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The Language Ada and Concurrent Processes

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"The Language Ada and Concurrent Processes"

written and designed by

Jeffrey K. Lovelace

under the direction of

Dr. Albert Crawford

Department of Computer Science

Southern Illinois University at Carbondale

for

UHON 499 Senior Project In the following text, I would like to reflect upon my learning experience of "The Language Ada and Concurrent Processes."

When selecting a project, I chose an area dealing with three very important and widely used items in the field of computer science. These are, the UNIX operating system, the language Ada, and concurrency programming. I hope to apply this knowledge directly to the field which I venture into.

I felt this independent undertaking had to be a project which would reflect the culmination of my gained knowledge since starting college, and at the same time, show my aspiration to set high goals and achieve them. In some aspects, I have gone beyond the goals I have set, and in others, I have fallen short.

I began by finding an "expert" to lead me in my endeavor. At that time, very few doctors in the department were educated in the language Ada. At times, I found that to be a hinderance, but nonetheless, Dr. Albert Crawford inspired me to continue on my independent journey. After selecting a specific topic, I spent the summer of 1988 reading various texts on Ada, so I would have a competent working knowldege of the language Ada before beginning my programming assignment in the fall of 1988. With some experience gained in Ada from a previous course and the time devoted over the summer, I felt confident enough to begin my project.

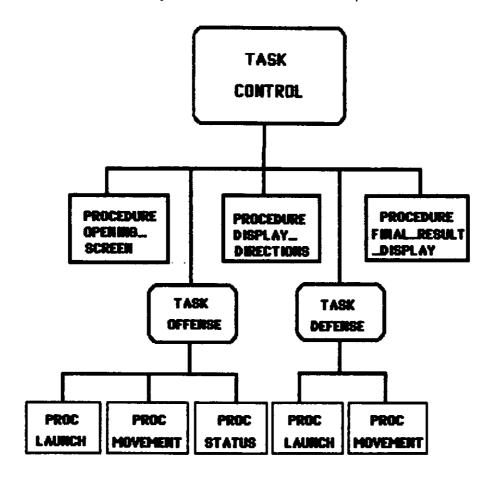
Dr. Crawford and I sat down and devised an agenda to follow for the fall semester. The project would be broken down into two phases. The first phase would introduce me to the UNIX system, the language Ada, and

concurrent programming, and the second phase would test my ability to design a mult-tasking program.

To briefly describe the first phase, the two task simulation involved a dog chasing a cat in a one hundred yard by one hundred yard field. The user would enter the two animals starting locations (i.e. the X and Y coordinates of each), and their speeds. (Note: The dog is always faster than the cat) Once these pieces of information were inserted into the system, the simulation would begin. During the process of the simulation, there is a constant visual display of the X,Y coordinates for each animal. The simulation ends when the dog is less than six feet from the cat. At the termination of both task, a report of the final coordinates and the time it took for capture is displayed.

Now to describe the more complicated second phase. This phase dealt with a multi-tasking strategic defense simulation. The premise behind this phase is that a country is considering strengthening their defensive capabilities. They would like to purchase a space based defensive missle platform which would deter or destroy any attack on their country. The primary contractor boasts a high success rate, but the country is unsure of the true peformance (refer to Table 2 - Performance Specifications p. 11). To provide more reliable information before buying the multi-billion dollar weapon, they requested the design of a computer software package which would simulate the defensive weapon. By using this simulation, they could insert different "scenarios" into the system to see if the weapon performed to specifications. By using this software package, they could make a better educated decision before investing the billions of dollars.

To describe the package design in more detail, it is broken down into four blocked units, a missle task, a bomber task, a process control task, and a screen I/O task. To begin a description of each task and its function, I will start at the highest level in the hierarchy and work down.



Task Control is a designed block to control the flow of the multi-tasking program, obtain variant values from the user, display directions upon request, start up lower level task, and return final result values to the user. This unit is the central manager of the software package.

Task Offense and Defense are essentially of the same purpose except for opposite sides (refer to Table 1 – Specifications p.10). The offensive task attempts to guide the nuclear equipped bomber through the one hundred mile range of the defensive space platform without being hit. (Note: the offensive weapon in this simulation has been referred to as a nuclear equipped bomber, but it could be any other type of offensive weapon). On the other side, the defensive task attempts to track and destroy its target. Each task is considered an individual unit (i.e. one plane or one missle), and the user defines how many copies of each task are to be executed. These two tasks invoke launch and movement procedures, and the offensive task invokes an extra procedure referred to as status. Now that the system has been described in an outlined form, I would like to move on to the actual progress report of the learning experience.

During the process of designing and implementing the two phases, I quickly grasped and completed phase one, but struggled in phase two. Phase one came together quickly as I became acquainted with the concepts and syntax of writing concurrent programs. No major stumbling blocks occurred, and the project was finished on time. I cannot say the same for the second phase.

Phase two started off fairly quick with the initial defining of packages and task. I then began coding, and found that I needed to devote more time in studying the design and implementation of tasks. After checking out a few reference books (refer to reference table p. 8-9), I became more adept at writing code for tasks. One weakness I felt I had was moving from sequential design thought processes to concurrent design

thought processes. The references I had read, described tasks and how they interact with other tasks, but did not define how to design a multi-task environment. I continued the hand coding process for about four weeks.

After successfully hand tracing the program several times, I went to the lab to begin entry and testing of each module. Building test harnesses for each block was time consuming and slow, but I felt this was the best direction to proceed in. As progress continued, I began to realize some additions and modifications I was going to need in order for the system to handle all possibilities. This again detracted me from the original time schedule.

