Quiz session

- Consider the transformation of binary regular registers to a M-valued regular register
 - Show that the algorithm does not work if we modify it so that the writer writes 0 to $R[1], \ldots, R[v-1]$ in the ascending order
 - Show that the algorithm is not wait-free if we assume that R is an infinite array and any natural value can be written by the writer
- 2. Show that in Lamport's bakery algorithm, ticket numbers (labels) may grow without bound.
- 3. Show that the bakery algorithm is correct if if we replace atomic registers with safe ones

Bakery [Lamport'74,original]

```
// initialization
flag: array [1..N] of bool = {false};
label: array [1..N] of integer = {0}; //assume no bound

// code for process i that wishes to enter CS
flag[i] = true; //enter the doorway
label[i] = 1 + max(label[1], ..., lebel[N]); //pick a ticket
flag[i] = false; //exit the doorway
for j=1 to N do
   while (flag[j]); //wait until j is not in the doorway
   while (label[j]≠0 and (label[j],j)<<(label[i],i));
   // wait until j is not "ahead"
...
// critical section
...
label[i] = 0; // exit section</pre>
```

Binary -> M-valued (1WNR regular)

Code for process pi:

```
initially:
    shared array R[0,..M-1] of 1WNR registers := [1,0,...,0]

upon read()
    for j = 0 to M-1 do
        if R[j].read() = 1 then return j

upon write(v) // if i=1
    R[v].write(1)
    for j=v-1 down to 0 do R[j].write(0)
    return ok
```