Assignment 06:

Implement Bully and Ring algorithm for leader election.

Bully.java

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Bully {
  static boolean[] state = new boolean[5];
  public static int coordinator = 4;
  public static void getStatus() {
     System.out.println("\n+-----Current System State----+");
     for (int i = 0; i < state.length; i++) {
       System.out.println("| P" + (i + 1) + ":\t" + (state[i] ? "UP" : "DOWN") +
            (coordinator == i ? "\t<-- COORDINATOR\t|" : "\t\t\t|t\t|"));
     }
     System.out.println("+------;);
  }
  public static void up(int up) {
     if (state[up - 1]) {
       System.out.println("Process " + up + " is already up");
     } else {
       state[up - 1] = true;
       System.out.println("------Process " + up + " held election-----");
       for (int i = up; i < state.length; ++i) {
          System.out.println("Election message sent from process" + up + " to process" + (i
+1));
       for (int i = state.length - 1; i >= 0; --i) {
          if (state[i]) {
            coordinator = i;
            break;
     }
  }
  public static void down(int down) {
     if (!state[down - 1]) {
       System.out.println("Process " + down + " is already down.");
     } else {
       state[down - 1] = false;
       if (coordinator == down - 1) {
          setCoordinator();
```

```
}
  public static void mess(int mess) {
     if (state[mess - 1]) {
       if (state[coordinator]) {
          System.out.println("Message Sent: Coordinator is alive");
          System.out.println("Coordinator is down");
          System.out.println("Process " + mess + " initiated election");
          for (int i = mess; i < state.length; ++i) {
            System.out.println("Election sent from process " + mess + " to process " + (i +
1));
          setCoordinator();
     } else {
       System.out.println("Process " + mess + " is down");
     }
  public static void setCoordinator() {
     for (int i = state.length - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
       if (state[i]) {
          coordinator = i;
          break;
     }
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     int choice;
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     for (int i = 0; i < state.length; ++i) {
       state[i] = true;
     getStatus();
     do {
       System.out.println("+.....MENU......+");
       System.out.println("1. Activate a process.");
       System.out.println("2. Deactivate a process.");
       System.out.println("3. Send a message.");
       System.out.println("4. Exit.");
       System.out.println("+.....+");
       choice = sc.nextInt();
       switch (choice) {
```

```
case 1: {
           System.out.println("Activate process:");
           int up = sc.nextInt();
           if (up == 5) {
             System.out.println("Process 5 is the coordinator");
             state[4] = true;
             coordinator = 4;
             break;
           up(up);
           break;
         }
         case 2: {
           System.out.println("Deactivate process:");
           int down = sc.nextInt();
           down(down);
           break;
         }
         case 3: {
           System.out.println("Send message from process:");
           int mess = sc.nextInt();
           mess(mess);
           break;
         }
       }
       getStatus();
    } while (choice != 4);
    sc.close();
  }
Output:
C:\Users\aarad\eclipse-workspace\Assignment6\src>javac Bully.java
C:\Users\aarad\eclipse-workspace\Assignment6\src>java Bully
+-----Current System State----+
| P1: UP
| P2: UP
| P3: UP
| P4: UP
| P5: UP
            <-- COORDINATOR |
+----+
+.....+
1. Activate a process.
2. Deactivate a process.
3. Send a message.
4. Exit.
+.....+
```

```
2
Deactivate process:
+-----Current System State----+
| P1: UP
| P2: UP
| P3: UP
| P4: UP
          <-- COORDINATOR |
P5: DOWN
+----+
+.....+
1. Activate a process.
2. Deactivate a process.
3. Send a message.
4. Exit.
+....+
+......+
+.....+
1. Activate a process.
2. Deactivate a process.
3. Send a message.
4. Exit.
+.....+
Send message from process:
Message Sent: Coordinator is alive
+-----Current System State----+
| P1: UP
| P2: UP
| P3: UP
| P4: UP
          <-- COORDINATOR |
P5: DOWN
+----+
+.....+
1. Activate a process.
2. Deactivate a process.
3. Send a message.
4. Exit.
```

+.....+

