Models and Peterson's
Algorithm

This is Peterson's algorithm:

| thread $t_{0}$ | thread $t_{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| while (true) \{ | while (true) \{ |
| // entry protocol | // entry protocol |
| enter $[0]=$ true; | enter[1] = true; |
| yield $=0$; | yield = 1; |
| await (!enter[1] | await (!enter[0] |
| \|| yield ! = 0); | \|| yield != 1); |
| critical section \{ ... \} | critical section \{ ... \} |
| // exit protocol | // exit protocol |
| enter[0] = false; | enter[1] = false; |
| \} | \} |

The successors of $\langle$ yield $=0, \triangleright 6$, enter $[0]=T, \triangleright 14$, enter[1] $=T\rangle$ are:

1. The $t_{0}$ successor is
$\langle$ yield $=0, \triangleright 3$, enter $[0]=F, \triangleright 14$, enter $[1]=T\rangle$.
2. The $t_{0}$ successor is
$\langle$ yield $=0, \triangleright 8$, enter $[0]=T, \triangleright 14$, enter $[1]=T\rangle$.
3. The $t_{1}$ successor is
$\langle$ yield $=0, \triangleright 6$, enter $[0]=T, \triangleright 15$, enter $[1]=T\rangle$.
4. There is no $t_{1}$ successor.

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\langle y \text { yield }=0, \triangleright 8, \text { enter }[0]=T, \triangleright 14, \text { enter }[1]=T\rangle .
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- State $\langle$ yield $=0, \triangleright 6$, enter $[0]=T, \triangleright 14$, enter $[1]=T\rangle$ does not exist.
- There is a bug in Peterson's algorithm.
- The previous slide was wrong.
- State $\langle$ yield $=0, \triangleright 6$, enter $[0]=T, \triangleright 14$, enter $[1]=T\rangle$ is never entered.

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What does Peterson's algorithm achieve?

1. Mutual exclusion using only atomic reads and writes
2. Mutual exclusion and first-come-first-served fairness
3. Mutual exclusion using busy waiting
4. Mutul exclusion using test-and-set operations

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What properties does the following state/transition diagram show?


1. No deadlocks can occur
2. There are no race conditions
3. No starvation can occur, but deadlocks may occur
4. Neither deadlocks nor race conditions may occur

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1. Using locks
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