

Gebze Technical University

Department of Computer Engineering

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Final Project Report

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```
180 Order for client 26 is get order into aparatus
181 Order 26 at (4, 5): Ready for delivery by thread 0 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:11 2024
182 Order 27 at (3, 9): Preparing by thread 0 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:11 2024
183 Order for client 27 is get order into aparatus
184 Order 27 at (3, 9): Cooking by thread 0 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:11 2024
185 Order for client 27 is get order into aparatus
186 Order 27 at (3, 9): Ready for delivery by thread 0 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:11 2024
187 Order 28 at (8, 7): Preparing by thread 0 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:11 2024
188 Order for client 28 is get order into aparatus
189 Order 28 at (8, 7): Cooking by thread 0 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:11 2024
190 Order for client 28 is get order into aparatus
191 Order 28 at (8, 7): Ready for delivery by thread 0 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:11 2024
192 Order 29 at (5, 7): Preparing by thread 0 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:11 2024
193 Order 30 at (5, 2): Preparing by thread 1 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:11 2024
194 Order for client 30 is get order into aparatus
195 Order 30 at (5, 2): Cooking by thread 1 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:11 2024
196 Order for client 30 is get order into aparatus
197 Order 30 at (5, 2): Ready for delivery by thread 1 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:11 2024
198 Order for client 29 is get order into aparatus
199 Order 29 at (5, 7): Cooking by thread 0 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:11 2024
200 Order for client 29 is get order into aparatus
201 Order 29 at (5, 7): Ready for delivery by thread 0 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:11 2024
202 Order 19 at (8, 2): Delivered by thread 3 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:09 2024
203 Order 5 at (2, 4): Delivered by thread 1 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:07 2024
204 Order 13 at (3, 6): Delivered by thread 5 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:09 2024
205 Order 8 at (2, 6): Delivered by thread 2 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:08 2024
206 Order 2 at (4, 7): Delivered by thread 0 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:07 2024
207 Order 11 at (6, 2): Delivered by thread 3 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:08 2024
208 Order 16 at (8, 4): Delivered by thread 4 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:09 2024
209 Order 3 at (3, 0): Delivered by thread 0 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:07 2024
210 Order 19 at (4, 2): Out for delivery by thread 0 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:10 2024
211 Order 20 at (2, 8): Out for delivery by thread 0 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:10 2024
212 Order 21 at (8, 5): Out for delivery by thread 0 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:10 2024
213 Order 17 at (2, 2): Delivered by thread 4 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:09 2024
214 Order 6 at (8, 5): Delivered by thread 1 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:07 2024
215 Order 22 at (6, 4): Out for delivery by thread 1 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:10 2024
216 Order 24 at (3, 9): Out for delivery by thread 1 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:10 2024
217 Order 23 at (0, 8): Out for delivery by thread 1 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:10 2024
218 Order 19 at (4, 2): Delivered by thread 0 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:10 2024
219 Order 12 at (5, 1): Delivered by thread 3 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:08 2024
220 Order 25 at (6, 1): Out for delivery by thread 3 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:11 2024
221 Order 25 at (4, 5): Out for delivery by thread 3 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:11 2024
222 Order 27 at (3, 9): Out for delivery by thread 3 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:11 2024
223 Order 18 at (1, 5): Delivered by thread 4 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:09 2024
224 Order 28 at (8, 7): Out for delivery by thread 4 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:11 2024
225 Order 30 at (5, 2): Out for delivery by thread 4 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:11 2024
226 Order 29 at (5, 7): Out for delivery by thread 4 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:11 2024
227 Order 22 at (6, 4): Delivered by thread 1 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:10 2024
228 Order 9 at (9, 6): Delivered by thread 2 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:08 2024
229 Order 14 at (9, 8): Delivered by thread 5 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:09 2024
230 Order 25 at (6, 1): Delivered by thread 3 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:11 2024
231 Order 20 at (2, 8): Delivered by thread 0 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:10 2024
232 Order 26 at (4, 5): Delivered by thread 3 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:11 2024
233 Order 28 at (8, 7): Delivered by thread 4 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:11 2024
234 Order 24 at (3, 9): Delivered by thread 1 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:10 2024
235 Order 15 at (4, 9): Delivered by thread 5 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:09 2024
236 Order 21 at (8, 5): Delivered by thread 0 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:10 2024
237 Order 30 at (5, 2): Delivered by thread 4 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:11 2024
238 Order 23 at (0, 8): Delivered by thread 1 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:10 2024
239 Order 27 at (3, 9): Delivered by thread 3 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:11 2024
240 Order 29 at (5, 7): Delivered by thread 4 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:11 2024
```

Overview

This report details the implementation and functionality of a multithreaded food production and delivery system in C. The system simulates a food delivery service where multiple clients can place orders, which are then processed by a team of cooks and delivered by delivery personnel. The server leverages POSIX threads (pthreads) to manage concurrent order processing, ensuring efficient handling of multiple client requests.

The system's architecture consists of a server that handles incoming client connections and manages the order processing pipeline. Clients can connect to the server to place orders, which are then managed by separate threads for cooks and delivery personnel. This setup ensures that the system can handle multiple orders simultaneously, providing a realistic simulation of a busy food delivery service.

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Initialization

The program starts by initializing the necessary data structures and variables, including setting up the server socket, binding it to an IP address and port, and preparing the environment for handling multiple client connections. The main steps are:

- **Command-line Argument Parsing**
 - The program requires the IP address and port number to be specified as command-line arguments. This allows the server to know where to bind the socket for incoming connections.
 - If the correct number of arguments is not provided, the program prints a usage message and exits.
- **Socket Creation**
 - A socket is created using the socket() function with parameters specifying the use of the IPv4 protocol (AF_INET) and TCP (SOCK_STREAM). This socket will be used to listen for incoming client connections.
- **Setting Socket Options**
 - The setsockopt() function is used to set options on the socket, such as allowing the address to be reused (SO_REUSEADDR). This ensures that the server can be restarted without waiting for the socket to be released by the operating system.
- **Server Address Setup**
 - A sockaddr_in structure is initialized to hold the server's IP address and port number. The structure is zeroed out using memset() to ensure there are no leftover values.
 - The sin_family field is set to AF_INET to indicate the use of the IPv4 protocol.
 - The inet_pton() function converts the IP address from text to binary form and stores it in the sinaddr() field of the structure.
 - The port number is converted to network byte order using htons() and stored in the sin_port field.
- **Binding the Socket**
 - The bind() function assigns the address specified in the sockaddr_in structure to the socket. This allows the socket to listen for incoming connections on the specified IP address and port.
- **Listening for Connections**
 - The listen() function is called to put the server socket in a passive mode, allowing it to accept incoming connection requests. The backlog parameter specifies the maximum number of pending connections that can be queued.
- **Accepting and Handling Client Connections**
 - The server enters an infinite loop, continuously accepting new client connections using the accept function.
 - For each new connection, a new thread is created using pthread_create(), which runs the manager function to handle the client's requests independently.

Server

1. **Socket Initialization and Binding:** The server initializes a socket, sets options, binds it to a specified IP address and port, and listens for incoming connections.
2. **Client Handling:** The server accepts new client connections and delegates the handling of each client to a separate thread.
3. **Order Management:** Orders are managed using a queue system, with separate queues for preparation and delivery.
4. **Cook and Delivery Routines:** Dedicated threads for cooks and delivery personnel handle the preparation and delivery of orders.

Server Functions:

1. **Main Function**
 - o **Initialization:** Initializes server socket and sets options for reuse.
 - o **Binding and Listening:** Binds the socket to an IP address and port, then listens for incoming connections.
 - o **Client Acceptance:** Accepts new client connections and creates a new thread for each client.
2. **Manager Function**
 - o **Order Management:** Handles incoming orders, adds them to the preparation queue, and signals available cooks.
3. **Cook Routine**
 - o **Order Preparation:** Waits for orders in the preparation queue, updates the order status, and moves completed orders to the delivery queue.
4. **Delivery Routine**
 - o **Order Delivery:** Waits for orders in the delivery queue, updates the order status, and manages the delivery process.
5. **Queue Management Functions**
 - o **Enqueue/Dequeue Functions:** Manage the addition and removal of orders from the preparation and delivery queues.
6. **Synchronization Primitives**

Synchronization mechanisms are crucial for ensuring that multiple threads can safely access shared resources without causing data corruption or inconsistencies.

1. **Mutex**
 - o Ensures only one thread accesses the buffer at a time.
 - o Mutexes (pthread_mutex_t) are used to lock shared resources (such as order queues) before accessing them. This prevents race conditions by ensuring that only one thread can modify the resource at a time.
2. **Condition Variables**
 - o Used to block threads when the buffer is access empty and wake them up when the state changes.
 - o Condition variables (pthread_cond_t) are used to signal changes in the state of shared resources.

Global Variables and Structures

