

Assignment 4 Ryan Lebeau 104535367

1. - The code does guarantee mutual exclusion
The code does guarantee progress
The code is not designed for fairness but is very efficient
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The code is designed for both fairness and efficiency, also it is designed as general as possible
2.

```
enter(){
    sem_t cust;
    sem_init(&cust, 0, 1);
    sem_wait(&cust);
    //customer getting their number
    int customer = NumberGiven();
    sleep(1); //other calculations }
finish(){
    //customer number was called
    sem_post(&cust);
    sleep(1); //other calculations
    //ending semaphore
    sem_destroy(&cust); }
```
3. With signal() operations associated with monitors a thread ID is required to accomplish the operation. Where as with semaphores sem_wait() and sem_post(), the thread ID is not required, only the semaphore address.

```

4. pthread_mutex_t shiner;
   int[N] chairs;
   int cust;
   shoeShiner(){
       pthread_mutex_lock(&shiner);
       sleep(3); //shining shoe
       pthread_mutex_unlock(&shiner);
       wait();//wait for more customers }
   customer(){
       while(true){ //number of customers unknown
           error = pthread_create(&thread, NULL, &shoeShiner, NULL);
           if(error != 0 && cust < N){
               //someone has there shoe being shined and there are still seats
               chairs.add(customer); }
           else{ continue;}
           cust++; }
5. pthread_mutex_t mut;
   sem_t sem;
   bool north = true;
   char* lights;
   main(){
       pthread_mutex_init(&mut, NULL);
       error = pthread_create(&thread, NULL, &arrive(north), NULL);
       if(error !=0) //lane is occupied
           printf("Wait");
       else{ //lane can change
           lights = "green";
           depart(north); }
   }

```