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code Main

```
-- OS Class: Project 3
--
-- Justin Shuck
--
-- Due: 10/21/2014 2:00 PM
```

----- Main -----

```
function main ()
    InitializeScheduler()
    -- testSleepingBarberPart1()    -- Tests part 1 of Proj 3
    testGameParlorPart2()          -- Tests part 2 of Proj 3
endFunction
```

const

```
CHAIRS = 5
CUST_COUNT = 20
BARB_COUNT = 1
```

var

```
customers: Semaphore = new Semaphore
barbers:    Semaphore = new Semaphore
mutexLock:  Semaphore = new Semaphore
waitCounter: int = 0
threads: array[50] of Thread = new array of Thread {50 of new
Thread}
```


----- PART1: Sleeping Barber -----


```
function testSleepingBarberPart1()
    var
        index: int
        total: int
```

```

customers.Init(0)
barbers.Init(0)
mutexLock.Init(1)
total = BARB_COUNT+CUST_COUNT

-----
-- COMMENTED CODE: Useful for testing large numbers of
-- Barbers/Customers. However I couldn't implement a
-- concat of a string "Barber" with the index. Adding a static
-- test below to demonstrate meaningful output usage.
-----

-- for index = 0 to BARB_COUNT
--     thread[index].Init("Barber ")
-- endFor

-- for index = BARB_COUNT to CUST_COUNT
--     thread[index].Init("Customer ")
-- endFor

-- for index = 0 to BARB_COUNT
--     thread[index].Fork(barber, 50)
-- endFor

-- for index = BARB_COUNT to CUST_COUNT
--     thread[index].Fork(customer, index * 50)
--endFor

print("-- PART 1: BEGIN TESTING -- \n")
threads[0].Init("Barber #1")
threads[1].Init("Customer #1")
threads[2].Init("Customer #2")
threads[3].Init("Customer #3")
threads[4].Init("Customer #4")
threads[5].Init("Customer #5")
threads[6].Init("Customer #6")
threads[7].Init("Customer #7")
threads[8].Init("Customer #8")
threads[9].Init("Customer #9")
threads[10].Init("Customer #10")
threads[11].Init("Customer #11")
threads[12].Init("Customer #12")
threads[13].Init("Customer #13")
threads[14].Init("Customer #14")
threads[15].Init("Customer #15")
threads[16].Init("Customer #16")
threads[17].Init("Customer #17")
threads[18].Init("Customer #18")

```

```

threads[19].Init("Customer #19")
threads[20].Init("Customer #20")

threads[0].Fork(barber, 50)

-- Iterate over the customers
total = CUST_COUNT + BARB_COUNT - 1
for index = BARB_COUNT to 20
    threads[index].Fork(customer, index * 50)
endFor
ThreadFinish()
print("-- PART 1: END TESTING -- \n")
endFunction

-----
-- BARBER
-----

function barber(timeToWait: int)
    print("New Barber: ")
    print(currentThread.name)
    print("\n\n")

    wait(timeToWait)

    while (true)
        customers.Down()
        mutexLock.Down()
        waitCounter = waitCounter - 1
        barbers.Up()
        mutexLock.Up()
        cut_hair()
    endwhile
endFunction

-----
-- CUSTOMER
-----

function customer(timeToWait: int)
    wait(timeToWait)    -- Wait a specific amount of time before a
'new' customer arrives
    print("New Customer Has Arrived: ")
    print(currentThread.name)
    print("\n")
    mutexLock.Down()

```

```

    -- If there is no one waiting, wake up the barber and get
    haircut/take a seat
    if (waitCounter < CHAIRS)
        waitCounter = waitCounter + 1
        customers.Up()
        mutexLock.Up()
        barbers.Down()
        get_haircut()
    -- The shop is full (NO seats)
    else
        mutexLock.Up()
        print("--> SHOP FULL: ")
        print(currentThread.name)
        print(" will now leave the store.\n\n")
    endIf
endFunction

```

```

-----
-- BUSY LOOP: Dummy function that just waits x-time
-----

```

```

function wait(timeToWait: int)
    var index: int
    for index = 1 to timeToWait
        endFor
    endFunction

```

```

-----
-- Print Helper Function that shows that
-- someone is getting their haircut
-----

```

```

function get_haircut()
    print("----> ")
    print(currentThread.name)
    print(" is getting_haircut! \n")
endFunction

```

```

-----
-- Print Helper Function that shows that a
-- barber is cutting hair
-----

