# **6SENG002W** Concurrent Programming

# FSP Process Analysis & Design Form

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# 1. FSP Process Attributes

Attribute	Value
Name	STUDENT
Description	Money withdrawal process from a bank account by a student and buy a smart phone.
Alphabet	{ readCurrentBalance, subtractMoney, buyPhone, calculateNewBalance, updateNewBalance, validateNewBalance}
Number of States	6
Deadlocks (yes/no)	No
Deadlock Trace(s)	No

#### 2. FSP Process Code

#### **FSP Process:**

```
STUDENT = (readCurrentBalance-> WITHDRAW),
WITHDRAW= (subtractMoney-> CALCULATE_BALANCE),
CALCULATE_BALANCE= (calculateNewBalance-> BUY_PHONE),
BUY_PHONE=(buyPhone -> updateNewBalance -> validateNewBalance->
STUDENT).
```

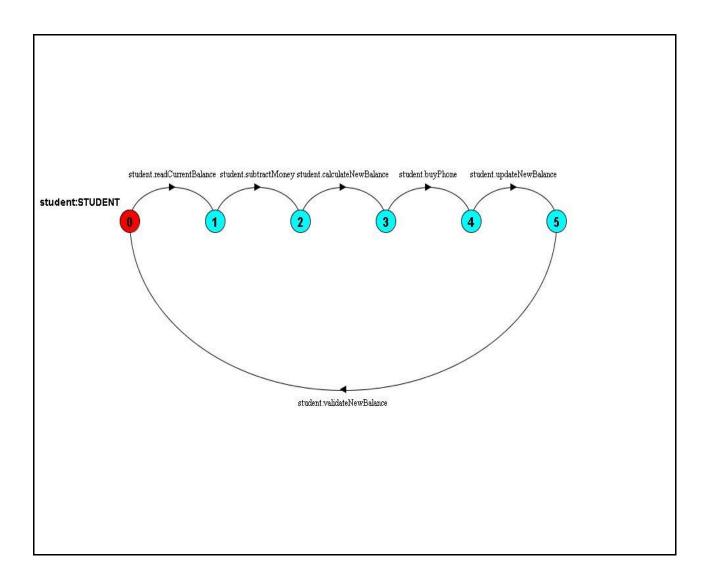
#### 3. Actions Description

A description of what each of the FSP process' actions represents, i.e. is modelling. In addition, indicate if the action is intended to be synchronised (shared) with another process or asynchronous (not shared). (Add rows as necessary.)

Actions	Represents	Synchronous or Asynchronous
readCurrentBalance	Student reads the current bank account balance	Synchronized
subtractMoney	Reduce the withdrawal money amount from the bank account	Asynchronized
buyPhone	Student buying a smart phone	Synchronized
calculateNewBalance	Calculate the bank account balance after the withdrawal of money	Asynchronized
updateNewBalance	Update the bank account balance after the withdrawal of money	Synchronized
validateNewBalance	Validate the updated bank account balance	Synchronized

# 4. FSM/LTS Diagrams of FSP Process

Note that if there are too many states, more than 64, then the LTSA tool will not be able to draw the diagram. In this case draw small diagrams of the most important parts of the complete diagram.