```
// Global variables
int port; //server port
int cook_pool_size ;//number of cooks, and number of delivery persons
int delivery_pool_size; //number of delivery persons
Cook *cooks; //array of cooks
DeliveryPerson *delivery_persons; //array of delivery persons
Order orders[MAX_ORDERS]; //array of all orders
Order *prep_queue[MAX_ORDERS]; //queue for waiting for prepared
Order *cook_queue[MAX_ORDERS]; //queue for waiting for cooked
Order *delivery_queue[MAX_ORDERS]; //queue for waiting for delivered
int order_count = 0; //total number of orders
int prep_queue_start = 0, prep_queue_end = 0; //indices for the preparation queue
int cook_queue_start = 0, cook_queue_end = 0; //indices for the cooking queue
int delivery_queue_start = 0, delivery_queue_end = 0; //indices for the delivery queue
int delivered_count = 0; //count of delivered orders

pthread_mutex_t order_mutex = PTHREAD_MUTEX_INITIALIZER; //mutex to protect order-related operations
pthread_cond_t order_cond = PTHREAD_COND_INITIALIZER; //condition variable for order processing
pthread_cond_t delivery_cond = PTHREAD_COND_INITIALIZER; //condition variable for delivery processing
sem_t oven_sem; //semaphore to manage the oven capacity

FILE *log_file; //log file to record order status

// Function prototypes
void *cook_routine(void *arg);
void *delivery_routine(void *arg);
void manager(int socket);
void log_order_status(Order *order, int status, int thread_id);
int calculate_delivery_time(int x, int y, int speed);
void signal_handler(int signal);
void enqueue_preparation(Order *order);
Order *dequeue_preparation();
void enqueue_cooking(Order *order);
Order *dequeue_cooking();
void enqueue_delivery(Order *order);
Order *dequeue_delivery();
void simulate_computation_delay_prep();
void simulate_computation_delay_cook();
void notify_clients_all_orders_completed();
void cancel_order(Order *order);
void print_most_efficient_workers();
```

- MAX_ORDERS and MAX_CLIENTS define the maximum number of orders and clients the server can handle.
- The Order structure stores details of an order, including its ID, associated client socket, and status.
- The Cook and DeliveryPerson structures store details of cooks and delivery personnel, including their IDs and thread IDs.
- preparation_queue and delivery_queue are arrays used to store orders awaiting preparation and delivery, respectively.
- prep_front, prep_rear, delivery_front, and delivery_rear are indices used for managing the queues.
- order_mutex is a mutex for synchronizing access to the order queues.
- order_cond is a condition variable used to signal when there are new orders to process.

Signal Handler :

```
// Signal handler for graceful shutdown
void signal_handler(int signal) {
    if (signal == SIGINT) {
        pthread_mutex_lock(&order_mutex);
        printf("\nRIP PIDE SHOP...\n");
        for (int i = 0; i < order_count; i++) {
            if (orders[i].status != 5) {
                orders[i].status = 6;
                log_order_status(&orders[i], 6, -1);
            }
        }
        print_most_efficient_workers();
        pthread_mutex_unlock(&order_mutex);
        fclose(log_file);
        exit(0);
    }
}
```

- The function checks if the received signal is SIGINT. If it is, the following steps are executed.
 1. Lock the mutex
 2. Print shutdown message
 3. Update order statuses
 4. Print most efficient workers
 5. Unlock the mutex
 6. Close the log file
 7. Exit the program

Main :

```
char *ip_address = argv[1]; //IP address
port = atoi(argv[2]); //port number
cook_pool_size = atoi(argv[3]); //number of cooks
delivery_pool_size = atoi(argv[4]); //number of delivery persons
int delivery_speed = atoi(argv[5]); //speed of delivery
```

- Parse the command line arguments .

```
signal(SIGINT, signal_handler); //register signal handler for SIGINT
signal(SIGQUIT, signal_handler); //register signal handler for SIGQUIT
```

- The program can handle SIGINT and SIGQUIT signals in a controlled manner, ensuring that important cleanup operations are performed before the program exits.

```

//create cook threads
for (int i = 0; i < cook_pool_size; i++) {
    cooks[i].id = i;
    pthread_create(&cooks[i].thread, NULL, cook_routine, &cooks[i]);
}

//create delivery person threads
for (int i = 0; i < delivery_pool_size; i++) {
    delivery_persons[i].id = i;
    delivery_persons[i].speed = delivery_speed;
    delivery_persons[i].bag_count = 0;
    pthread_create(&delivery_persons[i].thread, NULL, delivery_routine, &delivery_persons[i]);
}

```

- o Creating Thread Pool.

```

int server_socket, client_socket;
struct sockaddr_in server_addr, client_addr;
socklen_t addr_len;

server_socket = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0); //create server socket
if (server_socket < 0) {
    perror("Failed to create socket");
    return 1;
}

int opt = 1;
if (setsockopt(server_socket, SOL_SOCKET, SO_REUSEADDR, &opt, sizeof(opt)) < 0) {
    perror("Failed to set SO_REUSEADDR");
    return 1;
}

memset(&server_addr, 0, sizeof(server_addr));
server_addr.sin_family = AF_INET;//IP adres for local network(dynamik) and static
if (inet_pton(AF_INET, ip_address, &server_addr.sin_addr) <= 0) [
    perror("Invalid IP address");
    return 1;
]
server_addr.sin_port = htons(port);

if (bind(server_socket, (struct sockaddr *)&server_addr, sizeof(server_addr)) < 0) {
    perror("Failed to bind socket");
    return 1;
}

listen(server_socket, 5); //start listening for incoming connections
printf("Pide Shop server listening on %s IP Address and %d Port\n", ip_address, port);

while (1) {
    addr_len = sizeof(client_addr);
    client_socket = accept(server_socket, (struct sockaddr *)&client_addr, &addr_len); //accept a new client
    if (client_socket < 0) {
        perror("Failed to accept connection");
        continue;
    }

    printf("New customer connected\n");
    manager(client_socket); //handle the new customer
}

return 0;

```

1. Creating the Server Socket
2. Setting Socket Options
3. Server Address Setup
4. Binding the Socket
5. Listening for Incoming Connections
6. Accepting Client Connections

Cook Routine

```
//routine for cooks to prepare and cook orders
void *cook_routine(void *arg) {
    Cook *cook = (Cook *)arg;

    while (1) {
        pthread_mutex_lock(&order_mutex);

        Order *order = dequeue_preparation(); //get the next order to prepare
        while (order == NULL) {
            pthread_cond_wait(&order_cond, &order_mutex);
            order = dequeue_preparation();
        }

        log_order_status(order, 1, cook->id); //log that the order is being prepared
        order->status = 1;
        if (send(order->client_socket, &order->status, sizeof(int), 0) == -1) {
            printf("%d th order canceled.\n", order->order_id);
            order->canceled_flag = 1;
            cancel_order(order);
            pthread_mutex_unlock(&order_mutex);
            continue;
        }
        pthread_mutex_unlock(&order_mutex);
        simulate_computation_delay_prep(); //simulate preparation time
        sem_wait(&oven_sem); //wait for an oven to become available
        pthread_mutex_lock(&order_mutex);
        log_order_status(order, 2, cook->id); //log that the order is being cooked
        order->status = 2;
        if (send(order->client_socket, &order->status, sizeof(int), 0) == -1) {
            if (order->canceled_flag == 0) {
                printf("%d th order canceled.\n", order->order_id);
                order->canceled_flag = 1;
                cancel_order(order);
            }
            pthread_mutex_unlock(&order_mutex);
            sem_post(&oven_sem); //release the oven
            continue;
        }
        pthread_mutex_unlock(&order_mutex);
        simulate_computation_delay_cook(); //simulate cooking time

        pthread_mutex_lock(&order_mutex);
        log_order_status(order, 3, cook->id); //log that the order is ready for delivery
        order->status = 3;
        if (send(order->client_socket, &order->status, sizeof(int), 0) == -1) {
            if (order->canceled_flag == 0) {
                printf("%d th order canceled.\n", order->order_id);
                order->canceled_flag = 1;
                cancel_order(order);
            }
            pthread_mutex_unlock(&order_mutex);
            sem_post(&oven_sem); //release the oven
            continue;
        }
        enqueue_delivery(order); //add the order to the delivery queue
        cook->prepared_orders++;
        pthread_cond_signal(&delivery_cond); //signal delivery persons
        pthread_mutex_unlock(&order_mutex);

        sem_post(&oven_sem); //release the oven
    }

    return NULL;
}
```

The cook routine handles the preparation of orders by retrieving them from the preparation queue, simulating cooking time, and then moving them to the delivery queue.

1. Queue Dequeue

- Retrieves orders from the preparation queue.
- The cook thread dequeues an order from the preparation queue. If the queue is empty, it waits on a condition variable.

2. Order Processing

- Simulates cooking time and updates order status.
- The order status is updated to indicate it is being prepared. The thread sleeps to simulate cooking time, then updates the status to indicate the order is ready.

3. Queue Enqueue

- Moves prepared orders to the delivery queue.
- The prepared order is enqueued into the delivery queue. Mutexes and condition variables ensure thread-safe access and signal other threads that a new order is ready for delivery.

Delivery Routine

