## Announcements

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### • Program #2

- On the web, due in one week

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## **Readers/Writers Problem**

- Data area shared by processors
- Some processes read data, others write data
  - Any number of readers my simultaneously read the data
  - Only one writer at a time may write
  - If a writer is writing to the file, no reader may read it
- Two of the possible approaches
  - readers have priority or writers have priority

## **Readers have Priority**

```
Semaphore wsem = 1, x = 1;
     reader()
       repeat
          P(x);
               readcount = readcount + 1;
               if readcount = 1 then P (wsem);
          V(x);
          READUNIT;
          P(x);
               readcount = readcount - 1;
               if readcount = 0 V(wsem);
          V(x);
       forever
      };
      writer()
         repeat
             P(wsem);
              WRITEUNIT;
             V(wsem)
         forever
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```

Comments on Reader Priority

- semaphores x,wsem are initialized to 1
- note that readers have priority a writer can gain access to the data only if there are no readers (i.e. when readcount is zero, signal(wsem) executes)
- possibility of starvation writers may never gain access to data

# Writers Have Priority

#### reader

```
repeat
      P(z);
          P(rsem);
          P(x);
               readcount++;
               if (readcount == 1) then
                              P(wsem);
          V(x);
          V(rsem);
      V(z);
      readunit;
      P(x);
          readcount- -;
          if readcount == 0 then
                          V (wsem)
      V(x)
 forever
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```

```
writer
repeat
    P(y);
        writecount++:
        if writecount == 1 then
                       P(rsem);
    V(y);
    P(wsem);
    writeunit
    V(wsem);
    P(y);
        writecount--;
        if (writecount == 0) then
                      V(rsem);
    V(y);
forever;
```

# Notes on readers/writers with writers getting priority

## Semaphores x,y,z,wsem,rsem are initialized to 1

P(z); P(rsem); P(x); readcount++; if (readcount==1) then P(wsem); V(x); V(rsem); V(z);

readers queue up on semaphore z; this way only a single reader queues on rsem. When a writer signals rsem, only a single reader is allowed through

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# Sample Synchronization Problem

## • Class Exercise:

- CMSC 412 Midterm #1 (Spring 1998) Q#3
- Solution posted at:
  - http://www.cs.umd.edu/~hollings/cs412/s10/sampleExam 1b.soln.html