

Problem Sheet #5

Problem 5.1: readers / writers problem

(1+1+1 = 3 points)

Below are three incorrect solutions of the readers-writers problem. Explain why the solutions works or in which situations the solutions fail to work correctly. The solutions use the following common definitions:

```
shared object data;
shared int readcount = 0;
semaphore mutex = 1, writer = 1;
```

```
a) void reader()
{
    down(&mutex);
    readcount = readcount + 1;
    if (readcount == 1) down(&writer);
    up(&mutex);
    read_shared_object(&data);
    down(&mutex);
    readcount = readcount - 1;
    up(&mutex);
    if (readcount == 0) up(&writer);
}
```

```
void writer()
{
    down(&writer);
    write_shared_object(&data);
    up(&writer);
}
```

```
b) void reader()
{
    down(&mutex);
    readcount = readcount + 1;
    if (readcount == 1) down(&writer);
    up(&mutex);
    read_shared_object(&data);
    down(&mutex);
    readcount = readcount - 1;
    if (readcount == 0) {
        up(&mutex);
        up(&writer);
    } else {
        up(&mutex);
    }
}
```

```
void writer()
{
    down(&writer);
    write_shared_object(&data);
    up(&writer);
}
```

```
c) void reader()
{
    down(&mutex);
    readcount = readcount + 1;
    if (readcount == 1) down(&writer);
    up(&mutex);
    read_shared_object(&data);
    down(&mutex);
    readcount = readcount - 1;
    if (readcount == 0) up(&writer);
    up(&mutex);
}
```

```
void writer()
{
    down(&writer);
    down(&mutex);
    write_shared_object(&data);
    up(&mutex);
    up(&writer);
}
```

Problem 5.2: *good tasting coffee*

(3 points)

You are given the following code fragment. Every function is running as an independent thread. Using the three semaphores `s1`, `s2`, `s3`, make sure that the program prints the message “the coffee tastes so good here”. Add the missing semaphore operations and complete the semaphore initializations.

```
semaphore s1 = ;
semaphore s2 = ;
semaphore s3 = ;

void a(void) {

    printf("the ");

    printf("tastes ");

    printf("good ");
}

void b(void) {

    printf("coffee ");

    printf("here");
}

void c(void) {

    printf("so ");
}
```

Problem 5.3: *bounded buffer with posix semaphores*

(2+1+1 = 4 points)

We discussed a simple minded bounded buffer implementation that uses busy waiting and suffers from race conditions. The source code can be found on the gitlab server.

- a) Rewrite the bounded buffer to avoid race conditions during the updates of the variables implementing the shared bounded buffer and to replace the busy waiting loops.
- b) Explain the use of the atomic variables to generate a sequence of numbers. Which problem is addressed here?
- c) Explain the use of atomic variables to implement a checker board for validating a likely correct execution of the concurrent program. Which problem is addressed here?