## Tutorat: concurrent systeme

## Question

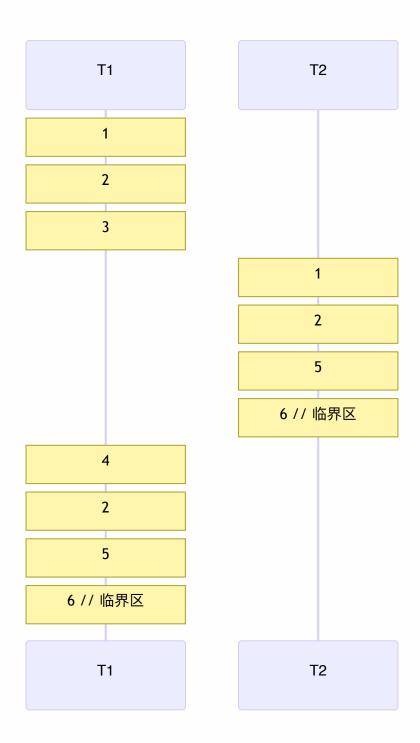
- transaction 中的读写冲突, ACID 属性,事务的【依赖图】
- concurrent control

```
n := y +1;
t1.write(t1.read(y));
```

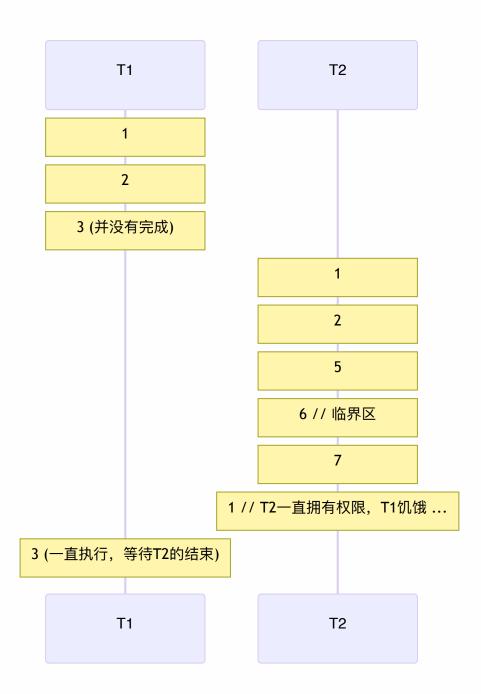
■ 多进程的内存共享,并发,互斥

## **Exercise 1. Concurrent execution**

1. 描述: 算法并不会确保互斥地访问临界区。



2. 描述: 算法会导致饥饿



Exercise 2.

同步问题:

	marins	personnals
N	4	2
V	3	3
disponible	3	3
	0	1

```
Semphore PE[category] = new Semphore [0,0];
mutex := 1 // 互斥信号量
```

```
lever_l_ancre (t){ // reviel de NB[t,M] marin et NB[t,P]
  for(int i = 1; i < (NB[t,M] + NB[t,P]); i++){
    monter.down();
  }
}</pre>
```

```
embarquer (c) {
    PE(c).down(); // marin可以登船的信号量
    monter.up(); //
}
```

```
appeler_equipage (t) {
    mutex.down();
    if (dispo[-] >= NB[t] ){
        for(int i = 1; i < (NB[t,M]; i++){
            PE.[M].up();
        }
    } else {
        mutex.up(); // why?
        PLA[t].down(); // Peur_Lancer_lAncre
    }
}</pre>
```

```
se_presenter(c) {
   mutex.up();
   dispo[c]++;
   if (dispo[-] >= NB[t]){
      PLA[+].down();
   }
}
```

## **Exercise 3. Transaction**

