# Project Four Write-Up

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## Overview

The overall goal of the project was to achieve a client-server system with shared constant resources - all within the same process. I dare say that my implementation achieves all the aforesaid with gusto. In just over 200 lines of code, I devised a system in coherence with the requirements. At the core of my implementation is the posix message queue. Essentially the server listens for requests and returns in one message queue, puts pending requests in another message queue and lastly puts notifications in each of the four message queues for the threads. As a result, by this design, the same implementation could operate with very minor alterations in a multi-process environment as opposed to the multi-threaded one it exists inside right now.

# **Types**

#### Message

An abstraction for the messages being sent between client and server

- byte type represents what action the message calls for; can be MESSAGE\_TYPE\_PUT, MESSAGE\_TYPE\_GET, MESSAGE\_TYPE\_GOAHEAD
  - MESSAGE\_TYPE\_PUT this message is returning resources
  - MESSAGE\_TYPE\_GIVE this message is taking resources
  - MESSAGE\_TYPE\_GOAHEAD this message is a callback for client messages
- size\_t count the size for the current operation (put or get how many)
- byte senderId represents who sent the message

## **Functions**

#### void \*client(void \*args);

Function executes client thread logic

- Parameters
  - o void \* args the arguments for the client thread
- Return Value
  - Returns NULL

#### void \*server(void \*args);

Function executes server thread logic

- Parameters
  - o void \* args the arguments for the server thread
- Return Value
  - Returns NULL

#### struct mq\_attr \*newAttr();

Function generates new message queue attributes

- Parameters
- Return Value
  - A pointer to a new message queue attributes object

## Message \*newMessage(byte type, size\_t count, byte senderId);

Function creates a new message

- Parameters
  - byte type the type of the message
  - o size t count the number of resources affected
  - byte senderId the sender of the message
- Return Value
  - Returns the new message

# Message \*cloneMessage(Message \*existingMessage);

Function clones an existing message

- Parameters
  - Message \* existingMessage the message to clone
- Return Value
  - Returns a new shallow copy of the existing message

#### float randomFloat();

Function generates random number between 0 and 1

- Parameters
- Return Value
  - Returns a random positive float less than 1

# Testing

Testing this project was a tedious affair since it was an exercise in concurrency. I started off putting log statements everywhere to catch bugs. However, this became futile once I got going because there were so many log statements. I ultimately started to use gdb which proved awesome since it tells you when there is a context switch. So what I would do normally is compile my program with debug flags and manually step through and check every value at every point using 'next' and 'print' commands. In the end my big issue was waiting for the wrong amount of time (years instead of seconds) and that issue was corrected. My workflow was made much simpler by putting together a make file to start up gdb and recompile in one fell swoop (make debug) - I even had a make function for commiting to git (make commit).

## Execution

To run and compile my code, simply employ:

make run

The rest will be taken care of by the make file