

# Operating Systems and Concurrency

Concurrency 4  
COMP2007

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# Module Feedback

## Pre-lecture Request

Please log in to Moodle and complete the module feedback form near the top of the page.

# Recap

## Last Lecture

- Concurrency synchronisation using **semaphores**.
- Producer / consumer problems and difficulties of concurrent programming.

# Goals For Today

## Classic Synchronisation Problems

- Continuing with the **bounded buffer** problem
- The **dining philosophers** problem

# The Producer/Consumer Problem

One Consumer, One Producer, Unbounded Buffer: Non-Existing Items

```
void * consumer(void * p)
{
    sem_wait(&delay_consumer); 0 ==> -1
    while(1)
    {
        sem_wait(&sync);
        items--;
        printf("%d\n", items);
        sem_post(&sync);
        if(items == 0)
            sem_wait(&delay_consumer);
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void * consumer(void * p)
{
    sem_wait(&delay_consumer); (wakeup)
    while(1)
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One Consumer, One Producer, Unbounded Buffer

- Although we synchronise access to `items`, this did **not** prevent a race condition involving this variable!
- We did not preserve the relationship between `items` and the semaphore `delay_consumer`.

# The Producer/Consumer Problem

One Consumer, One Producer, Unbounded Buffer: Deadlocks

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**Figure:** Single producer/consumer and an unbounded buffer: deadlocks

# The Producer/Consumer Problem

One Consumer, One Producer, Unbounded Buffer: Deadlocks

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# The Producer/Consumer Problem

One Consumer, One Producer, Unbounded Buffer: solution

- Use a **temporary variable**:
  - **Copies the value of items** inside the critical section
  - **Decrements** the `delay_consumer` semaphore to make it consistent



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    {
        sem_wait(&sync);
        items++;
        printf("%d\n", items);
        if(items == 1)
            sem_post(&delay_consumer);
        sem_post(&sync);
    }
}
```

**Figure:** Single producer/consumer and an unbounded buffer: correct solution



# The Producer/Consumer Problem

One Consumer, One Producer, Unbounded Buffer: solution

```
void * consumer(void * p)
{
    sem_wait(&delay_consumer);
    while(1)
    {
        sem_wait(&sync);
        items--;
        temp = items;
        printf("%d\n", items);
        sem_post(&sync); 0 ==> 1
        if(temp == 0)
            sem_wait(&delay_consumer);
    }
}
```

```
void * producer(void * p)
{
    while(1)
    {
        sem_wait(&sync);
        items++;
        printf("%d\n", items);
        if(items == 1)
            sem_post(&delay_consumer);
        sem_post(&sync);
    }
}
```

**Figure:** Single producer/consumer and an unbounded buffer: correct solution

# The Producer/Consumer Problem

One Consumer, One Producer, Unbounded Buffer: solution

```
void * consumer(void * p)
{
    sem_wait(&delay_consumer);
    while(1)
    {
        sem_wait(&sync);
        items--;
        temp = items;
        printf("%d\n", items);
        sem_post(&sync);
        if(temp == 0)
            sem_wait(&delay_consumer);
    }
}
```

```
void * producer(void * p)
{
    while(1)
    {
        sem_wait(&sync);
        items++;
        printf("%d\n", items);
        if(items == 1)
            sem_post(&delay_consumer);
        sem_post(&sync);
    }
}
```

**Figure:** Single producer/consumer and an unbounded buffer: correct solution

# The Producer/Consumer Problem

One Consumer, One Producer, Unbounded Buffer: solution

```
void * consumer(void * p)
{
    sem_wait(&delay_consumer);
    while(1)
    {
        sem_wait(&sync);
        items--;
        temp = items;
        printf("%d\n", items);
        sem_post(&sync);
        if(temp == 0)
            sem_wait(&delay_consumer); 0 => -1
    }
}
```

```
void * producer(void * p)
{
    while(1)
    {
        sem_wait(&sync);
        items++;
        printf("%d\n", items);
        if(items == 1)
            sem_post(&delay_consumer);
        sem_post(&sync);
    }
}
```

**Figure:** Single producer/consumer and an unbounded buffer: correct solution

# The Producer/Consumer Problem

Multiple Producers, Multiple Consumers, Bounded Buffer

- The previous code (one consumer, one producer) is made to work by **storing the value of** `items`
- A different variant of the problem has  $n$  **consumers**,  $m$  **producers**, and a **fixed buffer size**  $N$ . The solution is based on **3 semaphores**:
  - `sync`: used to **enforce mutual exclusion** for the buffer
  - `empty`: keeps track of the number of **empty buffers**, initialised to  $N$
  - `full`: keeps track of the number of **full buffers**, initialised to 0
- The `empty` and `full` are **counting semaphores** and represent **resources**

# The Producer/Consumer Problem

## Multiple Producers & Consumers

```
void * producer(void * a)
{
    while(1)
    {
        sem_wait(&empty);
        sem_wait(&sync);
        items++;
        printf("Producer: %d\n", items);
        sem_post(&sync);
        sem_post(&full);
    }
}
```

```
void * consumer(void * a)
{
    while(1)
    {
        sem_wait(&full);
        sem_wait(&sync);
        items--;
        printf("Consumer: %d\n", items);
        sem_post(&sync);
        sem_post(&empty);
    }
}
```

**Figure:** Multiple Producers and Consumers with Semaphores ( $N = 3$ )

# The Producer/Consumer Problem

## Multiple Producers & Consumers

```
void * producer(void * a)
{
    while(1)
    {
        sem_wait(&empty); 3 => 2
        sem_wait(&sync);
        items++;
        printf("Producer: %d\n", items);
        sem_post(&sync);
        sem_post(&full);
    }
}
```

```
void * consumer(void * a)
{
    while(1)
    {
        sem_wait(&full);
        sem_wait(&sync);
        items--;
        printf("Consumer: %d\n", items);
        sem_post(&sync);
        sem_post(&empty);
    }
}
```

