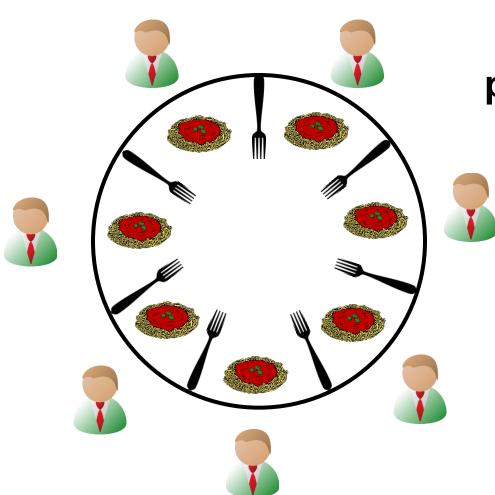


#### **Dinning Philosophers Problem**

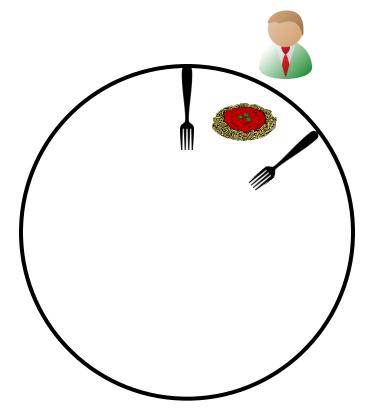
# The forks are locks



The philosophers are threads



# The forks are locks



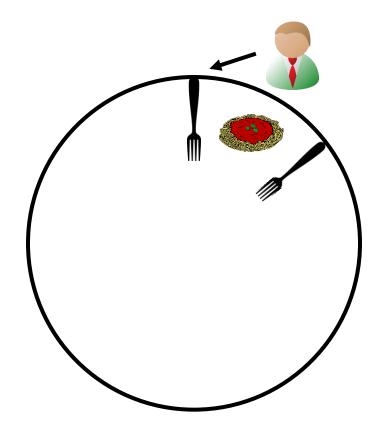
A philosopher wants to eat.

Eat is a task that required both forks (locks).

Eat could simply mean displaying a message.



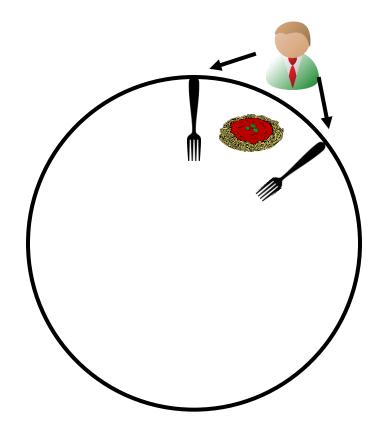
# The forks are locks



Take right fork (lock)



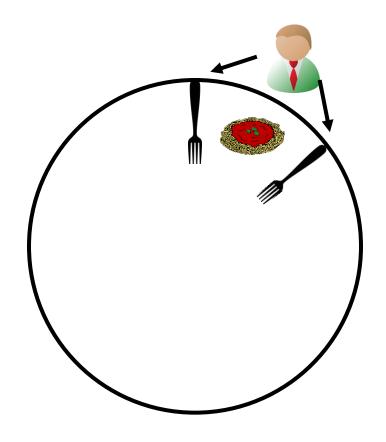
# The forks are locks



While holding right fork (lock)
Take the left fork (lock)



# The forks are locks

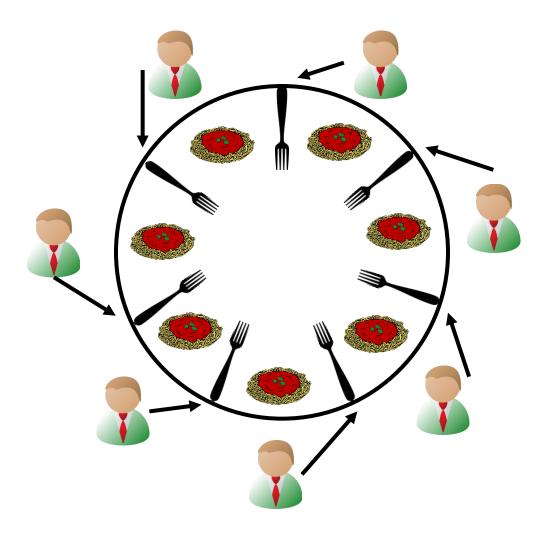


Now he can eat.
Then he will let
go of the forks
(locks).
This means
someone else
can take them.



#### **Dinning Philosophers Problem Dead-Lock**

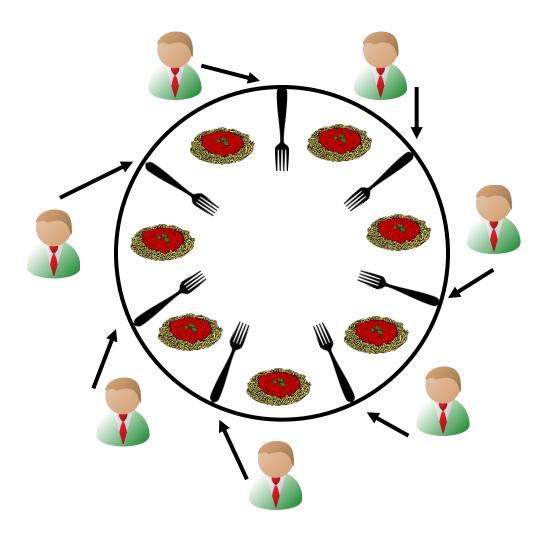
If they all get the right fork (lock) first, they can all get stuck (we have a deadlock)





