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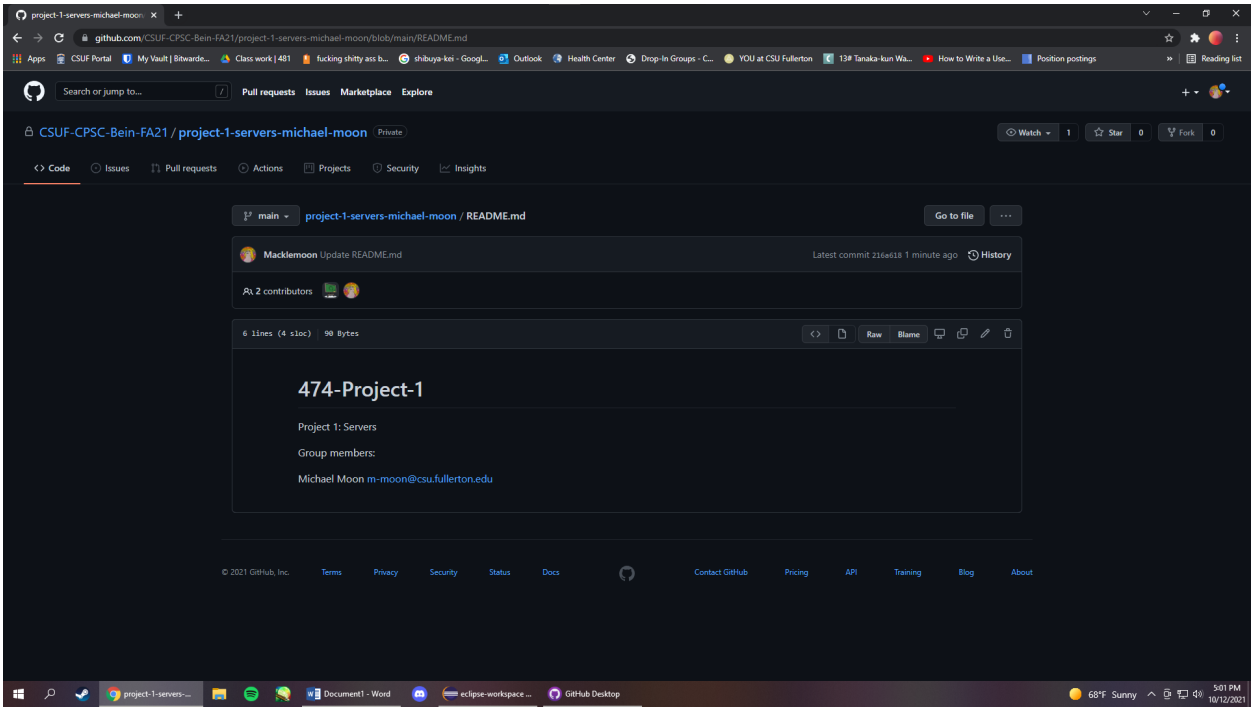
CPSC 474

