

## Homework Assignment #9

### Due: April 4, 2025 at 5:00 p.m.

1. We want to design a concurrent implementation of a high-water register (HWR) for  $n$  processes. The HWR stores an integer value (initially 0) and supports the following two operations.

- **WRITE**( $v$ ) changes the value stored in the HWR to  $v$  if  $v$  is larger than its current value; otherwise it has no effect.
- **READ** returns the value stored in the HWR.

- [3] (a) Consider the following implementation that uses a single shared-memory location  $X$ .

```

1: WRITE( $v$ )
2:   | if  $v > X$  then
3:   |   |  $X \leftarrow v$ 
4: READ : int
5:   | return  $X$ 

```

Explain why this implementation is not linearizable.

- [3] (b) Consider the following implementation that uses an array  $A[1..n]$  of shared-memory locations. Assume the processes are numbered 1 to  $n$  and the following code is executed by process  $i$ .

```

1: WRITE( $v$ )
2:   | if  $v > A[i]$  then
3:   |   |  $A[i] \leftarrow v$ 
4: READ : int
5:   |  $result \leftarrow 0$ 
6:   | for  $j \leftarrow 1..n$  do
7:   |   |  $result \leftarrow \max(result, A[j])$ 
8:   | return  $result$ 

```

▷  $result$  is a local variable of the process

Explain why this implementation is not linearizable.

- [3] (c) Give a simple linearizable implementation of an HWR using a snapshot object. You should specify the linearization point of each operation, but you do not have to give a detailed proof of correctness.