# **Assignment 3**

## 1. Problem Statement

**1.1.** Token-Based Algorithm on Ring Topology.

## 2. Source Code

# 2.1. >> Main.java

```
/* About Project
  Token-Based Mutual Exclusion using Threads
  In this system, we implement mutual exclusion using tokens and threads.
  Initially, an arbitrary node holds the token.
  Nodes pass the token to each other based on requests,
  ensuring continuous execution of processes.
  Here, distributed systems are represented by nodes that can run independently. */
/* About Main Class
  In the Main Class, we retrieve a file from the disk containing the names of the nodes.
  The file format consists of either comma-separated node names (nodeName1, nodeName2)
or
  each node name on a separate line (nodeName1 followed by nodeName2).
  We then create Node objects using these names and assign IDs to them before starting the
Node threads. */
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import java.awt.*;
import java.io.File:
import java.io.FileNotFoundException;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Random;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    List<String> nodeNames = new ArrayList<>(); // List to store node names from file
    int id = 1; // ID of the first node
    String filename = openFileDialog(); // Get file name from gui component
    if (filename == null) {
       System.out.println("No file selected.");
       return;
    try {
       //Read node names from the file and set them in nodeNames list
       Scanner scanner = new Scanner(new File(filename));
```

```
while (scanner.hasNextLine()) {
          String line = scanner.nextLine();
          String[] tokens = line.split(","); // Split line by commas
          nodeNames.addAll(List.of(tokens)); // Store node name
     } catch (FileNotFoundException e) { // Handle the exception if the file is not found
       System.out.println("Error: File not found ");
     List<Node> nodes = new ArrayList<>(); // list of node objects
     for (String nodeName : nodeNames) {
       nodes.add(new Node(String.valueOf(id), nodeName));
       id++; // Set id according to file
     Messenger messageSystem = new Messenger(nodes);
     Random random = new Random();
     int randomIndex = random.nextInt(nodes.size());
     nodes.get(randomIndex).setStatus(Status.HAVE_TOKEN); // Giving token to an arbitrary
node
     System.out.println();
     System.out.println();
     System.out.println();
     System.out.println("Information Message :: [ "+ nodes.get(randomIndex).getName() +" ]
Have Token Initially.");
     // Start all threads
     for (Node node: nodes) {
       node.setMessenger(messageSystem); // Set the messenger object
       new Thread(node).start();
     }
  }
  // Open File Dialog box
  private static String openFileDialog() {
     FileDialog fd = new FileDialog((Frame) null, "Open", FileDialog.LOAD);
     fd.setVisible(true):
     String filename = fd.getFile();
     // Validate file extension
     if (filename != null) {
       return fd.getDirectory() + filename;
     return null;
  }
}
```