Dr. Bein

15 October 2021

Project 1

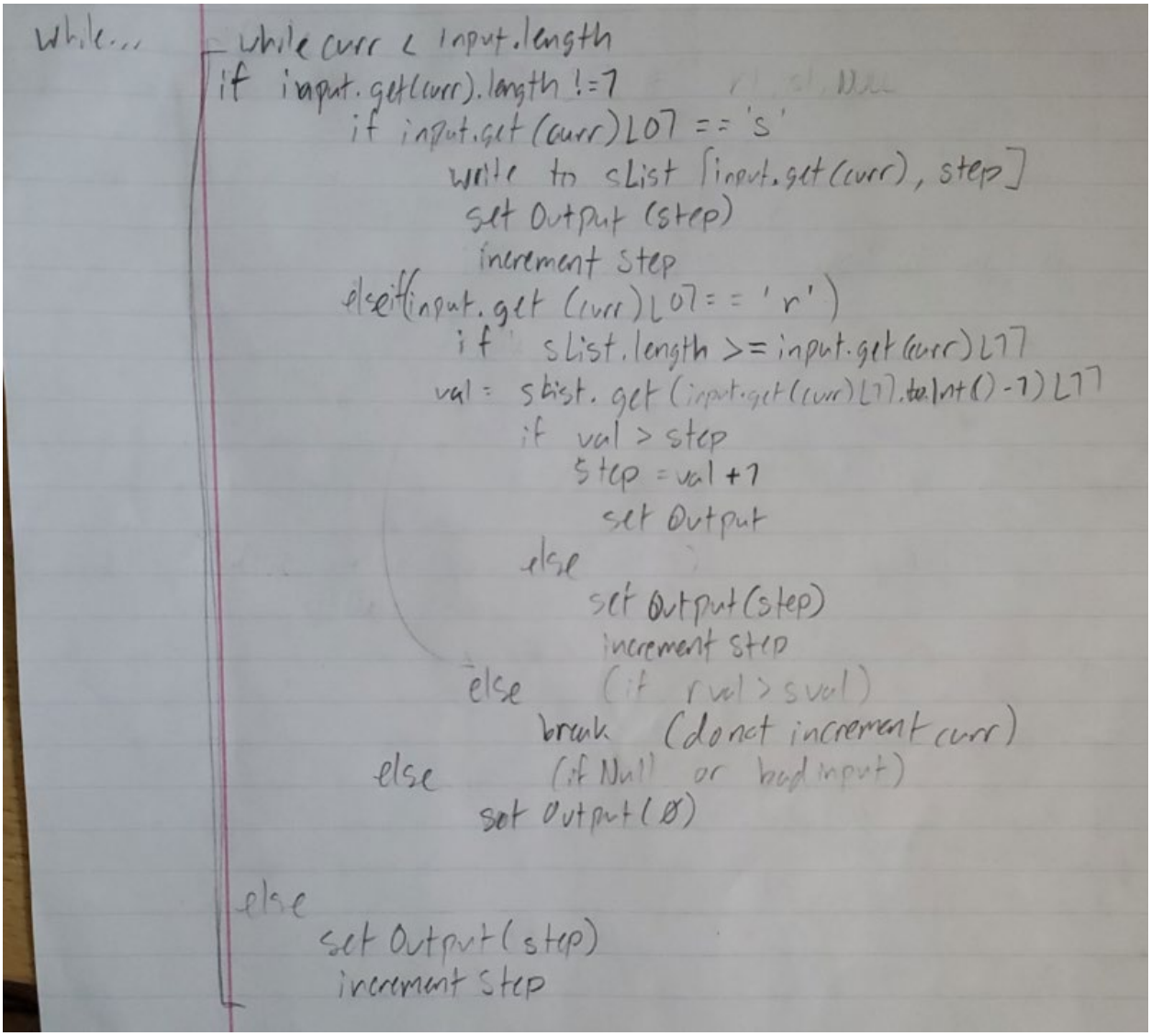
Full screenshot of team name(s), email address(es) and proof of work on Project 1.



Pseudocode

Screenshots of pseudocode used in project development, and typed alternatives are provided:

Pseudocode used for Calculate().



More legible pseudocode.