```
// Routine for delivery persons to deliver orders
void *delivery_routine(void *arg) {
    DeliveryPerson *delivery_person = (DeliveryPerson *)arg;

    while (1) {
        pthread_mutex_lock(&order_mutex);

        //fill the delivery bag with orders
        while (delivery_person->bag_count < MAX_DELIVERY_BAG && delivery_queue_start != delivery_queue_end) {
            Order *order = dequeue_delivery();
            if (order != NULL) {
                delivery_person->bag[delivery_person->bag_count++] = order;
                log_order_status(order, 4, delivery_person->id); //log that the order is out for delivery
                order->status = 4;
                if (send(order->client_socket, &order->status, sizeof(int), 0) == -1) {
                    if (order->canceled_flag == 0) {
                        printf("%d th order canceled.\n", order->order_id);
                        order->canceled_flag = 1;
                        cancel_order(order);
                    }
                }
                pthread_mutex_unlock(&order_mutex);
                continue;
            }
        }

        //if there are orders in the bag deliver them
        if (delivery_person->bag_count > 0) {
            pthread_mutex_unlock(&order_mutex);
            for (int i = 0; i < delivery_person->bag_count; i++) {
                Order *order = delivery_person->bag[i];
                int delivery_time = calculate_delivery_time(order->x, order->y, delivery_person->speed); //calculate delivery time
                //sleep(delivery_time);
                usleep(delivery_time);
                pthread_mutex_lock(&order_mutex);
                log_order_status(order, 5, delivery_person->id); //log that the order was delivered
                order->status = 5;
                if (send(order->client_socket, &order->status, sizeof(int), 0) == -1) {
                    if (order->canceled_flag == 0) {
                        printf("%d th order canceled.\n", order->order_id);
                        order->canceled_flag = 1;
                        cancel_order(order);
                    }
                }
                pthread_mutex_unlock(&order_mutex);
                continue;
            }
            delivered_count++;
            delivery_person->delivered_orders++;
            if (delivered_count == order_count) {
                notify_clients_all_orders_completed(); //notify all clients if all orders are delivered
            }
            pthread_mutex_unlock(&order_mutex);
        }
        delivery_person->bag_count = 0; //empty the bag
    } else {
        pthread_mutex_unlock(&order_mutex);
        sleep(1); //sleep for before checking again
    }
}

return NULL;
}
```

The delivery routine manages the delivery of prepared orders by retrieving them from the delivery queue, simulating delivery time, and then updating the order status.

1. Queue Dequeue

- Retrieves orders from the delivery queue.
- The delivery thread dequeues an order from the delivery queue. If the queue is empty, it waits on a condition variable.

2. Order Delivery

- Simulates delivery time and updates order status.
- The order status is updated to indicate it is out for delivery. The thread sleeps to simulate delivery time, then updates the status to indicate the order has been delivered.

Manager

```
// Handle a new customer order
void manager(int socket) {
    int x, y;
    if (recv(socket, &x, sizeof(int), 0) <= 0 || recv(socket, &y, sizeof(int), 0) <= 0) {
        printf("Failed to receive customer coordinates\n");
        close(socket);
        return;
    }

    pthread_mutex_lock(&order_mutex);

    if (order_count < MAX_ORDERS) {
        orders[order_count].order_id = order_count + 1;
        orders[order_count].x = x;
        orders[order_count].y = y;
        orders[order_count].order_time = time(NULL);
        orders[order_count].status = 0; //order received
        orders[order_count].client_socket = socket;
        orders[order_count].canceled_flag = 0; //flag not canceled
        log_order_status(&orders[order_count], 0, -1);
        enqueue_preparation(&orders[order_count]); //add order to preparation queue
        order_count++;
        pthread_cond_signal(&order_cond); //signal cooks
    } else {
        printf("Maximum orders reached. Cannot accept new order.\n");
        close(socket);
    }

    pthread_mutex_unlock(&order_mutex);
}
```

Manager Function

The manager function is responsible for handling client requests and managing orders from creation to preparation.

1. **Order Creation**
 - **Purpose:** Creates a new order access client.
 - **Explanation:** An Order structure is initialized with a unique order ID and the client's socket. The initial status of the order is set to 0 (pending).
2. **Queue Management**
 - **Purpose:** Adds the order to the preparation queue.
 - **Explanation:** The order is enqueued into the preparation queue. Mutexes and condition variables ensure thread-safe access and signal other threads that a new order is available.
3. **Status Updates**
 - **Purpose:** Receives and updates order status.
 - **Explanation:** The function enters a loop where it waits for status updates from the client. If the connection is lost, the loop breaks, and the client socket is closed.

Log Status

```
//log the status of an order
void log_order_status(Order *order, int status, int thread_id) {
    const char *status_str;
    switch (status) {
        case 0:
            status_str = "Order received";
            break;
        case 1:
            status_str = "Preparing";
            break;
        case 2:
            fprintf(log_file, "Order for client %d is get order into aparatus\n", order->order_id);
            fflush(log_file);
            status_str = "Cooking";
            break;
        case 3:
            fprintf(log_file, "Order for client %d is get order into aparatus\n", order->order_id);
            fflush(log_file);
            status_str = "Ready for delivery";
            break;
        case 4:
            status_str = "Out for delivery";
            break;
        case 5:
            status_str = "Delivered";
            break;
        case 6:
            status_str = "Canceled";
            break;
        default:
            status_str = "Unknown status";
    }

    fprintf(log_file, "Order %d at (%d, %d): %s by thread %d at %s", order->order_id, order->x, order->y, status_str, thread_id, ctime(&order->order_time));
    fflush(log_file);
}
```

This function logs the status of an order to a log file. This is useful for tracking the progress and handling of each order throughout the system.

Enqueue And Dequeue

```
//enqueue an order for preparation
void enqueue_preparation(Order *order) {
    prep_queue[prep_queue_end++] = order;
    if (prep_queue_end == MAX_ORDERS) prep_queue_end = 0;
}

//dequeue an order for preparation
Order *dequeue_preparation() {
    if (prep_queue_start == prep_queue_end) return NULL;
    Order *order = prep_queue[prep_queue_start++];
    if (prep_queue_start == MAX_ORDERS) prep_queue_start = 0;
    return order;
}

//enqueue an order for cooking
void enqueue_cooking(Order *order) {
    cook_queue[cook_queue_end++] = order;
    if (cook_queue_end == MAX_ORDERS) cook_queue_end = 0;
}

//dequeue an order for cooking
Order *dequeue_cooking() {
    if (cook_queue_start == cook_queue_end) return NULL;
    Order *order = cook_queue[cook_queue_start++];
    if (cook_queue_start == MAX_ORDERS) cook_queue_start = 0;
    return order;
}

//enqueue an order for delivery
void enqueue_delivery(Order *order) {
    delivery_queue[delivery_queue_end++] = order;
    if (delivery_queue_end == MAX_ORDERS) delivery_queue_end = 0;
}

//dequeue an order for delivery
Order *dequeue_delivery() {
    if (delivery_queue_start == delivery_queue_end) return NULL;
    Order *order = delivery_queue[delivery_queue_start++];
    if (delivery_queue_start == MAX_ORDERS) delivery_queue_start = 0;
    return order;
}
```

The functions manage three separate queues for different stages of order processing: preparation, cooking, and delivery. Each queue is implemented as a circular buffer, allowing efficient and continuous use of the array space.

- **Enqueue:** Adds an order to the end of the queue and wraps around if necessary.
- **Dequeue:** Removes an order from the start of the queue and wraps around if necessary.

By using circular buffers, these functions ensure efficient memory usage and provide a way to handle a fixed number of orders in each stage of the process.

Timer With Pseudo Inverse Matrix

```
//simulate a delay for preparation(30 a 40)
void simulate_computation_delay_prep() {
    int n = 30, m = 40;
    double complex matrix[30][40];
    double complex result[30][30];

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < m; j++) {
            matrix[i][j] = rand() / (double)RAND_MAX + I * (rand() / (double)RAND_MAX);
        }
    }

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
            result[i][j] = 0;
            for (int k = 0; k < m; k++) {
                result[i][j] += conj(matrix[i][k]) * matrix[j][k];
            }
        }
    }
}

//simulate a delay for cooking half of it (15 e 40)
void simulate_computation_delay_cook() {
    int n = 15, m = 40;
    double complex matrix[15][40];
    double complex result[15][15];

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < m; j++) {
            matrix[i][j] = rand() / (double)RAND_MAX + I * (rand() / (double)RAND_MAX);
        }
    }

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
            result[i][j] = 0;
            for (int k = 0; k < m; k++) {
                result[i][j] += conj(matrix[i][k]) * matrix[j][k];
            }
        }
    }
}
```

- Both functions simulate computational delays by performing complex matrix multiplications. The `simulate_computation_delay_prep` function with a 30x40 matrix, while the `simulate_computation_delay_cook` function with a 15x40 matrix. The purpose of these delays is to mimic the time required for order preparation and cooking

Cancel Order

```
//cancel an order and update its status
void cancel_order(Order *order) {
    order->status = 6;
    log_order_status(order, 6, -1);
    if (send(order->client_socket, &order->status, sizeof(int), 0) == -1) {
        close(order->client_socket);
        order->client_socket = -1;
    }
}
```

- This function provides a way to cancel an order, update its status, and notify the client.
- The status change is logged for tracking

Print Most Efficient Workers

