

Implémentation paresseuse de Liste

- Comme optimiste, sauf que
 - On traverse une seule fois pour add et remove (mais restent avec des verrous)
 - contains(x) sans verrous ...
- Comment?
 - Détruite les noeuds posent des problèmes
 - On le fait "paresseusement"

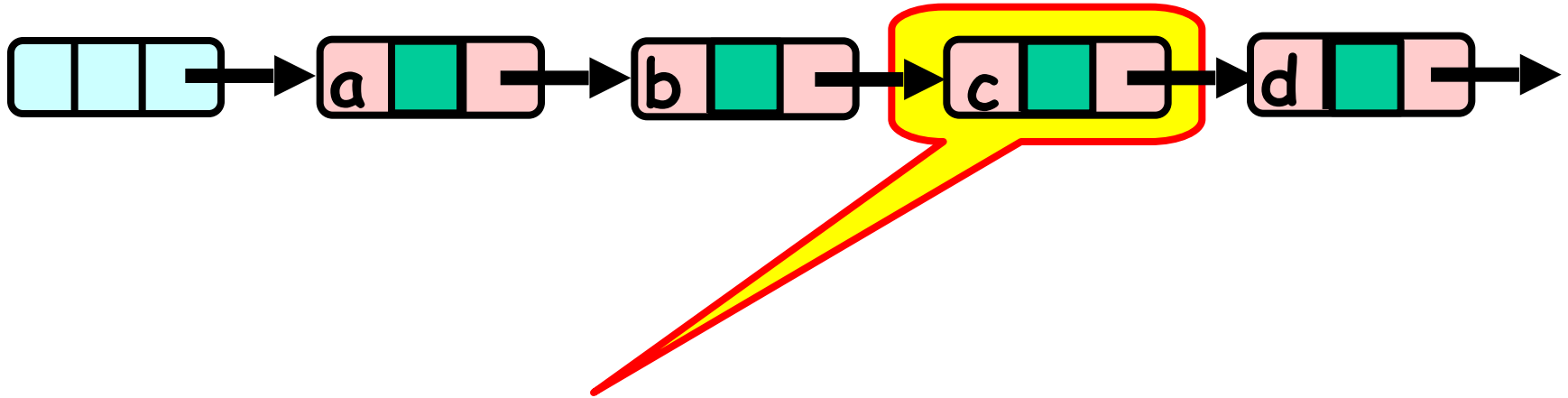
Liste paresseuse

- remove()
 - Parcourir la liste (comme avant)
 - Verrouiller prédécesseur & courant (comme avant)
- Destruction logique
 - Marqué le noeud courant comme enlevé (nouveau!)
- Destruction physique
 - Redirige le suivant de prédécesseur (comme avant)

