## Homework November 7th

Problem 1)

```
₽.
Thread1 - Popped:
                   10
                   9
Thread1 - Popped:
Thread1 - Popped:
                   8
Thread1 - Popped:
                   7
Thread1 - Popped:
                   6
                   5
Thread1 - Popped:
Thread1 - Popped:
Thread1 - Popped:
                   3
Thread1 - Popped:
                   2
Thread1 - Popped:
                   1
        - Top:
Thread2
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <mutex>
#include <thread>

using namespace std;

class Stack {
 public:
    Stack(size_t limit = 10) : limit(limit) {}

    void push(int item) {
```

```
lock guard<mutex> lock(mtx);
     if (stack.size() < limit) {</pre>
       stack.push back(item);
       cout << "Stack overflow" << endl;</pre>
     }
  }
  int pop() {
     lock guard<mutex> lock(mtx);
     if (!stack.empty()) {
       int item = stack.back();
       stack.pop_back();
       return item;
     }
     return -1;
  }
  int top() {
     lock guard<mutex> lock(mtx);
     if (!stack.empty()) {
       return stack.back();
     }
     return -1;
  }
  bool isEmpty() {
     lock guard<mutex> lock(mtx);
     return stack.empty();
  }
private:
  vector<int> stack;
  size_t limit;
  mutex mtx;
};
Stack stack(10);
void fillStack() {
```

```
for (int i = 1; i \le 10; i++) {
     stack.push(i);
  }
}
void thread1() {
  while (!stack.isEmpty()) {
     int item = stack.pop();
     if (item != -1) {
       cout << "Thread1 - Popped: " << item << endl;
     }
  }
void thread2() {
  while (!stack.isEmpty()) {
     int item = stack.top();
     if (item != -1) {
       cout << "Thread2 - Top: " << item << endl;
     }
  }
int main() {
  fillStack();
  thread t1(thread1);
  thread t2(thread2);
  t1.join();
  t2.join();
  return 0;
```

## Problem 2)

```
Produced: A
Consumed: A
Produced: B
Consumed: B
Produced: C
Produced: C
Produced: C
Produced: E
Produced: E
Produced: E
Produced: B
Consumed: D
Produced: G
Produced: G
Produced: G
Produced: J
Consumed: J
Produced: J
Consumed: J
Consumed: K
Produced: L
Consumed: G
Produced: M
Produced: M
Consumed: R
Produced: M
Consumed: R
Produced: N
Consumed: R
Produced: N
Consumed: R
Produced: R
Consumed: R
Produced: R
Consumed: R
Produced: P
Consumed: R
Consumed: C
Produced: C
Consumed: C
Produced: C
Produc
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include <thread>
#include <chrono>
#include <vector>
#include <mutex>
#include <condition variable>
//this one was a tricky one to solve. the output is very long as it loops through a
hundred times.
using namespace std;
const int BUFFER SIZE = 10;
vector<char> buffer(BUFFER SIZE, '\0');
int produceIndex = 0;
int consumeIndex = 0;
mutex mtx;
condition variable not full;
condition variable not empty;
bool isFinishedProducing = false;
void functionOne() {
  for (int i = 0; i < 100; i++) {
    unique lock<mutex> lock(mtx);
    not full.wait(lock, [&] { return (produceIndex + 1) % BUFFER SIZE !=
consumeIndex; });
    char producedCharacter = 'A' + (i \% 26);
    buffer[produceIndex] = producedCharacter;
    produceIndex = (produceIndex + 1) % BUFFER SIZE;
    cout << "Produced: " << producedCharacter << endl;</pre>
    lock.unlock();
    not_empty.notify_one();
    this thread::sleep for(chrono::milliseconds(50));
```

```
lock guard<mutex> lock(mtx);
    isFinishedProducing = true;
  not empty.notify one();
}
void functionTwo() {
  while (true) {
    unique lock<mutex> lock(mtx);
    not empty.wait(lock, [&] {
       return produceIndex != consumeIndex || isFinishedProducing;
    });
    if (isFinishedProducing && produceIndex == consumeIndex) {
       break;
    }
    char consumedCharacter = buffer[consumeIndex];
    buffer[consumeIndex] = '\0';
    consumeIndex = (consumeIndex + 1) % BUFFER SIZE;
    cout << "Consumed: " << consumedCharacter << endl;</pre>
    lock.unlock();
    not_full.notify_one();
    this thread::sleep for(chrono::milliseconds(100));
}
int main() {
  thread producer(functionOne);
  thread consumer(functionTwo);
  producer.join();
  consumer.join();
  cout << "Program completed successfully!" << endl;</pre>
```

```
return 0;
```

```
∨ ,^ ₽ ♦
                                                       input
Deposited $10. Current balance:
Deposited $20. Current balance: $130
Withdrew $30. Current balance: $100
Withdrew $20. Current balance: $80
Deposited $30. Current balance: $110
Withdrew $40. Current balance: $70
Deposited $40. Current balance: $110
Withdrew $50. Current balance: $60
Deposited $50. Current balance: $110
Withdrew $60. Current balance: $50
Applied interest. Final balance: $51.00
 ..Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <thread>
#include <mutex>
#include <iomanip>
#include <future>
//since the interest is applied daily, it gets added to the end tally of the result
using namespace std;
class Account {
public:
  Account(double initialBalance, double interestRate)
     : balance(initialBalance), interestRate(interestRate) {}
  void deposit(double amount) {
     lock guard<std::mutex> lock(accountMutex);
     balance += amount;
     cout << "Deposited $" << amount << ". Current balance: $" << balance << endl;
  }
  void withdraw(double amount) {
     lock guard<std::mutex> lock(accountMutex);
     if (balance >= amount) {
       balance -= amount;
       cout << "Withdrew $" << amount << ". Current balance: $" << balance <<
endl;
```

```
} else {
       cout << "Insufficient funds for withdrawal of $" << amount << ". Current
balance: $" << balance << endl;
    }
  }
  void applyInterest() {
    balance += balance * interestRate;
    cout << "Applied interest. Final balance: $" << fixed << setprecision(2) <<
balance << endl;
  }
private:
  double balance;
  double interestRate;
  std::mutex accountMutex;
};
void executeTransactions(Account& account, const vector<double>&
depositAmounts, const vector<double>& withdrawalAmounts) {
  vector<future<void>> futures;
  for (size t i = 0; i < depositAmounts.size(); ++i) {
    futures.push back(async(launch::async, &Account::deposit, &account,
depositAmounts[i]));
    if (i < withdrawalAmounts.size()) {
       futures.push back(async(launch::async, &Account::withdraw, &account,
withdrawalAmounts[i]));
    }
  }
  for (auto& future : futures) {
    future.get();
int main() {
  Account account (100, 0.02);
```

```
vector<double> depositAmounts = {10, 20, 30, 40, 50};
vector<double> withdrawalAmounts = {20, 30, 40, 50, 60};
executeTransactions(account, depositAmounts, withdrawalAmounts);
account.applyInterest();
return 0;
```