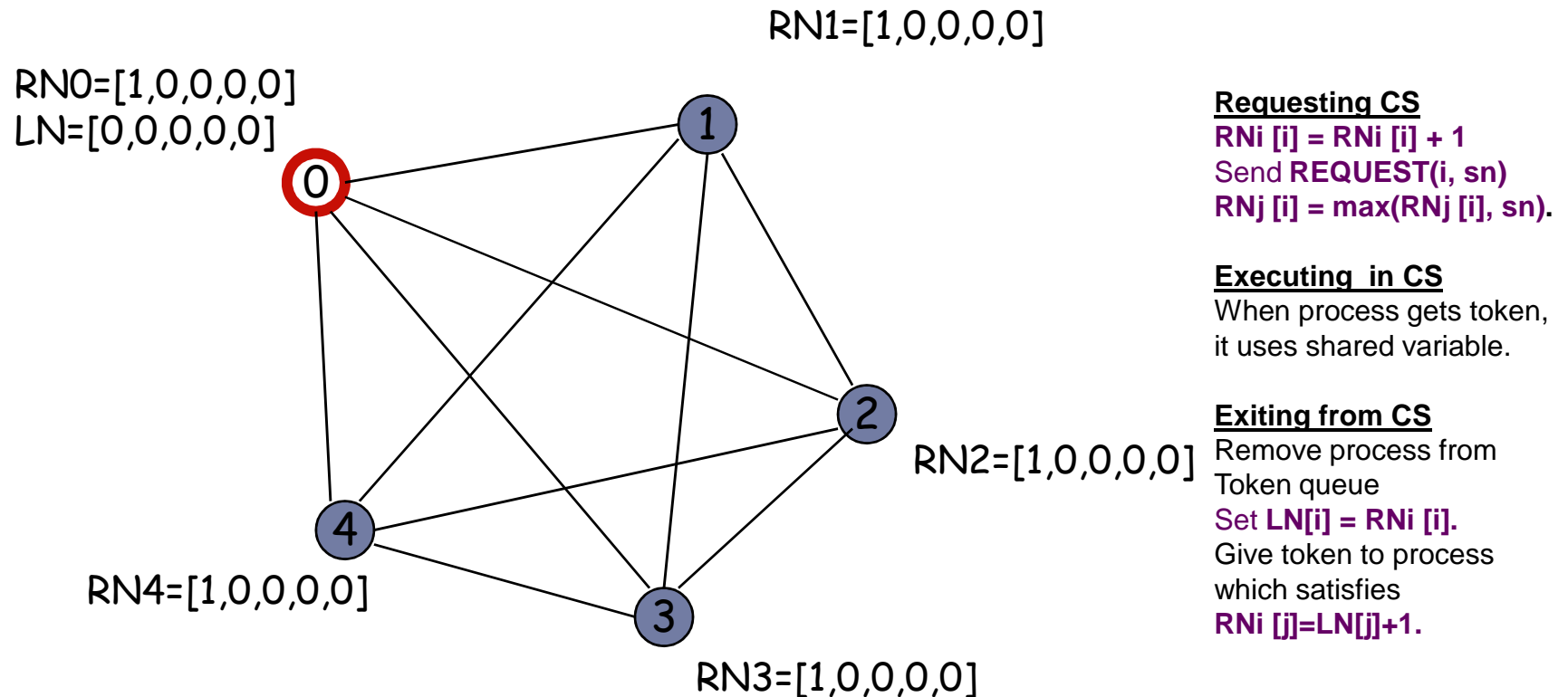


Suzuki Kasami's Distributed Mutual Exclusion Algorithm

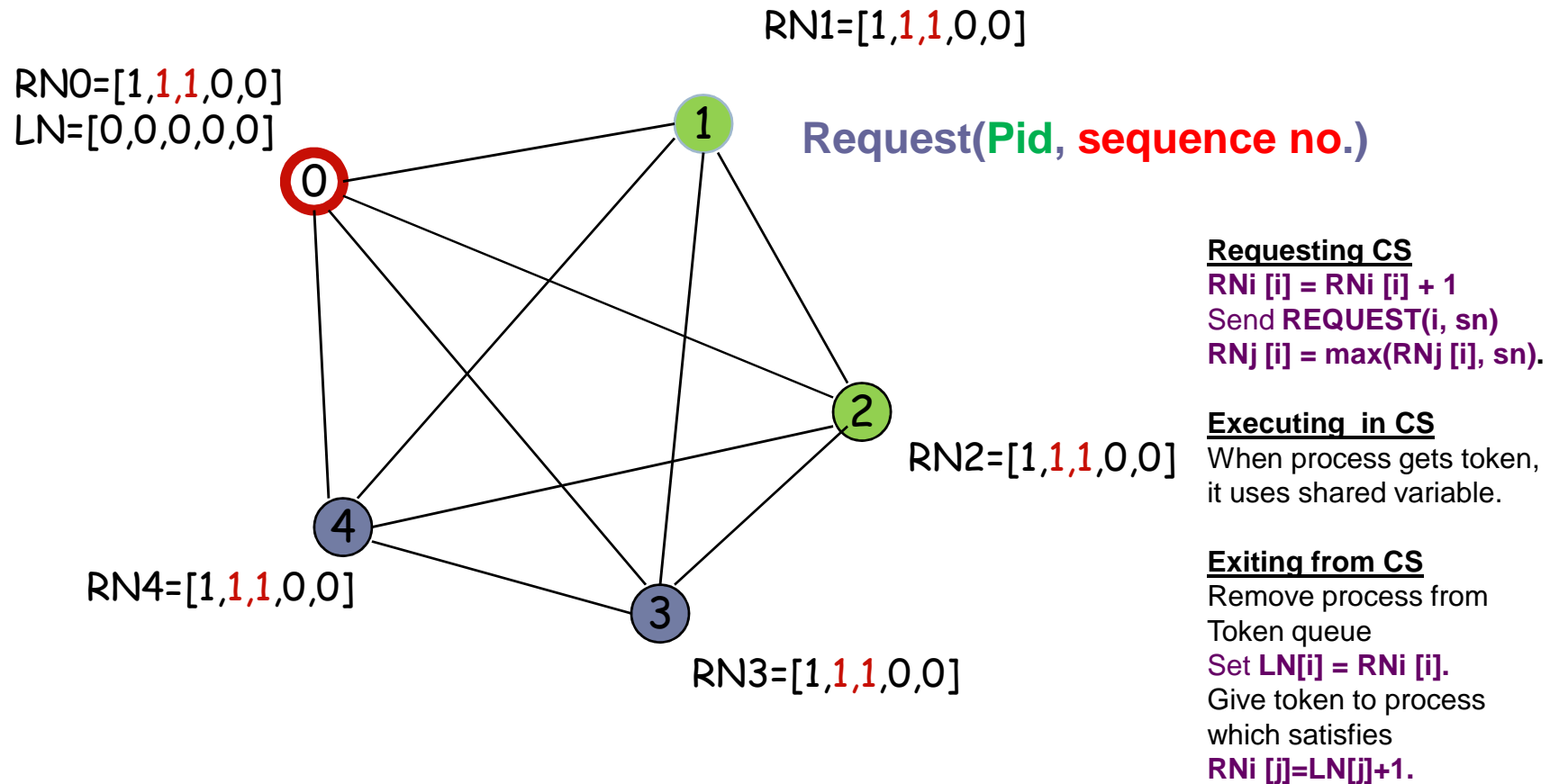
Reference : Mukesh Singhal & N.G. Shivaratri,
Advanced Concepts in Operating Systems, 5th Edition