Figure: Multiple Producers and Consumers with Semaphores (N = 3)

# The Producer/Consumer Problem

## Multiple Producers & Consumers

```
void * producer(void * a)
{
    while(1)
    {
        sem_wait(&empty);
        sem_wait(&sync); 1 => 0
        items++;
        printf("Producer: %d\n", items);
        sem_post(&sync);
        sem_post(&full);
    }
}
```

```
void * consumer(void * a)
{
    while(1)
    {
        sem_wait(&full);
        sem_wait(&sync);
        items--;
        printf("Consumer: %d\n", items);
        sem_post(&sync);
        sem_post(&empty);
    }
}
```

Figure: Multiple Producers and Consumers with Semaphores (N = 3)

# The Producer/Consumer Problem

## Multiple Producers & Consumers

```
void * producer(void * a)
{
    while(1)
    {
        sem_wait(&empty);
        sem_wait(&sync);
        items++;
        printf("Producer: %d\n", items);
        sem_post(&sync);
        sem_post(&full);
    }
}
```

```
void * consumer(void * a)
{
    while(1)
    {
        sem_wait(&full);
        sem_wait(&sync);
        items--;
        printf("Consumer: %d\n", items);
        sem_post(&sync);
        sem_post(&empty);
    }
}
```

Figure: Multiple Producers and Consumers with Semaphores (N = 3)



# The Producer/Consumer Problem

## Multiple Producers & Consumers

```
void * producer(void * a)
{
    while(1)
    {
        sem_wait(&empty);
        sem_wait(&sync);
        items++;
        printf("Producer: %d\n", items);
        sem_post(&sync);
        sem_post(&full);
    }
}
```

```
void * consumer(void * a)
{
    while(1)
    {
        sem_wait(&full);
        sem_wait(&sync);
        items--;
        printf("Consumer: %d\n", items);
        sem_post(&sync);
        sem_post(&empty);
    }
}
```

Figure: Multiple Producers and Consumers with Semaphores (N = 3)

# The Producer/Consumer Problem

## Multiple Producers & Consumers

```
void * producer(void * a)
{
    while(1)
    {
        sem_wait(&empty);
        sem_wait(&sync);
        items++;
        printf("Producer: %d\n", items);
        sem_post(&sync); 0 ==> 1
        sem_post(&full);
    }
}
```

```
void * consumer(void * a)
{
    while(1)
    {
        sem_wait(&full);
        sem_wait(&sync);
        items--;
        printf("Consumer: %d\n", items);
        sem_post(&sync);
        sem_post(&empty);
    }
}
```

Figure: Multiple Producers and Consumers with Semaphores (N = 3)

# The Producer/Consumer Problem

## Multiple Producers & Consumers

```
void * producer(void * a)
{
    while(1)
    {
        sem_wait(&empty);
        sem_wait(&sync);
        items++;
        printf("Producer: %d\n", items);
        sem_post(&sync);
        sem_post(&full); 0 => 1
    }
}
```

```
void * consumer(void * a)
{
    while(1)
    {
        sem_wait(&full);
        sem_wait(&sync);
        items--;
        printf("Consumer: %d\n", items);
        sem_post(&sync);
        sem_post(&empty);
    }
}
```

Figure: Multiple Producers and Consumers with Semaphores (N = 3)

# The Producer/Consumer Problem

## Multiple Producers & Consumers

```
void * producer(void * a)
{
    while(1)
    {
        sem_wait(&empty); 2 => 1
        sem_wait(&sync);
        items++;
        printf("Producer: %d\n", items);
        sem_post(&sync);
        sem_post(&full);
    }
}
```

```
void * consumer(void * a)
{
    while(1)
    {
        sem_wait(&full);
        sem_wait(&sync);
        items--;
        printf("Consumer: %d\n", items);
        sem_post(&sync);
        sem_post(&empty);
    }
}
```

Figure: Multiple Producers and Consumers with Semaphores (N = 3)

# The Producer/Consumer Problem

## Multiple Producers & Consumers

```
void * producer(void * a)
{
    while(1)
    {
        sem_wait(&empty);
        sem_wait(&sync); 1 => 0
        items++;
        printf("Producer: %d\n", items);
        sem_post(&sync);
        sem_post(&full);
    }
}
```

```
void * consumer(void * a)
{
    while(1)
    {
        sem_wait(&full);
        sem_wait(&sync);
        items--;
        printf("Consumer: %d\n", items);
        sem_post(&sync);
        sem_post(&empty);
    }
}
```

Figure: Multiple Producers and Consumers with Semaphores (N = 3)

# The Producer/Consumer Problem

## Multiple Producers & Consumers

```
void * producer(void * a)
{
    while(1)
    {
        sem_wait(&empty);
        sem_wait(&sync);
        items++;
        printf("Producer: %d\n", items);
        sem_post(&sync);
        sem_post(&full);
    }
}
```

```
void * consumer(void * a)
{
    while(1)
    {
        sem_wait(&full);
        sem_wait(&sync);
        items--;
        printf("Consumer: %d\n", items);
        sem_post(&sync);
        sem_post(&empty);
    }
}
```

Figure: Multiple Producers and Consumers with Semaphores (N = 3)

