# Operating system Lab 5 report

Bank synchronize problem

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#### Initial output

Initial output of bank.c will have the output like this:

```
Dad's Pid: 66744
Dad is requesting to view the balance.
First Son's Pid: 66745
Dad reads balance = 0
SON_1 is requesting to view the balance.
Dad needs 5 sec to prepare money
Attempt remaining: 20.
Second Son's Pid: 66746
SON 1 reads balance. Available Balance: 0
SON 2 is requesting to view the balance.
SON_1 wants to withdraw money. SON_1 withdrawed 20. New Balance: -20
Attempt remaining: 20.
Number of attempts remaining:19
SON_2 reads balance. Available Balance: -20
SON_2 wants to withdraw money. SON_2 withdrawed 20. New Balance: -40
Number of attempts remaining: 19
Dad writes new balance = 60
Dad will deposit 4 more time
Dad is requesting to view the balance.
Dad reads balance = 60
Dad needs 2 sec to prepare money
Dad writes new balance = 120
Dad will deposit 3 more time
SON_2 is requesting to view the balance.
Attempt remaining: 19.
SON 2 reads balance. Available Balance: 120
SON_2 wants to withdraw money. SON_2 withdrawed 20. New Balance: 100
Number of attempts remaining: 18
SON_1 is requesting to view the balance.
Attempt remaining: 18.
SON_1 reads balance. Available Balance: 100
SON_1 wants to withdraw money. SON_1 withdrawed 20. New Balance: 80
Number of attempts remaining:17
SON 1 is requesting to view the balance.
SON 2 is requesting to view the balance.
Attempt remaining: 17.
Attempt remaining: 17.
SON 2 reads balance. Available Balance: 80
SON_1 reads balance. Available Balance: 80
SON_2 wants to withdraw money. SON_2 withdrawed 20. New Balance: 60 SON_1 wants to withdraw money. SON_1 withdrawed 20. New Balance: 60
Number of attempts remaining: 16
Number of attempts remaining:16
Dad is requesting to view the balance.
Dad reads balance = 60
Dad needs 3 sec to prepare money
SON_1 is requesting to view the balance.
SON 2 is requesting to view the balance.
Attempt remaining: 16.
```

As we can see, the output result is in a mess and not well synchronized, then we need to add several semaphores and change some code to solve the problem.

#### Solution:

1. Restrict 2 process work at the same time:

Since there are only 2 ATMs, we need a semaphore semATM to restrict that only maximum 2 processes can run at the same time, hence we need to create a semaphore and initialize it to 2

```
int semMutex = semget(IPC_PRIVATE,1,0666 | IPC_CREAT);
int semWrAtt = semget(IPC_PRIVATE,1,0666 | IPC_CREAT);
int semZero = semget(IPC_PRIVATE,1,0666 | IPC_CREAT);
int semATM = semget(IPC PRIVATE,1,0666 | IPC CREAT);
sem_create(semMutex, 1); // semMutex avoid 2 process deposit/withdraw at the same time
sem_create(semWrAtt, 1); // semWrAtt avoid 2 chile process access attempt at the same time
sem create(semZero, 0); // semZero avoid zero balance
sem_create(semATM, 2); // semATM restrict that only 2 processes can run at the same time
```

To restrict 2 process work at the same time, the critical section would be the code of dad's action and son's actions, then before dad or son do anything, we call P(semATM) to reduce the value of semATM by 1, and if the semaphore is 0, the process will be blocked until it is greater than 0, and at the end of these processes, increase the value of semATM by V(semATM).

Critical section of dad process:

```
P(semATM);

printf("Dad is requesting to view the balance.\n"); //Dad is requesting to get hold of an ATM.

fpl = fopen("balance.txt", "r+"); //Dad successfully got hold of the ATM.
fscanf(fpl, "%d", %bal2);

printf("Dad reads balance = %d \n", bal2);

int r = rand()%3+1;

printf("Dad needs %d sec to prepare money\n", r);

sleep(r); //Dad Process is sleeping for r sec. You need to make sure that other processes can work in the mean time
    fscanf(fpl, "%d", &bal2);
fseek(fpl,0L,0); //Dad will now
bal2 += DepositAmount;
V(semZero); // semEmpty to be 3
     V(semZero):
     V(semZero);
V(semZero);
fprintf(fp1, "%d \n", bal2);
fclose(fp1);
```

