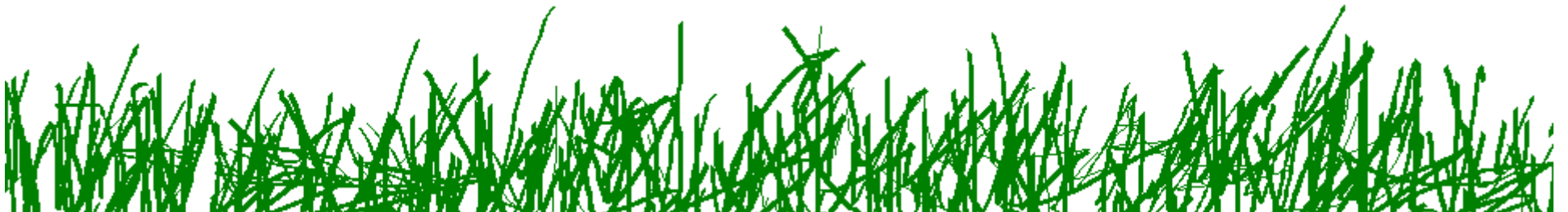
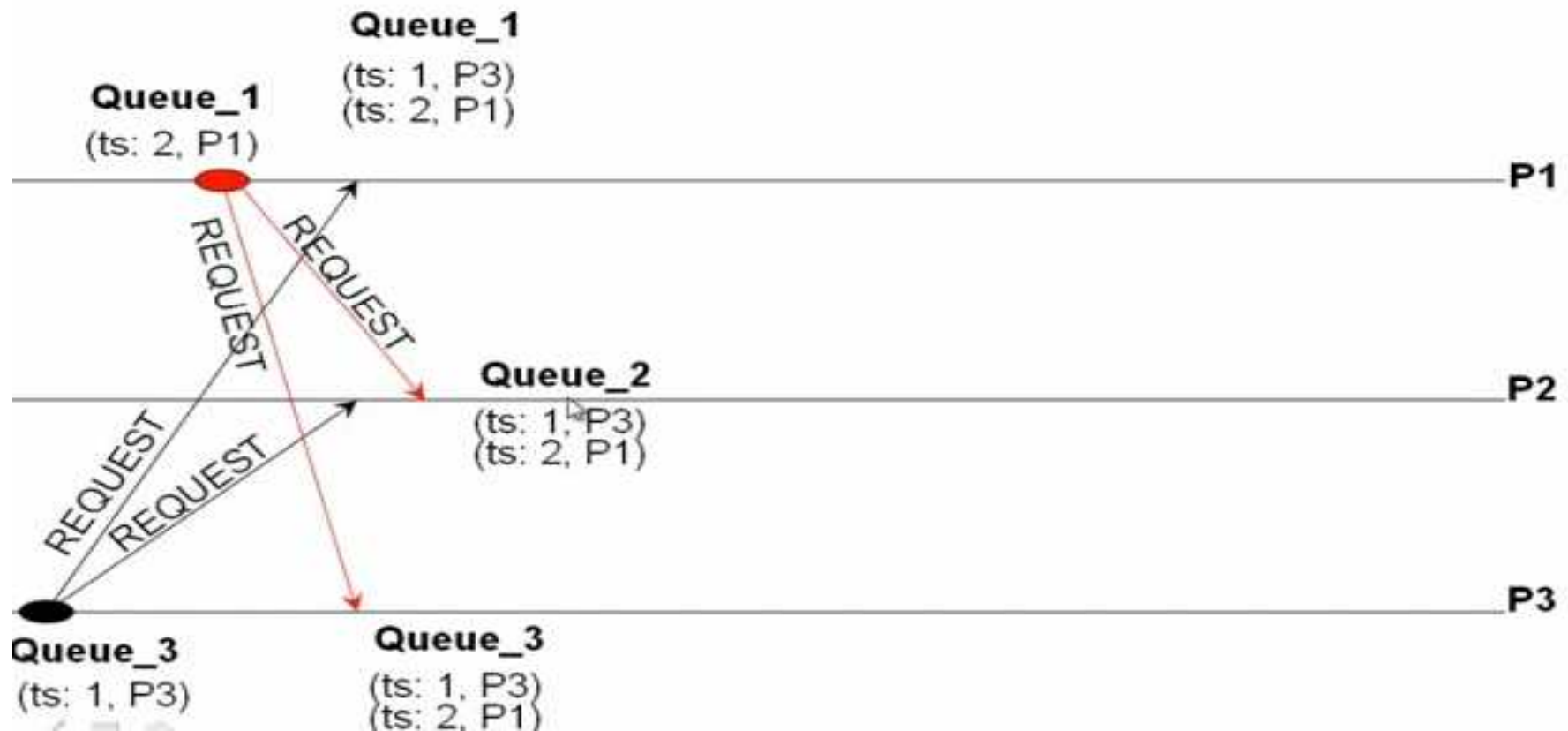