Liste paresseuse

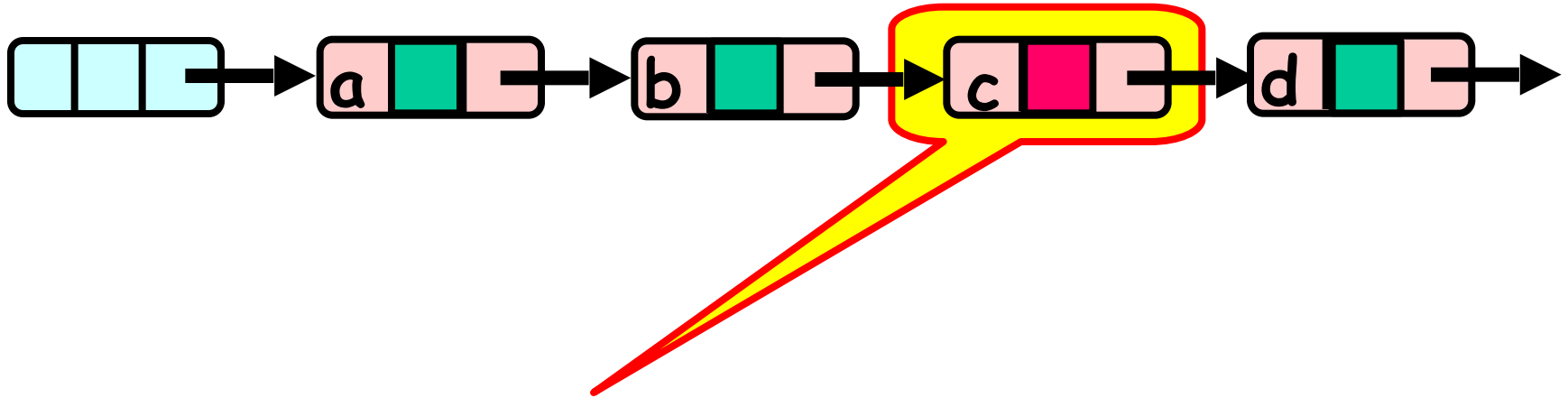


Liste paresseuse



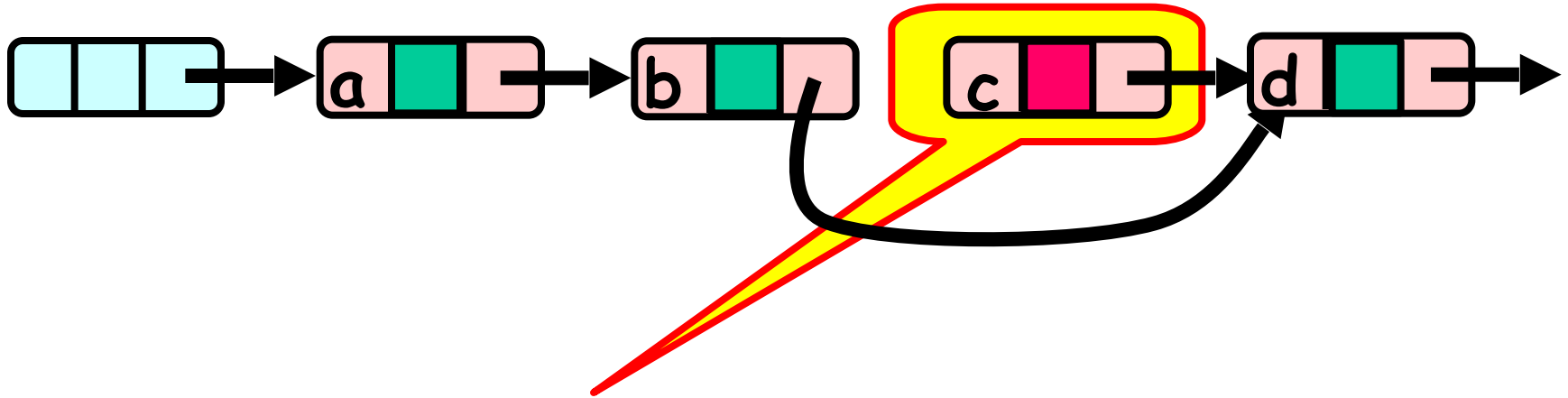
Présent dans la liste

Liste paresseuse



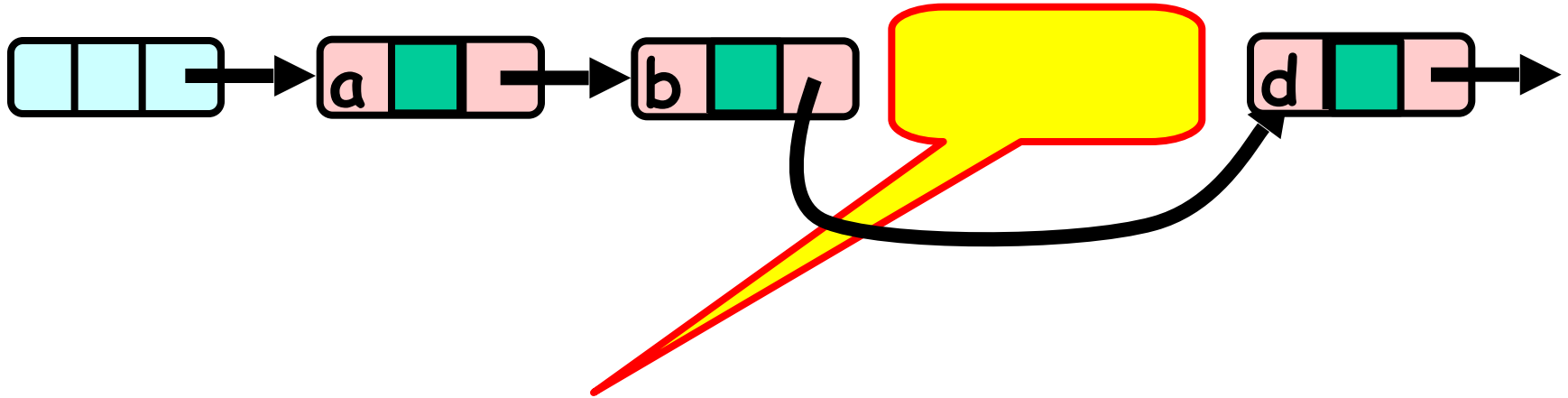
Destruction logique

Liste paresseuse



Destruction physique

Liste paresseuse



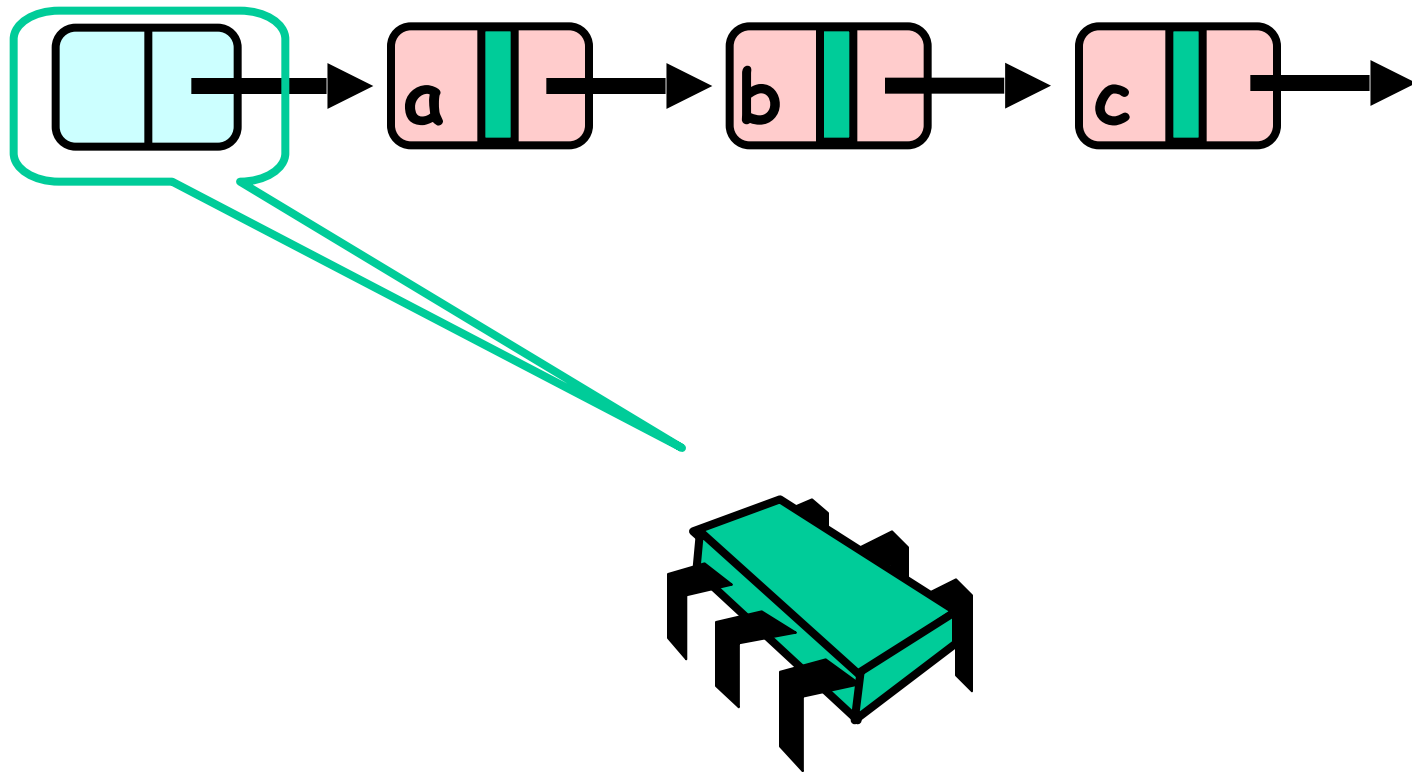
Destruction physique

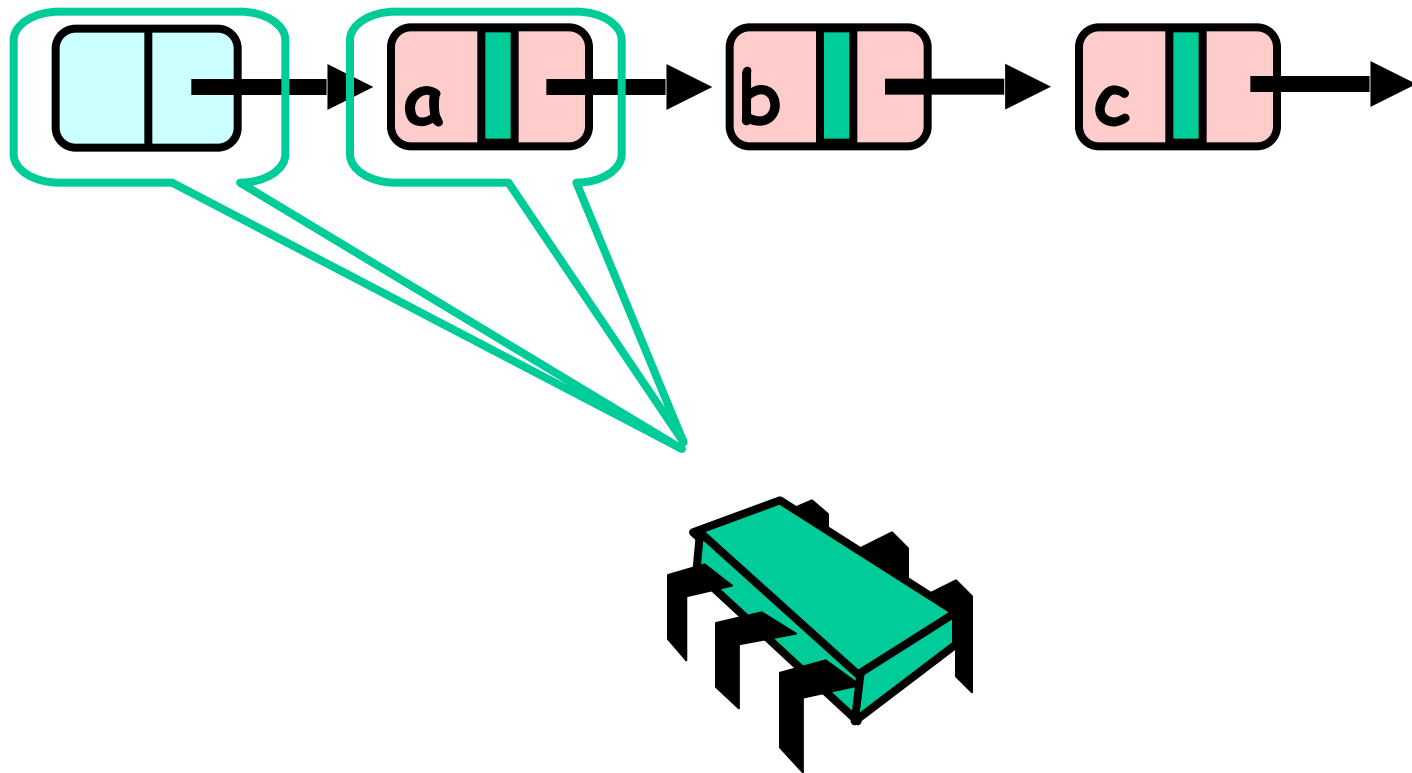
Destruction physique

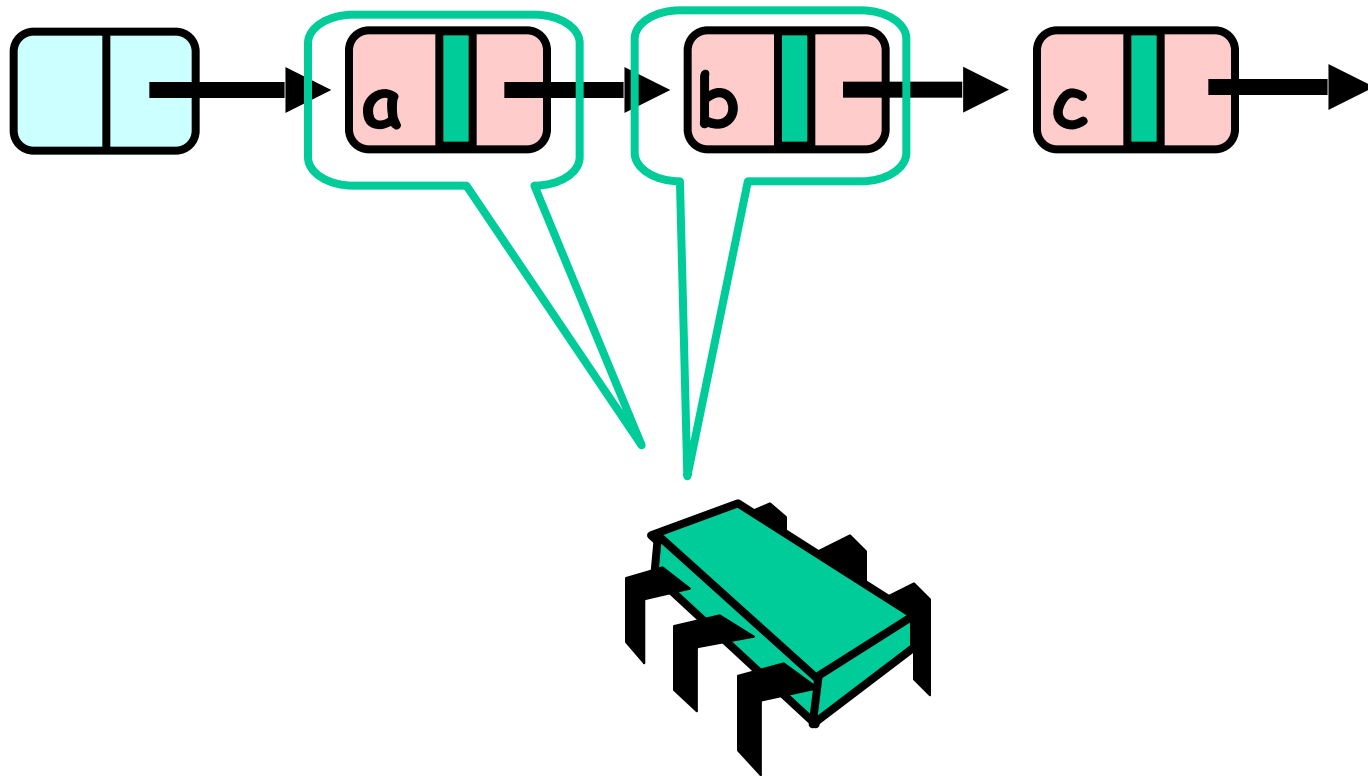
- Toutes les méthodes
 - Parcours sans verrou parmi les noeuds verrouillés et marqués
 - La destruction d'un noeud ne ralentit pas les autres appels...
- On doit encore verrouiller `pred` et `curr`