```
//print the most efficient workers
void print_most_efficient_workers() {
    int max_prepared_orders = 0;
    int most_efficient_cook_id = -1;
    for (int i = 0; i < cook_pool_size; i++) {
        if (cooks[i].prepared_orders > max_prepared_orders) {
            max_prepared_orders = cooks[i].prepared_orders;
            most_efficient_cook_id = cooks[i].id;
        }
    }
    if (most_efficient_cook_id != -1) {
        printf("Most efficient cook: Cook %d with %d orders prepared\n", most_efficient_cook_id, max_prepared_orders);
    }

    int max_delivered_orders = 0;
    int most_efficient_delivery_person_id = -1;
    for (int i = 0; i < delivery_pool_size; i++) {
        if (delivery_persons[i].delivered_orders > max_delivered_orders) {
            max_delivered_orders = delivery_persons[i].delivered_orders;
            most_efficient_delivery_person_id = delivery_persons[i].id;
        }
    }
    if (most_efficient_delivery_person_id != -1) {
        printf("Most efficient delivery person: Delivery Person %d with %d orders delivered\n", most_efficient_delivery_person_id, max_delivered_orders);
    }
}
```

- The system can track and highlight the contributions of the most productive workers

Client

The client application simulates customer interactions:

1. **Socket Connection:** The client connects to the server using a specified IP address and port.
2. **Order Placement:** Customers place orders, which are sent to the server.
3. **Status Updates:** Clients receive and display status updates for their orders.

Main Function

- **Initialization:** Parses command-line arguments and establishes a connection to the server.
- **Order Placement:** Sends order details to the server and waits for status updates.
- **Status Handling:** Receives and displays order status updates from the server.

```
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
    if (argc != 6) { //check if the correct number of arguments is provided
        printf("Usage: %s <server_ip> <port> <num_clients> <town_size_x> <town_size_y>\n", argv[0]);
        return 1;
    }

    char *server_ip = argv[1]; //server IP address
    int port = atoi(argv[2]); //server port number
    int num_clients = atoi(argv[3]); //number of clients

    if (num_clients > MAX_CLIENTS) { //limit the number of clients if it exceeds the maximum
        printf("Warning: Limiting number of clients to %d\n", MAX_CLIENTS);
        num_clients = MAX_CLIENTS;
    }

    int town_size_x = atoi(argv[4]); //town size x
    int town_size_y = atoi(argv[5]); //town size y
```

- Parse the command line arguments .

```
signal(SIGINT, signal_handler); //register signal handler for SIGINT
signal(SIGQUIT, signal_handler); //register signal handler for SIGQUIT
```

- The program can handle SIGINT and SIGQUIT signals in a controlled manner, ensuring that important cleanup operations are performed before the program exits.

```

// Loop to initialize and connect clients
for (int i = 0; i < num_clients; i++) {
    int x = rand() % town_size_x;
    int y = rand() % town_size_y;
    client_sockets[i] = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0); //create a new socket for the client
    if (client_sockets[i] < 0) { //check if socket creation failed
        printf("Failed to create socket for client %d\n", i + 1);
        continue;
    }

    struct sockaddr_in server_addr; //server address structure
    memset(&server_addr, 0, sizeof(server_addr)); //clear the server address structure
    server_addr.sin_family = AF_INET; //set address family to AF_INET
    server_addr.sin_port = htons(port); //set server port
    inet_pton(AF_INET, server_ip, &server_addr.sin_addr); //convert and set server IP address

    //attempt to connect to the server
    if (connect(client_sockets[i], (struct sockaddr *)&server_addr, sizeof(server_addr)) < 0) {
        printf("Failed to connect client to server\n");
        close(client_sockets[i]); //close the socket if connection fails
        client_sockets[i] = -1; //mark socket as closed
        raise(SIGINT); //raise SIGINT signal to shutdown
    }

    //send coordinates to the server
    if (send(client_sockets[i], &x, sizeof(int), 0) < 0 || send(client_sockets[i], &y, sizeof(int), 0) < 0) {
        printf("Failed to send order coordinates for client %d\n", i + 1);
        close(client_sockets[i]); //close the socket if sending fails
        client_sockets[i] = -1; //mark socket as closed
    } else {
        printf("Order placed at (%d, %d) for client %d\n", x, y, i + 1); //confirm order placement
    }
}

```

1. Loop to Initialize and Connect Clients.
2. Server Address Setup
3. Attempt to Connect to the Server
4. Send Coordinates to the Server

The system can manage multiple client connections efficiently, handle errors appropriately, and maintain robust communication with the server.

```

int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
    //handle communication with the server
    while (1) {
        FD_ZERO(&readfds); //clear the set of file descriptors

        //add client sockets to the set
        for (int i = 0; i < num_clients; i++) {
            if (client_sockets[i] != -1) {
                FD_SET(client_sockets[i], &readfds);
            }
        }

        int activity = select(FD_SETSIZE, &readfds, NULL, NULL, NULL); //wait for activity on any socket

        if (activity < 0) { //check if select failed
            perror("select");
            exit(1);
        }

        //loop through clients to check for activity
        for (int i = 0; i < num_clients; i++) {
            if (client_sockets[i] != -1 && FD_ISSET(client_sockets[i], &readfds)) { //check if the socket has activity
                int order_status;
                int recv_result = recv(client_sockets[i], &order_status, sizeof(int), 0); //receive order status

                if (recv_result > 0) { //check if data was received
                    switch (order_status) {
                        case 0:
                            printf("Order placed for client %d\n", i + 1);
                            break;
                        case 1:
                            printf("Order for client %d is being prepared\n", i + 1);
                            break;
                        case 2:
                            printf("Order for client %d is get order into apparatus\n", i + 1);
                            printf("Order for client %d is being cooked\n", i + 1);
                            break;
                        case 3:
                            printf("Order for client %d is get order into apparatus\n", i + 1);
                            printf("Order for client %d is ready for delivery\n", i + 1);
                            break;
                        case 4:
                            printf("Order for client %d is out for delivery\n", i + 1);
                            break;
                        case 5:
                            printf("Order for client %d has been delivered\n", i + 1);
                            close(client_sockets[i]); //close the socket after delivery
                            client_sockets[i] = -1; //mark socket as closed
                            break;
                        case 6:
                            printf("Order for client %d has been canceled\n", i + 1);
                            close(client_sockets[i]); //close the socket after cancellation
                            client_sockets[i] = -1; //mark socket as closed
                            break;
                        default:
                            printf("Unknown status for order of client %d\n", i + 1);
                            break;
                    }
                } else if (recv_result == 0) { //check if the connection was closed
                    close(client_sockets[i]); //close the socket
                    client_sockets[i] = -1; //mark socket as closed
                    canceled_flag = 1; //set the cancel flag
                } else { //check error
                    perror("recv");
                    close(client_sockets[i]); //close the socket
                    client_sockets[i] = -1; //mark socket as closed
                }
            }
        }

        if (canceled_flag == 1) { //check if any order was canceled
            printf("RIP PIDE SHOP ...\\n");
            raise(SIGINT); //raise SIGINT signal to shutdown
        }

        //check if all sockets are closed
        bool all_sockets_closed = true;
        for (int i = 0; i < num_clients; i++) {
            if (client_sockets[i] != -1) {
                all_sockets_closed = false;
                break;
            }
        }

        if (all_sockets_closed) { //if all sockets are closed, shut down the client
            printf("All orders processed. Shutting down client.\\n");
            raise(SIGINT); //raise SIGINT signal to shutdown
        }
    }

    //close all client sockets before exiting
    for (int i = 0; i < MAX_CLIENTS; i++) {
        if (client_sockets[i] != -1) {
            close(client_sockets[i]);
        }
    }

