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# Raymonds Algorithm - A Centralized Approach

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## I ABSTRACT

# II INTRODUCTION

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#### II.I Problem Statement

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### III METHODOLOGY

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#### III.I Tree Implementation

```
package raymonds;
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.FileReader;
import java.io.IOException;
import java. util . ArrayList;
public class Tree {
        private static ArrayList<Process> processes;
        public Tree() throws IOException
                 processes = new ArrayList < Process > ();
                FileReader fr = \frac{\text{new}}{\text{FileReader}} FileReader("tree.txt");
                BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(fr);
                String input = br.readLine();
                boolean first = true;
                while(input!=null)
                         if ( first )
                         {
                                  processes.add(new Process(input.substring(1, 2), Process.HolderEnum.
                                      Neighbor, false, false));
                                 processes.get(0).addNeighbor(new Process(input.substring(3, 4), Process.
                                      HolderEnum.Neighbor,false,false));
                                  processes.add(new Process(input.substring(3, 4), Process.HolderEnum.
                                      Neighbor, false, false));
                                  processes.get(1).addNeighbor(new Process(input.substring(1, 2),Process.
                                      HolderEnum.Neighbor, false, false));
                                  first = false;
                         }
                         else
                         {
                                 int index = 0;
                                 boolean found=false;
                                  for (int i=0; i < processes. size(); i++)
                                          if (input.substring (1,2) .equals(processes.get(i).getProcessID()))
                                                  found=true;
                                                  index=i;
                                  if (!found)
                                  {
                                          processes.add(new Process(input.substring(1, 2), Process.
                                               HolderEnum.Neighbor, false, false));
                                          processes.get(processes.size()-1).addNeighbor(new Process(
                                               input.substring(3, 4), Process. Holder Enum. Neighbor, false,
```

```
}
                                 else
                                 {
                                          if (!processes.get(index).getNeighbors().contains(new Process(
                                              input.substring(3, 4), Process. Holder Enum. Neighbor, false,
                                              false)))
                                         {
                                                  processes.get(index).addNeighbor(new Process(input.
                                                      substring(3, 4), Process. Holder Enum. Neighbor, false,
                                                  System.out.println("CONTAINS 1");
                                 found=false;
                                 index = 0;
                                 for (int i=0; i < processes. size(); i++)
                                          if (input.substring (3,4).equals(processes.get(i).getProcessID()))
                                                  found=true;
                                                  index=i;
                                 if (!found)
                                         processes.add(new Process(input.substring(3, 4), Process.
                                              HolderEnum.Neighbor, false, false));
                                         processes.get(processes.size()-1).addNeighbor(new Process(
                                              input.substring(1, 2), Process. Holder Enum. Neighbor, false,
                                              false));
                                 }
                                 else
                                 {
                                          if (!processes.get(index).getNeighbors().contains(new Process(
                                              input.substring(1, 2), Process. Holder Enum. Neighbor, false,
                                              false)))
                                                  processes.get(index).addNeighbor(new Process(input.
                                                      substring(1, 2), Process. Holder Enum. Neighbor, false,
                                                      false));
                                                  System.out.println("CONTAINS 2");
                                 }
                         input=br.readLine();
                }
        }
}
```

false));

# **III.II** Raymond's Functions

Our java implementation of Raymond's Algorithm functionality is listed and described in this section.

#### III.II.i assignToken(Process p)

First, we can assign the token by inputing a process and checking all of the usual parameters of Raymond's algorithm to see if we are able to assign the token to the process.

```
public void assignToken(Process p) {
    if ( (p.holderEnum == Process.HolderEnum.Self) && (!p.usingResource) && (!p.requestQueue.
        isEmpty()) ) {
        holderProc = p.requestQueue.pop() ;

    if (p.getProcessID() == holderProc.getProcessID()) { //i.e. the process p is at the front of its
        own queue
        p.holderEnum = Process.HolderEnum.Self;
    } else {
        p.holderEnum = Process.HolderEnum.Neighbor;
        holderProc.holderEnum = Process.HolderEnum.Self ;
    }

    p.asked = false;

    if (p.holderEnum == Process.HolderEnum.Self) {
        p.usingResource = true;
    } else {
        assignToken(holderProc); // Check this, supposed to be "send token to holder"
    }
}
```

We can send a request for the token by inputing the process that is requesting the token and adding the request to the processe's request queue

#### III.II.ii sendRequest(Process p)

```
public void sendRequest(Process p) {
  if ( (p.holderEnum != Process.HolderEnum.Self) && (!p.requestQueue.isEmpty()) && (!p.asked) ) {
    sendRequest(holderProc);
    p.asked = true;
  }
}
```

