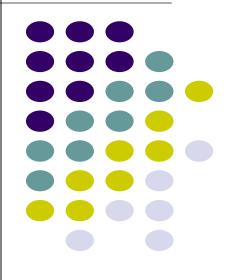
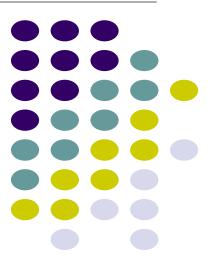
Course Parallel Programming and Distributed Systems in Java



Лекция 2

Взаимодействие потоков



Когда нужно, чтобы потоки взаимодействовали?



- Доступ к критическим блокам (Mutual Execution)
- Обмен данными (Coordination)





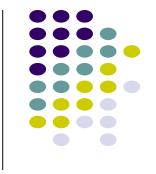
- Как «защитить» критичный ресурс?
- Lock?
- Что, если критичных ресурсов несколько?
- Mutual Exclusion потенциальный bottleneck

Producer Consumer

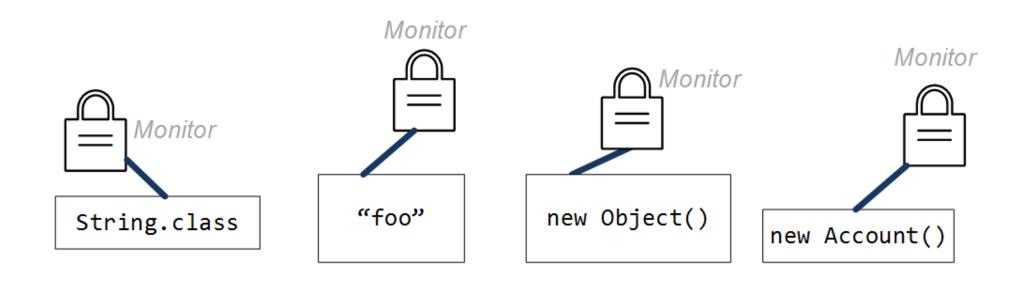


• Обмен сообщениями между потоками

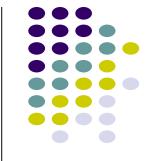




• Монитор – у каждого объекта в Java есть свой монитор

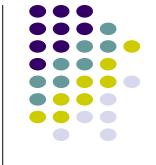


Code



```
public class Account {
    private int total = 0;
    private Object guard = new Object();
    public void withdraw(int amount) {
        synchronized (guard) {
                                              Acquire
            if (total >= amount) {
                total -= amount;
                                                          guard
```

How synchronized works



```
Entry Set
                 synchronized (guard) {
                      if (total >= amount) {
The Owner
                        total -= amount;
```

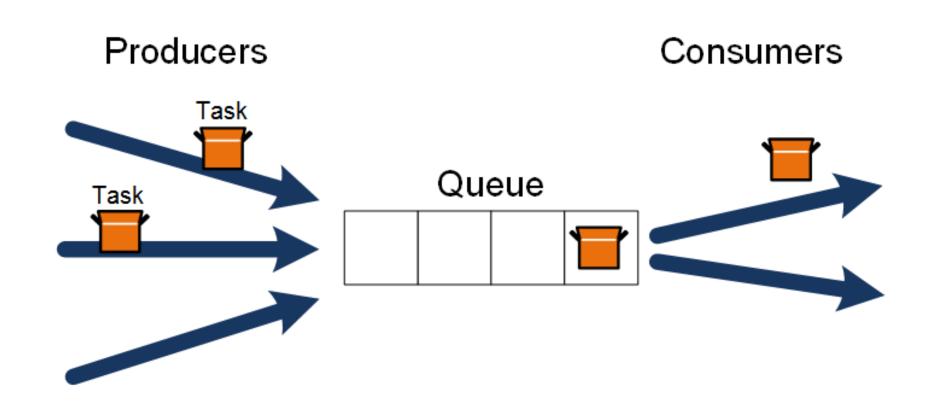
More code

```
public synchronized void withdraw()
public static synchronized void withdraw()
synchronized (guard) {
synchronized (this) {
```





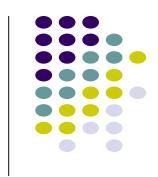




wait / notify

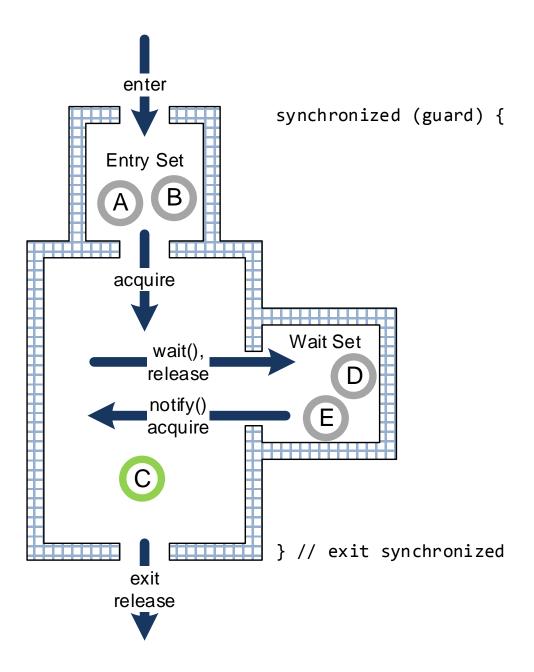
Thread A

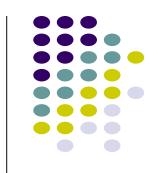
```
synchronized(guard) {
  try {
    guard.wait();
  } catch(InterruptedException e) {
}
```



```
Thread B
public void notify() {
  synchronized(guard){
   guard.notify();
```

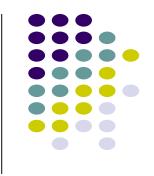
The big picture





java.util.concurrent

- Atomics
- Locks / Conditions
- Coordination classes
- Thread pool / Executor service
- Queues

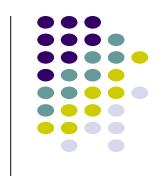


Synchronized = Lock

```
private final Lock lock = new ReentrantLock();
// ...
public void withdraw() {
  lock.lock();
  try {
   // ... method body
  } finally {
    lock.unlock()
```



wait / notify = Condition



```
public void addJob() {
  lock.lock();
   try {
     condition.signalAll(); // like notifyAll()
  } finally {
    lock.unlock();
  }
  }
}
```