

WEEKS 12 & 13: Synchronization and Disk Scheduling Programs

Date: 13/11/2020

OBJECTIVE:

PROGRAM 1: Write a C program to implement the solution to Dining-Philosophers problem.

PROGRAM 2: Write a C program to implement FCFS disk scheduling.

- CONCEPTS ARE ALREADY COVERED IN THEORY
- STUDENTS ARE ADVISED TO REFER TO THE TEXT BOOK, LECTURE MATERIAL AND PROGRAMS DEMONSTRATED IN THE CLASS TO IMPLEMENT THE GIVEN PROGRAMS.
- STUDENTS ARE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE PROOF OF CONDUCTION (AS PER SUBMISSION PROCEDURE BELOW).

SUBMISSION:

1. The source code files for both PROGRAM 1 and PROGRAM 2 should be uploaded to EDMODO in WORD or ZIP FORMAT.
2. All the screenshots clearly showing the directory name as YOURSRN_NAME_WEEK12-13 for both the programs should be uploaded to EDMODO in a SINGLE FILE (Word or PDF format only, Do NOT zip this file).

Students should keep these TWO deliverables (i.e. 1 & 2 above) separate and NOT zip all the files together in order to facilitate quick, timely and effective evaluation.

Contact your respective Lab faculty for any questions or clarifications needed.

DUE DATE FOR SUBMISSION: SUBMIT BOTH PROGRAM 1 and PROGRAM 2 TOGETHER ON OR BEFORE 21/11/2020 11:59 PM

PROGRAMS FOR EXECUTION AND SUBMISSION:

PROGRAM 1: Write a C program that simulates the Dining-Philosophers problem. The main program should create 5 threads, one for each philosopher and initialize their states to THINKING. Your program should print the philosopher id (number), what they are currently doing (THINKING, HUNGRY or EATING) in a sequence as shown in the sample output below.

There is a dining room containing a circular table with five chairs. At each chair is a plate, and between each plate is a single chopstick (or fork). In the middle of the table is a bowl of spaghetti. Sitting at the table, are five philosophers who spend most of their time thinking, but occasionally get hungry and eat so they can think some more.

In order to eat, a philosopher must pick up the two chopsticks to the left and right of his/her plate, then serve and eat the spaghetti from the plate. Thus, each philosopher is represented by the following pseudocode:

```
process P[i]
while true do
{
    THINK;
    PICKUP(CHOPSTICK[i], CHOPSTICK[i+1 mod 5]);
    EAT;
    PUTDOWN(CHOPSTICK[i], CHOPSTICK[i+1 mod 5])
}
```

A philosopher may THINK indefinitely. Every philosopher who EATs will eventually finish. Philosophers may PICKUP and PUTDOWN their chopsticks in either order, or non-deterministically, but these are atomic actions, and, of course, two philosophers cannot use a single/same CHOPSTICK at the same time.

EXPECTED OUTPUT: [You can use fork or chopstick variable name]
Your output can slightly vary depending upon your implementation and the manner in which you are taking input and how the threads are scheduled on your system.

Philosopher 1 is thinking
Philosopher 2 is thinking
Philosopher 3 is thinking
Philosopher 4 is thinking
Philosopher 5 is thinking
Philosopher 1 is Hungry
Philosopher 1 takes fork 5 and 1
Philosopher 1 is Eating
Philosopher 2 is Hungry
Philosopher 4 is Hungry
Philosopher 4 takes fork 3 and 4
Philosopher 4 is Eating
Philosopher 3 is Hungry
Philosopher 5 is Hungry
Philosopher 1 putting fork 5 and 1 down
Philosopher 1 is thinking
Philosopher 2 takes fork 1 and 2
Philosopher 2 is Eating
Philosopher 4 putting fork 3 and 4 down
Philosopher 4 is thinking
Philosopher 5 takes fork 4 and 5
Philosopher 5 is Eating
Philosopher 2 putting fork 1 and 2 down
.....
.....

PROGRAM 2: Write a C program to implement FCFS disk scheduling and calculate Total Seek time and Average seek time as shown in the output below.

Your output can slightly vary depending upon your implementation and the manner in which you take input values

```
Enter the max range of disk
200
Enter the size of queue request
8
Enter the queue of disk positions to be read
90 120 35 122 38 128 65 68
Enter the initial head position
50
Disk head moves from 50 to 90 with seek 40
Disk head moves from 90 to 120 with seek 30
Disk head moves from 120 to 35 with seek 85
Disk head moves from 35 to 122 with seek 87
Disk head moves from 122 to 38 with seek 84
Disk head moves from 38 to 128 with seek 90
Disk head moves from 128 to 65 with seek 63
Disk head moves from 65 to 68 with seek 3
Total seek time is 482
Average seek time is 60.250000
```