

Ring.java > ...

```
1  import java.util.Scanner;
2
3  public class Ring {
4      public static void main(String[] args) {
5          Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
6          System.out.println("Enter the number of processes: ");
7          int num = in.nextInt();
8
9          Rr[] proc = new Rr[num];
10
11         // Initialize processes
12         // This code block is initializing the processes. It creates an array of Rr objects with a size of
13         // `num` (which is the number of processes entered by the user), and then prompts the user to enter
14         // the ID of each process. It sets the index of each process to its corresponding index in the
15         // array, sets the state of each process to "active", and sets the value of `f` (which is used as a
16         // flag during the election process) to 0 for each process.
17         for (int i = 0; i < num; i++) {
18             proc[i] = new Rr();
19             proc[i].index = i;
20             System.out.println("Enter the ID of process " + (i + 1) + ": ");
21             proc[i].id = in.nextInt();
22             proc[i].state = "active";
23             proc[i].f = 0;
24         }
25
26         // Sort processes based on ID
27         // This code block is sorting the `proc` array of `Rr` objects based on the `id` field of each
28         // object. It uses a bubble sort algorithm, where it compares adjacent elements in the array and
29         // swaps them if they are in the wrong order. The outer loop iterates `num - 1` times, and the
30         // inner loop iterates `num - 1` times as well. The `if` statement inside the inner loop checks
31         // if the `id` of the current element is greater than the `id` of the next element. If it is,
32         // then it swaps the two elements using a temporary variable `temp`. This process continues until
33         // the array is sorted in ascending order based on the `id` field.
34         for (int i = 0; i < num - 1; i++) {
35             for (int j = 0; j < num - 1; j++) {
36                 if (proc[j].id > proc[j + 1].id) {
```

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```
36         if (proc[j].id > proc[j + 1].id) {
37             Rr temp = proc[j];
38             proc[j] = proc[j + 1];
39             proc[j + 1] = temp;
40         }
41     }
42 }
43
44 // Print the sorted processes
45 // This code block is printing out the sorted processes in the `proc` array of `Rr` objects. It
46 // uses a `for` loop to iterate through each element in the array, and prints out the index of
47 // the element (`i`), the `id` field of the `Rr` object at that index (`proc[i].id`), and a
48 // space character. The output is formatted as `[index] id `, where `index` is the index of the
49 // process in the array, and `id` is the ID/name of the process.
50 for (int i = 0; i < num; i++) {
51     System.out.print("[ " + i + " ] " + proc[i].id + " ");
52 }
53
54 // Select last process as coordinator
55 proc[num - 1].state = "inactive";
56 System.out.println("\nProcess " + proc[num - 1].id + " selected as coordinator");
57
58 // This code block is implementing a loop that repeatedly prompts the user to choose between two
59 // options: initiating an election or quitting the program. It uses a `while` loop with a
60 // condition of `true`, which means that the loop will continue indefinitely until it is
61 // explicitly broken out of using a `return` statement.
62 while (true) {
63     System.out.println(x: "\n1. Election\n2. Quit");
64     int ch = in.nextInt();
65
66     // Reset flags
67     for (int i = 0; i < num; i++) {
68         proc[i].f = 0;
69     }
70
71     switch (ch) {
72         case 1:
```

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```
71     switch (ch) {
72     case 1:
73         System.out.println("Enter the process number that initializes the election: ");
74         int init = in.nextInt();
75         int temp2 = init;
76         int temp1 = init + 1;
77         int i = 0;
78
79         while (temp2 != temp1) {
80             if (temp1 == num) {
81                 temp1 = 0;
82             }
83             if ("active".equals(proc[temp1].state) && proc[temp1].f == 0) {
84                 System.out.println("Process " + proc[init].id + " sends a message to Process " + proc[temp1].id);
85                 proc[temp1].f = 1;
86                 init = temp1;
87                 i++;
88             }
89             temp1++;
90         }
91
92         System.out.println("Process " + proc[init].id + " sends a message to Process " + proc[temp1].id);
93         int max = -1;
94
95         // Find maximum ID for coordinator selection
96         for (int j = 0; j < i; j++) {
97             if (max < proc[j].id) {
98                 max = proc[j].id;
99             }
100         }
101
102         // Select coordinator and update states
103         System.out.println("Process " + max + " selected as coordinator");
104         for (int k = 0; k < num; k++) {
105             if (proc[k].id == max) {
106                 proc[k].state = "inactive";
107             }
108         }
109     }
```

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```
93         int max = -1;
94
95         // Find maximum ID for coordinator selection
96         for (int j = 0; j < i; j++) {
97             if (max < proc[j].id) {
98                 max = proc[j].id;
99             }
100         }
101
102         // Select coordinator and update states
103         System.out.println("Process " + max + " selected as coordinator");
104         for (int k = 0; k < num; k++) {
105             if (proc[k].id == max) {
106                 proc[k].state = "inactive";
107             }
108         }
109         break;
110     case 2:
111         System.out.println(x:"Program terminated.");
112         in.close();
113         return;
114     default:
115         System.out.println(x:"Invalid response.");
116         break;
117     }
118 }
119 }
120 }
121
122 class Rr {
123     public int index; // To store the index of the process
124     public int id; // To store the ID/name of the process
125     public int f;
126     public String state; // Indicates whether the process is active or inactive
127 }
128
129
```

```
Enter the number of processes:
5
Enter the ID of process 1:
1
Enter the ID of process 2:
2
Enter the ID of process 3:
3
Enter the ID of process 4:
4
Enter the ID of process 5:
5
[0] 1 [1] 2 [2] 3 [3] 4 [4] 5
Process 5 selected as coordinator
```

```
1. Election
2. Quit
1
Enter the process number that initializes the election:
3
Process 4 sends a message to Process 1
Process 1 sends a message to Process 2
Process 2 sends a message to Process 3
Process 3 sends a message to Process 4
Process 3 selected as coordinator
```

```
1. Election
2. Quit
1
Enter the process number that initializes the election:
2
Process 3 sends a message to Process 4
Process 4 sends a message to Process 1
Process 1 sends a message to Process 2
Process 2 sends a message to Process 3
Process 3 selected as coordinator
```

```
1. Election
2. Quit
2
Program terminated.
```