### III.II.iii requestResource(Process p)

Calls of the necessary functions in order to request the token.

```
public void requestResource(Process p) {
  p.requestQueue.push(p);
  assignToken(p);
  sendRequest(p);
}
```

#### III.II.iv releaseResource(Process p)

```
Once the process is done using the resource, it releases it from being used.
```

```
public void releaseResource(Process p) {
  p.usingResource = false;
  assignToken(p);
  sendRequest(p);
}
```

#### III.II.v receivedRequestFromNeighbor(Process p, Process neighbor)

This function is used in a similar fashion to requestResource, except it does it for the neighbor of the process

```
public void receivedRequestFromNeighbor(Process p, Process neighbor) {
   p.requestQueue.push(neighbor);
   assignToken(p);
   sendRequest(p);
}
```

### III.II.vi receivedToken(Process p)

```
Assigns the token to the given function when it receives it public void receivedToken(Process p) {
   p.holderEnum = Process.HolderEnum.Self;
   holderProc = p;
   assignToken(p);
   sendRequest(p);
}
```

# **III.III** Client Implementation

```
try (
           Socket clientSocket = new Socket(hostName, portNumber);
               PrintWriter out =
               new PrintWriter(clientSocket.getOutputStream(), true);
               BufferedReader in =
               new BufferedReader(
                   new InputStreamReader(clientSocket.getInputStream()));
           BufferedReader stdIn =
               new BufferedReader(
                   new InputStreamReader(System.in));
               ){
               String userInput;
               System.out.println("CLIENT: About to wait for user input.");
               System.out.println("Select the following command that you want to execute:");
               System.out.println("1: create <filename>: creates an empty file named <filename>");
               System.out.println("2: delete <filename>: deletes file named <filename>");
               System.out.println("3: read <filename>: displays the contents of <filename>");
               System.out.println("4: append <filename> = sppends a = to <filename>");
               System.out.println("5: exit: exits the program");
               while ((userInput = stdIn.readLine()) != null) {
                       out.println(userInput);
                       System.out.println(in.readLine());
                       if (userInput.contains("read")){
                               String ans = "";
                               while(in.ready())
                                       ans=in.readLine();
                       System.out.println("CLIENT: In inner while loop.");
                       System.out.println(ans);
                   System.out.println("CLIENT: Exited inner while loop.");
           System.out.println("CLIENT: Exited while loop.");
           clientSocket.close();
        } catch (UnknownHostException e) {
           System.err.println("Don't know about host" + hostName);
           System.exit(1);
        } catch (IOException e) {
           System.err.println("Couldn't get I/O for the connection to " +
               hostName);
           System.exit(1);
    }
III.IV
         Single Threaded Server
```

package sockets;

```
import java.io.*;
import java.net.*;
import main.Main;
public class Server {
    public static void main(String | args) throws IOException {
        if (args.length != 1) {
           System.err.println("Usage: java Server <port number>");
           System.exit(1);
       }
        int portNumber = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
       System.out.println("SERVER: About to try to create a server socket.");
        try {
               System.out.println("SERVER: Creating server socket.");
           ServerSocket serverSocket =
               new ServerSocket(Integer.parseInt(args [0]));
           System.out.println("SERVER: About to set Client Socket.");
           Socket clientSocket = serverSocket.accept();
           System.out.println("SERVER: Created Client Socket.");
           PrintWriter out =
               new PrintWriter(clientSocket.getOutputStream(), true);
           System.out.println("SERVER: Created print writer out.");
           BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader(
               new InputStreamReader(clientSocket.getInputStream()));
           System.out.println("SERVER: Created buffered reader.");
           System.out.println("SERVER: In try. About to enter while loop.");
     /*
             out.println("Select the following command that you want to execute:");
           out.flush();
               out.println("1: create <filename>: creates an empty file named <filename>");
               out.flush();
               out.println("2: delete <filename>: deletes file named <filename>");
               out.flush();
               out.println("3: read <filename>: displays the contents of <filename>");
               out.flush();
               out.println ("4: append <filename> sine>: appends a to <filename>");
       */
           //while ((inputLine = in.readLine()) != null) {
           int i = 0;
           while (i < 100)
                       //String result = console.nextLine();
                       //String result = inputLine;
               String result = in.readLine();
                       //Note: Calling create, delete, read, and append go here:
```