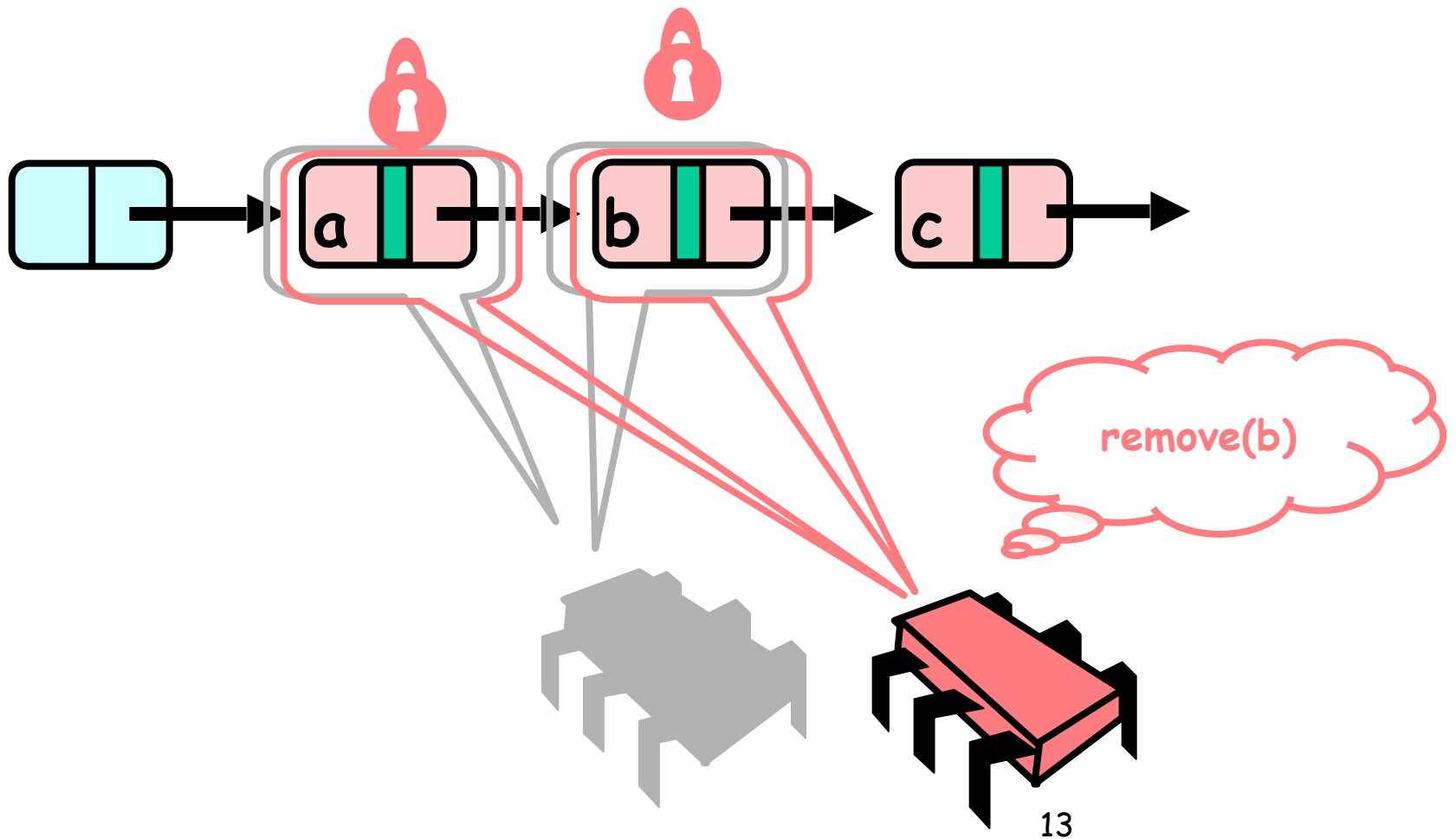
Validation

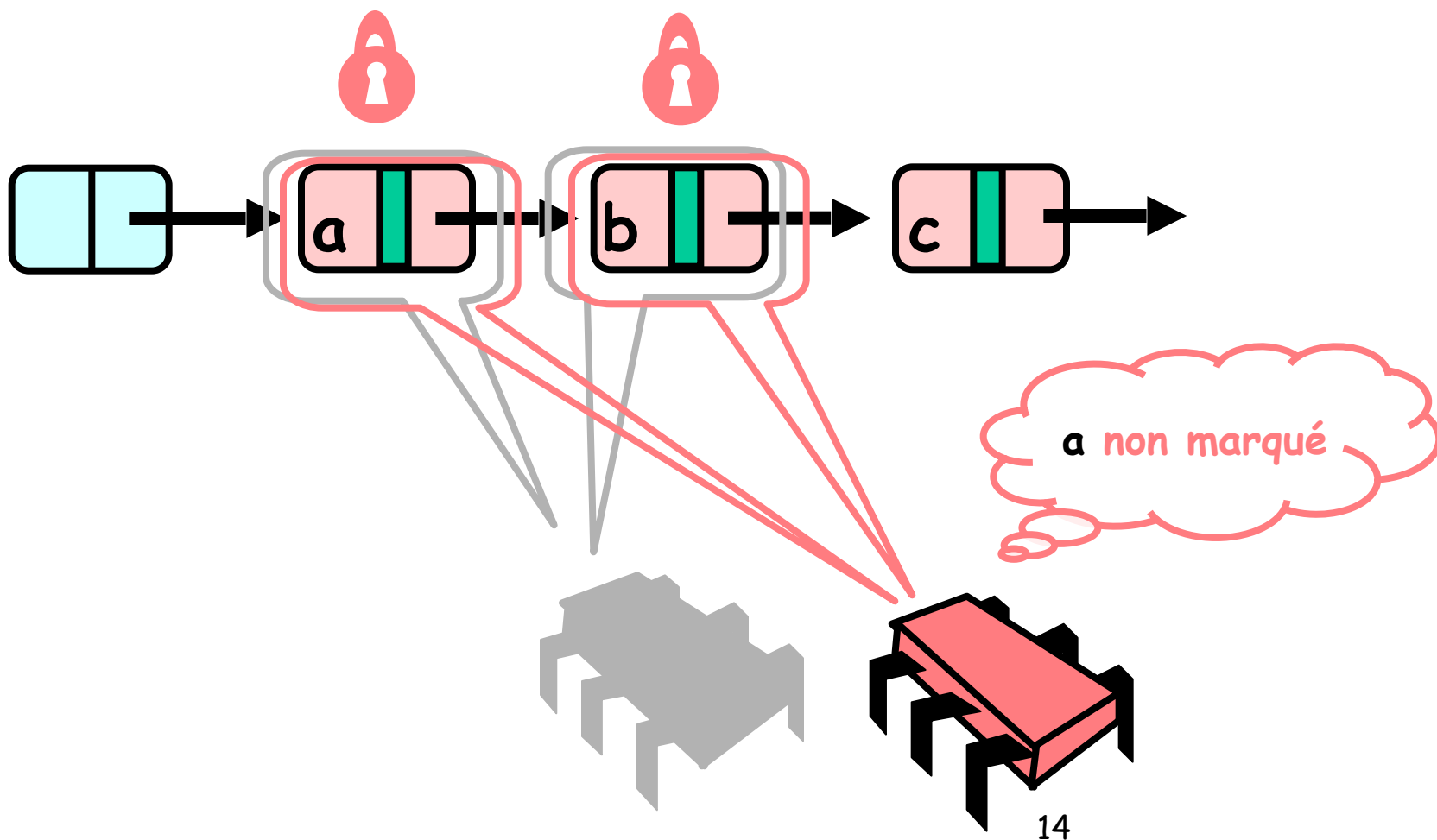
- Pas besoin de reparcourir la liste!
- Vérifie que `pred` n'est pas marqué
- Vérifie que `curr` n'est pas marqué
- Vérifie que le successeur de `pred` est `curr`

