

Exercises for Analysis of Distributed and Concurrent Systems

Semantics of concurrent programs

Exercise 1: Consider the following ABS codes:

```

Int main1 () {
  ...
  Fut<Int> y=a!p();
  Fut<Int> z=a!q();
  await z?;
  await y?;
  return 0;
}

Int main2 () {
  ...
  Fut<Int> y=this!r();
  a1!p();
  a2!p();
  Fut<Int> z = a3!q();
  Int r = z.get;
  await y?;
  return r;
}

Int main3 () {
  while (*) {
    Fut<Int> y = a!q();
    await y?;
    a!s();
  }
  return 0;
}

Int p () {
  a!r();
  return 0;
}

Int q () {
  y = a!r();
  await y?;
  return 0;
}

Int r () {
  return 9;
}

Int s () {
  return 6;
}

```

We have three methods m_1 , m_2 , m_3 and some internal methods (p , q , r) invoked from them. To clarify the code, variables a , a_1 , a_2 representing three different instances of ABS objects, created as COG's, that are available from all methods. Write **one possible execution** for the three m^* methods (m_1 , m_2 and m_3).

main 1

① (11)



only main 1
is executing



② (11)



main 1 invokes a!p



③ (11)



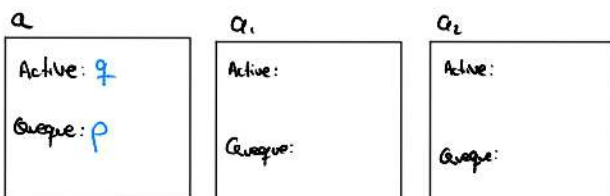
main 1 invokes a!q



④ (11)



main 1 awaits for z
so, q is active



5

11

Active: <i>main</i>
Queue:

q involves *a*! *r*

a

Active: <i>q</i>
Queue: <i>pr</i>

*a*₁

Active:
Queue:

*a*₂

Active:
Queue:

6

11

Active: <i>main</i>
Queue:

q awaits *y*,
so, *r* is active

a

Active: <i>r</i>
Queue: <i>pq</i>

*a*₁

Active:
Queue:

*a*₂

Active:
Queue:

7

11

Active: <i>main</i>
Queue:

r is finished, so
q is finished.
main awaits *y*,
so *p* is active in *a*.
p involves *r*

a

Active: <i>p</i>
Queue: <i>r</i>

*a*₁

Active:
Queue:

*a*₂

Active:
Queue:

8

11

Active: <i>main</i>
Queue:

p is finished

a

Active:
Queue: <i>r</i>

*a*₁

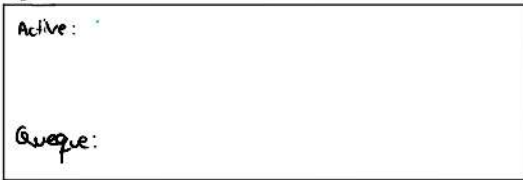
Active:
Queue:

*a*₂

Active:
Queue:

9

11



main 1 is finished.
a select a task, so
r is active.

a



Q₁



Q₂



10

11



r finishes.

a



Q₁



Q₂



Main 2

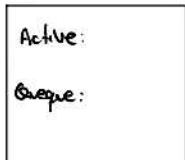
11

11

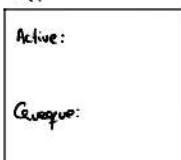


main2 is active.

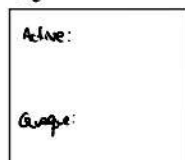
a



Q₁



Q₂

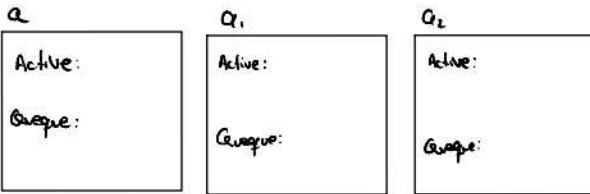


②

④



main2 involves r



③

④



main2 involves a₁/p

and next, main2 involves a₂/p



④

④



p is active in a₁, so p involves a₁/r
p is active in a₂, so p involves a₂/r

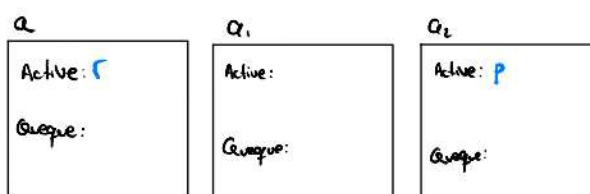


⑤

④



r finishes in a, so p finishes in a₁
r is active in a.



