

More concurrency and deadlock

2/17/25

Administrivia

- HW 6 (finishing cache simulator) due Friday night

Concurrency so far

- Race conditions vs deadlock
- Producer-consumer problem
- Locks and semaphores

High-level primitive: Monitors

- Group of functions such that only one can run at a time
- Example: Java's synchronized methods
 - acquires lock on object before entering method

Another concurrency problem:

Readers and writers

- Processes share a common database
- Some want read access (readers) while others want ability to write (writers)
- Readers should be able to share the database, but all other processes must block if a writer gets access

Solving readers and writers

```
semaphore mutex = 1; //control access to database
```

```
void read() {  
    down(mutex);  
    //perform read  
    up(mutex);  
}
```

```
void write() {  
    down(mutex);  
    //perform write  
    up(mutex);  
}
```

Does this successfully implement readers and writers?

- A. Yes.
- B. No. It allows deadlock
- C. No. It creates some other problem
- D. What are up and down again?

Solving readers and writers

```
semaphore mutex = 1; //control access to database
```

```
void read() {  
    down(mutex);  
    //perform read  
    up(mutex);  
}
```

```
void write() {  
    down(mutex);  
    //perform write  
    up(mutex);  
}
```

Does this successfully implement readers and writers?

- A. Yes.
- B. No. It allows deadlock
- C. No. It creates some other problem (doesn't allow more than 1 reader)
- D. What are up and down again?

Solving readers and writers

```
semaphore mutex = 1; //control access to database  
int numR = 0;        //number of active readers
```

```
void read() {  
    numR++;  
    if(numR == 1) down(mutex);  
    //perform read  
    numR--;  
    if(numR == 0) up(mutex);  
}
```

```
void write() {  
    down(mutex);  
    //perform write  
    up(mutex);  
}
```

Does this successfully implement readers and writers?

- A. Yes
- B. I sure hope so
- C. No. It allows deadlock
- D. No. It creates some other problem
- E. I can't think this hard anymore

Solving readers and writers

```
semaphore mutex = 1; //control access to database  
int numR = 0;        //number of active readers
```

```
void read() {  
    numR++;  
    if(numR == 1) down(mutex);  
    //perform read  
    numR--;  
    if(numR == 0) up(mutex);  
}
```

```
void write() {  
    down(mutex);  
    //perform write  
    up(mutex);  
}
```

Does this successfully implement readers and writers?

- A. Yes
- B. I sure hope so
- C. No. It allows deadlock
- D. [No. It creates some other problem](#)
- E. I can't think this hard anymore

Solving readers and writers

```
semaphore mutex = 1, num_mutex = 1; //mutex protects database, num_mutex protects numR
int numR = 0;                       //number of active readers
```

```
void read() {
    down(num_mutex);
    numR++;
    if(numR == 1) down(mutex);
    up(num_mutex);
    //perform read
    down(num_mutex);
    numR--;
    if(numR == 0) up(mutex);
    up(num_mutex);
}
```

```
void write() {
    down(mutex);
    //perform write
    up(mutex);
}
```

Does this successfully implement readers and writers?

- A. Yes
- B. I sure hope so
- C. No. It allows deadlock
- D. No. It creates some other problem
- E. I can't think this hard anymore

Solving readers and writers

```
semaphore mutex = 1, num_mutex = 1; //mutex protects database, num_mutex protects numR
int numR = 0;                       //number of active readers
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void read() {
    down(num_mutex);
    numR++;
    if(numR == 1) down(mutex);
    up(num_mutex);
    //perform read
    down(num_mutex);
    numR--;
    if(numR == 0) up(mutex);
    up(num_mutex);
}
```

```
void write() {
    down(mutex);
    //perform write
    up(mutex);
}
```

Does this successfully implement readers and writers?

- A. [Yes](#)
- B. I sure hope so
- C. No. It allows deadlock
- D. No. It creates some other problem
- E. I can't think this hard anymore

(but does privilege readers since they never have to give up the database)