深入理解管程

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读者-写者问题 -- 写进程优先 读者-写者问题 -- 读进程优先 生产者-消费者问题 哲学家进餐问题 苹果-橘子问题 吸烟者问题

思路:

- 把PV操作中的信号量设置为条件变量,并对每一个条件变量设置一个计数器
- 设置判定边界所用的变量(管程不能通过信号量直接判断是否有资源,因此应该单独设置变量)

⚠注意:管程和PV有个区别是:PV只需要根据需要设定计数器(因为信号量的数值本身可以记录进程数量),但管程需要为每个可并行运行的进程设置计数器。或者设置状态flag。

读者-写者问题 -- 写进程优先

```
// ppt中的答案
TYPE read-write = monitor{
   int rc = 0,wc = 0;//读者/写者数量
   semaphore R = 0, W = 0;
   int R count , W count//正在阻塞的读者/写者数量
   InterfaceModule IM;
   define start_read,end_read,start_write,ent_write;
   use wait, signal, enter, leave;
void start_write(){
   enter(IM);
   wc++;
   if(rc>0 || wc>1){ // ? wc > 1 是个什么鬼 wc>0?
       wait(W,W_count,IM)
   leave(IM)
}
void end_write(){
   enter(IM)
   WC--;
   if(wc>0){
       signal(W,W_count,IM)
   }else{
       signal(R,R_count,IM)
```

```
void start_read(){
  enter(IM)
  rc++
  if(wc>0){
    wait(R,R_count,IM)
  }
  leave(IM)
void end_read(){
  enter(IM)
  rc--;
 if(rc==0){
   signal(W,W_count,IM)
}
process reader(){
  read-write.start_read()
  //read
  read-write.end_read();
process writer(){
  read-write.start_write();
  //write
  read-write.end_write();
}
```

```
type reader_writer = monitor{
    int rc = 0,wc = 0;//正在工作的读者/写者数目
    semaphore read, writer;
   int read_count,write_count;
   InterfaceModule IM;
   define start_read,end_read,start_write,end_write;
   use enter,leave,wait,signal;
}
void start_read(InterfaceModule &IM){
   enter(IM);
   if(wc>0){
       wait(reader,reader_count,IM);
   rc++;
   leave(IM);
}
void end_read(InterfaceModule &IM){
   enter(IM);
   rc--;
```

```
leave(IM)
}
void start_write(Interface & IM){
   enter(IM);
   if(wc>0)||rc>0{//有读者在读,或有读者在写,写者都不能写
       wait(write,write_count,IM);
   }
   WC++;
   leave(IM);
void end_write(Interface &IM){
   enter(IM);
   WC--;
   if(wc==0){
       signal(reader, reader_count, IM);
   }else{
       signal(writer,writer_count,IM);
   }
}
```

读者-写者问题 -- 读进程优先

```
type reader_writer = monitor{
    int rc = 0, wc = 0;
    semaphore reader, writer;
    int reader_count, writer_count;
    InterfaceModule IM;
    define start_read,end_read,start_write,end_write;
    use enter,leave,wait,signal;
}
void start_read(){
    enter(IM);
    if(wc>0){
        wait(read, read_count, IM);
    }
    rc++;
    leave();
}
void end_read(){
   enter();
    rc--;
    if(rc==0){
        signal(writer,writer_count,IM);
    leave();
void start_write(){
    enter();
    if(rc>0||wc>0){
```

```
wait(writer,writer_count,IM);
}
leave();
}
void end_write(){
  enter();
  wc--;
  leave();
}
```

生产者-消费者问题

```
TYPE producer-consumer = monitor{
  semaphore empty = k,full = 0;
  int empty_count = 0,full_count = 0;
 int count;//缓冲区的物品数
  int in,out;//存取指针
  InterfaceModule IM;
  define append, take;
  use enter,leave,wait, signal;
void append(item &x){
  enter(IM);
  if(count==k){
    wait(empty,empty_count,IM);
  }
    B[in] = x;
  in = (in + 1)%k;
  count++;
  signal(full,full_count,IM);
  leave(IM);
void take(item &x){
  enter(IM);
  if(count==0){
    wait(full,full_count,IM);
  }
  x = B[out];
  out = (out+1)%k;
  count--;
  singal(empty,empty_count,IM);
  leave(IM);
}
cobegin
process produce_i{
    item x;
    produce x;
```

```
producer_consumer.append(x);
}
process consumer_i{
  item x;
  procuder_consumer.take(x);
  consume(x);
}
```

