

George's New Body

- Let's let George alternate between the queues

```
LOOP
  ACCEPT MakeWalkupDeposit
  (ID: Integer; Amt: Float; Balance: OUT Float) DO
    -- update balance as before
  END MakeWalkupDeposit;
  ACCEPT MakeDriveupDeposit
  (ID: Integer; Amt: Float; Balance: OUT Float) DO
    -- update balance as before
  END MakeDriveupDeposit;
END LOOP;
```

- Problem: George can't serve two cars in succession, even if there aren't any walkup customers (he'll wait at the first accept statement).

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Nondeterministic Selection

```
LOOP
  SELECT
    ACCEPT MakeWalkupDeposit
    (ID: Integer; Amt: Float; Balance: OUT Float) DO
      -- update balance as before
    END MakeWalkupDeposit;
  OR
    ACCEPT MakeDriveupDeposit
    (ID: Integer; Amt: Float; Balance: OUT Float) DO
      -- update balance as before
    END MakeDriveupDeposit;
  END SELECT;
END LOOP;
```

- Now George will serve whichever queue has activity
- If both queues have waiting callers, the Ada standard says "select the first caller from one of the queues," but doesn't specify how to do it.

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