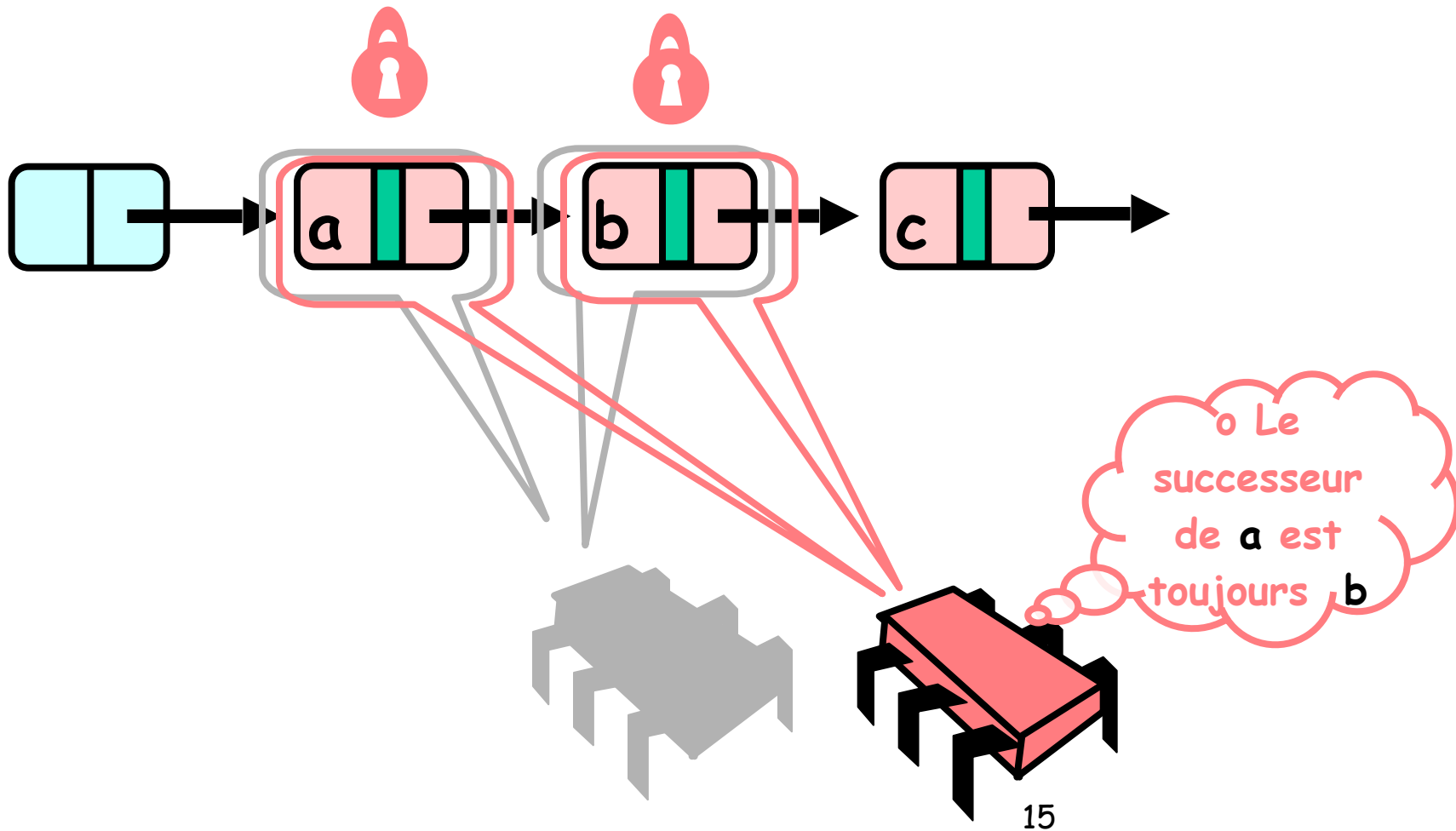


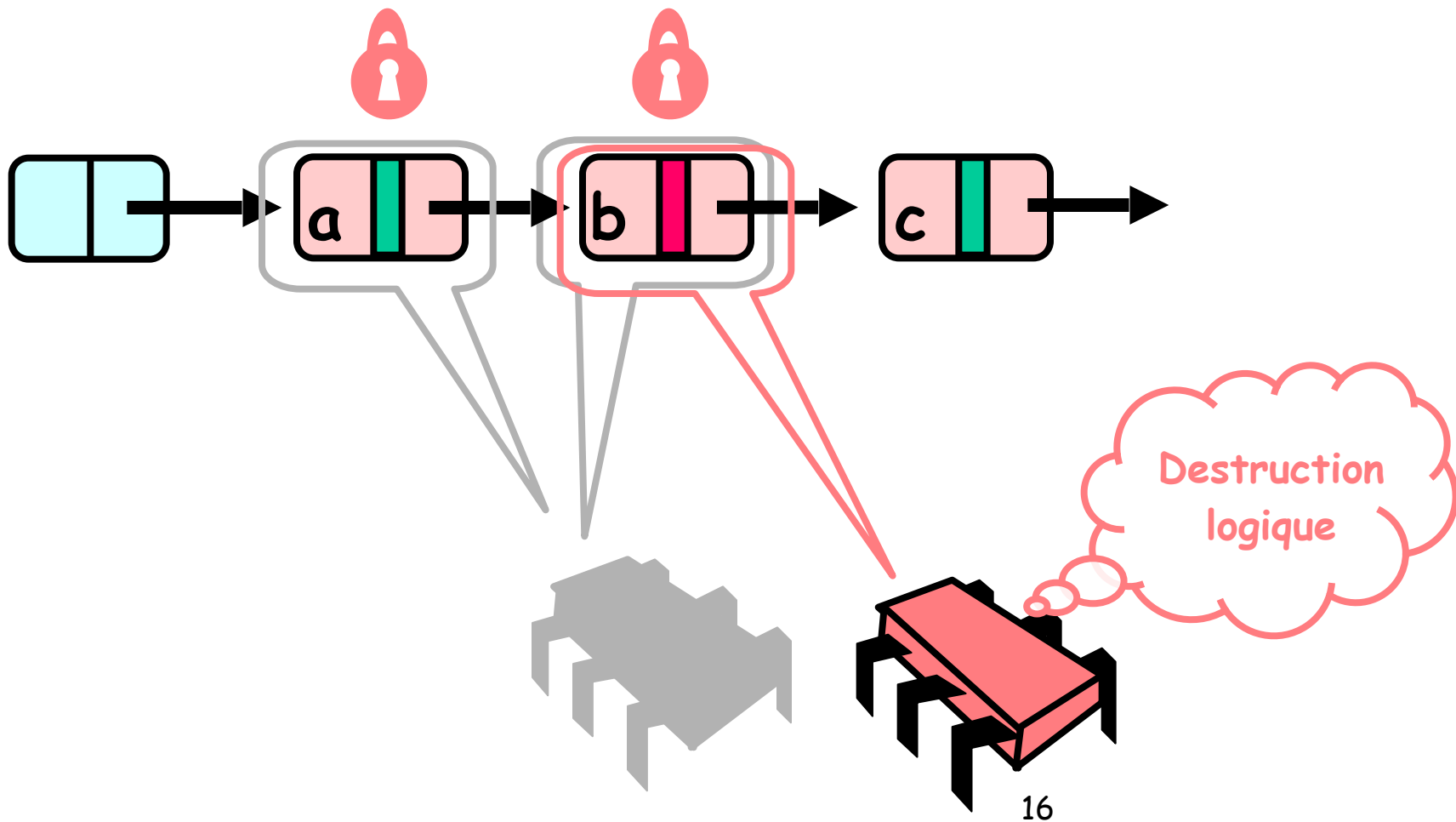


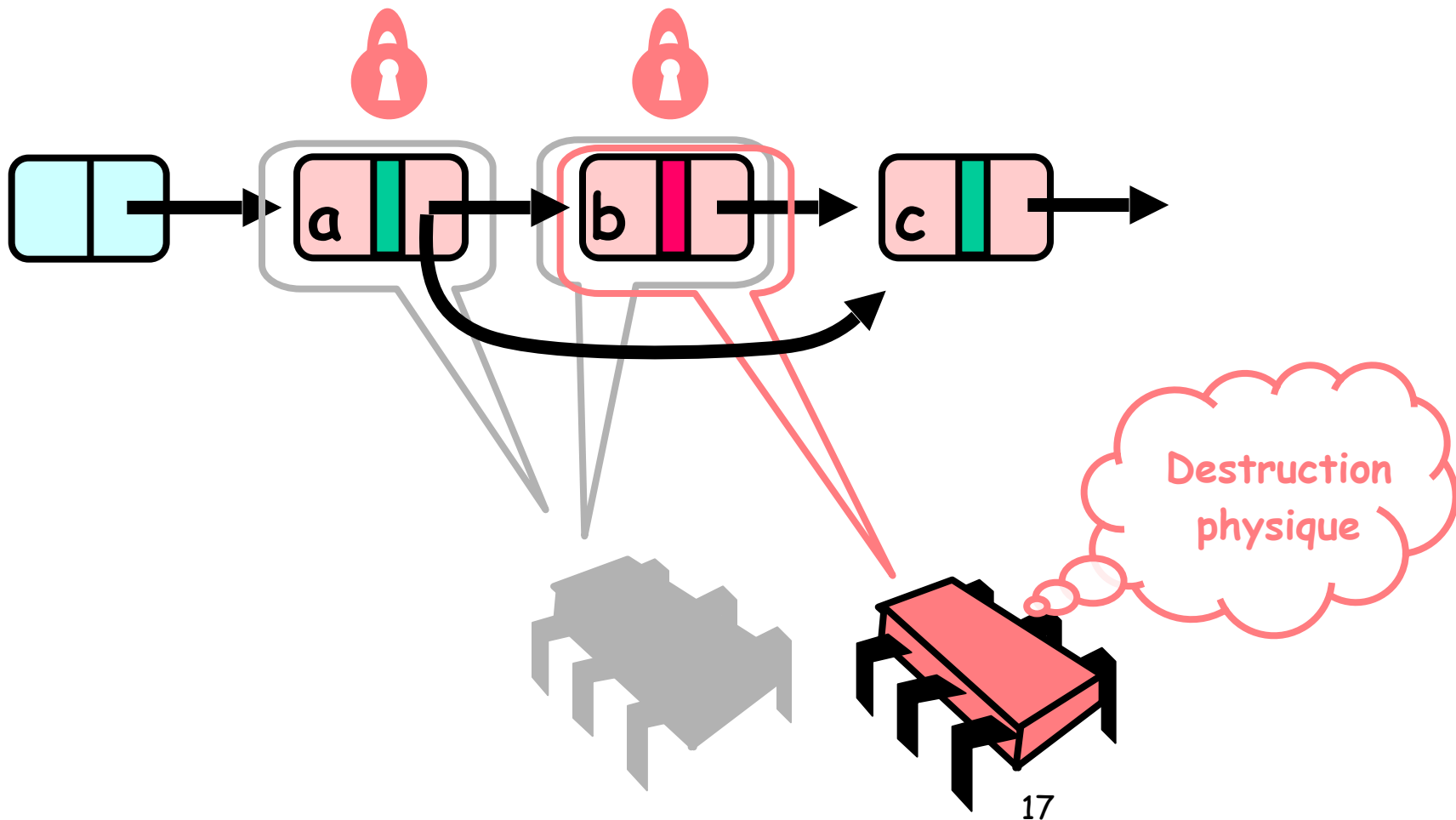


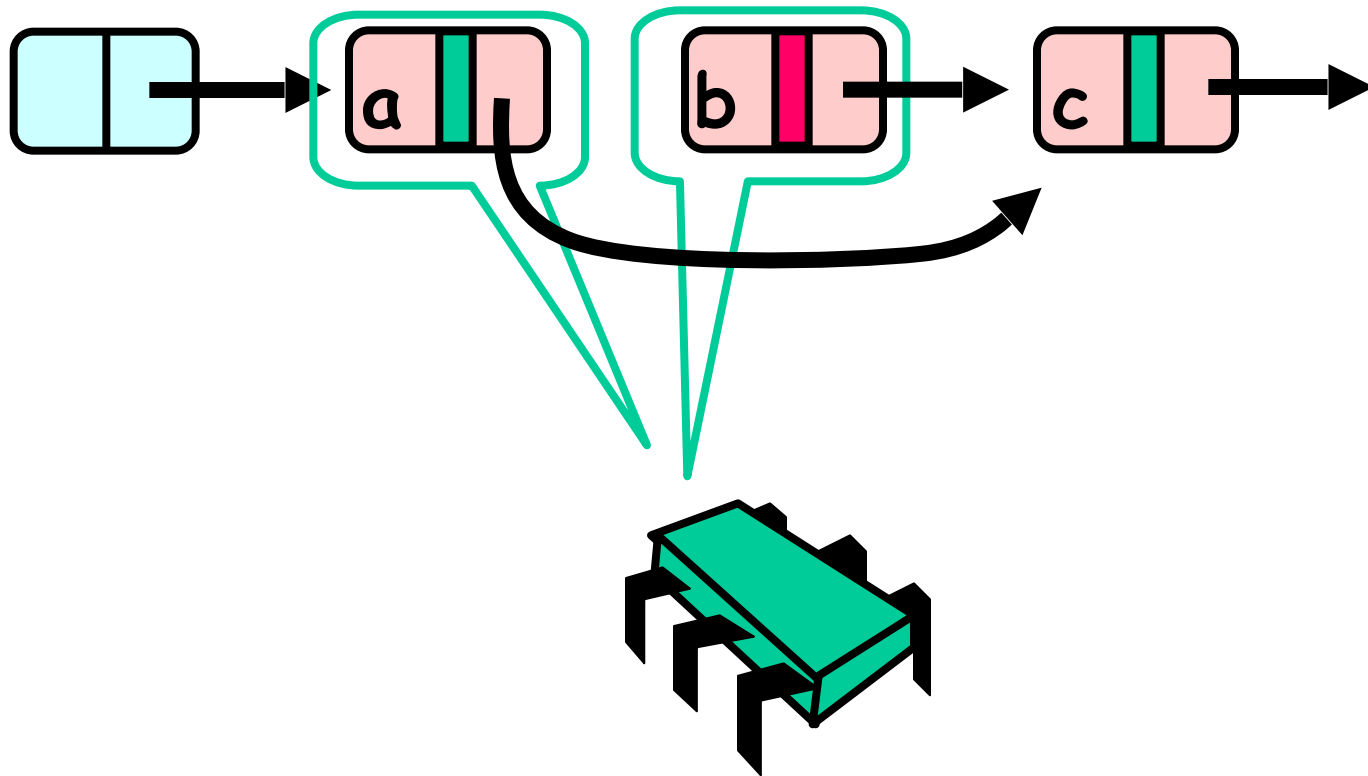












Nouvelle application

- $S(\text{head}) =$
 - $\{ x \mid \text{il existe un noeud } a \text{ tel que}$
 - a atteignable de head et
 - $a.\text{item} = x$ et
 - a n'est pas marqué
 - $\}$

Invariant

- Si non marqué l'item est dans set
- Et atteignable depuis head
- Et si la traversée n'est pas fini
atteignable de pred

Validation

```
private boolean  
    validate(Node pred, Node curr) {  
return  
    !pred.marked &&  
    !curr.marked &&  
    pred.next == curr);  
}
```

Validation

```
private boolean  
    validate(Node pred, Node curr) {  
    return  
    !pred.marked &&  
    !curr.marked &&  
    pred.next == curr);  
}
```

**Pred pas détruit
logiquement**

Validation

```
private boolean  
    validate(Node pred, Node curr) {  
    return  
        !pred.marked &&  
        !curr.marked &&  
        pred.next == curr);  
}
```

**Curr pas détruit
logiquement**

Validation

```
private boolean  
    validate(Node pred, Node curr) {  
    return  
        !pred.marked &&  
        !curr.marked &&  
        pred.next == curr);  
}
```

**Le suivant de pred est
toujours curr**

Remove

```
public boolean remove(Item item) {  
    int key = item.hashCode();  
    while (true) {  
        Node pred = head;  
        Node curr = pred.next;  
        while (curr.key < key) {  
            pred = curr; curr = curr.next;}  
    }
```

Remove

```
try {  
    pred.lock(); curr.lock();  
    if (validate(pred,curr) {  
        if (curr.key == key) {  
            curr.marked = true;  
            pred.next = curr.next;  
            return true;  
        } else {  
            return false;  
        }  
    } finally {  
        pred.unlock();  
        curr.unlock();  
    }  
}
```

Remove

```
try {  
    pred.lock(); curr.lock();  
    if (validate(pred,curr) {  
        if (curr.key == key) {  
            curr.marked = true;  
            pred.next = curr.next;  
            return true;  
        } else {  
            return false;  
        }  
    } finally {  
        pred.unlock();  
        curr.unlock();  
    }  
}