```
Ring.java
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Ring {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.println("Enter the number of processes: ");
     int num = in.nextInt();
     Rr[] proc = new Rr[num];
     // Initialize processes
  // This code block is initializing the processes. It creates an array of Rr objects with a size
of
  //`num` (which is the number of processes entered by the user), and then prompts the user
  // the ID of each process. It sets the index of each process to its corresponding index in the
  // array, sets the state of each process to "active", and sets the value of `f` (which is used as
  // flag during the election process) to 0 for each process.
     for (int i = 0; i < num; i++) {
       proc[i] = new Rr();
       proc[i].index = i;
       System.out.println("Enter the ID of process" + (i + 1) + ":");
       proc[i].id = in.nextInt();
       proc[i].state = "active";
       proc[i].f = 0;
     }
     // Sort processes based on ID
   // This code block is sorting the `proc` array of `Rr` objects based on the `id` field of each
   // object. It uses a bubble sort algorithm, where it compares adjacent elements in the array
and
   // swaps them if they are in the wrong order. The outer loop iterates `num - 1` times, and
the
   // inner loop iterates `num - 1` times as well. The `if` statement inside the inner loop
   // if the `id` of the current element is greater than the `id` of the next element. If it is,
   // then it swaps the two elements using a temporary variable `temp`. This process
continues until
   // the array is sorted in ascending order based on the `id` field.
     for (int i = 0; i < num - 1; i++) {
       for (int j = 0; j < num - 1; j++) {
          if (proc[i].id > proc[i + 1].id) {
             Rr temp = proc[i];
             proc[i] = proc[i + 1];
             proc[i + 1] = temp;
```

```
}
     }
     // Print the sorted processes
    // This code block is printing out the sorted processes in the `proc` array of `Rr` objects.
It
    // uses a `for` loop to iterate through each element in the array, and prints out the index of
    // the element (`i`), the `id` field of the `Rr` object at that index (`proc[i].id`), and a
    // space character. The output is formatted as `[index] id `, where `index` is the index of
the
    // process in the array, and `id` is the ID/name of the process.
     for (int i = 0; i < num; i++) {
       System.out.print("[" + i + "] " + proc[i].id + " ");
     }
     // Select last process as coordinator
     proc[num - 1].state = "inactive";
     System.out.println("\nProcess " + proc[num - 1].id + " selected as coordinator");
    // This code block is implementing a loop that repeatedly prompts the user to choose
between two
    // options: initiating an election or quitting the program. It uses a `while` loop with a
    // condition of `true`, which means that the loop will continue indefinitely until it is
    // explicitly broken out of using a `return` statement.
     while (true) {
       System.out.println("\n1. Election\n2. Quit");
       int ch = in.nextInt();
       // Reset flags
       for (int i = 0; i < num; i++) {
          proc[i].f = 0;
        }
       switch (ch) {
          case 1:
             System.out.println("Enter the process number that initializes the election: ");
             int init = in.nextInt();
             int temp2 = init;
             int temp1 = init + 1;
             int i = 0;
             while (temp2 != temp1) {
               if (temp1 == num) {
                  temp1 = 0;
               }
```

```
if ("active".equals(proc[temp1].state) && proc[temp1].f == 0) {
                  System.out.println("Process " + proc[init].id + " sends a message to Process
" + proc[temp1].id);
                 proc[temp1].f = 1;
                 init = temp1;
                 i++;
               }
               temp1++;
            System.out.println("Process " + proc[init].id + " sends a message to Process " +
proc[temp1].id);
            int max = -1;
            // Find maximum ID for coordinator selection
            for (int j = 0; j < i; j++) {
               if (max < proc[j].id) {</pre>
                 max = proc[j].id;
               }
             }
            // Select coordinator and update states
            System.out.println("Process " + max + " selected as coordinator");
            for (int k = 0; k < num; k++) {
               if (proc[k].id == max) {
                 proc[k].state = "inactive";
               }
             }
            break;
          case 2:
            System.out.println("Program terminated.");
            in.close();
            return;
          default:
            System.out.println("Invalid response.");
            break:
       }
     }
}
class Rr {
  public int index; // To store the index of the process
  public int id; // To store the ID/name of the process
  public int f;
  public String state; // Indicates whether the process is active or inactive
```

```
}
Output:
C:\Users\aarad\eclipse-workspace\Assignment6\src>javac Ring.java
C:\Users\aarad\eclipse-workspace\Assignment6\src>java Ring
Enter the number of processes:
5
Enter the ID of process 1:
101
Enter the ID of process 2:
102
Enter the ID of process 3:
103
Enter the ID of process 4:
104
Enter the ID of process 5:
105
[0] 101 [1] 102 [2] 103 [3] 104 [4] 105
Process 105 selected as coordinator
1. Election
2. Quit
1
Enter the process number that initializes the election:
102
4
Process 105 sends a message to Process 101
```

Process 101 sends a message to Process 102 Process 102 sends a message to Process 103 Process 103 sends a message to Process 104 Process 104 sends a message to Process 105

Process 104 selected as coordinator

- 1. Election
- 2. Quit