

**Department of Computer Science and Engineering**

**FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY  
UNIVERSITY OF LUCKNOW  
LUCKNOW**



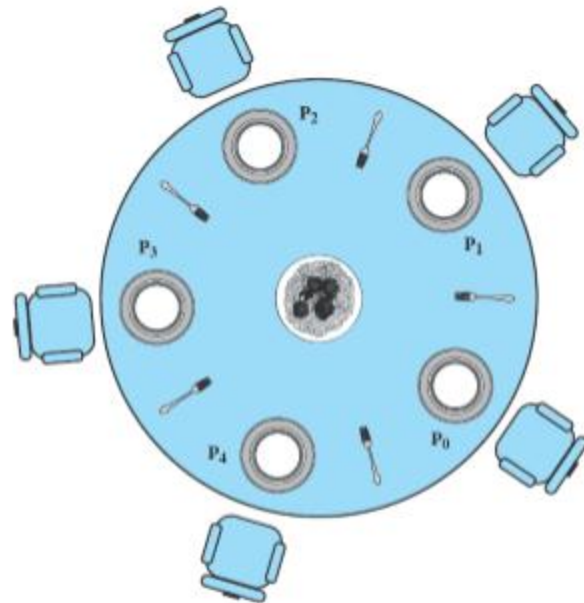
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# CLASSICAL PROBLEMS OF SYNCHRONIZATION

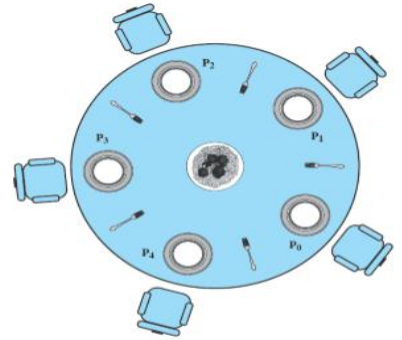
**(The Dining-Philosophers Problem)**

# The Dining-Philosophers Problem<sup>1/2</sup>

- Consider five philosophers who spend their lives *thinking* and *eating*.
- The *philosophers* share a circular table surrounded by five chairs, each belonging to one philosopher.
- In the center of the table is a bowl of rice, and the table is laid with five single *chopsticks*.



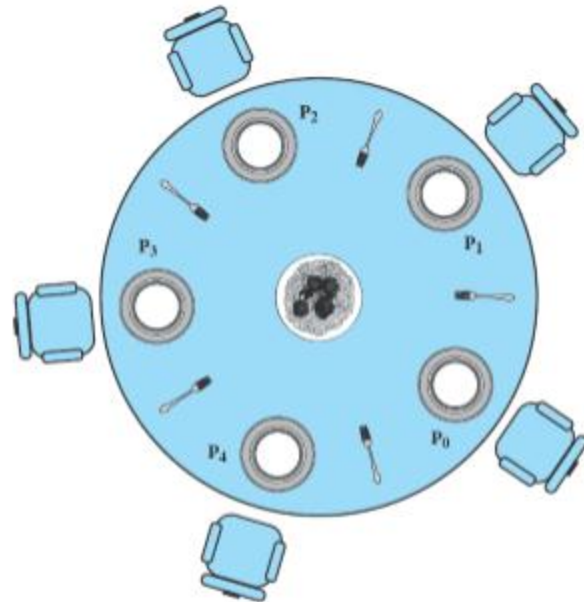
# The Dining-Philosophers Problem<sup>2/2</sup>



- When a philosopher *thinks*, she does not interact with her colleagues.
- From time to time, a philosopher gets hungry and tries to pick up the two chopsticks that are *closest* to her (*the chopsticks that are between her and, her left and right neighbors*).
- A philosopher may pick up only one *chopstick* at a time. Obviously, she cannot pick up a chopstick that is already in the hand of a neighbor.
- When a hungry philosopher has both her chopsticks at the same time, she *eats* without releasing the chopsticks. When she is finished eating, she puts down both chopsticks and starts *thinking* again.

# Solution<sub>1/3</sub>

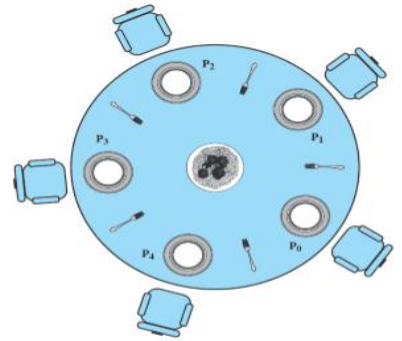
- One solution is to represent each chopstick with a *semaphore*.
- A philosopher tries to grab a chopstick by executing a *wait()* operation on that semaphore.
- She releases her chopsticks by executing the *signal()* operation on the appropriate semaphores.



# Solution<sub>2/3</sub>

- The structure of philosopher i.

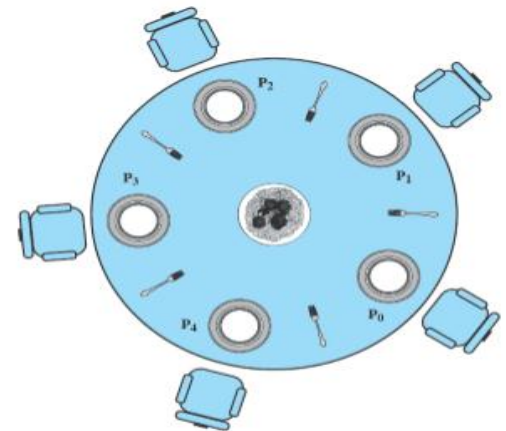
```
semaphore chopstick[5];
do {
    wait(chopstick[i]);
    wait(chopstick[(i+1) % 5]);
    . . .
    /* eat for awhile */
    . . .
    signal(chopstick[i]);
    signal(chopstick[(i+1) % 5]);
    . . .
    /* think for awhile */
    . . .
} while (true);
```



- Each philosopher picks up first the fork on the *left* and then the fork on the *right*.
- After the philosopher is finished eating, the two forks are *replaced* on the table.

# Solution<sub>3/3</sub>

- This solution, alas, leads to *deadlock*:
  - If all of the philosophers are hungry at the *same time*, they all sit down, they all pick up the fork on their left, and they all reach out for the other fork, which is not there.
  - In this undignified position, all philosophers *starve*.



# Homework

- Possible *remedies* to the deadlock problem.
- **Sleeping Barber Problem**



# References

1. Silberschatz, Galvin and Gagne, “Operating Systems Concepts”, Wiley.
2. William Stallings, “Operating Systems: Internals and Design Principles”, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson Education.
3. D M Dhamdhere, “Operating Systems: A Concept based Approach”, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, TMH.

**Thank You.**

