

Today (3/13)

→ 1 Handout @ Front

→ use handout from last time (first)

Concurrency: Primitives

→ Locks [Data Races]
→ Condition variables [Control Races]

⇒ wait, signal

What's left?

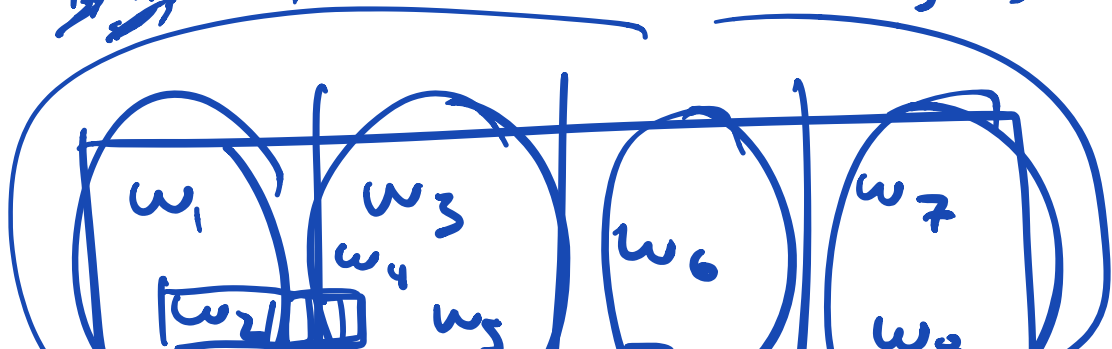
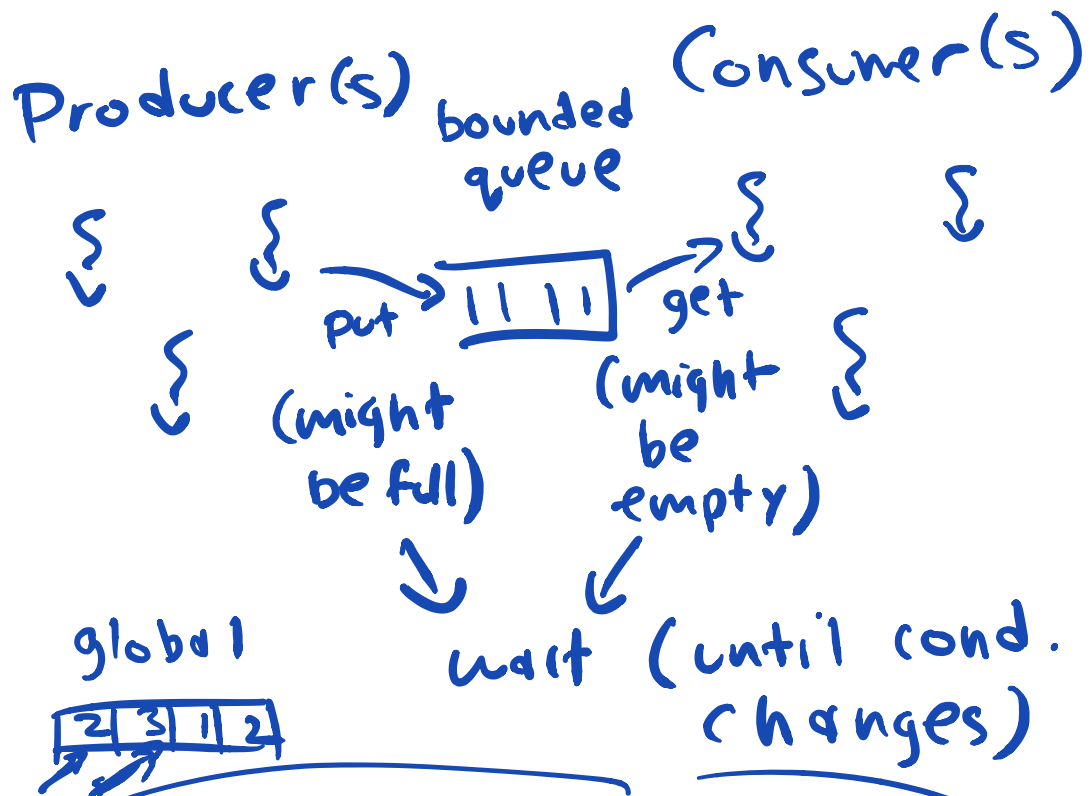
⇒ CV: Producer / Consumer
(useful in pzip)