Lamport's Distributed Mutual Exclusion Algorithm

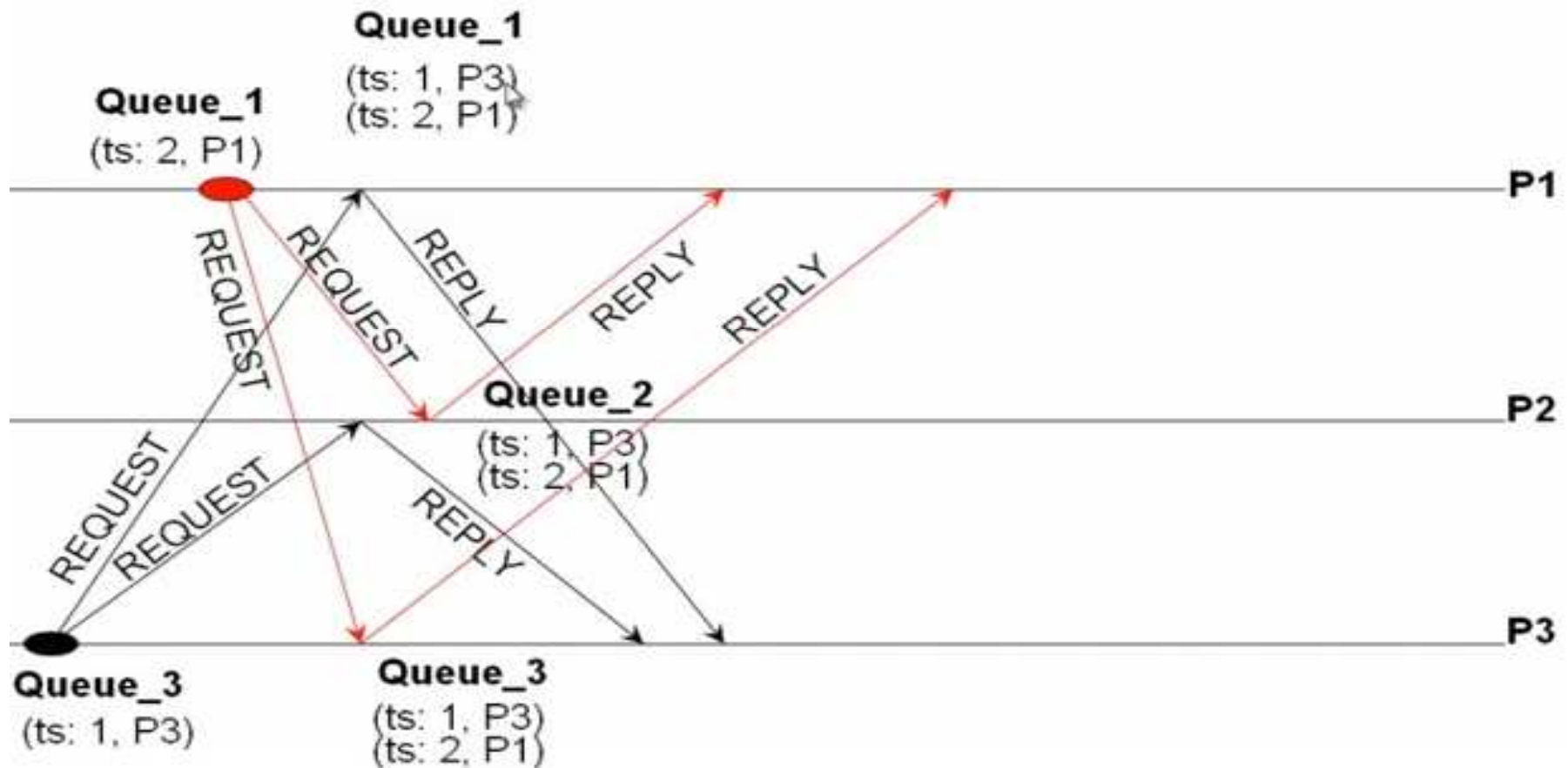
Reference : Mukesh Singhal & N.G. Shivaratri,
Advanced Concepts in Operating Systems,



