

# Department of Computer Science COS 226 - Concurrent Systems

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## Practical 2

• Date issued: 04 August 2022

• **Deadline:** 18 August 2022, 8:00 PM

• This practical consists of 2 task. Read each task carefully!

### 1 Introduction

# 1.1 Objectives and Outcomes

This practical aims to further explore locking via implementation of new locks when 3 or more threads are involved.

You must complete this assignment individually. Copying will not be tolerated.

# 1.2 Submission and Demo Bookings

You are provided with some skeleton code to aid in the assignment, consisting of the following Java classes: Main, Tansport, Venue, Filter, Bakery

Submit your code to **clickup** before the deadline.

You will have to demonstrate each task of this practical during the **physical** practical lab session. So be sure to create copies of your source code for each task separately. Booking slots will be made available for the practical demo.

#### 1.3 Mark Allocation

For each task in this practical, in order to achieve any marks, the following must hold:

• Your code must produce console output. (As this is not marked by fitchfork, formatting is not that strict)

- Your code must not contain any errors. (No exceptions must be thrown)
- Your code may not use any external libraries for **locking** apart from those already provided.
- You must be able to explain your code to a tutor and answer any questions asked.

The mark allocation is as follows:

| Task Number | Marks |
|-------------|-------|
| Task 1      | 5     |
| Task 2      | 5     |
| Total       | 10    |

# 2 Practical Requirements

5 buses are used to transport people from various locations to **venue A**. At venue A, the buses will have to wait in line before they can get to the drop-off point. Only one bus is allowed on the drop-off point, at all times.

#### 2.1 Task 1 - Filter Lock

For this task you will need to implement the simulation of the above mentioned scenario as well as implement a **FilterLock** to enforce mutual exclusion.

The following must be completed:

- The run() method of the Transport class needs to simulate 4 buses accessing the drop-off point through the dropOff() method of the Venue class. Each bus will take 5 loads, i.e. calls dropOff() 5 times.
- The dropOff() method needs to simulate a bus dropping off people at the destination venue. To do this, once at the drop-off point, the thread representing a bus, i.e. Transport, will need to sleep for a randomly selected amount of time between 200 and 1000 milliseconds. Remember only one bus is allowed at the drop-off at any time!
- A FilterLock will need to be implemented inside the Filter class. i.e. A lock() and unlock() method.
- The following output is expected:
  - When a bus ATTEMPTS to drop-off commuters, the following will need to be output:

BUS ([Thread-Name]) is waiting to drop-off: Load [Load-Number] **Example:** BUS (Thread-1) is waiting to drop-off: LOAD 1.

- When a bus ENTERS the drop-off point, the following will need to be output: BUS ([Thread-Name]) is dropping-off: Load [Load-Number]
- When a bus LEAVES the drop-off point, the following will need to be output:
  BUS ([Thread-Name]) has left: Load [Load-Number]

## 2.2 Task 2 - Bakery Lock

Some of the bus drivers and commuters are complaining about the drop-off method of being unfair. To solve this problem a new drop-off method is devised. For the next task you will need to modify your previous implementation to make use of a BakeryLock.

The following needs to be completed:

- The FilterLock from the previous task needs to be replaced by a BakeryLock.
- Implement your BakeryLock inside the Bakery class.
- Change the simulation you have created to make use of the BakeryLock instead of the FilterLock.