Another problem I found to be a hinderance to my progress was the lack of experienced people in the language Ada to reference. As I mentioned earlier, Dr. Crawford and one graduate student were the only people in the department having experience in the language Ada. At times, I found myself spending hours in the Ada reference manual trying to track down syntax errors.

Upon reaching the deadline for the project, I had about three-fourths of the basic software package up and running. The software package at the time of the deadline, would allow the user to input the variables into the system, and in about 75% of the possible conditions tested, the defensive units would track their targets successfully. The other 25% had problems in following their targets to completion. I suspect those 25% were either getting lost or the target was returning invalid coordinates.

In closing, this has been a very valuable learning experience in several perspectives. I have learned to be better prepared when designing

multi-task environments, more so than in sequential programming. I have learned how to deal with the difficulty of having to rely primarily on text references rather than people. Finally, I have experienced a first hand dealing with UNIX, Ada, and concurrency programming. With this experience, I feel I have gained an additional educational experience in which the current undergraduate curriculum does not offer.

REFERENCE TABLE & DESCRIPTION

"Discrete - Event Simulation" by Jerry Banks & John S. Carlson, II

Main reference for use in simulations and how they work, when to use simulation, and why they are useful. The text described when simulation is an appropriate tool and gave several examples.

"Ada* as a Second Language" by Norman H. Cohen

Main reference used in studying the language Ada. Several items were convered in this text. I learned about the following items:

Basic constructs of the language Ada Compilation units Subprogram Statements Standard and private types Tasks Packages

Once I had completed reading this text, I concentrated on learning the concepts of concurrency programming. I used this text as my initial reference for learning about task, task bodies, task types, rendezvous, entry calls, accepts statements, and activation and termination of task. I felt after completing this text, I still needed futher references and examples of how to write tasks.

"Concurrent programming in Ada*" by Alan Burns

This text was read after convering "Ada* as a Second Language." This reference gave me a more intense view of tasking, specifically dealing with inter-process communication

I.e. Synchronization

Deadlock & Indefinite Postponements

System Performance and Reliability Shared Variables Rendezvous

i.e. Entry statement
Accept statement
Select statement.

"The UNIX** Programming Environment" by Brian W. Kernighan and Rob Pike

Use this reference to learn the basic features and fundamental properties about the UNIX programming environment.

"Ada* primer" by Philip I. Johnson

I used this text primarily during the first phase, "Cat & Dog." This text helped me with syntax and general development of the first project.

"Good Programming Practice in Ada" by P.A. Luker

This reference was used during the second phase, "Strategic Defense Simulation." This text provided additional examples of packages, tasks, type declarations, blocking, and I/O. I found this book to be written with a strong reference to the language Pascal which proved to be an advantage for me. I have mastered the language Pascal thoroughly and programmed in it for the last five years. This text helped me to understand some of the more complicated features of Ada by referencing the language Pascal.

* Ada is a registered trademark of the U.S. Government (Ada Joint Programming Office)

** UNIX is a trademark of Bell Laboratories

TABLE 1 - SPECIFICATIONS

	OFFENSIVE	DEFENSIVE	COMMENTS
SPEED	1400 mph = 2053.33 ft/sec	1500 mph = 2199.99 ft/sec	Defensive weapon reaches MACH 2
RANGE	1000+ miles	100 miles	Defense launch target < 100 m
POSITION	100 miles above earths surface	5 miles above earths surface	These are intial positions
MODE	EVASIVE	TRACKING	

TABLE 2: PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS

DEFENSIVE MISSLE PLATFORM

MAX * OF DEFENSIVE MISSLES	100	FUTURE EXPANSION PLANNED
MAX RANGE PER MISSLE	100 MILES	FUTURE EXPANSION CAPABILITIES
MAX TRACKING ABILITY AT SPECIFIC INSTANCE	< 30 TARGETS	THIS IS A RESTRICTION OF THE HARDWARE. FUTURE EXPANSION POSSIBLE.
RELOADING CAPABILITIES	NONE	PLATFORM IS REUSABLE. WOULD NEED TO BE REFILLED BY AUXILARY UNIT.
MISSLE LAUNCH DELAY BETWEEN CYCLES	.025 SECONDS	MAX DELAY IN WORST CASE: 100 MISSLES = 2.5 SEC OFFENSIVE DISTANCE = 0.97 MILES

```
--#
--+ NAME
              : JEFFREY K. LOVELACE
--* COURSE
              : UHON 499
              : "THE LANGUAGE ADA AND CONCURRENT PROCESSES"
--* TITLE
--* PHASE
               : 1 - DOG CHASE CAT SIMULATION
             : DR. ALBERT CRAWFORD
--* CHAIRPERSON
--* DEPARTMENT
              : COMPUTER SCIENCE
---
------
with TEXT IO:
use TEXT_10;
procedure DOG_CHASE_CAT is
  package REAL_IO is new FLOAT_IO(FLOAT);
  use
        REAL_IO;
  package INT_IO is new INTEGER_IO(INTEGER);
        INT IO:
  use
  CAT_X
         : INTEGER;
  CAT_Y
         : INTEGER;
  DOG X
         : INTEGER;
  D06_Y
         : INTEGER;
  CAT SPEED : INTEGER;
  DOG_SPEED : INTEGER;
  TIME
        : FLOAT;
  INCREMENT : FLUAT := 0.25;
         : CHARACTER;
 TASK
                           SETUP
   This task is used to retrieve the necessary information from
   the user to begin the simulation.
--#
   START
                          releases task to begin execution
                          passes initial location of cat
   INITIAL_MEDW
                          to calling routine
   INITIAL BARK
                          passes initial location of dog
---
                          to calling routine
----
  task SETUP is
      entry START;
      entry INITIAL_MEDW(CAT_X,CAT_Y : INTEGER);
      entry INITIAL_BARK(DOG_X,DOG_Y : INTEGER);
  end SETUP;
-----
                     TASK
                           CAT
--* This task represents the functioning of the cat during the
--ŧ
   simulation.
--* START
                          releases task to begin execution
```