```

Validate comme avant

Remove

```
try {  
    pred.lock(); curr.lock();  
    if (validate(pred, curr) {  
        if (curr.key == key) {  
            curr.marked = true;  
            pred.next = curr.next;  
            return true;  
        } else {  
            return false;  
        }  
    } finally {  
        pred.unlock();  
        curr.unlock();  
    }  
}
```

Key trouvé

Remove

```
try {  
    pred.lock(); curr.lock();  
    if (validate(pred, curr) {  
        if (curr.key == key) {  
            curr.marked = true;  
            pred.next = curr.next;  
            return true;  
        } else {  
            return false;  
        }  
    } finally {  
        pred.unlock();  
        curr.unlock();  
    }  
}
```

Destruction logique

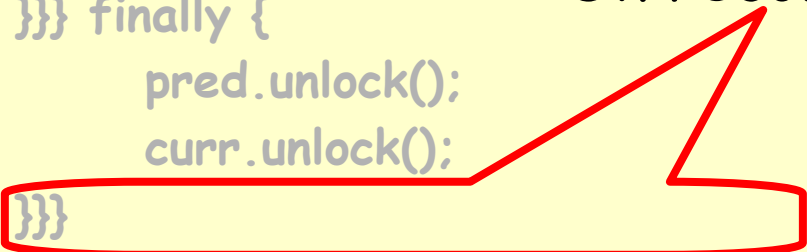
Remove

```
try {  
    pred.lock(); curr.lock();  
    if (validate(pred, curr) {  
        if (curr.key == key) {  
            curr.marked = true;  
pred.next = curr.next;  
            return true;  
        } else {  
            return false;  
        }  
    } finally {  
        pred.unlock();  
        curr.unlock();  
    }  
}
```

Destruction physique

Remove

```
try {  
    pred.lock(); curr.lock();  
    if (validate(pred, curr) {  
        if (curr.key == key) {  
            curr.marked = true;  
            pred.next = curr.next;  
            return true;  
        } else {  
            return false;  
        }  
    } finally {  
        pred.unlock();  
        curr.unlock();  
    }  
}
```



On recommence si validate faux

Add

```
public boolean add(Item item) {  
    int key = item.hashCode();  
    while (true) {  
        Node pred = head;  
        Node curr = pred.next;  
        while (curr.key < key) {  
            pred = curr; curr = curr.next;}  
    }
```


Add

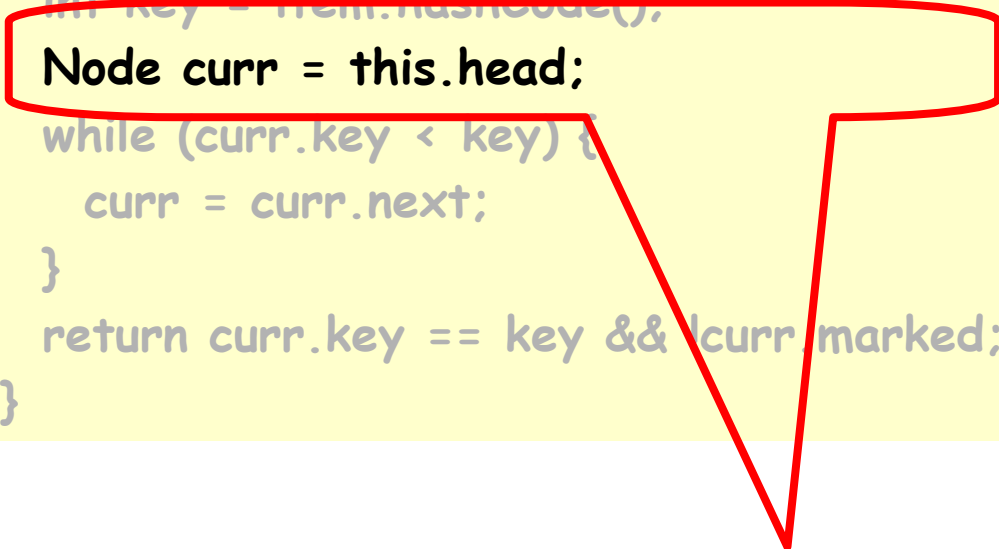
```
try {  
    pred.lock(); curr.lock();  
    if (validate(pred,curr) {  
        if (curr.key != key) {  
            Node node=new Node(item);  
            Node.next=curr;  
            pred.next = node;  
            return true;  
        } else {  
            return false;  
        }  
    } finally {  
        pred.unlock();  
        curr.unlock();  
    }  
}
```

