

Sistemas Operacionais II N

Algoritmos para exclusão mútua entre n processos

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Aula 05 : Slide 1

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
...

```

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Aula 05 : Slide 2

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
...
```

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Aula 05 : Slide 3

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[j],i) < (number[j],j)
    endloop
endfor
```

Depois:

```
REGIÃO CRÍTICA
number[i] := 0
...

```

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Aula 05 : Slide 4

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
...

```

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Aula 05 : Slide 5

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 = Σ want
    endloop
until last[stage] == i
```

Depois:

```
REGIÃO CRÍTICA
want[i] := 0
...

```

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Aula 05 : Slide 6

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
...