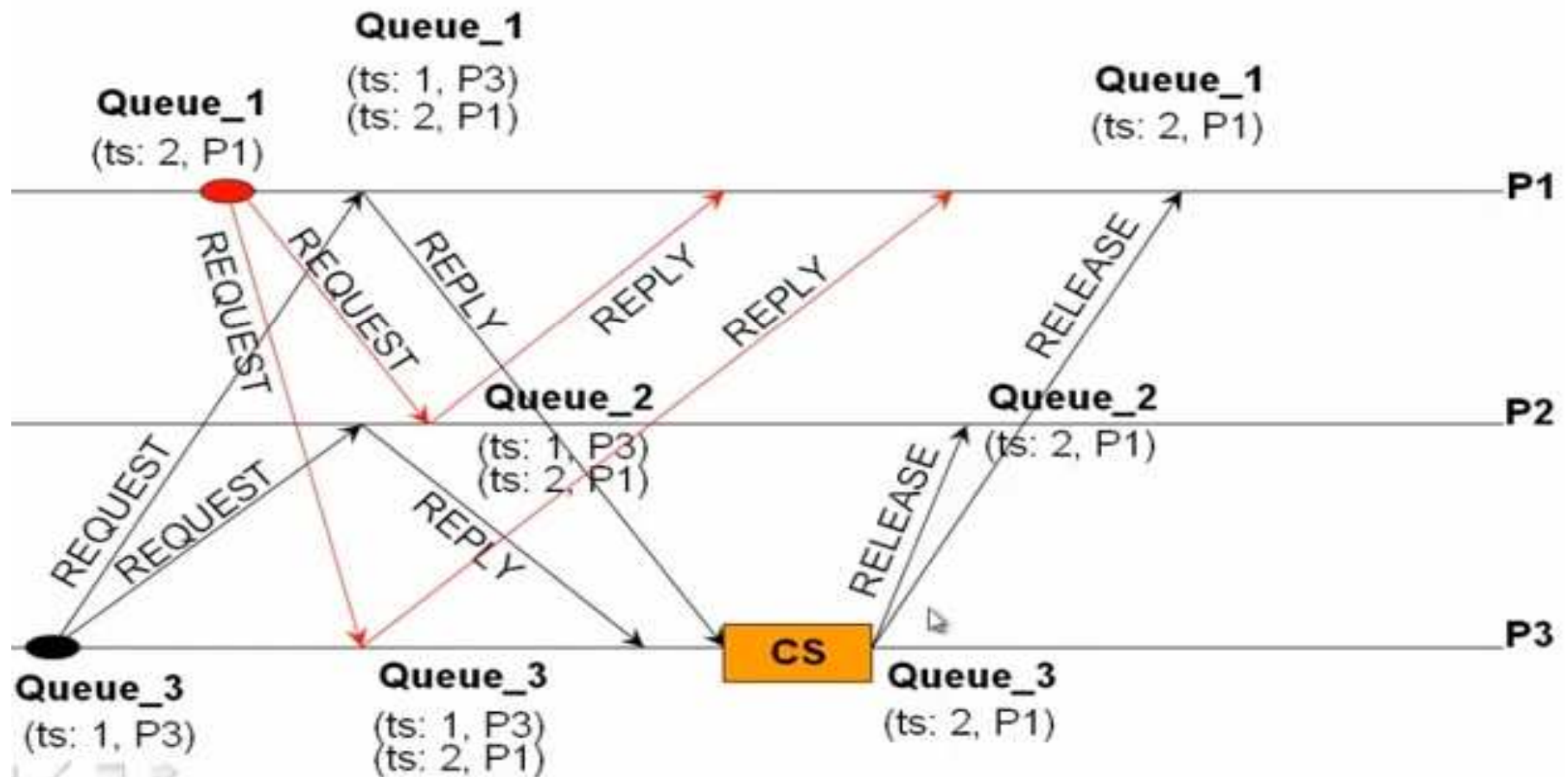
Lamport's Distributed Mutual Exclusion Algorithm



