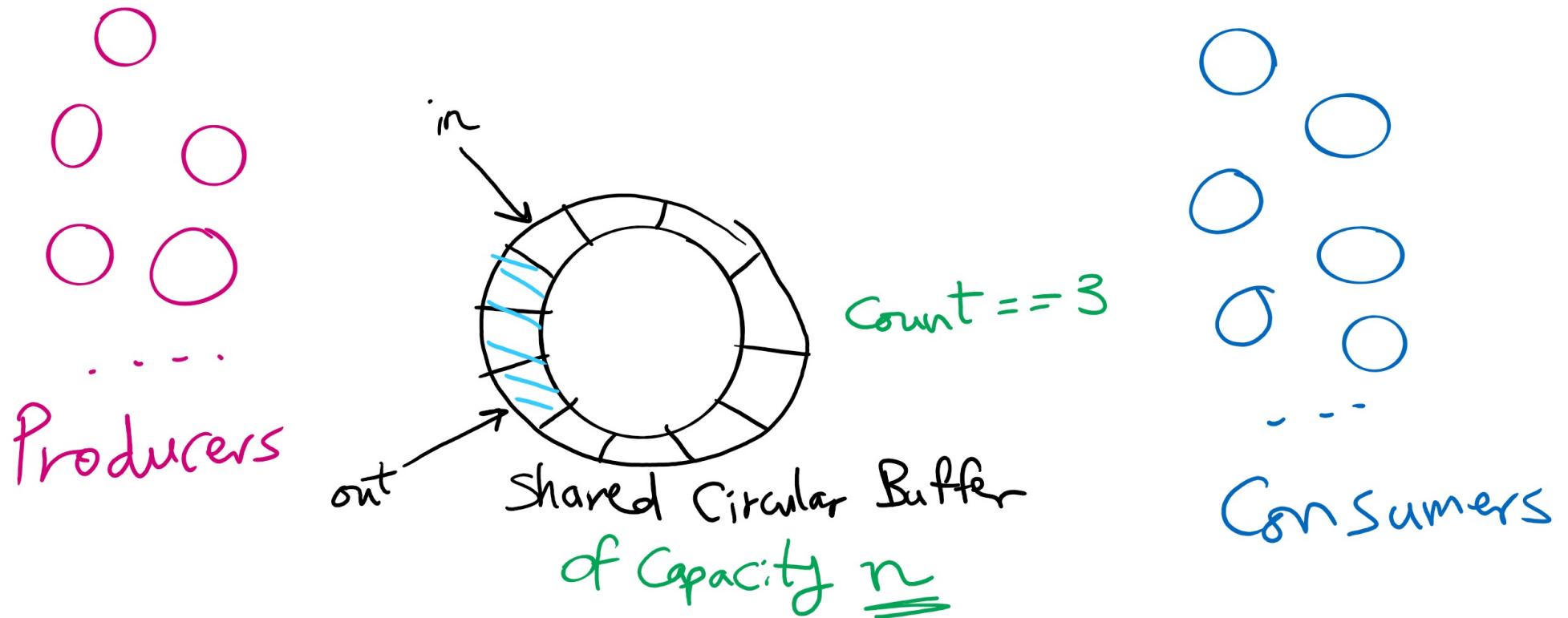


- review producer/consumer problem
- locks and condition variables.

P3a

- `/home/wireman/project3a/p3a/tests/`

Producers Consumers Problem

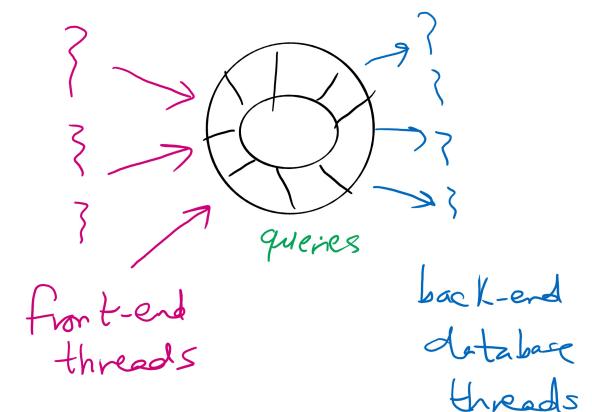


Producers Consumers Problem is everywhere!

- Access to User Interface elements in mobile applications
 - Main UI thread
 - Background threads
 - e.g., download files, check email on mail server
 - Background threads send requests to UI thread to update UI elements
 - Requests are stored in a shared bounded buffer
 - Which threads are the producers?
 - Who threads are the consumers?

Producers Consumers Problem is everywhere!

- Web Server
 - front-end processes/threads that interact with the HTTP connection from the client (e.g., browser)
 - Back-end processes/threads that execute database queries
 - Queries are inserted by front-end processes into a shared buffer
 - Which threads are the producers?
 - Who threads are the consumers?



Solving Producers Consumers using Semaphores

Semaphore empty($\leq n$), full(0)
Mutex Sem(1);

Producer

down(empty)

down(Sem)

buffer[in] = new item

in += 1 % n

Count ++

up(Sem)

up(full)

Consumer

down(full)

down(Sem)

item = buffer[out]

out += 1 % n

Count --

up(Sem)

up(empty)

How to trace the solution?

Let's define some events.

Producer arrives

Moves as far as possible until the solid line

Producer

down(empty)

down(sem)

buffer[in] = new item

in += 1 % n

Count++

up(sem)

up(full)

Producer enters

Moves as far as possible past the solid line and until the dashed line

Producer

down(empty)

down(sem)

buffer[in] = new item

in += 1 % n

Count++

up(sem)

up(full)



Producer leaves

Moves as far as possible until the dotted line

Producer

down(empty)

down(sem)

buffer[in] = new item

in += 1 % n

Count++

up(sem)

up(full)



Consumer arrives

Moves as far as possible until the solid line

Consumer

down(full)

down(sem)

item = buffer[out]

out += 1 % n

Count --

up(sem)

up(empty)

Consumer enters

Moves as far as possible past the solid line and until the dashed line

Consumer

down(full)

down(sem)

item = buffer[out]

out += 1 % n

Count --



up(sem)

up(empty)

Consumer leaves

Moves as far as possible past the dashed line and until the dotted line

Consumer

down(full)

down(sem)

item = buffer[out]

out += 1 /> n

Count --

up(sem)

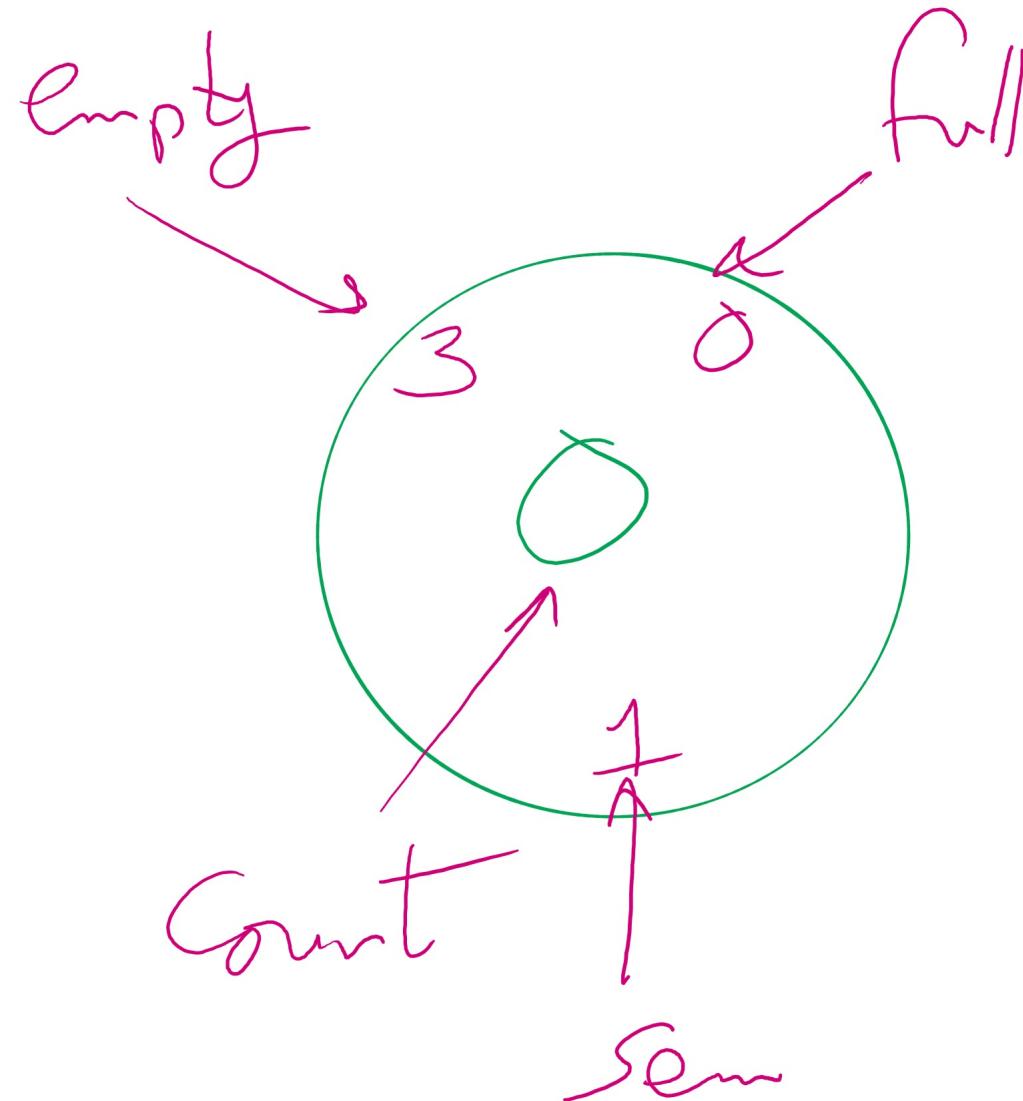
up(empty)



Tracing

Given a sequence of events, is the sequence *feasible*?
If yes, what is the *system state* at the end of the sequence?

System State



Example 1

$$\underline{n = 3}$$

Producer 0 arrives

Producer 0 enters

Producer 1 arrives

producer 2 arrives

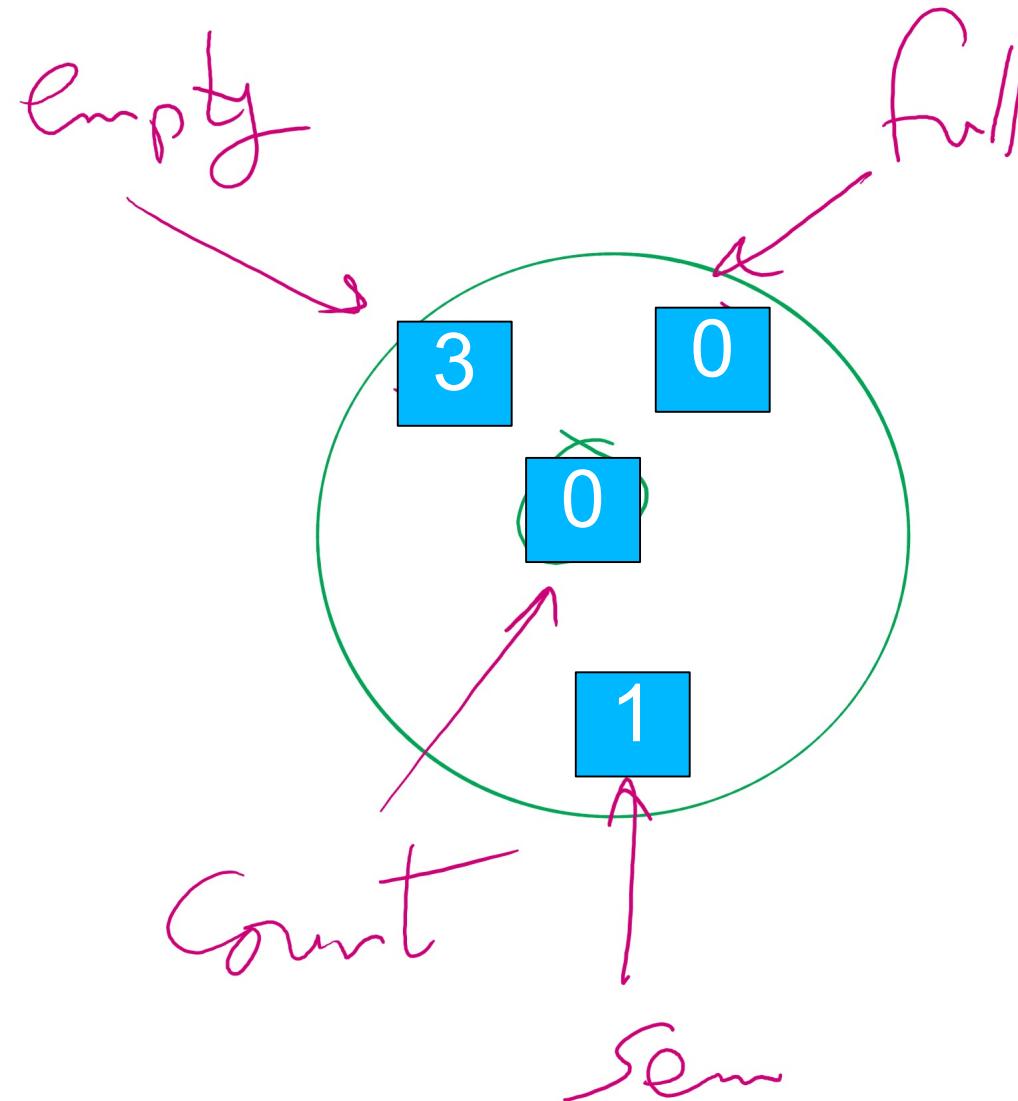
Consumer 0 arrives

producer 0 leaves

Consumer 0 enters

Consumer 0 leaves

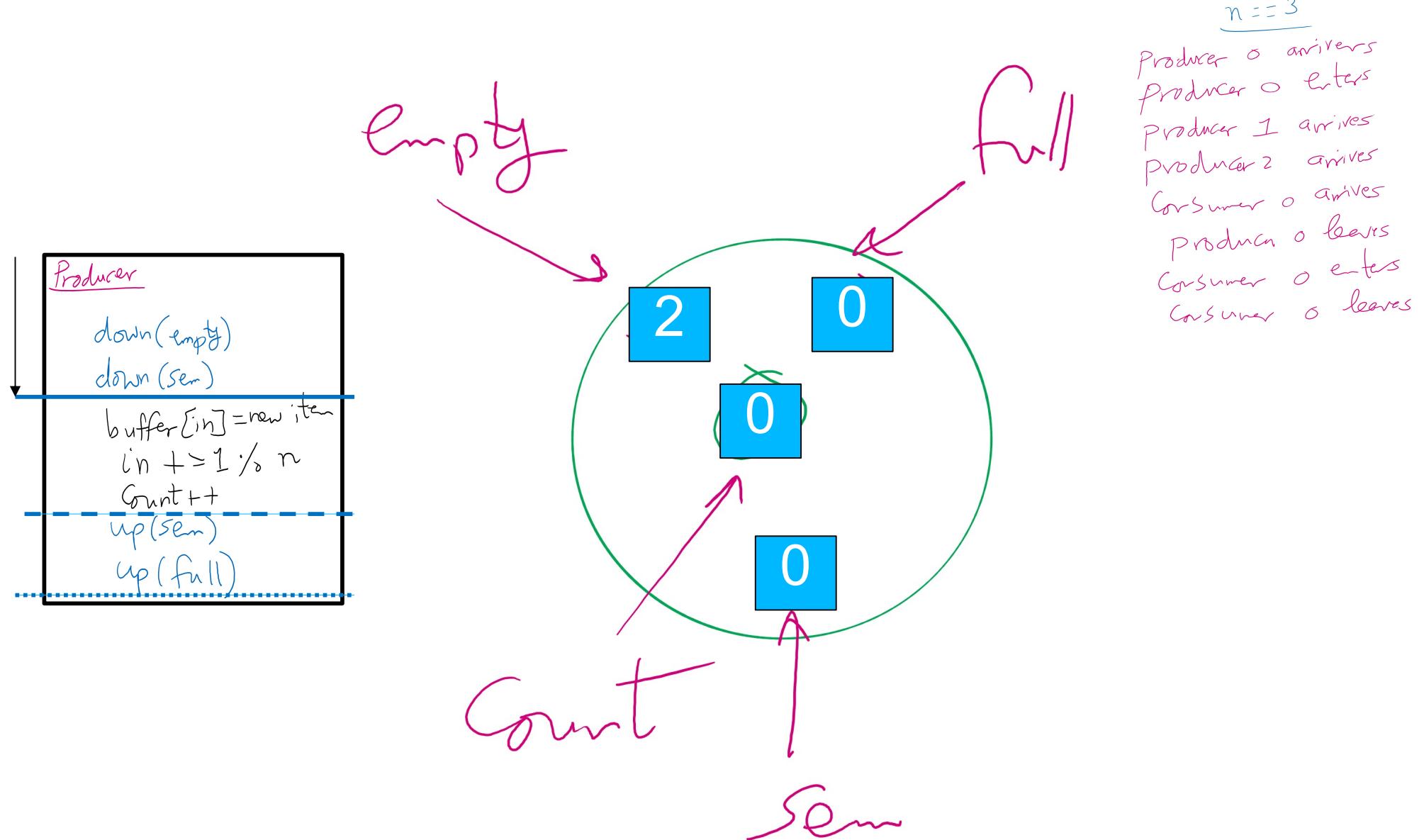
Initial state



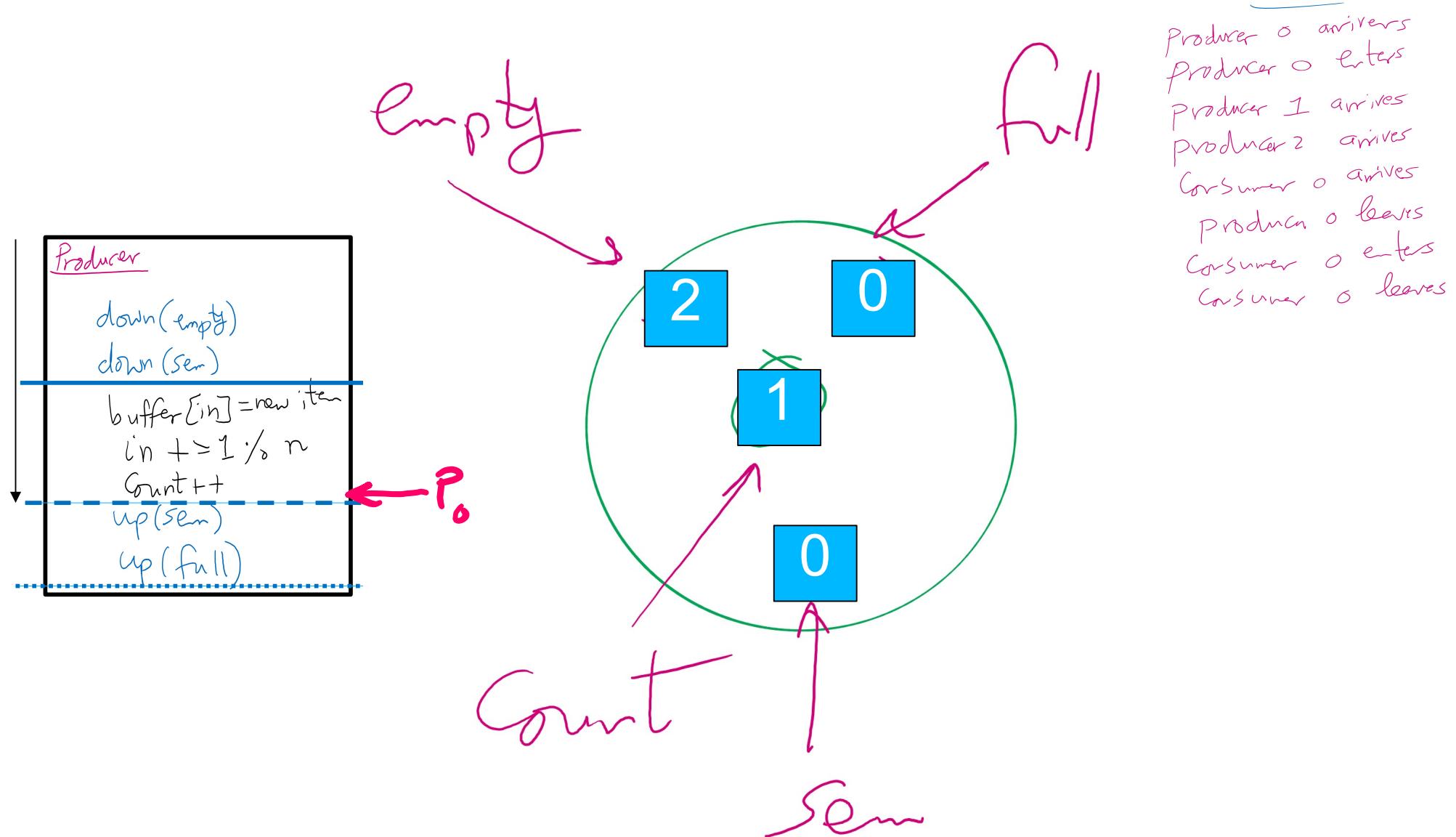
$n = 3$

Producer 0 arrives
Producer 0 enters
Producer 1 arrives
Producer 2 arrives
Consumer 0 arrives
producer 0 leaves
Consumer 0 enters
Consumer 0 leaves

