# 操作系统

Operating system

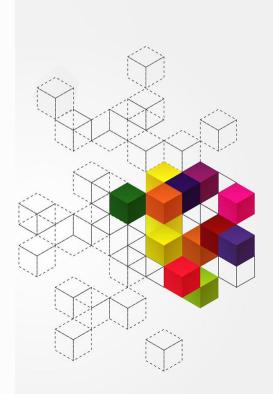
孔维强 大连理工大学



# 内容纲要

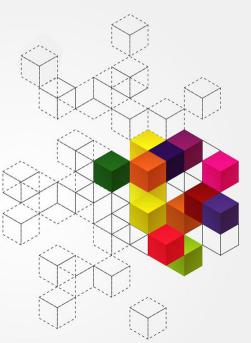
# 6.8 读者写者问题

- 一、读者写者问题简介
- 二、进程协作关系分析
- 三、读者写者问题的同步解法



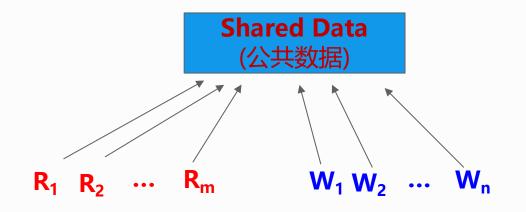
# 一、读者写者问题简介

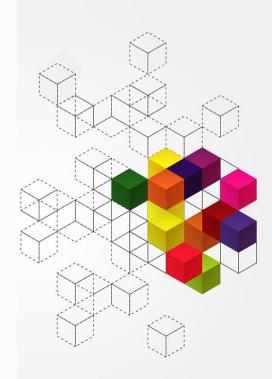




# 一、读者写者问题简介

- Reader-Writers Problems
  - 公共数据
  - Reader
  - Writer





### 二、进程协作关系分析

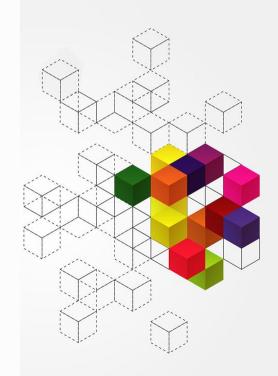
#### 步骤1: 读者-写者进程表示

```
R:
while (true) {
read();
}
```

```
W:
while (true) {
  write();
}
```

#### 步骤2: 进程协作关系分析

- 读操作可以同时进行 (R-R, 共享读)
- 读操作和写操作不可以同时进行 (R-W, 互斥)
- 写操作和写操作不可以同时进行(W-W, 互斥)

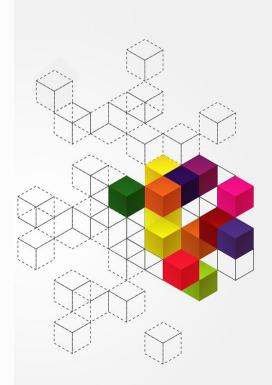


• Try1: 使用信号量mutex对读写操作进行互斥保护

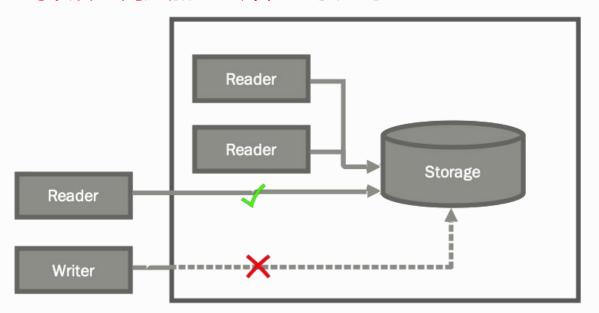
```
R:
while (true) {
    P(mutex);
    read();
    V(mutex);
}
```

```
W:
while (true) {
   P(mutex);
   write();
   V(mutex);
}
```

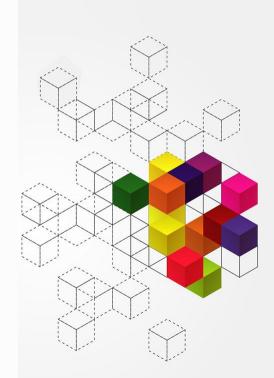
- mutex初值为1
- 是否正确解决问题?



• Try1: 使用信号量mutex对读写操作进行互斥保护 对读者之间施加了互斥,过于严苛



• 对try1进行改进,重点考虑保证R-R共享

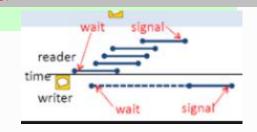


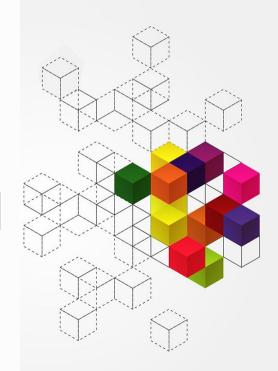
• Try2: 通过引入引用计数保证读者共享

```
Reader:
 while (true) {
  P(r mutex);
   r cnt++;
  if(r cnt==1)
     P(mutex);
  V(r mutex);
  read();
  P(r mutex);
  r cnt- -;
  if(r cnt==0)
     V(mutex);
  V(r mutex);
```

```
Writer:
while (true) {
   P(mutex);
   write();
   V(mutex);
};
```

#### 问题: Writer Starvation

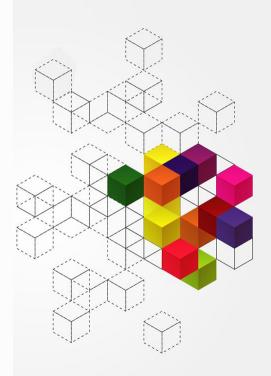




• Try3: 引入额外的rw\_mutex用于R-W竞争 <sub>R:</sub>Final Solution

```
while (true) {
 P(rw mutex);
 P(r mutex);
 r cnt++;
 if(r cnt==1)
 P(mutex);
 V(r mutex);
 V(rw mutex);
 read();
 P(r mutex);
 r cnt- -;
 if(r cnt==0) V(mutex);
 V(r mutex);
```

```
W:
while (true) {
    P(rw_mutex);
    P(mutex);
    write();
    V(mutex);
    V(rw_mutex);
};
```



# 本讲小结

- 读者写者问题同步分析
- 基于信号量的读者写者问题同步解法

