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1  /*
2  Prof.java
3      - class for DinersAndThinkers
4      - recommended size: ~90 lines
5
6  Cycles through 4 steps until goals met:
7      - Sleep:
8          - print message (indication)
9          - sleep for random time between [0, 100)
10     - Program:
11         - print message (indication, # lines, total # lines written)
12         - writes random number of lines [5, 20], 1 millisecond sleep
    per line
13     - Hungry:
14         - print message (indication)
15     - Eat:
16         - REQUIRES:
17             - (1) fork
18             - (1) bib
19         - attempts to obtain bib and fork IN RANDOM ORDER
20         - once bib & fork obtained:
21             - print message (indication, # noodles, total # noodles
    eaten)
22             - eats random number of noodles [2, 10], 1 millisecond per
    noodle
23             - once done, places bib and fork back in RANDOM ORDER
24
25 Completes once the following is satisfied:
26     - 85 noodles eaten
27     - 200 lines written
28
29 prints indication of completion, starts with "=====>"
30
31 Authors: Philippe Nadon, Jack Shea
32 */
33
34 package dinersandthinkers;
35
36 import java.util.Random;
37
38 public class Prof extends Thread{
39     //First, we will need two variables: one that represnets the
    minimum number of noodles that need to be eaten
40     // for a professor to be considered done, and the other the
    minimum number of lines that need to be written
41     // for a professor to be considered done. This is so the program
    actually has an end and doesn't go on forever.
42     private static final int NUM_NOODLES_TO_EAT = 85;
43     private static final int NUM_LINES_TO_WRITE = 200;
44     //Next, we will need two variables to track the total number of

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44 noodles eaten and lines written for the professor.
45 //This is in order to keep track of the professors "progress" to
    being considered finished. Once these two
46 //variables values equal or exceeds their respective minimum
    numbers, the professor will be considered finished.
47     private int noodlesEaten;
48     private int linesWritten;
49 //Now, lets define two more variables to represent the bib basket
    and fork basket. These will be used later in the
50 //program in order to use a shared bib basket and fork basket
    between all professor threads.
51     private Basket BibBasket;
52     private Basket ForkBasket;
53
54     /*
55     Constructor for Prof Class.
56     */
57     Prof( Basket BibBasket, Basket ForkBasket) {
58         this.BibBasket = BibBasket;
59         this.ForkBasket = ForkBasket;
60     }
61
62     /*
63     Method for running Prof thread, implements diners and thinkers
    process.
64     */
65     @Override
66     public void run(){
67         int linesWrittenInTurn;
68         int noodlesEatenInTurn;
69         Random rand = new Random();
70         while( (this.noodlesEaten < NUM_NOODLES_TO_EAT) && (this.
    linesWritten < NUM_LINES_TO_WRITE)) {
71
72             System.out.println( this.getName() + " is sleeping!");
73             try {
74                 sleep( rand.nextInt( 100));
75             } catch (InterruptedException e) {
76                 e.printStackTrace();
77             }
78
79             linesWrittenInTurn = writeCode();
80             this.linesWritten += linesWrittenInTurn;
81             System.out.println( this.getName() + " wrote " +
    linesWrittenInTurn + " lines of code, total: " + this.linesWritten);
82
83             System.out.println( this.getName() + " is hungry!");
84             noodlesEatenInTurn = eatNoodles();
85             this.noodlesEaten += noodlesEatenInTurn;
86             System.out.println( this.getName() + " ate " +

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86 noodlesEatenInTurn + " noodles, total: " + noodlesEaten);
87     }
88     System.out.println("=====>" + this.getName() + " is
    done!");
89     }
90     /*
91     * Simulates a professor writing a random number of lines between
    5 and 20
92     */
93     private int writeCode() {
94         Random rand = new Random();
95         int linesWritten = rand.nextInt( 16) + 5;
96         try {
97             sleep( linesWritten);
98         } catch (InterruptedException e) {
99             e.printStackTrace();
100        }
101        return linesWritten;
102    }
103    /*
104    * Determines the number of noodles a professor eats between 2 and
    10. This method also is where the
105    * professor attempts to obtain a form and a bib (in order to eat
    ). Therefore, it will need to run methods from
106    * the Basket file(defined in this file as BibBasket and
    ForkBasket) in order to get and return forks and
107    * bibs to a basket shared by all other professor threads.
108    */
109    private int eatNoodles() {
110        Random rand = new Random();
111        boolean pickBibFirst;
112        boolean obtainedFork = false;
113        boolean obtainedBib = false;
114
115        while( !( obtainedBib && obtainedFork)) {
116            pickBibFirst = rand.nextBoolean();
117            if (pickBibFirst) {
118                if (this.BibBasket.getItem(1000, getName())) {
119                    obtainedBib = true;
120                    if (this.ForkBasket.getItem(1100, getName())) {
121                        obtainedFork = true;
122                    } else {
123                        obtainedBib = false;
124                        this.BibBasket.returnItem(getName());
125                    }
126                }
127            }
128            else{
129                if (this.ForkBasket.getItem(1075, getName())) {
130                    obtainedFork = true;

