

- a) $\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{WAIT}(\text{lock}) \\ \text{SIGNAL}(\text{lock}) \end{array} \right\}$ bracket code executed under mutual exclusion.

$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{WAIT}(\text{spaces}) \text{ in producer} \\ \text{SIGNAL}(\text{spaces}) \text{ in consumer} \\ \text{SIGNAL}(\text{items}) \text{ in producer} \\ \text{WAIT}(\text{items}) \text{ in consumer} \end{array} \right\}$ condition synchronization

The system as presented may deadlock since a producer may block on $\text{WAIT}(\text{spaces})$ when the buffer is full while holding the lock & the consumer may block on $\text{WAIT}(\text{items})$ when the buffer is empty while holding the lock. A process that would use the buffer & free ^{one of} these processes will block on lock.

- b) Monitor - entry procedures are executed under exclusion use condition variables
not full, not empty : condition.

producer calls $\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{if count} \geq N \text{ then WAIT(not full);} \\ \text{SIGNAL(not empty)} \end{array} \right.$
~~SIGNAL(not full)~~ insert item; count := count + 1;

consumer calls $\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{if count} = 0 \text{ then WAIT(not empty)} \\ \text{remove item} \\ \text{count} := \text{count} - 1 \\ \text{SIGNAL(not full)} \end{array} \right.$

- count tested under exclusion so no race condition between test & WAIT.
- implementation frees monitor lock on WAIT(cond-var)
- no value of cond-var so can SIGNAL freely.
- implementation ensures one active process in monitor after SIGNAL