# The Producer/Consumer Problem

## Multiple Producers & Consumers

```
void * producer(void * a)
{
    while(1)
    {
        sem_wait(&empty);
        sem_wait(&sync);
        items++;
        printf("Producer: %d\n", items);
        sem_post(&sync);
        sem_post(&full);
    }
}
```

```
void * consumer(void * a)
{
    while(1)
    {
        sem_wait(&full);
        sem_wait(&sync);
        items--;
        printf("Consumer: %d\n", items);
        sem_post(&sync);
        sem_post(&empty);
    }
}
```

Figure: Multiple Producers and Consumers with Semaphores (N = 3)

# The Producer/Consumer Problem

## Multiple Producers & Consumers

```
void * producer(void * a)
{
    while(1)
    {
        sem_wait(&empty);
        sem_wait(&sync);
        items++;
        printf("Producer: %d\n", items);
        sem_post(&sync); 0 => 1
        sem_post(&full);
    }
}
```

```
void * consumer(void * a)
{
    while(1)
    {
        sem_wait(&full);
        sem_wait(&sync);
        items--;
        printf("Consumer: %d\n", items);
        sem_post(&sync);
        sem_post(&empty);
    }
}
```

**Figure:** Multiple Producers and Consumers with Semaphores (N = 3)



# The Producer/Consumer Problem

## Multiple Producers & Consumers

```
void * producer(void * a)
{
    while(1)
    {
        sem_wait(&empty);
        sem_wait(&sync);
        items++;
        printf("Producer: %d\n", items);
        sem_post(&sync);
        sem_post(&full); 1 => 2
    }
}
```

```
void * consumer(void * a)
{
    while(1)
    {
        sem_wait(&full);
        sem_wait(&sync);
        items--;
        printf("Consumer: %d\n", items);
        sem_post(&sync);
        sem_post(&empty);
    }
}
```

Figure: Multiple Producers and Consumers with Semaphores (N = 3)

# The Producer/Consumer Problem

## Multiple Producers & Consumers

```
void * producer(void * a)
{
    while(1)
    {
        sem_wait(&empty); 1 => 0
        sem_wait(&sync);
        items++;
        printf("Producer: %d\n", items);
        sem_post(&sync);
        sem_post(&full);
    }
}
```

```
void * consumer(void * a)
{
    while(1)
    {
        sem_wait(&full);
        sem_wait(&sync);
        items--;
        printf("Consumer: %d\n", items);
        sem_post(&sync);
        sem_post(&empty);
    }
}
```

Figure: Multiple Producers and Consumers with Semaphores (N = 3)

# The Producer/Consumer Problem

## Multiple Producers & Consumers

```
void * producer(void * a)
{
    while(1)
    {
        sem_wait(&empty);
        sem_wait(&sync); 1 => 0
        items++;
        printf("Producer: %d\n", items);
        sem_post(&sync);
        sem_post(&full);
    }
}
```

```
void * consumer(void * a)
{
    while(1)
    {
        sem_wait(&full);
        sem_wait(&sync);
        items--;
        printf("Consumer: %d\n", items);
        sem_post(&sync);
        sem_post(&empty);
    }
}
```

Figure: Multiple Producers and Consumers with Semaphores (N = 3)

# The Producer/Consumer Problem

## Multiple Producers & Consumers

```
void * producer(void * a)
{
    while(1)
    {
        sem_wait(&empty);
        sem_wait(&sync);
        items++;
        printf("Producer: %d\n", items);
        sem_post(&sync);
        sem_post(&full);
    }
}
```

```
void * consumer(void * a)
{
    while(1)
    {
        sem_wait(&full);
        sem_wait(&sync);
        items--;
        printf("Consumer: %d\n", items);
        sem_post(&sync);
        sem_post(&empty);
    }
}
```

Figure: Multiple Producers and Consumers with Semaphores (N = 3)

# The Producer/Consumer Problem

## Multiple Producers & Consumers

```
void * producer(void * a)
{
    while(1)
    {
        sem_wait(&empty);
        sem_wait(&sync);
        items++;
        printf("Producer: %d\n", items);
        sem_post(&sync);
        sem_post(&full);
    }
}
```

```
void * consumer(void * a)
{
    while(1)
    {
        sem_wait(&full);
        sem_wait(&sync);
        items--;
        printf("Consumer: %d\n", items);
        sem_post(&sync);
        sem_post(&empty);
    }
}
```

Figure: Multiple Producers and Consumers with Semaphores (N = 3)

# The Producer/Consumer Problem

## Multiple Producers & Consumers

```
void * producer(void * a)
{
    while(1)
    {
        sem_wait(&empty);
        sem_wait(&sync);
        items++;
        printf("Producer: %d\n", items);
        sem_post(&sync); 0 ==> 1
        sem_post(&full);
    }
}
```

```
void * consumer(void * a)
{
    while(1)
    {
        sem_wait(&full);
        sem_wait(&sync);
        items--;
        printf("Consumer: %d\n", items);
        sem_post(&sync);
        sem_post(&empty);
    }
}
```

Figure: Multiple Producers and Consumers with Semaphores (N = 3)

# The Producer/Consumer Problem

## Multiple Producers & Consumers

```
void * producer(void * a)
{
    while(1)
    {
        sem_wait(&empty);
        sem_wait(&sync);
        items++;
        printf("Producer: %d\n", items);
        sem_post(&sync);
        sem_post(&full); 2 => 3
    }
}
```

```
void * consumer(void * a)
{
    while(1)
    {
        sem_wait(&full);
        sem_wait(&sync);
        items--;
        printf("Consumer: %d\n", items);
        sem_post(&sync);
        sem_post(&empty);
    }
}
```

Figure: Multiple Producers and Consumers with Semaphores (N = 3)

