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4 Assignment 3
5
6 Concurrent Programming with Monitors
7
8 1. Priority-based Searchers/Inserters/Deleters Problem without starvation:
   Monitor-based solution.
9
10 Alternatives:
11 pi issues x.wait and pj issues x.signal
12 1. pj waits until pi leaves monitor (or blocks at a wait statement).
13 2. pi waits until pj leaves monitor (or blocks at a wait statement).
14 3. pj exits monitor immediately; pi resumes.
15
16 I am using alternative 2 such that the signaled waits until the signaler leaves the
   monitor (or blocks at a wait statement).
17
18 type SearchInsertDelete = monitor;
19
20 var inserting:boolean;
21 var deleting:boolean;
22 var sPassingCount:int;
23
24 var sPassedCount:int;
25 var sWaitCount:int;
26 var iWaitCount:int;
27 var dWaitCount:int;
28
29 var sBlocked:boolean;
30 var iBlocked:boolean;
31
32 var search:condition;
33 var insert:condition;
34 var delete:condition;
35 var starvation:condition;
36
37 process entry SearcherEnter(){
38     if(sBlocked || deleting || (sPassingCount + sPassedCount) == 10){
39         sWaitCount++;
40         search.wait;
41         sWaitCount--;
42     }
43     sPassingCount++;
44 }
45
46 process entry SearcherExit(){
47     sPassingCount--;
48     sPassedCount++;
49
50     // Should we go into starvation mode?
51     if((sPassedCount + sPasssingCount) == 10){
52         sBlocked = true;
```

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53      // If there are other searchers still passing fall out and let the last one deal
54      if(sPassingCount <= 0){
55          sPassedCount = 0;
56          if(inserting){
57              // If there is an inserter still inserting wait it out
58              insertingBeforeStarvation = true;
59              starvation.wait;
60          }
61          if(iWaitCount > 0){
62              iStarvationCount = iWaitCount;
63              insert.signal;
64          } else if(dWaitCount > 0){
65              iBlocked = true;
66              dStarvationCount = dWaitCount;
67              delete.signal;
68          } else {
69              // Nothing was waiting
70              sBlocked = false;
71              if(sWaitCount > 0){
72                  search.signal;
73              }
74          }
75      }
76  } else {
77      // Normal Operation
78      if(iWaitCount <=0 && sWaitCount <= 0 && !inserting && sPassingCount <= 0){
79          delete.signal;
80      } else {
81          search.signal;
82          if(!inserting){
83              insert.signal;
84          }
85      }
86  }
87
88  }
89
90  process entry InserterEntry(){
91      if(iBlocked || inserting || deleting){
92          iWaitCount++;
93          insert.wait;
94          iWaitCount--;
95      }
96      inserting = true;
97  }
98
99  process entry InserterExit(){
100      inserting = false;
101      if(insertingBeforeStarvation){
102          // if this was the inserter inserting while attempting to enter starvation mode
103          start starvation mode
104          starvation.signal
105          // and leave
106      } else {

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106         if(sBlocked){
107             // Starvation Mode
108             iStarvationCount--;
109             if(iStarvationCount == 0){
110                 iBlocked = true;
111
112                 if(dWaitCount > 0){
113                     // This assumes that we are to allow the deleters that came to wait
114                     // during the inserters, during starvation mode,
115                     // also get to go during the starvation service (ie not just the
116                     // deleters that were waiting when the searchers reached 10).
