

1. How many threads are you going to use?
 - a. I am using at most 35 threads. There are up to 30 possible customers, each using a thread. We will always be using 5 clerks, so total 35 threads.
2. Do the threads work independently?
 - a. The threads are independent, but receive status/convar updates from each other to signal when to wait or start.
3. How many mutexes are you going to use?
 - a. I will be using 8 mutexes and 2 arrays of mutexes. Each array is responsible for protecting either all the clerks threads, or all the customer threads. I will be using 2 mutexes to protect the queue of both Economy and Business class. I will be using 1 mutex to protect the enqueueing process. I will use 2 mutexes to each protect the process of creating the clerk/customer threads (which is different than the array protecting the individual thread). I will use 1 mutex to protect the counter of number of customers served. I will use 2 mutexes to protect both the counts of total waiting time for both the business class and economy class.
4. Will the main thread be idle?
 - a. The main thread will be idle while the other processes complete. The main thread creates, joins, destroys threads.
5. How are you going to represent customers?
 - a. Customers are represented as a struct containing their id, class_type, arrival_time, and service_time. Also then stores the calculated waiting time.
 - b. Struct customer_info{
 - i. `int user_id;`
 - ii. `int class_type;`
 - iii. `int service_time;`
 - iv. `int arrival_time;`
 - v. `double start;`

- vi. `double end;`
- vii. `double service_end;`
- viii.

6. How are you going to ensure that data structures in your program will not be modified concurrently?
 - a. Each data structure input is guarded by a mutex explained in 3.
7. How many convars are you going to use?
 - a. I am using 2 arrays of conditional variables. I use arrays because I assigned a convar for each thread. 1 array of convars is for the clerk threads, telling them when they need to wait and when they can continue forward with a new customer. I use the second array of convar to wake a sleeping customer thread to notify them that a clerk is available.
8. Briefly sketch the overall algorithm you will use.
 - a. Queue all customers as they appear.
 - i. Each new customer gets a mutex
 - ii. Their respect queue (business or econ) gets locked
 - iii. We enqueue
 - iv. Then unlock
 - v. Then mutex wait each customer to wait for a convar telling them they can visit the next clerk
 - b. If num_served == total customers
 - i. Thread exit
 - c. If business queue has anyone
 - i. Prioritize business queue
 - ii. Mutex protect num_served
 - iii. Increment num_served
 - iv. Un-protect num_served
 - v. Mutex protect business queue
 - vi. Decrement business queue
 - vii. Unprotect business queue
 - viii. Mutex lock clerk
 - ix. Wait for signal a customer thread they wake up
 - x. Wait for wake up
 - xi. Unlock clerk
 - d. Otherwise take someone from economy queue
 - i. Mutex protect num_served
 - ii. Increment num served

- iii. Un-protect
- iv. Mutex protect econ queue
- v. Decrement economy queue
- vi. Un-protect
- vii. Mutex lock clerk
- viii. Wait for signal a customer thread they wake up
- ix. Wait for wake up
- x. Unlock clerk