哲学家进餐问题

```
* 拿筷子:
       他饿了
       并且左右两边都有筷子,则拿起筷子
       如果不可以吃,则等待
* 放筷子:
       他吃完了
       放下筷子
       测试左右两边的邻居可不可以拿筷子
* 测试:
       如果左右两边不想拿筷子并且自己饿了
       则拿起筷子, 吃饭
TYPE dining_philosophers = moniter{
 enum {thinking,hungry,eating} state[5];
 semaphore self[5] = thinking;
 int self_count[5] = {0};
 InterfaceModule IM;
 define pickup, putdown;
 use enter,leave,wait,signal;
}
void pickup(int i){
 enter(IM);
 state[i]=hungry;
 test(i);
 if(self[i]!=eating){
   wait(self[i],self_count[i],IM);
 }
 leave(IM);
}
void putdown(int i){
 enter(IM);
 state[i] = thinking;
 test((i-1)%5);
 test((i+1)%5);
 leave(IM);
}
void test(int k){
 if(state[(k-1)%]!=eating && state[k]==hungry && state[(k+1)%5]!=eating){
```

```
state[k] = eating;
signal(self[k],self_count[k],IM);
}

cobegin
process philosopher_i(){
    while(true){
        thinking();
        dining_philosophers.pickup();
        eating();
        dining_philosophers.putdown();
}
```

苹果-橘子问题

```
TYPE apple_orange = monitor{
 semaphore apple = 0,orange = 0;plate = 0;
 int apple_count = 0,orange_count = 0;plate_count = 0;
 bool full;
 InterfaceModule IM;
 define put , get;
 use enter,leave,wait,signal;
}
void put_apple(){
 if(full){
   wait(plate,plate_count,IM)
 }
 full = true;
 //放入水果
 signal(apple,apple_count,IM);
void put_orange(){
 if(full){
   wait(plate,plate_count,IM);
 }
 full = true;
 //放入水果
 signal(orange,orange_count,IM);
void get_apple(){
 if(!full){
   wait(apple,apple_count,IM);
 }
 //拿走苹果
 full = false;
  signal(plate,plate_count,IM);
```

```
void get_orange(){
 if(!full){
   wait(orange,orange_count,IM);
 }
 //拿走橘子
 full = false;
 signal(palte,plate_count,IM);
cobegin
process father(){
 //准备好苹果
 apple_orange.put_apple();
}
process mother(){
 //准备好橘子
 apple_orange.put_orange();
process son(){
 apple_orange.get_orange();
 //吃橘子
}
process daughter(){
 apple_orange.get_apple();
 //吃苹果
}
```

吸烟者问题

```
Type smokers = monitor{
    semaphore provider smoker1, smoker2, smoker3;
    int provider_count = 0, smoker1_count = 0, smoker2_count = 0; smoker3_count = 0;
    bool flag1 = flag2 = flag3 = true;
    InterfaceModule IM;
    define give,take1,take2,take3;
    use enter, leave, wait, signal;
}
void give(Interface IM){
    enter(&IM);
    if(flag1||flag2||flag3){
        wait(provider,provider_count,IM);
    //准备原料
    if(原料2&&原料3){
        singal(smoker1, smoker1_count, IM);
    }else(原料1&&原料3){
        singal(smoker2, somker2_count, IM);
    }else{
        singal(smoker3, smoker3_count, IM);
```

```
}
void take1(){
   if(!flag1){
       wait(smoker1,smoker1_count,IM);
   }
   //拿走
   flag1 = false;
   singal(provider,provider_count,IM);
cobegin{
   void provider(){
       while(true){
           smokers.give();
       }
   void smoker1(){
       while(true){
           smokers.take1();
           //制作
           //吸烟
       }
   }
}
```