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I) Description:

Hop on Hop off Kocaeli-Yalova Ferry

It's almost summer time and a great density in maritime traffic is being expected. Your task in this project is to coordinate car ferries that travel between Eskihisar (Kocaeli) and Topçular (Yalova) ports. Ports on both sides have ferry toll booths and a single clerk is collecting payments from customers at each booth. After making the payment, a vehicle can enter the waiting area of the port. The waiting area is divided into separate waiting lines (queues) and accommodates cars, motorcycles, busses, and trucks until it gets full. Two ferries are travelling between ports. Once a ferry is full, it starts moving from one port to the other.

- Each port has four ferry toll booths (Booth1, Booth2, Booth3, and Booth4).
- The first three booths are open to all vehicles whereas the last booth is open to the vehicles of a special group of people (i.e., veterans, seniors, or disabled people) who is eligible to receive a discount on the payment amount.
- A vehicle randomly chooses a toll booth. If a vehicle belongs to a member of the special group, any booth can be chosen.
- A toll booth clerk can communicate with a single customer at a time.
- Each vehicle of the same kind takes up a certain amount of space in the waiting area: a truck = 4 units, a bus = 3 units, a car = 2 units, and a motorcycle = 1 unit.
- Each waiting area is divided into 3 waiting lines (queues) where a line (Line1, Line2, and Line3) can hold up to 20 units.
- If a vehicle passes the toll booth, it enters to the first line that is not full and large enough to accommodate the vehicle. If the waiting area is full or cannot accommodate the vehicle, the vehicle waits in the booth so that no other vehicle can initiate a communication with the booth clerk.
- Once a ferry is on a port, it is loaded with the vehicles in the current line. If the ferry is not full after all vehicles in the current line is loaded (e.g., Line2), then the vehicles in subsequent lines (e.g., Line3 and then Line1) will be loaded to the ferry. If the vehicle in the current line (e.g., Vehicle 2 in Line2) cannot fit to the remaining space in the ferry, following vehicles in the current line (e.g., Vehicles 3, 4, ... in Line2) or the vehicles in subsequent lines (e.g., Vehicles 1, 2, 3, ... in Line 3 and Vehicles 1, 2, 3, ... in Line1) will be loaded. The order of vehicles in a line and the order of lines are preserved during ferry loading. If the ferry is not full but none of the vehicles in the waiting area can fit to the remaining space in the ferry, then the ferry immediately starts moving to the other port. An empty ferry cannot leave a port.
- The operations over waiting lines are handled in a circular manner. Line1 is followed by Line2, Line 2 is followed by Line3, and Line3 is followed by Line1. The current line is initially set to Line1 on both ports.
- The available space in both ferries is 30 units. There is initially one empty ferry on both ports. A ferry can either wait for 30 seconds before being loaded or wait until the waiting area is full for its first trip.
- A travel from Port A (Eskihisar) to Port B (Topçular) takes 6 seconds whereas a travel from Port B to Port A takes 4 seconds.
- There are 8 vehicles of each kind and their starting locations are randomly assigned to Kocaeli or Yalova. Each vehicle is randomly owned by either a regular person or a person from the special

group. Each vehicle makes a roundtrip. For example, a vehicle travels from Port A to Port B, waits for at most 5 seconds before approaching to a toll booth on Port B.

Consider the following scenario for a vehicle: \Diamond At time t=0, Truck1 approaches to Booth4 on Port A \Diamond At time t=1, Truck1 enters Line1 on Port A \Diamond At time t=5, Truck1 is loaded to Ferry1 on Port A \Diamond At time t=6, Ferry1 is moving to Port B \Diamond At time t=12, Truck1 is on Port B \Diamond At time t=14, Truck1 approaches to Booth4 on Port B \Diamond At time t=15, Truck1 enters Line2 on Port B \Diamond At time t=27, Truck1 is loaded to Ferry2 on Port B \Diamond At time t=28, Ferry2 is moving to Port B \Diamond At time t=32. Truck1 is on Port A Consider the following scenario for two vehicles: \Diamond At time t=25, Bus2 approaches to Booth2 on Port A \Diamond At time t=26, Car3 approaches to Booth1 on Port A \Diamond At time t=26, Bus2 enters Line1 on Port A At time t=27, Car3 enters Line1 on Port A \Diamond \Diamond At time t=35, Bus2 is loaded to Ferry2 on Port A \Diamond At time t=36, Car3 is loaded to Ferry2 on Port A At time t=37, Ferry2 is moving to Port B \Diamond At time t=43, Car3 is on Port B \Diamond At time t=43, Bus 2 is on Port B \Diamond At time t=45, Car3 approaches to Booth3 on Port B \Diamond At time t=46, Car3 enters Line3 on Port B At time t=48, Bus 2 approaches to Booth 1 on Port B \Diamond At time t=49, Bus2 enters Line1 on Port B \Diamond At time t=49, Car3 is loaded to Ferry2 on Port B \Diamond At time t=50, Bus2 is loaded to Ferry2 on Port B \Diamond At time t=51, Ferry2 is moving to Port A At time t=55, Car3 is on Port B At time t=55, Bus 2 is on Port B Consider the following scenario for a vehicle: \Diamond At time t=15, Car2 approaches to Booth3 on Port B \Diamond At time t=15, Car2 is waiting in the booth since all lines on Port B are full

Using POSIX threads, mutex locks, and semaphores, implement a solution that coordinates the activities of vehicles and ferries. Using Pthreads, create the vehicles as separate threads and let them run. You can define other threads if you need. The access to all shared variables (e.g., waiting lines and toll booths) require mutual exclusion between threads. Use sleep method to make threads wait for a random period of time.

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 \Diamond At time t=25, Car2 enters Line2 on Port B

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