Suzuki Kasami's Distributed Mutual Exclusion Algorithm



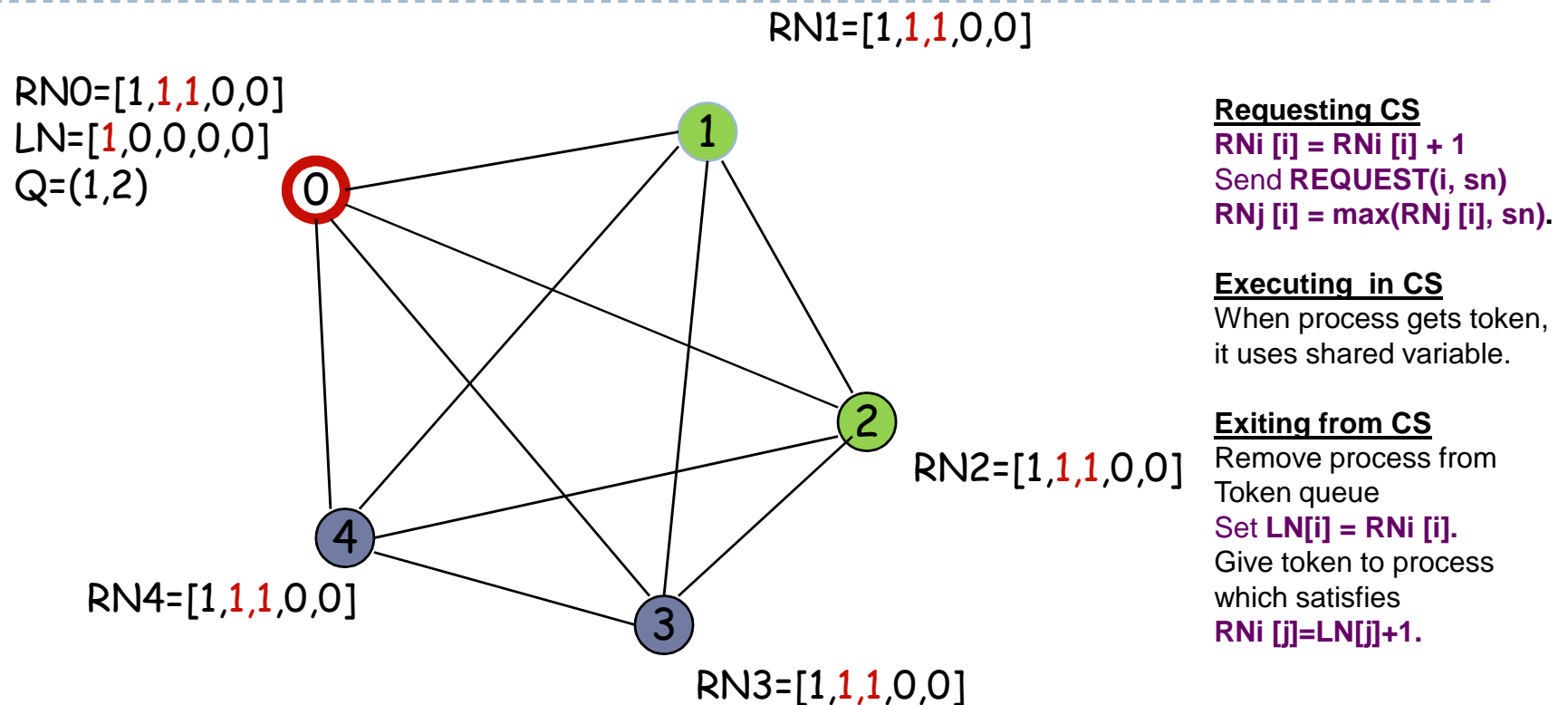
initial state: process 0 has sent a request to all, and grabbed the token