File testFile = null;

```
if (result .substring (0,6) .equalsIgnoreCase("create"))
                        {
                                out.println("Creating File ...");
                                 testFile = Main.CreateFile(result.substring(7, result.length()));
                        else if (result .substring (0,6) .equalsIgnoreCase("delete"))
                        {
                                out.println("Deleting File ...");
                                Main.DeleteFile(result.substring(7, result.length()));
                        }
                        else if (result .substring (0,4) .equalsIgnoreCase("read"))
                                String temp = Main.ReadFile(result.substring(5, result.length()));
                                out.println("Reading File...\n" + temp);
                                out.flush();
                        }
                        else if (result .substring (0,6) .equalsIgnoreCase("append"))
                                out.println("Appending to File...");
                                String tmp = result.substring(7, result.length());
                                int index = tmp.indexOf(',');
                                Main.AppendFile(tmp.substring(0,index),tmp.substring(index+1,tmp.
                                     length()));
                        }
                        else if (result .substring (0,4) .equalsIgnoreCase("exit"))
                                out.println("Exiting...");
                                out.flush();
                                Main.ExitConnection();
                        else
                                out.println("Error: Invalid Command");
            System.out.println("SERVER: In try. Exited while loop.");
            serverSocket.close();
        } catch (IOException e) {
            System.out.println("Exception caught when trying to listen on port"
                + portNumber + " or listening for a connection");
            System.out.println(e.getMessage());
    }
}
        Multithreaded Server
III.V
```

```
package sockets;
import java.io.BufferedReader;
```

```
import java.io. File;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;
import java.io.OutputStreamWriter;
import java.io.PrintWriter;
import java.net.ServerSocket;
import java.net.Socket;
import main.Main;
public class MultiThread {
        public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
                if (args.length != 1) {
                        System.err.println("Usage: java Server <port number>");
                        System.exit(1);
                }
                int portNumber = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
                @SuppressWarnings("resource")
                ServerSocket m_ServerSocket = new ServerSocket(portNumber);
                int id = 0;
                while (true) {
                        Socket clientSocket = m_ServerSocket.accept();
                        ClientServiceThread\ cliThread = new\ ClientServiceThread\ (clientSocket,\ id++);
                        cliThread.start();
                }
        }
}
class ClientServiceThread extends Thread {
        Socket clientSocket;
        int clientID = -1;
        boolean running = true;
        ClientServiceThread(Socket s, int i) {
                clientSocket = s;
                clientID = i;
        }
        public void run() {
                System.out.println("Accepted Client: ID - " + clientID + ": Address - "
                                + clientSocket.getInetAddress().getHostName());
                try {
                        {\bf Buffered Reader \ in = \underline{new} \ Buffered Reader (\underline{new} \ Input Stream Reader (client Socket.}
                             getInputStream()));
                        System.out.println("SERVER: Created buffered reader in.");
                        PrintWriter out = new PrintWriter(new OutputStreamWriter(clientSocket.
                             getOutputStream()),true);
```

```
while (running) {
                System.out.println("SERVER: In running loop.");
                //String result = console.nextLine();
                //String result = inputLine;
                String result = in.readLine();
                //Note: Calling create, delete, read, and append go here:
                File testFile = null;
                if (result .substring (0,6) .equalsIgnoreCase("create"))
                        out.println("Creating File ...");
                         testFile = Main.CreateFile(result.substring(7, result.length()));
                else if (result .substring (0,6) .equalsIgnoreCase("delete"))
                {
                        out.println("Deleting File ...");
                        Main.DeleteFile(result.substring(7, result.length()));
                else if (result .substring (0,4) .equalsIgnoreCase("read"))
                {
                        String temp = Main.ReadFile(result.substring(5,result.length()))
                        out.println("Reading File...\n" + temp);
                        out.flush();
                else if (result .substring (0,6) .equalsIgnoreCase("append"))
                        out.println("Appending to File...");
                        String tmp = result.substring(7, result.length());
                        int index = tmp.indexOf(',');
                        Main.AppendFile(tmp.substring(0,index),tmp.substring(index+1,
                             tmp.length()));
                }
                else if (result .substring (0,4) .equalsIgnoreCase("exit"))
                        out.println("Exiting ...");
                        out.flush();
                        running = false;
                        System.out.print("Stopping client thread for client: " +
                             clientID);
                        Main.ExitConnection();
                else
                        out.println("Error: Invalid Command");
} catch (Exception e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
```

