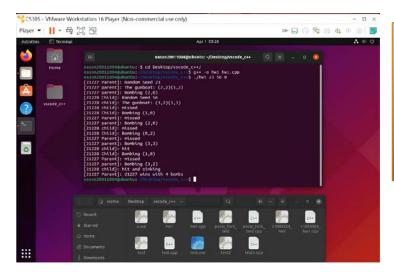
執行說明:



先用 cd 移動到資料所在資料 夾 再用 g++-o (檔名) (檔 名).cpp 編譯 最後用 ./(檔名) (數字) (數字) 0 執行程式

數字部分為 0~99 整數 第三個參數固定為 0

程式碼說明:

此為之後建立 shm 空間的名稱 #define dfder "datafolder"

```
這個 struct 是我要分享得內容 包成一包方便計算 shm 的儲存空間
struct mydata {
                      一) 球定距攻擊
   int attackflag = 0;
   bool csink=0;
                      7-判断犯3段
   bool psink=0;
   bool hitc1=0;
   bool hitc2=0;
   bool hitp1=0;
   bool hitp2=0;
   int shoot[2]={0};
                      了 炸彈量
   int pboomcount=0;
   int cboomcount=0;
                      → 能 parent 知道child 的 pid
   pid_t cpid=0;
```

```
int main(int argc,char*argv[])
{
    int seed1=atoi(argv[1]);
    int seed2=atoi(argv[2]);
    int mode=atoi(argv[3]);
    if(mode!=0)
    {
        cout<<"mode error\n";
        return 0;
    }</pre>
```

```
用 argv 讀入三個參數 分別為
parent process 的 seed、
child process 的 seed 和 mode
(seed 為 0~99 的數字
、 mode 則固定為 0)
```

```
int fd = shm_open(dfder, O_CREAT | O_EXCL | O_RDWR, 0600);
if (fd < 0) // shm fail
{
    cout << "shm fail\n";
    shm_unlink(dfder); // unlink datafolder
    return 0;
}
// success
ftruncate(fd, d_size);

mydata *myd = (mydata *)mmap(0, d_size, PROT_READ | PROT_WRITE, MAP_SHARED, fd, 0);
pid_t pid = fork();</pre>
```

開啟一個空間大小和 struct mydata 相同的空間來分享資料,並且 fork()

Parent process:

先用 getpid 取的 pid 並印出,創建自己的 struct,跟 shm 同步,之後設定小船位置,do while 部分是為了防止設到範圍外,然後再隨機選擇 4*4 地圖的其中一格進行第一次轟炸

```
if (pid > 0) // parent process
   pid_t pp=getpid();
   srand(seed1);
   cout<<"["<<pp<<" Parent]: Random Seed "<<seed1<<end1;
myd = (mydata *)mmap(0, d_size, PROT_READ | PROT_WRITE, MAP_SHARED, fd, 0);</pre>
   int a=rand()%4;//row
   int b=rand()%4;//column
   int boat1[2]={a,b};
int boat2[2]={0,0};
       switch(rand()%4)
              boat2[0]=a-1;
              boat2[1]=b;
          case 1:
             boat2[0]=a;
              boat2[1]=b+1;
          break;
case 2:
             boat2[0]=a-1;
              boat2[1]=b;
              boat2[0]=a;
              boat2[1]=b-1;
   } while (boat2[0]<0||boat2[1]<0||boat2[0]>3||boat2[1]>3);
```

```
while(myd->psink==0&&myd->csink==0)
   int a=rand()%4;
   int b=rand()%4;
   myd->shoot[0]=a;
  myd->shoot[1]=b;
cout<<"["<<ppcolor="block" parent]: Bombing ("<<a<<","<<b<<")\n";</pre>
   myd->pboomcount++;
   myd->attackflag++;
   while (myd->attackflag == 1)
       myd = (mydata *)mmap(0, d_size, PROT_READ | PROT_WRITE, MAP_SHARED, fd, 0); // keep reading til children update
   // cout<<"parent : child updated\n";</pre>
   if(myd->csink==0)
       if((myd->shoot[0]==boat1[0]\&\&myd->shoot[1]==boat1[1])||(myd->shoot[0]==boat2[0]\&\&myd->shoot[1]==boat2[1]))|
           if(myd->hitp1==0&&myd->hitp2==0)
                cout<<"["<<pp<<" Parent]: hit\n";</pre>
                if(myd->shoot[0]==boat1[0]&&myd->shoot[1]==boat1[1])
                    myd->hitp1=1:
                else
                    mvd->hitp2=1:
            else if(myd->hitp1==1&&myd->hitp2==0)
```

```
if(myd->shoot[0]==boat2[0]&&myd->shoot[1]==boat2[1])
                     cout<<"["<<pp<<" Parent]: hit and sinking\n";</pre>
                     myd->psink=1;
                     cout<<"["<<pp<<" Parent]: missed\n";</pre>
            else if(myd->hitp1==0&&myd->hitp2==1)
                 if(myd->shoot[0]==boat1[0]&&myd->shoot[1]==boat1[1])
                     cout<<"["<<pp<<" Parent]: hit and sinking\n";</pre>
                     myd->psink=1;
                     cout<<"["<<pp<<" Parent]: missed\n";</pre>
        else
            cout<<"["<<pp<<" Parent]: missed\n";</pre>
if(myd->csink)
    cout<<"["<<pp<<" Parent]: "<<pp<<" wins with "<<myd->pboomcount<<" bombs\n";</pre>
else if(myd->psink)
    cout<<"["<<pp<<" Parent]: "<<myd->cpid<<" wins with "<<myd->cboomcount<<" bombs\n";</pre>
close(fd);
shm_unlink(dfder);
```

之後進入迴圈·我的子父行程同步原理是使用一個 attackflag 存在 shm 中去控制該輪到誰行動·當 flag=1 時·代表 parent 做完動作·換 child 做·parent 持續讀取 shm 直到 child 做完·flag 變回 0·再換 parent 做(迴圈重複執行直到其中一艘船沉沒)

Child process:

```
pid_t cp=getpid();
myd->cpid=cp;
cout<<"["<<cp<<" Child]: Random Seed "<<seed2<<end1;</pre>
srand(seed2);
int a=rand()%4;//row
int b=rand()%4;//column
int boat1[2]={a,b};
int boat2[2]={0,0};
          case 0:
              boat2[0]=a-1;
boat2[1]=b;
              boat2[0]=a;
boat2[1]=b+1;
          break;
case 2:
             boat2[0]=a-1;
boat2[1]=b;
             boat2[0]=a;
boat2[1]=b-1;
          break:
hwhile (boat2[0]<0||boat2[1]<0||boat2[0]>3||boat2[1]>3);
cout<<"["<<cp<<" child]: The gunboat: "<<"("<<boat1[0]<<","<<boat1[1]<<")("<<boat2[0]<<","<<boat2[1]<<")\n";</pre>
while(myd->csink==0&&myd->psink==0)
     while (myd->attackflag == 0)
          myd = (mydata +)mmap(0, d_size, PROT_READ | PROT_WRITE, MAP_SHARED, fd, 0);
```

Child process 和 parent 大同小異‧差在開始執行並設定好船位置後就開始等待 parent 的第一次轟炸‧後續就是互相轟炸直到其中一方被擊沉‧結果存在 shm 中並由 parent 輸出