Suzuki Kasami's Distributed Mutual Exclusion Algorithm



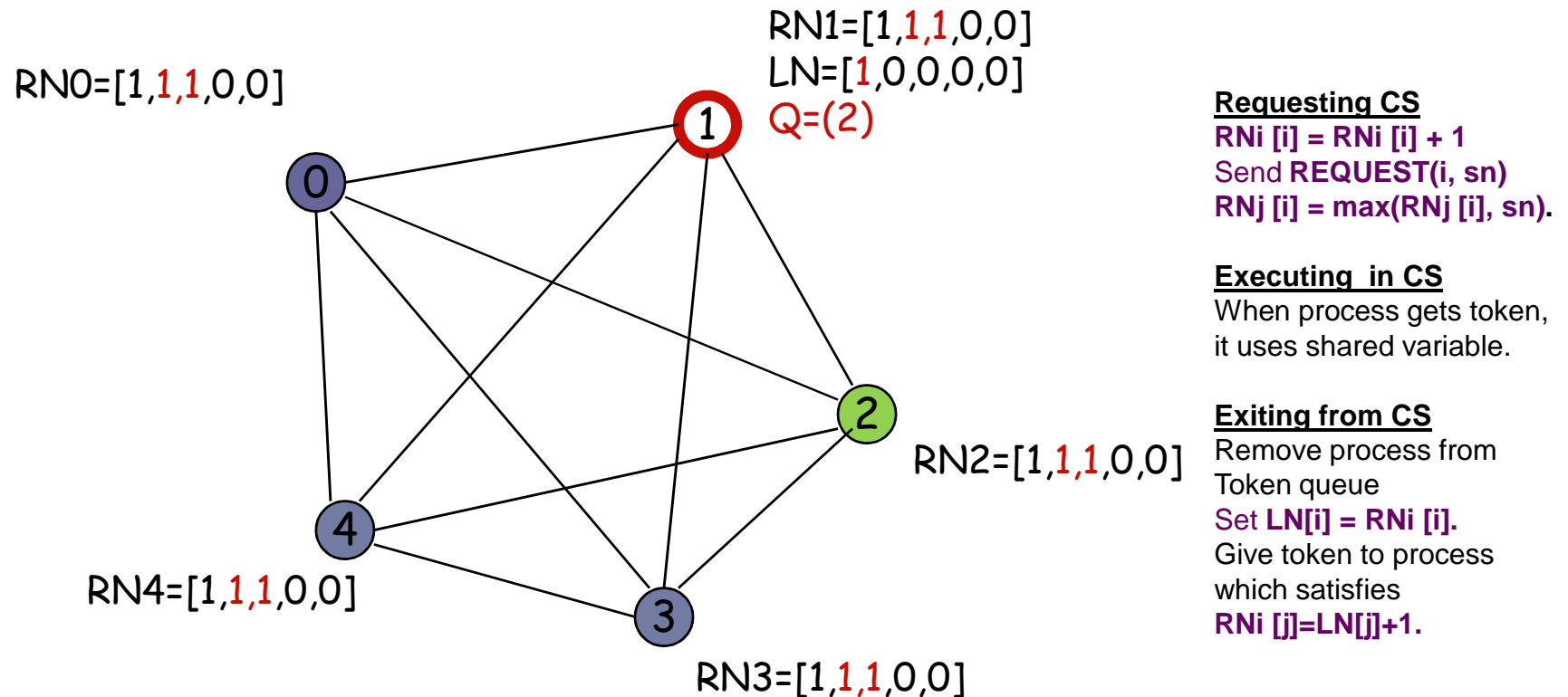
1 & 2 send requests to enter CS

Suzuki Kasami's Distributed Mutual Exclusion Algorithm



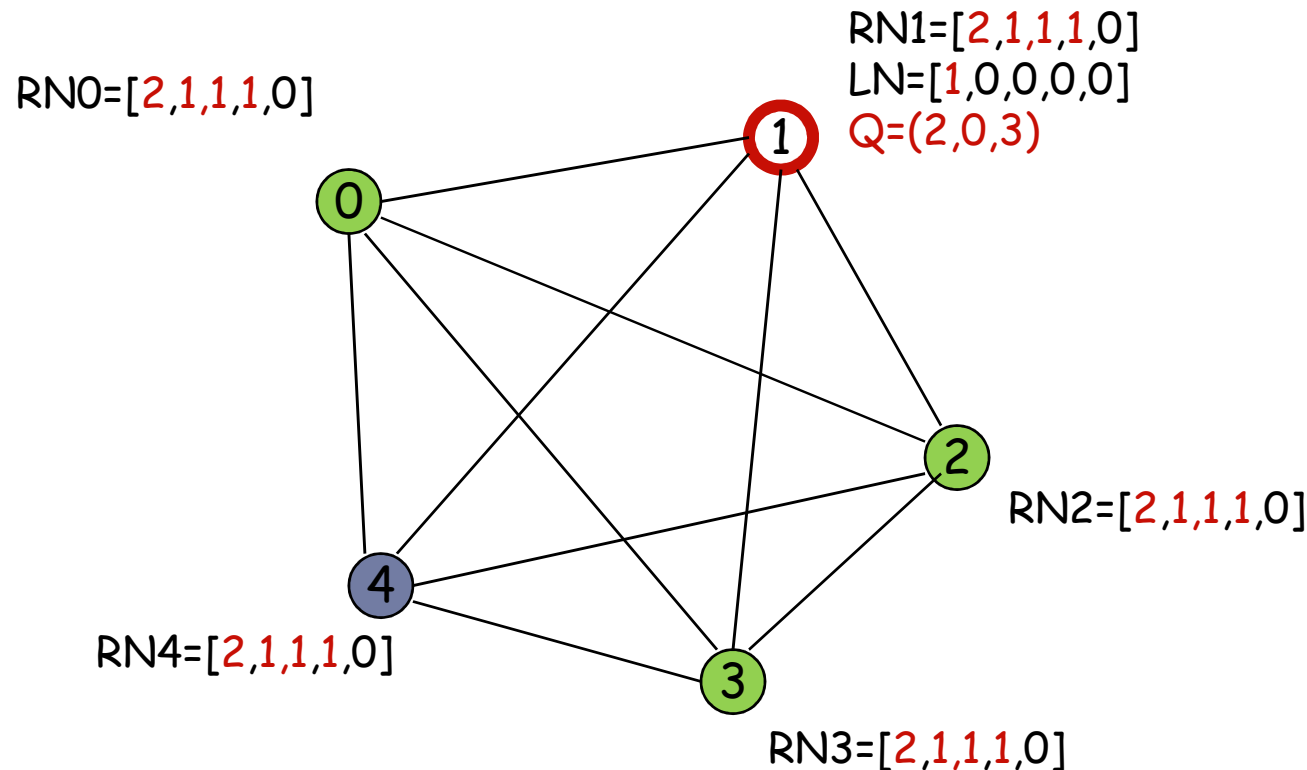
0 prepares to exit CS

Suzuki Kasami's Distributed Mutual Exclusion Algorithm



0 passes token (Q and last) to 1

Suzuki Kasami's Distributed Mutual Exclusion Algorithm



Requesting CS

$RN_i[i] = RN_i[i] + 1$

Send **REQUEST**(i, sn)

$RN_j[i] = \max(RN_j[i], sn)$.

Executing in CS

When process gets token, it uses shared variable.