    return 0;
}

```

1. Add Client Sockets to the Set
2. Wait for Activity on Any Socket
3. Loop Through Clients to Check for Activity
4. Handle Received Data
5. Check if the Connection was Closed
6. Check if Any Order was Canceled
7. Check if All Sockets are Closed
8. Initiate Shutdown if All Sockets are Closed
9. Close All Client Sockets Before Exiting

Conclusion

This multithreaded food production and delivery system effectively demonstrates the principles of concurrent programming and synchronization using POSIX threads. The server application is designed to handle multiple client requests concurrently, ensuring that the order processing pipeline from order placement to preparation and delivery is efficient and robust.

Efficient Handling of Multiple Client Requests

The server employs a multithreaded architecture where each client connection is managed by a dedicated thread. This design allows the server to handle numerous clients simultaneously without blocking. When a new client connects, the server spawns a new thread using `pthread_create()` to handle the client's requests independently of other clients. This approach maximizes the server's ability to process multiple orders concurrently, improving overall responsiveness and throughput.

Seamless Interaction Between Server and Client

The interaction between the server and client applications is seamless due to the clear protocol for order submission and status updates. The client sends order details to the server, which are then processed by the server's order management system. The server provides real-time status updates back to the client, ensuring that clients are always informed about the status of their orders. This interaction is facilitated by reliable socket communication, which is established using the `socket()`, `bind()`, `listen()`, and `accept()` functions on the server side, and the `socket()` and `connect()` functions on the client side.

Well-Coordinated Process Involving Cooks and Delivery Personnel

The server coordinates the activities of cooks and delivery personnel through distinct routines:

- **Cook Routine:** Cooks retrieve orders from the preparation queue, simulate preparation time, update the order status, and move the prepared orders to the delivery queue.
- **Delivery Routine:** Delivery personnel retrieve orders from the delivery queue, simulate delivery time, update the order status to "delivered" and notify the client.

These routines are managed by separate threads, ensuring that the preparation and delivery processes can occur concurrently. The use of queues ensures that orders are processed in the correct sequence, maintaining order integrity.

Synchronization Mechanisms for Safe Concurrent Access

Synchronization is a critical aspect of the system to prevent race conditions and ensure data consistency. The following synchronization mechanisms are employed:

- **Mutexes**: Mutexes (pthread_mutex_t) are used to protect access to shared resources such as the preparation and delivery queues. By locking a mutex before accessing these resources and unlocking it afterward, the system ensures that only one thread can modify the queues at any given time.
- **Condition Variables**: Condition variables (pthread_cond_t) are used to signal state changes in the queues. For example, when a cook adds an order to the delivery queue, it signals the delivery routine to start processing the order. Similarly, when the preparation queue is empty, cooks wait on a condition variable until new orders are enqueued.

These synchronization mechanisms work together to manage the state transitions of orders from being received, to being prepared, and finally to being delivered. They ensure that threads are efficiently blocked and awakened based on the availability of orders, thereby avoiding busy-waiting and reducing CPU usage.

Effective Simulation of a Food Delivery Service

The system effectively simulates a real-world food delivery service by modeling the key components and interactions involved in order management, preparation, and delivery. Clients interact with the server to place orders, which are then handled by a team of cooks and delivery personnel in a coordinated manner. The use of multithreading and synchronization ensures that the system can handle high loads and maintain accurate status tracking for each order.

By leveraging POSIX threads and synchronization primitives, the system provides a scalable and efficient solution for managing concurrent tasks, making it a practical example of how multithreaded programming can be applied to solve real-world problems. The careful design of the server and client applications, along with the use of well defined communication protocols, ensures that the system is both robust and responsive.

OUTPUTS

1. TWO TERMINAL 200 CLIENT (1)

The screenshot shows two terminal windows side-by-side. Both windows have the title 'alper@alper-VirtualBox: ~/Masaüstü'. The left terminal window displays a continuous stream of log messages from 'New customer connected' to 'Order for client [client ID] has been delivered' for clients 155 through 184. It also shows 'Order for client 199 is get order into apparatus' and 'Order for client 199 is ready for delivery'. The right terminal window shows a similar sequence for clients 155 through 184, followed by 'Order for client 199 is get order into apparatus', 'Order for client 199 is ready for delivery', and 'Order for client 200 is out for delivery'. Both terminals conclude with 'All orders processed. Shutting down client.' and 'Client shutting down..'. At the bottom of each terminal, the prompt 'alper@alper-VirtualBox:~/Masaüstü\$' is visible.

```
RIP PIDE SHOP...
Most efficient cooks: Cook 2 with 105 orders prepared
Most efficient delivery person: Delivery Person 0 with 72 orders delivered
alper@alper-VirtualBox:~/Masaüstü$
```

ln 180, Col 65 Spaces:4 UTF-8 LF C

2. TWO TERMINAL 200 CLIENT (2)

The screenshot shows two terminal windows side-by-side. Both windows have the title 'alper@alper-VirtualBox: ~/Masaüstü'. The left terminal window displays a continuous stream of log messages from 'New customer connected' to 'Order for client [client ID] has been delivered' for clients 155 through 188. It also shows 'Order for client 199 is get order into apparatus' and 'Order for client 199 is ready for delivery'. The right terminal window shows a similar sequence for clients 155 through 188, followed by 'Order for client 199 is get order into apparatus', 'Order for client 199 is ready for delivery', and 'Order for client 200 is out for delivery'. Both terminals conclude with 'All orders processed. Shutting down client.' and 'Client shutting down..'. At the bottom of each terminal, the prompt 'alper@alper-VirtualBox:~/Masaüstü\$' is visible.

```
RIP PIDE SHOP...
Most efficient cooks: Cook 3 with 108 orders prepared
Most efficient delivery person: Delivery Person 0 with 69 orders delivered
alper@alper-VirtualBox:~/Masaüstü$
```

ln 294, Col 19 Spaces:4 UTF-8 LF C

3. 300 ORDER(Include Cancellation)

4. SERVER CTRL+C

5. 41 ORDER(Include Cancelation)

```
Etkinlikler  Uçbirim  15 Haz 02:46 • alper@alper-VirtualBox: ~/Masaüstü
```

```
New customer connected  
RIP PIDE SHOP...  
Most efficient cook: Cook 0 with 23 orders prepared  
Most efficient delivery person: Delivery Person 2 with 15 orders delivered  
alper@alper-VirtualBox:~/Masaüstü$ ./server 192.168.1.32 9850 4 6 100  
Pide Shop server listening on 192.168.1.32 address and 9850 port
```

```
Order for client 2 is out for delivery  
Order for client 3 is out for delivery  
Order for client 4 is out for delivery  
Order for client 5 is out for delivery  
Order for client 6 is out for delivery  
Order for client 7 is out for delivery  
Order for client 8 is out for delivery  
Order for client 9 is out for delivery  
Order for client 10 is out for delivery  
Order for client 11 is out for delivery  
Order for client 12 is out for delivery  
Order for client 13 is out for delivery  
Order for client 14 is out for delivery  
Order for client 15 is out for delivery  
Order for client 16 is out for delivery  
Order for client 17 is out for delivery  
Order for client 18 is out for delivery  
Order for client 19 is out for delivery  
Order for client 20 is out for delivery  
Order for client 21 is out for delivery  
Order for client 1 has been delivered  
Order for client 4 has been delivered  
Order for client 5 has been delivered  
Order for client 14 has been delivered  
Order for client 15 has been delivered  
Order for client 37 is being prepared  
Order for client 38 is being prepared  
Order for client 39 is being prepared  
Order for client 40 is being prepared  
Order for client 41 is being prepared  
Order for client 37 is get order into apparatus  
Order for client 38 is get order into apparatus  
Order for client 39 is get order into apparatus  
Order for client 40 is get order into apparatus  
Order for client 41 is get order into apparatus  
Order for client 37 is get order into apparatus  
Order for client 38 is ready for delivery  
Order for client 39 is ready for delivery  
Order for client 40 is ready for delivery  
Order for client 41 is ready for delivery  
Order for client 11 has been delivered  
Order for client 2 has been delivered  
Order for client 16 has been delivered  
Order for client 7 has been delivered  
Order for client 3 has been delivered  
Order for client 22 is out for delivery  
Order for client 23 is out for delivery  
Order for client 24 is out for delivery
```

```
Ln 295, Col 19  Spaces: 4  UTF-8  LF  C  ⌂
```

```
Etkinlikler  Uçbirim  15 Haz 02:44 • alper@alper-VirtualBox: ~/Masaüstü
```

```
New customer connected  
RIP PIDE SHOP...  
Most efficient cook: Cook 0 with 18 orders prepared  
Most efficient delivery person: Delivery Person 1 with 4 orders delivered  
alper@alper-VirtualBox:~/Masaüstü$ ./server 192.168.1.32 9850 4 6 100  
Pide Shop server listening on 192.168.1.32 address and 9850 port
```

```
Order for client 1 is out for delivery  
Order for client 2 is out for delivery  
Order for client 3 is out for delivery  
Order for client 4 is out for delivery  
Order for client 5 is out for delivery  
Order for client 6 is out for delivery  
Order for client 7 is out for delivery  
Order for client 8 is out for delivery  
Order for client 9 is out for delivery  
Order for client 10 is out for delivery  
Order for client 11 is out for delivery  
Order for client 12 is out for delivery  
Order for client 13 is out for delivery  
Order for client 14 is out for delivery  
Order for client 15 is out for delivery  
Order for client 16 is out for delivery  
Order for client 17 is out for delivery  
Order for client 18 is out for delivery  
Order for client 19 is has been delivered  
Order for client 20 is has been delivered  
Order for client 21 is has been delivered  
Order for client 22 is has been delivered  
Order for client 23 is has been delivered  
Order for client 24 is has been delivered
```

