

Concurrent Algorithms and Data Structures – Theory Assignment 1

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Please, submit your solutions in .pdf format.

Problem 1 (20p) Consider the Register abstract data type that we have studied in the lectures. For each of the concurrent histories in Fig.1: check whether it is linearizable wrt. to Register? If *yes*, redraw the history and put the linearization points in the correct places (no explanation is required in this case). If *no* explain in no more than **five lines** the reason. Assume that all three histories are initiated from the register value 0.

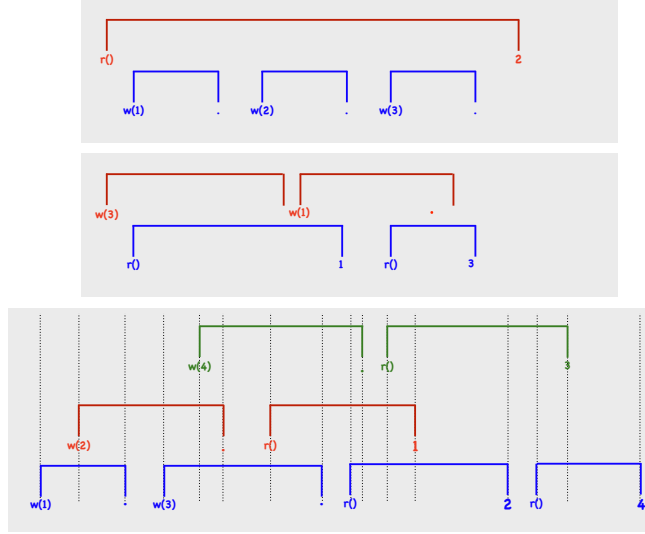


Figure 1: A set of histories.

Problem 2 (80p) We use the linearizable register of the previous problem to design a concurrent counter that is shared by n threads. The counter library allows two operations, namely $\text{inc}(i)$ that increments the value of the counter of thread i by one, and $\text{rd}()$ that returns the current value of the counter. The modules for $\text{inc}(i)$ and $\text{rd}()$ are depicted in Algorithm 1 and Algorithm 2 respectively

Algorithm 1: $\text{inc}(i)$

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1  $b := b + 1;$ 
2  $\text{write}(\mathbf{R}_i)(b)$ 

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Algorithm 2: $\text{rd}()$

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1  $r := 0;$ 
2 for  $1 \leq i \leq n$  do
3    $a := \text{read}(\mathbf{R}_i);$ 
4    $r := r + a$ 
5 return( $r$ )

```

The threads share n registers $\mathbf{R}_1, \dots, \mathbf{R}_n$. Each \mathbf{R}_i behaves like a register, as discussed in the lectures. The $\text{inc}(i)$ module uses a local variable b , initialized to 0. Each time it is called, it increments the value of b and stores the new value in \mathbf{R}_i . The $\text{rd}()$ module iterates over all the registers and returns their sum.

- Give the abstract data type for the counter.
- Assume that each \mathbf{R}_i is linearizable wrt. the register data type. Is the

given library linearizable wrt. the counter data type. If *yes*, describe the linearization policy, and justify it in no more than **5 lines**. If *no*, give a library history that is not linearizable wrt. the counter data type.

- Assume that each R_i is atomic, i.e., calls to R_i cannot overlap. Is the given library linearizable wrt. the counter data type. If *yes*, describe the linearization policy, and justify it in no more than **five lines**. If *no*, give a library history that is not linearizable wrt. the counter data type.