passes cat's current location to

LAST MEDW

```
calling routine
--#
 task CAT is
   entry START;
   entry LAST_MEDW(CAT_X,CAT_Y : INTEGER);
 end CAT;
TASK
                      D 0 6
--- This task represents the functioning of the dog during the
--* simulation.
                   releases task to begin execution *
--* START
--* LAST BARK
                   passes dog's current location to *
                   calling routine
-----
 task DOS is
   entry START:
   entry LAST_BARK(DOG_X,DOG_Y : INTEGER);
 end DOG;
-----
               TASK
                     FINAL
--* This task prints out the location of where the dog captured
  the cat, and how much time it took.
  FINISHED
                   releases the task when task DOG
                   and task CAT have terminated
task FINAL is
   entry FINISHED;
 end FINAL;
----
       PROCEDURE
                   CLEAR_SCREEN
procedure CLEAR_SCREEN is
 begin
   for I in 1..25 loop
     NEW_LINE;
   end laop;
 end CLEAR_SCREEN;
 TASK
                 BODY
                       FINAL
------
 task body FINAL is
```

```
accept FINISHED;
     accept FINISHED;
     CLEAR SCREEN;
     PUT LINE("!#*%e, CRUNCH, CRUNCH, the dog caught the cat");
     PUT("at :"):
     PUT(D06_X,3);
     PUT(",");
     PUT (DD6_Y,3);
     NEW_LINE;
     NEW_LINE;
     PUT("It took the dog"):
     PUT(TIME, 4, 2, 0);
     PUT_LINE(* seconds to catch the cat*);
  end FINAL:
------
                                      SETUP
--#
                  TASK
                            BODY
task body SETUP is
  begin
  accept START;
  PUT_LINE("Welcome to a computer simulation of a dog chasing a");
  PUT_LINE("cat in a field. In this simulation, the computer will");
  PUT_LINE("execute the dog catching the cat much faster than in");
  PUT LINE("real time, but at the end of the chase, the actual");
  PUT LINE("location and amount of real time elapsed will be");
  PUT_LINE("displayed. The field, in real space is 100 yards by");
  PUT_LINE("100 yards, which will be represented by a 100 x 100");
  PUT_LINE("matrix grid. As in real life, if the cat hits a boundary,");
  PUT LINE("or the fence, the cat will have to move along the fence,");
  PUT LINE("and cannot escape. During the chase, the distance between");
  PUT_LINE("the dog and the cat will be displayed. So lets get started!");
  PUT_LINE("HIT ANY KEY AND return> TO CONTINUE...");
  GET (CH);
  CLEAR SCREEN;
  PUT_LINE("ENTER THE CAT'S X POSITION (1-100)");
  GET (CAT X);
  NEW LINE:
  PUT_LINE("ENTER THE CAT'S Y POSITION (1-100)");
  GET (CAT_Y);
  CLEAR_SCREEN;
  PUT_LINE("Now before entering the dog's position, we ask that you");
  PUT_LINE("place the dog at least 25 yards away from the cat in");
  PUT_LINE("order to give it a sporting chance--but nonetheless, it");
  PUT_LINE("is not necessay");
  PUT_LINE("HIT ANY KEY AND <return> TO CONTINUE....");
  GET(CH);
```