Critical section of son processes:

```
if (pid == CHILD)
       while(flag1 == FALSE)
       P(semATM);
P(semWrAtt);
             P(seminatt);
printf("SON_2 is requesting to view the balance.\n"); //Son_2 is requesting to get hold of the ATM.
               fp3 = fopen("attempt.txt" , "r+"); //Son_2 successfully got hold of the ATM fscanf(fp3, "%d", \delta M Att); // Son_2 Checks if he has more than 0 attempt reprintf("Attempt remaining: \delta d \cdot n", N_Att); if(M_Att == 0)
                      fclose(fp3);
flag1 = TRUE;
                      P(semMutex);

fp2 = fopen("balance.txt", "r+"); //Son_2 reads the balance.

fscanf(fp2, "%d", &bal2);

printf("SON_2 reads balance. Available Balance: %d \n", bal2);

printf("SON_2 wants to withdraw money. "); //And if balance is greater than Withdraw amount, then son can withdraw money if (bal2 >= 20)
                             P(semZero);
fseek(fp2,0L, 0);
bal2 -=WithdrawAmount;
fprintf(fp2,"%d\n", bal2);
fclose(fp2);
                              printf("SON 2 withdrawed %d. New Balance: %d \n", WithdrawAmount, bal2);
```

```
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```

#### 2. Solve race conditions:

The race condition is that the outcome of the execution of one process depends on the outcome of another process. When the two processes are executed in the meantime, unexpected outcomes can occur.

In this case, to solve the race conditions, we need to add a semaphore that prevent any 2 processes deposit/withdraw at the same time or a process deposit/withdraw while another process tries to read the balance. In the code, I called the semaphore to be semMutex, and initialize to be 1.

```
// Create semaphore
int semMutex = semget(IPC_PRIVATE,1,0666 | IPC_CREAT);
int semWrAtt = semget(IPC_PRIVATE,1,0666 | IPC_CREAT);
int semZero = semget(IPC_PRIVATE,1,0666 | IPC_CREAT);
int semATM = semget(IPC_PRIVATE,1,0666 | IPC_CREAT);

sem_create(semMutex, 1);
// semMutex avoid 2 process deposit/withdraw at the same time sem_create(semWrAtt, 1); // semWrAtt avoid 2 chile process access attempt at the same time sem_create(semZero, 0); // semZero avoid zero balance sem_create(semATM, 2); // semATM restrict that only 2 processes can run at the same time
```

To avoid any 2 processes deposit/withdraw at the same time or a process deposit/withdraw while another process tries to read the balance, the critical section would be the code of dad deposit and son withdraw, then before dad deposit or son read balance, we call P(semMutex) to block other processes deposit/withdraw action, and after current process deposit/withdraw action is done, call V(semMutex) to free the semaphore. In this case, I did not put dad's read balance to the critical section since I don't want to block the sons' process for read when dad preparing money to deposit.

#### Critical section of dad:

Critical section of sons:

3. Prevent 2 sons accessing attempts at the same time

To implement this, we need to add a semaphore in the code.

To implement this, we need to add a semaphore in the code, I called the semaphore to be semWrAtt, and initialize to be 1.

```
// Create semaphore
int semMutex = semget(IPC PRIVATE,1,0666 | IPC CREAT);
int semWrAtt = semget(IPC_PRIVATE,1,0666 | IPC_CREAT);
int semZero = semget(IPC_PRIVATE,1,0666 | IPC_CREAT);
int semATM = semget(IPC_PRIVATE,1,0666 | IPC_CREAT);

sem_create(semMutex, 1); // semMutex avoid 2 process deposit/withdraw at the same time
sem_create(semWrAtt, 1); // semWrAtt avoid 2 chile process access attempt at the same time
sem_create(semZero, 0); // semZero avoid zero balance
sem_create(semATM, 2); // semATM restrict that only 2 processes can run at the same time
```

To prevent 2 sons accessing attempts at the same time, the critical section would be from sons read attempt to sons write attempt, so before sons read attempt, we increase the semWrAtt by 1 by calling P(semWrAtt), and it will block another son to access attempt, and after write attempt, call V(semWrAtt) and it will free another son to access attempt.

#### Critical section:

```
if (bal2 >= 20)
{
    P(semZero);
    fseek(fp2,0L, 0);

    bal2 -=WithdrawAmount;
    fprintf(fp2,"%d\n", bal2);
    fclose(fp2);
    printf("SON_1 withdrawed %d. New Balance: %d \n",WithdrawAmount, bal2);

