

## Sequential Consistency vs. Linearizability

Please explain the differences between Sequential Consistency and Linearizability.

### Linearizability

#### Definitions

For the following history of a shared register with the operations `write(x)/void` and `read()/x` answer the questions below.

B: r.write(1)  
A: r.read()  
C: r.write(2)  
A: r:1  
B: r:void  
C: r:void  
B: r.read()  
B: r:1  
A: q.write(3)  
C: r.read()  
A: q:void

- What is  $H|B$ ?
- What is  $H|r$ ?
- Turn  $H$  into a complete subhistory  $H'$ .
- Is  $H'$  sequential?
- Is  $H'$  well-formed?
- Is  $H'$  linearizable? If yes, prove it!
- If the first two events are swapped, is the resulting history equivalent to  $H$ ?

#### Overlap

In the following history, do the marked method executions overlap?

**A: q.enq(x)**  
B: q.enq(y)  
B: q:void  
B: q.deq()  
**A: q:void**  
A: q.deq()  
B: q:x

### **Linearizability, FIFO I**

Is the following history of a FIFO queue with the operations  $\text{enq}(x)/\text{void deq}()/x$  linearizable? If yes, prove it! Is it sequentially consistent?

A: r.enq(x)

A: r:void

B: r.enq(y)

A: r.deq()

B: r:void

A: r:y

### **Linearizability, FIFO II**

Is the following history of a fifo queue with the operations  $\text{enq}(x)/\text{void deq}()/x$  linearizable? If yes, prove it!

A: q.enq(x)

B: q.enq(y)

A: q:void

B: q:void

A: q.deq()

C: q.deq()

A: q:y

C: q:y