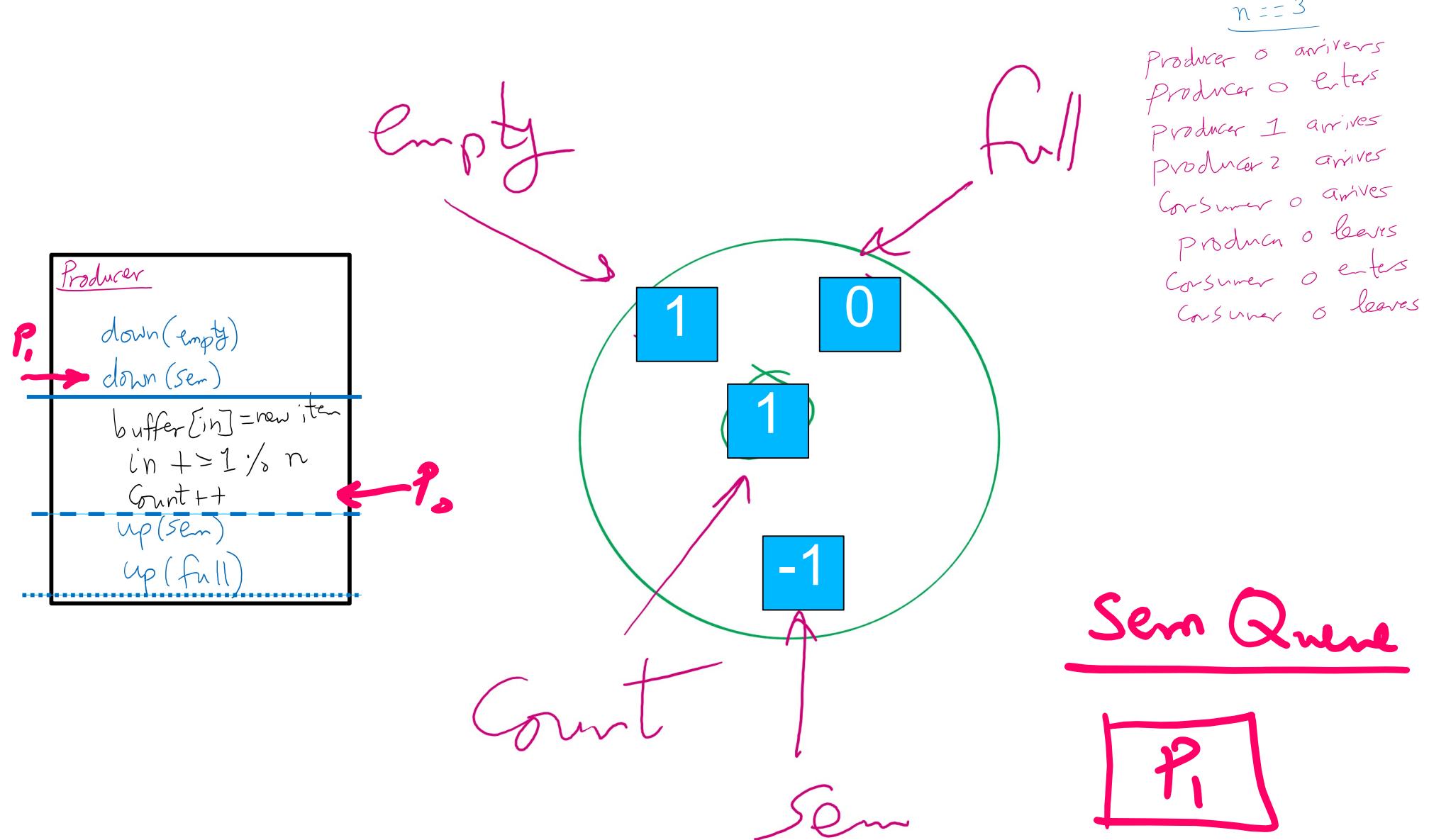
P0 arrives



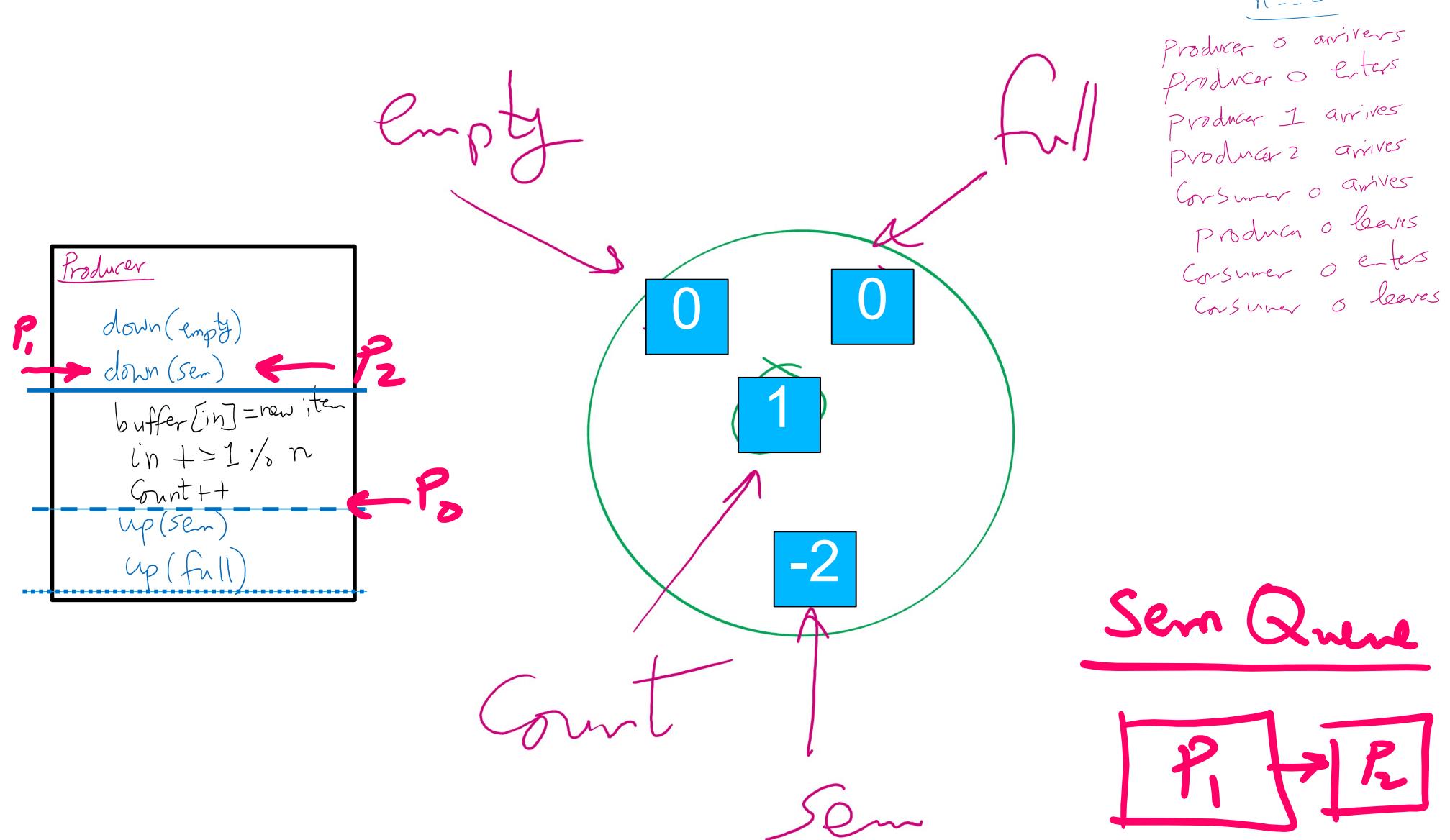
P0 enters



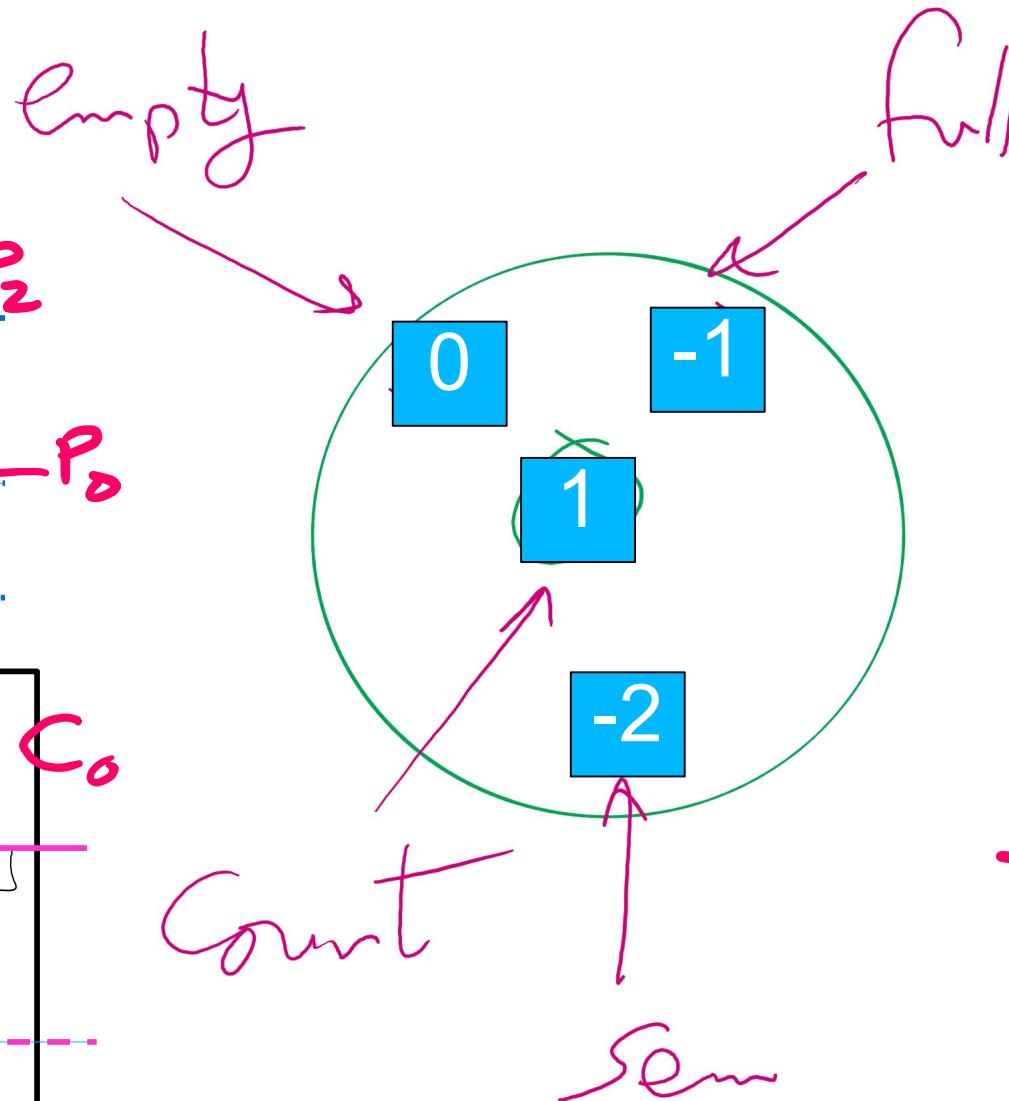
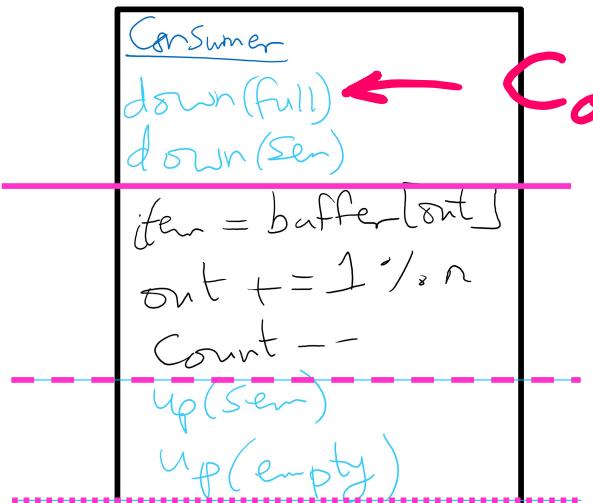
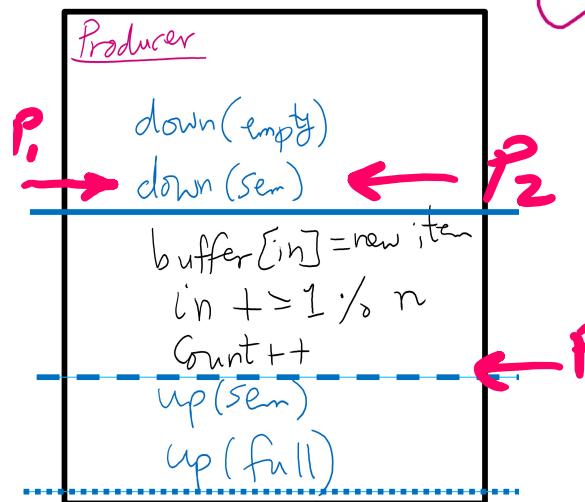
P1 arrives



P2 arrives



C0 arrives



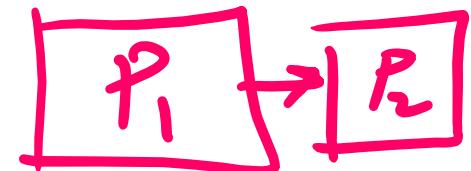
$n = 3$

Producer 0 arrives
 Producer 0 enters
 Producer 1 arrives
 Producer 2 arrives
 Consumer 0 arrives
 Producer 0 leaves
 Producer 0 enters
 Consumer 0 leaves

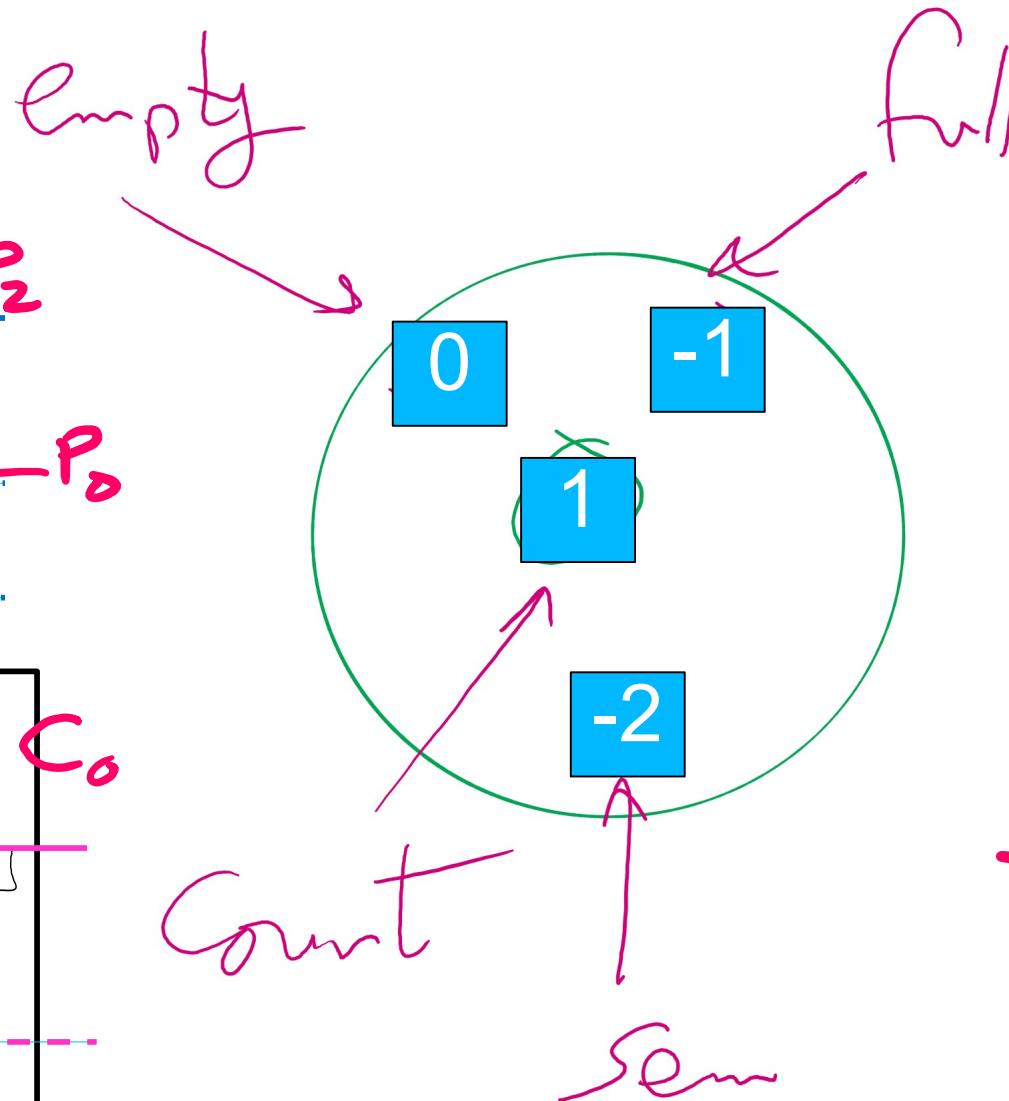
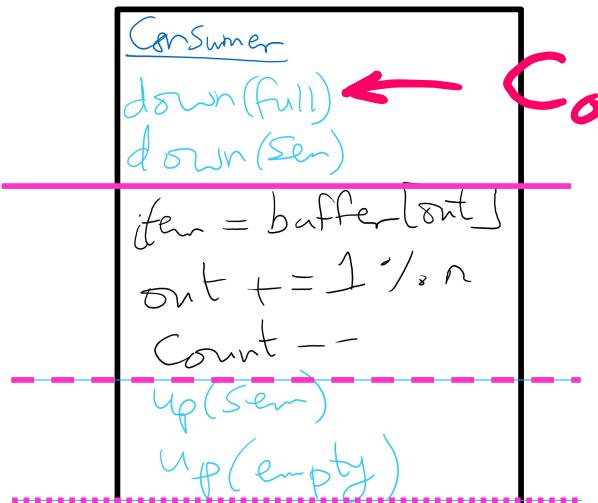
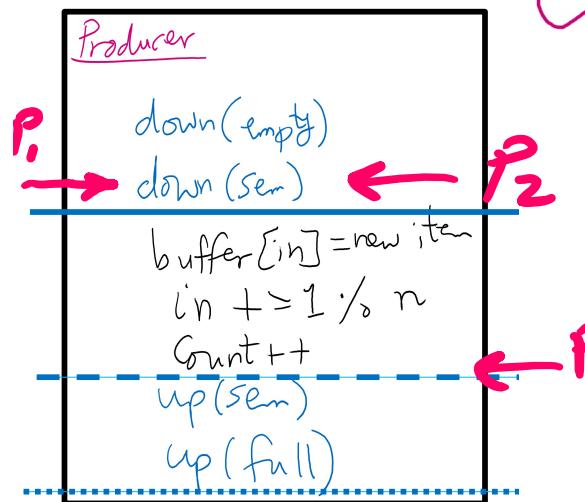
full Queue