# The Producer/Consumer Problem

## Multiple Producers & Consumers

```
void * producer(void * a)
{
    while(1)
    {
        sem_wait(&empty); 0 => -1 (sleep)
        sem_wait(&sync);
        items++;
        printf("Producer: %d\n", items);
        sem_post(&sync);
        sem_post(&full);
    }
}
```

```
void * consumer(void * a)
{
    while(1)
    {
        sem_wait(&full);
        sem_wait(&sync);
        items--;
        printf("Consumer: %d\n", items);
        sem_post(&sync);
        sem_post(&empty);
    }
}
```

Figure: Multiple Producers and Consumers with Semaphores (N = 3)



# The Producer/Consumer Problem

## Multiple Producers & Consumers

```
void * producer(void * a)
{
    while(1)
    {
        sem_wait(&empty);
        sem_wait(&sync);
        items++;
        printf("Producer: %d\n", items);
        sem_post(&sync);
        sem_post(&full);
    }
}
```

```
void * consumer(void * a)
{
    while(1)
    {
        sem_wait(&full); 3 => 2
        sem_wait(&sync);
        items--;
        printf("Consumer: %d\n", items);
        sem_post(&sync);
        sem_post(&empty);
    }
}
```

Figure: Multiple Producers and Consumers with Semaphores (N = 3)

# The Producer/Consumer Problem

## Multiple Producers & Consumers

```
void * producer(void * a)
{
    while(1)
    {
        sem_wait(&empty);
        sem_wait(&sync);
        items++;
        printf("Producer: %d\n", items);
        sem_post(&sync);
        sem_post(&full);
    }
}
```

```
void * consumer(void * a)
{
    while(1)
    {
        sem_wait(&full);
        sem_wait(&sync); 1 ==> 0
        items--;
        printf("Consumer: %d\n", items);
        sem_post(&sync);
        sem_post(&empty);
    }
}
```

Figure: Multiple Producers and Consumers with Semaphores (N = 3)

# The Producer/Consumer Problem

## Multiple Producers & Consumers

```
void * producer(void * a)
{
    while(1)
    {
        sem_wait(&empty);
        sem_wait(&sync);
        items++;
        printf("Producer: %d\n", items);
        sem_post(&sync);
        sem_post(&full);
    }
}
```

```
void * consumer(void * a)
{
    while(1)
    {
        sem_wait(&full);
        sem_wait(&sync);
        items--;
        printf("Consumer: %d\n", items);
        sem_post(&sync);
        sem_post(&empty);
    }
}
```

Figure: Multiple Producers and Consumers with Semaphores (N = 3)

# The Producer/Consumer Problem

## Multiple Producers & Consumers

```
void * producer(void * a)
{
    while(1)
    {
        sem_wait(&empty);
        sem_wait(&sync);
        items++;
        printf("Producer: %d\n", items);
        sem_post(&sync);
        sem_post(&full);
    }
}
```

```
void * consumer(void * a)
{
    while(1)
    {
        sem_wait(&full);
        sem_wait(&sync);
        items--;
        printf("Consumer: %d\n", items);
        sem_post(&sync);
        sem_post(&empty);
    }
}
```

Figure: Multiple Producers and Consumers with Semaphores (N = 3)

# The Producer/Consumer Problem

## Multiple Producers & Consumers

```
void * producer(void * a)
{
    while(1)
    {
        sem_wait(&empty);
        sem_wait(&sync);
        items++;
        printf("Producer: %d\n", items);
        sem_post(&sync);
        sem_post(&full);
    }
}
```

```
void * consumer(void * a)
{
    while(1)
    {
        sem_wait(&full);
        sem_wait(&sync);
        items--;
        printf("Consumer: %d\n", items);
        sem_post(&sync); 0 => 1
        sem_post(&empty);
    }
}
```

Figure: Multiple Producers and Consumers with Semaphores (N = 3)

# The Producer/Consumer Problem

## Multiple Producers & Consumers

```
void * producer(void * a)
{
    while(1)
    {
        sem_wait(&empty); (wakeup)
        sem_wait(&sync);
        items++;
        printf("Producer: %d\n", items);
        sem_post(&sync);
        sem_post(&full);
    }
}
```

```
void * consumer(void * a)
{
    while(1)
    {
        sem_wait(&full);
        sem_wait(&sync);
        items--;
        printf("Consumer: %d\n", items);
        sem_post(&sync);
        sem_post(&empty); -1 => 0
    }
}
```

Figure: Multiple Producers and Consumers with Semaphores (N = 3)

# The Producer/Consumer Problem

## Multiple Producers & Consumers

```
void * producer(void * a)
{
    while(1)
    {
        sem_wait(&empty);
        sem_wait(&sync); 1 => 0
        items++;
        printf("Producer: %d\n", items);
        sem_post(&sync);
        sem_post(&full);
    }
}
```

```
void * consumer(void * a)
{
    while(1)
    {
        sem_wait(&full); 2 => 1
        sem_wait(&sync);
        items--;
        printf("Consumer: %d\n", items);
        sem_post(&sync);
        sem_post(&empty);
    }
}
```

Figure: Multiple Producers and Consumers with Semaphores (N = 3)

# The Producer/Consumer Problem

## Multiple Producers & Consumers

```
void * producer(void * a)
{
    while(1)
    {
        sem_wait(&empty);
        sem_wait(&sync);
        items++;
        printf("Producer: %d\n", items);
        sem_post(&sync);
        sem_post(&full);
    }
}
```

```
void * consumer(void * a)
{
    while(1)
    {
        sem_wait(&full);
        sem_wait(&sync); 0 => -1 (sleep)
        items--;
        printf("Consumer: %d\n", items);
        sem_post(&sync);
        sem_post(&empty);
    }
}
```

