

1998 Paper 3 Question 2

Concurrent Systems

An n -process mutual exclusion algorithm has entry and exit protocols given below. In order to express the algorithm concisely we use a lexicographic “less than” relation on ordered pairs of integers, so that:

$$(a, b) < (c, d) \text{ if } a < c \text{ or if } a = c \text{ and } b < d.$$

Entry protocol for the critical region for process i :

```
taking[ $i$ ] := true;  
ticket[ $i$ ] :=  $\max(\textit{ticket}[0], \textit{ticket}[1], \dots, \textit{ticket}[n - 1]) + 1$ ;  
taking[ $i$ ] := false;  
for  $j := 0$  to  $n - 1$  do  
  begin  
    while taking[ $j$ ] do no-op;  
    while ticket[ $j$ ]  $\neq 0$  and  $(\textit{ticket}[j], j) < (\textit{ticket}[i], i)$  do no-op;  
  end
```

Exit protocol for the critical region for process i :

```
ticket[ $i$ ] := 0;
```

- (a) Illustrate fully the operation of the algorithm by showing, for a small value of n , successive values of the arrays *taking* and *ticket* under a variety of concurrent executions. Explain by means of short comments on the values. [14 marks]
- (b) Is it possible or likely that a value in the array *ticket* might overflow? Why? [2 marks]
- (c) A RISC processor has an atomic *read-and-clear-memory* instruction. Give pseudo-code for the entry and exit protocols using the instruction. [4 marks]