Contains

```
public boolean contains(Item item) {  
    int key = item.hashCode();  
    Node curr = this.head;  
    while (curr.key < key) {  
        curr = curr.next;  
    }  
    return curr.key == key && !curr.marked;  
}
```

Contains

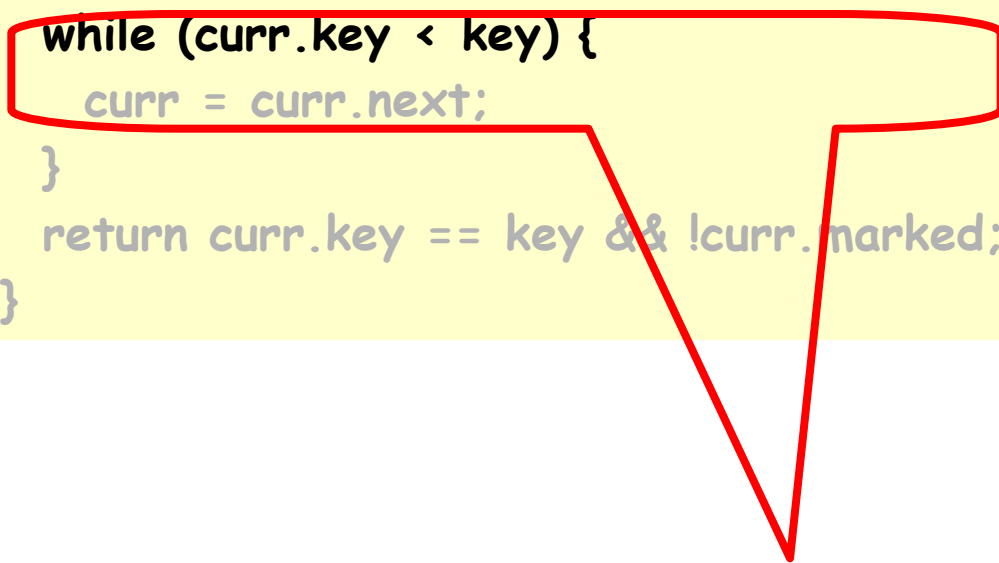
```
public boolean contains(Item item) {  
    int key = item.hashCode();  
    Node curr = this.head;  
    while (curr.key < key) {  
        curr = curr.next;  
    }  
    return curr.key == key && !curr.marked;  
}
```



On commence à head

Contains

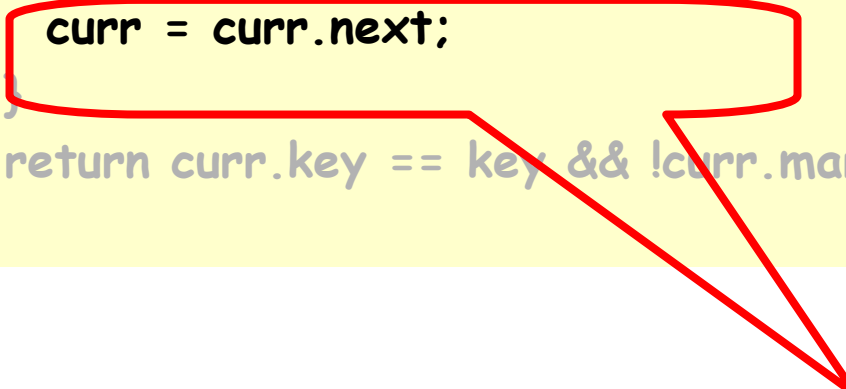
```
public boolean contains(Item item) {  
    int key = item.hashCode();  
    Node curr = this.head;  
    while (curr.key < key) {  
        curr = curr.next;  
    }  
    return curr.key == key && !curr.marked;  
}
```



Recherche par la clef

Contains


```
public boolean contains(Item item) {  
    int key = item.hashCode();  
    Node curr = this.head;  
    while (curr.key < key) {  
        curr = curr.next;  
    }  
    return curr.key == key && !curr.marked;  
}
```



Traverse sans verrou
(Les noeuds peuvent avoir été
enlevés)

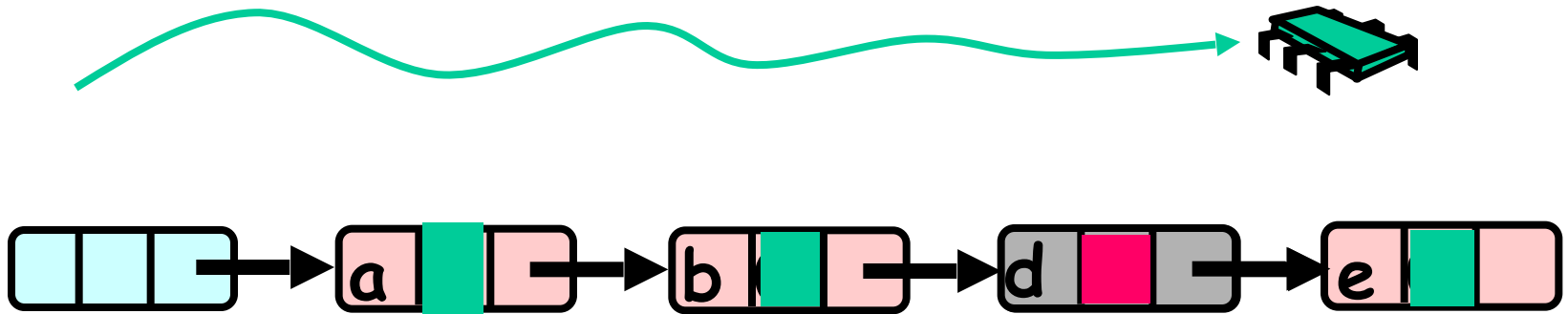
Contains

```
public boolean contains(Item item) {  
    int key = item.hashCode();  
    Node curr = this.head;  
    while (curr.key < key) {  
        curr = curr.next;  
    }  
    return curr.key == key && !curr.marked;  
}
```



Present et non enlevé?

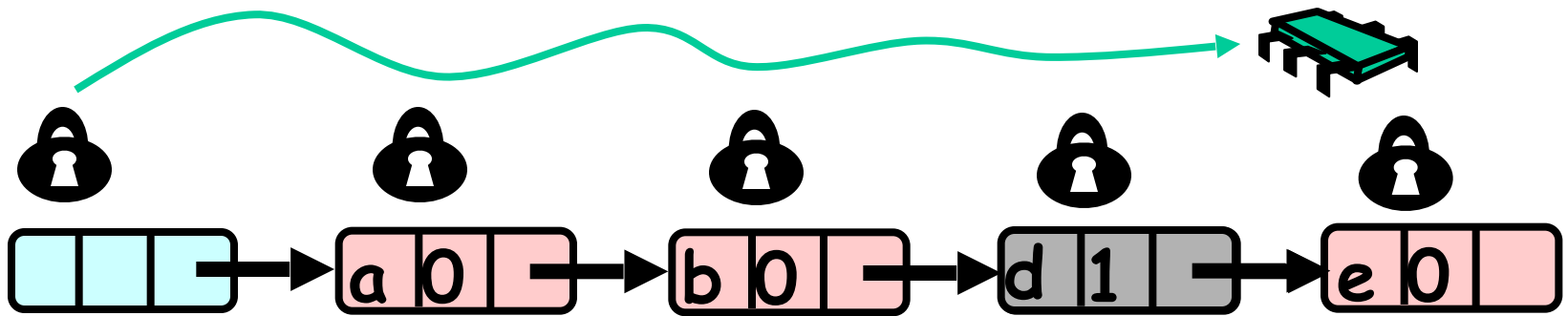
Résumé: Wait-free Contains



Utilise un bit indiquant le noeud marqué et le fait que la liste soit ordonnée

1. Pas marqué \rightarrow dans set
2. Marqué ou absent \rightarrow pas dans set

Paresseux



add() et remove() paresseux (blocking) + Wait-free contains()

Evaluation

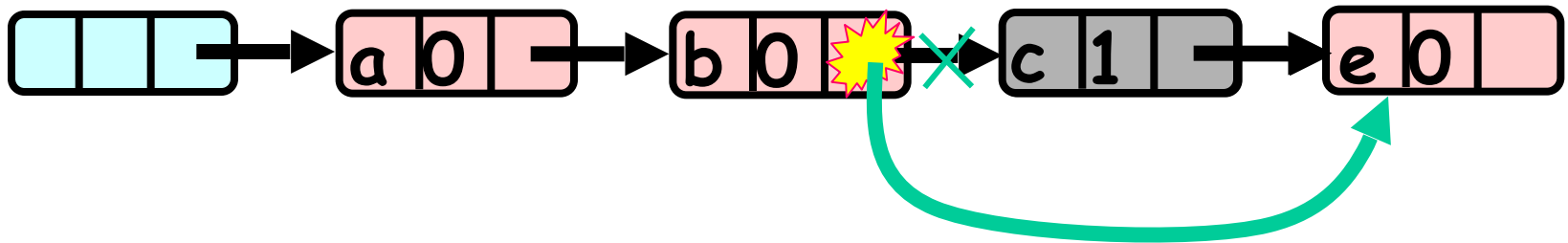
- Bon:
 - contains() sans lock (wait-free!)
 - Bon car souvent beaucoup d'appel à contains()
 - Pas de retransmission en cas de succès
- Mauvais
 - Contention sur add() et remove(), on peut être amené à retransmettre
 - Une thread lente ralentit l'appel de ces méthodes

Implémentation sans verrou

- Elimine entièrement les verrous
- contains() wait-free ; add() et remove() non blocking
- Utilise compareAndSet()
- Que peut-il se passer?