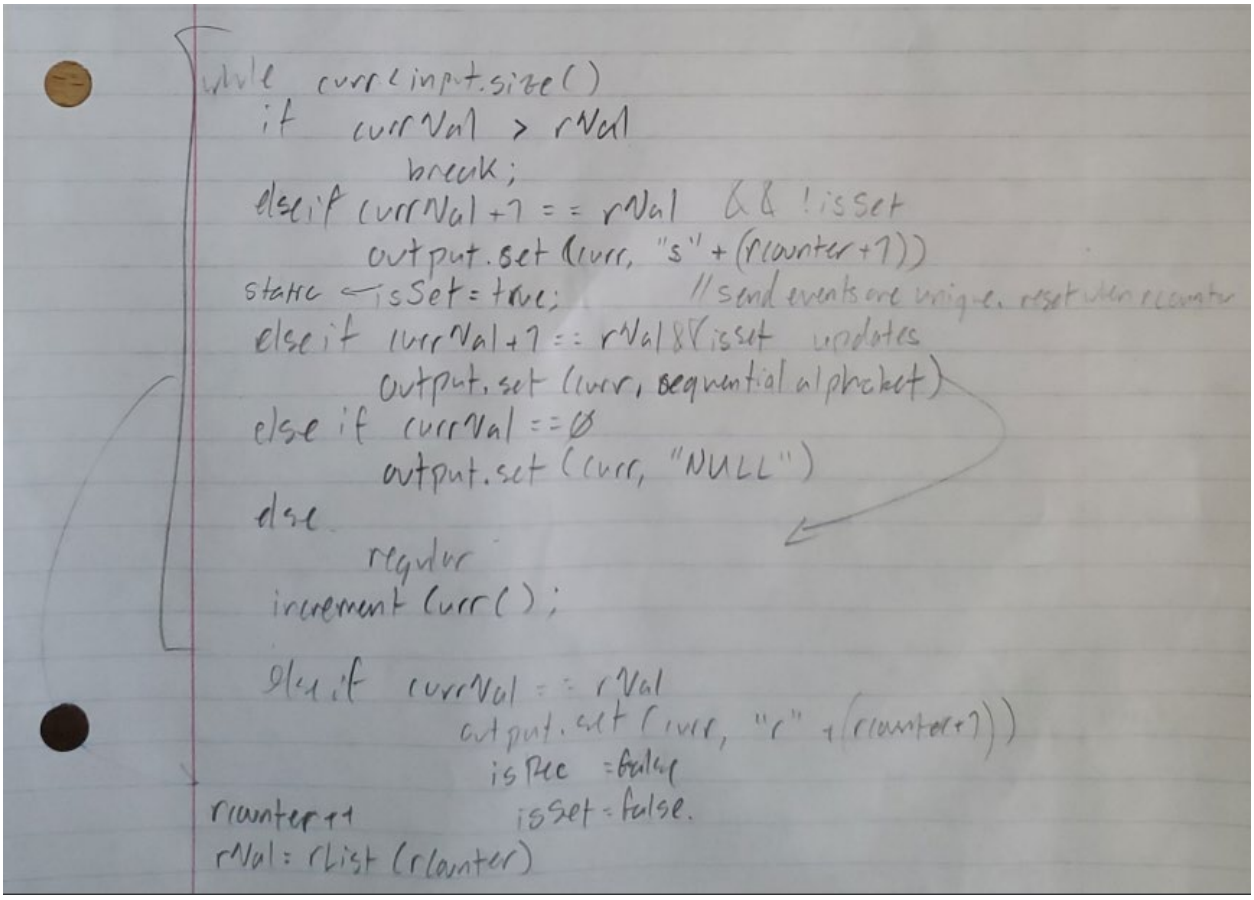
```
LAMP ARRAY OBJECT
LampArray {
    inputArray = reads inputs
    outputArray = writing out
    static sendList = keeps track of send requests and when they were made.

    static bigError = immediate end to all processes

    int curr = current index
    int step = output information. accounts for receive requests.
}

CALCULATE SKELETON
while(true) {
    loop through 5 LampArray objects until all are finished
        in each LampArray:
            while(iterator < input.length) {
                if input.get(curr).length is a special case (length != 1) {
                    if send request {
                        write to sendList the input, and when it was made.
                        setOutput(step)
                        increment counters
                    } else if receive request {
                        if request matches num with current send list {
                            val = get corresponding sendList item's time
                            if val > step {
                                step = val + 1
                                setOutput(step)
                                increment counters
                            }
                        }
                    } else if nonsense response, like NULL or mistake {
                        setOutput(0)
                    }
                } else when normal {
                    setOutput(step)
                    increment counters
                }
            }
}
```

Pseudocode used for Verify();



More legible pseudocode.

```
LAMP ARRAY OBJECT
LampArray {
    inputArray = reads inputs
    outputArray = writing out
    static receiveList = keeps track of receive requests only by when they were made.

    static bigError = immediate end to all processes

    static alphabet queue

    int curr = current index
    int step = output information. accounts for receive requests.
}

VERIFY SKELETON
find all receive events and store when they occur in a received list
sort that list, so index[0] is effectively r1, r2, and so on.
while(true) {
    iterate through all 5 arrays
        within each LampArray {
        while(curr < input.size()) {
            currValue = input.get(curr)
            if currValue > current r value
                break;
            else if currVal + 1 == r value && no send has been recorded
                    output.set("s" + current index in r list + 1)
                    send has been recorded.
            else if currValue == current r value && no receive has been recorded
                    output.set("r" + current index in r list + 1)
            else regular case
                    pop from alphabet queue
            increment curr
        }

        increment index of currently viewing receive value in r list
    }
}
```

