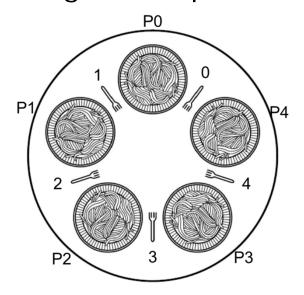
作業系統

Operating Systems

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The Dinning Philosophers Problem



The Dinning Philosophers Problem – *Solution 1*

#define N 5 /* number of philosophers */

```
void philosopher(int i)
                                          /* i: philosopher number, from 0 to 4 */
    while (TRUE) {
                                          /* philosopher is thinking */
          think();
          take_fork(i);
                                          /* take left fork */
          take_fork((i+1) % N);
                                          /* take right fork; % is modulo operator */
          eat();
                                          /* yum-yum, spaghetti */
                                          /* put left fork back on the table */
          put_fork(i);
          put_fork((i+1) \% N);
                                          /* put right fork back on the table */
    }
```

- Deadlock: all five philosophers take their left forks simultaneously.
- 解法:先拿左邊·如右邊有人佔住·則放下·等待一段時間再拿(會有starvation)

The Dinning Philosophers Problem – Solution 1

- Starvation: all the programs continue to run indefinitely but fail to make any progress. [同時拿起左邊,一起放下左邊,等待一段時間,再同時拿起左邊。解決:等待的時間利用亂數產生]
- No deadlock and no starvation solution: to protect the five statements following the call to think() by a binary semaphore. [performance bug: only one philosopher can be eating at any instant.]

The Dinning Philosophers Problem – Solution 2

```
#define N
                                       /* number of philosophers */
#define LEFT
                      (i+N-1)%N
                                       /* number of i's left neighbor */
                                       /* number of i's right neighbor */
#define RIGHT
                      (i+1)%N
#define THINKING
                                       /* philosopher is thinking */
                                       /* philosopher is trying to get forks */
#define HUNGRY
                      1
                                       /* philosopher is eating */
#define EATING
                      2
typedef int semaphore;
                                       /* semaphores are a special kind of int */
int state[N]:
                                       /* array to keep track of everyone's state */
semaphore mutex = 1;
                                       /* mutual exclusion for critical regions */
semaphore s[N];
                                       /* one semaphore per philosopher */
void philosopher(int i)
                                       /* i: philosopher number, from 0 to N-1 */
     while (TRUE) {
                                       /* repeat forever */
         think();
                                       /* philosopher is thinking */
         take_forks(i);
                                       /* acquire two forks or block */
                                       /* yum-yum, spaghetti */
         eat();
                                       /* put both forks back on table */
         put_forks(i);
```

```
void take_forks(int i)
                                        /* i: philosopher number, from 0 to N-1 */
     down(&mutex);
                                        /* enter critical region */
     state[i] = HUNGRY;
                                        /* record fact that philosopher i is hungry */
                                        /* try to acquire 2 forks */
     test(i);
     up(&mutex);
                                        /* exit critical region */
     down(&s[i]);
                                        /* block if forks were not acquired */
                                        /* i: philosopher number, from 0 to N-1 */
void put_forks(i)
     down(&mutex);
                                        /* enter critical region */
                                        /* philosopher has finished eating */
     state[i] = THINKING;
     test(LEFT);
                                        /* see if left neighbor can now eat */
     test(RIGHT);
                                        /* see if right neighbor can now eat */
     up(&mutex);
                                        /* exit critical region */
}
void test(i)
                                        /* i: philosopher number, from 0 to N-1 */
     if (state[i] == HUNGRY && state[LEFT] != EATING && state[RIGHT] != EATING) {
          state[i] = EATING;
         up(&s[i]);
}
```

The Readers and Writers

- OIt is acceptable to have multiple processes reading the database at the same time
- If one process is updating (writing) the database, no other process may have access to the database.

```
typedef int semaphore;
                                         /* use your imagination */
semaphore mutex = 1;
                                         /* controls access to 'rc' */
semaphore db = 1;
                                         /* controls access to the database */
                                         /* # of processes reading or wanting to */
int rc = 0;
void reader(void)
     while (TRUE) {
                                         /* repeat forever */
           down(&mutex);
                                         /* get exclusive access to 'rc' */
                                         /* one reader more now */
           rc = rc + 1;
           if (rc == 1) down(\&db);
                                         /* if this is the first reader ... */
           up(&mutex);
                                         /* release exclusive access to 'rc' */
           read_data_base();
                                         /* access the data */
           down(&mutex);
                                         /* get exclusive access to 'rc' */
           rc = rc - 1;
                                         /* one reader fewer now */
           if (rc == 0) up(\&db);
                                         /* if this is the last reader ... */
                                         /* release exclusive access to 'rc' */
           up(&mutex);
           use_data_read();
                                         /* noncritical region */
     }
}
```