Exiting from CS

Remove process from Token queue

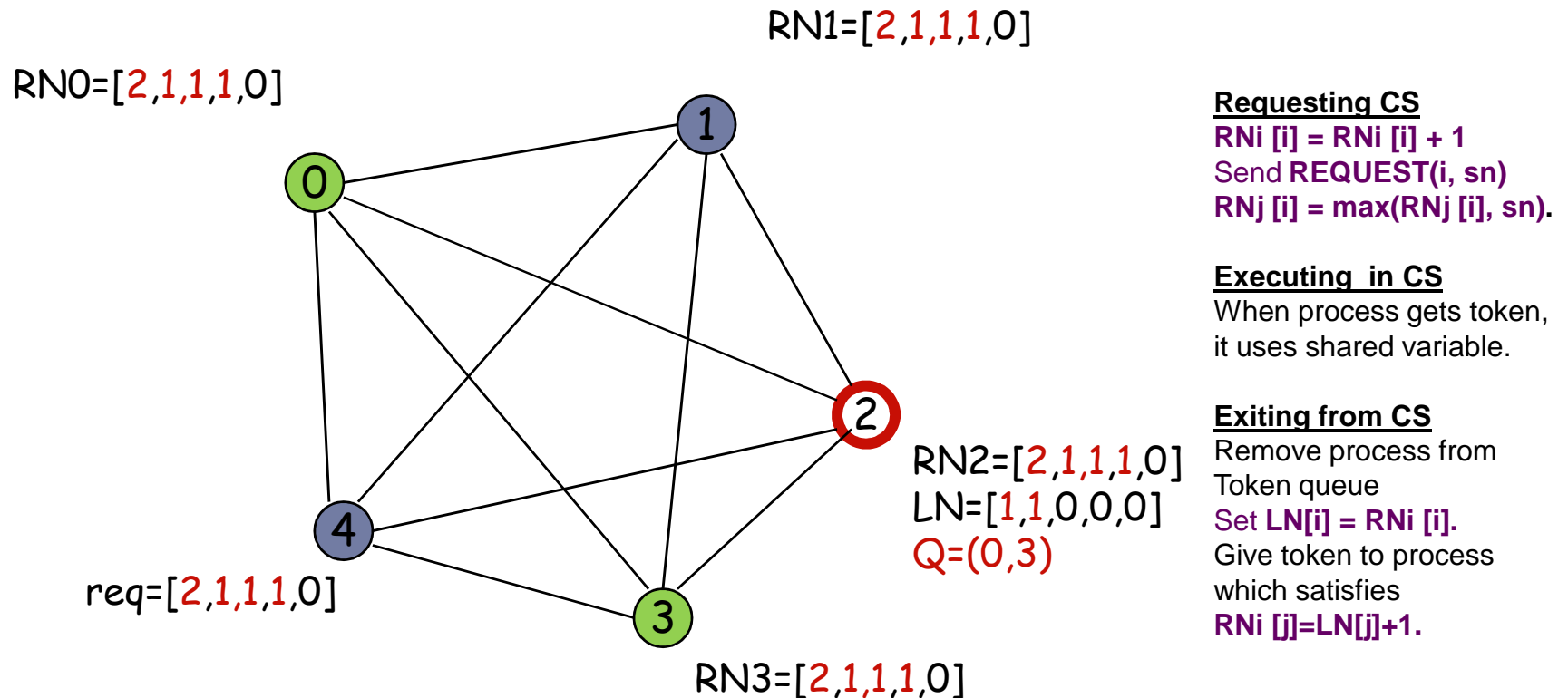
Set $LN[i] = RN_i[i]$.

Give token to process which satisfies

$RN_i[j] = LN[j] + 1$.