begin

```
CLEAR_SCREEN;
PUT("REMEMBER, THE CAT IS AT ");
PUT (CAT_X);
PUT(",");
PUT (CAT_Y);
NEW_LINE;
PUT LINE("ENTER THE DOG'S X POSITION (1-100)");
GET (DOG X);
NEW LINE:
PUT_LINE("ENTER THE DOG'S Y POSITION (1-100)");
CLEAR_SCREEN;
PUT_LINE("Now we realize there are various kinds of cats and dogs,");
PUT_LINE("so we are going to allow you to enter their types. ");
PUT_LINE("Remember, the dog will always be faster than the cat.");
PUT_LINE("HIT ANY KEY AND (return) TO CONTINUE....");
SET (CH);
CLEAR_SCREEN;
PUT_LINE("ENTER THE CATS SPEED (3-5)");
PUT_LINE("3 = CAT WITH 3 LEGS");
PUT_LINE("4 = STANDARD CAT ");
PUT_LINE("5 = CAT IN PURSUIT OF DINNER");
GET (CAT_SPEED);
CLEAR_SCREEN;
PUT_LINE("ENTER THE DOGS SPEED (6-B)");
PUT_LINE("6 = POODLE");
PUT LINE("7 = GOLDEN RETRIEVER");
PUT_LINE("8 = SALUKI HUNTING DOS");
GET(DOG_SPEED);
CLEAR_SCREEN;
PUT("DK, the cat is at ");
PUT(CAT_X);
PUT(",");
PUT (CAT_Y);
NEW_LINE;
PUT("and the dog is at ");
PUT (DOG X);
PUT(",");
PUT (006_Y);
NEW_LINE;
PUT("and we have a");
if DGG SPEED = 6 then
   PUT(" poodle");
elsif DOG_SPEED = 7 then
   PUT(" golden retriever");
else
   PUT(" saluki hunting dog");
end if;
PUT(" chasing a");
if CAT SPEED = 3 then
   PUT_LINE(" three-legged cat.");
elsif CAT_SPEED = 4 then
  PUT_LINE(" standard cat.");
```

```
else
     PUT_LINE(" cat in pursuit of dinner.");
  end if;
  NEW_LINE;
  PUT_LINE("HERE WE 60.....");
  NEW LINE;
  PUT_LINE("HIT ANY KEY AND (return) TO CONTINUE...");
  GET (CH);
  CAT.START;
  DOG. START;
  accept INITIAL_MEDW(CAT_X,CAT_Y : INTEGER);
  accept INITIAL_BARK(DOS_X,DOS_Y : INTEGER);
  accept INITIAL_BARK(DOG_X,DOG_Y : INTEGER);
  end SETUP;
-----
                    TASK
                             8 0 D Y
                                       CAT
task body CAT is
     NUMER
                    : INTEGER;
     DENON
                   : INTEGER;
     SLOPE
                   : FLOAT;
     NUMER_MULTIPLIER : FLOAT;
     DENOM_MULTIPLIER : FLOAT;
     X1,X2,Y1,Y2
                  : INTEGER;
  begin
     accept START;
     SETUP.INITIAL_MEON(CAT_X,CAT_Y);
     SETUP.INITIAL_BARK(DOG_X,DOG_Y);
CATLOOP:
  1000
  exit when (abs(CAT_X - D06_X) < 2) and (abs(CAT_Y - D06_Y) < 2);
     PUT("The cat is at ");
     PUT(CAT_X);
     PUT(* , *);
     PUT(CAT_Y);
     NEW_LINE;
     PUT("The dog is at ");
     PUT(DOG_X);
     PUT(" , ");
     PUT(DOG_Y);
     HEW LINE;
     NEW_LINE;
     delay 2.0;
```

```
if (DO6_Y = CAT_Y) and (DO6_X (CAT_X) then
if (CAT X + CAT SPEED (= 100) then
  CAT_X := CAT_X + CAT_SPEED;
elsif (CAT_Y + CAT_SPEED (= 100) then
  CAT_Y := CAT_Y + CAT_SPEED;
  CAT Y := CAT Y - CAT SPEED;
end if;
elsif (DO6 Y = CAT Y) and (DD6 X \rangle= CAT X) then
   if (CAT_X - CAT_SPEED >= 1) then
      CAT_X := CAT_X - CAT_SPEED;
   elsif (CAT Y - CAT_SPEED >= 1) then
      CAT Y := CAT Y - CAT SPEED;
      CAT Y := CAT_Y + CAT_SPEED;
   end if;
end if:
if (DBG X = CAT X) and (DDG Y < CAT Y) then
   if (CAT Y + CAT SPEED <= 100) then
      CAT Y := CAT Y + CAT SPEED;
   elsif (CAT_X + CAT_SPEED <= 100) then
      CAT_X := CAT_X + CAT_SPEED;
   else
      CAT_X := CAT_X - CAT_SPEED;
elsif \{D06_X = CAT_X\} and \{D06_Y > CAT_Y\} then
   if (CAT Y - CAT SPEED )= 1) then
      CAT Y := CAT Y - CAT SPEED;
   elsif (CAT X + CAT SPEED (= 100) then
      CAT_X := CAT_X + CAT_SPEED;
   else
      CAT_X := CAT_X ~ CAT_SPEED;
   end if:
end if:
if (DD6_X /= CAT_X) and (DD6_Y /= CAT_Y) then
   X1 := CAT_X;
  X2 := DO6_X;
  Y1 := CAT_Y;
  Y2 := D06_Y;
  NUMER := Y2 - Y1;
  DENOM := X2 - X1;
  SLOPE := float(NUMER) / float(DENOM);
  if (SLOPE < 1.0) and (SLOPE > 0.0) then
      NUMER MULTIPLIER := SLOPE;
      DENOM_MULTIPLIER := 1.0 - SLOPE;
  elsif (abs(NUMER) = abs(DENOM)) then
         NUMER_MULTIPLIER := 0.5;
         DENOM_MULTIPLIER := 0.5;
  else
     DENOM MULTIPLIER := abs(float(DENOM) / float(NUMER));
      NUMER_MULTIPLIER := 1.0 - DENOM_MULTIPLIER;
  end if;
  if (SLOPE > 0.0) and (NUMER > 0) then
      if (CAT_X - integer(float(CAT_SPEED) * DENOM_MULTIPLIER) >= 1) and
         (CAT_Y - integer(float(CAT_SPEED) * NUMER_MULTIPLIER) >= 1) then
        CAT_X := CAT_X - integer(float(CAT_SPEED) * DENOM_MULTIPLIER);
        CAT_Y := CAT_Y - integer(float(CAT_SPEED) # NUMER MULTIPLIER);
```

```
else
             CAT_X := CAT_X + CAT_SPEED;
          end if;
        elsif (SLOPE > 0.0) and (NUMER < 0) THEN
          if (CAT_X + integer(float(CAT_SPEED) + DENOM_MULTIPLIER) <= 100) and
             (CAT Y + integer(float(CAT SPEED) + NUMER MULTIPLIER) <= 100) then
             CAT X := CAT X + integer(float(CAT SPEED) + DENOM MULTIPLIER);
             CAT_Y := CAT_Y + integer(float(CAT_SPEED) * NUMER_MULTIPLIER);
             CAT_X := CAT_X - CAT_SPEED;
          end if;
        elsif (SLOPE < 0.0) and (NUMER < 0) then
          if (CAT_X - integer(float(CAT_SPEED) + DENOM_MULTIPLIER) >= 1) and
             (CAT Y + integer(float(CAT SPEED) * NUMER MULTIPLIER) <= 100) then
             CAT X := CAT X - integer(float(CAT SPEED) * DENOM NULTIPLIER);
             CAT_Y := CAT_Y + integer(float(CAT_SPEED) * NUMER_MULTIPLIER);
          else
             CAT_Y := CAT_Y - CAT_SPEED;
          end if:
        elsif (SLOPE < 0.0) and (DENOM < 0) then
          if (CAT_X + integer(float(CAT_SPEED) * DENOM_MULTIPLIER) <= 100) and
             (CAT_Y - integer(float(CAT_SPEED) * NUMER_MULTIPLIER) >= 1) then
             CAT_X := CAT_X + integer(float(CAT_SPEED) * DENOM_MULTIPLIER);
             CAT_Y := CAT_Y - integer(float(CAT_SPEED) * NUMER_MULTIPLIER);
             CAT_Y := CAT_Y + CAT_SPEED;
          end if;
        end if:
     end if;
     accept LAST_MEDW(CAT_X,CAT_Y : INTEGER);
     DOG.LAST BARK(DOG_X,DOG Y);
  end loop CATLOUP;
  FINAL.FINISHED;
  end CAT:
 TASK
                            BODY
                                      D 0 6
task body DOG is
  X1,Y1,X2,Y2
                 : INTEGER;
  SLOPE
                 : FLOAT;
  NUMER
                 : INTEGER;
                 : INTEGER;
  NUMER_MULTIPLIER : FLOAT;
```