Instructions to run

Download the executable .jar file present in the Github Repository titled

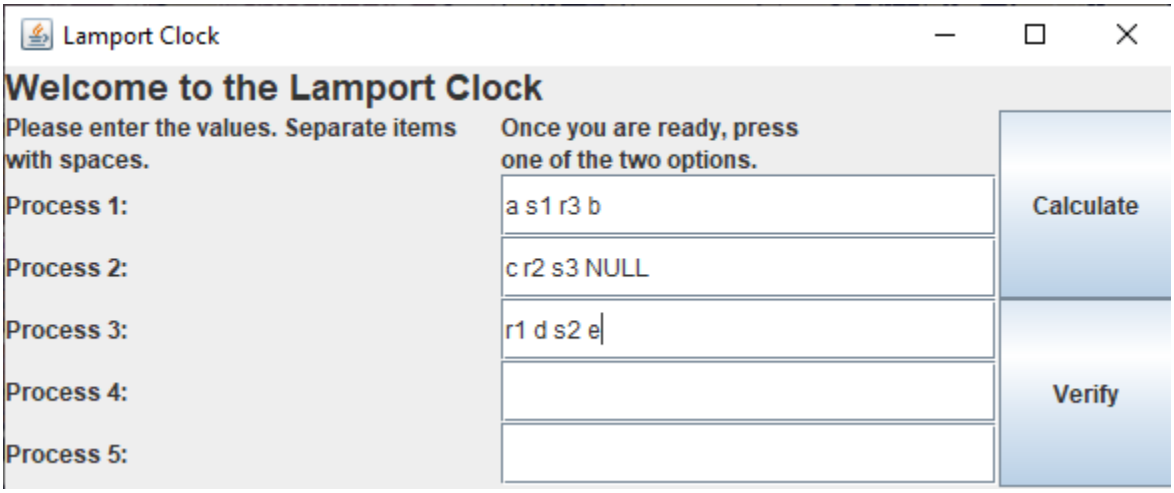
MoonMichaelLamportClock.jar located at

https://github.com/CSUF-CPSC-Bein-FA21/project-1-servers-michael-moon.git

Open with JDK/JRE | Compiled in Java ver 17, compatible with Java SE-16.

Screenshots

Main Menu.