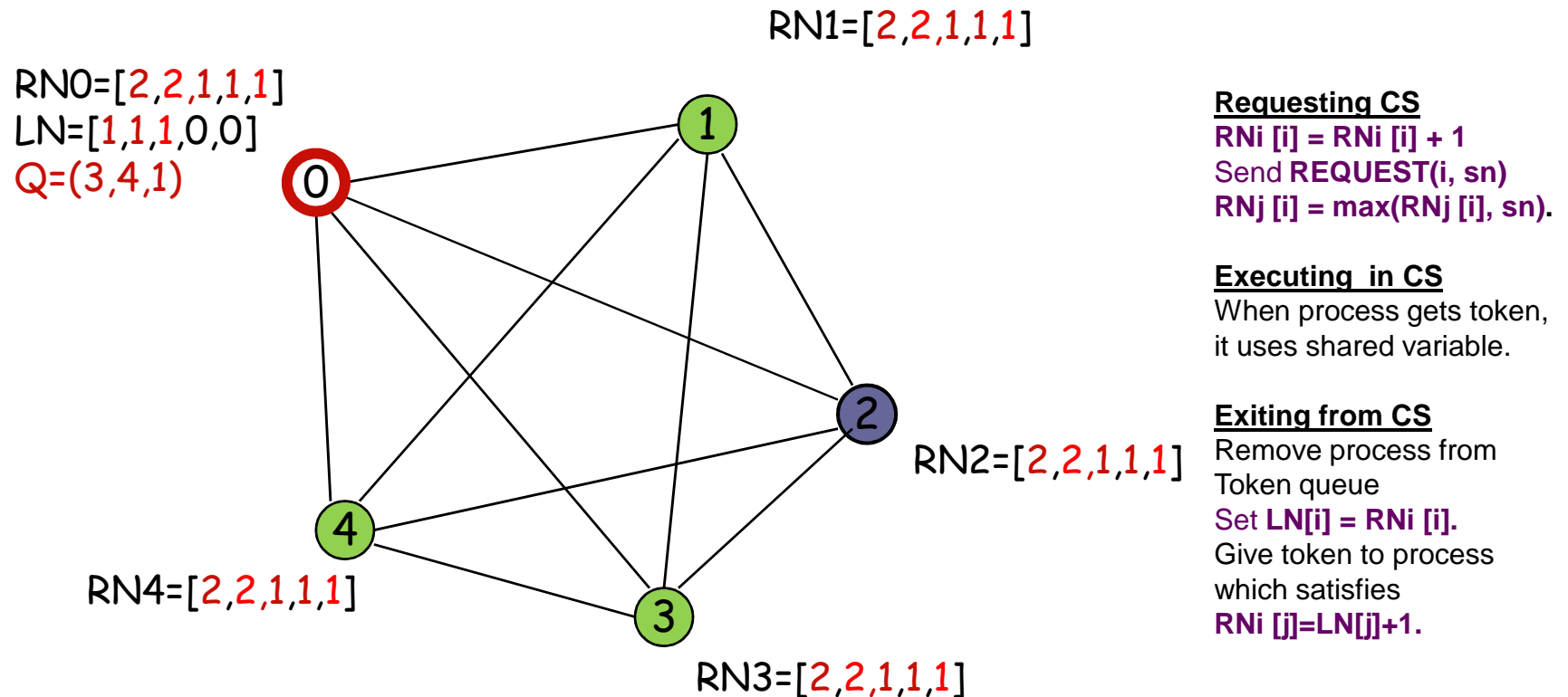
0 and 3 send requests

Suzuki Kasami's Distributed Mutual Exclusion Algorithm



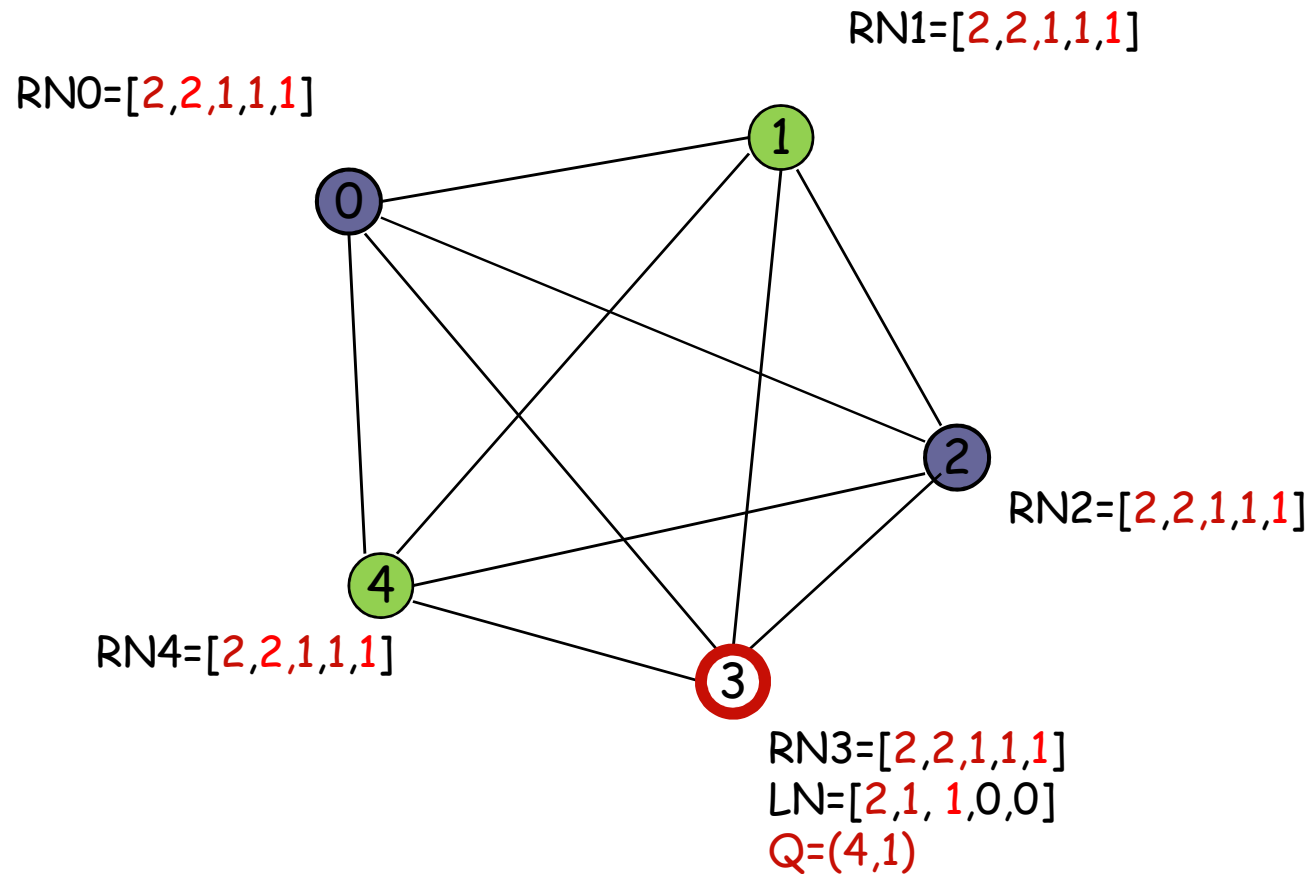
1 sends token to 2

Suzuki Kasami's Distributed Mutual Exclusion Algorithm



2 prepares to exit & sends token to 0
1 & 4 sends request.

Suzuki Kasami's Distributed Mutual Exclusion Algorithm



Requesting CS

$RN_i[i] = RN_i[i] + 1$

Send **REQUEST**(i, sn)

$RN_j[i] = \max(RN_j[i], sn)$.

Executing in CS

When process gets token, it uses shared variable.

Exiting from CS

Remove process from Token queue

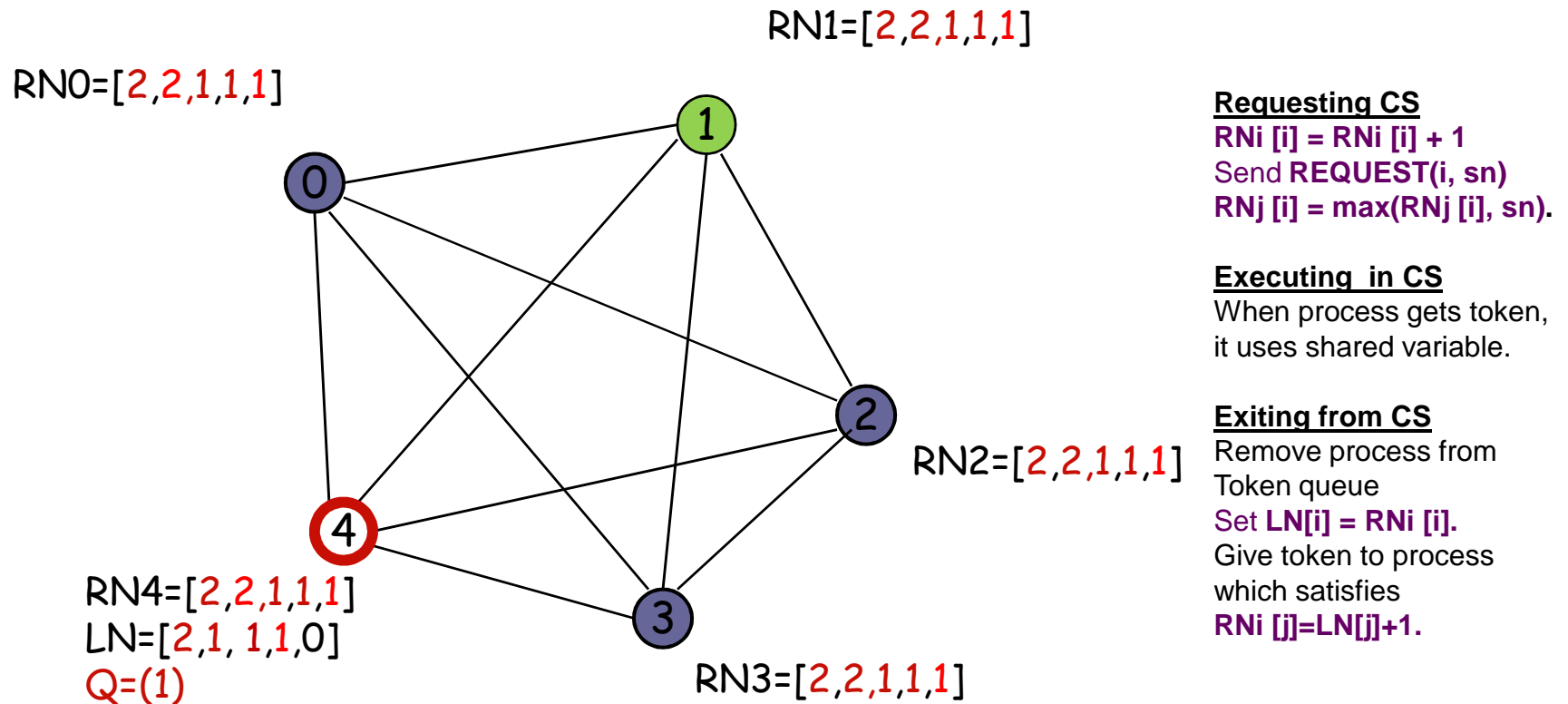
Set $LN[i] = RN_i[i]$.