Sem Queue



P0 leaves



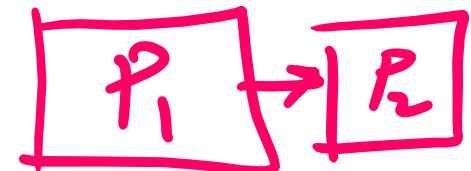
$n = 3$

Producer 0 arrives
 Producer 0 enters
 Producer 1 arrives
 Producer 2 arrives
 Consumer 0 arrives
 Producer 0 leaves
 Consumer 0 enters
 Consumer 0 leaves

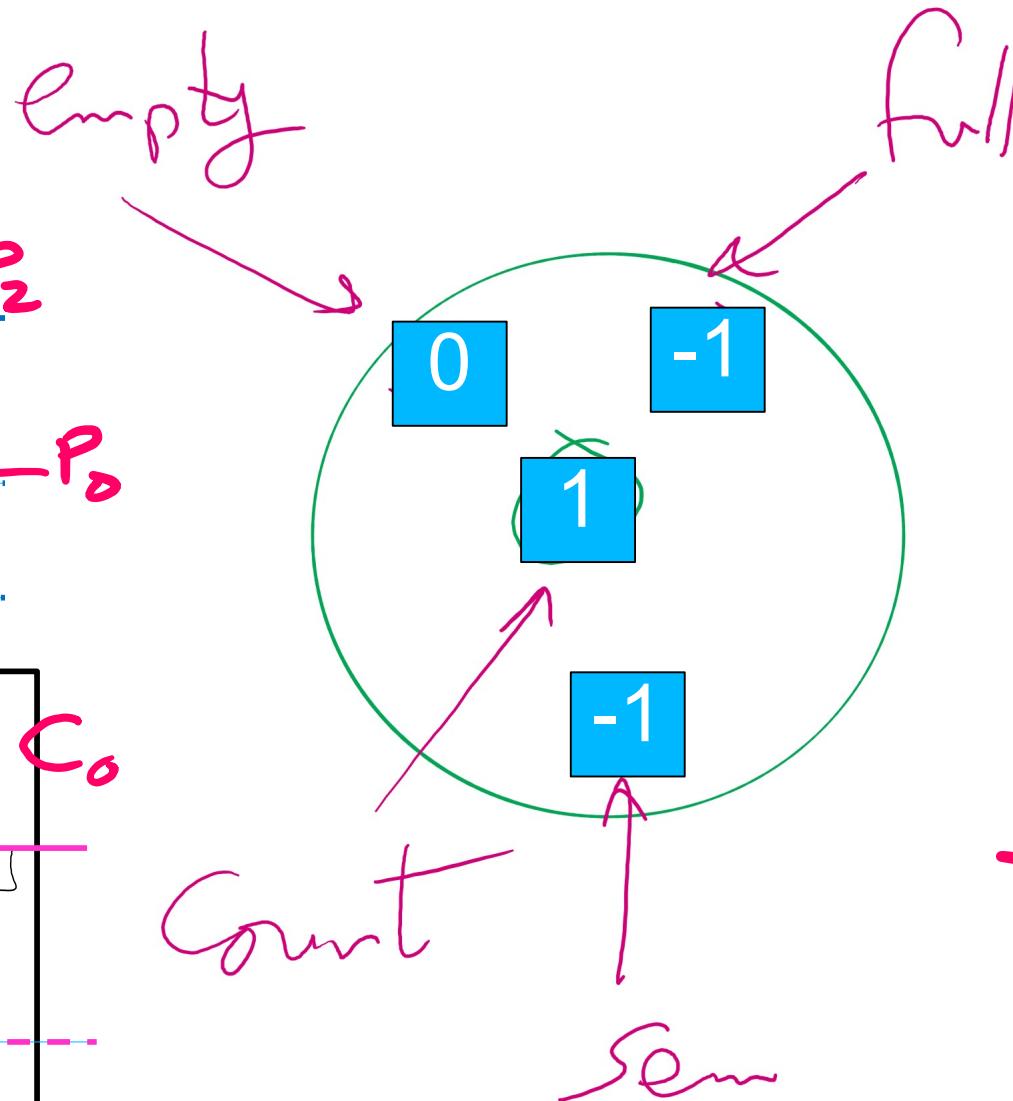
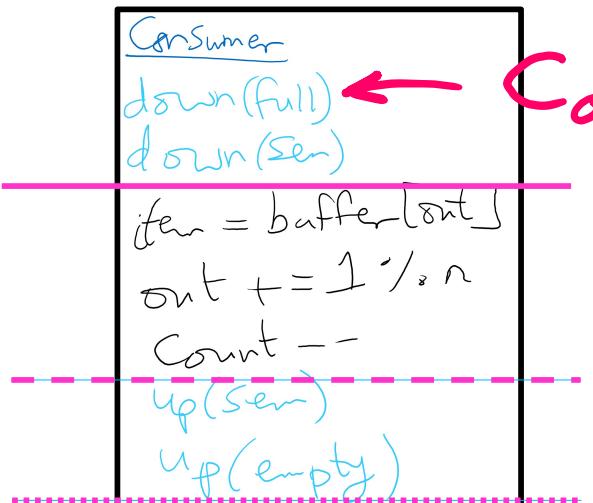
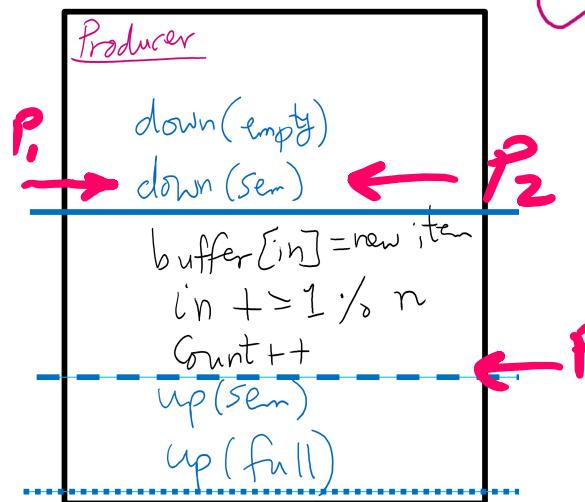
full Queue



Sem Queue



P0 leaves



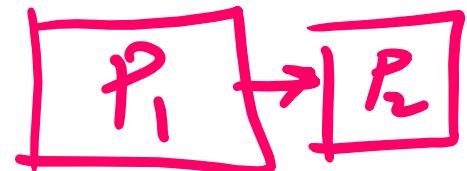
$n = 3$

Producer 0 arrives
 Producer 0 enters
 Producer 1 arrives
 Producer 2 arrives
 Consumer 0 arrives
 Producer 0 leaves
 Consumer 0 enters
 Consumer 0 leaves

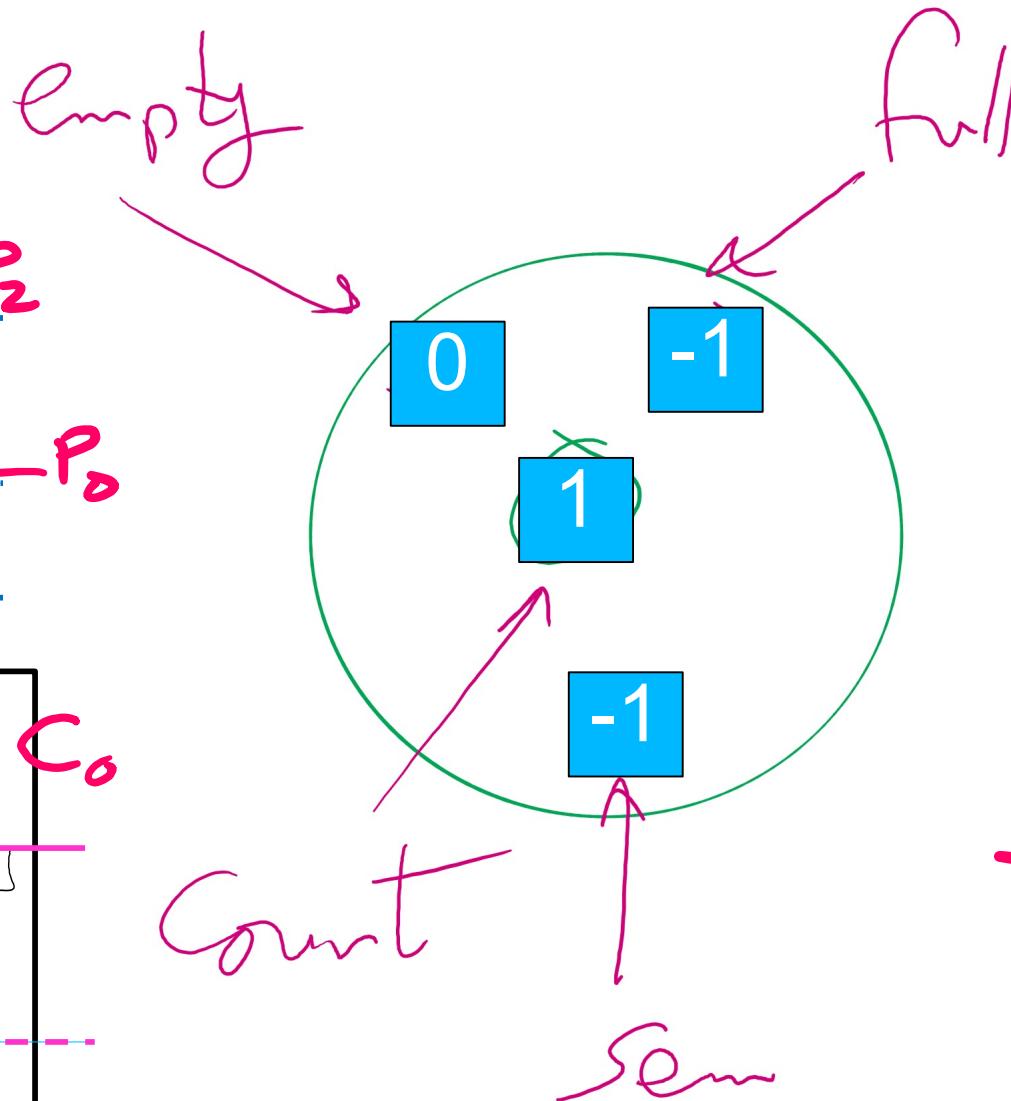
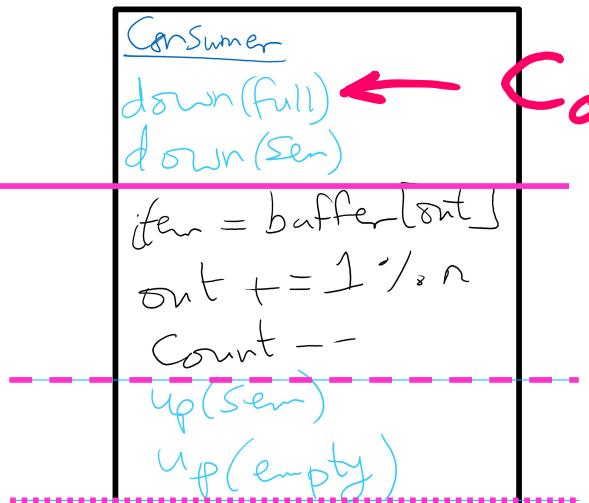
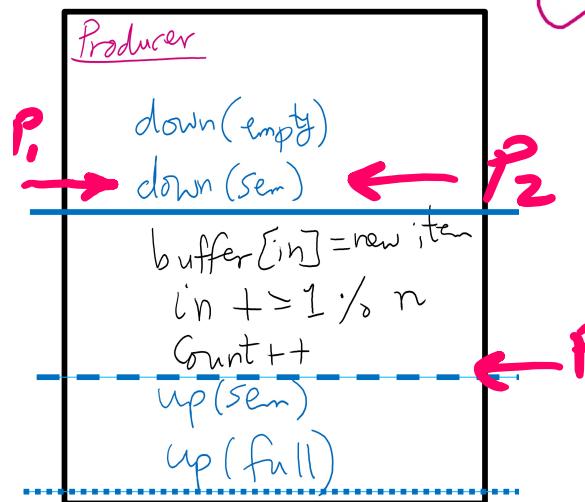
full Queue



Sem Queue



P0 leaves



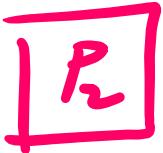
n = 3

Producer 0 arrives
 Producer 0 enters
 Producer 1 arrives
 Producer 2 arrives
 Consumer 0 arrives
 Producer 0 leaves
 Consumer 0 enters
 Consumer 0 leaves

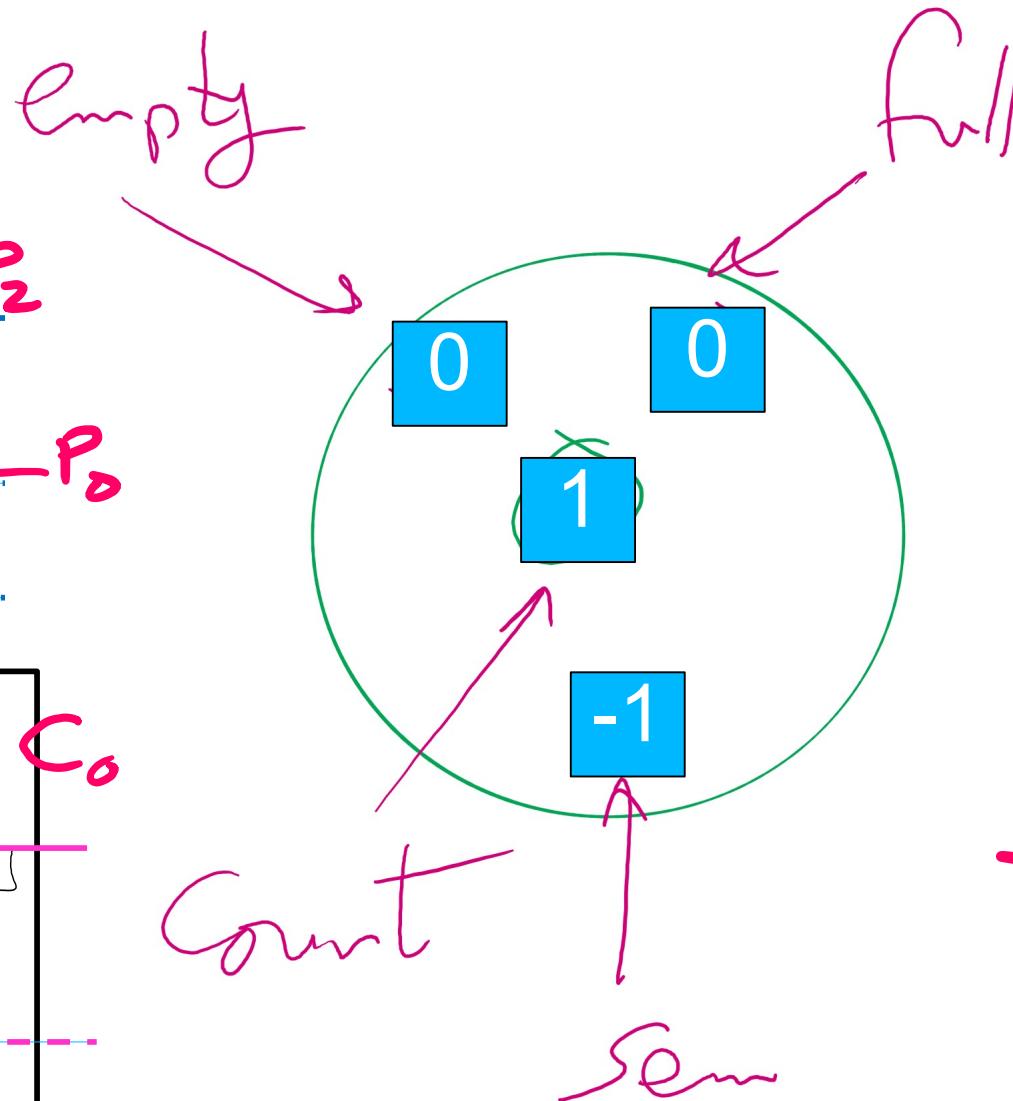
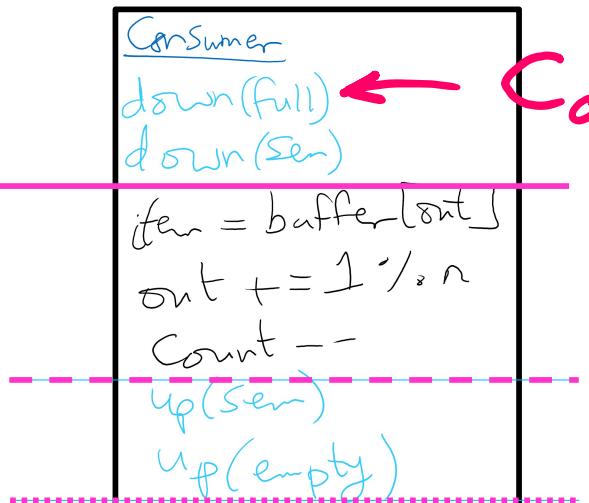
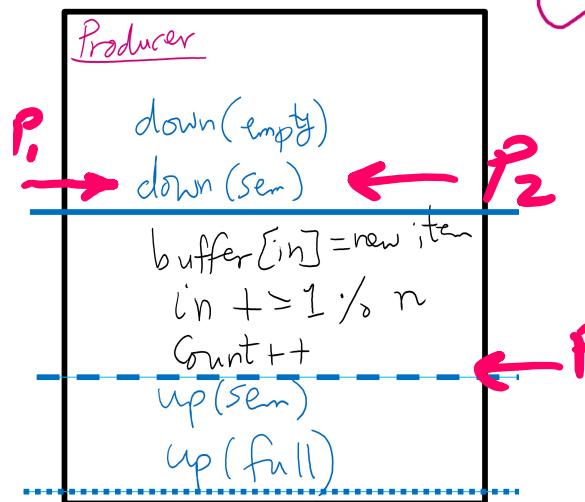
full Queue