Remove en utilisant CAS

Remove logique =
Positionne un bit



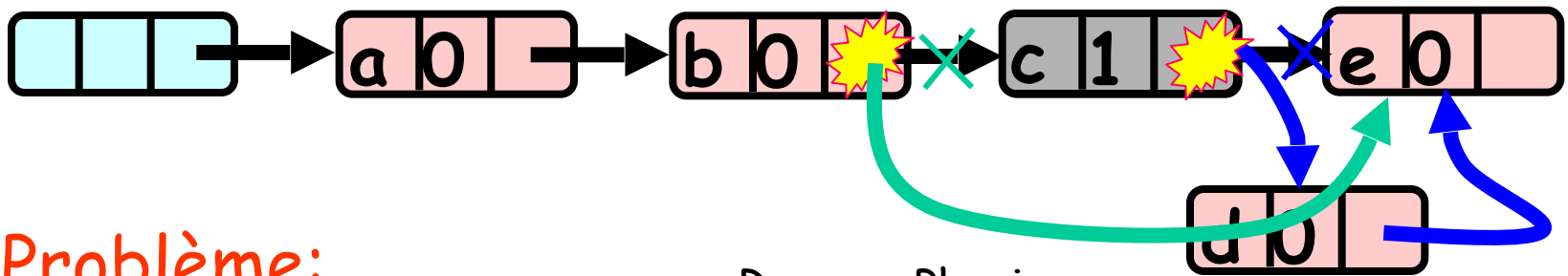
Utiliser CAS pour modifier
le champ next

Remove physique
modification du
pointeur CAS

Insuffisant

Problème...

Remove logique =
Positionne un bit



Remove Physique
CAS

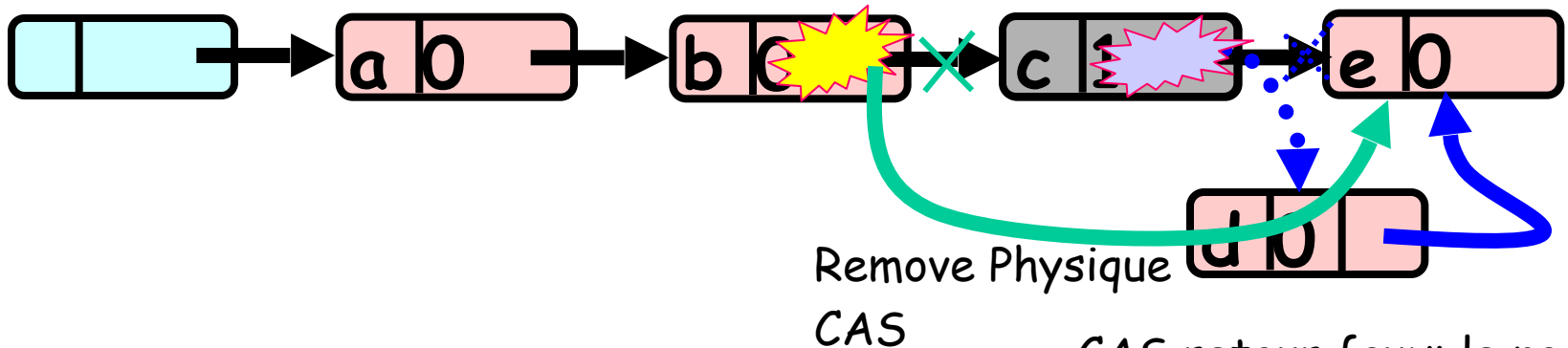
Noeud ajouté avant le
remove physique par
CAS

Problème:
d n'a pas été ajouté
à la liste...

Faire attention au
pointeur des
noeuds enlevés

Solution: Combiner Bit et CAS

Remove logique =
Positionne un bit



Bit de marque et le pointeur
sont ensemble dans le
CAS

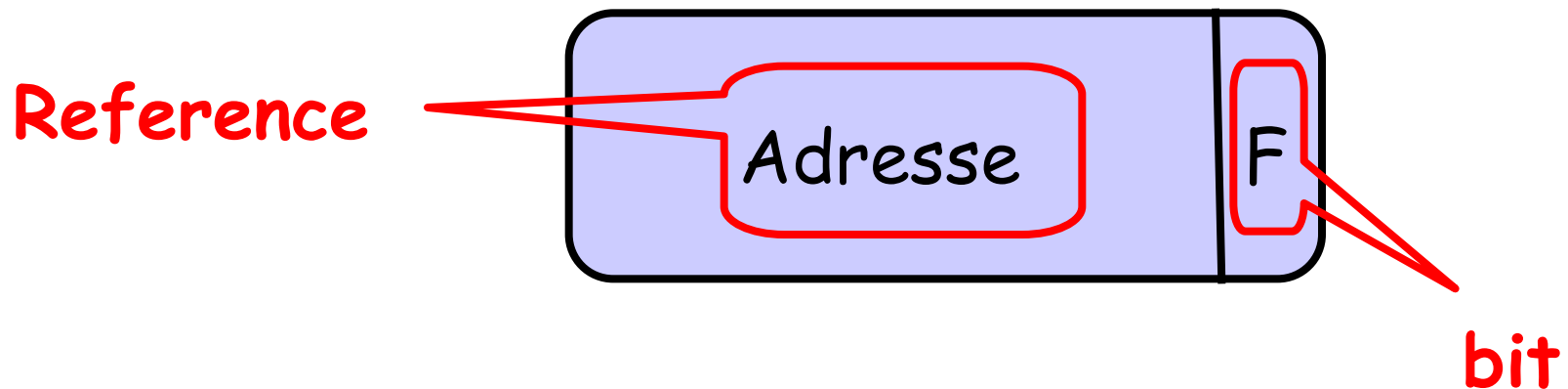
(AtomicMarkableReference)

Solution

- Utilise AtomicMarkableReference
 - Atomiquement
 - Modifie la référence et
 - Met à jour la marque
 - Remove en deux étapes
 - Mettre la marque dans le champ next
 - Rediriger le pointeur du prédécesseur
- Toute mise à jour du champ next quand la marque est posée échouera

Marquer un noeud

- AtomicMarkableReference **class**
 - Java.util.concurrent.atomic **package**



Extraire Reference & Marque

```
Public Object get(boolean[] marked);
```


Extraire Reference & Marque

```
Public Object get(boolean[] marked);
```

Retourne la
reference

Retourne la
marque dans un
tableau de
boolean à l'indice
0 !!!

Extraire Reference & Marque

```
public boolean isMarked();
```

Valeur de la
marque

Changement d'état

```
Public boolean compareAndSet(  
    Object expectedRef,  
    Object updateRef,  
    boolean expectedMark,  
    boolean updateMark);
```

Changement d'état

Si cette référence
est la référence
courante

```
Public boolean compareAndSet(
```

```
Object expectedRef,
```

```
Object updateRef,
```

```
boolean expectedMark,
```

```
boolean updateMark);
```

Et si cette marque
est la marque
courante

Changement d'état

...alors changer pour
cette nouvelle
référence ...

```
Public boolean compareAndSet(  
    Object expectedRef,  
    Object updateRef,  
    boolean expectedMark,  
    boolean updateMark);
```

... et cette
nouvelle marque

Changement d'état

```
public boolean attemptMark(  
    Object expectedRef,  
    boolean updateMark);
```

Changement d'état

```
public boolean attemptMark(  
Object expectedRef,  
boolean updateMark);
```