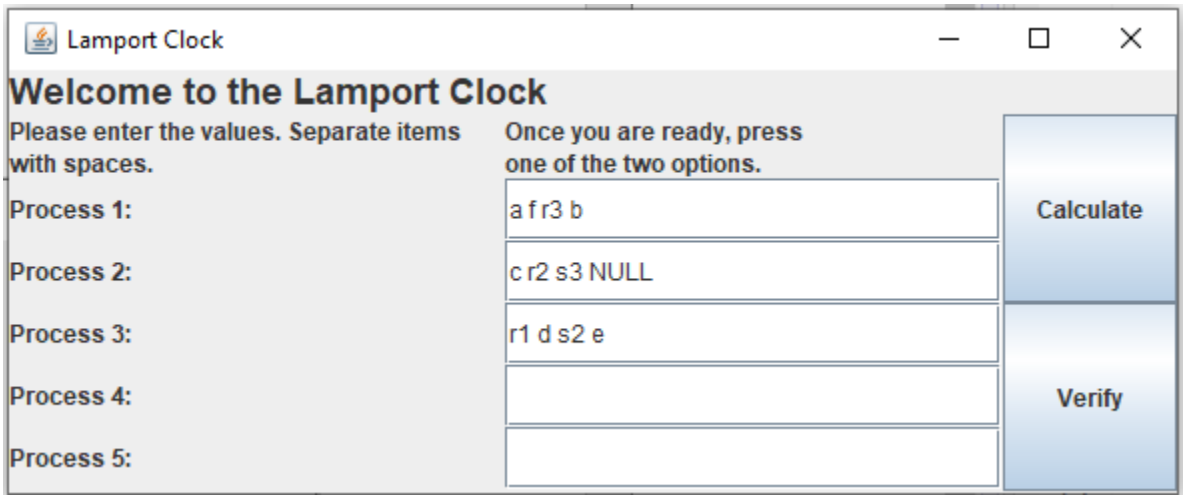


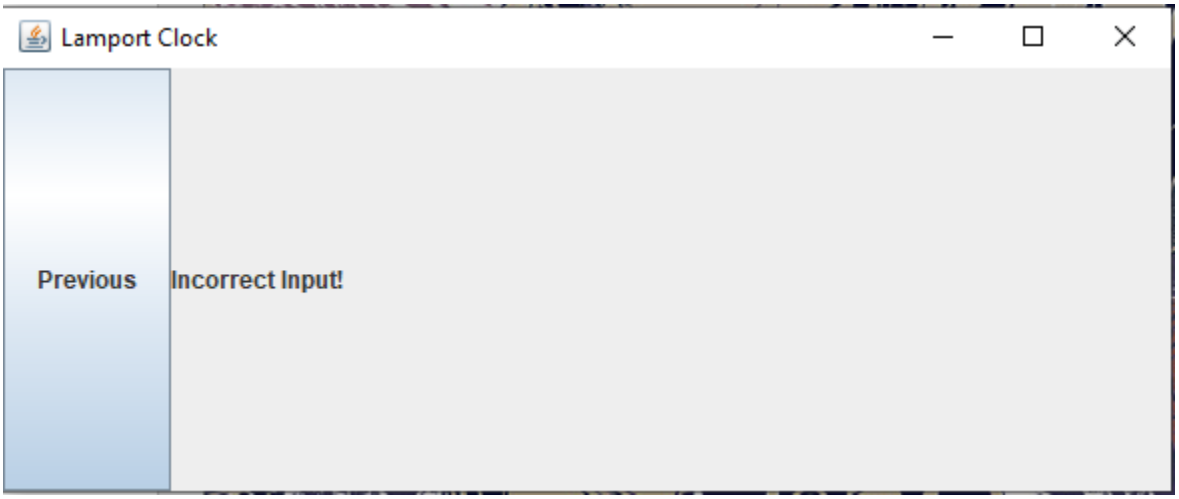
Upon clicking on the *Calculate* Button, the output is displayed in the same window.

Upon clicking on the *Previous* Button, the user is taken back to the main menu. Notice the input fields are not cleared – this is in case of an error on the user's part and allows quick editing.

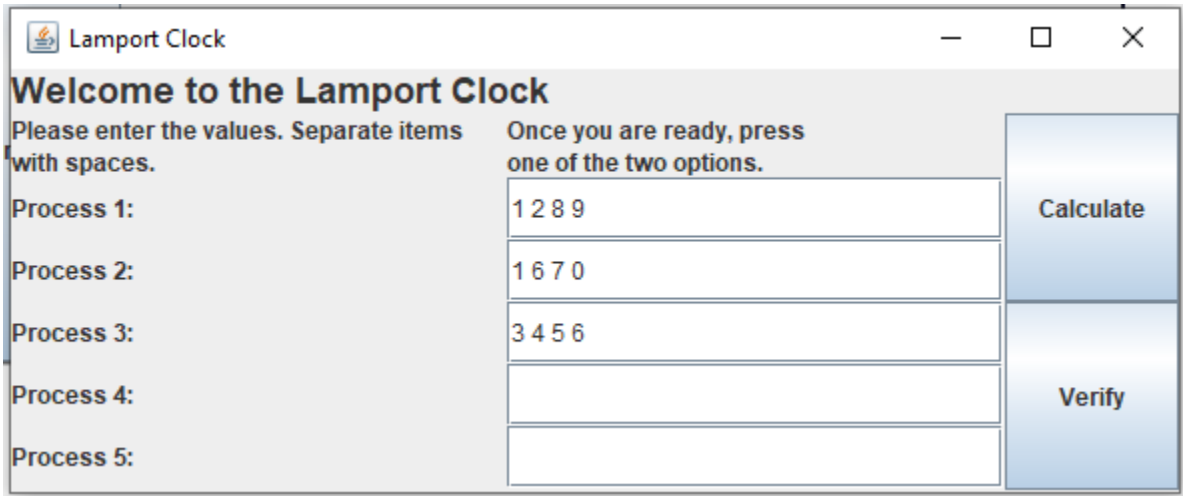
The program can execute all operations in one lifetime multiple times.

