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Example: circular buffer

Problem: Write a monitor Circular Buffer that handles a circular buffer with room for 8 data records of type Data.

- The monitor should have two entries, Put and Get.
- Producer tasks should be able to insert data records in the buffer via entry Put. If the buffer is <u>full</u>, a task that calls Put should be blocked.
- Consumer tasks should be able to remove data records from the buffer via entry Get. If the buffer is empty, a task that calls Get should be blocked.

monitor body Circular_Buffer is -- NOT Ada 95 M : constant := 8; A : array (1. N) of Data; I,J : Integer range 1. N := 1; Count : Integer range 0. N := 0; Not_Full, Not_Empty : condition_variable; procedure Put(D : in Data) is begin if Count = N then Wait(Not_Full); end if; A(I) := D; I := (I mod N) + 1; Count := Count + 1; Send(Not_Empty); end Put; procedure Get(D : out Data) is begin if Count = 0 then Wait(Not_Empty); end if; D := A(J); J := (J mod N) + 1; Count := Count - 1; Send(Not_Full); end Get; end Circular_Buffer;

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Example: semaphores in Ada 95

Problem: Write a package **Semaphores** that implements semaphores in Ada 95.

- The package should define a protected object Semaphore.
- The object should receive an initial value when it is created.
- The object should have two entries, Wait and Signal, that work in accordance with the definition of semaphores.

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Example: semaphores in Ada 95

```
package Semaphores is
 protected type Semaphore (Initial : Natural := 0) is
   private
  Value : Natural := Initial;
end Semaphore;
end Semaphores;
package body Semaphores is
 protected body Semaphore is
    entry Wait when Value > 0 is
    begin
      Value := Value - 1;
    end Wait;
   procedure Signal is
    begin
    Value := Value + 1;
end Signal;
  end Semaphore;
end Semaphores;
```