Sem Queue



P0 leaves



$n = 3$

Producer 0 arrives
 Producer 0 enters
 Producer 1 arrives
 Producer 2 arrives
 Consumer 0 arrives
 Producer 0 leaves
 Consumer 0 enters
 Consumer 0 leaves

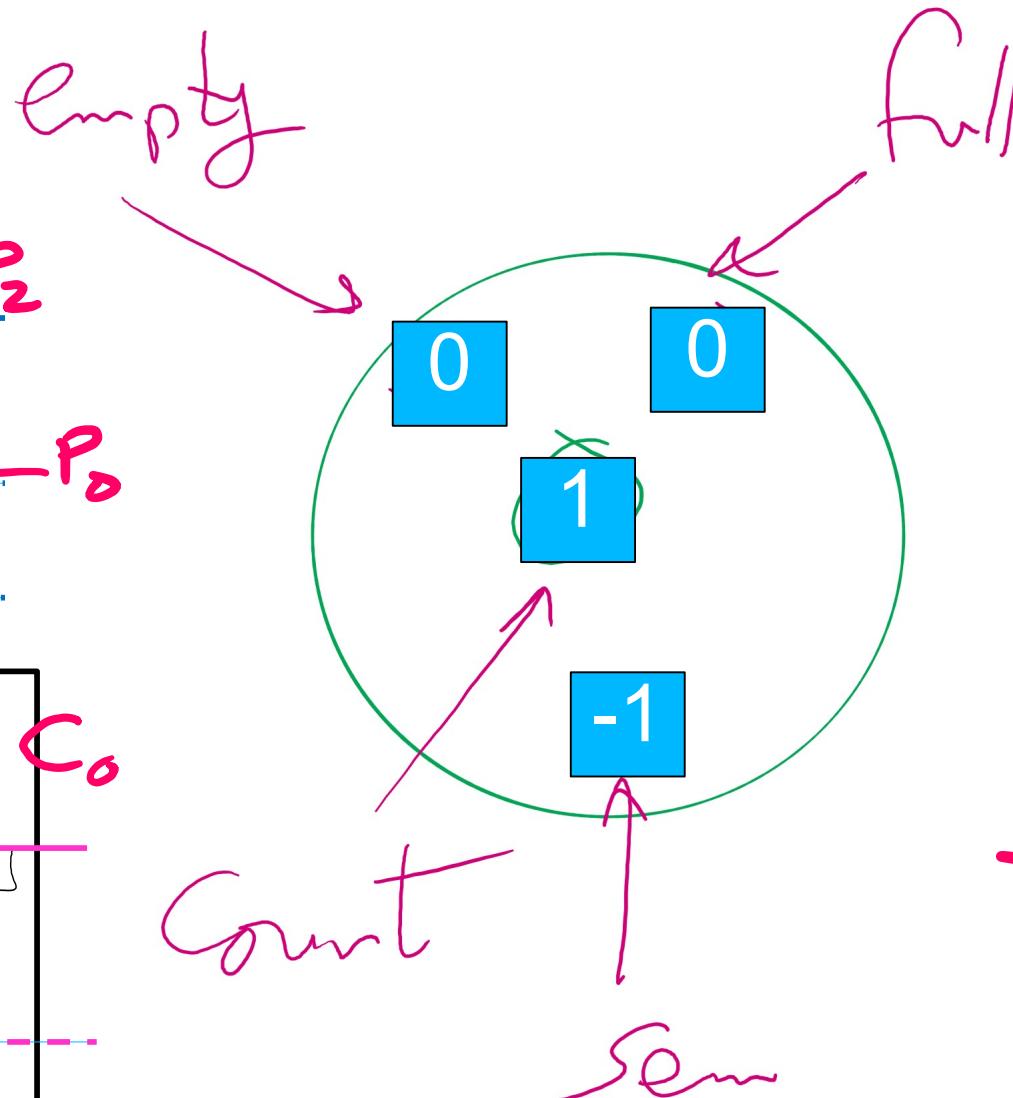
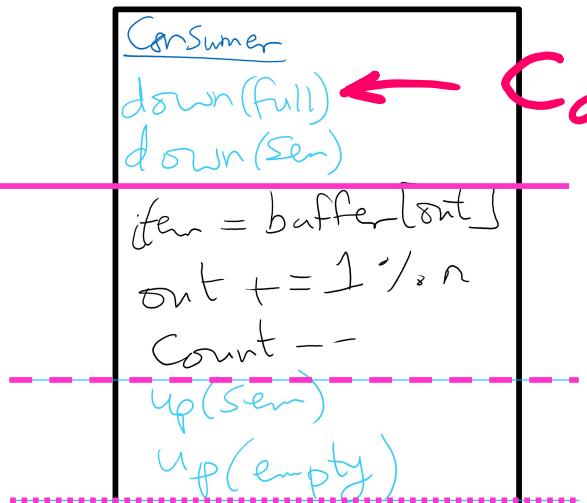
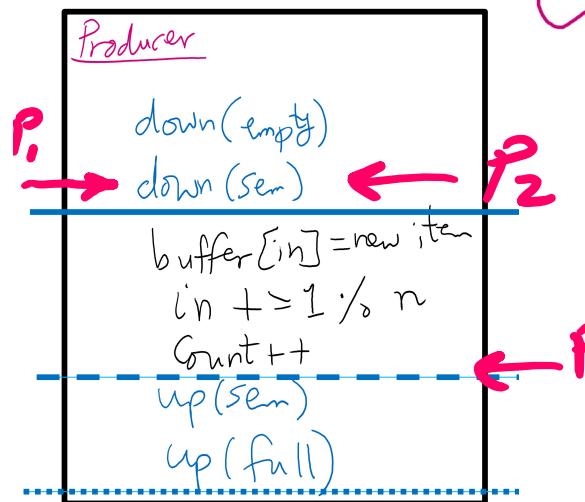
full Queue



Sem Queue



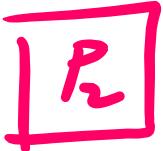
C0 enters



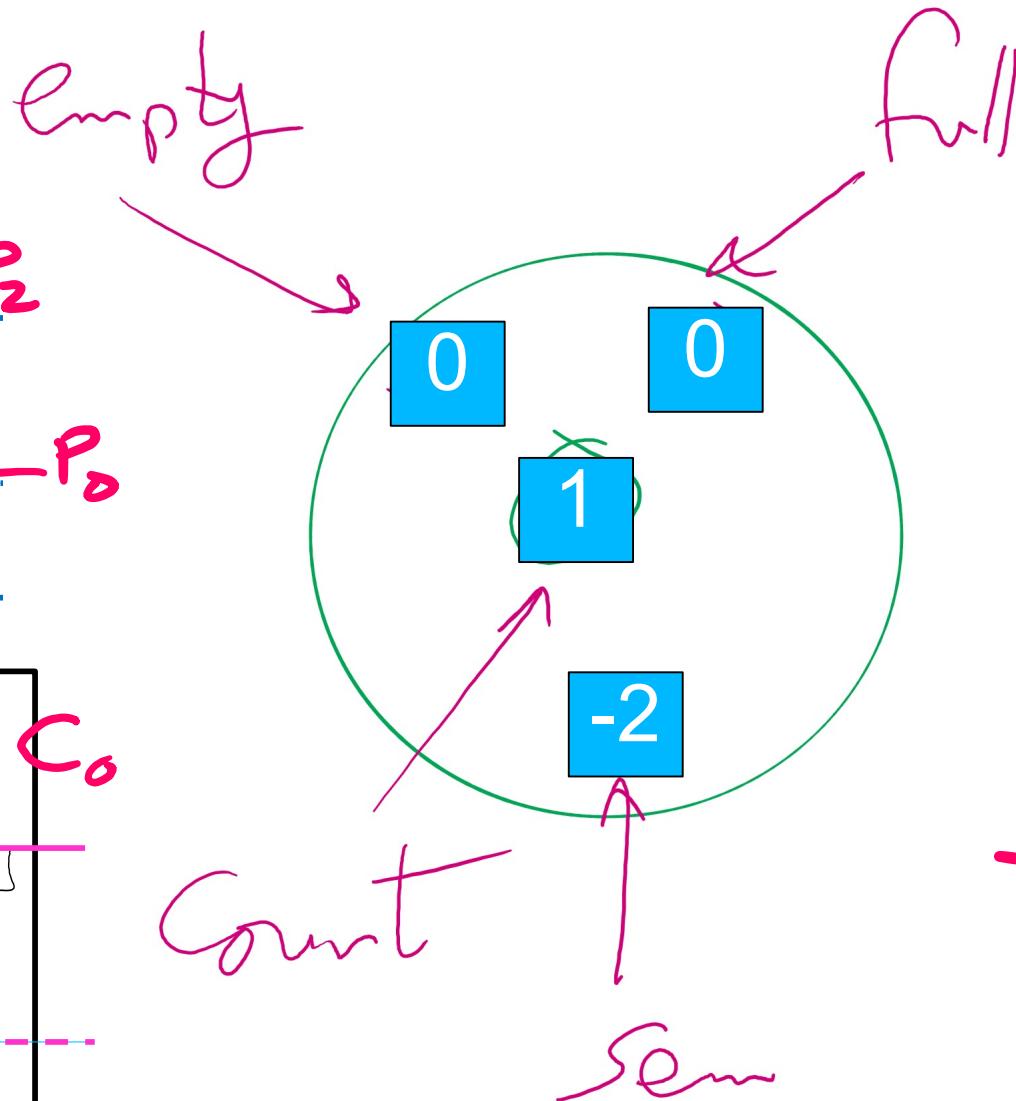
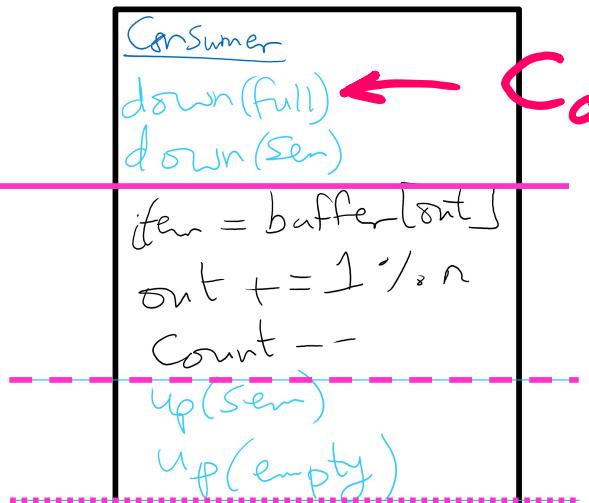
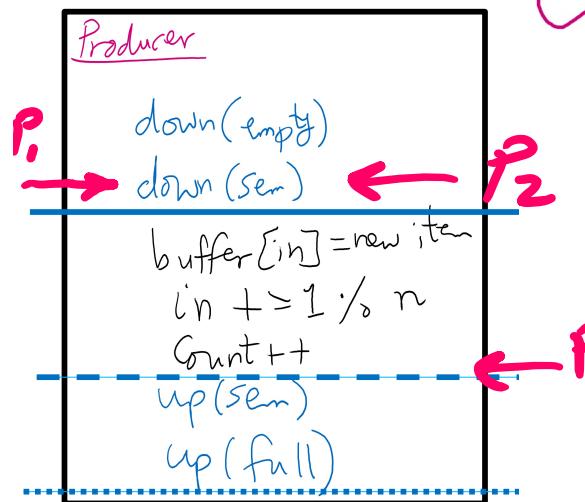
$n = 3$
 Producer 0 arrives
 Producer 0 enters
 Producer 1 arrives
 Producer 2 arrives
 Consumer 0 arrives
 Producer 0 leaves
 Consumer 0 enters
 Consumer 0 leaves

full Queue

Sem Queue

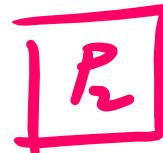


C0 enters

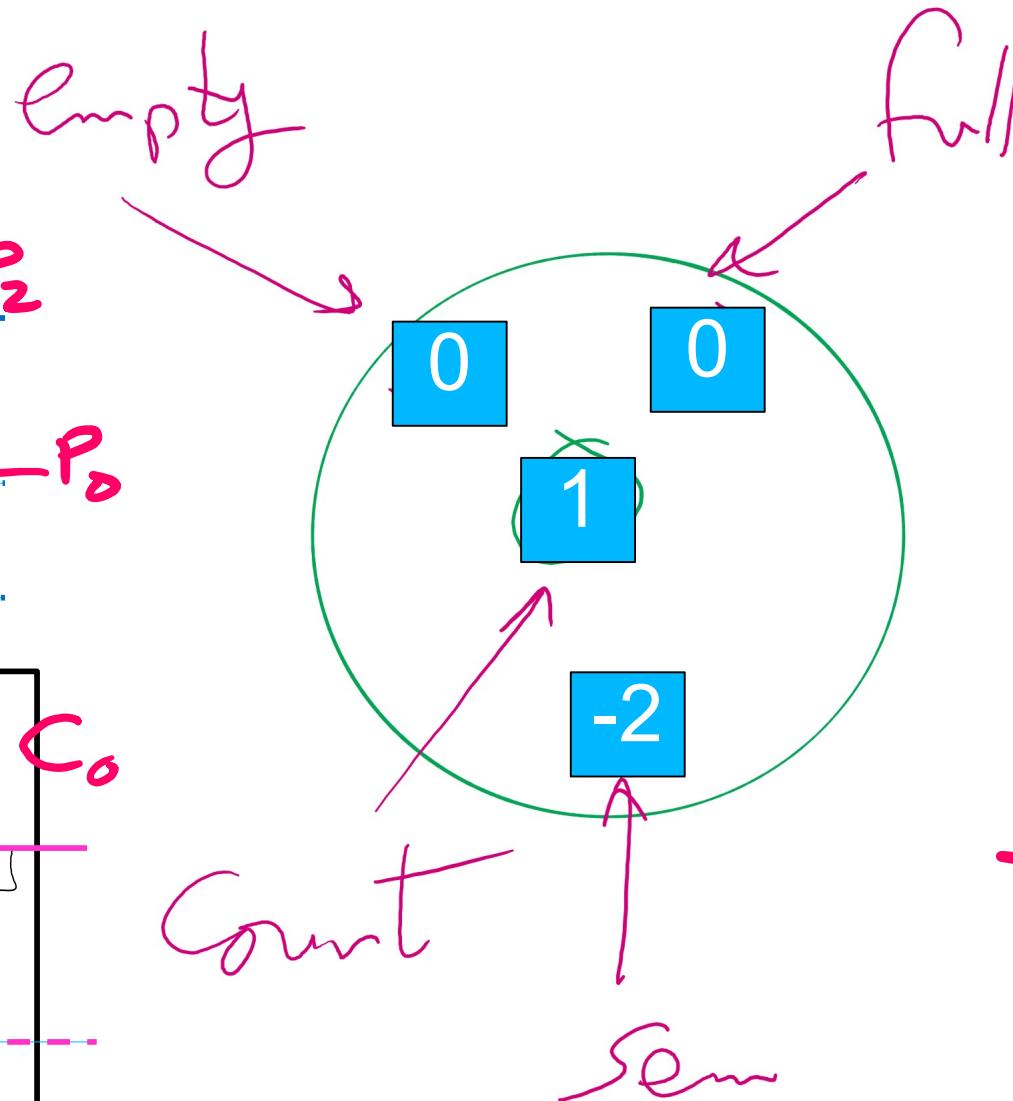
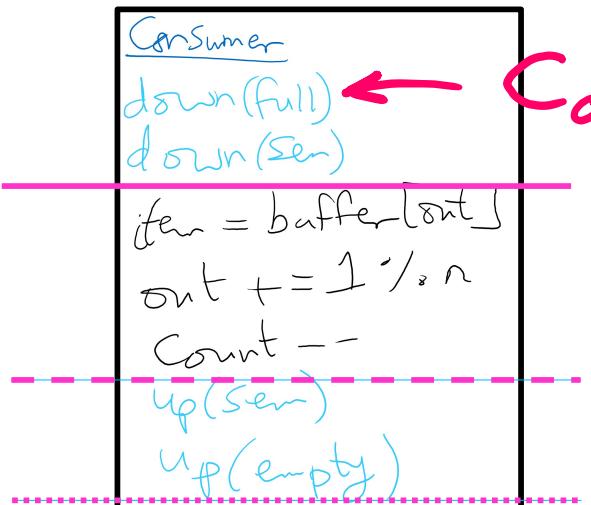
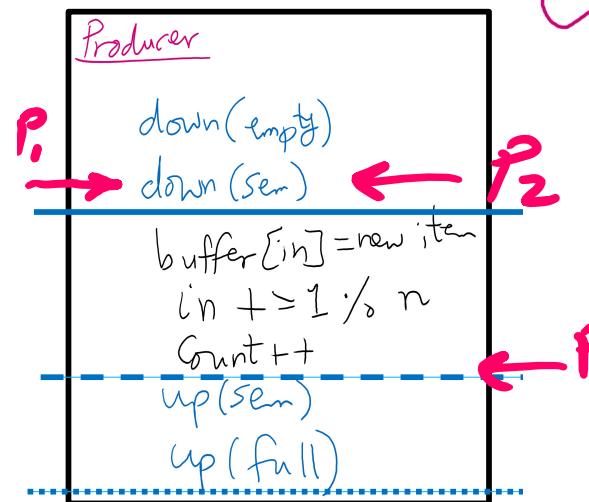


$n = 3$
 Producer 0 arrives
 Producer 0 enters
 Producer 1 arrives
 Producer 2 arrives
 Consumer 0 arrives
 Producer 0 leaves
 Consumer 0 enters
 Consumer 0 leaves
full Queue

Sem Queue



C0 enters



n = 3

Producer 0 arrives

Producer 0 enters

Producer 1 arrives

Producer 2 arrives

Consumer 0 arrives

producer 0 leaves

Consumer 0 enters

Consumer 0 leaves

full Queue

Sem Queue



Can C0 enter?