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131         if (this.BibBasket.getItem(1025, getName())) {
132             obtainedBib = true;
133         } else {
134             obtainedFork = false;
135             this.ForkBasket.returnItem(getName());
136         }
137     }
138 }
139 }
140 int noodlesEaten = rand.nextInt( 9) + 2;
141
142 try {
143     sleep( noodlesEaten * 100);
144 } catch (InterruptedException e) {
145     e.printStackTrace();
146 }
147 pickBibFirst = rand.nextBoolean();
148 if( pickBibFirst){
149     this.BibBasket.returnItem( getName());
150     this.ForkBasket.returnItem( getName());
151 }
152 else {
153     this.ForkBasket.returnItem( getName());
154     this.BibBasket.returnItem( getName());
155 }
156
157 return noodlesEaten;
158 }
159 }
160
```

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1  /*
2  Basket.java
3      - class for DinersAndThinkers
4      - recommended size: ~50 lines
5
6  Implements the concept of a basket containing one type of item
7
8  Contains:
9      - name for the items
10     - number of items available
11     - getItem, with parameter for the LIMIT ON TIME TO GET ITEM (
    deadlock)
12     - returnItem, returns the item
13
14 Any message from this class starts with "==="
15     - send message when:
16         - when someone is waiting for a resource
17         - when someone gets a resource
18         - when someone returns a resource
19
20 Authors: Philippe Nadon, Jack Shea
21 */
22
23 package dinersandthinkers;
24
25 class Basket {
26     private int numItems;
27     private String itemName;
28
29     /*
30     Constructor for Basket class.
31     */
32     Basket(int numItems, String itemName) {
33         this.numItems = numItems;
34         this.itemName = itemName;
35     }
36
37     /*
38     Simulates getting an item from the basket, by waiting until an
    item is available and then decrementing numItems.
39     A timeout is used to ensure there is no deadlock.
40     Method is synchronized to ensure no data races, as only one thread
    can access this method at a time.
41     */
42     synchronized boolean getItem( int timeout, String profName) {
43         long startWait;
44         long waitMilliseconds;
45         System.out.println("===" +
46             profName + " wants a " + this.itemName);
47         System.out.println("===there are " + this.numItems + " " +

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47 this.itemName);
48         if (this.numItems < 1) {
49             System.out.println("==" +
50                 profName + " is waiting for a " + this.
itemName);
51             startWait = System.nanoTime();
52             try {
53                 this.wait( timeout);
54             } catch (InterruptedException e) {
55                 e.printStackTrace();
56             }
57             waitMilliseconds = (System.nanoTime() - startWait) /
1000000;
58             System.out.println("==" +
59                 profName + " waited " + waitMilliseconds + "ms
for a " + this.itemName);
60         }
61         if (this.numItems > 0) {
62             System.out.println("==" +
63                 "A " + this.itemName + " was lent to " +
profName);
64             this.numItems--;
65             return true;
66         }
67         return false;
68     }
69
70     /*
71     Simulates returning an item to the basket, by incrementing
numItems and notifying other threads of this change.
72     Method is synchronized to ensure no data races, as only one thread
can access this method at a time.
73     */
74     synchronized void returnItem( String profName) {
75         System.out.println("==" +
76             "A " + this.itemName + " was returned by " + profName);
77         this.numItems++;
78         this.notifyAll();
79     }
80 }
81

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1  /*
2  DinersAndThinkers.java
3      - contains main method, starting point
4      - recommended size: ~30 lines
5
6  Steps performed (all prompts assume return positive int):
7      - prompt number of profs and their names
8      - prompt number of forks
9      - prompt number of bibs
10     - create prof threads AS CLOSE IN TIME AS POSSIBLE
11
12 Authors: Philippe Nadon, Jack Shea
13 */
14 package dinersandthinkers;
15 import java.util.Scanner;
16
17 public class DinersAndThinkers {
18
19     public static void main( String[] args) {
20         Scanner userIn = new Scanner( System.in);
21
22         System.out.println( "Enter the number of profs: ");
23         int numProfs = userIn.nextInt();
24         userIn.nextLine();
25
26         System.out.println( "Enter the names of the profs, separated
by commas (, ): ");
27         String[] profNames = userIn.nextLine().split(", ");
28
29         System.out.println( "Enter the number of forks: ");
30         int numForks = userIn.nextInt();
31
32         System.out.println( "Enter the number of bibs: ");
33         int numBibs = userIn.nextInt();
34
35         Basket BibBasket = new Basket( numBibs, "bib");
36         Basket ForkBasket = new Basket( numForks, "fork");
37
38         Prof[] profArray = new Prof[numProfs];
39         for( int i = 0; i < numProfs; i++) {
40             profArray[i] = new Prof( BibBasket, ForkBasket);
41             profArray[i].setName( profNames[i]);
42         }
43         // for loop split to start threads as closely as possible.
44         for( int i = 0; i < numProfs; i++) {
45             profArray[i].start();
46         }
47     }
48 }
49

```