Desenvolvimento de Software Concorrente 2020.1

Atividade 1

Algorithm 2.9. Concurrent counting algorithm

integer n ← 0		
р	p	
integer temp p1: do 10 times p2: temp ← n p3: n ← temp + 1	integer temp q1: do 10 times q2: temp ← n q3: n ← temp + 1	

- 2. Construct a scenario for Algorithm 2.9 in which the final value of $\tt n$ is 10.
- 3. (Ben-Ari and Burns [10]) Construct a scenario for Algorithm 2.9 in which the final value of $\tt n$ is 2.
- 4. For positive values of κ , what are the possible final values of n in the following algorithm?

Algorithm 2.10. Incrementing and decrementing

integer n ← 0		
р	q	
integer temp p1: do K times p2: temp ← n p3: n ← temp + 1	integer temp q1: do K times q2: temp — n q3: n — temp - 1	

6. Consider the following algorithm where each of ten processes executes the statements with i set to a different number in $1, \ldots, 10$:

Algorithm 2.16. Concurrent algorithm A

```
integer array[1..10] C  ten distinct initial values
    integer array[1..10] D

integer myNumber, count
p1: myNumber  C[i]
p2: count  number of elements of C less than myNumber
p3: D[count + 1]  myNumber
```

- a. What does the algorithm do?
- b. What would happen if c in line p3 were replaced by D?
- c. What would happen if the array c were initialized with values that are not all distinct? Correct the algorithm to take care of this case.

7. Consider the following algorithm:

Algorithm 2.17. Concurrent algorithm B

integer n ← 0	
р	р
p1: while n < 2 p2: write(n)	q1: n ← n + 1 q2: n ← n + 1

- a. Construct scenarios that give the output sequences: 012, 002, 02.
- b. Must the value 2 appear in the output?
- c. How many times can the value 2 appear in the output?
- d. How many times can the value 1 appear in the output?
- ${f 8.}$ Consider the following algorithm:

Algorithm 2.18. Concurrent algorithm C

integer n ← 1	
р	р
p1: while n < 1 p2: n ← n + 1	q1: while n ≥ 0 q2: n ← n - 1

- a. Construct a scenario in which the loop in $\mathfrak p$ executes exactly once.
- b. Construct a scenario in which the loop in ${\tt p}$ executes exactly three times.
- c. Construct a scenario in which both loops execute infinitely often.
- 10. Consider the following algorithm:

Algorithm 2.20. Stop the loop C

integer n ← 0 boolean flag ← false	
p	đ
p1: while flag = false p2: n ← 1 - n	q1: while n = 0 // Do nothing q2: flag true
pe. n , = 1 n	qz. mag — true

- a. Construct a scenario for which the program terminates.
- b. What are the possible values of n when the program terminates?
- c. Does the program terminate for all scenarios?
- d. Does the program terminate for all fair scenarios?