### **Dinning Philosophers Problem Dead-Lock**

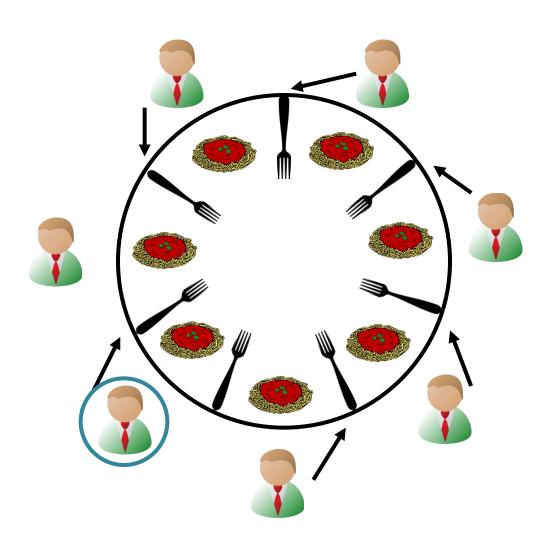
If they all get the left fork (lock) first, they can all get stuck (we have a deadlock)



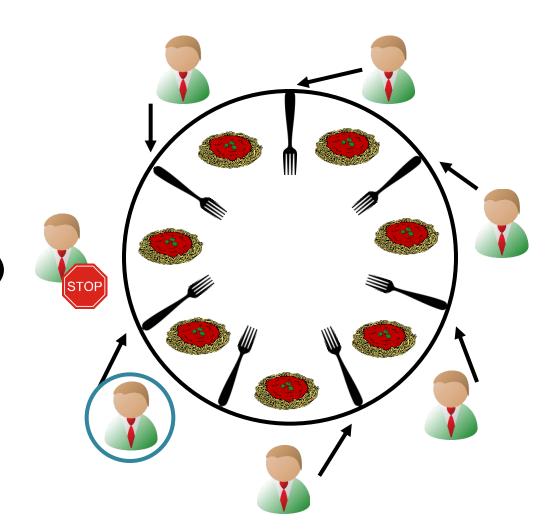


One of the philosophers takes the left fork (lock) first while the others take the right fork (lock) first.



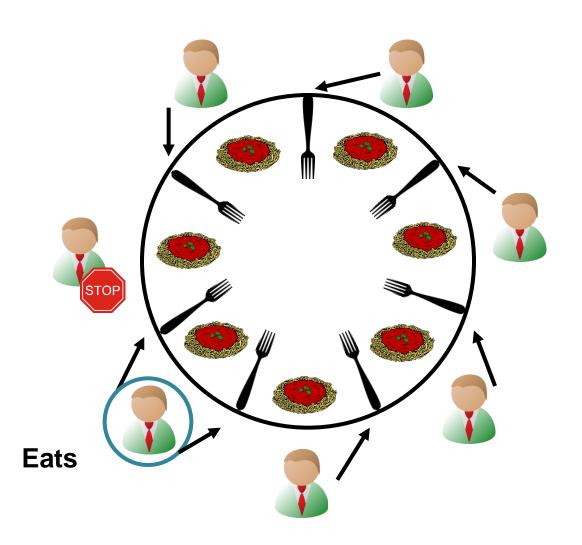




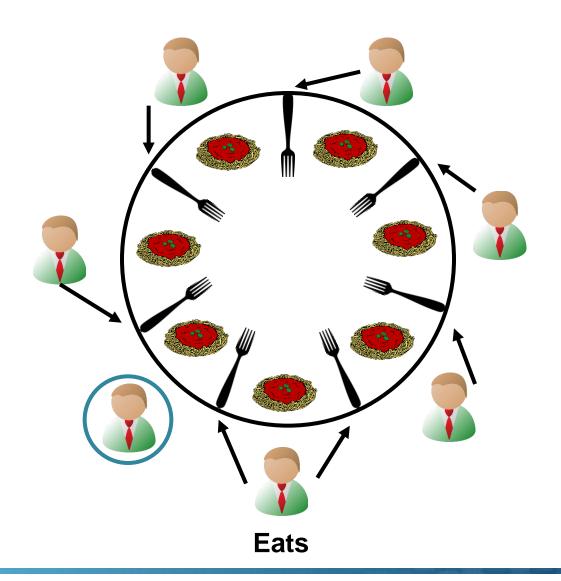


Can not take any fork (lock)

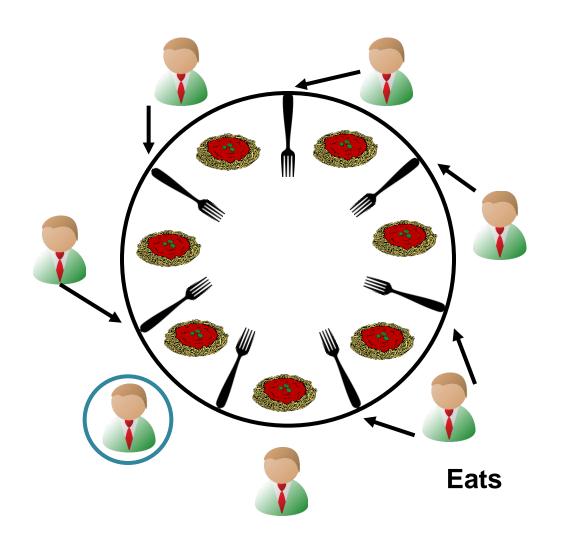














#### Dinning Philosophers Problem in real life

We have a server that runs a social network platform.

Each of our threads handles requests from a user.

It is possible for a group of users to be friends in a circle (like the philosophers sitting at the table).

The users can request sending a picture received from one of their friends to another.

In order to send the picture the thread needs to take the lock on the communication queue between A and B and between B and C.

If all people request a picture transfer at the same time the server will enter a dead-lock.