**Figure:** Multiple Producers and Consumers with Semaphores (N = 3)



# The Producer/Consumer Problem

## Multiple Producers & Consumers

```
void * producer(void * a)
{
    while(1)
    {
        sem_wait(&empty);
        sem_wait(&sync);
        items++;
        ...
        etc.
        ...
    }
}
```

```
void * consumer(void * a)
{
    while(1)
    {
        sem_wait(&full);
        sem_wait(&sync); 0 ==> -1 (sleep)
        ...
        etc.
        ...
        ...
    }
}
```

Figure: Multiple Producers and Consumers with Semaphores (N = 3)

# The Dining Philosophers Problem

## Description

- The problem is defined as:
  - **Five philosophers** are sitting on a round table
  - Each one has one **a plate** of spaghetti
  - The spaghetti is too slippery, and each philosopher **needs 2 forks** to be able to eat
  - When hungry (in between thinking), the philosopher tries to **acquire the forks on their left and right**
- Note that this reflects the general problem of **sharing a limited set** of resources (forks) between **a number of processes** (philosophers)

# The Dining Philosophers Problem

## Description

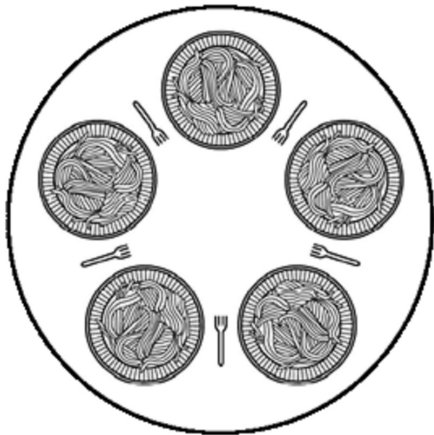


Figure: Tanenbaum, 4th edition

# The Dining Philosophers Problem

## Solution 1

- **Forks** are represented by **semaphores** (initialised to 1)
  - 1 if the **fork is available**: the philosopher can **continue**
  - 0 if the **fork is not available**: the philosopher goes to **sleep** if trying to acquire it
- First approach: Every philosopher **picks up one fork** and waits for the **second one to become available** (without putting the first one down)

# The Dining Philosophers Problem

## Solution 1: Naive will Deadlock

```
#define N 5
sem_t forks[N];

void * philosopher(void * id) {
    int i = *((int *) id);
    int left = (i + N - 1) % N;
    int right = i % N;
    while(1) {
        printf("%d is thinking\n", i);
        printf("%d is hungry\n", i);
        sem_wait(&forks[left]);
        sem_wait(&forks[right]);
        printf("%d is eating\n", i);
        sem_post(&forks[left]);
        sem_post(&forks[right]);
    }
}
```

# The Dining Philosophers Problem

## Solution 1: Illustration

Philosopher 1	Philosopher 2	Philosopher 3	Philosopher 4	Philosopher 5
<b>wait(&amp;f[4]) 1 ==&gt; 0</b>	wait(&f[0])	wait(&f[1])	wait(&f[2])	wait(&f[3])
wait(&f[0])	wait(&f[1])	wait(&f[2])	wait(&f[3])	wait(&f[4])
...	...	...	...	...
// eating	// eating	// eating	// eating	// eating
...	...	...	...	...
post(&f[4])	post(&f[0])	post(&f[1])	post(&f[2])	post(&f[3])
post(&f[0])	post(&f[1])	post(&f[2])	post(&f[3])	post(&f[4])

# The Dining Philosophers Problem

## Solution 1: Illustration

Philosopher 1

```
wait(&f[4])
wait(&f[0])
...
// eating
...
post(&f[4])
post(&f[0])
```

Philosopher 2

```
wait(&f[0]) 1 ==> 0
wait(&f[1])
...
// eating
...
post(&f[0])
post(&f[1])
```

Philosopher 3

```
wait(&f[1])
wait(&f[2])
...
// eating
...
post(&f[1])
post(&f[2])
```

Philosopher 4

```
wait(&f[2])
wait(&f[3])
...
// eating
...
post(&f[2])
post(&f[3])
```

Philosopher 5

```
wait(&f[3])
wait(&f[4])
...
// eating
...
post(&f[3])
post(&f[4])
```

# The Dining Philosophers Problem

## Solution 1: Illustration

Philosopher 1

```
wait(&f[4])
wait(&f[0])
...
// eating
...
post(&f[4])
post(&f[0])
```

Philosopher 2

```
wait(&f[0])
wait(&f[1])
...
// eating
...
post(&f[0])
post(&f[1])
```

Philosopher 3

```
wait(&f[1]) 1 ==> 0
wait(&f[2])
...
// eating
...
post(&f[1])
post(&f[2])
```

Philosopher 4

```
wait(&f[2])
wait(&f[3])
...
// eating
...
post(&f[2])
post(&f[3])
```

Philosopher 5

```
wait(&f[3])
wait(&f[4])
...
// eating
...
post(&f[3])
post(&f[4])
```



# The Dining Philosophers Problem

## Solution 1: Illustration

Philosopher 1

```
wait(&f[4])
wait(&f[0])
...
// eating
...
post(&f[4])
post(&f[0])
```

Philosopher 2

```
wait(&f[0])
wait(&f[1])
...
// eating
...
post(&f[0])
post(&f[1])
```

Philosopher 3

```
wait(&f[1])
wait(&f[2])
...
// eating
...
post(&f[1])
post(&f[2])
```

Philosopher 4

```
wait(&f[2]) 1 ==> 0
wait(&f[3])
...
// eating
...
post(&f[2])
post(&f[3])
```

Philosopher 5

```
wait(&f[3])
wait(&f[4])
...
// eating
...
post(&f[3])
post(&f[4])
```