Producer

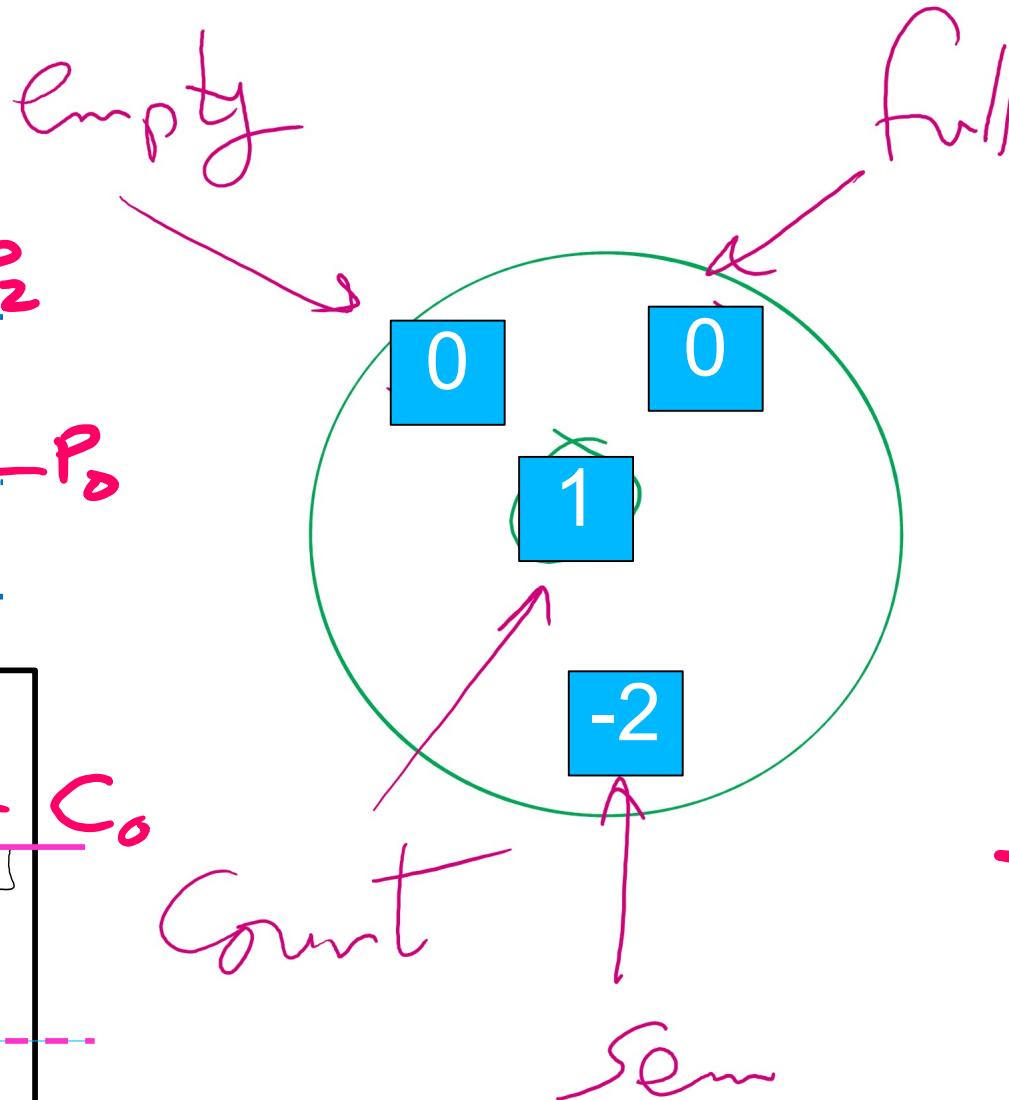
```

P1 → down(empty)
down(sem) ← P2
buffer[in] = new item
in += 1 / n
Count ++
up(sem)
up(full)
    
```

Consumer

```

down(full)
down(sem) ← C0
item = buffer[out]
out += 1 / n
Count --
up(sem)
up(empty)
    
```



n = 3

Producer 0 arrives
 Producer 0 enters
 Producer 1 arrives
 Producer 2 arrives
 Consumer 0 arrives
 Producer 0 leaves
 Consumer 0 enters
 Consumer 0 leaves

full Queue

Sem Queue



Example 2

$$\underline{n = 1}$$

Consumer 0 arrives

Producer 0 arrives

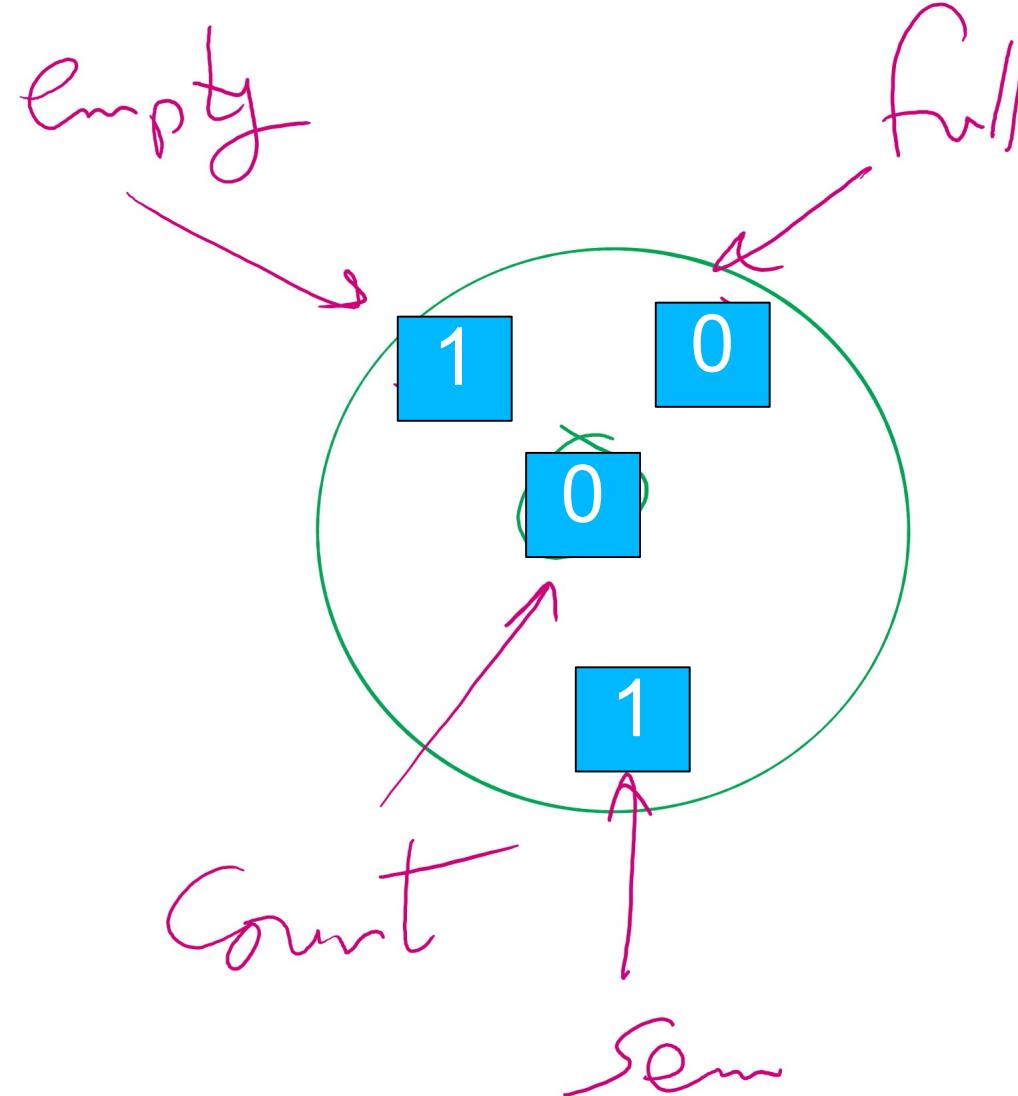
Producer 0 enters

Producer 0 leaves

Consumer 0 enters

Consumer 0 leaves

Initial state



$$n = -1$$

Consumer 0 arrives
Producer 0 arrives
Producer 0 enters
Producer 0 leaves
Consumer 0 enters
Consumer 0 leaves

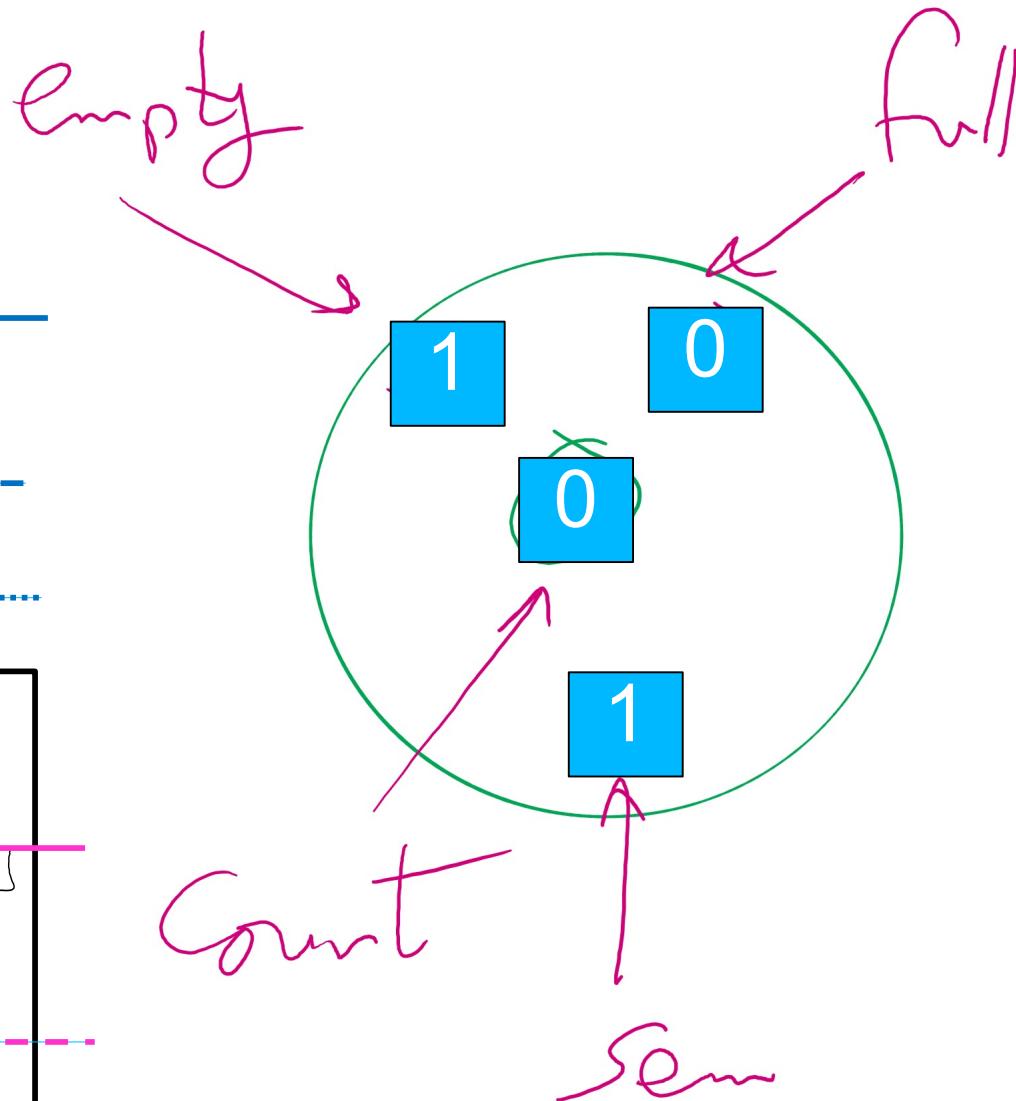
C0 arrives

Producer

```
down(empty)
down(sem)
buffer[in] = new item
in += 1/n
Count ++
up(sem)
up(full)
```

Consumer

```
down(full)
down(sem)
item = buffer[out]
out += 1/n
Count --
up(sem)
up(empty)
```



$n = 1$

Consumer 0 arrives
Producer 0 arrives
Producer 0 enters
Producer 0 leaves
Consumer 0 enters
Consumer 0 leaves

C0 arrives

Producer

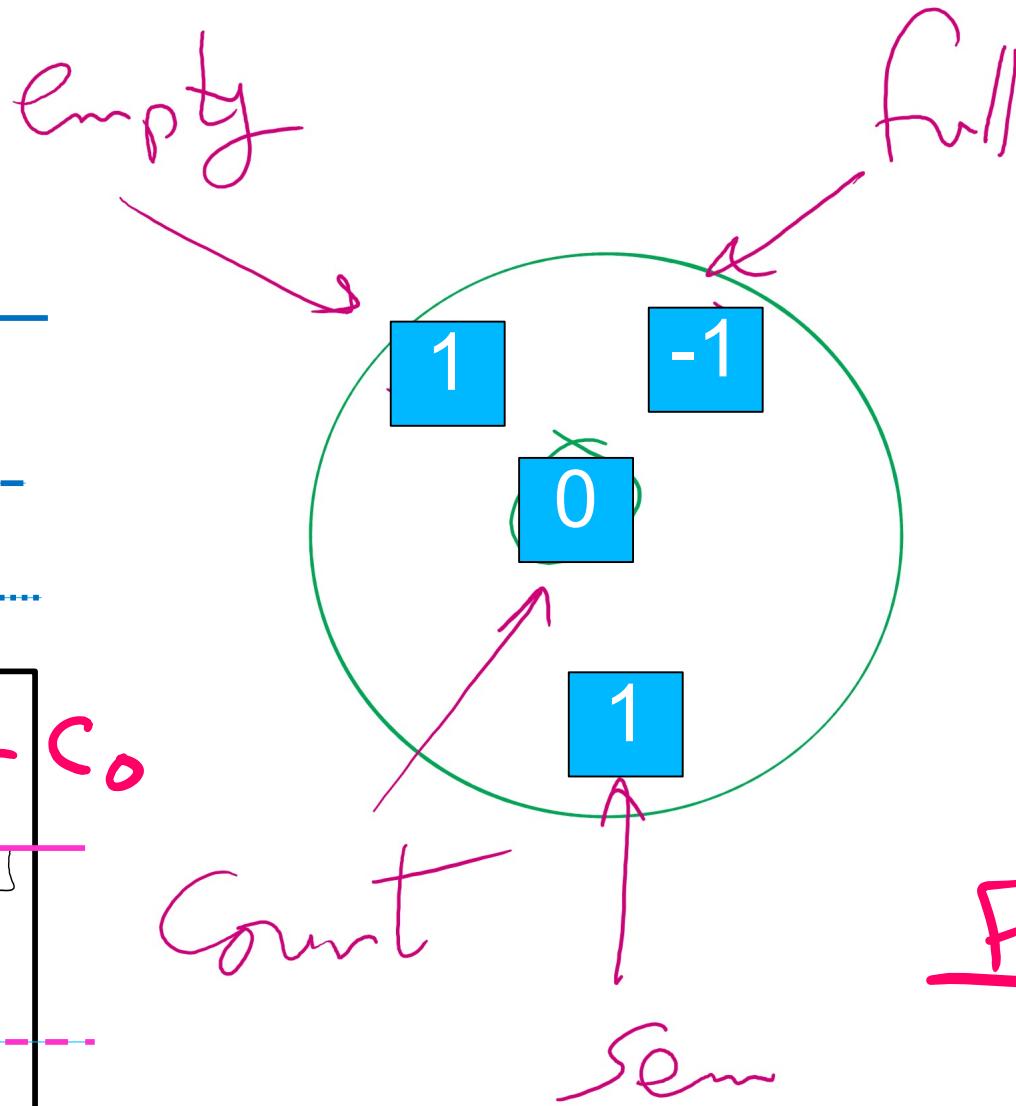
```

down(empty)
down(sem)
buffer[in] = new item
in += 1/n
Count ++
up(sem)
up(full)
    
```

Consumer

```

down(full)
down(sem)
item = buffer[out]
out += 1/n
Count --
up(sem)
up(empty)
    
```



$$n = 1$$

Consumer 0 arrives
 Producer 0 arrives
 Producer 0 enters
 Producer 0 leaves
 Consumer 0 enters
 Consumer 0 leaves

Full Queue



P0 arrives

Producer

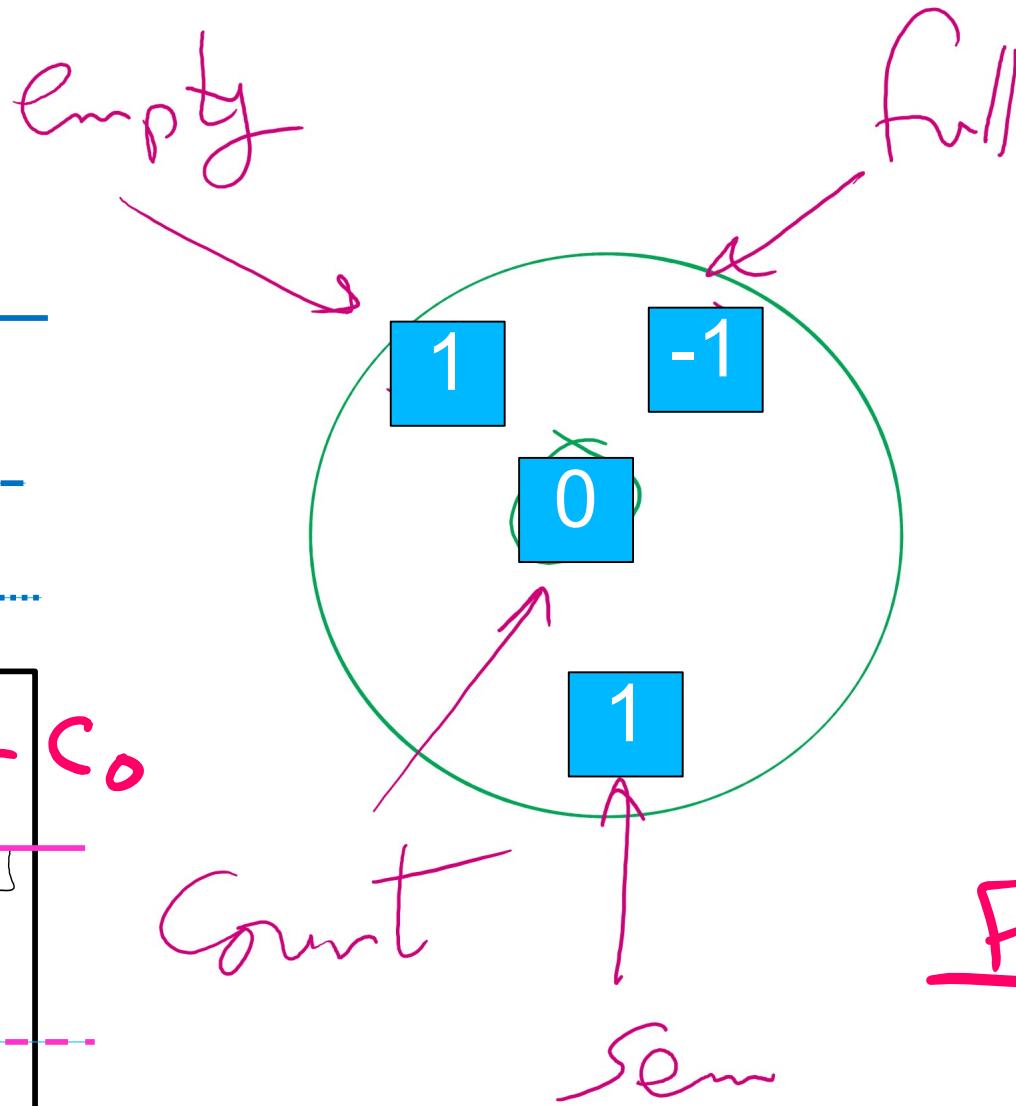
```

down(empty)
down(sem)
buffer[in] = new item
in += 1/n
Count ++
up(sem)
up(full)
    
```