}
else{
    printf("SON_1 not enough balace to withdraw! \n");
}
V(semMutex);

fseek(fp3,0L, 0); //SON_1 will write the number of attempt remaining in the attampt.txt file.
    N_Att -=1;
    fprintf(fp3, "%d\n", N_Att);
    fclose(fp3);
    printf("Number of attempts remaining:%d \n", N_Att);

V(semWrAtt);
V(semATM);
sleep(rand()%10+1); //SON_1 will wait some time before the next request.
}
else
```

#### 4. Prevent undefined output (output < 0)

The program would gives the output of negative value since sons process may withdraw money even if the balance is not enough.

A way to solve this problem is creating a semaphore called semZero, and initialize to to be 0.

```
// Create semaphore
int semMutex = semget(IPC_PRIVATE,1,0666 | IPC_CREAT);
int semWrAtt = semget(IPC_PRIVATE,1,0666 | IPC_CREAT);
int semZero = semget(IPC_PRIVATE,1,0666 | IPC_CREAT);
int semATM = semget(IPC_PRIVATE,1,0666 | IPC_CREAT);

sem_create(semMutex, 1); // semMutex avoid 2 process deposit/withdraw at the same time sem_create(semWrAtt, 1); // semWrAtt avoid 2 chile process access attempt at the same time sem_create(semZero, 0); // semZero avoid zero balance
sem_create(semATM, 2); // semATM restrict that only 2 processes can run at the same time
```

Then when the dad deposit money, it will increase semZero by 3 times, since a single deposit supports 3 times of withdraws. Then in the child process, every time it withdraw money, it will reduce semZero by 1, if semZero is already 0, then it will block the son process until dad complete a deposit and semZero to be greater than 0 again, here is how I prevent it from not enough balance.

For dad:

```
for(i=1;i<=N; i++)

// P(semATM);
printf("Dad is requesting to view the balance.\n"); //Dad is requesting to get hold of an ATM.
fpl = fopen("balance.txt", "r+"); //Dad successfully got hold of the ATM.
fscanf(fpl, "%d", &bal2);
printf("Dad reads balance = %d \n", bal2);
int r = rand()%5+1;
printf("Dad needs &d sec to prepare money\n", r);
sleep(r); //Dad Process is sleeping for r sec. You need to make sure that other processes can work in the mean time.

P(semMutex);
fpl = fopen("balance.txt", "r+");
fscanf(fpl, "%d", &bal2);
fseek(fpl,0L,0); //Dad will now deposit the money. For this Dad will access the ATM again. And update the current balance.
bal2 += DepositAmount;
V(semZero);
V(semZero);
V(semZero);
fprintf(fpl, "%d \n", bal2);
fclose(fpl);

printf("Dad writes new balance = %d \n", bal2);
printf("Dad writes new balance = %d \n", bal2);
printf("Dad will deposit %d more time\n",N-i); //Dad depostited the money.
V(semMutex);
V(semMutex);
V(semATM);
sleep(rand()%10+1); /* Dad will wait some time for requesting to see balance again.*/

sleep(rand()%10+1); /* Dad will wait some time for requesting to see balance again.*/</pre>
```

#### For son:

#### 5. Solve son's withdrawal while dad is preparing money

To allow son to withdraw from account while dad is preparing money, since a withdrawal will change the account balance, a simplest solution is that dad read the balance before dad deposit. And since deposit/withdraw is synchronized, dad will get the balance up-to-date.

```
NeNumOrDepositAttempt;
for(i=1;i<=N; i++)

P(semATM);
printf("Dad is requesting to view the balance.\n"); //Dad is requesting to get hold of an ATM.
fpl = fopen("balance.txt", "r+"); //Dad successfully got hold of the ATM.
fscanf(fpl, "%d", &bal2);
printf("Dad reads balance = %d \n", bal2);
int r = rand()%10+1); /* Dad will wait some time for requesting to get hold of an ATM.

P(semMutex):

fpl = fopen("balance.txt", "r+");
fscanf(fpl, "%d', &bal2);
fprintf(fpl, "%d', &bal2);
fprintf(fpl, "%d', &bal2);
fprintf(fpl, %d', &bal2);
fclose(fpl);

printf("Dad writes new balance = %d \n", bal2);
printf("Dad writes new balance = %d \n", bal2);
yrintf("Dad writes new balance = %d \n", b
```

## 6. Reduce unnecessary semaphore

We can reduce some unnecessary semaphore in this case (2 ATM)

semATM is unnecessary, since we have semWrAtt to control that only one child process can actually did some action on the account, therefore, totally will not have more than 2 processes actually take actions on the account.

semZero is also not required, since we can use a simple if statement to control the not enough balance case.

(I still keep these two semaphores in the source code.)

## Final output:

Final output will be like this, it solve the problem of synchronize.