```
Ln 295, Col 19  Spaces: 4  UTF-8  LF  C  ⌂
```


Etkinlikler	Metin Düzeyi	15 Haz 2024
291	Order 22 at (2, 1): Delivered by thread 2 at Sat Jun 15 02:41:10 2024	
292	Order 22 at (2, 1): Canceled by thread -1 at Sat Jun 15 02:41:10 2024	
293	Order 20 at (9, 3): Delivered by thread 3 at Sat Jun 15 02:41:10 2024	
294	Order 20 at (9, 3): Canceled by thread -1 at Sat Jun 15 02:41:10 2024	
295	Order 21 at (6, 6): Delivered by thread 3 at Sat Jun 15 02:41:10 2024	
296	Order 21 at (6, 6): Canceled by thread -1 at Sat Jun 15 02:41:10 2024	
297	Order 28 at (6, 7): Out for delivery by thread 3 at Sat Jun 15 02:41:11 2024	
298	Order 29 at (9, 5): Out for delivery by thread 3 at Sat Jun 15 02:41:11 2024	
299	Order 30 at (5, 9): Out for delivery by thread 3 at Sat Jun 15 02:41:11 2024	
300	Order 18 at (7, 7): Delivered by thread 1 at Sat Jun 15 02:41:19 2024	
301	Order 18 at (7, 7): Canceled by thread -1 at Sat Jun 15 02:41:19 2024	
302	Order 32 at (7, 8): Out for delivery by thread 1 at Sat Jun 15 02:41:12 2024	
303	Order 33 at (5, 6): Out for delivery by thread 1 at Sat Jun 15 02:41:12 2024	
304	Order 15 at (9, 7): Delivered by thread 0 at Sat Jun 15 02:41:09 2024	
305	Order 34 at (7, 8): Out for delivery by thread 0 at Sat Jun 15 02:41:12 2024	
306	Order 36 at (2, 9): Out for delivery by thread 0 at Sat Jun 15 02:41:14 2024	
307	Order 36 at (2, 9): Canceled by thread -1 at Sat Jun 15 02:41:14 2024	
308	Order 23 at (6, 6): Delivered by thread 2 at Sat Jun 15 02:41:10 2024	
309	Order 23 at (6, 6): Canceled by thread -1 at Sat Jun 15 02:41:10 2024	
310	Order 24 at (1, 1): Delivered by thread 2 at Sat Jun 15 02:41:10 2024	
311	Order 24 at (1, 1): Canceled by thread -1 at Sat Jun 15 02:41:10 2024	
312	Order 37 at (9, 6): Out for delivery by thread 2 at Sat Jun 15 02:41:13 2024	
313	Order 38 at (2, 1): Out for delivery by thread 2 at Sat Jun 15 02:41:13 2024	
314	Order 39 at (4, 3): Out for delivery by thread 2 at Sat Jun 15 02:41:13 2024	
315	Order 12 at (6, 8): Delivered by thread 5 at Sat Jun 15 02:41:08 2024	
316	Order 12 at (6, 8): Canceled by thread -1 at Sat Jun 15 02:41:08 2024	
317	Order 41 at (3, 3): Out for delivery by thread 5 at Sat Jun 15 02:41:13 2024	
318	Order 25 at (8, 8): Delivered by thread 4 at Sat Jun 15 02:41:11 2024	
319	Order 25 at (8, 8): Canceled by thread -1 at Sat Jun 15 02:41:11 2024	
320	Order 32 at (4, 9): Delivered by thread 1 at Sat Jun 15 02:41:12 2024	
321	Order 31 at (4, 9): Canceled by thread -1 at Sat Jun 15 02:41:12 2024	
322	Order 40 at (4, 4): Delivered by thread 5 at Sat Jun 15 02:41:13 2024	
323	Order 40 at (4, 4): Canceled by thread -1 at Sat Jun 15 02:41:13 2024	
324	Order 28 at (6, 7): Delivered by thread 3 at Sat Jun 15 02:41:11 2024	
325	Order 28 at (6, 7): Canceled by thread -1 at Sat Jun 15 02:41:11 2024	
326	Order 30 at (7, 8): Delivered by thread 0 at Sat Jun 15 02:41:12 2024	
327	Order 41 at (3, 3): Canceled by thread -1 at Sat Jun 15 02:41:13 2024	
328	Order 34 at (7, 8): Delivered by thread 0 at Sat Jun 15 02:41:12 2024	
329	Order 34 at (7, 8): Canceled by thread -1 at Sat Jun 15 02:41:12 2024	
330	Order 30 at (9, 6): Delivered by thread 2 at Sat Jun 15 02:41:13 2024	
331	Order 37 at (9, 6): Canceled by thread -1 at Sat Jun 15 02:41:13 2024	
332	Order 26 at (6, 7): Delivered by thread 4 at Sat Jun 15 02:41:11 2024	
333	Order 26 at (6, 7): Canceled by thread -1 at Sat Jun 15 02:41:11 2024	
334	Order 38 at (2, 1): Delivered by thread 2 at Sat Jun 15 02:41:13 2024	
335	Order 38 at (2, 1): Canceled by thread -1 at Sat Jun 15 02:41:13 2024	
336	Order 32 at (7, 8): Delivered by thread 0 at Sat Jun 15 02:41:12 2024	
337	Order 32 at (7, 8): Canceled by thread -1 at Sat Jun 15 02:41:12 2024	
338	Order 29 at (9, 5): Delivered by thread 3 at Sat Jun 15 02:41:11 2024	
339	Order 29 at (9, 5): Canceled by thread -1 at Sat Jun 15 02:41:11 2024	
340	Order 39 at (4, 3): Delivered by thread 2 at Sat Jun 15 02:41:13 2024	
341	Order 39 at (4, 3): Canceled by thread -1 at Sat Jun 15 02:41:13 2024	
342	Order 35 at (9, 7): Delivered by thread 0 at Sat Jun 15 02:41:12 2024	
343	Order 35 at (9, 7): Canceled by thread -1 at Sat Jun 15 02:41:12 2024	
344	Order 27 at (9, 6): Delivered by thread 4 at Sat Jun 15 02:41:11 2024	
345	Order 27 at (9, 6): Canceled by thread -1 at Sat Jun 15 02:41:11 2024	
346	Order 36 at (2, 9): Delivered by thread 0 at Sat Jun 15 02:41:12 2024	
347	Order 33 at (5, 6): Canceled by thread -1 at Sat Jun 15 02:41:12 2024	
348	Order 36 at (5, 9): Delivered by thread 3 at Sat Jun 15 02:41:11 2024	
349	Order 36 at (5, 9): Canceled by thread -1 at Sat Jun 15 02:41:11 2024	
350	Order 36 at (2, 9): Delivered by thread 0 at Sat Jun 15 02:41:12 2024	
351	Order 36 at (2, 9): Canceled by thread -1 at Sat Jun 15 02:41:12 2024	

6. After Client Complete Server Still Running(Proof)

7. 30 ORDER

Etkinlikler Metin Düzenleyici • 15 Haz 03:09 • pidc.shoplog
Kaydet Döküman Cırtılı Çıkış Açıklama Sat 225 Sayı 6 ADV

