

CmpE 322 - Operating Systems

Project#2 - Simulation of a Bill Payment System

(Due Date: 03 January 2020, 23:55)

1. Introduction

In this project, you are going to implement a **multi-threaded application** for simulating a bill payment system, where the customers can make the payments of the various bills through the available ATMs. Since the payments can be made simultaneously through different ATM instances, the **synchronization and the data consistency** should be taken into the consideration throughout the implementation.

A sample scenario of the simulation can be expressed as follows (the details are presented in Section 2): There is a number of customers, which should be specified by the input configuration file as an argument provided to the program, that seeks for the bill payment service. There are 5 different types of bills to be defined: electricity, water, gas, telecommunication, and cable TV. In our system, there will be 10 different ATM machines that provide the necessary services for realizing the payments requested by the customers.

The customers arrive sequentially, but each sleeps for a certain duration (the amount of time for sleeping is also specified by the input configuration file) after the arrival, and then pick an ATM machine. Each customer makes only one payment, of a predefined bill with an amount to be paid, and leaves the environment. The customer provides the necessary information about the bill, and the corresponding ATM machine makes the payment on behalf of the customer. If there is an ongoing payment operation made by another customer on that particular ATM machine, the newly arriving customer should wait until the operation of the customer at the head of the queue is completed. Therefore, the queue mechanism of the ATMs should be implemented as a **FIFO queue**. (Hint: The mutex unlock operation behaves like FIFO queue in Linux and MacOS pthread implementation.) Therefore, you don't need implement an extra linked list or similar structure to imitate the FIFO queue functionality.)

However, there is a single bank account for each bill type. So, the simultaneous payments made through different ATM instances should not lead to an inconsistent situation.

You need to implement this program in **C/C++ programming language** that should be compiled by **gcc/g++ compilers**.

The rest of this project description document organizes as follows. Section 2 provides the detailed information about the program and implementation. Section 3 provides the format of the log file that should be prepared by your program. Section 4 provides the list of submission criteria and overall submission process.

2. Implementation Details

It is required to use **POSIX threads** for the implementation of the project and related methodologies to achieve the synchronization in between.

Example program execution command: `./simulation input.txt`

As stated in the previous section, the program should be executed with an input configuration file (the name of the file can be anything). The input file includes the information that is required for simulation to progress, and it should reside in the same directory with your program. The first line

of the input file represents the total number of customers to be simulated in the following run. You can assume that the number of customers is always a positive integer value that does not exceed 300.

After the execution, the specified number of customers begin to arrive. Each of the clients should be represented as **separate threads**. The main thread begins to create the customer threads **sequentially, without any waiting time**. However, **a customer does not begin the execution immediately**. Each customer thread sleeps for a time (**in milliseconds**) upon creation. The amount of time for each customer to sleep is also specified by the input configuration file.

Then, after waking up, that customer **picks an ATM instance**, that is depicted in the input configuration file again. **If the determined ATM machine is currently empty and waits for an incoming request, it will become ready to process the operation instructed by the customer**. The operations of a payment are as follows:

1. **The type of the bill to be paid** should be determined through the input configuration file. There will be 5 different types as stated in the previous section: electricity, water, gas, telecommunication, and cableTV.
2. After determining the bill type, **the customer finds the amount to be paid for that bill in the configuration file**.

The ATM machine then processes the instructions, and **realize the payment operation on behalf of the customer**. In the project, it is important to represent the **ATM instances as separate serving threads** to carry out the payment operations. The customer threads should not make the payments themselves, their only role is providing the necessary information about the payment. After a customer provides the necessary information, **the corresponding ATM thread will be the one that executes the payment operation**. You should create the ATM threads in advance, before the first customer arrives. Besides, the ATM machines as server threads should not read the input configuration file in order to carry out the payment operations.

If the ATM that is picked by the customer is currently serving to another customer, **the incoming customer should wait until it becomes the head of the queue** (as stated in Section 1, **the queue mechanism can be represented through mutex lock and unlock operations that behaves like a FIFO queue**. You don't need to implement an additional structure for this objective).

After the request of a customer is handled and the corresponding payment is made, **the client thread exits without any additional operation**.

Please consider the specific format of the **input configuration file** as given below. As aforementioned, the first line specifies the number of customers to be simulated, while the rest of the configuration file represents the customers. **The order of the lines should be aligned with the order of customer thread creation**. A particular line includes the following information about a customer that arrives for a payment: **<sleep time, ATM instance, bill type, amount>**. **It should be noted that the ATM instances are enumerated as [1, 10]**. The format of the configuration file is exact. For example, there will be no whitespaces within lines, and there will be always **NumberOfCustomers+1 lines** in the configuration file.

```
58
92,1,cableTV,300
44,1,electricity,231
2,2,gas,50
322,9,telecommunication,30
123,8,gas,65
90,9,electricity,100
1,4,water,40
...
```

3. Log of the Operations

After completing a payment operation, the ATM instance should log the operation to an external file that should be named as `<nameOfTheInputFile>_log.txt`. This output file should reside in the same directory where the program resides. Below, you can find the exact format of the output log file. Please consider that the customers are enumerated according to their arrival sequence, not the sequence of waking up or serving time. The first customer that arrives at the environment will be Customer1, the following customer will be represented as Customer2 and so on...

```
Customer2,231TL,electricity
Customer5,65TL,gas
Customer1,300TL,cableTV
...
...
All payments are completed.
CableTV: 744TL
Electricity: 900TL
Gas: 144TL
Telecommunication: 500TL
Water: 199TL
```

As observed, the output log is not sorted according to the arrival sequence of the customers. The output log and the lines should be sorted according to the payment time, not customer arrival time.

After all of the customers are served, a line that represents the end of the operations are printed into the file. This line of the output log ("All payments are completed.") should be written by the main thread of the program, not by any other thread since it represents the end of the program. After that, for each bill type, total amount of payments that are made are printed one by one in the log file as presented above. This information should be also printed by the main thread of the program.

It is possible to read the log file in the end for calculating the total payments made for each type of bill. However, it is not a good practice. You should keep a separate variable as the balance for each bill type (suppose there is a single bank account for each type to keep track of the overall balance, and each of the payments for a particular type will be added to that balance).

Your program should handle the synchronization issues, including the balance control, ATM usage and logging part. You should avoid the following type of implementation: implementing the whole program as a single critical section. In order not to restrict the functionality of the program, different critical sections should be implemented as it should be. Of course it is possible to implement whole program as a single critical section, but it does not provide the necessary functionality. So this type of implementation is forbidden.

4. Submission Process

- You need to upload a .zip file on Moodle until the deadline specified at the top of this document **(03 January 2020, 23:55)**. Important note: No .rar files or other extensions are accepted.
- There is no late submission policy for this project. The projects submitted after 03 January 2020, 23:55 will not be evaluated.
- This is an individual assignment, no group submission is allowed. Plagiarism policy of the course applies for this project, which means that your code will be analyzed for plagiarism. No excuses will be accepted.
- The name of the zip file should be **[StudentID].zip**, without any brackets (e.g. 2020000000.zip). The files that must be included in the submission package are:
 - Code files (C or C++)
 - A Makefile to create the executable (cmake files are not accepted)
- You should document your code.
- Here is the grading policy:
 - Coding & implementation (90%)
 - Code documentation (10%)
- If you conflict with any provided rule in this section, it will negatively affect your grade.
- Good luck!