# The Dining Philosophers Problem

## Solution 1: Illustration

Philosopher 1

```
wait(&f[4])
wait(&f[0])
...
// eating
...
post(&f[4])
post(&f[0])
```

Philosopher 2

```
wait(&f[0])
wait(&f[1])
...
// eating
...
post(&f[0])
post(&f[1])
```

Philosopher 3

```
wait(&f[1])
wait(&f[2])
...
// eating
...
post(&f[1])
post(&f[2])
```

Philosopher 4

```
wait(&f[2])
wait(&f[3])
...
// eating
...
post(&f[2])
post(&f[3])
```

Philosopher 5

```
wait(&f[3]) 1 => 0
wait(&f[4])
...
// eating
...
post(&f[3])
post(&f[4])
```

# The Dining Philosophers Problem

## Solution 1: Illustration

Philosopher 1	Philosopher 2	Philosopher 3	Philosopher 4	Philosopher 5
<code>wait(&amp;f[4])</code>	<b><code>wait(&amp;f[0])</code></b>	<code>wait(&amp;f[1])</code>	<code>wait(&amp;f[2])</code>	<code>wait(&amp;f[3])</code>
<b><code>wait(&amp;f[0]) 0 =&gt; -1</code></b>	<code>wait(&amp;f[1])</code>	<code>wait(&amp;f[2])</code>	<code>wait(&amp;f[3])</code>	<code>wait(&amp;f[4])</code>
<code>...</code>	<code>...</code>	<code>...</code>	<code>...</code>	<code>...</code>
<code>// eating</code>	<code>// eating</code>	<code>// eating</code>	<code>// eating</code>	<code>// eating</code>
<code>...</code>	<code>...</code>	<code>...</code>	<code>...</code>	<code>...</code>
<code>post(&amp;f[4])</code>	<code>post(&amp;f[0])</code>	<code>post(&amp;f[1])</code>	<code>post(&amp;f[2])</code>	<code>post(&amp;f[3])</code>
<code>post(&amp;f[0])</code>	<code>post(&amp;f[1])</code>	<code>post(&amp;f[2])</code>	<code>post(&amp;f[3])</code>	<code>post(&amp;f[4])</code>

# The Dining Philosophers Problem

## Solution 1: Illustration

Philosopher 1

```
wait(&f[4])
wait(&f[0])
...
// eating
...
post(&f[4])
post(&f[0])
```

Philosopher 2

```
wait(&f[0])
wait(&f[1]) 0 => -1
...
// eating
...
post(&f[0])
post(&f[1])
```

Philosopher 3

```
wait(&f[1])
wait(&f[2])
...
// eating
...
post(&f[1])
post(&f[2])
```

Philosopher 4

```
wait(&f[2])
wait(&f[3])
...
// eating
...
post(&f[2])
post(&f[3])
```

Philosopher 5

```
wait(&f[3])
wait(&f[4])
...
// eating
...
post(&f[3])
post(&f[4])
```

# The Dining Philosophers Problem

## Solution 1: Illustration

Philosopher 1

```
wait(&f[4])
wait(&f[0])
...
// eating
...
post(&f[4])
post(&f[0])
```

Philosopher 2

```
wait(&f[0])
wait(&f[1])
...
// eating
...
post(&f[0])
post(&f[1])
```

Philosopher 3

```
wait(&f[1])
wait(&f[2]) 0 ==> -1
...
// eating
...
post(&f[1])
post(&f[2])
```

Philosopher 4

```
wait(&f[2])
wait(&f[3])
...
// eating
...
post(&f[2])
post(&f[3])
```

Philosopher 5

```
wait(&f[3])
wait(&f[4])
...
// eating
...
post(&f[3])
post(&f[4])
```

# The Dining Philosophers Problem

## Solution 1: Illustration

Philosopher 1

```
wait(&f[4])
wait(&f[0])
...
// eating
...
post(&f[4])
post(&f[0])
```

Philosopher 2

```
wait(&f[0])
wait(&f[1])
...
// eating
...
post(&f[0])
post(&f[1])
```

Philosopher 3

```
wait(&f[1])
wait(&f[2])
...
// eating
...
post(&f[1])
post(&f[2])
```

Philosopher 4

```
wait(&f[2])
wait(&f[3]) 0 => -1
...
// eating
...
post(&f[2])
post(&f[3])
```

Philosopher 5

```
wait(&f[3])
wait(&f[4])
...
// eating
...
post(&f[3])
post(&f[4])
```

# The Dining Philosophers Problem

## Solution 1: Illustration

Philosopher 1

```
wait(&f[4])  
wait(&f[0])  
...  
// eating  
...  
post(&f[4])  
post(&f[0])
```

Philosopher 2

```
wait(&f[0])  
wait(&f[1])  
...  
// eating  
...  
post(&f[0])  
post(&f[1])
```

Philosopher 3

```
wait(&f[1])  
wait(&f[2])  
...  
// eating  
...  
post(&f[1])  
post(&f[2])
```

Philosopher 4

```
wait(&f[2])  
wait(&f[3])  
...  
// eating  
...  
post(&f[2])  
post(&f[3])
```

Philosopher 5

```
wait(&f[3])  
wait(&f[4]) 0 => -1  
...  
// eating  
...  
post(&f[3])  
post(&f[4])
```

# The Dining Philosophers Problem

## Solution 1: Deadlock

- The naive solution can **deadlock**
- Deadlocks can be **prevented by**:
  - Putting the forks down and **waiting a random time** - potential for other bugs.
  - Putting **one additional fork** on the table - answering an easier problem!
  - One **global mutex** set by a philosopher when they want to eat - only one can eat at a time.