DENOM_MULTIPLIER : FLOAT;

```
begin
   accept START;
   SETUP.INITIAL_BARK(DOG_X,DOG_Y);
   TIME := 0.0;
DOGLOOP:
   loop
   exit when (abs(CAT_X - DO6_X) < 2) and (abs(CAT_Y - DO6_Y) < 2);
   CAT.LAST_MEOW(CAT_X,CAT_Y);
   X1 := CAT X;
   X2 := DOG X;
   Y1 := CAT_Y;
   Y2 := DO6_Y;
   NUMER := Y2 - Y1;
   DENOM := X2 - X1;
   SLOPE := float(NUMER) / float(DENOM);
   if (SLOPE < 1.0) and (SLOPE > 0.0) then
      NUMER_MULTIPLIER := SLOPE;
      DENOM_MULTIPLIER := 1.0 - SLOPE;
   elsif (abs(NUMER) = abs(DENOM)) then
      NUMER_MULTIPLIER := 0.5;
      DENOM MULTIPLIER := 0.5;
   else
      DENOM MULTIPLIER := abs(float(DENOM) / float(NUMER));
      NUMER_MULTIPLIER := 1.0 - DENOM_MULTIPLIER;
   end if;
   if (SLOPE > 0.0) and (NUMER > 0) then
      DOG_X := DOG_X - integer(float(DOS_SPEED) * DENOM_MULTIPLIER);
      DDG_Y := DOG_Y - integer(float(DOG_SPEED) * NUMER_MULTIPLIER);
   elsif (SLOPE > 0.0) and (NUMER < 0) then
      DOG_X := DOG_X + integer(float(DOG_SPEED) * DENOM_MULTIPLIER);
      DOG_Y := DOG_Y + integer(float(DOG_SPEED) * NUMER_MULTIPLIER);
   elsif (SLOPE < 0.0) and (NUMER < 0) then
      DOG_X := DOG_X - integer(float(DOG_SPEED) * DENOM_MULTIPLIER);
      DOG_Y := DOG_Y + integer(float(DOG_SPEED) * NUMER_MULTIPLIER);
   elsif (SLOPE < 0.0) and (DENOM < 0) then
      DOG X := DOG X + integer(float(DOG SPEED) * DENOM MULTIPLIER);
      DOG_Y := DOG_Y - integer(float(DOS_SPEED) * NUMER_MULTIPLIER);
  end if:
```

```
TIME := TIME + INCREMENT * float(DOG_SPEED);
    accept LAST_BARK(DO6_X,DO6_Y : INTEGER);
  end loop DOGLOOP;
 FINAL.FINISHED;
  end DOG;
-----
           MAIN
                        PROGRAM
-----
begin
PUT_LINE("Welcome to a simulation of a dog chasing a cat!");
NEW_LINE;
PUT_LINE("HIT ANY KEY AND (return) TO CONTINUE...");
GET (CH);
CLEAR_SCREEN;
SETUP.START;
end DOS_CHASE_CAT;
```

```
-------
--+ NAME
               : JEFFREY K. LOVELACE
--+ COURSE
               : UHON 499
               : "THE LANGUAGE ADA AND CONCURRENT PROCESSES"
 -# TITLE
--∓ PHASE
               : 2 - A STRATEGIC DEFENSE SIMULATION
--* CHAIRPERSON
              : DR. ALBERT CRAWFORD
   DEPARTMENT
               : COMPUTER SCIENCE
with TEXT IO; use TEXT IO;
with CALENDAR; use CALENDAR;
with IO_EXCEPTIONS; use IO_EXCEPTIONS;
procedure MAIN is
  subtype STRING30 is STRING(1..30);
  package REAL_IO is new FLOAT_IO (FLOAT);
  use REAL_IO;
  package INT_ID is new INTEGER_ID (INTEGER);
  use INT_IO;
  package MISSLE is
    procedure LAUNCH( MIS_X, MIS_Y, MIS_I : out FLOAT; NUMTASK : in INTEGER );
    procedure MOVEMENT( DISTANCE, MIS_X, MIS_Y, MIS_Z : in out FLOAT; NUMTASK : in INTEGER );
    procedure STATUS( ELAPSED_TIME : in DURATION; HIT_STATUS : out BOOLEAN );
  end MISSLE;
  package BOMBER is
    procedure LAUNCH( BOM_X, BOM_Y, BOM_Z : out FLOAT );
     procedure MOVEMENT( BOM X, BOM Y, BOM Z : in out FLOAT; NUMTASK : in INTEGER );
  end BOMBER;
  package PROCESS_CONTROL is
    procedure OPENING_SCREEN;
    procedure DISPLAY DIRECTIONS;
    procedure FINAL_RESULT_DISPLAY;
  end PROCESS_CONTROL;
-------
--#
           TASK TYPE
                            DEFENSE_TYPE
   This task type is used for the space based missle group.
   During execution, there are two entry points into a defensive
   task. They are:
--¥
    START
                        releases a task to begin execution
    MISSLE_POSITION
---
                        passes missle coordinates to calling
                        routine
 task type DEFENSE_TYPE is
    entry START( NUMTASK : in INTEGER );
    entry HISSLE_POSITION( DISTANCE, HIS_X, HIS_Y, HIS_Z : out FLOAT );
```