```
420 Order 57 at (3, 9): Preparing by thread 1 at Sat Jun 15 03:08:18 2024
421 Order for client 57 is get order into aparatus
422 Order for client 57 at (3, 9): Ready for delivery by thread 1 at Sat Jun 15 03:08:18 2024
423 Order for client 57 is get order into aparatus
424 Order 57 at (3, 9): Ready for delivery by thread 1 at Sat Jun 15 03:08:18 2024
425 Order 58 at (5, 3): Preparing by thread 1 at Sat Jun 15 03:08:18 2024
426 Order for client 58 is get order into aparatus
427 Order for client 58 at (5, 3): Ready for delivery by thread 1 at Sat Jun 15 03:08:18 2024
428 Order for client 58 is get order into aparatus
429 Order 58 at (5, 3): Ready for delivery by thread 1 at Sat Jun 15 03:08:18 2024
430 Order 59 at (6, 6): Preparing by thread 1 at Sat Jun 15 03:08:18 2024
431 Order for client 59 is get order into aparatus
432 Order for client 59 at (6, 6): Ready for delivery by thread 1 at Sat Jun 15 03:08:18 2024
433 Order for client 59 is get order into aparatus
434 Order 59 at (6, 6): Ready for delivery by thread 1 at Sat Jun 15 03:08:18 2024
435 Order 68 at (8, 2): Preparing by thread 1 at Sat Jun 15 03:08:18 2024
436 Order for client 68 is get order into aparatus
437 Order for client 68 at (8, 2): Ready for delivery by thread 1 at Sat Jun 15 03:08:18 2024
438 Order for client 68 is get order into aparatus
439 Order 68 at (8, 2): Ready for delivery by thread 1 at Sat Jun 15 03:08:18 2024
440 Order 31 at (5, 8): Delivered by thread 5 at Sat Jun 15 03:08:14 2024
441 Order 49 at (6, 4): Delivered by thread 2 at Sat Jun 15 03:08:15 2024
442 Order 49 at (6, 4): Delivered by thread 5 at Sat Jun 15 03:08:15 2024
443 Order 37 at (5, 3): Delivered by thread 6 at Sat Jun 15 03:08:15 2024
444 Order 41 at (2, 1): Delivered by thread 2 at Sat Jun 15 03:08:15 2024
445 Order 35 at (7, 1): Delivered by thread 1 at Sat Jun 15 03:08:14 2024
446 Order 46 at (8, 0): Delivered by thread 4 at Sat Jun 15 03:08:16 2024
447 Order 46 at (1, 7): Delivered by thread 5 at Sat Jun 15 03:08:14 2024
448 Order 42 at (6, 3): Delivered by thread 3 at Sat Jun 15 03:08:14 2024
449 Order 49 at (9, 3): Out for delivery by thread 2 at Sat Jun 15 03:08:17 2024
450 Order 50 at (5, 9): Out for delivery by thread 2 at Sat Jun 15 03:08:17 2024
451 Order 51 at (5, 2): Out for delivery by thread 2 at Sat Jun 15 03:08:17 2024
452 Order 51 at (7, 0): Delivered by thread 4 at Sat Jun 15 03:08:16 2024
453 Order 51 at (6, 8): Delivered by thread 5 at Sat Jun 15 03:08:16 2024
454 Order 38 at (6, 3): Delivered by thread 3 at Sat Jun 15 03:08:15 2024
455 Order 36 at (6, 8): Delivered by thread 1 at Sat Jun 15 03:08:14 2024
456 Order 53 at (3, 8): Out for delivery by thread 1 at Sat Jun 15 03:08:17 2024
457 Order 54 at (3, 2): Out for delivery by thread 1 at Sat Jun 15 03:08:17 2024
458 Order 54 at (3, 2): Out for delivery by thread 1 at Sat Jun 15 03:08:17 2024
459 Order 33 at (4, 7): Delivered by thread 5 at Sat Jun 15 03:08:14 2024
460 Order 55 at (6, 9): Out for delivery by thread 5 at Sat Jun 15 03:08:18 2024
461 Order 56 at (8, 8): Out for delivery by thread 5 at Sat Jun 15 03:08:18 2024
462 Order 57 at (3, 9): Out for delivery by thread 5 at Sat Jun 15 03:08:18 2024
463 Order 59 at (3, 0): Delivered by thread 6 at Sat Jun 15 03:08:16 2024
464 Order 59 at (6, 7): Out for delivery by thread 0 at Sat Jun 15 03:08:18 2024
465 Order 59 at (6, 6): Out for delivery by thread 0 at Sat Jun 15 03:08:18 2024
466 Order 60 at (8, 2): Out for delivery by thread 0 at Sat Jun 15 03:08:18 2024
467 Order 49 at (9, 3): Delivered by thread 2 at Sat Jun 15 03:08:17 2024
468 Order 49 at (9, 3): Delivered by thread 4 at Sat Jun 15 03:08:17 2024
469 Order 39 at (5, 0): Delivered by thread 0 at Sat Jun 15 03:08:18 2024
470 Order 58 at (5, 3): Delivered by thread 0 at Sat Jun 15 03:08:18 2024
471 Order 53 at (3, 8): Delivered by thread 1 at Sat Jun 15 03:08:17 2024
472 Order 55 at (6, 9): Delivered by thread 5 at Sat Jun 15 03:08:18 2024
473 Order 54 at (3, 2): Delivered by thread 1 at Sat Jun 15 03:08:17 2024
474 Order 54 at (3, 2): Delivered by thread 1 at Sat Jun 15 03:08:17 2024
475 Order 59 at (6, 6): Delivered by thread 0 at Sat Jun 15 03:08:18 2024
476 Order 51 at (5, 2): Delivered by thread 2 at Sat Jun 15 03:08:17 2024
477 Order 52 at (9, 0): Delivered by thread 1 at Sat Jun 15 03:08:17 2024
478 Order 56 at (8, 8): Delivered by thread 5 at Sat Jun 15 03:08:18 2024
479 Order 68 at (8, 2): Delivered by thread 6 at Sat Jun 15 03:08:18 2024
480 Order 37 at (3, 9): Delivered by thread 5 at Sat Jun 15 03:08:19 2024
```

Etkinlikler Metin Düzenleyici 15 Haz 03:08 • pide_shop.log -/Makotka Kaydet

180 Order for client 26 is get order into aparatus
182 Order 26 at (4, 5): Ready for delivery by thread 0 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:11 2024
182 Order 27 at (3, 9): Preparing by thread 0 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:11 2024
183 Order for client 27 is get order into aparatus
184 Order 27 at (3, 9): Cooking by thread 0 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:11 2024
185 Order for client 27 is get order into aparatus
186 Order 28 at (3, 7): Ready for delivery by thread 0 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:11 2024
187 Order 28 at (6, 7): Preparing by thread 0 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:11 2024
188 Order for client 28 is get order into aparatus
189 Order 28 at (8, 7): Cooking by thread 0 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:11 2024
190 Order for client 28 is get order into aparatus
191 Order 29 at (8, 7): Ready for delivery by thread 0 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:11 2024
192 Order 29 at (5, 2): Preparing by thread 1 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:11 2024
193 Order 30 at (5, 2): Preparing by thread 1 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:11 2024
194 Order for client 30 is get order into aparatus
195 Order 30 at (5, 2): Cooking by thread 1 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:11 2024
196 Order for client 30 is get order into aparatus
197 Order 30 at (5, 2): Ready for delivery by the thread 1 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:11 2024
198 Order for client 29 is get order into aparatus
199 Order 29 at (5, 7): Cooking by thread 0 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:11 2024
200 Order for client 29 is get order into aparatus
201 Order 29 at (5, 7): Ready for delivery by thread 0 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:11 2024
202 Order 30 at (5, 2): Delivered by thread 0 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:00 2024
203 Order 5 at (2, 4): Delivered by thread 1 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:07 2024
204 Order 13 at (3, 6): Delivered by thread 5 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:09 2024
205 Order 8 at (2, 6): Delivered by thread 2 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:08 2024
206 Order 2 at (4, 7): Delivered by thread 0 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:07 2024
207 Order 16 at (0, 2): Delivered by thread 2 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:09 2024
208 Order 16 at (0, 4): Delivered by thread 4 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:09 2024
209 Order 3 at (3, 0): Delivered by thread 0 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:07 2024
210 Order 19 at (4, 2): Out for delivery by thread 0 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:10 2024
211 Order 20 at (2, 8): Out for delivery by thread 0 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:10 2024
212 Order 20 at (2, 8): Out for delivery by thread 0 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:10 2024
213 Order 17 at (2, 2): Delivered by thread 4 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:09 2024
214 Order 6 at (0, 5): Delivered by thread 1 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:07 2024
215 Order 22 at (6, 4): Out for delivery by thread 1 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:10 2024
216 Order 24 at (3, 9): Out for delivery by thread 1 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:10 2024
217 Order 24 at (0, 6): Out for delivery by thread 0 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:10 2024
218 Order 19 at (3, 3): Delivered by thread 3 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:11 2024
219 Order 12 at (5, 1): Delivered by thread 3 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:08 2024
220 Order 25 at (6, 1): Out for delivery by thread 3 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:11 2024
221 Order 26 at (4, 5): Out for delivery by thread 3 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:11 2024
222 Order 26 at (3, 5): Out for delivery by thread 3 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:11 2024
223 Order 18 at (5, 3): Delivered by thread 4 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:09 2024
224 Order 28 at (8, 7): Out for delivery by thread 4 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:11 2024
225 Order 30 at (5, 2): Out for delivery by thread 4 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:11 2024
226 Order 29 at (5, 7): Out for delivery by thread 4 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:11 2024
227 Order 22 at (0, 4): Delivered by thread 1 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:09 2024
228 Order 22 at (0, 6): Delivered by thread 1 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:09 2024
229 Order 14 at (8, 0): Delivered by thread 5 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:09 2024
230 Order 25 at (6, 1): Delivered by thread 3 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:11 2024
231 Order 20 at (2, 8): Delivered by thread 0 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:10 2024
232 Order 26 at (4, 5): Delivered by thread 3 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:11 2024
233 Order 26 at (8, 5): Delivered by thread 3 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:11 2024
234 Order 24 at (6, 9): Delivered by thread 1 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:10 2024
235 Order 15 at (4, 9): Delivered by thread 5 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:09 2024
236 Order 21 at (8, 5): Delivered by thread 0 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:10 2024
237 Order 30 at (5, 2): Delivered by thread 4 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:11 2024
238 Order 23 at (6, 8): Delivered by thread 1 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:10 2024
239 Order 27 at (3, 9): Delivered by thread 4 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:11 2024
240 Order 29 at (5, 7): Delivered by thread 4 at Sat Jun 15 03:07:11 2024

8) helgrind

9)valgrind(Unnecessary)

