

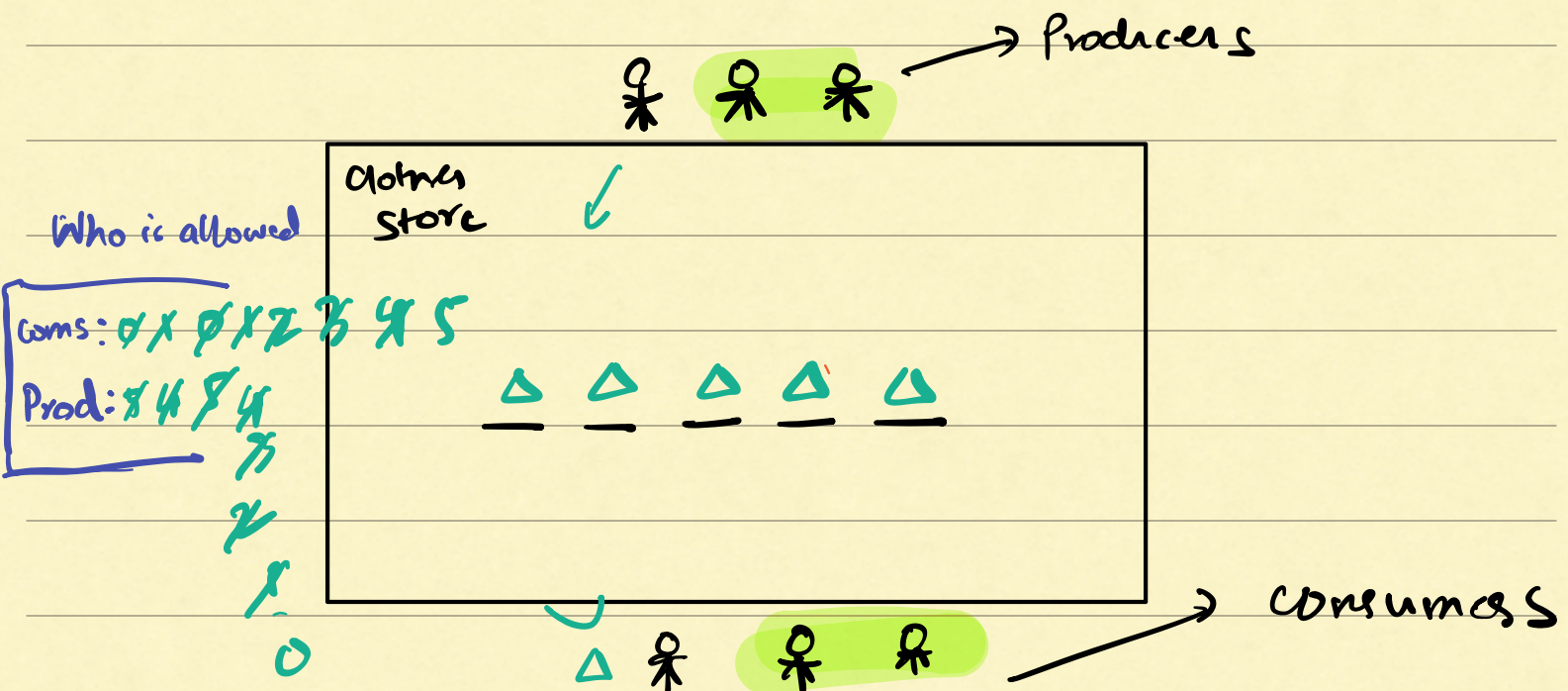
Agenda :

Producer Consumer

- Synchronised with locks
- Semaphores

Atomic Integer

Producer Consumer :



V1: Synchronisation Issues

V2: Synchronised but allowed only 1 thread to work on store.

is having #1 thread in CS always

→ Critical section

beneficial? \rightarrow No

Producer + # Consumer \leq size of store.

- Some sort of signalling mechanism to signal consumers/producers.

producer = 5 ✓

consumer = 0 ✓

producer:

producer --;

produce the item.

consumer ++;

consumer:

consumer --;

consume the item;

producer ++;

Semaphores : • Mutex + count

• Signalling

• It allows multiple threads in one CS.