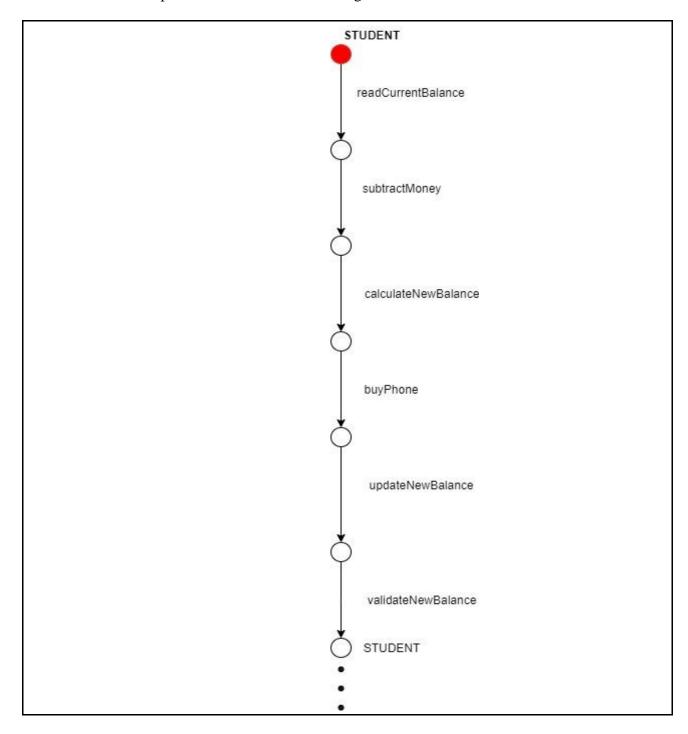
#### 5. LTS States

A description of what each of the FSP process' states represents, i.e. is modelling. If there are a large number of states then you can group similar states together &/or only include the most important ones. For example, identify any states related to mutual exclusion (ME) & the associated critical section (CS), e.g. waiting to enter the CS state, in the CS state(s), left the CS state. (Add rows as necessary.)

States	Represents
0	Student reads his/her own bank account balance
1	withdrawal money amount from the bank account balance is subtracted from the balance
2	The bank account balance after the withdrawal of money is calculated
3	Student buying smart phone
4	Bank account balance after the withdrawal of money is updated
5	Updated bank account balance after the withdrawal is validated.

#### **6. Trace Tree for FSP Process**

The trace tree for the process. Use the conventions given in the lecture notes.



# 1. FSP Process Attributes

Attribute	Value
Name	GRANDMOTHER
Description	Money deposit process to the student's bank account by a his/her grandmother as a birthday present and send e birthday card.
Alphabet	{ readCurrentBalance, addCurrentBalance,calculateNewBalance, updateNewBalance, sendCard, validateNewBalance}
Number of States	
Deadlocks (yes/no)	No
Deadlock Trace(s)	No

#### 2. FSP Process Code

**FSP Process:** 

```
GRANDMOTHER = (readCurrentBalance -> DEPOSIT),
DEPOSIT= (addCurrentBalance -> CALCULATE_BALANCE),
CALCULATE_BALANCE= (calculateNewBalance -> SEND_CARD),
```

SEND\_CARD = (updateNewBalance -> sendCard ->
 validateNewBalance -> GRANDMOTHER).

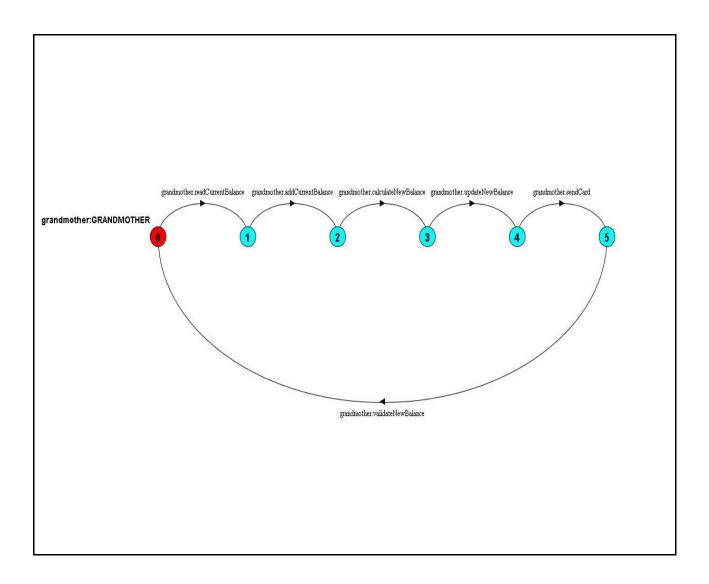
# 3. Actions Description

A description of what each of the FSP process' actions represents, i.e. is modelling. In addition, indicate if the action is intended to be synchronised (shared) with another process or asynchronous (not shared). (Add rows as necessary.)

