

**Project #2**  
**Interprocess communication techniques under Linux**  
**Due: May 15, 2022**

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## Fun Game Simulation

We would like to create a multi-processing application that simulates a fun game between 2 teams, each composed of 4 players. We'll call the players of team 1  $P_{11}$ ,  $P_{12}$ ,  $P_{13}$  and  $P_{14}$  consecutively. We'll also call the players of team 2  $P_{21}$ ,  $P_{22}$ ,  $P_{23}$  and  $P_{24}$  consecutively. A parent process is responsible to create the players of team 1 & team 2 and prepare the environment for them to behave as expected.

The behavior of the whole system should be as follows:

1. The first player of team 1 ( $P_{11}$ ) is supposed to move water from an initially filled huge tank located at position A to a huge tank initially empty located at position B using a water bag placed on its back. While running from location A to B, some of the water might drop off the bag. In addition,  $P_{11}$  might fall accidentally and thus lose the portion of water in its bag.

After spilling the water in a tank located at position B, player  $P_{11}$  goes back to location A to bring more water until the huge tank at A becomes empty or the round time is over.

2. Much as the first player of team 1, the first player of team 2 ( $P_{21}$ ) is supposed to move water from a huge tank located at position C to another huge tank located at position D using a water bag placed on its back. While running from location C to D, some of the water might drop off the bag. In addition,  $P_{21}$  might fall accidentally and thus lose the portion of water in its bag.

After spilling the water in a tank located at position D, player  $P_{21}$  goes back to location C to bring more water until the huge tank at D becomes empty or the round time is over.

3. While running from location A to B, player  $P_{11}$  will be annoyed by 2 players of team 2  $P_{22}$  and  $P_{23}$ . These 2 players have initially empty bags on their backs and will try with a cup of water at their hand to steal the water from  $P_{11}$ 's bag and bring the stolen water back into the huge tank at location A. They will do that as long as player  $P_{11}$  did not empty its bag into the tank and location B. Once player  $P_{11}$  pours the water in its bag into the tank at location B, players  $P_{22}$  and  $P_{23}$  need to wait until  $P_{11}$  fills its bag again at location A.

Note that only 1 player will be able to steal water from player  $P_{11}$ 's bag at a time.

4. The same behavior in step 3 is mirrored to player  $P_{21}$  of team 2. Just replace  $P_{11}$  by  $P_{21}$  and players  $P_{22}$  and  $P_{23}$  by  $P_{12}$  and  $P_{13}$ . Replace also location A by C and location B by D.

5. To help player  $P_{11}$  of team 1, player  $P_{14}$  of team 1 will try to annoy the 2 players  $P_{22}$  and  $P_{23}$  of team 2 by putting sand in their back bag and thus slowing them down so they don't steal much water from its team member  $P_{11}$ . The more sand it puts in their back bags, the less water they will be able to steal. Player  $P_{14}$  can put sand in one's player back bag at a time, not both at the same time. While putting sand in the back bag of a player, the other player will try to push  $P_{14}$  so it falls on the ground and thus fail to do so.

6. Step 5 above is mirrored to team 2. Just replace players  $P_{11}$  by  $P_{21}$  and players  $P_{22}$  and  $P_{23}$  by  $P_{12}$  and  $P_{13}$  consecutively. Finally, replace  $P_{14}$  by  $P_{24}$ .
7. Once the round time is over or one of the huge tanks is empty, a referee measures the amount of water in tanks at locations B and D. If more water is present in tank at location B than D, team 1 is declared the winner of the round. Otherwise, team 2 is declared the winner of the round.
8. The above behavior goes on until one of the teams has won 3 rounds in a row. The winner is declared the winner of the game.

## What you should do

- Write the code for the above-described game using multi-processing approach.
- Use any IPC technique(s) that suits your needs.
- Do your best to have a good looking output on the screen.
- Compile and test your program.
- Check that your program is bug-free and runs as expected. Use the `gdb` debugger in case you are having problems during writing the code (and most probably you will :-). In such a case, compile your code using the `-g` option of the `gcc`.
- In order to avoid hard-coding values in your programs, think of creating a text file that contains all the values that should be user-defined and give the file name as an argument to the main program. That will spare you from having to change your code permanently and re-compile.
- Send the zipped folder that contains your source code and your executable(s) before the deadline as a reply to my message entitled "**Project 2: IPC**". If the deadline is reached and you are still having problems with your code, just send it as is!