end DEFENSE_TYPE;

```
TASK TYPE
                           OFFENSE_TYPE
-- This task type is used for the incoming nuclear bombers.
    During exectuion, there are two entry points into an
    offensive task. They are:
                       releases a task to begin execution
     START
     BONBER POSITION
                       passes bomber coordinates to calling
 --ŧ
                       routine
 task type OFFENSE TYPE is
    entry START( NUMTASK : in INTEGER );
    entry BOMBER POSITION( BOM_X, BOM_Y, BOM_Z : out FLOAT );
  end OFFENSE TYPE;
~-<del>+</del>
                   TASK
                           CONTROL
--*
--* This task acts as the central manager for the execution of the *
    simulation. It controls retrieval of information from the
--- user, initiates a direction display (if requested), start up
--* lower level task (Offense & Defense), and calls for the final *
   display of information resulting from the simulation.
task CONTROL:
 ------
 ---
--#
                 TASK
                          SCREEN ID
---
 --* This task controls all printing to the screen once tasks
---
    begin execution. The calling task makes a request to send
--* output to the screen via the SCREEN_IO.LOCK. If the task
--* is not currently in use, the SCREEN_IO task will honor the
--* call and print the information sent from the calling task.
    Once the calling task is finished, it will UNLOCK the
--- SCREEN_ID task, in which case, the SCREEN_ID task is free
    to honor other calling tasks requests.
---
------
  task SCREEN ID is
    entry LOCK:
    entry STRING ID( OUT LINE : STRING30 );
    entry INT_IO( OUT_INT : INTEGER );
    entry REAL_IO( DUT_REAL : FLOAT );
    entry UNLOCK:
  end SCREEN_IO;
  BOM_MAX_SPEED : constant FLOAT := 2053.333;
  MIS MAX SPEED : constant FLOAT := 2199.999;
  OFFENSE
             : array(1..10) of OFFENSE_TYPE;
  DEFENSE
             : array(1..10) of DEFENSE_TYPE;
  NUMBON
             : INTEGER;
  NUMMIS
             : INTEGER;
```

```
--* This is a function created to handle the task of taking the
--* square root of a real number.
----
  function SQRT( X : in FLOAT; EPS : in FLOAT := 0.01 ) return FLOAT is
  OLD VALUE : FLOAT;
  NEW_VALUE : FLOAT;
  begin
    DLD_VALUE := 0.0;
    NEW_VALUE := X/2.0;
    while abs(NEW_VALUE - OLD_VALUE) > EPS loop
      OLD_VALUE := NEW_VALUE;
      NEW_VALUE := 0.5 # (OLD_VALUE + X/OLD_VALUE);
    end loop;
    return NEW_VALUE;
  end SQRT;
-----
          FUNCTION RANDOM_VALUE
function RANDOM_VALUE (DIRECTION_CHAR : in CHARACTER) return FLOAT is
    NEW_VALUE : FLOAT;
  begin
    -- limited random value generator to two values
    -- for debugging purposes
    if (DIRECTION CHAR = 'X') then
      NEW_VALUE := 1.0;
      NEW_VALUE := 0.0;
    end if;
    return NEW_VALUE;
  end RANDOM_VALUE;
PACKAGE BODY
                               MISSLE
           ~~*************************
 package body MISSLE is
    procedure LAUNCH( MIS_X, MIS_Y, MIS_Z : out FLOAT; NUMTASK : in INTEGER ) is
    begin
    MIS_X := 528000.0;
    MIS_Y := 528000.0;
```

```
end LAUNCH;
procedure MOVEMENT( DISTANCE, MIS_X, MIS_Y, MIS_Z : in out FLOAT; NUMTASK : in INTEGER ) is
BOM_X
           : FLOAT;
BDH_A
           : FLOAT;
BON_Z
           : FLOAT;
X DIRECTION : FLOAT;
Y_DIRECTION : FLOAT;
Z_DIRECTION : FLOAT;
X_MULT
           : FLOAT;
Y_KULT
          : FLOAT;
Z_MULT
         : FLOAT;
DENOM
           : FLOAT;
TASKPOS
           : INTEGER;
begin
  TASKPOS
             := NUMTASK;
   if (NUMTASK > NUMBOM) then
     TASKPOS := NUMTASK MOD NUMBOM;
  end if;
  OFFENSE(taskpos).BOMBER_POSITION( BOM_X, BOM_Y, BOM_Z );
   X_DIRECTION := BOM_X - MIS_X;
   Y_DIRECTION := BGM_Y - MIS_Y;
   Z_DIRECTION := BGM_Z - MIS_Z;
  DISTANCE := SQRT( X_DIRECTION**2 + Y_DIRECTION**2 + Z_DIRECTION**2 );
   SCREEN IO.LOCK;
  SCREEN_IO.STRING_IO("Missle distance is
                                                     ");
   SCREEN_IO.UNLOCK;
           := abs(X_DIRECTION) + abs(Y_DIRECTION) + abs(Z_DIRECTION);
  DENOM
  X_MULT := X_DIRECTION / DENOM;
  Y_MULT := Y_DIRECTION / DENOM;
  Z_MULT := Z_DIRECTION / DENOM;
           := MIS_X + (X_MULT * MIS_MAX_SPEED);
  MIS X
           MIS Y
  MIS_Z
           := MIS_Z + (Z_MULT * MIS_MAX_SPEED);
end MOVEMENT;
procedure STATUS( ELAPSED_TIME : in DURATION; HIT_STATUS : out BOOLEAN ) is
CHANCE
          : FLOAT;
MISSLE_HIT: BOOLEAN;
begin
                                                                                                  ¥43
  MISSLE_HIT := false;
  if (ELAPSED TIME <= 20.0) then
     CHANCE := 0.95;
   elsif (ELAPSED_TIME < 30.0) then
        CHANCE := 0.90;
   elsif (ELAPSED_TIME < 40.0) then
        CHANCE := 0.80;
```

