Assignment2 Report

Reproducing Lamport Clock:

 Take note of the input size for processes. In this example we have 2 processes with number of events being 7 for process1 and 6 for process2. So, we would need a 2d array of size 7*6 to store any arrows. And two 1d arrays of size 7 and 6 to represent timestamps for the two processes.

```
public class LamportClock{
   public static void main(String[]args) {
     int process1[] = new int[7];
     int process2[] = new int[6];
     int arrows[][] = new int[7][6];
```

 Now initialize 2d array based on example input and process arrays in incrementing order staring from 1.

```
public static void takeInputAndInitialize(int[][] arrows, int[] process1, int[] process2) {
    for(int i=0; i<7; i++) {
            arrows[i][j]=0;
        }
    }
    arrows[1][2] = 1;
    arrows[4][4] = 1;
    arrows[6][3] = -1;

    for(int i=0; i<process1.length; i++) {
        process1[i] = i+1;
    }
    for(int i=0; i<process2.length; i++) {
            process2[i] = i+1;
    }
}</pre>
```

 Now calculate the timestamps for each events in both processes based on the input 2d array and below condition:

By default, timestamps will be in incrementing order unless there is an incoming edge. In that case we take max of default and edge_origin_timestamp+1. Also update the time stamps of the events following the incoming edge event.

```
public static void calculateClock(int[] process1, int[] process2, int[][] arrows) {
    for(int i=0; iprocess1.length; i++) {
        for(int j=0; jprocess2.length; j++) {

        if(arrows[i][j]==1) {
            process2[j] = Math.max(process2[j], process1[i]+1);
            for(int repair=j+1; repairprocess2.length; repair++) {
                process2[repair] = process2[repair-1] + 1;
            }
        if(arrows[i][j]==-1) {
            process1[i] = Math.max(process1[i], process2[j]+1);
            for(int repair=i+1; repairprocess1.length; repair++) {
                process1[repair] = process1[repair-1] + 1;
            }
        }
}
```

 Display the input matrix and resultant timestamps for all the events.

```
Input:
         -1 0
Output:
EventNumber TimeStamp
     e11:
     e12:
     e13:
     e14:
                   4
     e15:
     e16:
     e17:
     e21:
     e22:
     e23:
                   4
     e24:
     e25:
     e26:
```