Actions	Represents	Synchronous or Asynchronous
readCurrentBalance	Grandmother reads the current bank account balance	Synchronized
addCurrentBalance	Add deposit money amount to the bank account	Asynchronized
calculateNewBalance	Calculate the bank account balance after depositing the money	Synchronized
updateNewBalance	Update the bank account balance after depositing the money	Synchronized
sendCard	Send a birthday card after grandmother deposit the money	Asynchronized
validateNewBalance	Validate the updated bank account balance	Synchronized

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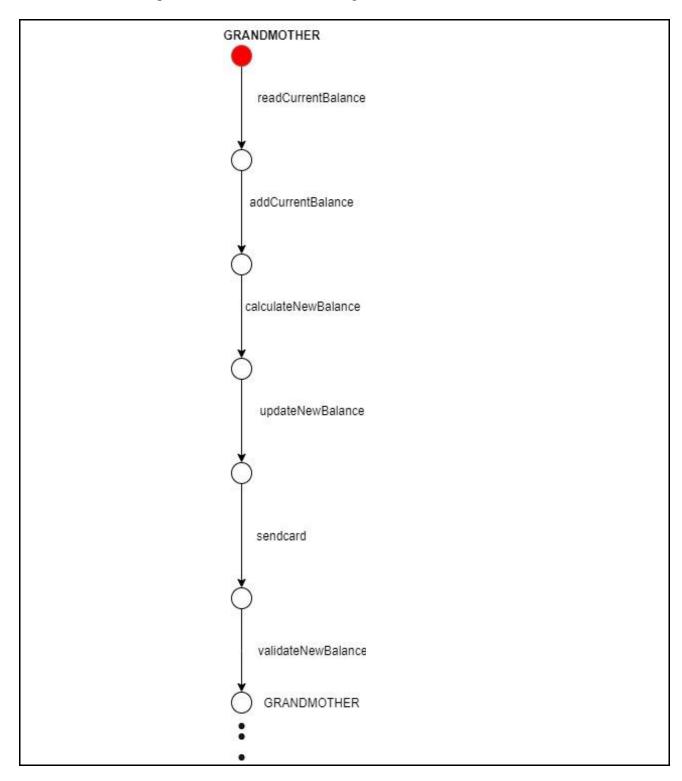
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A description of what each of the FSP process' states represents, i.e. is modelling. If there are a large number of states then you can group similar states together &/or only include the most important ones. For example, identify any states related to mutual exclusion (ME) & the associated critical section (CS), e.g. waiting to enter the CS state, in the CS state(s), left the CS state. (Add rows as necessary.)

States	Represents
0	Grandmother reads student's bank account balance
1	Add the deposited amount of money to the bank account balance
2	The bank account balance after depositing the money is calculated
3	Bank account balance after depositing the money is updated
4	Sends a card
5	Updated bank account balance after the deposition is validated.

#### **6. Trace Tree for FSP Process**

The trace tree for the process. Use the conventions given in the lecture notes.



# 1. FSP Process Attributes

Attribute	Value
Name	UNIVERSITY
Description	Money withdrawal process from the bank account by the University
Alphabet	{ readCurrentBalance, subtractMoney,calculateNewBalance, updateNewBalance, validateNewBalance}
Number of States	
Deadlocks (yes/no)	No
Deadlock Trace(s)	No

#### 2. FSP Process Code

# UNIVERSITY= (readCurrentBalance-> subtractMoney-> CALCULATE\_BALANCE), CALCULATE\_BALANCE= (calculateNewBalance-> updateNewBalance-> validateNewBalance-> UNIVERSITY).

