("The car is now riding the roller coaster!\n");
    sleep(5);
void unload(){
    printf("The ride is over, time to unload!\n");
    sleep(2);
void board(){
    printf("%d passengers have boarded the car...\n", boarded);
    sleep(rand()%2);
void unboard(){
    printf("%d passengers have unboarded the car...\n", unboarded);
    sleep(rand()%2);
```

### Declaração de variáveis:

```
#define MAX PASSENGERS 25
#define MAX RIDES 10
/* Variables */
pthread mutex t check in lock; // mutex to control access of the 'boarded' variable
pthread mutex t riding lock; // mutex to control access of the 'unboarded' variable
sem t board queue; // semaphore to ensure boarding of C passenger threads
sem t all boarded; // binary semaphore to tell passenger threads to wait for the next ride
sem t unboard queue; // semaphore to ensure unboarding of C passenger threads
sem t all unboarded: // binary semaphore to signal passenger threads for boarding
volatile int boarded = 0; // current number of passenger threads that have boarded
volatile int unboarded = 0; // current number of passenger threads that have unboarded
volatile int current ride = 0; // current number of rides
volatile int total rides; // total number of coaster rides for the instance
int passengers; // current number of passenger threads
int capacity; // current capacity of the car thread
```

#### **Thread Car:**

```
void* carThread(){
    int i:
   while(current ride < total rides){
       load();
        for(i = 0; i < capacity; i++) sem post(&board queue); // Signal C passenger threads to board the car
        sem wait(&all boarded); // Wait for all passengers to board
       run();
       unload();
        for(i = 0; i < capacity; i++) sem post(&unboard queue); // Signal the passengers in the car to unboard
        sem wait(&all unboarded); // Tell the queue to start boarding again
        printf("The car is now empty!\n\n");
        current ride++;
   return NULL:
```

### **Thread Passageiros:**

```
void* passengerThread(){
   while(1){
       sem wait(&board queue); // Wait for the car thread signal to board
        pthread mutex lock(&check in lock); // Lock access to shared variable before incrementing
        boarded++:
       board();
        if (boarded == capacity){
           sem post(&all boarded); // If this is the last passenger to board, signal the car to run
           boarded = 0;
        pthread mutex unlock(&check in lock); // Unlock access to shared variable
        sem wait(&unboard queue); // Wait for the ride to end
        pthread mutex lock(&riding lock); // Lock access to shared variable before incrementing
        unboarded++;
        unboard();
       if (unboarded == capacity){
           sem post(&all unboarded); // If this is the last passenger to unboard, signal the car to allow boarding
           unboarded = 0;
       pthread mutex unlock(&riding_lock); // Unlock access to shared variable
        return NULL:
```