# 2.2. >> Node, java

```
/* About Node
  The Node class represents a real-life simulation of distributed processes.
  Each node operates independently and lacks knowledge about other processes.
  It communicates by sending and receiving tokens through the channel.
*/
import java.util.LinkedList;
import java.util.Queue;
import java.util.Random;
public class Node implements Runnable {
  // Used objects
  private Messenger messenger;
  private Status status = Status.NONE;
  private Random random = new Random();
  // Used variables
  private String UID; //ID of a node
  private String name; // Name of a node
  private int criticalStateClock = 0; // Clock while in critical section
  private int afterCriticalStateClock = 0; // Clock after critical section
  private Boolean isRequested = false; // Is request for token
  // Used data structures
  private Queue<String> requestQueue = new LinkedList<>(); // Requesting queue for nodes
who are requested
  public Node(String UID, String name) {
     this.UID = UID;
     this.name = name;
  @Override
  public void run() {
     while (!Thread.currentThread().isInterrupted()) {
       if (afterCriticalStateClock == 0) { // Node is come out of a critical state
          if (status != Status.REQUEST_TOKEN && status != Status.HAVE_TOKEN) {
            status = Status.NONE;
       changeStatus(); // change status
       checkClock(); // set status according to clock
       requestToken(); // request for token
       if (status == Status.HAVE_TOKEN) {
          if (criticalStateClock == 0) { // If it can send token
            if (!requestQueue.isEmpty()) { // request queue is not empty
               sendToken(); // release token
            } else {
```

```
criticalStateClock += 5; // If request queue is empty then hold the token
     try {
       Thread.sleep(1000);
    } catch (Exception e) {
       Thread.currentThread().interrupt();
// Get name
public String getName() {
  return this.name;
// Get UID
public String getUID() {
  return UID;
// Get Status
public Status getStatus() {
  return this.status;
// Set Status
public void setStatus(Status status) {
  this.status = status;
// Set channel object
public void setMessenger(Messenger messenger) {
  this.messenger = messenger;
}
// Add requesting node to the queue
public void setRequest(String recipientID) {
  requestQueue.add(recipientID);
// Set received queue in own queue
public void setRequestQueue(Queue<String> requestQueue) {
  this.requestQueue = requestQueue;
// Send token
public void sendToken() {
  this.status = Status.AFTER_CRITICAL_STATE;
```

```
afterCriticalStateClock = 5;
     messenger.releaseToken(this.UID, requestQueue); // Release token to channel
  // Request Token
  private void requestToken() {
     if (status == Status.REQUEST_TOKEN && !isRequested) {
       MessageType msg = MessageType.REQUESTING;
       String message = name + ":" + UID + ":" + msg;
       messenger.send(message); // sending token request to the channel
       isRequested = true;
  }
  // Receive Token
  public void receiveToken(Queue<String> requestQueue) {
     setStatus(Status.HAVE_TOKEN); // Update the status to HAVE_TOKEN
     criticalStateClock = random.nextInt((5 - 1) + 1) + 1; // Stay in critical state for 1 tick to 5
ticks:
     System.out.println("Information Message :: [ " + name + " ] is in Critical State.");
     setRequestQueue(requestQueue);
  }
  // Changing status internally
  private void changeStatus() {
     if (status == Status.NONE) {
       int number = random.nextInt(100); // Generate a random number between 0 and 99
       if (number < 25) { // 25% probability
          this.status = Status.REQUEST_TOKEN;
  }
  // Set status according to the clock
  private void checkClock() {
     if (afterCriticalStateClock != 0) { // If node is in after Critical state
       afterCriticalStateClock--:
     if (criticalStateClock != 0) { // If node is in critical state
       // If still in critical state
       status = Status.HAVE TOKEN;
       criticalStateClock--;
     if (criticalStateClock == 0 && afterCriticalStateClock != 0) {
       // If just came out from critical state but still cannot request
       status = Status.AFTER_CRITICAL_STATE;
       isRequested = false;
```

# 2.3. >> Messenger.java

```
/* About Messenger class
  In the Messenger class, we utilize it as a channel representing a logical ring.
   We implement this logical ring using a circular queue.
   Acting as a channel, it facilitates the delivery of request messages, tokens, and
   the request queue where nodes request tokens.
   The circular queue or logical ring channel only sends nodes from the sender to the
recipient node.
*/
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Queue;
public class Messenger {
  private CircularQueue<Node> nodes; // Logical ring channel of nodes
  private String senderName; // Sender's name in the channel
  private String recipientName; // Recipient's name in the channel
  public Messenger(List<Node> nodeNames) {
    nodes = new CircularQueue<>(nodeNames.size() + 1);
    for (Node nodeName : nodeNames) {
       nodes.engueue(nodeName); // Set nodes in the channel
  }
  // Token request to the token holder
  public synchronized void send(String message) { // Synchronized for thread safety
    String[] messageContent = message.split(":");
    boolean nodeFound = false; // Requesting Node is found
    boolean requestSend = false; // Token requests are sent to the sender.
    senderName = null; // Reset senderName
    recipientName = null; // Reset recipientName
    while (!requestSend) { // While Token request is not sent
       for (Node node: nodes) {
         if (node.getUID().equals(messageContent[1]) && !nodeFound) {
            // Token requesting node found
            senderName = node.getName();
            nodeFound = true:
         if (nodeFound && node.getStatus() == Status.HAVE_TOKEN) { // Token Holder
node found
            recipientName = node.getName();
            System.out.println("Request Message :: [ " + senderName + " ] Requesting Token
From [ " + recipientName + " ].");
            node.setRequest(messageContent[1]); // Set node name in the requesting queue
of token holder
            requestSend = true; // Token request is sent
```

```
break; // Exit the loop after sending the request
         }
       }
    }
  }
  // Sending token to the next token holder (first element in the requesting queue)
  public synchronized void releaseToken(String senderUID, Queue<String> requestQueue) {
// Synchronized for thread safety
    boolean nodeFound = false;
    String priorityRecipientUID = requestQueue.poll(); // Getting the first node from the queue
    for (Node node : nodes) {
       if (node.getUID().equals(senderUID) && !nodeFound) {
         // Token Holder node found
         senderName = node.getName();
         nodeFound = true;
       } else if (nodeFound && node.getUID().equals(priorityRecipientUID)) {
         // Next Token holder node found
         recipientName = node.getName();
         System.out.println("Send Message :: [ " + senderName + " ] Sending Token To [ " +
recipientName + " ].");
         node.receiveToken(requestQueue); // Releasing token to the next token holder
         break;
```

