

Concurrent Programming:

Synchronizing threads:

4. The Readers-Writers Problem

Readers-Writers Problem

■ Generalization of the Mutual Exclusion Problem

- Courtois et al., CACM, 1971
- <https://dl-acm-org.ezproxy.depaul.edu/doi/pdf/10.1145/362759.362813>

■ Problem statement:

- *Writer* threads modify the object
- *Reader* threads only read the object
- Writers **must** have exclusive access to the object
- Readers **do not need** exclusive access to the object:
 - Unlimited number of readers can read object concurrently!

■ Occurs frequently in real systems, e.g.,

- Online airline reservation system
- Multithreaded caching Web proxy

Variants: Who gets unblocked first?

■ ***First readers-writers problem (favors readers)***

- No reader should be kept waiting unless a writer has already been granted permission to use the object
- A reader that arrives after a waiting writer *gets priority* over the writer

■ ***Second readers-writers problem (favors writers)***

- Once a writer is ready to write, it performs its write as soon as possible
- A reader that arrives after a writer must wait, even if the writer is also waiting

Variants: Who gets unblocked first?

- ***First readers-writers problem (favors readers)***
 - No reader should be kept waiting unless a writer has already been granted permission to use the object
 - A reader that arrives after a waiting writer *gets priority* over the writer
- ***Second readers-writers problem (favors writers)***
 - Once a writer is ready to write, it performs its write as soon as possible
 - A reader that arrives after a writer must wait, even if the writer is also waiting
- ***Starvation (where a thread waits indefinitely) is possible in both cases***
 - *Third readers-writers problem (FIFO): array of semaphores...*

Solution to First Readers-Writers Problem

Readers:

```

int readcnt; /* Init = 0 */
sem_t mutex; /* Init = 1, for readcnt */
sem_t w;      /* Init = 1 */

void reader(void) {
    while (1) {
        P(&mutex);
        readcnt++;
        if (readcnt == 1) /* First in */
            P(&w);
        V(&mutex);

        /* Critical section */
        /* Multiple readers possible */

        P(&mutex);
        readcnt--;
        if (readcnt == 0) /* Last out */
            V(&w);
        V(&mutex);
    }
}

```

Writers:

```

void writer(void)
{
    while (1) {
        P(&w);

        /* Critical section */
        /* Writing happens */

        V(&w);
    }
}

```

rw1.c

Solution to First Readers-Writers Problem

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        P(&mutex);
        readcnt--;
        if (readcnt == 0) /* Last out */
            V(&w);
        V(&mutex);
    }
}

```

Writers:

```

void writer(void)
{
    while (1) {
        P(&w);

        /* Critical section */
        /* Writing happens */

        V(&w);
    }
}

```

rw1.c

**What about the
second readers-
 writers problem?
 (See paper,
 5 semaphores!)**