Fully synchronized buffer problem

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Core ideas of Anderson/Dahlin method

Rules that a thread should follow:

- Surround code that accesses shared data with lock/unlock
 - Even if only read access!
- 2. After modifying shared data, signal if other threads might want to know about it
- 3. If waiting for some condition to become true on shared data, use a pthread_wait() inside a loop that exits when the condition is true.

Example

In the bounded buffer problem:

- shared data consists of the 'buf' and 'count' variables
- writer:
 - waits for count to be 0
 - □ signals after changing count
- reader:
 - waits for count to be 1
 - signals after changing count

Fully synchronized buffer problem

- ☐ In the (baby) bounded buffer, write():
 - waits until the buffer is empty
 - writes to the buffer
 - returns
- □ In the fully-synchronized version, write():
 - waits until the buffer is empty
 - writes to the buffer
 - waits until the buffer is empty
 - returns