# 2.4. >> Circular Queue.java

```
/* This is Circular Queue implementation using Queue */
import java.util.Iterator;
import java.util.LinkedList;
import java.util.Queue;

public class CircularQueue<T> implements Iterable<T> {
    private Queue<T> queue;
    private int maxSize;

    public CircularQueue(int maxSize) {
        this.maxSize = maxSize;
        this.queue = new LinkedList<>();
    }

    public void enqueue(T item) {
        if (queue.size() == maxSize) {
            queue.poll(); // Remove the oldest element if the queue is full
        }
```

```
queue.offer(item);
       }
       @Override
       public Iterator<T> iterator() {
         return new CircularIterator();
       private class CircularIterator implements Iterator<T> {
         private Iterator<T> iterator;
         public CircularIterator() {
            this.iterator = queue.iterator();
         @Override
         public boolean hasNext() {
            return !queue.isEmpty();
         @Override
         public T next() {
            if (!iterator.hasNext()) {
              iterator = queue.iterator(); // Reset iterator when reaching the end
            return iterator.next();
         @Override
         public void remove() {
            iterator.remove();
    }
2.5. >> Status.java
    public enum Status {
       REQUEST_TOKEN,
       HAVE_TOKEN,
       AFTER_CRITICAL_STATE,
       NONE
    }
2.6. >> MessageType.java
    public enum MessageType {
       REQUESTING
```

# 3. Pre-requisites & Assumptions

## 3.1. Message Handling:

The Messenger class handles message passing between nodes in logical ring topology.

#### 3.2. Node Behavior:

Each Node simulates behavior in a distributed system, including requesting, entering, and exiting critical states using the token-based algorithm for ring topology.

### 3.3. Randomized Status Changes:

The Node class randomly changes its status to simulate requests for entering the critical section. Each node 15% chance for requesting state.

#### 3.4. File Structure

Ensure you have a text file containing the node names separated by commas.

The file should look like this:

node1, node2, node3, node4

The file can contain multiple lines if you have many nodes:

node1, node2

node3, node4

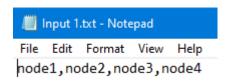
#### 3.5. Awt requirement

You need Java AWT as the program includes some AWT components for selecting files.

# 4. Output

# 4.1.Input & Output 1

#### (1) Input File:



#### (2) Output File:

```
Information Message :: [ node4 ] Have Token Initially.
Request Message :: [ node1 ] Requesting Token From [ node4 ].
Send Message :: [ node4 ] Sending Token To [ node1 ].
Information Message :: [ node1 ] is in Critical State.
Request Message :: [ node3 ] Requesting Token From [ node1 ].
Send Message :: [ node1 ] Sending Token To [ node3 ].
Information Message :: [ node3 ] is in Critical State.
Request Message :: [ node4 ] Requesting Token From [ node3 ].
Request Message :: [ node2 ] Requesting Token From [ node3 ].
Send Message :: [ node3 ] Sending Token To [ node4 ].
Information Message :: [ node4 ] is in Critical State.
Request Message :: [ node1 ] Requesting Token From [ node4 ].
Send Message :: [ node4 ] Sending Token To [ node2 ].
Information Message :: [ node2 ] is in Critical State.
Send Message :: [ node2 ] Sending Token To [ node1 ].
Information Message :: [ node1 ] is in Critical State.
Request Message :: [ node3 ] Requesting Token From [ node1 ].
Send Message :: [ node1 ] Sending Token To [ node3 ].
Information Message :: [ node3 ] is in Critical State.
Request Message :: [ node4 ] Requesting Token From [ node3 ].
Request Message :: [ node2 ] Requesting Token From [ node3 ].
Send Message :: [ node3 ] Sending Token To [ node4 ].
Information Message :: [ node4 ] is in Critical State.
Request Message :: [ node1 ] Requesting Token From [ node4 ].
Send Message :: [ node4 ] Sending Token To [ node2 ].
Information Message :: [ node2 ] is in Critical State.
Send Message :: [ node2 ] Sending Token To [ node1 ].
Information Message :: [ node1 ] is in Critical State.
```