Semaphores :

Semaphore $x = \text{new Semaphore} (\quad)$, count. ↗ initial

$x.$ acquire (C)

```
if ( $x.$  curr_val  $> 0$ ) {  
     $x.$  curr_val --;  
    proceed to task  
} else {  
    wait ( $C$ );  
}
```

$x.$ release

$x.$ curr_val ++;

Semaphore prodSema = new Semaphore(5);
Semaphore consSema = new Semaphore(0);

prodSema.acquire(C);

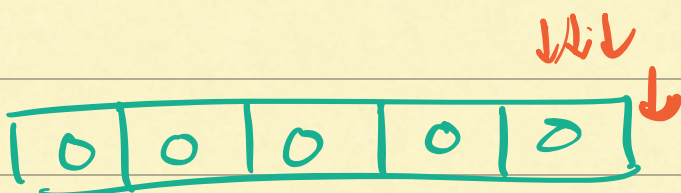
producing the
item;

consSema.release(C);

consSema.acquire(C);

consume item;

prodSema.release(C);



→ Atomic
Integer

CAS

CAS

↳ Compare & Swap

↳ compare & Swap Algo

value += 1;

↳ $t \leftarrow \text{value} \mid x \leftarrow \text{value}$

$t = t + 1$

if (value == x) {

$t \rightarrow \text{value}$

} else {

retry

}

↑ → has it changed.

count = 0

T_2

count -= 1;

② $t \leftarrow \text{count}$

③ $t = t - 1$

④ $t \rightarrow \text{count}$

⑤ count = -1

T_1

count += 1;

① $t \leftarrow \text{count} \mid x \leftarrow \text{count}$
 $x = 0$

⑥ $t = 0$

⑦ $t = t + 1$

⑧ $t = 1$

if (count == x) { (changed to -1)

⑨ $t \rightarrow \text{count}$

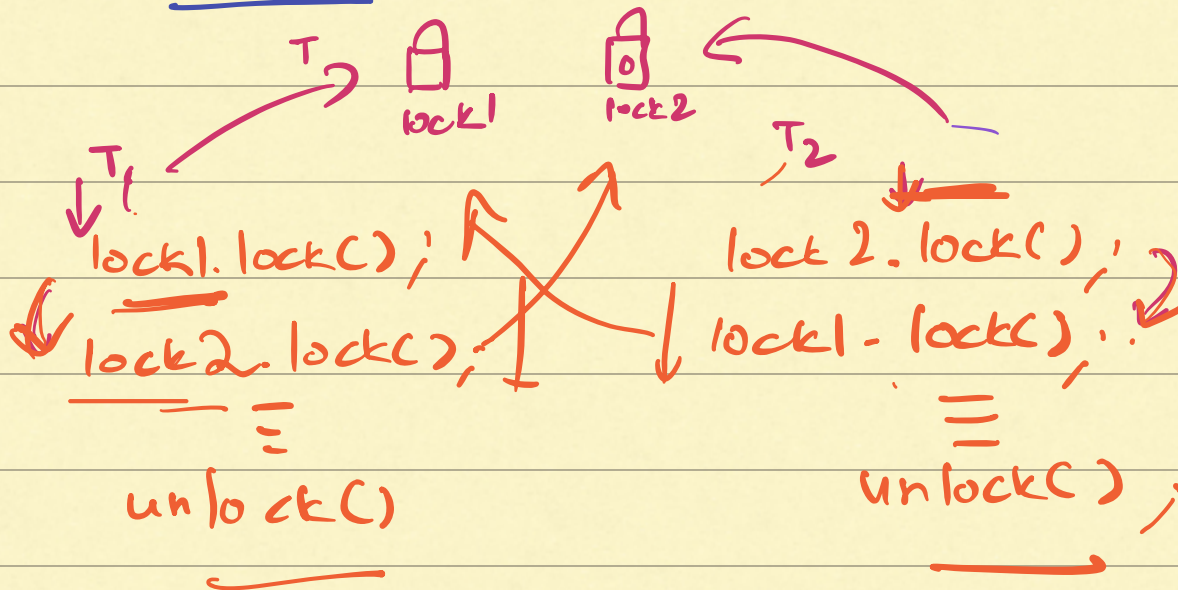
⑩ count = 1

} else {

retry the steps

}

Dead lock :



How to prevent :

1. Dead Avoidance \rightarrow Developer's help
maintain order of locks.
2. Deadlock Ignorance \rightarrow Kill one thread in the deadlock after a timeout.