Parallel Programming

Recitation Session 12

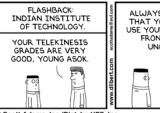
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June 3, 2010

Executive Summary

- Linearizability
- Assignment 11
 - Proving program properties
 - Possible executions







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Linearizability

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Parallel Programming

Linearizability

Outline

Definition

- 1 Linearizability
- **2** Proving Program Properties
- **3** Possible Executions

- Each method should
 - "take effect"
 - Instantaneously
 - Between invocation and response events
- Object is correct if this "sequential" behavior is correct
- Any such concurrent object is Linearizable

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Linearizability

Is it really about the object?

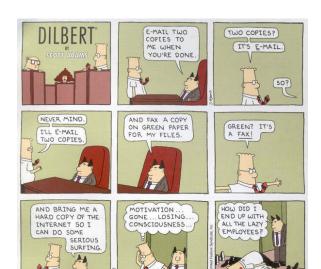
Linearizability in Practice

- Each method should
 - "take effect"
 - Instantaneously
 - Between invocation and response events
- Observation: methods must appear to execute in a one-at-a-time sequential order
- Sounds like a property of an execution
- A linearizable object: one all of whose possible executions are linearizable

- Herlihy and Shavit, *The Art of Multiprocessor Programming*, Chapter 3
 www.elsevierdirect.com/companions/9780123705914
- Hendler, et al., A Dynamic-sized Nonblocking Work Stealing Deque,
 www.springerlink.com/index/Y7HQ174L92170355.pdf
- Michael and Scott, Simple, Fast, and Practical Non-blocking and Blocking Concurrent Queue Algorithms, portal.acm.org/citation.cfm?id=248052.248106

- 1 Linearizability
- **2** Proving Program Properties
- 3 Possible Executions

- Proving that this variant of Peterson's solution works
- Equivalent to question 2 of the example exam
- See lecture of June 1st, 2010



Possible Executions

Outline

0 1 2

- 1 Linearizability
- **2** Proving Program Properties

Possible Executions

3 Possible Executions

- 1) T0:
 read f, eval
 print f
- 2) T1:
 read f
 f++
 store f
- 3) T0:
 read f, eval
 print f
 read f, eval

- 4) T1:
 read f
 f++
 store f
- 5) TO: print f

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_	Possible Executions			Possible Executions	
0 0 2			0 1		

- 1) T0:
 read f, eval
 print f
 read f, eval
 print f
- 2) T1:
 read f
 f++
 store f
- 3) T0:
 read f, eval

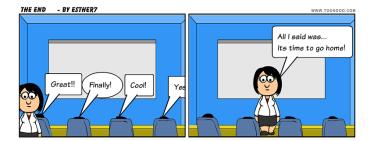
- 4) T1:
 read f
 f++
 store f
- 5) TO: print f

- 1) T0:
 read f, eval
 print f
- 2) T1:
 read f
 f++
 store f
- 3) T0:
 read f, eval
 print f

- 4) T1:
 read f
 f++
 store f
- 5) T0:
 read f, eval

The value 2 will not always appear.

Enjoy your "vacations" and best of luck for the exam!



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Parallel Programming

13