# The Dining Philosophers Problem

## Solution 1: Deadlock

- The naive solution can **deadlock**
- Deadlocks can be **prevented by**:
  - Putting the forks down and **waiting a random time** - potential for other bugs.
  - Putting **one additional fork** on the table - answering an easier problem!
  - One **global mutex** set by a philosopher when they want to eat - only one can eat at a time.
    - Solution does **not result in maximum parallelism** as only one eats at a time.

# The Dining Philosophers Problem

## Solutions 2: Global Mutex/Semaphore

```
sem_t eating;

void * philosopher(void * id)
{
    int i = (int) id;
    int left = (i + N - 1) % N;
    int right = i % N;
    while(1)
    {
        printf("%d is thinking\n", i);
        printf("%d is hungry\n", i);
        sem_wait(&eating);          /***** mutex/semaphore *****/
        sem_wait(&forks[left]);
        sem_wait(&forks[right]);
        printf("%d is eating\n", i);
        sem_post(&forks[left]);
        sem_post(&forks[right]);
        sem_post(&eating);          /***** mutex/semaphore *****/
    }
}
```

# The Dining Philosophers Problem

## Solutions 2: Illustration

Philosopher 1

```
wait(&seating) 1=>0
wait(&forks[4])
wait(&forks[0])
...
// eating
...
post(&forks[4])
post(&forks[0])
post(&seating)
```

Philosopher 2

```
wait(&seating)
wait(&forks[0])
wait(&forks[1])
...
// eating
...
post(&forks[0])
post(&forks[1])
post(&seating)
```

Philosopher 3

```
wait(&seating)
wait(&forks[1])
wait(&forks[2])
...
// eating
...
post(&forks[1])
post(&forks[2])
post(&seating)
```

Philosopher 4

```
wait(&seating)
wait(&forks[2])
wait(&forks[3])
...
// eating
...
post(&forks[2])
post(&forks[3])
post(&seating)
```

Philosopher 5

```
wait(&seating)
wait(&forks[3])
wait(&forks[4])
...
// eating
...
post(&forks[3])
post(&forks[4])
post(&seating)
```

# The Dining Philosophers Problem

## Solutions 2: Illustration

Philosopher 1	Philosopher 2	Philosopher 3	Philosopher 4	Philosopher 5
wait(&seating)	wait(&seating)	wait(&seating)	wait(&seating)	wait(&seating)
<b>wait(&amp;forks[4]) 1=&gt;0</b>	wait(&forks[0])	wait(&forks[1])	wait(&forks[2])	wait(&forks[3])
wait(&forks[0])	wait(&forks[1])	wait(&forks[2])	wait(&forks[3])	wait(&forks[4])
...	...	...	...	...
// eating	// eating	// eating	// eating	// eating
...	...	...	...	...
post(&forks[4])	post(&forks[0])	post(&forks[1])	post(&forks[2])	post(&forks[3])
post(&forks[0])	post(&forks[1])	post(&forks[2])	post(&forks[3])	post(&forks[4])
post(&seating)	post(&seating)	post(&seating)	post(&seating)	post(&seating)

# The Dining Philosophers Problem

## Solutions 2: Illustration

Philosopher 1	Philosopher 2	Philosopher 3	Philosopher 4	Philosopher 5
wait(&seating)	wait(&seating)	wait(&seating)	wait(&seating)	wait(&seating)
wait(&forks[4])	wait(&forks[0])	wait(&forks[1])	wait(&forks[2])	wait(&forks[3])
<b>wait(&amp;forks[0]) 1=&gt;0</b>	wait(&forks[1])	wait(&forks[2])	wait(&forks[3])	wait(&forks[4])
...	...	...	...	...
// eating	// eating	// eating	// eating	// eating
...	...	...	...	...
post(&forks[4])	post(&forks[0])	post(&forks[1])	post(&forks[2])	post(&forks[3])
post(&forks[0])	post(&forks[1])	post(&forks[2])	post(&forks[3])	post(&forks[4])
post(&seating)	post(&seating)	post(&seating)	post(&seating)	post(&seating)

# The Dining Philosophers Problem

## Solutions 2: Illustration

Philosopher 1

```
wait(&seating)
wait(&forks[4])
wait(&forks[0])
...
// eating
...
post(&forks[4])
post(&forks[0])
post(&seating)
```

Philosopher 2

```
wait(&seating) 0=>-1
wait(&forks[0])
wait(&forks[1])
...
// eating
...
post(&forks[0])
post(&forks[1])
post(&seating)
```

Philosopher 3

```
wait(&seating)
wait(&forks[1])
wait(&forks[2])
...
// eating
...
post(&forks[1])
post(&forks[2])
post(&seating)
```

Philosopher 4

```
wait(&seating)
wait(&forks[2])
wait(&forks[3])
...
// eating
...
post(&forks[2])
post(&forks[3])
post(&seating)
```

Philosopher 5

```
wait(&seating)
wait(&forks[3])
wait(&forks[4])
...
// eating
...
post(&forks[3])
post(&forks[4])
post(&seating)
```

# The Dining Philosophers Problem

## Solutions 2: Illustration

Philosopher 1

```
wait(&seating)
wait(&forks[4])
wait(&forks[0])
...
// eating
...
post(&forks[4])
post(&forks[0])
post(&seating)
```

Philosopher 2

```
wait(&seating)
wait(&forks[0])
wait(&forks[1])
...
// eating
...
post(&forks[0])
post(&forks[1])
post(&seating)
```

Philosopher 3

```
wait(&seating) -1=>-2
wait(&forks[1])
wait(&forks[2])
...
// eating
...
post(&forks[1])
post(&forks[2])
post(&seating)
```