M15_1 := 0.0;

elsif (ELAPSED_TIME < 50.0) then

```
LHAMLE != V./D:
       elsif (ELAPSED_TIME < 60.0) then
            CHANCE := 0.70;
       elsif (ELAPSED_TIME < 120.0) then
            CHANCE := 0.50;
       elsif (ELAPSED_TIME < 180.0) then
            CHANCE := 0.30;
       elsif (ELAPSED_TIME >= 180.0) then
            CHANCE := 0.10;
       if (RANDOM_VALUE(X) < CHANCE) then
         MISSLE_HIT := true;
      HIT STATUS := MISSLE_HIT;
    end STATUS;
 end MISSLE;
----
              PACKAGE
                             BODY
              -----------
                                     -------
-----
 package body BOMBER is
    procedure LAUNCH( BOM_X, BOM_Y, BOM_Z : out FLOAT ) is
    begin
      BOM_X := 0.0;
      BOM_Y := 26400.0;
      BOM_I := 0.0;
    end LAUNCH;
    procedure MOVEMENT( BOM_X, BOM_Y, BOM_Z : in out FLOAT; NUMTASK : in INTEGER ) is
    MIS_X
              : FLOAT;
    MIS_Y
              : FLOAT;
    HIS_Z
              : FLOAT;
    X_DIRECTION : FLOAT;
    Y DIRECTION : FLOAT;
    X_MULT
              : FLOAT;
    Y_HULT
              : FLOAT;
              : FLOAT;
    DENOM
    DISTANCE
              : FLOAT;
    begin
      DEFENSE(numtask).MISSLE_POSITION(DISTANCE,MIS_X,MIS_Y,MIS_Z);
      X_DIRECTION := RANDOM_VALUE('X');
      Y_DIRECTION := RANDOM_VALUE('Y');
      DENON
                 := abs(X_DIRECTION) + abs(Y_DIRECTION);
      X MULT
                 := X_DIRECTION / DENOM;
      Y_MULT
                 := Y_DIRECTION / DENOM;
      BOH_X
                 := BBM_X + (X_MULT * BOM_MAX_SPEED);
       if BOM_Y + {Y_MULT * BOM_MAX_SPEED} > 528000.0 then
         BON_Y
                 := BDM_Y - (Y_MULT + BOM_MAX_SPEED);
      else
```

```
end if;
     end MOVEMENT;
  end BOMBER;
--4
      PACKAGE
                     BODY
                               PROCESS_CONTROL
                               ******************
      =========
                     =======
package body PROCESS CONTROL is
     procedure OPENING_SCREEN is
     begin
        new line(25);
                        Welcome to a strategic warfare defense simulation*);
        put line(°
        new_line;
        new line;
        new_line;
        put_line("
                                        created by");
        new_line;
        new_line;
                                     Jeffrey K. Lovelace");
        put_line("
        new_line;
        new line:
        put line("
                                   under the direction of");
        new_line;
        new_line;
        put_line(*
                                     Dr. Albert Crawford*);
        put_line("
                               Department of Computer Science");
        put_line(*
                          Southern Illinois University at Carbondale*);
        put line{"
                                         Fall 1988");
        new_line;
        put_line("Do you need instructions on the use of this software package? (Y/N)");
        new_line;
     end OPENING_SCREEN;
     procedure DISPLAY_DIRECTIONS is
        RESPONSE : CHARACTER;
     begin
       new_line(25);
        put_line("The software package you are about to use, simulates the event of");
        put line("a scaled attack of nuclear bombers. The defense against these bombers");
        put_line("comes in two forms. One is space based High-speed Anti-Aircraft");
        put_line("Missles (HAAM) and the other is less effective conventional");
        put_line("Anti-Aircraft (AA) guns");
        put_line("HIT <ENTER> TO CONTINUE...");
        get (RESPONSE);
       new_line(25);
       put_line("The purpose of this simulation is to show if the HAAM defense system");
        put_line("is effective to the builders specifications before the system is actually");
       put_line("installed. The user will be allowed to enter variables into the system");
        put_line("and then run the simulation in order to see the results. If the results");
```