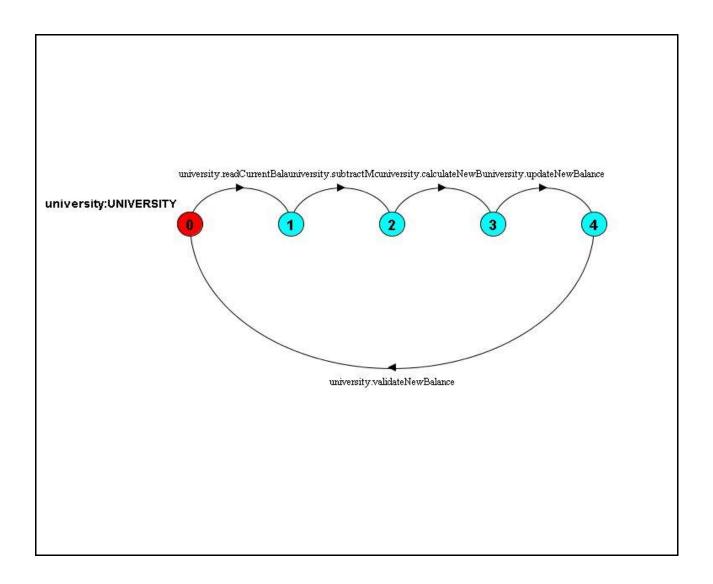
#### 3. Actions Description

A description of what each of the FSP process' actions represents, i.e. is modelling. In addition, indicate if the action is intended to be synchronised (shared) with another process or asynchronous (not shared). (Add rows as necessary.)

Actions	Represents	Synchronous or Asynchronous
readCurrentBalance	University reads the current bank account balance	Synchronous
subtractMoney	Reduce the withdrawal money amount from the bank account	Asynchronous
calculateNewBalance	Calculate the bank account balance after the withdrawal of money	Synchronous
updateNewBalance	Update the bank account balance after the withdrawal of money	Synchronous
validateNewBalance	Validate the updated bank account balance	Synchronous

# 4. FSM/LTS Diagrams of FSP Process

Note that if there are too many states, more than 64, then the LTSA tool will not be able to draw the diagram. In this case draw small diagrams of the most important parts of the complete diagram.



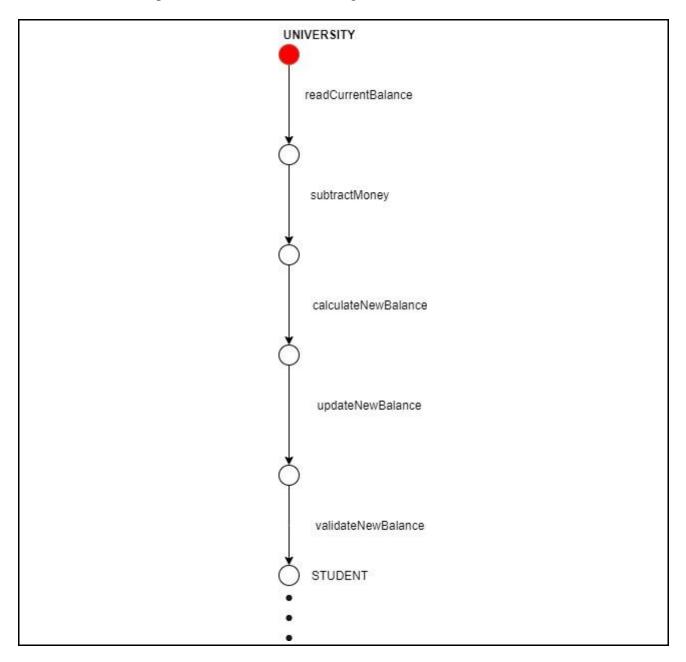
#### 5. LTS States

A description of what each of the FSP process' states represents, i.e. is modelling. If there are a large number of states then you can group similar states together &/or only include the most important ones. For example, identify any states related to mutual exclusion (ME) & the associated critical section (CS), e.g. waiting to enter the CS state, in the CS state(s), left the CS state. (Add rows as necessary.)

States	Represents
0	University reads the bank account balance
1	withdrawal money amount from the bank account balance is subtracted from the balance
2	The bank account balance after the withdrawal of money is calculated
3	Bank account balance after the withdrawal of money is updated
4	Updated bank account balance after the withdrawal is validated.

#### **6. Trace Tree for FSP Process**

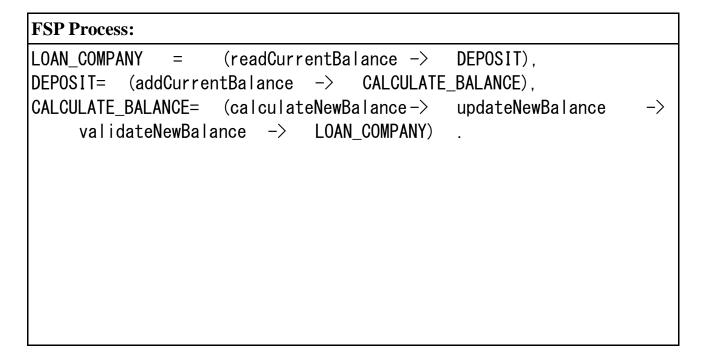
The trace tree for the process. Use the conventions given in the lecture notes.



