

IN.5022: Concurrent and Distributed Computing - Serie 2

Antoine Tissot

October 4, 2023

1 Exercise 1

```
1 program coffee machine
3 define totalAmountDeposited : double;
5 initially totalAmountDeposited = 0;
7 do
    coin = 10 cents → totalAmountDeposited = totalAmountDeposited + 0.10;
    coin = 1 franc → totalAmountDeposited = totalAmountDeposited + 1.00;
    coin != 10 cents && coin != 1 franc → Reject and eject coin;
11     totalAmountDeposited >= 2.50 → Dispense coffee and exit loop;
13 od
```

2 Exercise 2

```
1 programm library
3 define A; define B;
5 % Alice
6 do true →
7     Request A;
8     do
9         ¬A → skip;
10    od
11    use A;
12    release A;
13 od
15 % Bob
16 do true →
17     Request B;
18     do
19         ¬B → skip;
20    od
21    use B;
22    release B;
```

```

23 od
25 % Carol
do true →
27   Request A && B;
   do
29     ¬A || ¬B → skip;
   od
31   use A && B;
   release A && B;
33 od
35 % Librarian
do true →
37   carolRequest A && B →
   do
39     ¬A && ¬B → wait until A and B are released
     ¬A && B → wait until A is released
41     A && ¬B → wait until B is released
     A && B → grant A and B
43   od
   aliceRequest A →
45   do
     ¬A → wait until A is released
47     A → grant A
   od
49   bobRequest b →
   do
51     ¬B → wait until B is released
     B → grant B
53   od
od

```

Fairness : if Carol keeps requesting books A and B while Alice and Bob are also attempting to borrow the books. Without some fairness mechanism, Carol might always get the books, or Alice might always get her book, thereby indefinitely delaying Bob. This program can therefore be considered as *unfair*.

3 Exercise 3

```

programm ring
2
define N, M;
4 define token;

6 % Process Function
process p(id, N, M)
8
   define counter = 0;    // Initialize local counter for each process
10  define nextProcessID = (id + 1) % N; // Calculates the successor process id
   in the ring

12  do true →
     recieve token from p((id - 1 + N) % N); // Receives a token from
       predecessor
14  counter = counter + 1;

```

```

16     print counter;
17     if counter < M →
18         send token to p(nextProcessID, N, M); // Send token to successor
19     else
20         write counter to a file;
21         print "process end"; // Terminates the process after receiving M
           tokens
22     end if
23 od
24 end process
25
26 % Starter Process
27 process s(N, M)
28     // Initialize the ring
29     for i = 1 to N
30     do
31         create p(i, N, M); // Launch each process in the ring only once
32     od
33
34     // Start the token circulation
35     send token to p(1, N, M); // Start the circulation at p1
36 end process

```