

# Asynchronous ASMs

## Exclusive Use of Shared Resources (Dining Philosophers Problem)

Egon Börger

Dipartimento di Informatica, Università di Pisa  
<http://www.di.unipi.it/~boerger>

# Exclusive use of shared resources: problem statement

- Goal: Design a distributed algorithm that
  - allows every interested agent to eventually use some shared resource in exclusive use
  - prevents two users to use the shared resource simultaneously
- **Agent**: set of agents each equipped with
  - **resource**: Resource (different agents may have the same resource)
- **owner**: Resource  $\rightarrow$  Agent recording the current user of a given resource
- The algorithm has to manipulate updates of **owner** in such a way that every attempt by an agent to become owner of his **resource** will eventually succeed

## Exclusive use of shared resources: single agent view

- The algorithm has to manipulate updates of **owner** in such a way that every attempt by an agent to become owner of his **resource** will eventually succeed
- Every single agent would like to execute alternately the following two rules:

**if owner(resource) = none  
then owner(resource):= self**

**if owner(resource) = self  
then owner(resource):= none**

Conflicts in using **resource shared among different agents** are resolved by defining a partial order among possibly conflicting moves in a distributed (appropriately initialized) run of an async ASM. Realizing such an order reflects appropriate scheduling and priority policies.

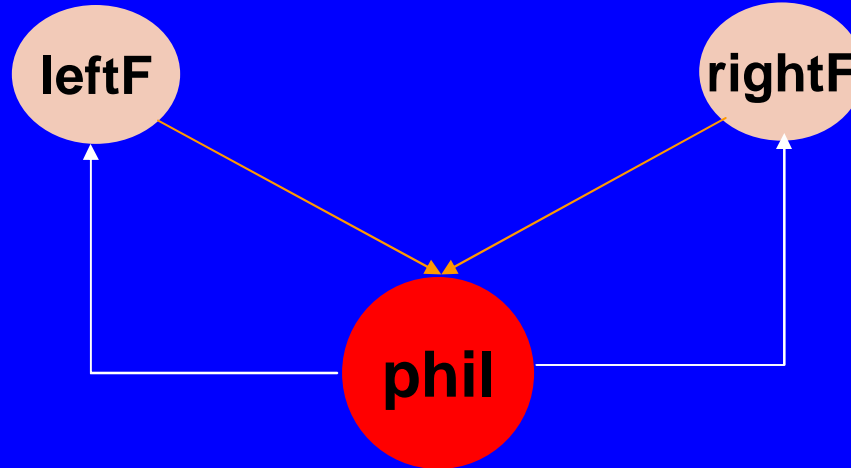
# Dining Philosophers

## illustrating exclusive use of shared resources

**Shared resources represented as “forks” used by “philosophers”**

**Resource assigning function  $F$ : depends on the neighbourhood in the underlying graph  
e.g. each agent may have one left and one right neighbour sharing the resource:**

**Fork = (leftF, rightF) with elementwise defined Owner**



**if owner(leftF) = owner(rightF) = none  
then owner(leftF) := self  
owner(rightF) := self**

**if owner(leftF) = owner(rightF) = self  
then owner(leftF) := none  
owner(rightF) := none**

# Reference

- W.Reisig: Elements of Distributed Algorithms  
Springer-Verlag 1998
  - See Section 10.
- E. Börger, R. Stärk: Abstract State Machines. A Method for High-Level System Design and Analysis  
Springer-Verlag 2003, see <http://www.di.unipi.it/AsmBook>
  - See Chapter 6.1