Give token to process which satisfies

$RN_i[j] = LN[j] + 1$.

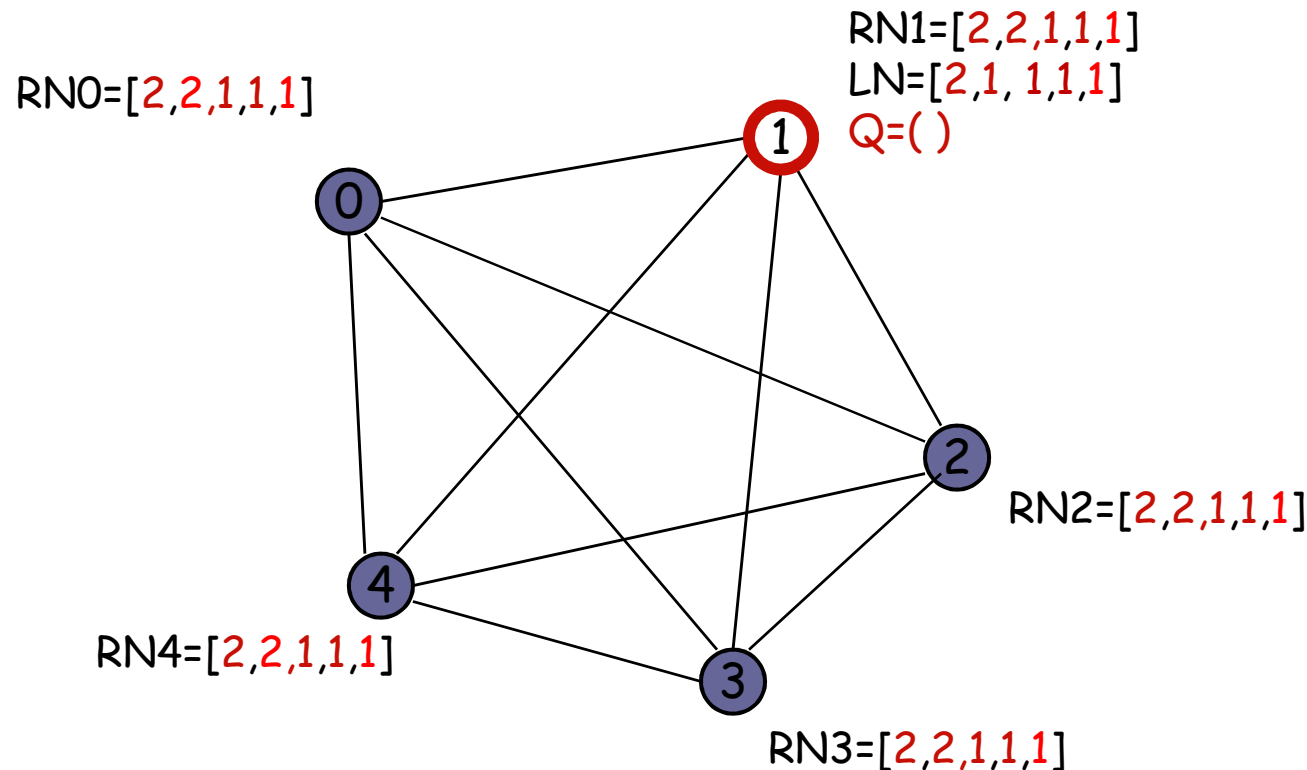
0 exits & sends token to 3

Suzuki Kasami's Distributed Mutual Exclusion Algorithm



3 exits & sends token to 4

Suzuki Kasami's Distributed Mutual Exclusion Algorithm



Requesting CS

$RN_i[i] = RN_i[i] + 1$

Send **REQUEST**(i, sn)

$RN_j[i] = \max(RN_j[i], sn)$.

Executing in CS

When process gets token, it uses shared variable.