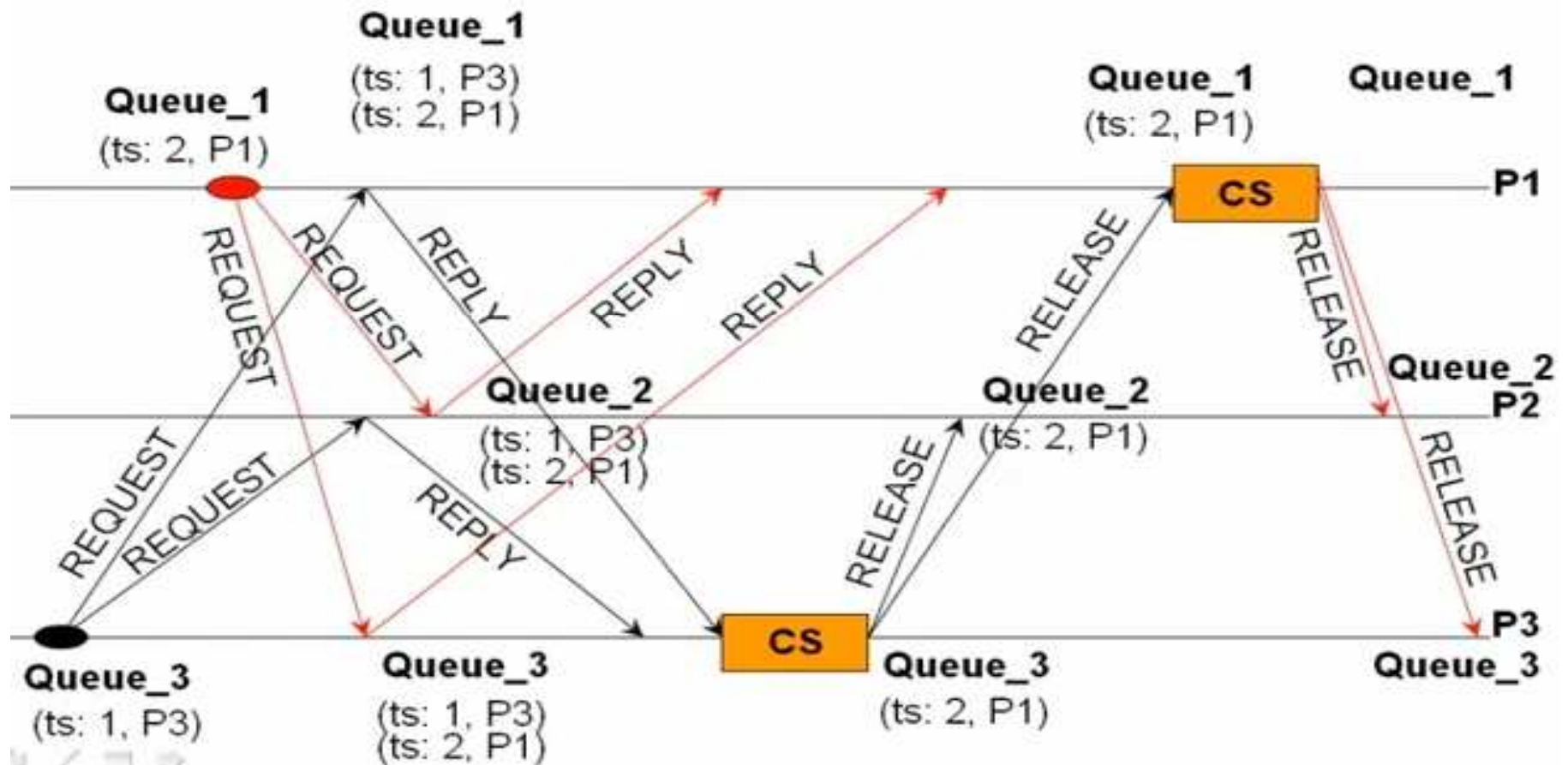
Lamport's Distributed Mutual Exclusion Algorithm



Lamport's Distributed Mutual Exclusion Algorithm



Lamport's Distributed Mutual Exclusion Algorithm

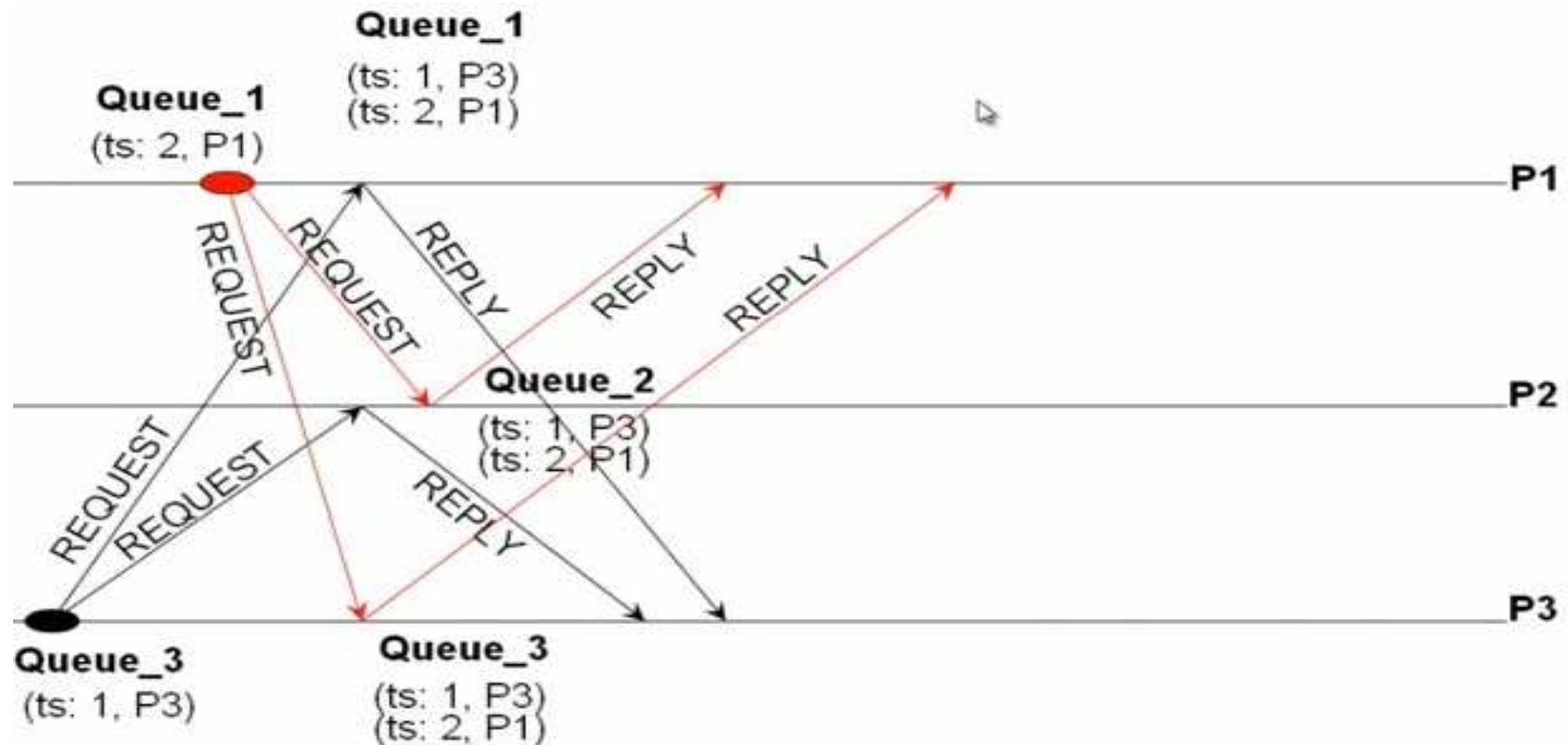


Lamport's Distributed Mutual Exclusion Algorithm

- **# Messages:** $3(N-1)$
 - $N-1$ REQUESTS; $N-1$ REPLY; $N-1$ RELEASE
- **Synchronization Delay:** T
- **System Throughput:** $1/(T+E)$
- **Optimization:** Process P_i need not send a REPLY message to process P_j if the timestamp of the REQUEST message of P_j is higher than that of P_i . Process P_i can simply send a RELEASE message when done with its CS execution.
 - So, a process has to basically wait for a REPLY or RELEASE message from every other process and its REQUEST should be in the front of the queue to enter the CS.
 - With this, the # messages is between $2(N-1)$ to $3(N-1)$.



Lamport's Distributed Mutual Exclusion Algorithm



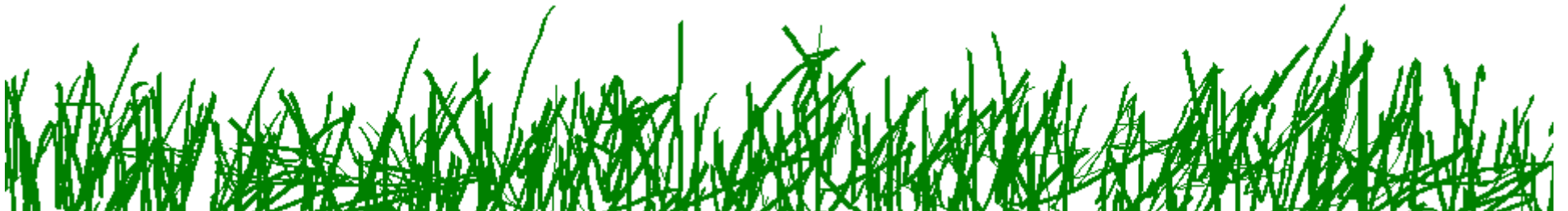
Lamport's Distributed Mutual Exclusion Algorithm

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Source

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=r7SJOhGF4Nc>





Thank You