The program will produce a generic error message in the event of a fail state, notice *'s1'* is replaced with *'f'*



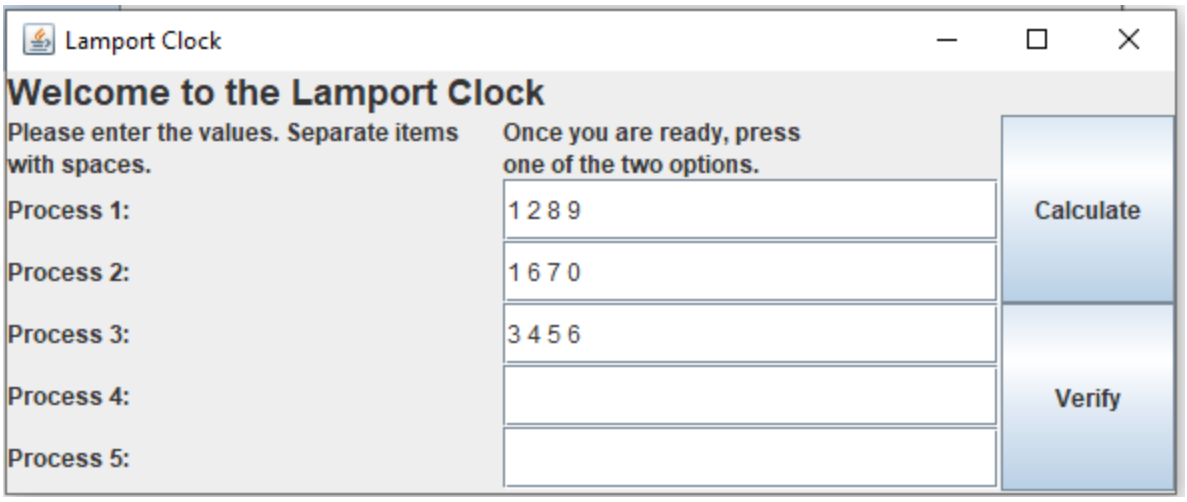


For verify

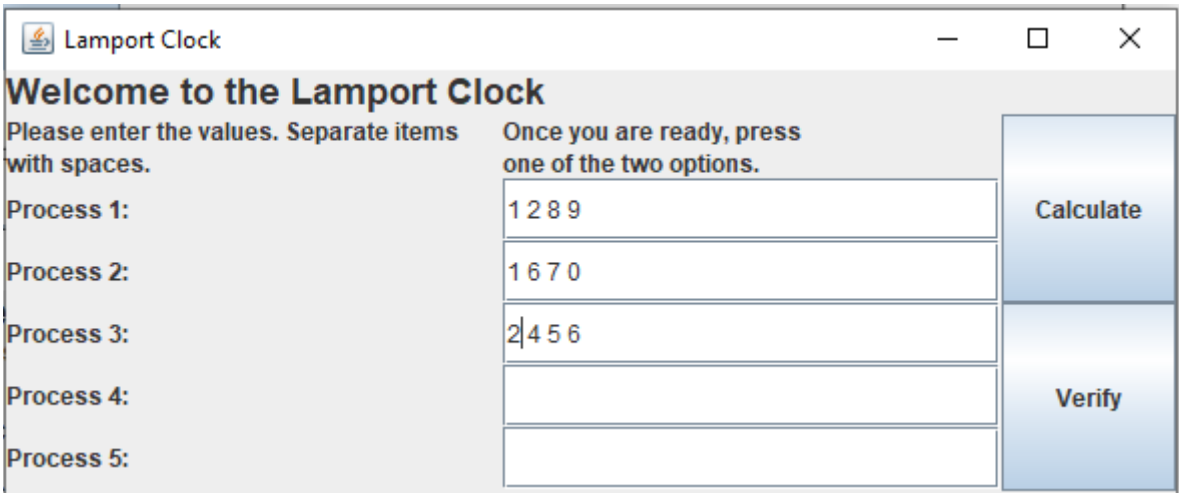


Upon clicking the *Verify* Button, users are greeted with the translated verification table. Notice the generic tasks denoted by the alphabetic characters are in line with the timing rather than filled out sequentially from array 1 to the end. Letters are filled in much the same form as the send and receive requests to hasten the program and avoid filling out send, receive and generic requests separately.

Upon clicking the *Previous* Button, users are taken back to the main menu.



As with Calculate, erroneous inputs will be met with a generic “Incorrect!” message. Notice *input 1* from *Array 3* is a *2*, and *input 2* from *Array 3* is a *4*, making this timing sheet inaccurate.



Erroneous input applied to Verify is also met with an error message.