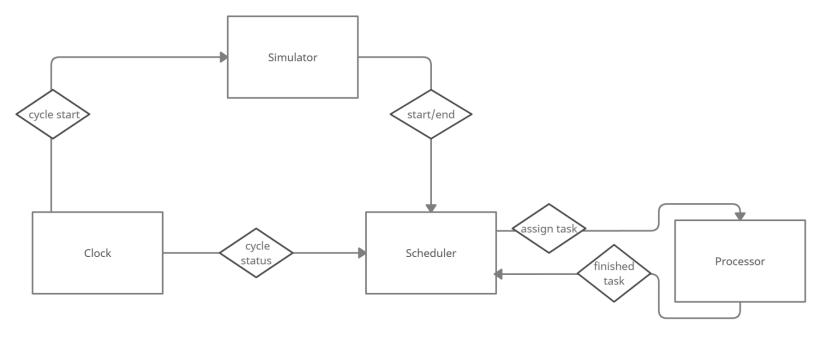


# Table of content

### Contents

State Diagram	3
Thread Cooperation Strategy	4
Thread Example	5
SOFTWARE DESIGN	6

# STATE DIAGRAM



#### **THREAD COOPERATION STRATEGY**

- At the beginning of the program the Simulator creates a new thread in the clock, scheduler and all the processors.
- All the treads will be waiting using the wait method except the clock that will sleep for 1 second.
- The Simulator notifies the Schedular using notify method and the schedular wakes up.
- The Schedular then fetch the tasks based on the cycles and add them to the Queue based on priority.
- The Schedular continue its work and assign the tasks to the available processors.
- Then the schedular goes to a method called check (in the main thread) to handle the current task holding by the processor, and after that the method notify its object to wakes the thread.
- The Clock notifies the Simulator after each cycle, causing process to do the job until we reach the Simulation Time.

#### THREAD EXAMPLE

# Assuming 5 processors and 13-cycle simulation, the below diagram describes one possible simulation.

Clock cycle C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 C9 C10 C11 C12 C13

Processor p1 Processor p2

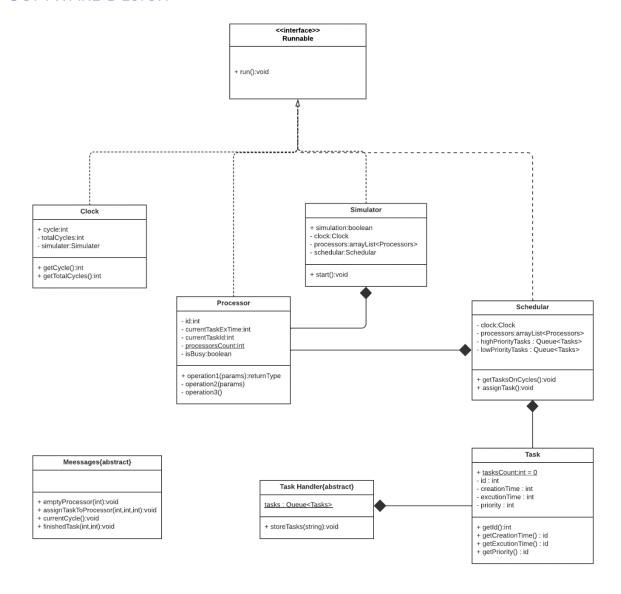
Processor p3

Processor p4

Processor p5

	T1										
T2	T3 T9 T11										
	T5				T8	T12	T1	13			
	T4 T7			T10			T14				
			T6					T:	15		

#### **SOFTWARE DESIGN**



## **Delegation Pattern**

It express the behavior using a composition where each class has an object of what the is needed to implement.