Consumer

```

down(full)
down(sem)
item = buffer[out]
out += 1/n
Count --
up(sem)
up(empty)
    
```



$$n = 1$$

Consumer 0 arrives
 Producer 0 arrives
 Producer 0 enters
 Producer 0 leaves
 Consumer 0 enters
 Consumer 0 leaves

Full Queue



P0 arrives

Producer

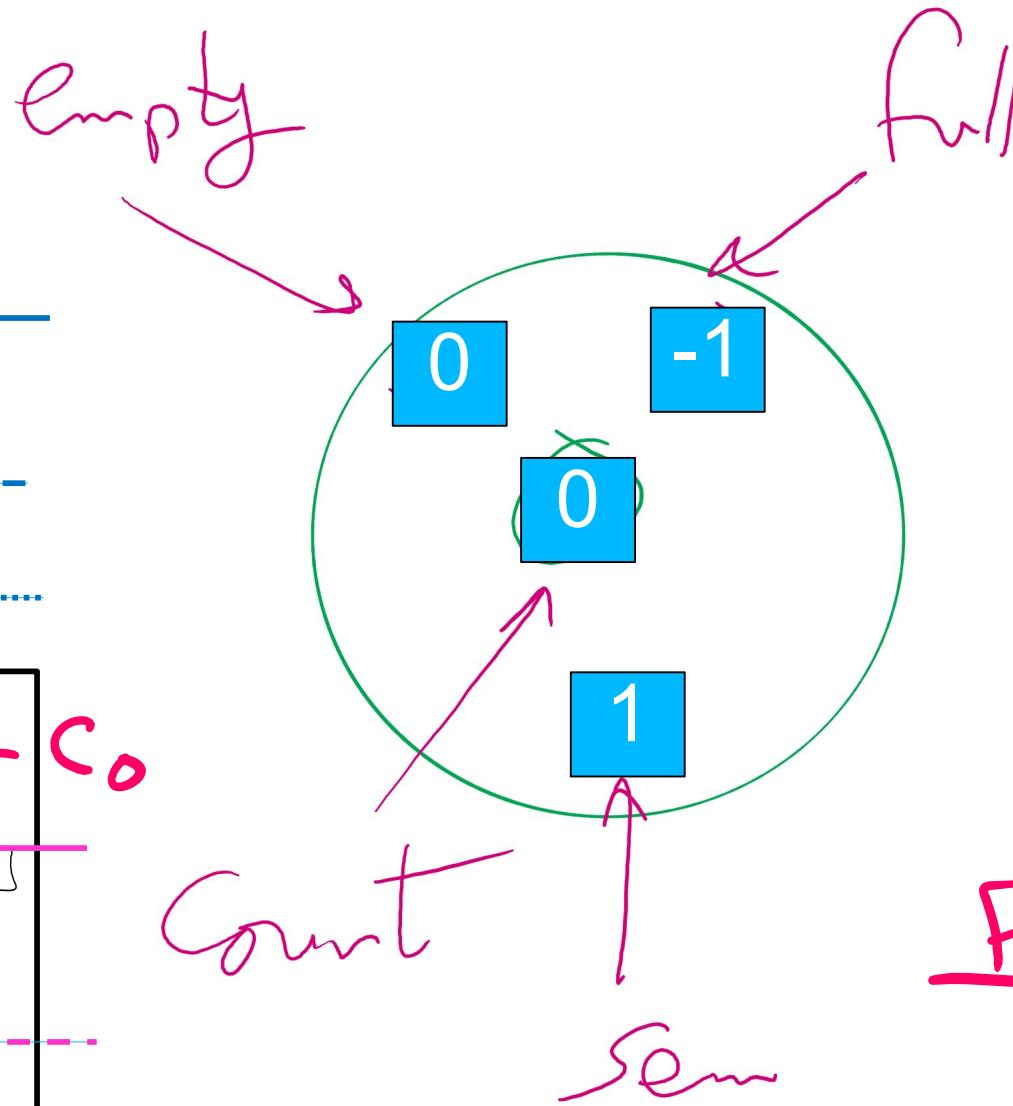
```

down(empty)
down(sem)
buffer[in] = new item
in += 1/n
Count ++
up(sem)
up(full)
    
```

Consumer

```

down(full)
down(sem)
item = buffer[out]
out += 1/n
Count --
up(sem)
up(empty)
    
```



Consumer 0 arrives
 Producer 0 arrives
 Producer 0 enters
 Producer 0 leaves
 Consumer 0 enters
 Consumer 0 leaves

P0 arrives

Producer

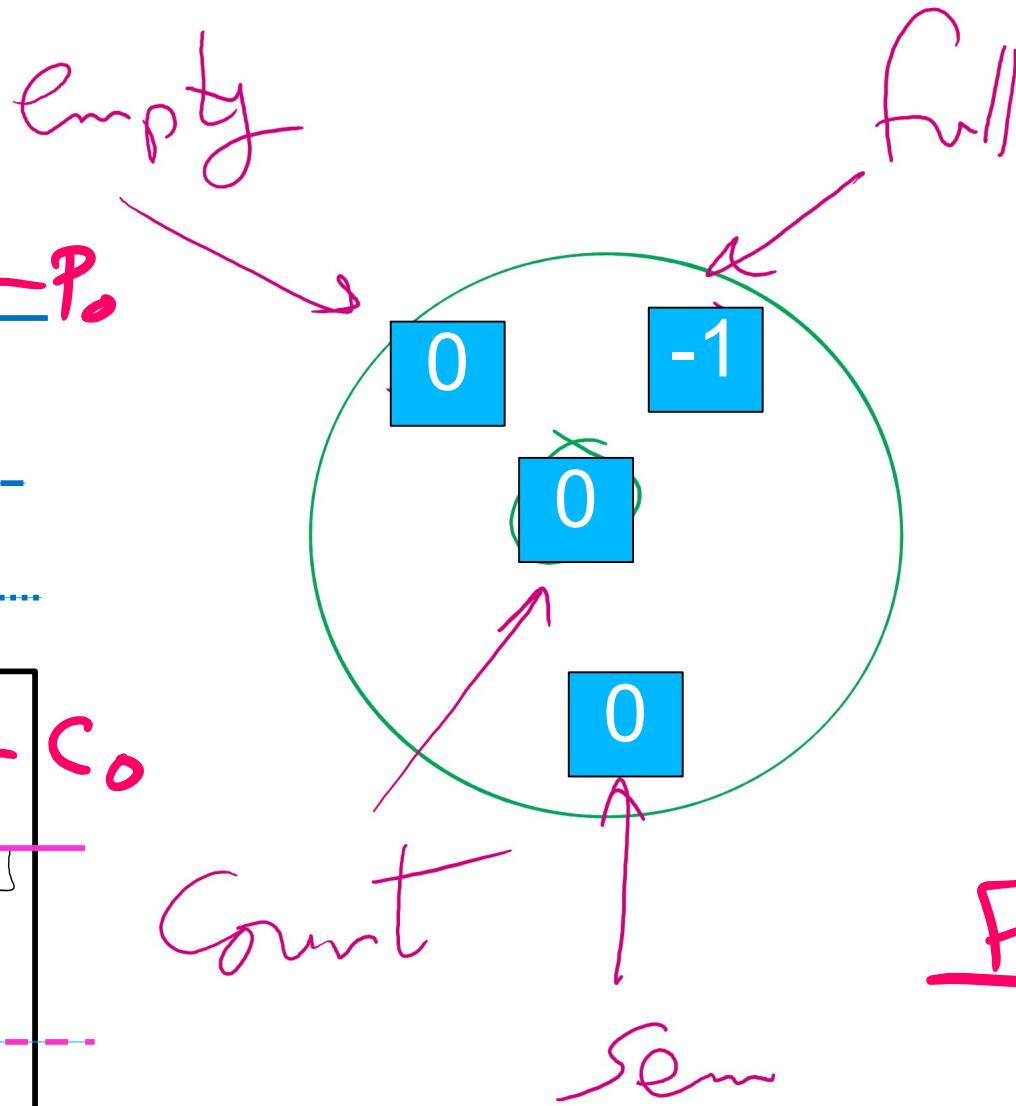
```

down(empty)
down(sem)
buffer[in] = new item
in += 1 / n
Count ++
up(sem)
up(full)
    
```

Consumer

```

down(full)
down(sem)
item = buffer[out]
out += 1 / n
Count --
up(sem)
up(empty)
    
```



$$n = 1$$

Consumer 0 arrives
 Producer 0 arrives
 Producer 0 enters
 Producer 0 leaves
 Consumer 0 enters
 Consumer 0 leaves

Full Queue



P0 enters

Producer

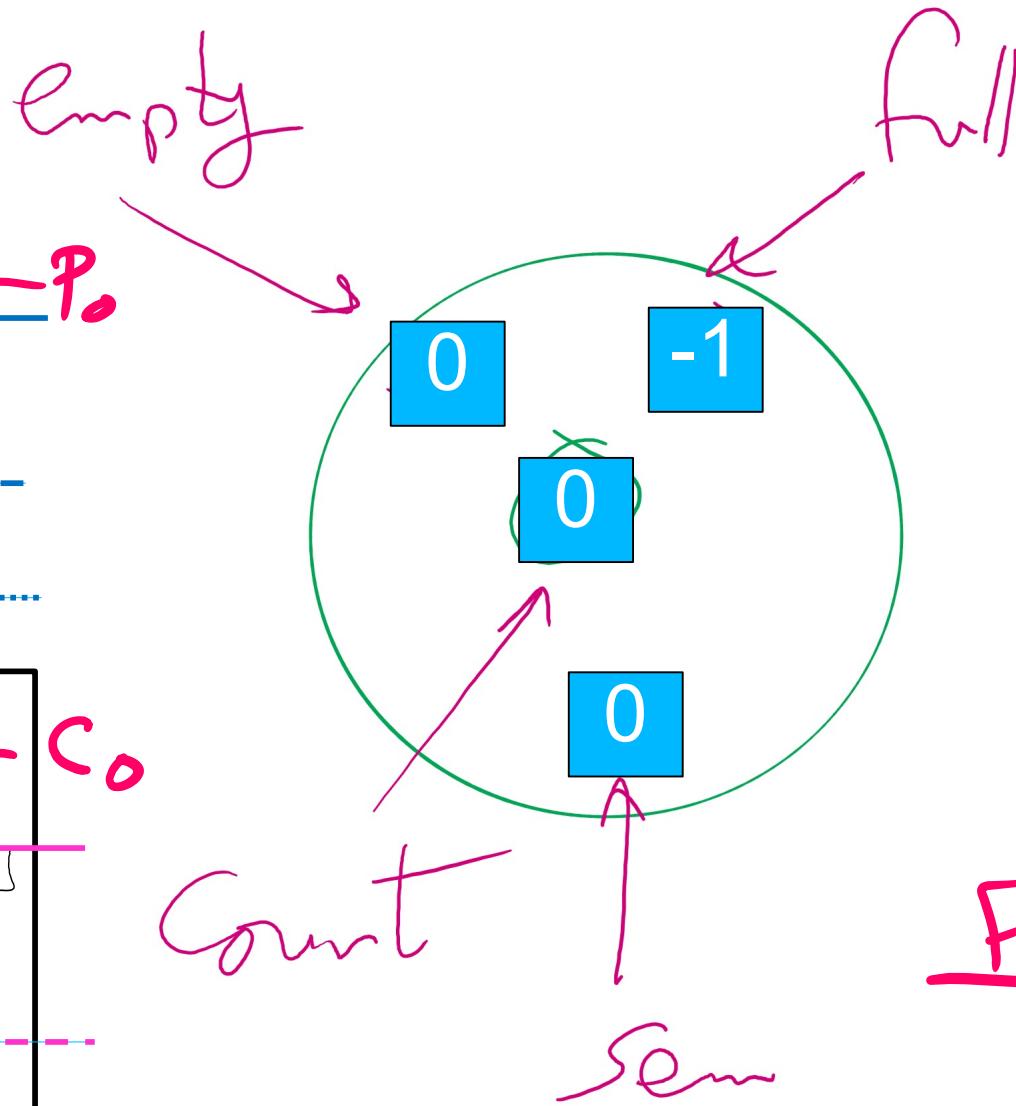
```

down(empty)
down(sem)
buffer[in] = new item
in += 1 / n
Count ++
up(sem)
up(full)
    
```

Consumer

```

down(full)
down(sem)
item = buffer[out]
out += 1 / n
Count --
up(sem)
up(empty)
    
```



$$n = 1$$

Consumer 0 arrives
 Producer 0 arrives
 Producer 0 enters
 Producer 0 leaves
 Consumer 0 enters
 Consumer 0 leaves

P0 enters

Producer

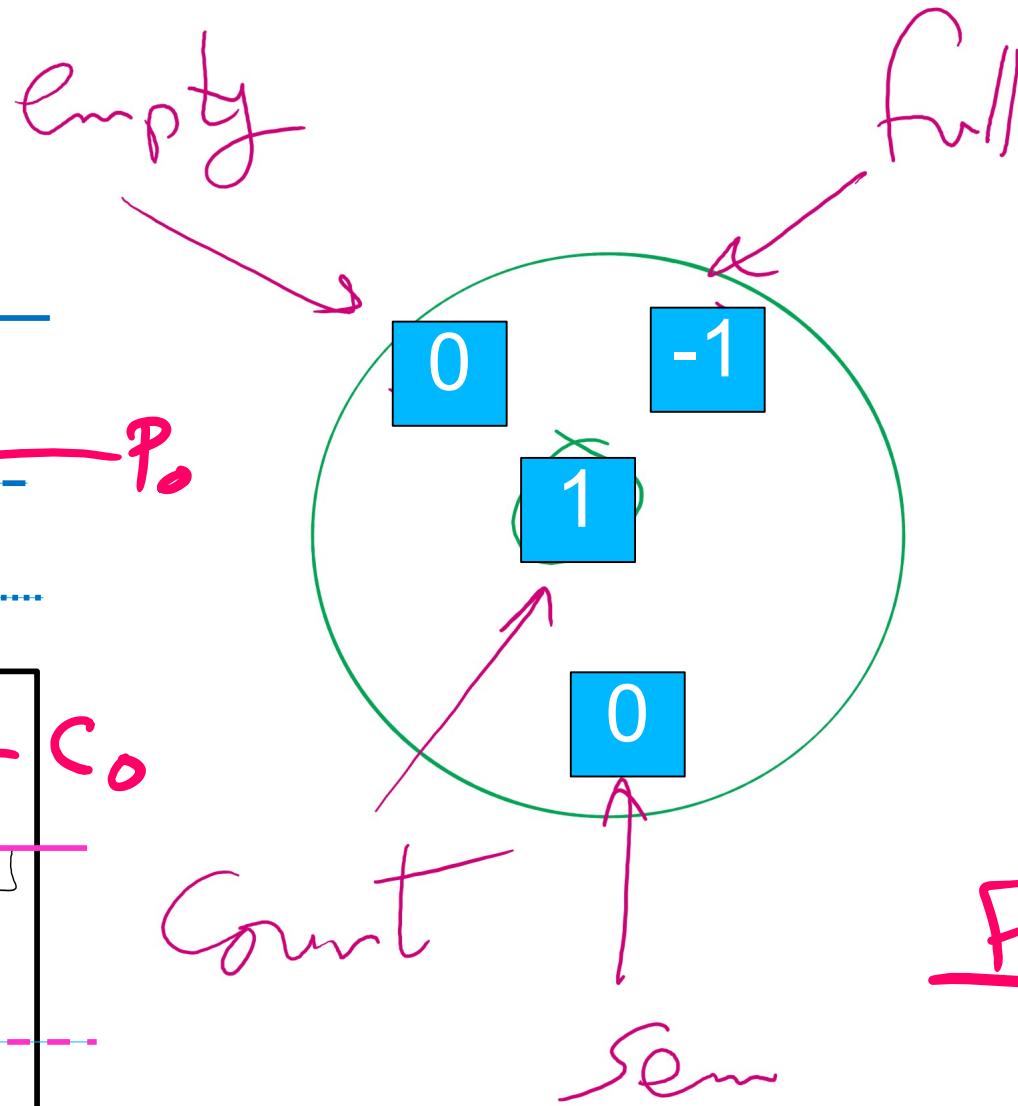
```

down(empty)
down(sem)
buffer[in] = new item
in += 1/n
Count ++
up(sem)
up(full)
    
```

Consumer

```

down(full)
down(sem)
item = buffer[out]
out += 1/n
Count --
up(sem)
up(empty)
    
```



$$n = 1$$

Consumer 0 arrives
 Producer 0 arrives
 Producer 0 enters
 Producer 0 leaves
 Consumer 0 enters
 Consumer 0 leaves