```
Dad's Pid: 70047
Dad is requesting to view the balance.
First Son's Pid: 70048
SON_1 is requesting to view the balance.
Dad reads balance = 0
Dad needs 5 sec to prepare money
Attempt remaining: 20.
Second Son's Pid: 70049
SON_1 reads balance. Available Balance: 0
SON_1 wants to withdraw money. SON_1 not enough balace to withdraw! Number of attempts remaining:19
SON 2 is requesting to view the balance.
Attempt remaining: 19.
SON_2 reads balance. Available Balance: 0
SON_2 wants to withdraw money. SON_2 not enough balace to withdraw!
Number of attempts remaining: 18
Dad writes new balance = 60
Dad will deposit 4 more time
SON_1 is requesting to view the balance.
Attempt remaining: 18.
SON_1 reads balance. Available Balance: 60
SON\_1 wants to withdraw money. SON\_1 withdrawed 20. New Balance: 40 Number of attempts remaining:17
SON_2 is requesting to view the balance. Attempt remaining: 17.
SON_2 reads balance. Available Balance: 40
SON_2 wants to withdraw money. SON_2 withdrawed 20. New Balance: 20 Number of attempts remaining: 16
Dad is requesting to view the balance.
Dad reads balance = 20
Dad needs 4 sec to prepare money
Dad writes new balance = 80
Dad will deposit 3 more time
SON_1 is requesting to view the balance.
Attempt remaining: 16.
SON_1 reads balance. Available Balance: 80
SON_1 wants to withdraw money. SON_1 withdrawed 20. New Balance: 60 Number of attempts remaining:15
SON_2 is requesting to view the balance. Attempt remaining: 15.
SON_2 reads balance. Available Balance: 60
SON_2 wants to withdraw money. SON_2 withdrawed 20. New Balance: 40
```

```
Dad reads balance = 40
Attempt remaining: 8.
Dad needs 3 sec to prepare money
SON_2 reads balance. Available Balance: 40
SON_2 wants to withdraw money. SON_2 withdrawed 20. New Balance: 20
Number of attempts remaining: 7
SON 1 is requesting to view the balance.
Attempt remaining: 7.
SON 1 reads balance. Available Balance: 20
SON_1 wants to withdraw money. SON_1 withdrawed 20. New Balance: 0
Number of attempts remaining:6
Dad writes new balance = 60
Dad will deposit 0 more time
child(pid = 70047) exited with the status 0.
SON 1 is requesting to view the balance.
Attempt remaining: 6.
SON 1 reads balance. Available Balance: 60
SON 1 wants to withdraw money. SON 1 withdrawed 20. New Balance: 40
Number of attempts remaining:5
SON 2 is requesting to view the balance.
Attempt remaining: 5.
SON_2 reads balance. Available Balance: 40
SON_2 wants to withdraw money. SON_2 withdrawed 20. New Balance: 20
Number of attempts remaining: 4
SON_1 is requesting to view the balance.
Attempt remaining: 4.
SON 1 reads balance. Available Balance: 20
SON_1 wants to withdraw money. SON_1 withdrawed 20. New Balance: 0
Number of attempts remaining:3
SON_2 is requesting to view the balance.
Attempt remaining: 3.
SON_2 reads balance. Available Balance: 0
SON_2 wants to withdraw money. SON_2 not enough balace to withdraw!
Number of attempts remaining: 2
SON_1 is requesting to view the balance.
Attempt remaining: 2.
SON_1 reads balance. Available Balance: 0
SON 1 wants to withdraw money. SON 1 not enough balace to withdraw!
Number of attempts remaining:1
SON_2 is requesting to view the balance.
Attempt remaining: 1.
SON_2 reads balance. Available Balance: 0
SON 2 wants to withdraw money. SON 2 not enough balace to withdraw!
Number of attempts remaining: 0
SON 1 is requesting to view the balance.
Attempt remaining: 0.
SON 2 is requesting to view the balance.
Attempt remaining: 0.
child(pid = 70048) exited with the status 0.
child(pid = 70049) exited with the status 0.
```