⇒ Semaphore : Historical

Next time:
[Deadlock]

Then: mid term

Producer / consumer:

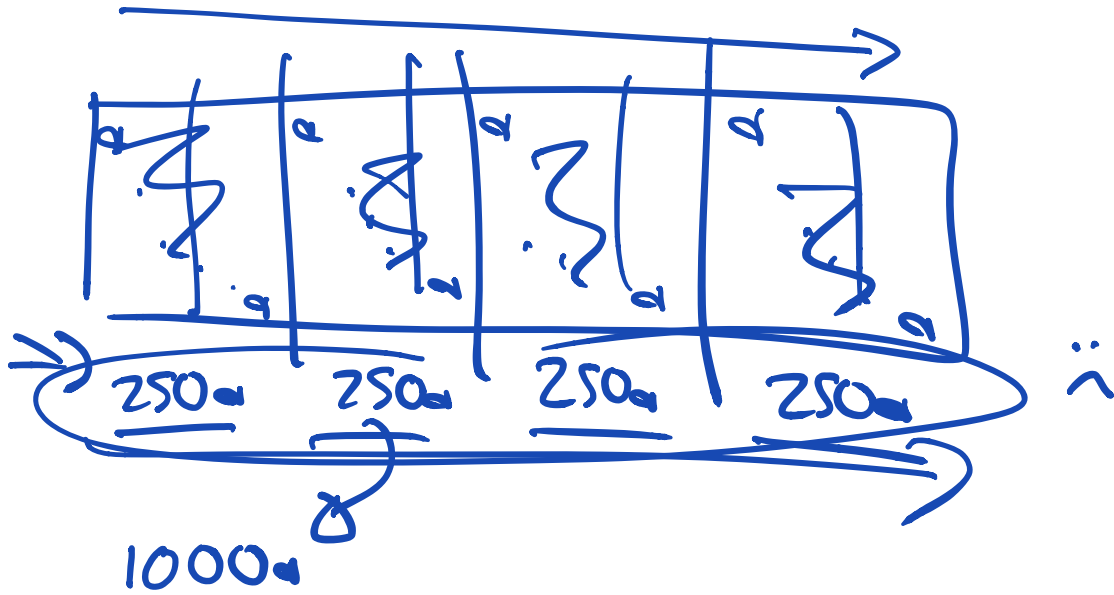




2 \Rightarrow 8

after 3 1 2
 \rightarrow wait (join)

main: add up the results



Find a problem w/
 solution 2:

P $P_1 P_2 P_4 P_5 P_6$
 ...

=> midterm :

covers a lot
(virt, concurrency)

=> next week:
(review)

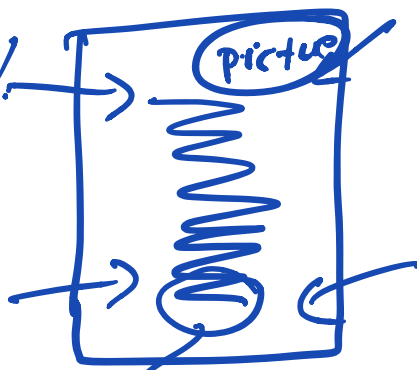
midterm; chapters: [1 ... 32]

march 22, => pages 370
thurs @ "light reading"

7:15 pm -> done

dead, or
other
(9:15pm)

Skip!



Skip!

closed book,
closed notes

but: both sides

1 page

"cheat sheet"

reference



Skip!

awesomeness
negotiations:

$8\frac{1}{2} \times 11$
~~feet~~
~~meters~~

hand written,
printed
laser etched,
....

stickers OK!

you can
do it!

keep
going!

NO



no
computers



NO

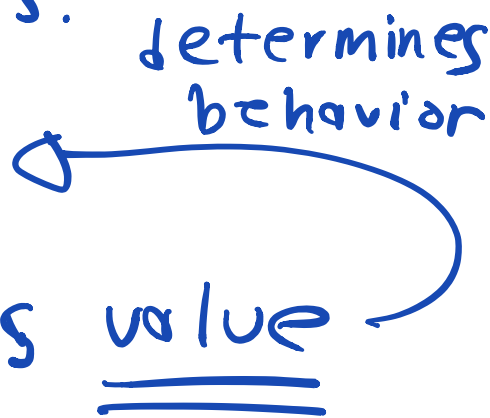


format? => (practice exams yes?)

Semaphore : (Dijkstra)
OS construction
single replacement for both
lockstCVs => concurrency
"T.H.E."

abstract object w/ two operations:

- > wait
- > post



could use

$\frac{\text{locks} + 1}{\text{CUs}}$

OR

semaphores

me

you?

use sema as
lock

=> key: init properly

T_1, T_2 call wait/post properly

$\downarrow \downarrow$
sem_wait(&lock);

// critical section

$T_1 \rightarrow$ counter ++;

\downarrow sem_post(&lock);

take turns:
(have to wait)

\rightarrow sem_init(&lock, 1);

Fork / join : sem-t cv;

```
child () {  
  //do work  
  sem-post()?  
}
```

```
parent () {  
  sem_init(&cv,  
    ? 0 )  
  thread-create(  
    child);  
  sem-wait()?
```

=> yeah!

Semaphores
P(), V()

reader/writer locks :

=> many readers can
be in crit. section
at once

OR

one writer

Readers

Writers

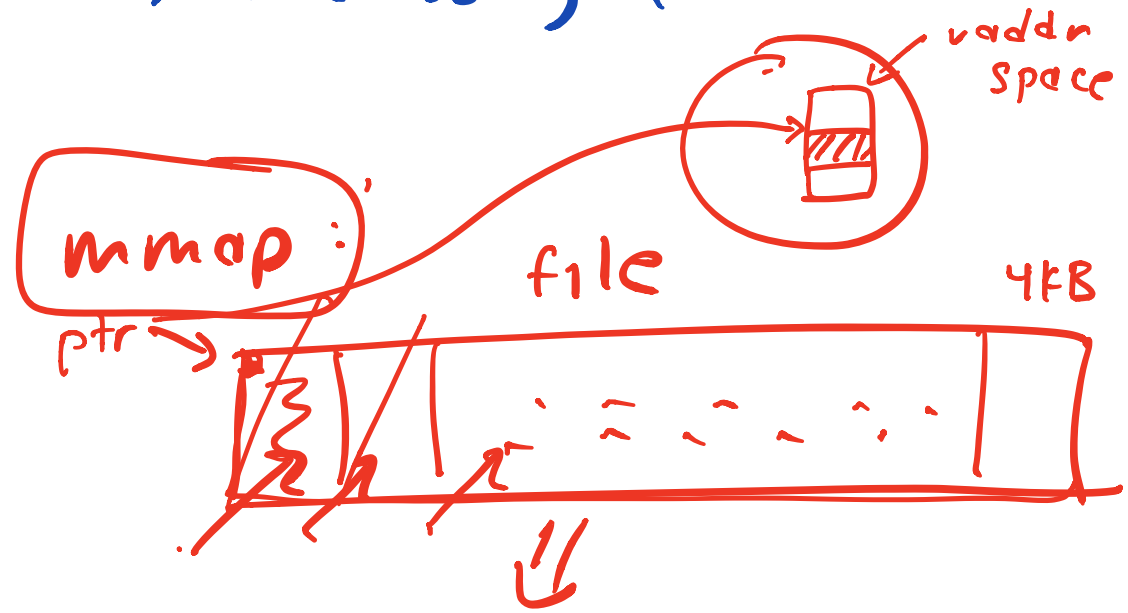


Problem: Starvation

Projects : Open Questions

- Time benefits of zipping while writing?
- Pzip design pattern
- How to avoid fgetc()?

- (→) Assume files fit into memory?
- (→) Zip: any characters excluded?
- (→) Optimal write buffer size?
- part b:
- accessing protection bits



```
ptr = mmap ( ..... );
```

faults in pages of file lazily

char *k

ptr → file

∴ Single threaded: long long
int

```
for (i=0; i<size; i++)  
*ptr // deref
```

```
ptr++;
```

}

write buffer size?

```
write (fd, buffer, size)
```

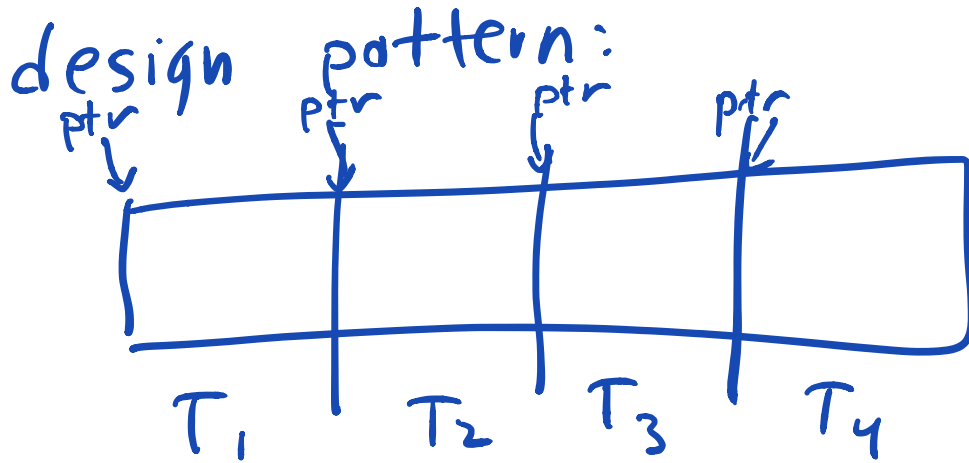
system call
overhead

if very
small:

=> how big?

be empirical

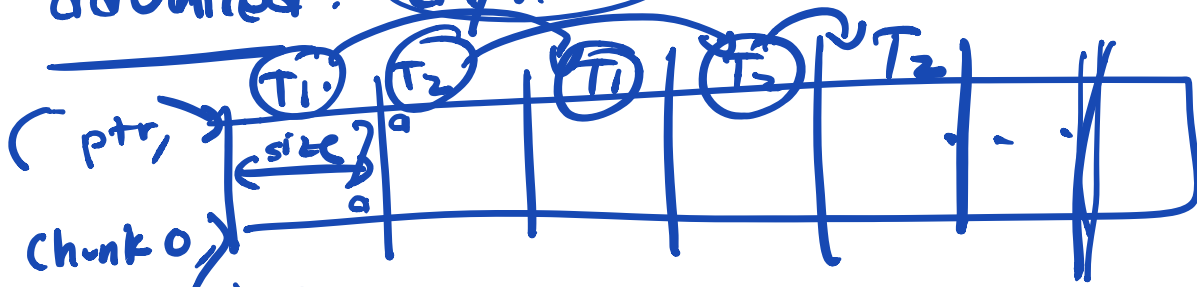
try 4KB, 64KB, ...



Simple:

- create threads
- assign static work to each
- wait to zip each piece
- stitch together final results

advanced: dynamic



chunk size : how big?

1 MB

main:

create descriptions
of work

↳ waiting for workers to be done

↳ Stitch together results
workers:

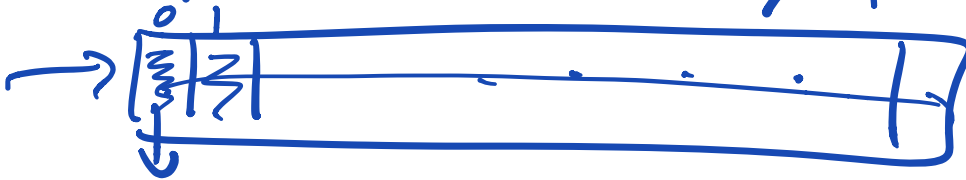
get a work desc,

do work: until signal:done

put result somewhere

return

output array: 1 entry per chunk

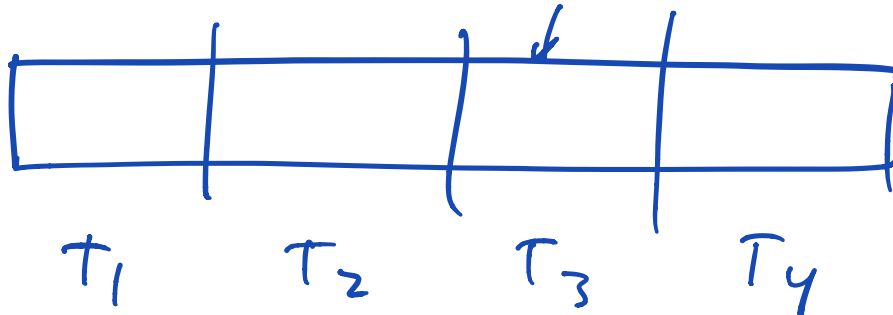


list

⋮ of zipped
contents

30 → 4b → 16w → 2r

slow



111

111

1111111111

111