Full Queue



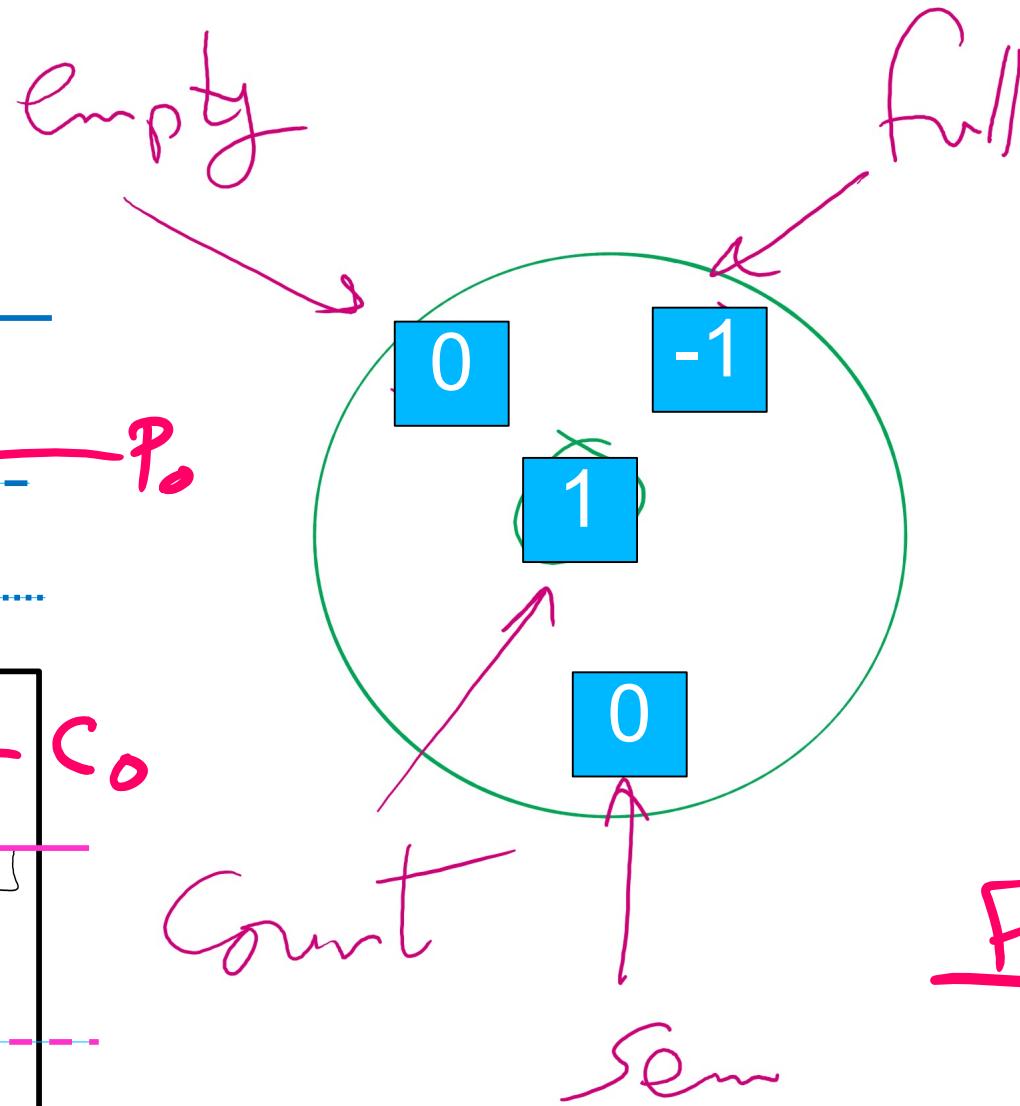
P0 leaves

Producer

```
down(empty)
down(sem)
buffer[in] = new item
in += 1/n
Count ++
up(sem)
up(full)
```

Consumer

```
down(full)
down(sem)
item = buffer[out]
out += 1/n
Count --
up(sem)
up(empty)
```



$$n = 1$$

Consumer 0 arrives
Producer 0 arrives
Producer 0 enters
Producer 0 leaves
Consumer 0 enters
Consumer 0 leaves

Full Queue



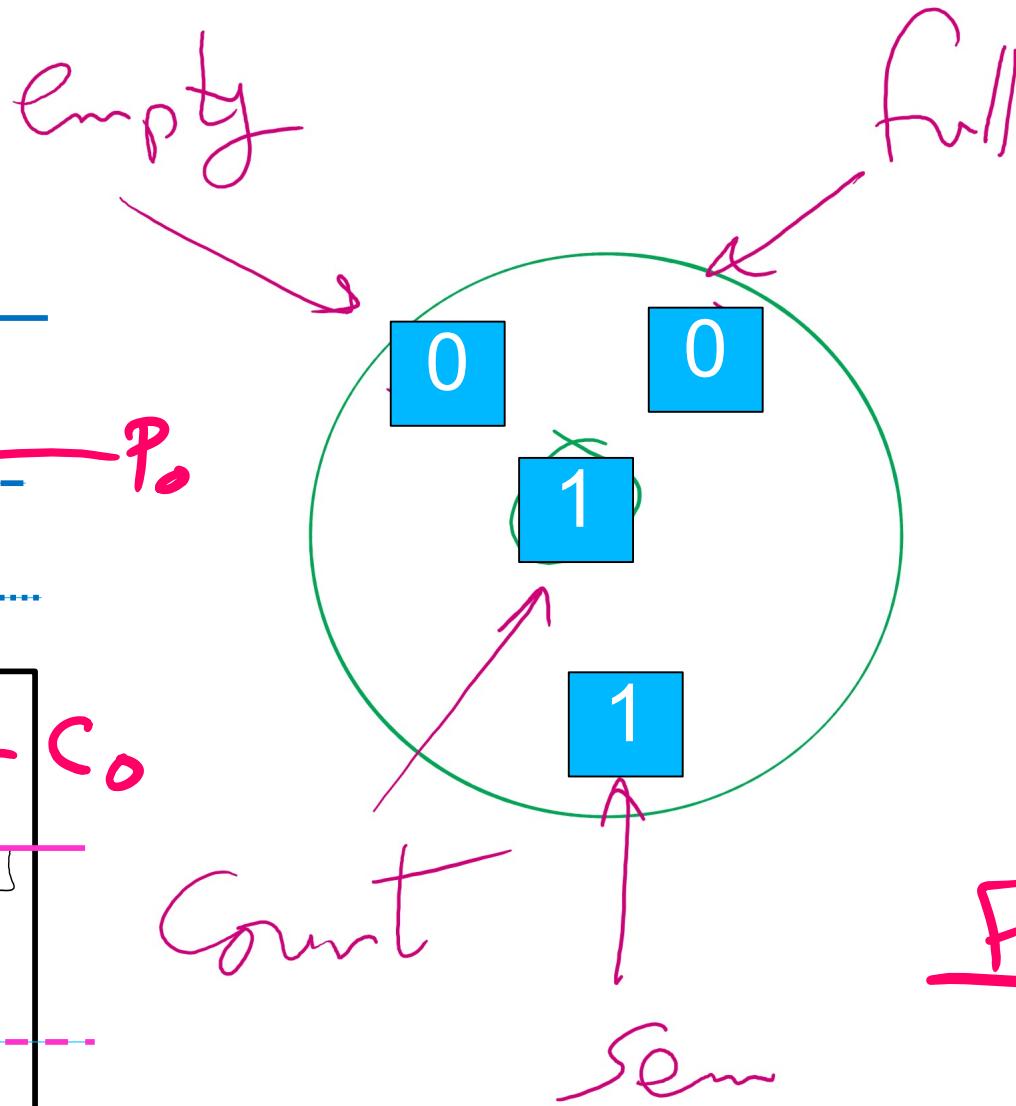
P0 leaves

Producer

```
down(empty)
down(sem)
buffer[in] = new item
in += 1/n
Count ++
up(sem)
up(full)
```

Consumer

```
down(full)
down(sem)
item = buffer[out]
out += 1/n
Count --
up(sem)
up(empty)
```



$$n = 1$$

Consumer 0 arrives
Producer 0 arrives
Producer 0 enters
Producer 0 leaves
Consumer 0 enters
Consumer 0 leaves

Full Queue



P0 leaves

Producer

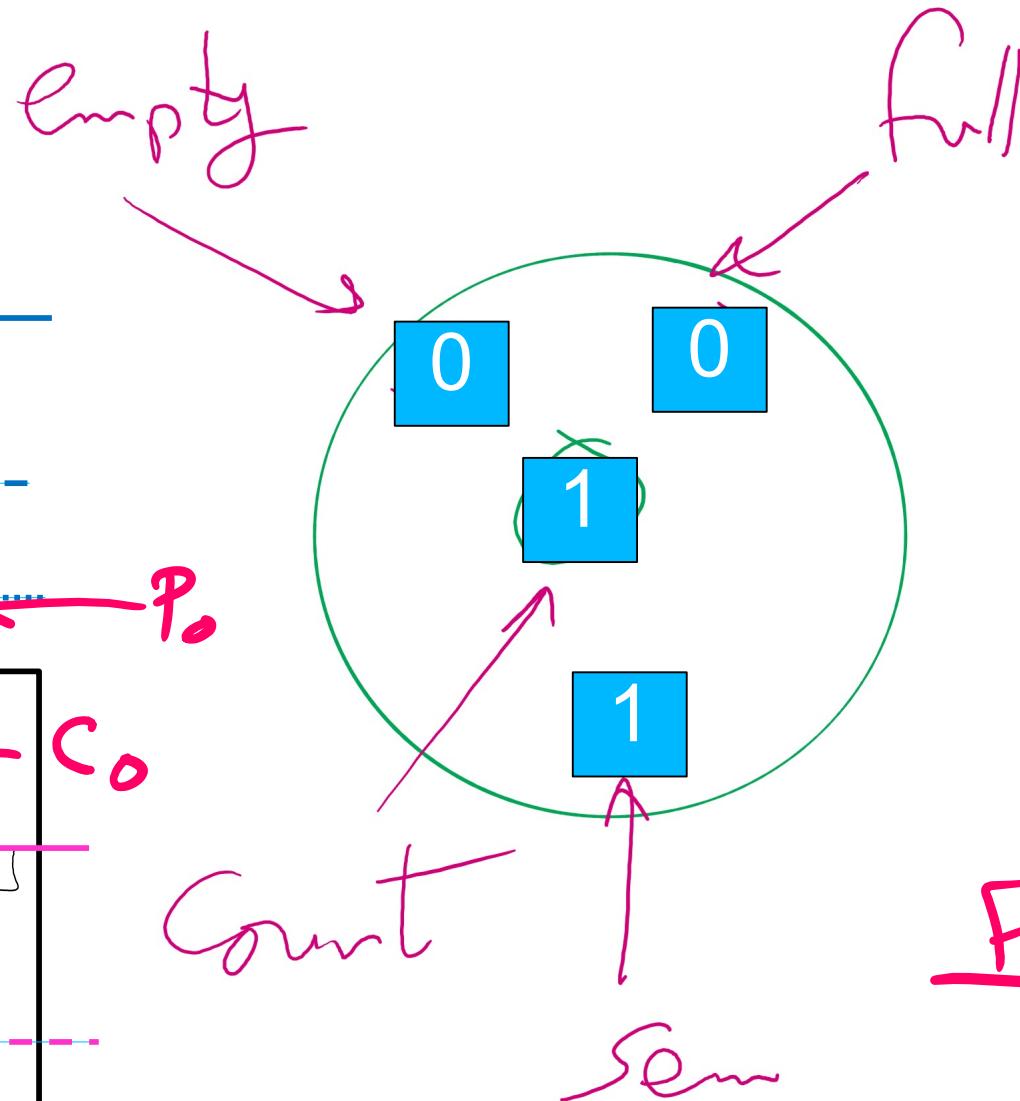
```

down(empty)
down(sem)
buffer[in] = new item
in += 1/n
Count ++
up(sem)
up(full)
    
```

Consumer

```

down(full)
down(sem)
item = buffer[out]
out += 1/n
Count --
up(sem)
up(empty)
    
```



$$n = 1$$

Consumer 0 arrives
 Producer 0 arrives
 Producer 0 enters
 Producer 0 leaves
 Consumer 0 enters
 Consumer 0 leaves

C0 enters

Producer

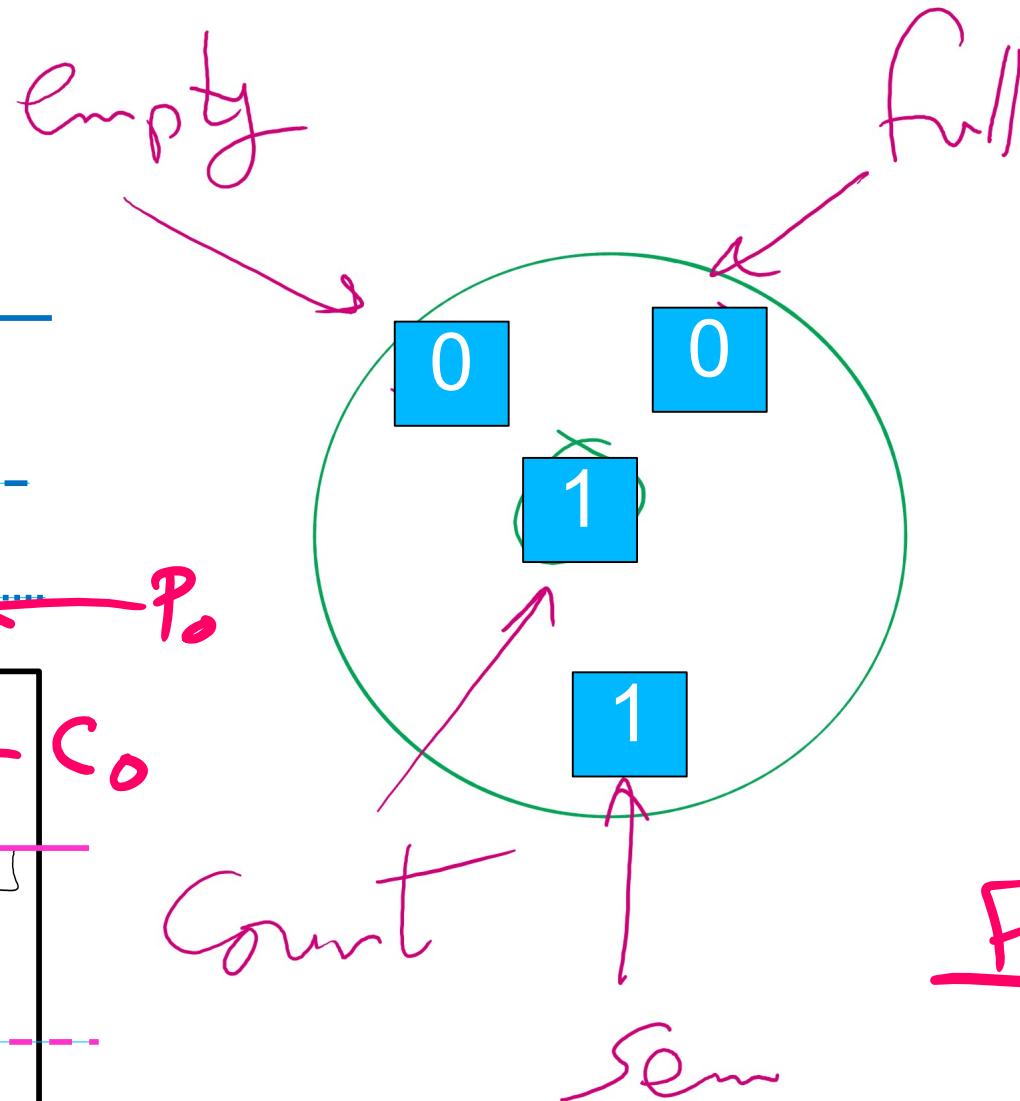
```

down(empty)
down(sem)
buffer[in] = new item
in += 1/n
Count ++
up(sem)
up(full)
    
```

Consumer

```

down(full)
down(sem)
item = buffer[out]
out += 1/n
Count --
up(sem)
up(empty)
    
```



$$n = 1$$

Consumer 0 arrives
 Producer 0 arrives
 Producer 0 enters
 Producer 0 leaves
 Consumer 0 enters
 Consumer 0 leaves

C0 enters

Producer

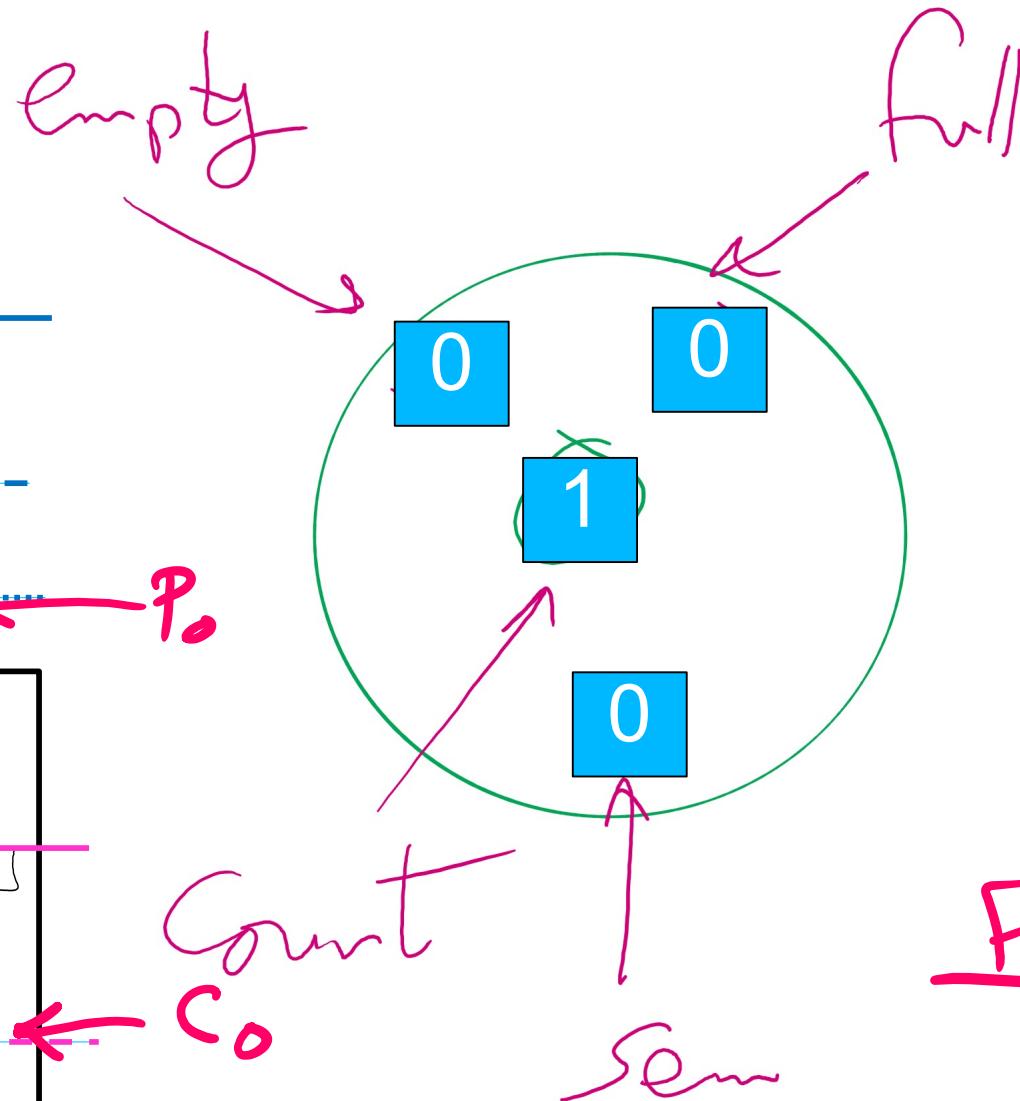
```

down(empty)
down(sem)
buffer[in] = new item
in += 1/n
Count ++
up(sem)
up(full)
    
```

