

Feb 23, 10 17:14

I11-handout.txt

Page 1/2

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1 Handout for CS 372H
2 Class 11
3 23 February 2010
4
5 1. Readers/writers
6
7     state variables:
8         AR = 0; // # active readers
9         AW = 0; // # active writers
10        WR = 0; // # waiting readers
11        WW = 0; // # waiting writers
12
13        Condition okToRead = NIL;
14        Condition okToWrite = NIL;
15        Mutex mutex = FREE;
16
17    Database::read() {
18        startRead(); // first, check self into the system
19        Access Data
20        doneRead(); // check self out of system
21    }
22
23    Database::startRead() {
24        acquire(&mutex);
25        while((AW + WW) > 0){
26            WR++;
27            wait(&okToRead, &mutex);
28            WR--;
29        }
30        AR++;
31        release(&mutex);
32    }
33
34    Database::doneRead() {
35        acquire(&mutex);
36        AR--;
37        if (AR == 0 && WW > 0) { // if no other readers still
38            signal(&okToWrite, &mutex); // active, wake up writer
39        }
40        release(&mutex);
41    }
42
43    Database::write(){ // symmetrical
44        startWrite(); // check in
45        Access Data
46        doneWrite(); // check out
47    }
48
49    Database::startWrite() {
50        acquire(&mutex);
51        while ((AW + AR) > 0) { // check if safe to write.
52            // if any readers or writers, wait
53            WW++;
54            wait(&okToWrite, &mutex);
55            WW--;
56        }
57        AW++;
58        release(&mutex);
59    }
60
61    Database::doneWrite() {
62        acquire(&mutex);
63        AW--;
64        if (WW > 0) {
65            signal(&okToWrite, &mutex); // give priority to writers
66        } else if (WR > 0) {
67            broadcast(&okToRead, &mutex);
68        }
69        release(&mutex);
70    }
71
72    NOTE: what is the starvation problem here?
73

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Feb 23, 10 17:14

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Page 2/2

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74 2. Shared locks
75
76     struct sharedlock {
77         int i;
78         Mutex mutex;
79         Cond c;
80     };
81
82     void AcquireExclusive (sharedlock *sl) {
83         acquire(&sl->mutex);
84         while (sl->i) {
85             wait (&sl->c, &sl->mutex);
86         }
87         sl->i = -1;
88         release(&sl->mutex);
89     }
90
91     void AcquireShared (sharedlock *sl) {
92         acquire(&sl->mutex);
93         while (sl->i < 0) {
94             wait (&sl->c, &sl->mutex);
95         }
96         sl->i++;
97         release(&sl->mutex);
98     }
99
100    void ReleaseShared (sharedlock *sl) {
101        acquire(&sl->mutex);
102        if (!--sl->i)
103            signal (&sl->c, &sl->mutex);
104        release(&sl->mutex);
105    }
106
107    void ReleaseExclusive (sharedlock *sl) {
108        acquire(&sl->mutex);
109        sl->i = 0;
110        broadcast (&sl->c, &sl->mutex);
111        release(&sl->mutex);
112    }
113
114    QUESTIONS:
115    A. There is a starvation problem here. What is it? (Readers can keep
116        writers out if there is a steady stream of readers.)
117    B. How could you use these shared locks to write a cleaner version
118        of the code in item 1., above? (Though note that the starvation
119        properties would be different.)

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