

Gebze Technical University
Computer Engineering



System Programming
CSE344 – 2021

MIDTERM-REPORT

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0.1 How I Solved This Problem

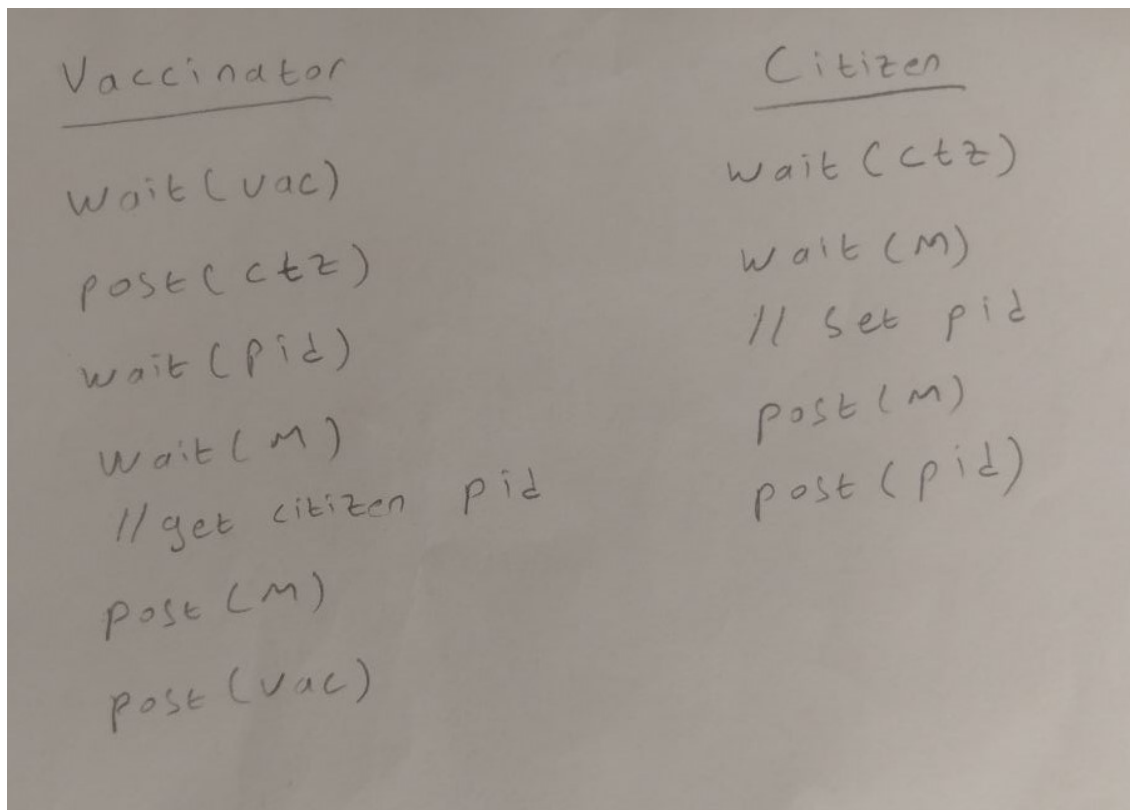
I used 7 semaphore to solve the problem. Semaphores are as follows:

```
27 sem_t * sem_empty;      //initially buffer size
28 sem_t * sem_csection;   //initially 1
29 sem_t * sem_shot1;      //initially 0
30 sem_t * sem_shot2;      //initially 0
31 sem_t * sem_vac;         //initially 1
32 sem_t * sem_client;     //initially 0
33 sem_t * sem_pid;         //initially 0
34
```

The pseudocode for nurse-vaccinator synchronization is as follows:

<u>Nurse (Producer)</u>	<u>Vaccinator (Consumer)</u>
wait(empty)	wait(shot1)
wait(m)	wait(m)
// Put the data	// take the data
post(m)	post(m)
if(data == 1)	post(empty)
{ post(shot1) }	wait(shot2)
if(data == 2)	wait(m)
{ post(shot2) }	// take the data
	post(m)
	post(empty)

The pseudocode for nurse-vaccinator synchronization is as follows:



0.2 To solve this problem in addition to semaphores I used:

- named fifo
- Signal
- Named shared memory

0.3 Which requirements I achieved

- I Protect the buffer against underflow and overflow
- No race condition for the buffer
- Input file is read sequentially.
- When CTRL-C pressed all processes terminated. And all resources are given back to the system.
- I used only 7 semaphore
- No warning with -Wall flag

- If the required command line arguments are missing/invalid, The program prints usage information and exit.
- The report prepared via latex. (latex folder is in the homework)
- No zombie processes
- No busy waiting. No sleep.
- The make file only compiles the program.
- No memory leaks.

```
==16479==  
==16479== HEAP SUMMARY:  
==16479==    in use at exit: 0 bytes in 0 blocks  
==16479== total heap usage: 14 allocs, 14 frees, 441 bytes allocated  
==16479==
```