6

U

Active: main2

Queue: r

r is finished in a, so p is finished in a2

a

Active:

Queue:

a1

Active:

Queue:

a2

Active:

Queue:

7

U

Active: main2

Queue: r

main2 invokes a3! q (who is a3?)

a

Active:

Queue:

a1

Active:

Queue:

a2

Active:

Queue:

8

U

Active: main2

Queue: r

main2 stop itself until p in a3 finishes.
(maybe it finishes soon or not...)

a

Active:

Queue:

a1

Active:

Queue:

a2

Active:

Queue:

9

U

Active: r

Queue: main2

we can assume, that a3! p finishes.
main2 awaits y, so r is active

a

Active:

Queue:

a1

Active:

Queue:

a2

Active:

Queue:

10

11



r finishes, so main2 is active



11

11



main2 finishes.



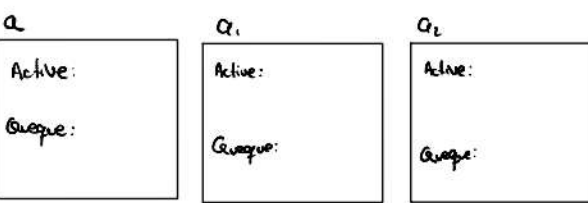
main3

12

11



main3 is active



12

11



main3 involves a!q



3

11

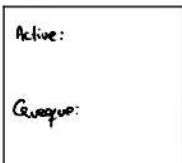


main3 awaits y, so q is active.
q involves a! r.

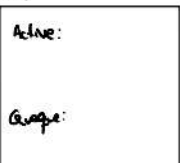
a



q₁

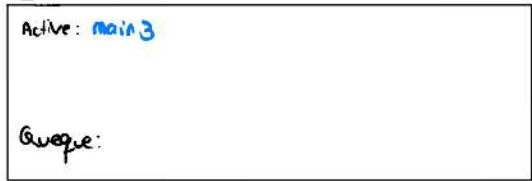


q₂



4

11



q awaits y, so r is active

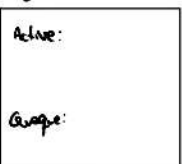
a



q₁

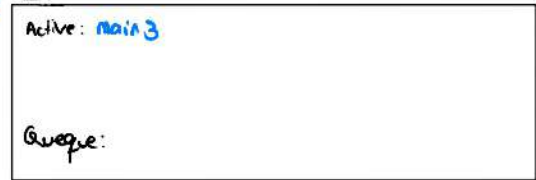


q₂



5

11



r finishes, so q is active.

a



q₁



q₂



6

11

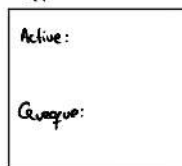


q finishes.
main3 involves a! s

a



q₁



q₂



7

U



(...) while loop finishes.

a



Q1



Q2



8

U



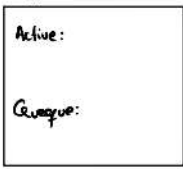
main 3 finishes.

s finishes in a.

a



Q1



Q2



9

U



a select a task, so
s is active

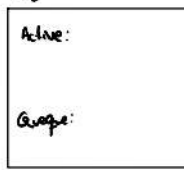
a



Q1



Q2



•
•
•

10

U



s finishes.
a select a task, so a
is active.

a



Q1



Q2



11

11

Active:

Queue:

s finishes.

a

Active:

Queue:

a_1

Active:

Queue:

a_2

Active:

Queue: