

Unit-3: Linear-time properties

B. Srivathsan

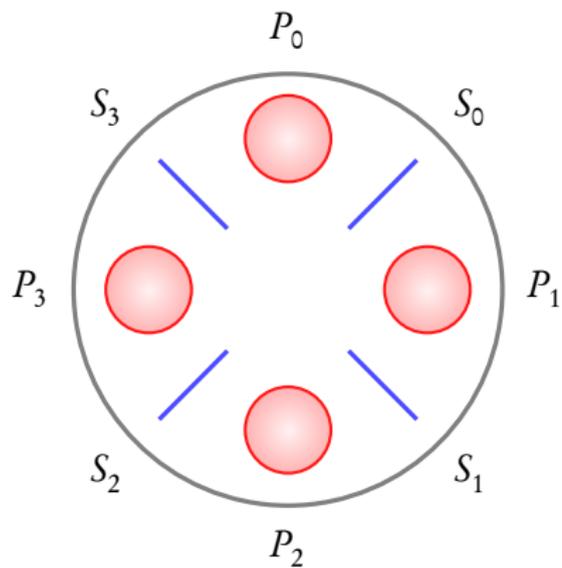
Chennai Mathematical Institute

NPTEL-course

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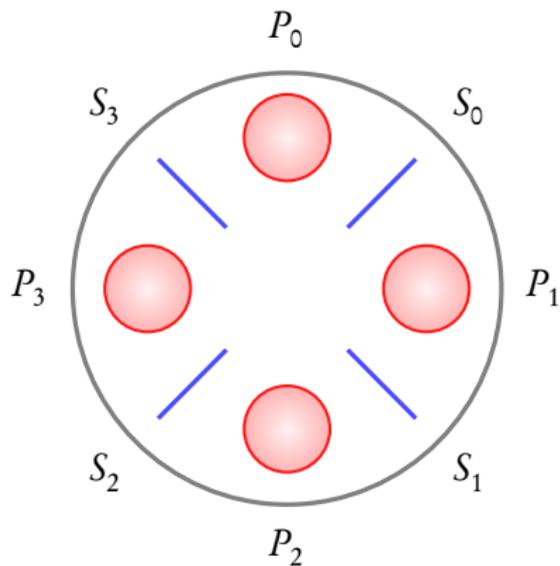
Module 1:

A problem in concurrency



$P_0 \dots P_3$: *processes*

$S_0 \dots S_3$: *resources*



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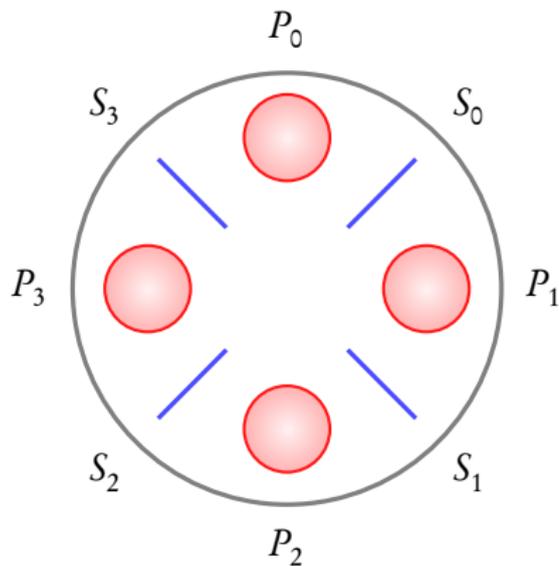
$S_0 \dots S_3$: *resources*

Process P_i can execute

only if

it has access to **resources**

$S_{(i-1)}$ and S_i



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$S_0 \dots S_3$: *resources*

Process P_i can execute

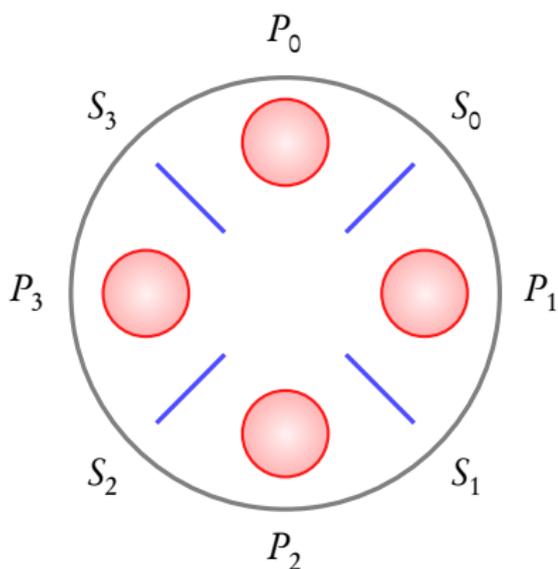
only if

it has access to **resources**

$S_{(i-1) \bmod 4}$ and $S_{i \bmod 4}$

How should the processes be **scheduled** so that **every process** can execute **infinitely often**?

Dining philosophers problem (Dijkstra)



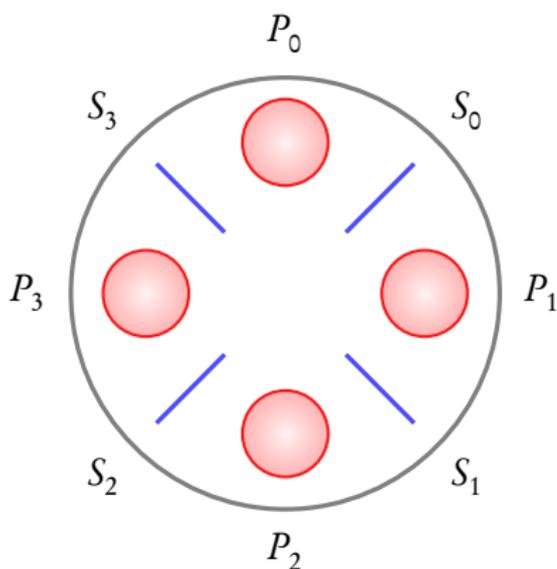
$P_0 \dots P_3$: *philosophers*

$S_0 \dots S_3$: *chop-sticks*

Philosopher P_i can eat
only if
he has access to **chop-sticks**

$S_{(i-1) \bmod 4}$ and $S_{i \bmod 4}$

Dining philosophers problem (Dijkstra)



$P_0 \dots P_3$: *philosophers*

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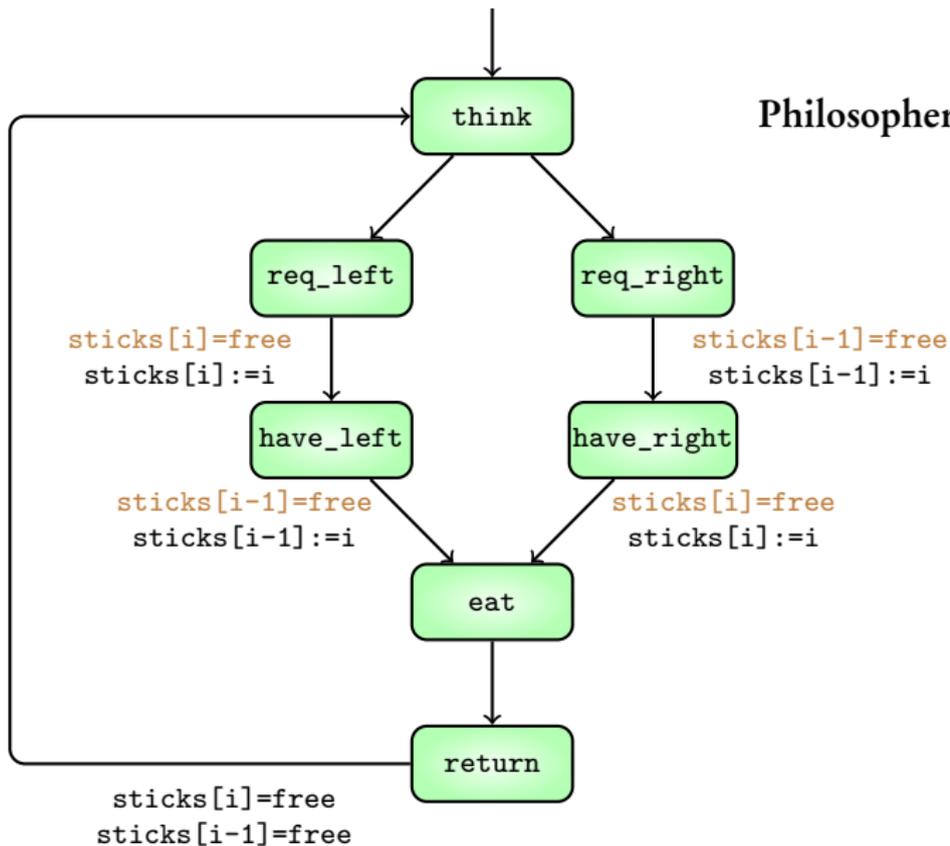
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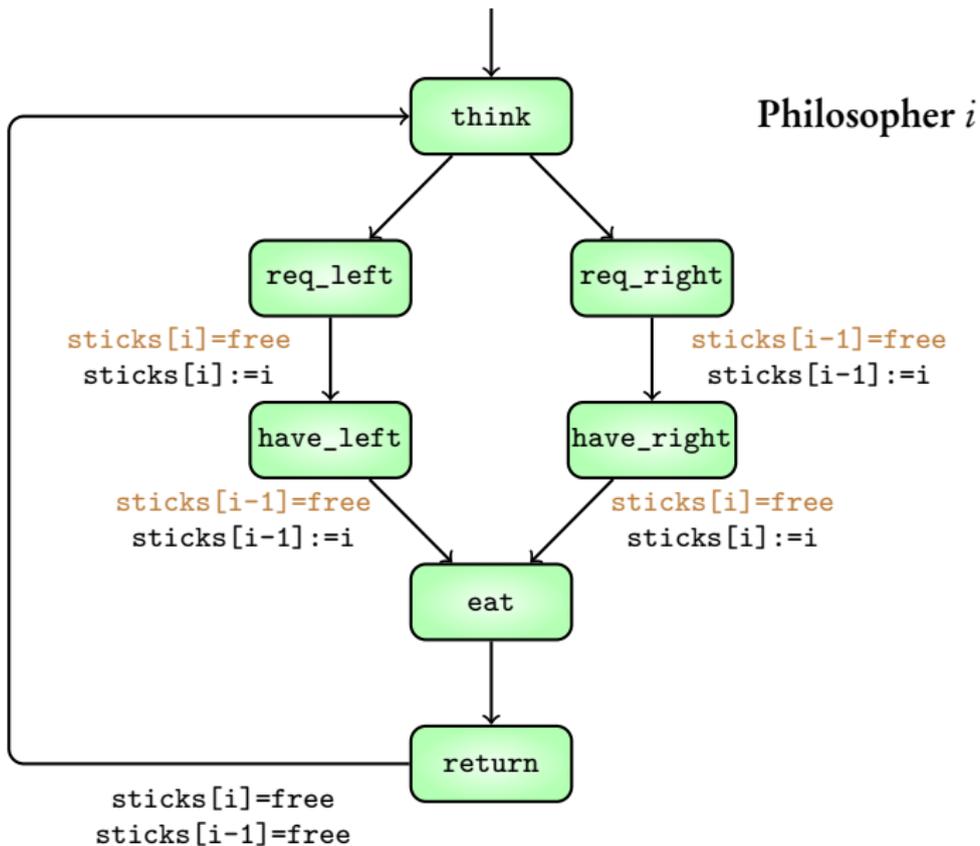
$S_{(i-1) \bmod 4}$ and $S_{i \bmod 4}$

What should the **protocol** be so that **every philosopher** can eat **infinitely often**?

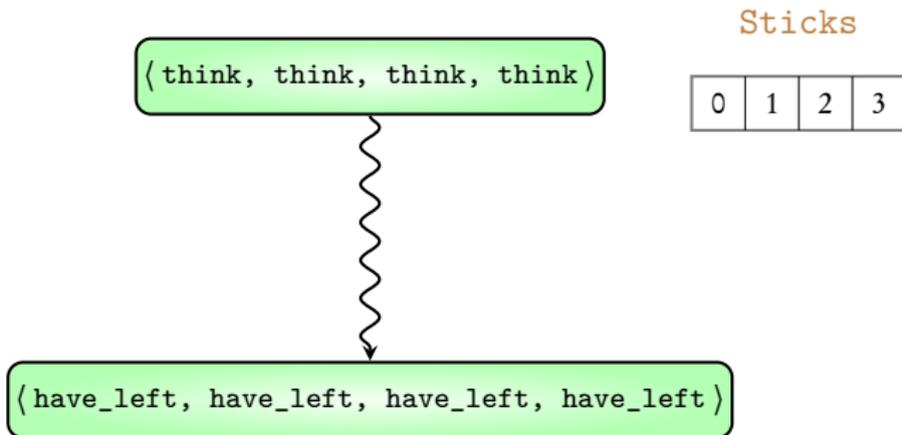
Coming next: A protocol for the dining philosophers

Philosopher i





A deadlock



In this unit...

What **properties** should be checked to **detect deadlocks**?

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- ▶ **Module 2:** Attach a mathematical meaning to properties

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- ▶ **Module 2:** Attach a mathematical meaning to properties
- ▶ **Module 3, 4:** Different examples of properties

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What **properties** should be checked to **detect deadlocks**?

- ▶ **Module 2:** Attach a mathematical meaning to properties
- ▶ **Module 3, 4:** Different examples of properties
- ▶ **Module 5:** Answer to the question