

Dining Philosophers & Monitors

Questions answered in this lecture:

How to synchronize dining philosophers?

What are monitors and condition variables?

What are the differences between Hoare and Mesa specifications?

Two Classes of Synchronization Problems

Uniform resource usage with simple scheduling constraints

- No other variables needed to express relationships
- Use one semaphore for every constraint
- Examples: thread join and producer/consumer

Complex patterns of resource usage

- Cannot capture relationships with only semaphores
- Need extra state variables to record information
- Use semaphores such that
 - One is for mutual exclusion around state variables
 - One for each class of waiting

Always try to cast problems into first, easier type

Today: Two examples using second approach

Dining Philosophers

Problem Statement:

- N Philosophers sitting at a round table
- Each philosopher shares a chopstick with neighbor
- Each philosopher must have both chopsticks to eat
- Neighbors can't eat simultaneously
- Philosophers alternate between thinking and eating

Each philosopher/thread i runs following code:

```
while (1) {  
    think();  
    take_chopsticks(i);  
    eat();  
    put_chopsticks(i);  
}
```