System.out.println("SERVER: Created print writer out.");

```
}
}
```

### IV MAIN

#### IV.I Create Tree Structure

Creates the tree structure from the given input file. When a tree is created, first, all of the given processes are added to an ArrayList. Then, once they are added, each process is checked again to see what neighbors they have and their neighbors are added to a neighbors ArrayList for each process as well.

```
package main;
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.BufferedWriter;
import java.io. File;
import java.io.FileReader;
import java.io.FileWriter;
import java. io . IOException;
import java. util . ArrayList;
import java. util . Scanner;
import raymonds. Process;
public class Main {
        public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
                 FileReader fr = \frac{\text{new}}{\text{FileReader}} FileReader("tree.txt");
                 String input = br.readLine();
                 boolean first = true;
                 ArrayList < Process > processes = new ArrayList < Process > ();
                 while(input!=null)
                         if (first)
                         {
                                  processes.add(new Process(input.substring(1, 2), Process.HolderEnum.
                                       Neighbor, false, false));
                                  processes.get(0).addNeighbor(new Process(input.substring(3, 4), Process.
                                       HolderEnum.Neighbor, false, false);
                                  processes.add(new Process(input.substring(3, 4), Process.HolderEnum.
                                       Neighbor, false, false));
                                  processes.get(1).addNeighbor(new Process(input.substring(1, 2), Process.
                                       HolderEnum.Neighbor, false, false));
                                  first = false;
                         }
                         else
                         {
                                  int index = 0;
                                  boolean found=false;
                                  for (int i=0; i < processes. size(); i++)
                                  {
```

```
if (input.substring (1,2).equals(processes.get(i).getProcessID()))
                found=true;
                index=i;
}
if (!found)
        processes.add(new Process(input.substring(1, 2), Process.
             HolderEnum.Neighbor, false, false));
        processes.get(processes.size()-1).addNeighbor(new Process(
             input.substring(3, 4), Process. Holder Enum. Neighbor, false,
             false));
}
else
        if (!processes.get(index).getNeighbors().contains(new Process(
             input.substring(3, 4), Process. Holder Enum. Neighbor, false,
             false)))
        {
                 processes.get(index).addNeighbor(new Process(input.
                     substring(3, 4), Process. Holder Enum. Neighbor, false,
                     false));
                System.out.println("CONTAINS 1");
found=false;
index = 0;
for (int i=0; i < processes. size(); i++)
        if (input.substring (3,4).equals(processes.get(i).getProcessID()))
                found=true;
                index=i;
if (!found)
        processes.add(new Process(input.substring(3, 4), Process.
             HolderEnum.Neighbor, false, false));
        processes.get(processes.size()-1).addNeighbor(new Process(
             input.substring(1, 2), Process. Holder Enum. Neighbor, false,
             false));
}
else
{
        if (!processes.get(index).getNeighbors().contains(new Process(
             input.substring(1, 2), Process. Holder Enum. Neighbor, false,
```

```
false)))
                                         processes.get(index).addNeighbor(new Process(input.
                                              substring(1, 2), Process. Holder Enum. Neighbor, false,
                                         System.out.println("CONTAINS 2");
                                 }
                        }
                }
                input=br.readLine();
        for (int i=0; i < processes. size(); i++)
                System.out.println(processes.get(i).getProcessID());
                System.out.print("Neighbors: ");
                for (int j=0; j < processes.get(i).getNeighbors().size(); j++)
                        System.out.print(processes.get(i).getNeighbors().get(j).getProcessID()+
                             "");
                System.out.println();
}
```

# IV.II Read, Create, Append & Delete

```
public static File CreateFile (String fileName) throws IOException {
        File file = \frac{\text{new}}{\text{File}} File(fileName);
        file .createNewFile();
        return file;
public static void AppendFile (String fileName, String line) throws IOException {
        FileWriter writer = new FileWriter(fileName, true);
        writer.append(line + "\n");
        writer.flush();
        writer.close();
}
public static String ReadFile(String fileName) throws IOException {
        BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(fileName));
        String input = reader.readLine();
        String result = input;
        while(input!=null)
                input=reader.readLine();
                if (input!=null)
```

```
result = result + "\n"+ input;
}
reader.close();
return result;
}

public static void DeleteFile( String fileName) throws IOException {
    Runtime.getRuntime().exec(new String[]{"bash","-c","rm" + fileName});
}
```

# **V** CONCLUSIONS

Quisque consectetuer. In suscipit mauris a dolor pellentesque consectetuer. Mauris convallis neque non erat. In lacinia. Pellentesque leo eros, sagittis quis, fermentum quis, tincidunt ut, sapien. Maecenas sem. Curabitur eros odio, interdum eu, feugiat eu, porta ac, nisl. Curabitur nunc. Etiam fermentum convallis velit. Pellentesque laoreet lacus. Quisque sed elit. Nam quis tellus. Aliquam tellus arcu, adipiscing non, tincidunt eleifend, adipiscing quis, augue. Vivamus elementum placerat enim. Suspendisse ut tortor. Integer faucibus adipiscing felis. Aenean consectetuer mattis lectus. Morbi malesuada faucibus dolor. Nam lacus. Etiam arcu libero, malesuada vitae, aliquam vitae, blandit tristique, nisl.