117                     // If we only wanted the deleters that were waiting at the 10
118                     // searcher count we'd put this line before the 10th searcher signaled
119                     // insert
120                     dStarvationCount = dWaitCount;
121                     delete.signal;
122                 } else {
123                     // End starvation mode
124                     sBlocked = false;
125                     iBlocked = false;
126                     search.signal;
127                     insert.signal;
128                 }
129             } else {
130                 // Not finished with waiting inserters
131                 insert.signal;
132             }
133         } else {
134             // Normal Operation
135             if(iWaitCount > 0 || sWaitCount > 0){
136                 search.signal;
137                 insert.signal;
138             } else if(sPassingCount <= 0 && sWaitCount <= 0){
139                 delete.signal;
140             }
141         }
142     }
143 }
144
145 process entry DeleterEntry(){
146     if(sPassingCount > 0 || inserting){
147         dWaitCount++;
148         delete.wait;
149         dWaitCount--;
150     }
151     deleting = true;
152 }
153
154 process entry DeleterExit(){
155     deleting = false;
156     // if We are in starvation mode
157     if(sBlocked && iBlocked){
158         dStarvationCount--;
159         if(dStarvationCount > 0){

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156         delete.signal;
157     } else {
158         // No more deleters for starvation mode end starvation mode
159         sBlocked = false;
160         iBlocked = false;
161         if(sWaitCount > 0 || iWaitCount > 0){
162             search.signal;
163             insert.signal;
164         } else {
165             delete.signal;
166         }
167     }
168 } else {
169     // Normal Mode
170     if(sWaitCount > 0 || iWaitCount > 0){
171         search.signal;
172         insert.signal;
173     } else {
174         delete.signal;
175     }
176 }
177 }
178
179 // Initialize variables
180 begin
181     sWaitCount = 0;
182     iWaitCount = 0;
183     dWaitCount = 0;
184     inserting = false;
185     deleting = false;
186     sPassingCount = 0;
187     sPassedCount = 0;
188     sBlocked = false;
189     iBlocked = false;
190 end
191
192 // The processes using the monitor as defined above:
193
194 // Declare and initialize the shared monitor to be used by each forked process
195 var monitor:SearchInsertDelete;
196
197 process searcher(L, item){
198     monitor.SearcherEntry();
199     SEARCH-AND-LOG-RESULTS(L, item);
200     monitor.SearcherExit();
201 }
202
203 process inserter(L, item){
204     monitor.InserterEntry();
205     INSERT-AND-LOG-RESULTS(L, item);
206     monitor.InserterExit();
207 }
208
209 process deleter(L, item){
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210     monitor.DeleterEntry();
211     DELETE-AND-LOG-RESULTS(L, item);
212     monitor.DeleterExit();
213 }
214
215 2. Four-of-a-Kind Problem
216
217 Alternatives:
218 pi issues x.wait and pj issues x.signal
219 1. pj waits until pi leaves monitor (or blocks at a wait statement).
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223 I am using alternative 2 such that the signaled waits until the signaler leaves the
224 monitor (or blocks at a wait statement).
225
226 type FourOfAKind = monitor;
227
228 var turnId:int;
229 var gameWon:boolean;
230
231 // A deck of 24 cards split into 6 different kinds 4 cards of each kind
232 enumerated card: {
233     1a, 1b, 1c, 1d,
234     2a, 2b, 2c, 2d,
235     3a, 3b, 3c, 3d,
236     4a, 4b, 4c, 4d,
237     5a, 5b, 5c, 5d,
238     6a, 6b, 6c, 6d
239 }
240
241 // An array of arrays of cards for the player's hands
242 card[][] hands;
243
244 // An array of arrays of cards for the discard/pickup piles
245 card[][] piles;
246
247 var turn:condition;
248
249 process entry boolean play(i){
250     if(!gameWon){
251         if(turnId != i){
252             turn.wait;
253         }
254         if(turnId == i){
255             if(FOUR-OF-A-KIND(hands[i])){
256                 PRINT("I player " + i + "win!");
257                 gameWon = true;
258             } else {
259                 DISCARD-TO-PILE(piles[i], hands[i]);
260                 PICK-UP-CARD-FROM-PILE(piles[(i+1)mod4], hands[i]);
261                 if(FOUR-OF-A-KIND(hands[i])){
262                     PRINT("I player " + i + "win!");
263                     gameWon = true;
```

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263         } else {
264             turn = (turn + 1) mod 4;
265         }
266     }
267 }
268     turn.signal;
269     return !gameWon;
270 }
271     return false; //don't keep looping
272 }
273
274 process boolean FOUR-OF-A-KIND(card[] hand){
275     // returns if hand (an array of cards of length four) is a four of a kind
276 }
277
278 process DISCARD-TO-PILE(card[] pile, card[] hand){
279     // Takes a card from hand and adds it to pile must handle the re-sizing of the array
280     // All these are pointers and if the pile here is changed the shared variable
281     // (piles) is also changed
282 }
283
284 process PICK-UP-CARD-FROM-PILE(card[] pile, card[] hand){
285     // Takes a card from pile and adds it to hand hand should have 4 spots so no
286     // resizing there but may want to make the pile array smaller
287     // All these are pointers and if the pile here is changed the shared variable
288     // (piles) is also changed
289 }
290
291 process entry DEAL(){
292     // Deal out the cards to the hands and piles
293     // Does not use any condition variables but does use hands and piles which are
294     // monitor variables so this goes here.
295 }
296
297 // Initialize variables
298 begin
299     turnId = 0;
300     gameWon = false;
301     // Initialize the array to have four arrays of length four of cards
302     hands = new card[4][4];
303     // Initialize the array to have four arrays of length two of cards
304     piles = new card[4][2];
305 end
306
307 // The shared monitor for the player processes
308 var monitor:FourOfAKind;
309
310 // The parent "game" process must "deal" the cards and give values of cards to the
311 // hands and piles arrays
312 monitor.DEAL();
313
314 // Then the parent process will fork four children that will use the following process
315 // to play the game
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```
311  process player(i){  
312      while(monitor.play(i));  
313  }
```