Exiting from CS

Remove process from Token queue

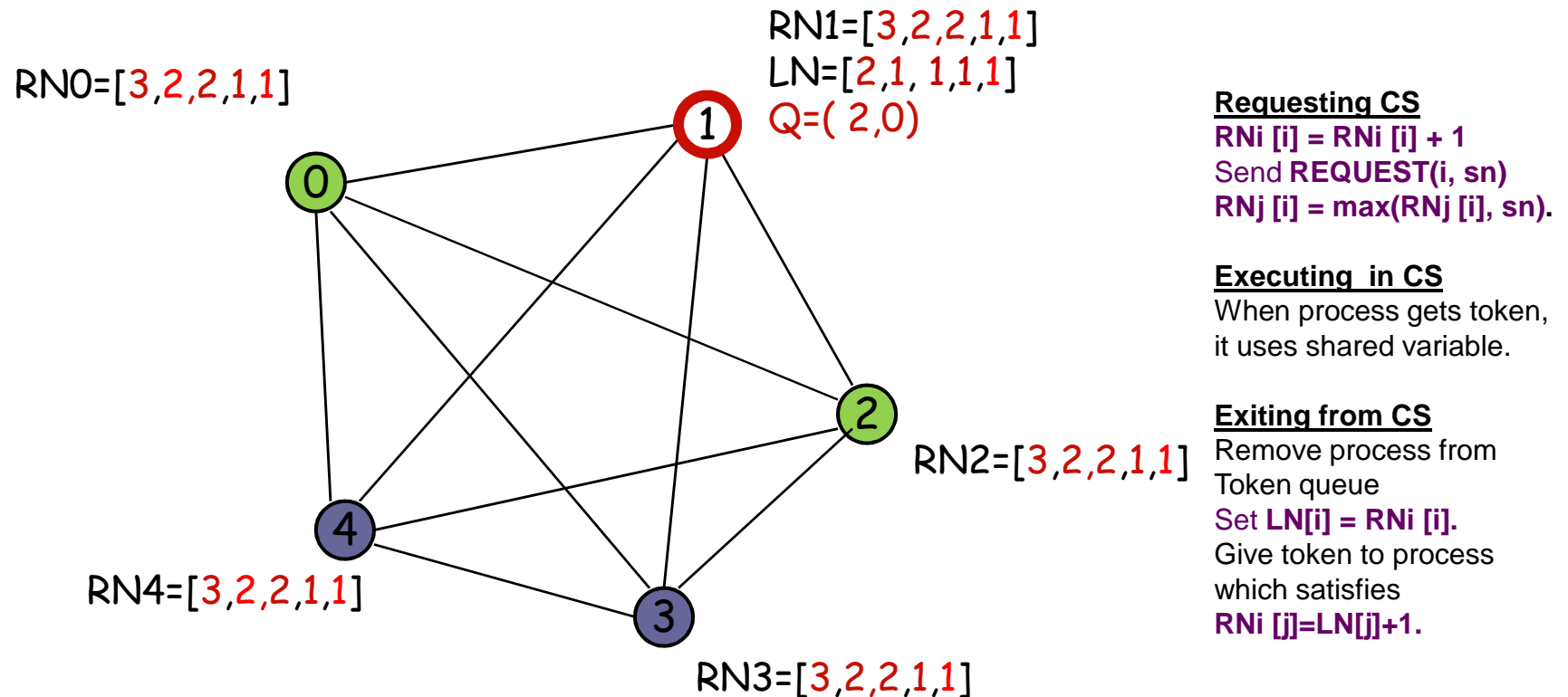
Set $LN[i] = RN_i[i]$.

Give token to process which satisfies

$RN_i[j] = LN[j] + 1$.