```

```

function cut_hair()
    print("-----> ")
    print(currentThread.name)
    print(" is cutting_hair! \n")
    wait(100)
    print("----->")
    print(currentThread.name)
    print(" finished cutting_hair! \n")

```

```

endFunction

-----
-----
----- PART2: Game Parlor -----
-----
-----

const
    GROUPS = 8          -- Total available groups
    DICE = 5            -- Total available dice
    GAMES_PLAYED = 5    -- Total games played
    WAIT_COUNTER = 50   -- Mock time for waiting

var
    gameParlor: GameParlor
    thread: array[GROUPS] of Thread = new array of Thread {GROUPS of new
Thread}

function testGameParlorPart2()
    gameParlor = new GameParlor
    gameParlor.Init()

    print("-- PART 1: BEGIN TESTING -- \n")
    thread[0].Init("A - Backgammon")
    thread[0].Fork(mockGame, 4)
    thread[1].Init("B - Backgammon")
    thread[1].Fork(mockGame, 4)
    thread[2].Init("C - Risk")
    thread[2].Fork(mockGame, 5)
    thread[3].Init("D - Risk")
    thread[3].Fork(mockGame, 5)
    thread[4].Init("E - Monopoly")
    thread[4].Fork(mockGame, 2)
    thread[5].Init("F - Monopoly")
    thread[5].Fork(mockGame, 2)
    thread[6].Init("G - Pictionary")
    thread[6].Fork(mockGame, 1)
    thread[7].Init("H - Pictionary")
    thread[7].Fork(mockGame, 1)
    ThreadFinish()
    print("-- PART 2: END TESTING -- \n")

endFunction

-----
-- Iterates over the total GAMES_PLAYED
-- and uses a method similar to Part 1's

```

```

-- 'wait' method where the currentThread
-- yields until WAIT_COUNTER is complete
-----
function mockGame(dice: int)
    var
        index1: int
        index2: int

    for index1 = 1 to GAMES_PLAYED
        gameParlor.getDice(dice)
        for index2 = 1 to WAIT_COUNTER
            currentThread.Yield()
        endFor
        gameParlor.releaseDice(dice)
    endFor
endFunction

behavior GameParlor
    -----
    -- Init method, Initializes the variables
    -- that we're going to use by either
    -- calling an Init or by setting its
    -- value
    -----
    method Init()
        numDiceLeft = DICE           -- Set Dice
        numWaitingGroups = 0         -- Set the counter for the groups
waiting

        monitoringLock = new Mutex
        monitoringLock.Init()

        firstInLine = new Condition
        firstInLine.Init()

        restOfLine = new Condition
        restOfLine.Init()
    endMethod

    -----
    -- Print method: Generic use, passes
    -- in a string and the number of dice
    -- remaining for the particular action
    -----
    method print(printString: String, num: int)
        print("THREAD[")
        print(currentThread.name)
        print("] ")

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```

        print(printString)
        print(" using ")
        printInt(num)
        print(" dice! \n ---Now there are ")
        printInt(numDiceLeft)
        print(" dice left...\n\n")
    endMethod

-----
-- Get Dice method
-----
method getDice(diceNeeded: int)
    monitoringLock.Lock()
    self.print(" NEEDS ", diceNeeded)
    numWaitingGroups = numWaitingGroups + 1

    -- if there are more than one person in line,
    -- then have the rest of the line wait
    if (numWaitingGroups > 1)
        restOfLine.Wait(&monitoringLock)
    endIf

    -- Wait until the appropriate number of dice
    -- are available
    while (numDiceLeft < diceNeeded)
        firstInLine.Wait(&monitoringLock)
    endWhile

    -- At this point they can get dice. We need
    -- to decrement the dice counter and the number
    -- of groups waiting.
    numDiceLeft = numDiceLeft - diceNeeded
    numWaitingGroups = numWaitingGroups - 1
    restOfLine.Signal(&monitoringLock)
    self.print("PROCEEDS", diceNeeded)
    monitoringLock.Unlock()
endMethod

-----
-- Release Dice method
-----
method releaseDice(diceReturned: int)
    monitoringLock.Lock()
    numDiceLeft = numDiceLeft + diceReturned

    self.print("DICE ADDED BACK", diceReturned)

    firstInLine.Signal(&monitoringLock)

```

```
        monitoringLock.Unlock()  
    endMethod  
endBehavior  
endCode
```