#### 1. FSP Process Attributes

Attribute	Value
Name	LOAN_COMPANY
Description	Money deposit process to the bank account by a loan company
Alphabet	{ readCurrentBalance, addCurrentBalance,calculateNewBalance, updateNewBalance, validateNewBalance}
Number of States	
Deadlocks (yes/no)	No
Deadlock Trace(s)	No

#### 2. FSP Process Code



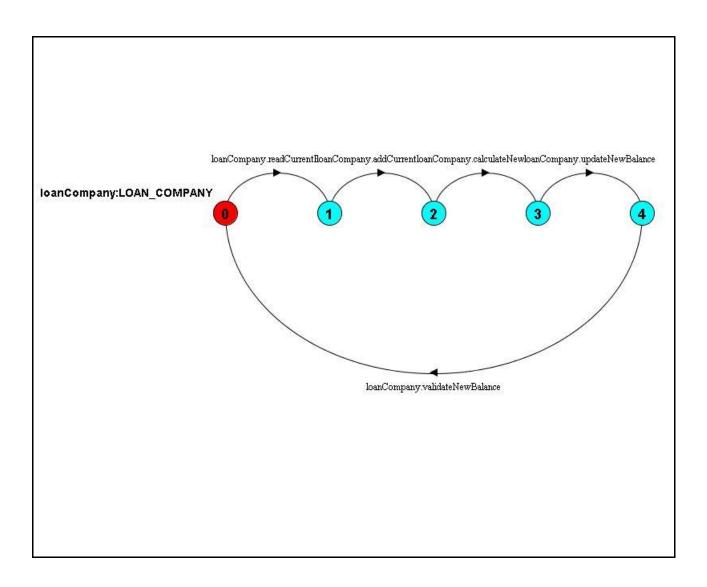
# **3. Actions Description**

A description of what each of the FSP process' actions represents, i.e. is modelling. In addition, indicate if the action is intended to be synchronised (shared) with another process or asynchronous (not shared). (Add rows as necessary.)

Actions	Represents	Synchronous or Asynchronous
readCurrentBalance	Student reads the current bank account balance	Synchronized
addCurrentBalance	Add the deposit money amount to the bank account balance	Asynchronous
calculateNewBalance	Calculate the bank account balance after depositing the money	Asynchronized
updateNewBalance	Update the bank account balance after depositing the money	Synchronized
validateNewBalance	Validate the updated bank account balance	Synchronized

# 4. FSM/LTS Diagrams of FSP Process

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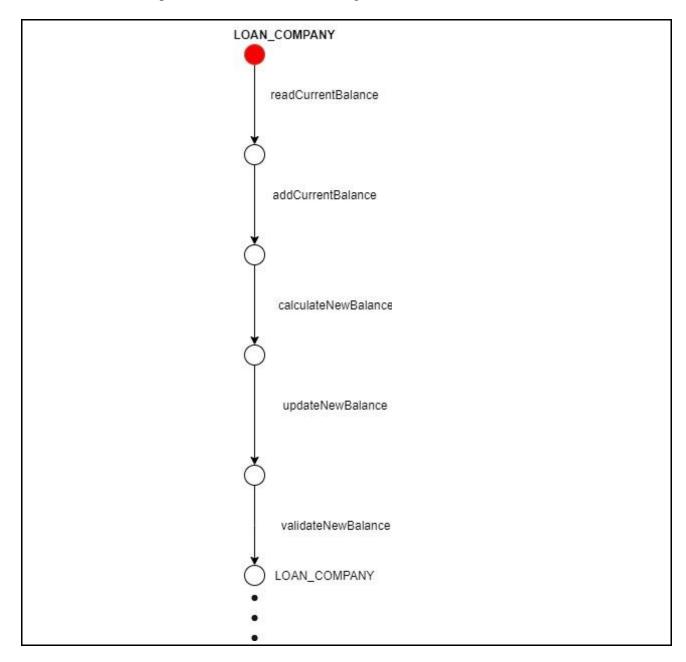
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A description of what each of the FSP process' states represents, i.e. is modelling. If there are a large number of states then you can group similar states together &/or only include the most important ones. For example, identify any states related to mutual exclusion (ME) & the associated critical section (CS), e.g. waiting to enter the CS state, in the CS state(s), left the CS state. (Add rows as necessary.)

