

CS107 Lecture 18

(1)

Manager (only 1 clerk contacting manager at any time)

Clerks [10-40]

10 Customers [1-4] come \downarrow random each (10-40 cows)

Cashier

Challenge: maintain synchronization between threads, ~52 thread

Scenarios:

- 1) a customer asks for n cows, waits until ~~all~~^{all n} clerks give each 1 cow, then goes to the cashier
 \hookrightarrow 1 to N rendezvous pattern
- 2) only one clerk contacting manager at any time
 \hookrightarrow binary lock pattern
- 3) Manager waits until all potentially 40 cows were served, before leaving
I to N rendezvous pattern
- 4) Manager waits for clerk to request, clerk waits for manager to approve/disapprove
I to 1 rendezvous pattern
- 5) customers are served by cashier in FIFO order.
Cashier waits until customer shows up in line, Customer waits for cashier to finish handling payment
I to 1 rendezvous pattern

int main(—, —) */* spawning all top-level threads */*

{

int totalCores = 0;

Init Thread Package();

 Setup Semaphores(); *// initialize global semaphores*

for (int i=0; i<10; i++)

{

int numCores = Random Integer (1, 4);

 Thread New (*customer*, *newname*, 1, numCores); totalCores += numCores; *not waiting here*

}

Thread New (—, Cashier, 0);

Thread New (—, Manager, 1, totalCores);

Run All Threads();

 Free Semaphores(); *dyn. allocated semaphores*

return 0;

}

1) global Semaphore variables, packaged in structs

struct inspection {

 bool passed; *(false)* *initialise in* Semaphore requested; (0) *Setup Semaphores* Semaphore finished; (0) *manager waits until operation requested* Semaphore lock; (1) *clerk waits until inspection finished* *clerk / manager lock*

1-to-1
rendezvous

struct line {

 int number; (0) *next place available in FIFO line* Semaphore requested; (0) *cashier waits until requested* Semaphore customers[10]; *each customer waits until* Semaphore lock; (1) *payment processed*

1-to-1
rendezvous
need
array
due to
FIFO
constraint

customer / cashier lock (customer #)

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void Manager (int totalConeNeeded)

{

 int numApproved = 0;

 int numUnspecified = 0;

 while (numApproved < totalConeNeeded)

{

 SemaphoreWait (inspection.requested);

 numUnspecified++;

 inspection.passed = RandomChance (0, 1);

 if (inspection.passed) {

 numApproved++;

}

 SemaphoreSignal (inspection.finished);

}

}

void Clerk (Semaphore semaToSignal)

{

 bool passed = false;

 while (!passed) { *to keep making cones, until a cone passes inspection*

 makeCone();

 SemaphoreWait (inspection.lock);

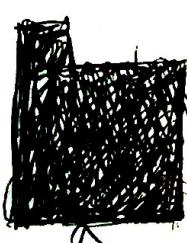
 SemaphoreSignal (inspection.requested);

 SemaphoreWait (inspection.finished);

 passed = inspection.passed;

 SemaphoreSignal (inspection.lock);

critical region

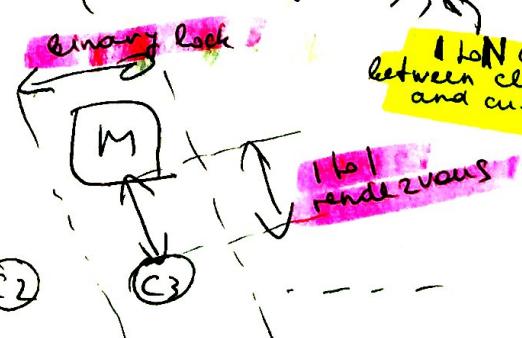


only one
clerk
makes
request
at a
time

my comment

 SemaphoreSignal (semaToSignal);

1 to N communication
between clerk
and manager
threads.



(2)

(2)

(3)

(40)

```

void Customer ( int numClerks )
{
    Browse();
    Semaphore clerksDone; (0)
    for (int i=0 ; i < numClerks ; i++)
    {
        Thread New ( —, Clerk , i, clerksDone);
    }
    for (int i=0 ; i < numClerks ; i++)
    {
        Semaphore Wait ( clerksDone );
        Semaphore Free ( clerksDone );
        WalkTo Cashier ();
        SemaphoreWait ( line. lock );
        ready
        to pay
        int place = line. number++;
        SemaphoreSignal ( lock );
        SemaphoreSignal ( line. requested );
        SemaphoreWait ( line. customers [ place ] );
    }
    void Cashier()
    {
        for (int i=0 ; i < 10 ; i++)
        {
            SemaphoreW( line. requested ); // when requested, there is
            // the next customer with next
            // number
            SemaphoreSignal ( line. customers [ i ] );
        }
    }
}

```

lock makes sure no other customer has the same place

local for a customer instance

1 to N pattern to wait until child threads are complete with respect to this customer thread

Customer → *C1 C2 C3 C4*

1-4 child threads

my comment

coupling pattern (*Binary Lock!*) *selectivity* *of communication*; *which thread with which thread*

1-to-1 rendezvous: correctness of communication

e.g. 1) clerk / manager
2) customer / cashier