# The Dining Philosophers Problem

## # The Dining Philosophers Problem

- Each philosopher repeats the following
  - sequence of states : {HUNGRY, EATING, THINKING}
- Init state: THINKING
  - 10~500 msec and then switches HUNGRY
- If he can eat, then immediately switches to EATING state
- He is in EATING state for 10~500 msec and then release both of the chopsticks
- After releasing both of the chopsticks, he switches to THINKING state

#### # Result

Philosopher 0 eating count: 843

Philosopher 0 wait time in HUNGRY state (157.951 sec)

Philosopher 1 eating count: 842

Philosopher 1 wait time in HUNGRY state (171.384 sec)

Philosopher 2 eating count: 875

Philosopher 2 wait time in HUNGRY state (160.234 sec)

Philosopher 3 eating count: 849

Philosopher 3 wait time in HUNGRY state (167.027 sec)

Philosopher 4 eating count: 837

Philosopher 4 wait time in HUNGRY state (171.974 sec)

Min count 837 Max count 875



AVG count 849.200 Count Variance = 180.960

Min wait time (157.951 sec) in HUNGRY state Max wait time (171.974 sec) in HUNGRY state AVG wait time (165.714 sec) in HUNGRY state Variance wait time (33.187007 sec) in HUNGRY state

Total Run time (600.042 sec)

#### **# Submissions**

- Report
  - Annotated Source code
  - Development process
  - Screenshot
  - Comment about this homework

### # Contact Info.

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## # Template Code

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include inits.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <pthread.h>
#include <semaphore.h>
#define HUNGRY 0
#define EATING 1
#define THINKING 2
#define NUM PHIL 5
#define EXEC TIME 600
typedef struct philosopher
  unsigned short numEat;
  int state;
  long wait;
}philosopher;
philosopher phil[NUM PHIL];
sem t chopstick[NUM PHIL];
// 10~500 msec wait
int idlewait()
{
  int sleepTimeMS = (rand() \% 491 + 10);
  usleep(sleepTimeMS * 1000);
  return sleepTimeMS;
}
unsigned int tick() //get current time(msec)
{
  struct timeval tv;
  gettimeofday(&tv, (void*)0);
  return tv.tv sec * (unsigned int)1000 + tv.tv usec / 1000;
void initPhil(void)
{
     */
void* dining(void* arg)
{
  unsigned short i;
  unsigned short left, right;
```

```
unsigned int start time;
  unsigned int start hungry, end hungry;
  |* .....*/
}
void main(void)
  pthread t t[NUM PHIL];
  unsigned short i, args[NUM PHIL], minCount = USHRT MAX, maxCount =0;
  long start, end, minWait = LONG MAX, maxWait = 0, waitAVG = 0, waitVar = 0;
  double countAVG = 0, countVar = 0;
  srand(time((void*)0));
  start = tick();
  initPhil();
  for(i=0;i<NUM PHIL;i++)</pre>
    args[i]=i;
  |* .....*/
  end = tick();
  for(i=0;i<NUM PHIL;i++)</pre>
    printf("Philosopher %d eating count: %d\nPhilosopher %d waiting time in HUNGR
state: %ld.%ld sec\n\n", i, phil[i].numEat, i, phil[i].wait / 1000, phil[i].wait % 1000);
    countAVG += phil[i].numEat;
    if(minCount > phil[i].numEat)
       minCount = phil[i].numEat;
    if(maxCount < phil[i].numEat)
       maxCount = phil[i].numEat;
    waitAVG += phil[i].wait;
    if(minWait > phil[i].wait)
       minWait = phil[i].wait;
    if(maxWait < phil[i].wait)
      maxWait = phil[i].wait;
  countAVG /= NUM PHIL;
  waitAVG /= NUM PHIL;
  for(i=0;i<NUM PHIL;i++)</pre>
  {
```

```
countVar += (countAVG - phil[i].numEat) * (countAVG - phil[i].numEat);
    waitVar += (waitAVG - phil[i].wait) * (waitAVG - phil[i].wait);
}
countVar /= NUM_PHIL;
    waitVar /= NUM_PHIL;
    printf("Min count : %d\nMax count : %d\nAVG count : %.3f\nCount variance : %.3f\n\minCount, maxCount, countAVG, countVar);
    printf("Min wait time in HUNGRY state : %ld.%ld sec\nMax wait time in HUNGRY stat : %ld.%ld sec\nAVG wait time in HUNGRY state : %ld.%ld sec\nVariance wait time in HUNGRY s
```