:= DUT_T + IT_NULL + BUT_NHX_SPEEU/;

```
put_line("meet the satisfaction of the purchaser, then the purchaser will have the");
        put_line("system installed. Thus, the use of computer simulation is a cost effective");
        put line("method to see if the product performs to standards in a real time setting.");
        put_line("HIT (ENTER) TO CONTINUE...");
        get (RESPONSE);
        new line(25);
        put_line("In this scaled down software package, the user will be allowed to");
        put line("enter values for the following variables:");
        new line;
        put line(*
                      1. Number of incoming nuclear bombers");
        put_line("
                      Number of defensive HAAM's available");
        new_line;
        put_line("This is a preliminary simulation in which other variables can be");
        put line("added if desired.");
        new line;
        put_line("HIT KENTER> TO CONTINUE...");
        get (RESPONSE);
        new_line(25);
     end DISPLAY_DIRECTIONS;
     procedure FINAL_RESULT_DISPLAY is
        null; -- for compilation
     end FINAL_RESULT_DISPLAY;
  end PROCESS CONTROL;
-----
                     BODY
                               DEFENSE_TYPE
           TASK
task body DEFENSE TYPE is
  START TIME
               : JIME;
  END TIME
               : TIME;
  ELAPSED_TIME : DURATION;
  DISTANCE
               : FLOAT;
  MIS X
               : FLOAT;
  MIS Y
               : FLOAT;
  MIS_Z
               : FLOAT;
  NUNTASK
               : INTEGER;
  begin
     NUMTASK := 0;
     DISTANCE := 728276.431;
     accept START( NUMTASK : in INTEGER );
     MISSLE.LAUNCH( MIS_X, MIS_Y, MIS_Z, NUMTASK );
     START_TIME := CLOCK;
     while ( DISTANCE > 17.32050B08 ) and (MIS_X < 528000.1) loop
        MISSLE.MOVEMENT( DISTANCE, MIS_X, MIS_Y, MIS_Z, NUMTASK );
        accept MISSLE_POSITION( DISTANCE, MIS_X, MIS_Y, MIS_Z : out FLOAT );
     end loop;
     END_TIME := CLOCK;
     ELAPSED_TIME := START_TIME - END_TIME;
```

--#

```
end DEFENSE_TYPE;
-----
                         OFFENSE_TYPE
        TASK
                 BODY
task body OFFENSE_TYPE is
   NUNTASK : INTEGER;
   BOH_X
         : FLOAT;
   BON Y
         : FLOAT;
   BON_Z
         : FLOAT;
   MIS_X
         : FLOAT;
   MIS Y
         : FLOAT;
   MIS_Z
         : FLOAT;
   DISTANCE : FLOAT;
 begin
   NUMTASK := 0;
   accept START( NUMTASK : in INTEGER );
   BONBER.LAUNCH( BON_X, BON_Y, BON_Z );
   accept BOMBER_POSITION( BOM_X, BOM_Y, BOM_Z : out FLOAT );
   DEFENSE(numtask).MISSLE_POSITION( DISTANCE, MIS_X, MIS_Y, MIS_Z );
   while (DISTANCE > 17.32050808) loop
      accept BOMBER_POSITION( BOM_X, BOM_Y, BOM_Z : out FLOAT );
     DEFENSE(numtask).MISSLE_POSITION( DISTANCE, MIS_X, MIS_Y, MIS_Z );
   end loop;
 end OFFENSE_TYPE;
------
             TASK
                     BDDY
                             CONTROL
task body CONTROL is
  RESPONSE : CHARACTER;
  BOMINDEX: INTEGER;
  MISINDEX : INTEGER;
  begin
    PROCESS_CONTROL.OPENING_SCREEN;
    get (RESPONSE);
    if (RESPONSE = 'Y') or (RESPONSE = 'y') then
      PROCESS_CONTROL.DISPLAY_DIRECTIONS;
    else
      new_line(25);
    end if;
```

MISSLE.STATUS(ELAPSED_TIME);

```
put_linet-now many incoming nuclear bombers?"/;
      get (NUMBOM);
     new_line(25);
      put_line("How many defensive HAAM's are available?");
      get (NUMMIS);
     new_line(25);
      BOMINDEX := 1;
     MISINDEX := 1;
      while (BOMINDEX <= NUMBOM) or (MISINDEX <= NUMMIS) loop
        if (BOMINDEX <= NUMBOM) then
           OFFENSE(bomindex).START( bomindex );
           BOMINDEX := BOMINDEX + 1;
        end if;
        if (MISINDEX <= NUMMIS) then
           DEFENSE(misindex).START( misindex );
           MISINDEX := MISINDEX + 1;
        end if:
     end loop;
  end CONTROL;
------
              TASK
                        BODY SCREEN_IO
--#
-----
  task body SCREEN_IO is
  OUT_LINE : STRING30;
  OUT_INT : INTEGER;
  DUT_REAL : FLOAT;
  PRINT S : STRING30;
  PRINT_I : INTEGER;
  PRINT_R : FLOAT;
  begin
  loop
     accept LOCK;
     loop
       select
          accept UNLOCK;
          exit;
       07
          accept STRING_ID ( OUT_LINE : STRING30 ) do
             PRINT_S := OUT LINE;
          end STRING_ID;
          put(PRINT S);
          new_line;
          accept INT_IO ( OUT_INT : INTEGER ) do
            PRINT_I := OUT_INT;
          end INT_IO;
          put(PRINT_I);
          new_line;
          accept REAL_IO ( OUT_REAL : FLOAT ) do
             PRINT_R := OUT_REAL;
          end REAL_IO;
```

```
new_line;
end select;
end loop;
end loop;
end SCREEN_ID;

begin
-- main program statements
null; -- for compilation
end MAIN;
```