

## Operating Systems Laboratory (CS39002) -- Assignment 5

Group - 15

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### Data Structures Used:

1. Room

Members:

->int room\_id

unique id for each room

->int guest\_id

unique id for each guest who is in the room

->int guest\_count

to keep track of number of guest who have already used the room so after 2 guest we need to activate cleaner to clean the room

-> pair<int,int> stay\_time

stay\_time.first stored the stay duration for the first guest who has entered the room after it has been cleaned or during the start of the program and stay\_time.second stores the stay duration for the second guest who has entered the room after the first guest has left the room.

### Priority Heuristic:

We are randomly allotting unique priority to each guest between 1 to Y(Number of guests).

### Global Variable:

->stay\_count

To indicate the number of times all rooms used by the guests , when stay\_count become equal to  $2*N$  i.e when each of the rooms has been used twice then the cleaner threads will be activated by unblocking the clean\_start semaphore by setting it to 1 such that the cleaner threads start cleaning

### Semaphores Used:

N - number of rooms

### Used Semaphores:

->bin\_room\_sems[N] :

To lock the rooms so that only one guest can access the room at a time

->sig\_room\_sems[N] :

Used for blocking the room when used by some guest and free it when guest leaves the room or a higher priority guest has to be allocated the room

->cleaning :

To block guest threads and facilitate the functioning of cleaner threads till all rooms are cleaned

->stay\_count\_sem :

Binary semaphore to lock stay\_count variable while incrementing by one guest thread

->clean\_start :

To indicate that cleaner threads has started cleaning the room and no guest can enter the room

->clean\_end : To indicate that cleaner threads has finished cleaning the room and guest can enter the room

### Semaphores Application

1.All bin\_room\_sems are initially initialized to 1 , after a room 'i' is allotted to a guest

the guest count is increased and the wait by `bin_room_sem[i]` becomes unblocking and `bin_room_sem[i]` becomes 0 so now no other guest could access this room till the room id = -1 (empty)

2. `sig_room_sems` all are initially initialized to 0 so when each guest thread will be using the room till the `sig_room_sem[i]` for a room 'i' is set to 1 either when a more priority guest comes and also the guest count for that room is less than 2 or when the guest currently in the room leaves the room after some given sleep time.

3. `stay_count_sem` is used to lock the `stay_count` for increment, now when each room has been used 2 times each that the `stay_count` has become  $2*N$ , so now using a if condition in this critical section locked by semaphore `stay_count_sem`, we make the binary semaphore `clean_start`, `clean_end` set in order to activate the cleaner threads. Also within the `stay_count_sem` Semaphores when the above if (`stay_count == 2*N`) condition is satisfied then set the cleaning counting semaphore to N

4. cleaning so this counting semaphore has been incremented to N by the guest threads after the room has been used twice each so now `sem_wait(&cleaning)` will get unblocked for N times in order to facilitate cleaning for N rooms, now if it gets unblocked then if `clean_start` is set to 1 then we do a `sem_post` on `sig_room_sems[i]` for each room 'i' such that in case a room is currently occupied by a guest who is in sleep then he has to leave the room when the cleaning starts. Also we make the `clean_start` to 0 so that no other guest could enter the room till the cleaning is done. Now we do a `sem_wait` on `clean_end` so that the cleaner thread could wait till the cleaning is done for all the N rooms. After the cleaning is done we make the `clean_end` to 0 so that the guest threads could enter the room again and we make the cleaning to 0 so that the cleaner threads could wait for the cleaning to be done again for N rooms.

5. After all rooms have been cleaned we will just check if `all_clean` is true and here the blocking call by `clean_end` binary semaphore will become unblocking as `clean_end` was set so now we will just make all the `bin_room_sems[i]` for each room[i] to be set such that the rooms could be occupied again now.