

Sistemas Operacionais II N

Algoritmos para exclusão mútua entre processos

Algoritmo de Dijkstra (1965)

Variáveis: want, inside: array[1..n] of boolean;
turn: 1..n;

Antes:

```

...
want[i] := true
ini: loop
  inside[i] := false
  if not want[turn]
    then turn := i
  exit when turn = i
endloop
inside[i] := true
for k:=1 to n st k ≠ i
  if inside[k] then goto ini
endfor
    
```

Depois:

REGIÃO CRÍTICA
want[i] := false
inside[i] := false
...

Algoritmo de Eisenberg e McGuire (1972)

Variáveis: want, inside: array[1..n] of boolean;
turn: 1..n;

Antes: want[i] := true

```

ini: inside[i] := false;
k := turn
loop
  if not want[k]
    then k:=(k mod n) + 1
  else k:=turn
  exit when k == i
endloop
inside[i] := true
for k:=1 to n st k ≠ i
  if inside[k] then goto ini
endfor
if turn ≠ i and want[turn]
  then goto ini
turn := i
    
```

Depois:

REGIÃO CRÍTICA
k:=(turn mod n) + 1
loop
 exit when want[k]
 k:=(k mod n) + 1
endloop
turn := k
want[i] := false
inside[i] := false
...

Algoritmo de Lamport (1974)

Variáveis: choosing: array[1..n] of boolean;
number: array[1..n] of integer;

Antes:

```

...
choosing[i] := true
number[i] := max(number[1]..number[n]) + 1
choosing[i] := false
for j:=1 to n st j ≠ i
  loop
    exit when not choosing[j]
  endloop
  loop
    exit when number[j] == 0
    or (number[i],i) < (number[j],j)
  endloop
endfor
    
```

Depois:

REGIÃO CRÍTICA
number[i] := 0
...

Algoritmo de Peterson (1981)

Variáveis: stage: array[1..n] of 1..n-1;
last: array[1..n-1] of 1..n;

Antes:

```

...
for j := 1 to n-1
  stage[i] := j
  last[j] := i
  for k:=1 to n st k ≠ i
    loop
      exit when stage[i] > stage[k]
      or last[j] ≠ i
    endloop
  endfor
endfor
    
```

Depois:

REGIÃO CRÍTICA
stage[i] := 0
...

Algoritmo de Block e Woo (1990)

Variáveis: want: array[1..n] of 0..1;
last: array[1..n] of 1..n;

Cada processo: stage: integer

Antes:

```

...
stage:= 0
want[i] := 1
repeat
  stage := stage + 1
  last[stage] := i
  loop
    exit when last[stage] ≠ i
    or stage = ∑ want
  endloop
until last[stage] == i
    
```

Depois:

REGIÃO CRÍTICA
want[i] := 0
...

Algoritmo de Toscani

Variáveis: want: array[1..n, 1..n] of boolean;
last: array[1..n, 1..n] of integer;

Cada processo: stage: integer

Antes:

```
...
for j := 1 to n st j ≠ i
  want[i,j] := true
  last[min(i,j), max(i,j)] := i
loop
  exit when not want[j,i]
  or last[min(i,j), max(i,j)] ≠ i
endloop
endfor
```

Depois:

```
REGIÃO CRÍTICA
for j := 1 to n
  want[i,j] := false
endfor
...
```