

Concurrent Algorithms 2010: Exercise 5

Write an algorithm that implements a *fetch-and-increment* object using atomic registers and compare-and-swap objects.

Reminder: Fetch-and-increment is a shared object that maintains a single variable c , initialized to 0, and provides a single operation *fetch&inc* with the following sequential specification:

```
operation fetch&inc()
  c' := c
  c := c + 1
  return c'
end
```

A compare-and-swap object is a shared object that maintains a single variable v , initialized to \perp , and provides a single operation *CAS* with the following sequential specification:

```
operation CAS(oldVal, newVal)
  v' := v
  if v = oldVal then v := newVal
  return v'
end
```

Solution. Here is an example algorithm that implements a fetch-and-increment object using: (1) a single compare-and-swap object C (initialized to $\langle -1, \dots, -1 \rangle$), and (2) array R of N atomic registers (each initialized to -2). The local variable (array) $last_i$ is initialized to $\langle -1, \dots, -1 \rangle$ at every process p_i .

```

upon fetch&inc()i do
   $R[i] \leftarrow last_i[i]$ 
  repeat
    for  $k \leftarrow 1$  to  $N$  do  $r[k] \leftarrow R[k]$ 
     $m \leftarrow \max_k(r[k]) + 1$ 
     $new \leftarrow last_i$ 
    for  $k \leftarrow 1$  to  $N$  do
      if  $r[k] = last_i[k]$  then
         $new[k] \leftarrow m$ 
         $m \leftarrow m + 1$ 
     $v \leftarrow C.CAS(last_i, new)$ 
    if  $v = last_i$  then  $last_i \leftarrow new$ 
    else  $last_i \leftarrow v$ 
  until  $last_i[i] > R[i]$ 
  return  $last_i[i]$ 

```