```
Ekimikler Überprüfen alper@alper-VirtualBox: ~/Masaüstü
```

```
==13615== by 0x1B128: print_most_efficient_workers (/home/alper/Masaüstü/server)
==13615== at 0x0969A: signal_handler (/home/alper/Masaüstü/server)
==13615== by 0xA198F8: ???
==13615== by 0x4C64FC: accept (accept.c:26)
==13615== main (/home/alper/Masaüstü/server)
==13615==
==13615== Conditional jump or move depends on uninitialised value(s)
==13615== at 0x4A4E228: __fprintf_internal (/fprintf-internal.c:1687)
==13615== by 0x4A37D0E: printf (printf.c:33)
==13615== by 0x1B128: print_most_efficient_workers (/home/alper/Masaüstü/server)
==13615== at 0x0969A: signal_handler (/home/alper/Masaüstü/server)
==13615== by 0xA198F8: ???
==13615== by 0x4C64FC: accept (accept.c:26)
==13615== main (/home/alper/Masaüstü/server)
==13615==
==13615== Conditional jump or move depends on uninitialised value(s)
==13615== at 0x4A4D0E5: __fprintf_internal (/fprintf-internal.c:1687)
==13615== by 0x4A37D0E: printf (printf.c:33)
==13615== by 0x1B128: print_most_efficient_workers (/home/alper/Masaüstü/server)
==13615== at 0x0969A: signal_handler (/home/alper/Masaüstü/server)
==13615== by 0xA198F8: ???
==13615== by 0x4C64FC: accept (accept.c:26)
==13615== main (/home/alper/Masaüstü/server)
==13615==
==13615== Conditional jump or move depends on uninitialised value(s)
==13615== at 0x4A4D0E5: __fprintf_internal (/fprintf-internal.c:1687)
==13615== by 0x4A37D0E: printf (printf.c:33)
==13615== by 0x1B128: print_most_efficient_workers (/home/alper/Masaüstü/server)
==13615== at 0x0969A: signal_handler (/home/alper/Masaüstü/server)
==13615== by 0xA198F8: ???
==13615== by 0x4C64FC: accept (accept.c:26)
==13615== main (/home/alper/Masaüstü/server)
==13615==
==13615== Most efficient delivery person: Delivery Person 0 with 18 orders delivered
==13615==
==13615== HEAP SUMMARY:
==13615==     in use at exit: 3,136 bytes in 12 blocks
==13615==   total heap usage: 324 allocs, 312 frees, 19,091 bytes allocated
==13615==
==13615== 1,888 bytes in 4 blocks are possibly lost in loss record 3 of 4
==13615== at 0x483D099: calloc (/usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/vgpreload_memcheck.k- and64-llinux.so)
==13615== by 0x40190A: allocate_dtv (dl-tls.c:286)
==13615== by 0x01490A: _dl_allocate_tls (dl-tls.c:532)
==13615== by 0x498C322: _allocate_stack (_allocstack.c:62)
==13615== by 0x498C322: pthrcn_create@@GLIBC_2.2.5 (pthread_create.c:568)
==13615== by 0x1899090: main (/home/alper/Masaüstü/server)
==13615==
==13615== 1,632 bytes in 6 blocks are possibly lost in loss record 4 of 4
==13615== at 0x483D099: calloc (/usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/vgpreload_memcheck.k- and64-llinux.so)
==13615== by 0x01490A: allocate_dtv (dl-tls.c:286)
==13615== by 0x40190A: _dl_allocate_tls (dl-tls.c:532)
==13615== by 0x498C322: _allocate_stack (_allocstack.c:62)
==13615== by 0x498C322: pthrcn_create@@GLIBC_2.2.5 (pthread_create.c:568)
==13615== by 0x09965: main (/home/alper/Masaüstü/server)
==13615==
==13615== LEAK SUMMARY:
==13615==    definitely lost: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
==13615==    indirectly lost: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
==13615==    possibly lost: 2,750 bytes in 10 blocks
==13615==    still reachable: 416 bytes in 2 blocks
==13615==    suppressed: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
==13615== Reachable blocks (those to which a pointer was found) are not shown.
==13615== To see them, rerun with: --leak-check=full --show-leak-kinds=all
==13615== Use --track-origins=yes to see where uninitialised values come from
==13615== For lists of detected and suppressed errors, rerun with: -s
==13615== ERROR SUMMARY: 20 errors from 14 contexts (suppressed: 0 from 0)
alper@alper-VirtualBox: ~/Masaüstü$
```

10)valgrind(Two Client.c)

```
Ekranları Uçbirimi alper@alper-VirtualBox: ~/Masaüstü$ ./leak -track-malloc-yes | grep -v 'Leak Summary' | less
==13287== by 0x401080: print_most_efficient_workers (in /home/alper/Masaüstü/server)
==13287== at 0x109604: signal_handler (in /home/alper/Masaüstü/server)
==13287== by 0x401980F: ??? (in /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libc-2.31.so)
==13287== by 0x49C64FC: accept (accept.c:26)
==13287== by 0x109AC0: main (in /home/alper/Masaüstü/server)
==13287== Conditional jump or move depends on uninitialised value(s)
==13287== at 0x4AE220: _vprintf_internal (_vprintf_internal.c:1687)
==13287== by 0x40370E: printf (printf.c:13)
==13287== by 0x108128: print_most_efficient_workers (in /home/alper/Masaüstü/server)
==13287== at 0x109604: signal_handler (in /home/alper/Masaüstü/server)
==13287== by 0x401980F: ??? (in /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libc-2.31.so)
==13287== by 0x49C64FC: accept (accept.c:26)
==13287== by 0x109AC0: main (in /home/alper/Masaüstü/server)
==13287== Conditional jump or move depends on uninitialised value(s)
==13287== at 0x4AD6EE: _vprintf_internal (_vprintf_internal.c:1687)
==13287== by 0x40370E: printf (printf.c:13)
==13287== by 0x108128: print_most_efficient_workers (in /home/alper/Masaüstü/server)
==13287== at 0x109604: signal_handler (in /home/alper/Masaüstü/server)
==13287== by 0x401980F: ??? (in /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libc-2.31.so)
==13287== by 0x49C64FC: accept (accept.c:26)
==13287== by 0x109AC0: main (in /home/alper/Masaüstü/server)
==13287== Conditional jump or move depends on uninitialised value(s)
==13287== at 0x4AD6EE: _vprintf_internal (_vprintf_internal.c:1687)
==13287== by 0x40370E: printf (printf.c:13)
==13287== by 0x108128: print_most_efficient_workers (in /home/alper/Masaüstü/server)
==13287== at 0x109604: signal_handler (in /home/alper/Masaüstü/server)
==13287== by 0x401980F: ??? (in /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libc-2.31.so)
==13287== by 0x49C64FC: accept (accept.c:26)
==13287== by 0x109AC0: main (in /home/alper/Masaüstü/server)
==13287== Client delivery person: Delivery Person 0 with 106 orders delivered
==13287== HEAP SUMMARY:
==13287==   in use at extt: 3,136 bytes in 12 blocks
==13287==   total heap usage: 1,824 allocs, 1,812 frees, 41,591 bytes allocated
==13287== 1,068 bytes in 4 blocks are possibly lost in loss record 3 of 4
==13287== at 0x8B3D099: calloc (in /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/vgrind/vgpreload_memcheck.k-and64-llnux.so)
==13287== by 0x4E1490A: allocate_dtv (dl-tls.c:286)
==13287== by 0x498C322: __allocate_stack (allocatesstack.c:632)
==13287== by 0x498C322: pthread_create@GLIBC_2.2.5 (pthread_create.c:669)
==13287== by 0x10980E: main (in /home/alper/Masaüstü/server)
==13287== 1,632 bytes in 4 blocks are possibly lost in loss record 4 of 4
==13287== at 0x8B3D099: calloc (in /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/vgrind/vgpreload_memcheck.k-and64-llnux.so)
==13287== by 0x4E1490A: allocate_dtv (dl-tls.c:286)
==13287== by 0x4E1490A: dl_allocate_tls (dl-tls.c:532)
==13287== by 0x498C322: __allocate_stack (allocatesstack.c:622)
==13287== by 0x498C322: pthread_create@GLIBC_2.2.5 (pthread_create.c:669)
==13287== by 0x109965: main (in /home/alper/Masaüstü/server)
==13287== LEAK SUMMARY:
==13287== definitely lost: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
==13287== indirectly lost: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
==13287== possibly lost: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
==13287== still reachable: 41,591 bytes in 2 blocks
==13287== suppressed: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
==13287== Reachable blocks (those to which a pointer was found) are shown.
==13287== To see them, rerun with: --leak-check=full --show-leak-kinds=all
==13287== Use --track-malloc-yes to see where uninitialised values come from
==13287== For lists of detected and suppressed errors, rerun with: -s
==13287== ERROR SUMMARY: 28 errors from 14 contexts (suppressed: 0 from 6)
alper@alper-VirtualBox: ~/Masaüstü$
```

MAKEFILE :

NOTE!!

- There is a issue at order cancelation but it is safe because it is about the signal received but it is already in process .Some of them in out of delivery ones are delivered but i write again about Canceled information. If the order canceled before Delivered status , i mark them and write them to terminal and log file also .
- You need to write local host(it is dynamic) or static IP address.
- If you want to do it slower or harder i was doing sleep(calc..) ,usleep(calc..) . You can change it it Works both of them but usleep is so fast to see the differences . sleep with 100 speed is great to test .I am gonna send it with usleep because it is going to be so long for 200 250 or more.
- I use SO_REUSEPORT because of the port availability . I prefer SO_REUSEPORT but some of students said it is not working on Prof. Erkan Hoca's computer .. 😊
- I hope you are going to like my Reports .