Consumer

```

down(full)
down(sem)
item = buffer[out]
out += 1/n
Count --
up(sem)
up(empty)
    
```



$$n = 1$$

Consumer 0 arrives
 Producer 0 arrives
 Producer 0 enters
 Producer 0 leaves
 Consumer 0 enters
 Consumer 0 leaves

Full Queue

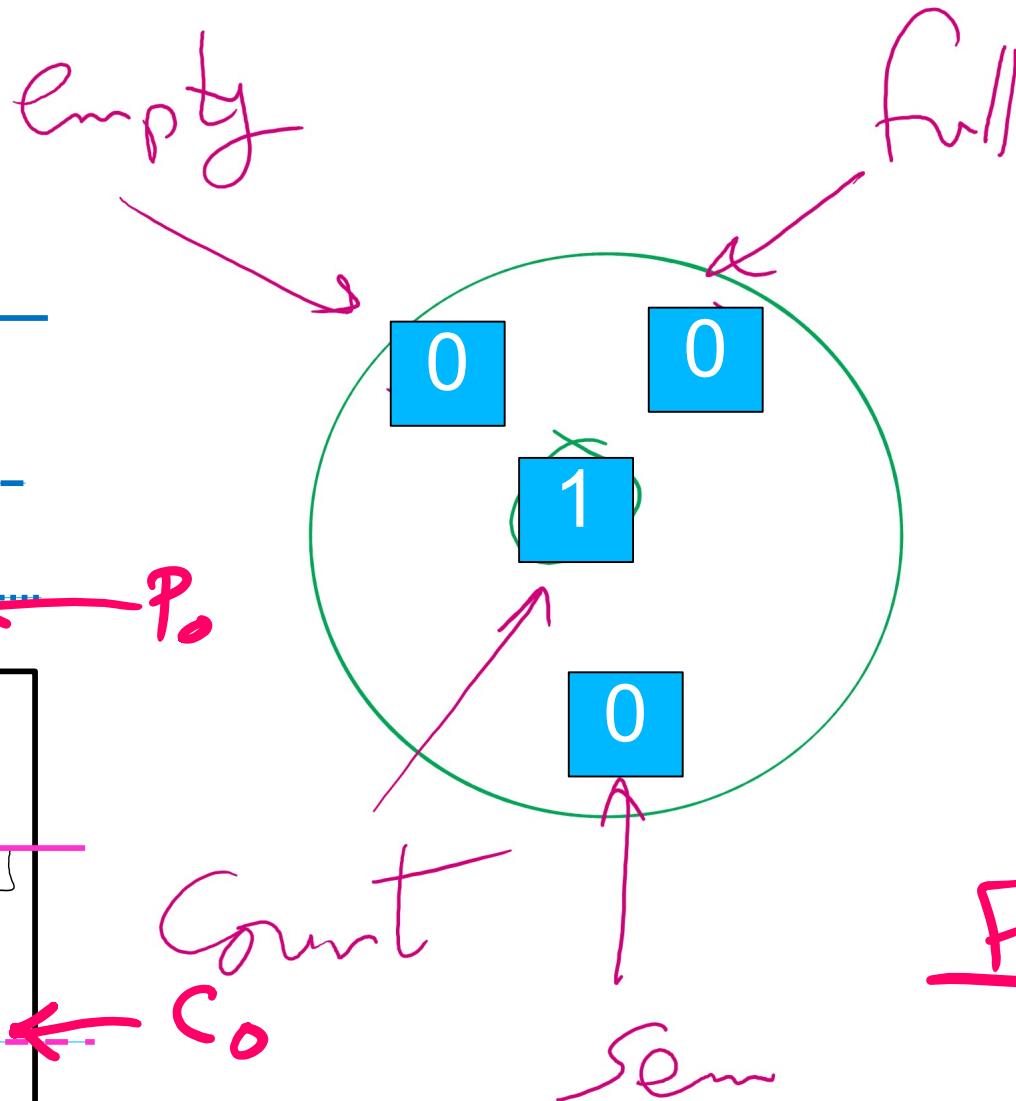
Can C0 enter?

Producer

```
down(empty)
down(sem)
buffer[in] = new item
in += 1/n
Count ++
up(sem)
up(full)
```

Consumer

```
down(full)
down(sem)
item = buffer[out]
out += 1/n
Count --
up(sem)
up(empty)
```



$$n = 1$$

Consumer 0 arrives
Producer 0 arrives
Producer 0 enters
Producer 0 leaves
Consumer 0 enters
Consumer 0 leaves

Full Queue

C0 enters

Producer

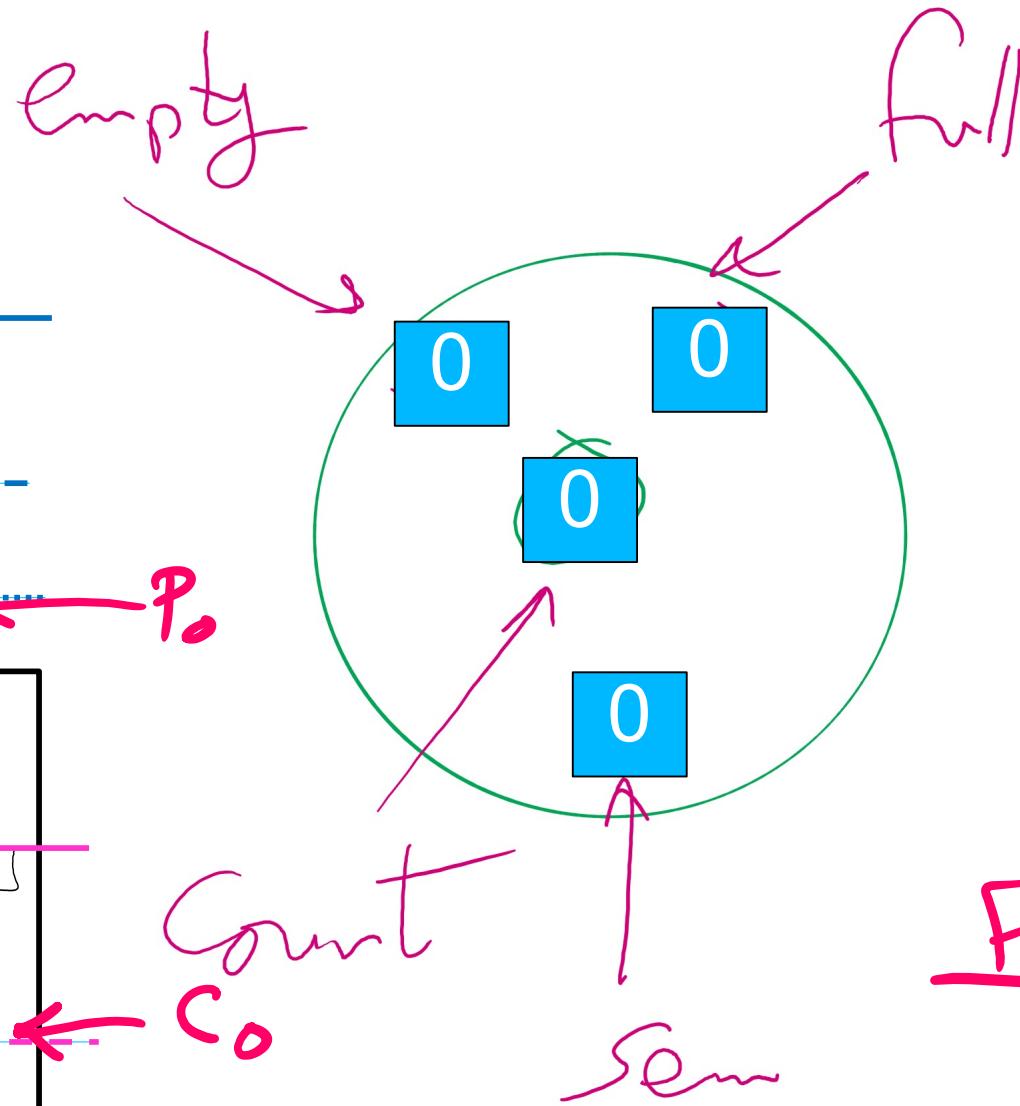
```

down(empty)
down(sem)
buffer[in] = new item
in += 1/n
Count ++
up(sem)
up(full)
    
```

Consumer

```

down(full)
down(sem)
item = buffer[out]
out += 1/n
Count --
up(sem)
up(empty)
    
```



$$n = 1$$

Consumer 0 arrives
 Producer 0 arrives
 Producer 0 enters
 Producer 0 leaves
 Consumer 0 enters
 Consumer 0 leaves

Full Queue

C0 leaves

Producer

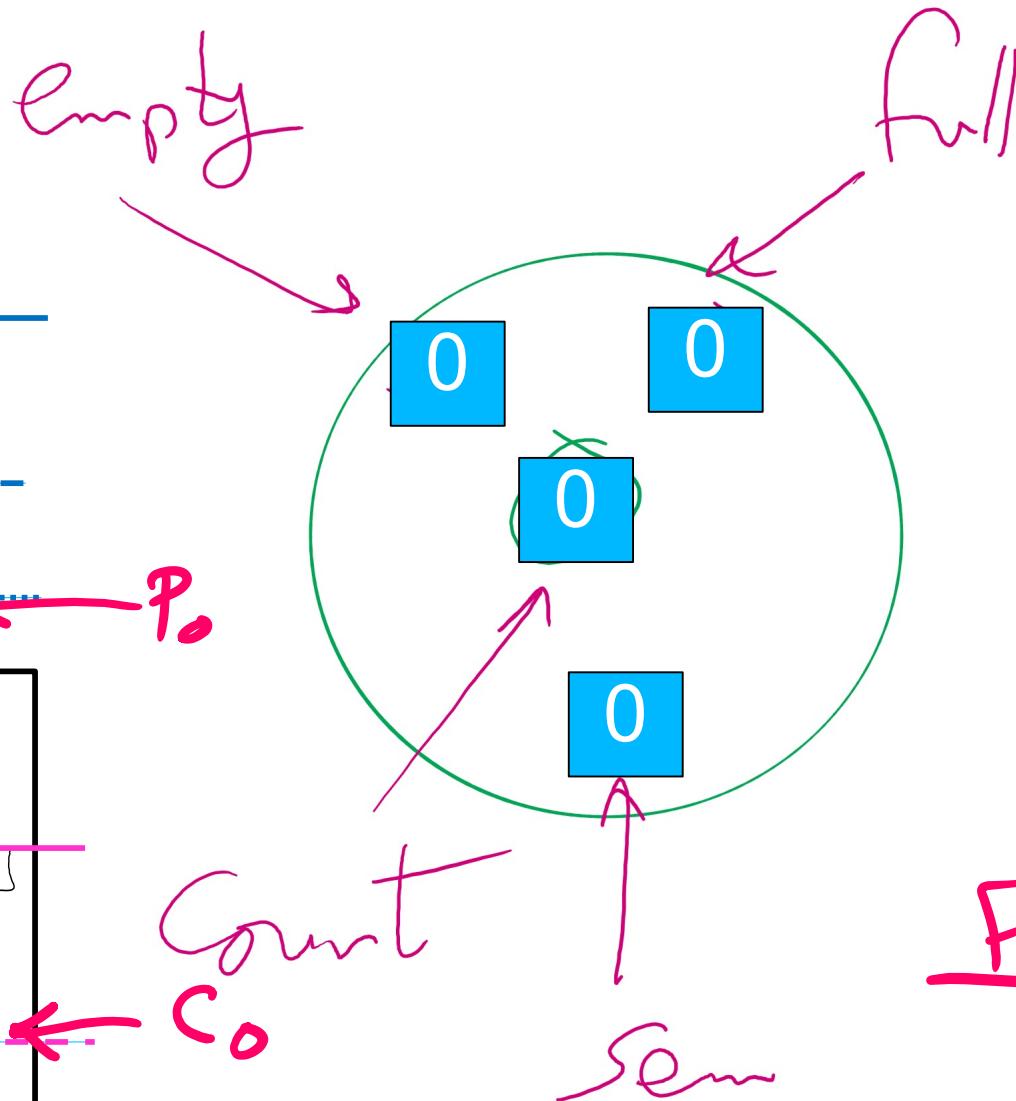
```

down(empty)
down(sem)
buffer[in] = new item
in += 1/n
Count ++
up(sem)
up(full)
    
```

Consumer

```

down(full)
down(sem)
item = buffer[out]
out += 1/n
Count --
up(sem)
up(empty)
    
```



$$n = 1$$

Consumer 0 arrives
 Producer 0 arrives
 Producer 0 enters
 Producer 0 leaves
 Consumer 0 enters
 Consumer 0 leaves

Full Queue

C0 leaves

Producer

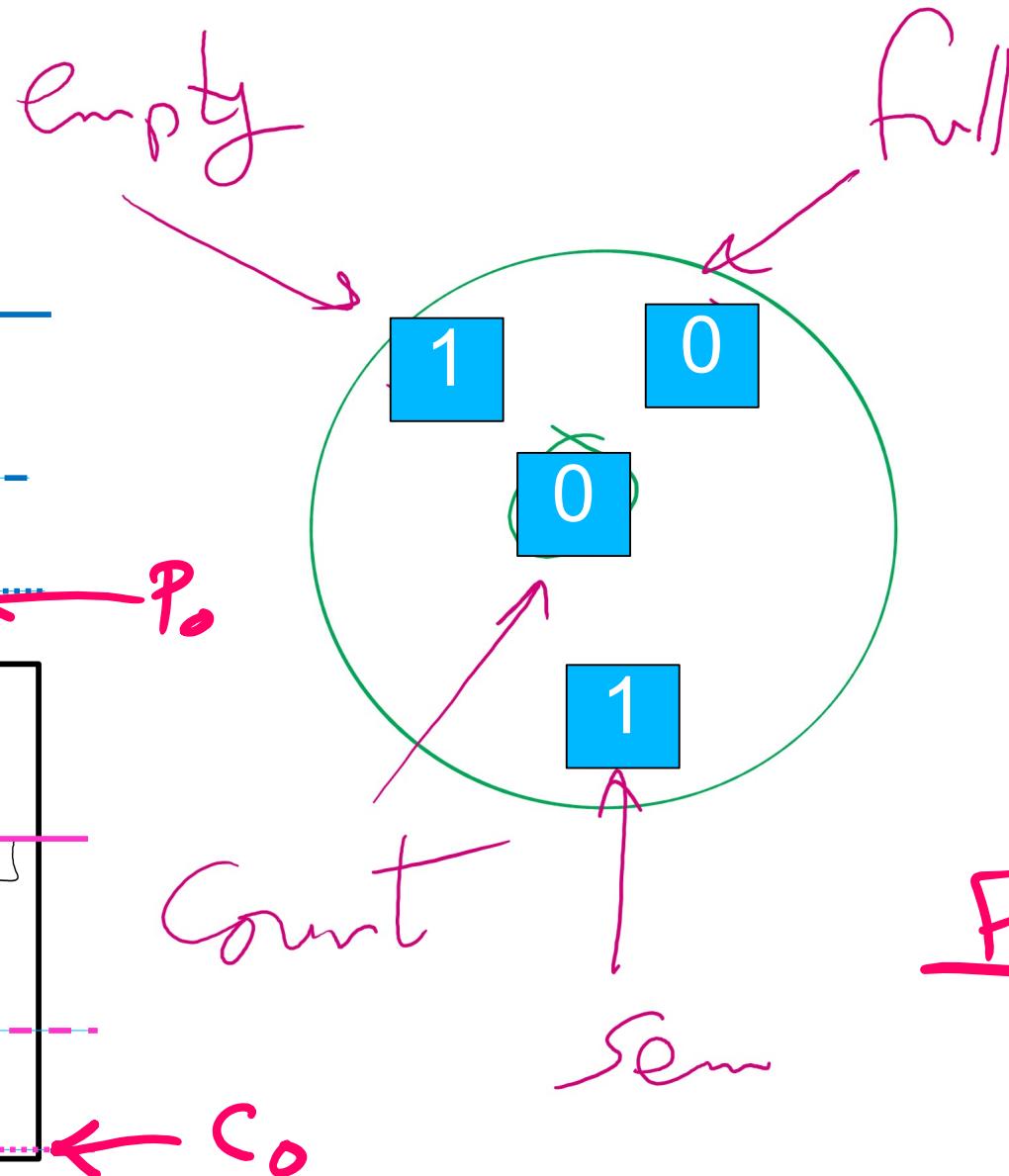
```

down(empty)
down(sem)
buffer[in] = new item
in += 1/n
Count ++
up(sem)
up(full)
    
```

Consumer

```

down(full)
down(sem)
item = buffer[out]
out += 1/n
Count --
up(sem)
up(empty)
    
```



$$n = 1$$

Consumer 0 arrives
 Producer 0 arrives
 Producer 0 enters
 Producer 0 leaves
 Consumer 0 enters
 Consumer 0 leaves

Some thoughts

- If we have one producer and one consumer
 - do we need count?
 - do we need the mutex?
- For multiple producers and consumers
 - what benefit do we get if we have one mutex for producers and one for consumers?

Let's make a “small” change

Semaphore empty($\leq n$), full(0)
Mutex Sem(1);

Producer

down(empty)
down(Sem)

buffer[in] = new item

in += 1 /_n n

Count ++

up(Sem)

up(full)

Consumer

down(full)
down(Sem)

item = buffer[out]

out += 1 /_n n

Count --

up(Sem)

up(empty)

Let's make a “small” change

Semaphore empty(n), full(0);
Mutex sem(1);

Producer

```
down(sem)  
down(empty)  
buffer[in] = new item  
in = (in + 1) % n  
count++  
up(empty)  
up(sem)
```

Consumer

```
down(full)  
down(sem)  
Item = buffer[out]  
out = (out + 1) % n  
count--  
up(sem)  
up(full)
```

Is this sequence feasible?

n == 3

for (i=0; i<3; i++){

Pi arrives

Pi enters

Pi leaves

}

P3 arrives

C0 arrives

C0 enters

C0 leaves

P3 enters

P3 leaves

Solution

- Condition Variable
 - Yet another construct (Add to Spinlock and Semaphore)
 - Has 3 operations
 - These 3 operations have to be called while holding a mutex lock
 - `wait()`
 - unlock mutex
 - block process
 - when awake, relock mutex
 - when successful, return
 - `signal()`
 - wakeup one waiting process in the condition variable's queue if any
 - `broadcast()`
 - wakeup all waiting processes in the condition variable's queue if any
 - Not foreign to us at all
 - Every object variable in Java is a Condition Variable

Solving Bounded Buffer Using Condition Variables

Mutex Sem;
ConditionVariable CV;

Producer

```
down (Sem)
while (count == n)
    CV.wait()
    buffer[i] = newItem
    i = (i+1) % n
    count ++
CV.broadcast()
up(Sem)
```

Consumer

```
down (Sem)
while (count == 0)
    CV.wait()
item = buffer [out]
out = (out + 1) % n
count --
CV.broadcast()
up (Sem)
```