States	Represents	
0	Loan company reads student's bank account balance	
1	Deposit money amount to the bank account is added to the bank account balance	
2	The bank account balance after depositing the money is calculated	
3	Bank account balance after depositing the money is updated	
4	Updated bank account balance after the money deposit is validated.	

#### **6. Trace Tree for FSP Process**

The trace tree for the process. Use the conventions given in the lecture notes.



# FSP Process Composition Analysis & Design Form

# 1. FSP Composition Process Attributes

Attribute	Value			
Name	BANKING_SYSTEM			
Description	Process of a banking system which allow multiple parties to interact with student's bank account			
Alphabet	{ loanCompany. { addCurrentBalance, calculateCurrentBalance, readCurrentBalance, { updateCurrentBalance, validateCurrentBalance} }, granny. { addCurrentBalance, calculateCurrentBalance, readCurrentBalance, sendCard, { updateCurrentBalance, validateCurrentBalance} }, student. { buyPhone, calculateCurrentBalance, readCurrentBalance, subtractMoney, { updateCurrentBalance, validateCurrentBalance} }, university. { calculateCurrentBalance, readCurrentBalance, subtractMoney, { updateCurrentBalance, validateCurrentBalance, validateCurrentBalance} } }			
Sub-processes	STUDENT,GRANDMOTHER,UNIVERSITY,LOAN_COMPANY			
Number of States	19			
Number of Transitions	16			
Deadlocks (yes/no)	No			
Deadlock Traces	No			

# 2. FSP "main" Program Code

The code for the parallel composition of all of the sub-processes and the definitions of any process labelling sets used. (Do not include the code for the sub-processes.)

FSP Program:		

| |**STUDENT** BANKING\_SYSTEM (student Ш grandmother: GRANDMOTHER Ш IoanCompany: LOAN\_COMPANY Ш university : UNIVERSITY {student, grandmother, IoanCompany, university} :: BANK\_ACCOUNT)

# 3. Combined Sub-processes

Process	Description
STUDENT	Money withdrawal process from a bank account by a student and buy a smart phone.
GRANDMOTH ER	Money deposit process to the student's bank account by a his/her grandmother as a birthday present and send e birthday card.
	Money deposit process to the bank account by a loan company
LOANCOMPA NY	
UNIVERSITY	
	Money withdrawal process from the bank account by the University

# 4. Analysis of Combined Process Actions

**Asynchronous** actions are done independently by a single sub-process & the **synchronous** actions are performed by at least two sub-process in the combination.

**Blocked** actions are ones that could be performed by at least one sub-process, but because it has been added to the alphabet of another that can not perform it, the action becomes synchronised, but

it can not be performed.

**Hidden** actions are those that are internal to the combined process & do not form part of the visible interface.

Synchronous Actions	Synchronised by Sub-Processes	
student. readCurrentBalance, student.calculateCurrentBala nce, student.updateCurren tBalance, student .validateCurrentBalance	STUDENT,BANK_ACCOUNT	
granny. readCurrentBalance, granny.calculateCurrentBala nce, granny.updateCurren tBalance, granny.validateCurre ntBalance	GRANDMOTHER,BANK_ACCOUNT	
loanCompany. readCurrentBalance, loanCompany.calculateCurr entBalance, loanCompany.update CurrentBalance, loanCompany.validat eCurrentBalance	LOANCOMPANY,BANK_ACCOUNT	

<b>Asynchronous Actions</b>	Performed by Sub-Process	
buyPhone	STUDENT	
subtractMoney	STUDENT, UNIVERSITY	
addCurrentBalance	GRANDMOTHER,LOAN-COMPANY	
sendCard	GRANDMOTHER	

# **5. Composition Structure Diagram**

The structure diagram for the parallel composition.