Philosopher 4

```
wait(&seating)
wait(&forks[2])
wait(&forks[3])
...
// eating
...
post(&forks[2])
post(&forks[3])
post(&seating)
```

Philosopher 5

```
wait(&seating)
wait(&forks[3])
wait(&forks[4])
...
// eating
...
post(&forks[3])
post(&forks[4])
post(&seating)
```

# The Dining Philosophers Problem

## Solutions 2: Illustration

Philosopher 1

```
wait(&seating)
wait(&forks[4])
wait(&forks[0])
...
// eating
...
post(&forks[4])
post(&forks[0])
post(&seating)
```

Philosopher 2

```
wait(&seating)
wait(&forks[0])
wait(&forks[1])
...
// eating
...
post(&forks[0])
post(&forks[1])
post(&seating)
```

Philosopher 3

```
wait(&seating)
wait(&forks[1])
wait(&forks[2])
...
// eating
...
post(&forks[1])
post(&forks[2])
post(&seating)
```

Philosopher 4

```
wait(&seating) -2=>-3
wait(&forks[2])
wait(&forks[3])
...
// eating
...
post(&forks[2])
post(&forks[3])
post(&seating)
```

Philosopher 5

```
wait(&seating)
wait(&forks[3])
wait(&forks[4])
...
// eating
...
post(&forks[3])
post(&forks[4])
post(&seating)
```



# The Dining Philosophers Problem

## Solutions 2: Illustration

Philosopher 1

```
wait(&seating)
wait(&forks[4])
wait(&forks[0])
...
// eating
...
post(&forks[4])
post(&forks[0])
post(&seating)
```

Philosopher 2

```
wait(&seating)
wait(&forks[0])
wait(&forks[1])
...
// eating
...
post(&forks[0])
post(&forks[1])
post(&seating)
```

Philosopher 3

```
wait(&seating)
wait(&forks[1])
wait(&forks[2])
...
// eating
...
post(&forks[1])
post(&forks[2])
post(&seating)
```

Philosopher 4

```
wait(&seating)
wait(&forks[2])
wait(&forks[3])
...
// eating
...
post(&forks[2])
post(&forks[3])
post(&seating)
```

Philosopher 5

```
wait(&seating) -3=>-4
wait(&forks[3])
wait(&forks[4])
...
// eating
...
post(&forks[3])
post(&forks[4])
post(&seating)
```

# The Dining Philosophers Problem

## Solutions 2: Illustration

Philosopher 1	Philosopher 2	Philosopher 3	Philosopher 4	Philosopher 5
wait(&seating)	wait(&seating)	wait(&seating)	wait(&seating)	wait(&seating)
wait(&forks[4])	wait(&forks[0])	wait(&forks[1])	wait(&forks[2])	wait(&forks[3])
wait(&forks[0])	wait(&forks[1])	wait(&forks[2])	wait(&forks[3])	wait(&forks[4])
...	...	...	...	...
// eating	// eating	// eating	// eating	// eating
...	...	...	...	...
<b>post(&amp;forks[4])</b> 0=>1	post(&forks[0])	post(&forks[1])	post(&forks[2])	post(&forks[3])
post(&forks[0])	post(&forks[1])	post(&forks[2])	post(&forks[3])	post(&forks[4])
post(&seating)	post(&seating)	post(&seating)	post(&seating)	post(&seating)

# The Dining Philosophers Problem

## Solutions 2: Illustration

Philosopher 1	Philosopher 2	Philosopher 3	Philosopher 4	Philosopher 5
wait(&seating)	wait(&seating)	wait(&seating)	wait(&seating)	wait(&seating)
wait(&forks[4])	wait(&forks[0])	wait(&forks[1])	wait(&forks[2])	wait(&forks[3])
wait(&forks[0])	wait(&forks[1])	wait(&forks[2])	wait(&forks[3])	wait(&forks[4])
...	...	...	...	...
// eating	// eating	// eating	// eating	// eating
...	...	...	...	...
post(&forks[4])	post(&forks[0])	post(&forks[1])	post(&forks[2])	post(&forks[3])
<b>post(&amp;forks[0]) 0=&gt;1</b>	post(&forks[1])	post(&forks[2])	post(&forks[3])	post(&forks[4])
post(&seating)	post(&seating)	post(&seating)	post(&seating)	post(&seating)

# The Dining Philosophers Problem

## Solutions 2: Illustration

Philosopher 1	Philosopher 2	Philosopher 3	Philosopher 4	Philosopher 5
wait(&eating)	<b>wait(&amp;eating) (wake)</b>	wait(&eating)	wait(&eating)	wait(&eating)
wait(&forks[4])	wait(&forks[0])	wait(&forks[1])	wait(&forks[2])	wait(&forks[3])
wait(&forks[0])	wait(&forks[1])	wait(&forks[2])	wait(&forks[3])	wait(&forks[4])
...	...	...	...	...
// eating	// eating	// eating	// eating	// eating
...	...	...	...	...
post(&forks[4])	post(&forks[0])	post(&forks[1])	post(&forks[2])	post(&forks[3])
post(&forks[0])	post(&forks[1])	post(&forks[2])	post(&forks[3])	post(&forks[4])
<b>post(&amp;eating) -4=&gt;-3</b>	post(&eating)	post(&eating)	post(&eating)	post(&eating)

# The Dining Philosophers Problem

## Solutions 2: Illustration

### Question in a Previous Year:

*“Can I initialise the value of the `eating semaphore` to 2 to create more parallelism”*

## Test your understanding

- Can you find a better solution for the single producer consumer unbounded buffer problem?
- With  $2 \times N$  philosophers, what is the maximum that can eat at once?
- What about  $2 \times N + 1$  philosophers in a circle, what is the maximum number that can eat at once?