```
// 6.7
do
   // 初始化等待列表
   waiting[i] = TRUE;
   // 尝试获取锁
   key = TRUE;
   while (waiting[i] && key)
       key = Swap(&lock, &key);
   // 获取锁成功,开始执行临界区代码
   waiting[i] = FALSE;
   // 尝试获取下一个锁
   j = (i + 1) \% n;
   while ((j != i) && !waiting[j])
       j = (j + 1) \% n;
   // 如果获取成功,则设置锁为false
   if (j == i)
       lock = FALSE;
   else
       waiting[j] = FALSE;
   // 等待
```

6.8. 信量到始化的供连接的Socket数,建立避格时Walti,一下,连接 释放使用Signalica

6.10 Test And Set()是传入一个bool值,将其返回年修改为True

```
// 6.10
 //互斥锁
 int guard = 0;
 int value = 0;
 wait()
     while (TestAndSet(&guard) == 1);
     if (value == 0)//信号量为0
         add process to the wait queue;
     }
     else
     {
         //取一个值
        value--;
       guard = 0;
     }
 signal()
     while (TestAndSet(&guard) == 1);
     if (value == 0 && there is a process on the wait queue)
     wake up the first process on the wait queue;
     else
     { //放一个值
         value++;
         guard = 0;
```

```
//6.13
monitor Demo{
    int items[MAX ITEMS];
    int numItems = 0;
    condition full, empty;
    void producer(int v)
        if( numItems == MAX_ITEMS)
        full.wait();
        items[numItems++]= v;
        empty.signal();
    int consumer(){
        int reVal;
        while(numItems == 0){
            empty.wait();
        reVal = items[--numItems];
        full.signal();
        return reVal;
```

6.5 读者进程有更高的优先,只要读者进程后不停有换进程,当进程将无法执行被饿死, 将无法执行被饿死, 在Writer和Freader进程中再加一个信息量,使得读进程收到 写进程后无法进入下一行实进程

6.16.信息 Signal 可以反映资源数,同答程 Signal 不行 只采现3等特值的

只家孔子等协能 7.8. 自放锁内使用信息量会使创的线型无法进入,导致死锁

```
7.9//
package barrier1;
public class CustomBarrier {
   private final int n;
   private int count;
```

```
private final Object lock = new Object();
   public CustomBarrier(int n) {
       this.n = n;
       this.count = 0;
   }
   public void wait1() throws InterruptedException {
       synchronized (lock) {
           count++;
           if (count == n) {
               count = 0;
               lock.notifyAll();
           } else {
               while (count != 0) {
                  lock.wait();
               }
           }
       }
   }
   public static void main(String[] args) {
       int numThreads = 5;
       CustomBarrier barrier = new CustomBarrier(numThreads);
       for (int i = 0; i < numThreads; i++) {</pre>
           new Thread(() -> {
               try {
                   System.out.println("线程" + Thread.currentThread().getName() + "到达屏障点
");
                   barrier.wait1();
                   System.out.println("线程" + Thread.currentThread().getName() + "继续执行");
               } catch (InterruptedException e) {
                   e.printStackTrace();
           }, "线程" + i).start();
       }
   }
package barberShop;
public class barberTest implements Runnable {
   static final private int WAIT_TIME = 3;
   static public void main(String[] args) {
```

}

```
new Thread(new barberTest()).start();
    }
    public void run(){
        BarberShop newShop = new BarberShop(15);
        int customerID = 1;
        while(customerID <= 10000){</pre>
           new Thread(new Customer( newShop,customerID)).start();
           customerID++;
           SleepUtilities.nap();
       }
    }
}
package barberShop;
public class Customer implements Runnable{
    private BarberShop shop;
    private int Customer;
    private int HairCut_TIME =5;
    public Customer(BarberShop pShop, int pCustomer) {
        shop = pShop;
       Customer = pCustomer;
   }
    public void run(){
       int sleeptime = (int)(HairCut_TIME * Math.random());
        System.out.println("ENTERING SHOP: Customer [" + Customer + "] entering barber shop for
haircut.");
        int test = BarberShop.OCCUPIED;
       test = shop.getHairCut(Customer);
       if(test == BarberShop.WAITED){
           System.out.println("Barber's busy: Customer [" + Customer + "] has waited and now wants
haircut.");
       else if (test == BarberShop.SLEEPING)
        System.out.println("Barber's asleep: Customer [" + Customer + "] is waking him up and getting
haircut.");
        else if (test == BarberShop.FULL){
           System.out.println("Barber Shop full: Customer [" + Customer + "] is leaving shop.");
           return;
       }
       else{
           System.out.println("HAIRCUT: Customer [" + Customer + "] is getting haircut.");
        }
```

```
SleepUtilities.nap();
       System.out.println("LEAVING SHOP: Customer [" + Customer + "] haircut finished: leaving
shop.");
       shop.leaveBarberShop(Customer);
   }
}
package barberShop;
public class SleepUtilities {
   private static int NAP_TIME = 5;
   public static void nap(){
       nap(NAP_TIME);
   }
   public static void nap(int duration){
       int sleeptime = (int) (NAP_TIME * Math.random() );
       try { Thread.sleep(sleeptime*1000); }
       catch (InterruptedException e) {}
   }
}
```

```
7.9.

Wait (!dir); dir表示方面,
有七步台ackis

The Semphore mutex; if type == car; 有七步台ackis

Semphore heavy = 6; wait (heavy); too dir

Semphore to, back; else wait (heavy) x2;

int count = 0; poss; // 通行

int count = 0; wait (mutex);

Wehicle (type, dir)? wait (mutex);

if (count = = 6)

wait (!dir);

if (count = = 6)

wait ( dir); signal (dir); count = 0;

signal (mutex);

signal (mutex);

Signal (mutex);
```

Semaphore mutex; Semaphore full = 4; Semaphore empty=N-4; int num = 4; producer 1 15 Consumer () x= random(2,3); X= min(2, num); forcintion; (x; itt) Wart (empty whemuter);
num -= x; consume xxx forcinti=0; ixx; i++){ raitRempty);} def for cint 100; (x; 1tt) Waitimutex); signal empty); num += x; produce xxx signal (mutex); Signalimutex); Egnal (full) for cint i=03 ixx itt)s signal (full);}