#### 1. Condition Variables (Code Review)

Is it necessary for the change method to lock the mutex, to release a blocked thread? Why is 'if" incorrect?

```
void change() {
  x = 1;
  pthread_cond_signal(&cv);
}

void wait_for_positive_x() {
  pthread_mutex_lock(&m);
  if(x < 1)
   pthread_cond_wait(&cv, &m);

  pthread_mutex_unlock(&m);
}</pre>
```

- ... Implications for cond wait implementation?
- 2. What is Livelock?

3. Deadlock conditions	
3. Deadlock	
The	conditions for deadlock are:
resources which are being	: "A process is currently holding at least one resource and requesting additional held by other processes."
by P <sub>2</sub> , P <sub>2</sub> is waiting for a res	:"There is a set of waiting processes, such that $P_1$ is waiting for a resource held source held by $P_3$ and so on until $P_N$ is waiting for a resource held by $P_1$ ."
that process has completed	:"A resource can be released only voluntarily by the process holding it, after lits task"
	:"At least one resource must be held in a non-shareable mode"

### 4. Deadlock (applied)

Three gardeners visit the garden shed pick up their desired tools for the day. There is a potential for deadlock. Fortunately they know about the C\_\_\_\_\_ conditions! Find four ways to solve the problem (break one condition each time). Name which condition you break in each case.

2

3

4

### 5. Think concurrently!

Remember (for example) Mergesort? How can you implement parallel Mergesort? Explain what synchronization calls you will use and when.

# 6. What is the "Dining Philosophers" problem?

## **Candidate Solutions:**

1. "Pick up left chopstick. Pickup right chopstick. Eat. Release both."

2 5 3 4

- 2. "Pick up right. Pick up left. Eat. Release both"
- 3. "Eat when I tell you"
- 4. "Pick up left chopstick. Try to pickup right chopstick (Fail? release both and restart). Eat. Release both."

5?