# 4.2. Input & Output 2

#### (1) Input File:

```
File Edit Format View Help
Process A, Process B
Process C, Process D, Process E
```

#### (2) Output File:

```
Information Message :: [ Process C ] Have Token Initially.
Request Message :: [ Process E ] Requesting Token From [ Process C ].
Request Message :: [ Process B ] Requesting Token From [ Process C ].
Send Message :: [ Process C ] Sending Token To [ Process E ].
Information Message :: [ Process E ] is in Critical State.
Send Message :: [ Process E ] Sending Token To [ Process B ].
Information Message :: [ Process B ] is in Critical State.
Request Message :: [ Process A ] Requesting Token From [ Process B ].
Request Message :: [ Process D ] Requesting Token From [ Process B ].
Request Message :: [ Process E ] Requesting Token From [ Process B ].
Request Message :: [ Process C ] Requesting Token From [ Process B ].
Send Message :: [ Process B ] Sending Token To [ Process A ].
Information Message :: [ Process A ] is in Critical State.
Send Message :: [ Process A ] Sending Token To [ Process D ].
Information Message :: [ Process D ] is in Critical State.
Send Message :: [ Process D ] Sending Token To [ Process E ].
Information Message :: [ Process E ] is in Critical State.
Request Message :: [ Process B ] Requesting Token From [ Process E ].
Send Message :: [ Process E ] Sending Token To [ Process C ].
Information Message :: [ Process C ] is in Critical State.
Send Message :: [ Process C ] Sending Token To [ Process B ].
Information Message :: [ Process B ] is in Critical State.
Request Message :: [ Process A ] Requesting Token From [ Process B ].
Send Message :: [ Process B ] Sending Token To [ Process A ].
Information Message :: [ Process A ] is in Critical State.
Request Message :: [ Process E ] Requesting Token From [ Process A ].
Send Message :: [ Process A ] Sending Token To [ Process E ].
Information Message :: [ Process E ] is in Critical State.
```

# 4.3. Input & Output 3

### (1) Input File:

```
File Edit Format View Help

System A

System B

System C

System D

System E

System F
```

#### (2) Output File:

```
Information Message :: [ System C ] Have Token Initially.
Request Message :: [ System F ] Requesting Token From [ System C ].
Request Message :: [ System E ] Requesting Token From [ System C ].
Request Message :: [ System B ] Requesting Token From [ System C ].
Send Message :: [ System C ] Sending Token To [ System F ].
Information Message :: [ System F ] is in Critical State.
Request Message :: [ System A ] Requesting Token From [ System F ].
Request Message :: [ System D ] Requesting Token From [ System F ].
Send Message :: [ System F ] Sending Token To [ System E ].
Information Message :: [ System E ] is in Critical State.
Send Message :: [ System E ] Sending Token To [ System B ].
Information Message :: [ System B ] is in Critical State.
Request Message :: [ System C ] Requesting Token From [ System B ].
Send Message :: [ System B ] Sending Token To [ System A ].
Information Message :: [ System A ] is in Critical State.
Send Message :: [ System A ] Sending Token To [ System D ].
Information Message :: [ System D ] is in Critical State.
Send Message :: [ System D ] Sending Token To [ System C ].
Information Message :: [ System C ] is in Critical State.
Request Message :: [ System E ] Requesting Token From [ System C ].
Request Message :: [ System B ] Requesting Token From [ System C ].
Send Message :: [ System C ] Sending Token To [ System E ].
Information Message :: [ System E ] is in Critical State.
Request Message :: [ System D ] Requesting Token From [ System E ].
Request Message :: [ System A ] Requesting Token From [ System E ].
Request Message :: [ System F ] Requesting Token From [ System E ].
Send Message :: [ System E ] Sending Token To [ System B ].
Information Message :: [ System B ] is in Critical State.
```

# 5. Remarks

### 5.1. Thread Safety:

Synchronized critical sections in the Messenger class to ensure safe concurrent access and modifications.

#### 5.2. Clear State Management:

Reset sender and recipient names at the beginning of the send method to avoid incorrect state persistence.

### **5.3. Probability Correction:**

Adjusted the probability logic in the Node class to accurately reflect a 15% chance for entering the requesting state.

### **5.4.** Robust Logging:

Improved logging to track token requests and transfers clearly, ensuring no message loss and better traceability.

## 5.5. Acknowledge Message Implementation:

Acknowledge messages can be easily implemented using the MessageType enum.

### **5.6. Testing Specific Conditions:**

Nodes can be tested for specific conditions by setting specific statuses when starting.