

## CS2106 Tutorial 5

AY 25/26 Sem 1 — github/omgeta

- Q1. We can decompose Task A into load  $x \rightarrow \text{store } x \rightarrow \text{load } x \rightarrow \text{store } x$   
We can decompose Task B into load  $x \rightarrow \text{store } x$

So, in there are 5 values  $x = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$

- Q2. Yes within a core as only one process could run at once, but in IPC different processes could still causes race conditions accessing shared memory.

- Q3. Code:

```
int atomic_increment( int* t )
{
    // retry if lost race, if another core updates *t before set
    do {
        int temp = *t;
    } while (!_sync_bool_compare_and_swap(t, temp, temp+1));
    return temp+1;
}
```

- Q4. Code:

```
/* Define a pipe-based lock */
struct pipelock {
    int fd[2];
};

/* Initialize lock */
void lock_init(struct pipelock *lock) {
    pipe(lock->fd);
    write(lock->fd[1], "a", 1);
    // init lock so exactly one thread can acquire the lock.
}

/* Function used to acquire lock */
void lock_acquire(struct pipelock *lock) {
    char c;
    read(lock->fd[0], &c, 1);
    // read blocks if there is no byte in the pipe.
}

/* Release lock */
void lock_release(struct pipelock * lock) {
    write(lock->fd[1], "a", 1);
    // write byte back in
}
```