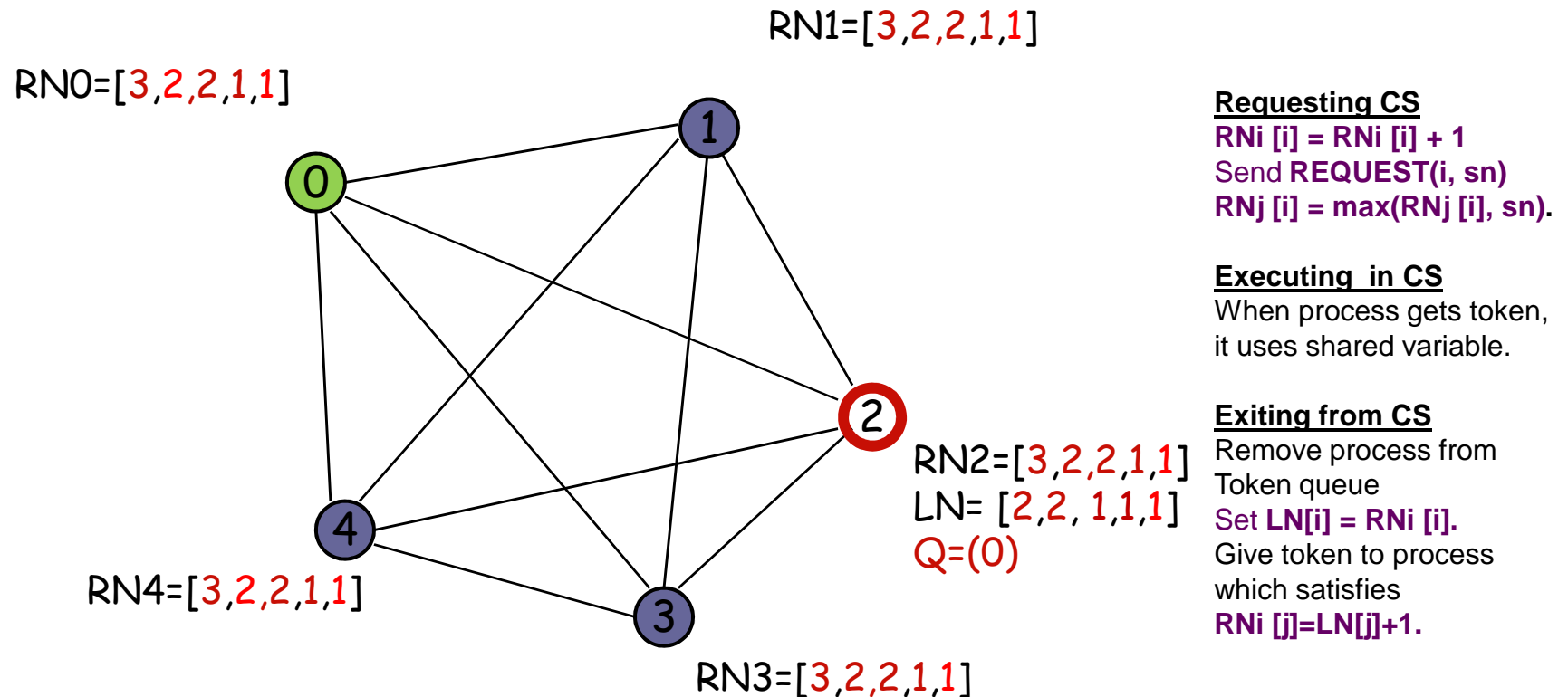
4 exits & sends token to 1

Suzuki Kasami's Distributed Mutual Exclusion Algorithm



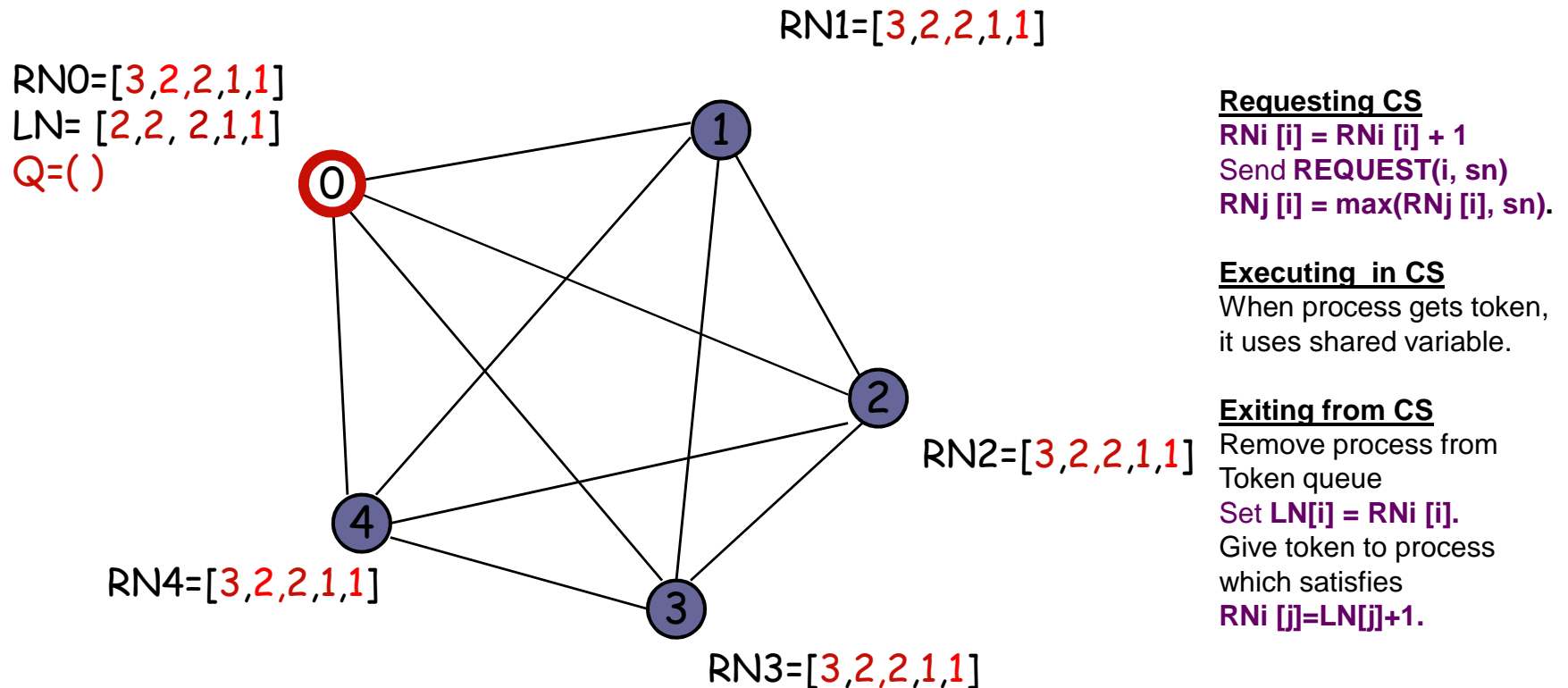
2 & 0 request for token

Suzuki Kasami's Distributed Mutual Exclusion Algorithm



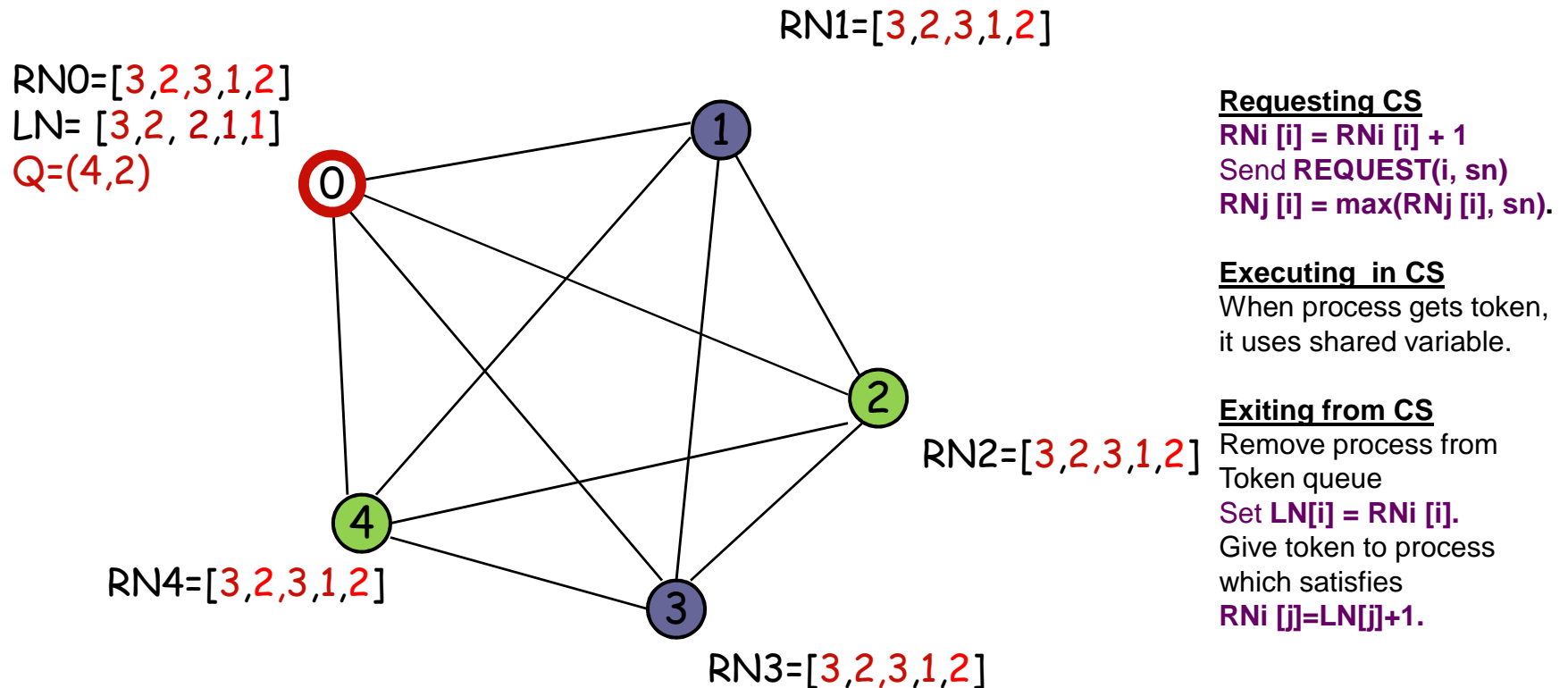
Token is given to 2
2 exits from CS and gives token to 0

Suzuki Kasami's Distributed Mutual Exclusion Algorithm



0 gets the token, 0 executes in CS
While process 0 exiting from CS, it sets
 $LN[0] = RN0[0]$ i.e. $LN = [3, 2, 2, 1, 1]$

Suzuki Kasami's Distributed Mutual Exclusion Algorithm



4 & 2 are making request for CS

Thank You