

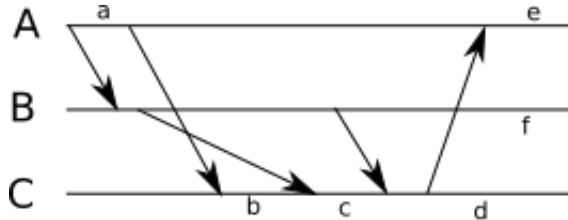
# COMP 360 — Homework 4

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## 1 Questions

1. The diagram shows messaging events between three machines. Give the state of the given machine's vector clock at points *a* through *e*. Each point corresponds to time between message events. Assume that all vector clocks starts at  $(0, 0, 0)$ .



2. Consider the following two threads, executed in parallel. Assume that all variables are initialized to 0.

Listing 1: Thread 1

```
x = 1
y = x + 1
```

Listing 2: Thread 2

```
y = 4
x = y * 2
```

- (a) Enumerate all the possible final values of *x* and *y*, given arbitrary interleavings of these instructions.

- (b) Now assume that the above threads are bracketing by locking instructions. That is, thread 1 acquires a lock before its first instruction and releases it after its last instruction; and thread 2 acquires the same lock before its first instruction and releases it after its last instruction. Which possible final results of the execution are possible, if any?
- 3. Assume that a read/write lock (also known as a readers/writer lock) always gives access to waiting readers, if the lock is already held by at least one reader. Describe how this policy can lead to starvation.
- 4. Discuss the factors that affect the performance of a system when considering fine-grained (smaller elements) versus coarse-grained (larger elements) locking.