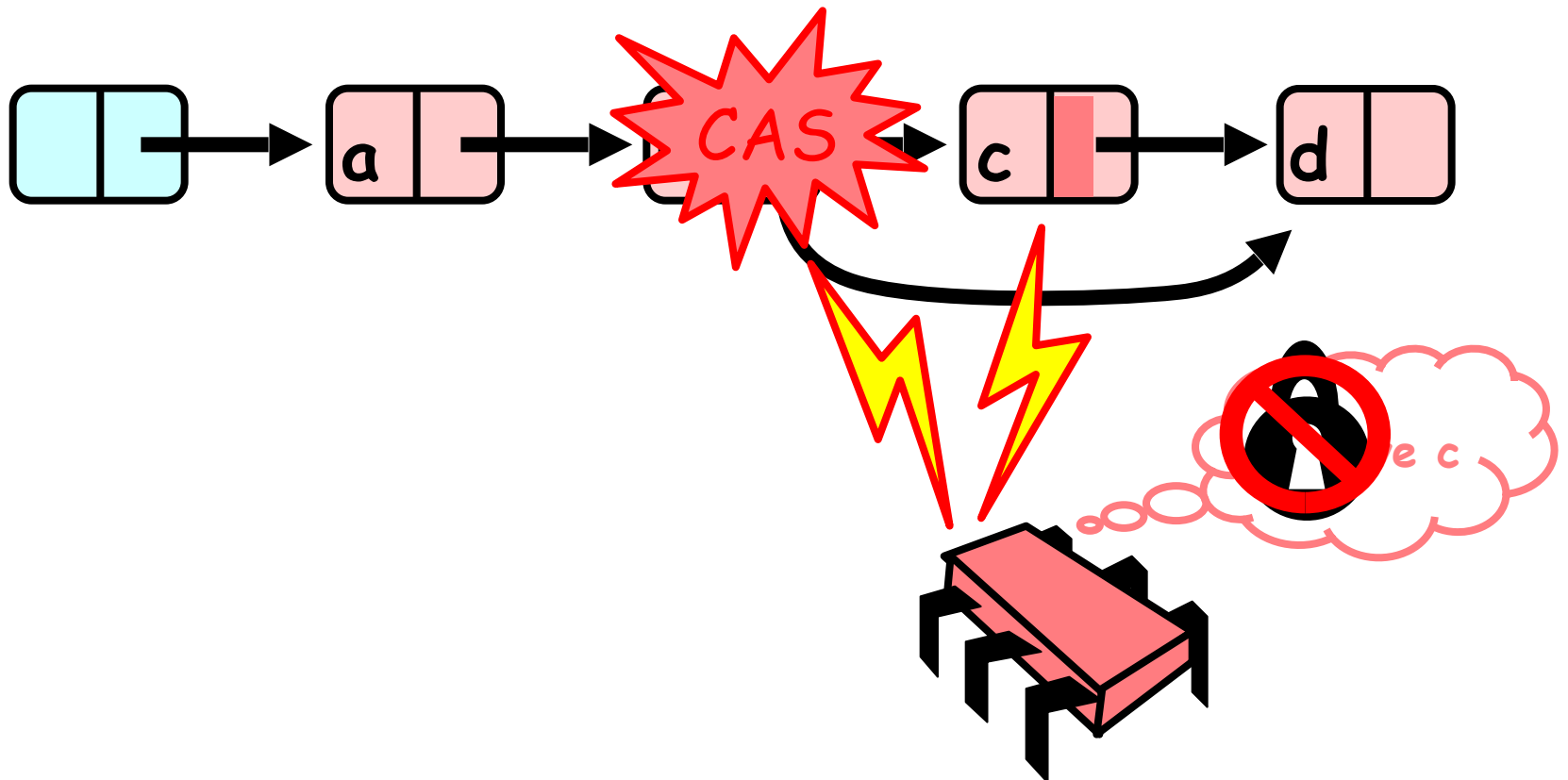
Si cette reference est
la reference courante ...

Changement d'état

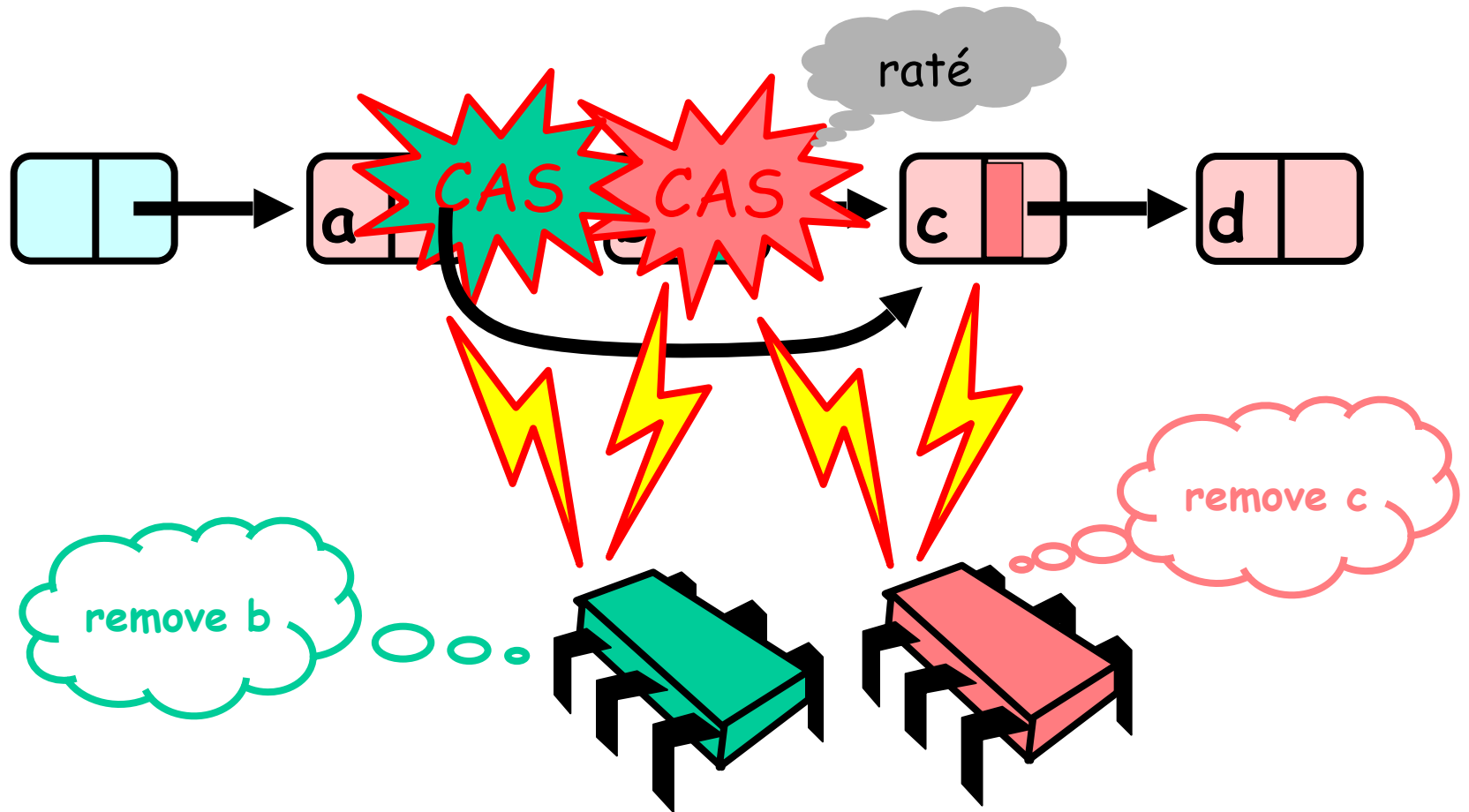
```
public boolean attemptMark(  
    Object expectedRef,  
    boolean updateMark);
```

.. alors changer
pour cette nouvelle
marque.

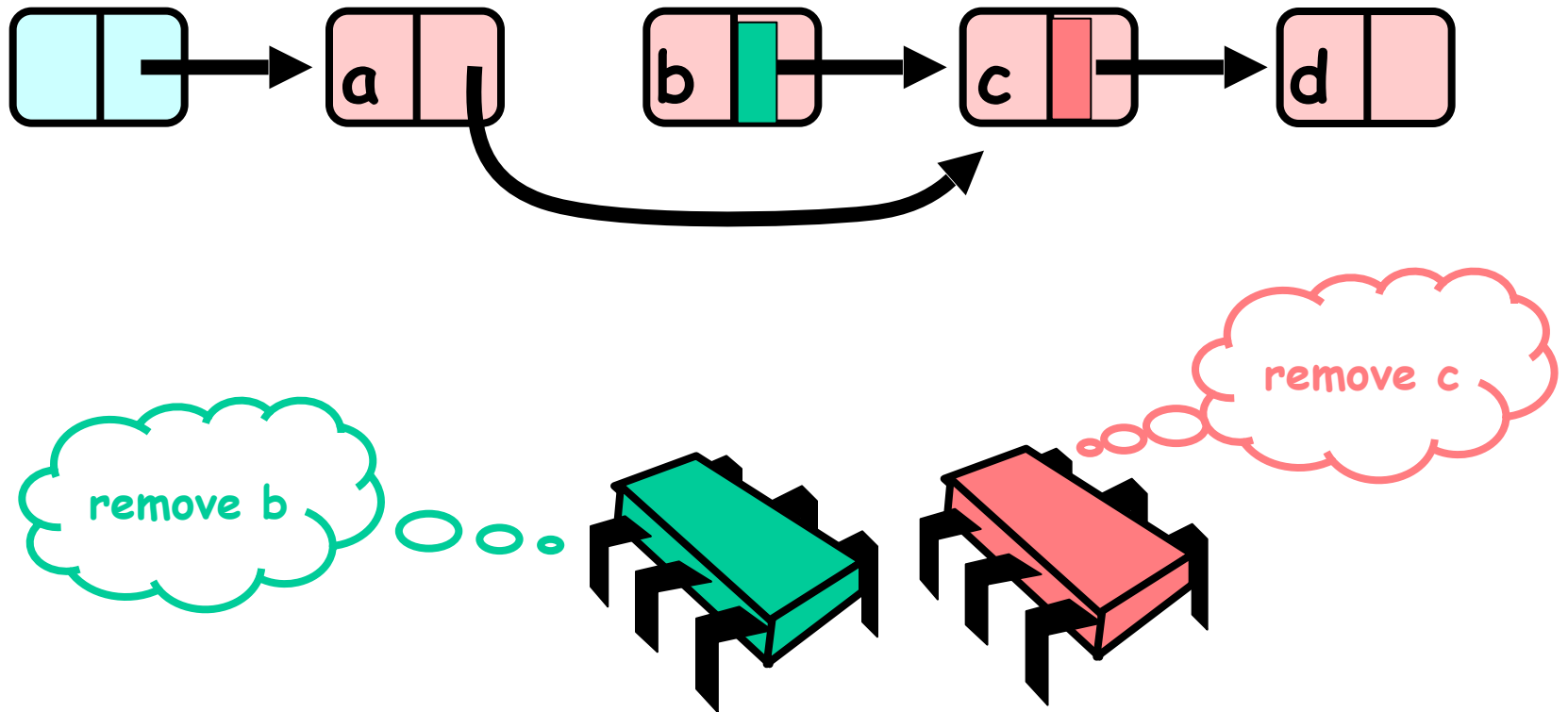
Enlever un noeud



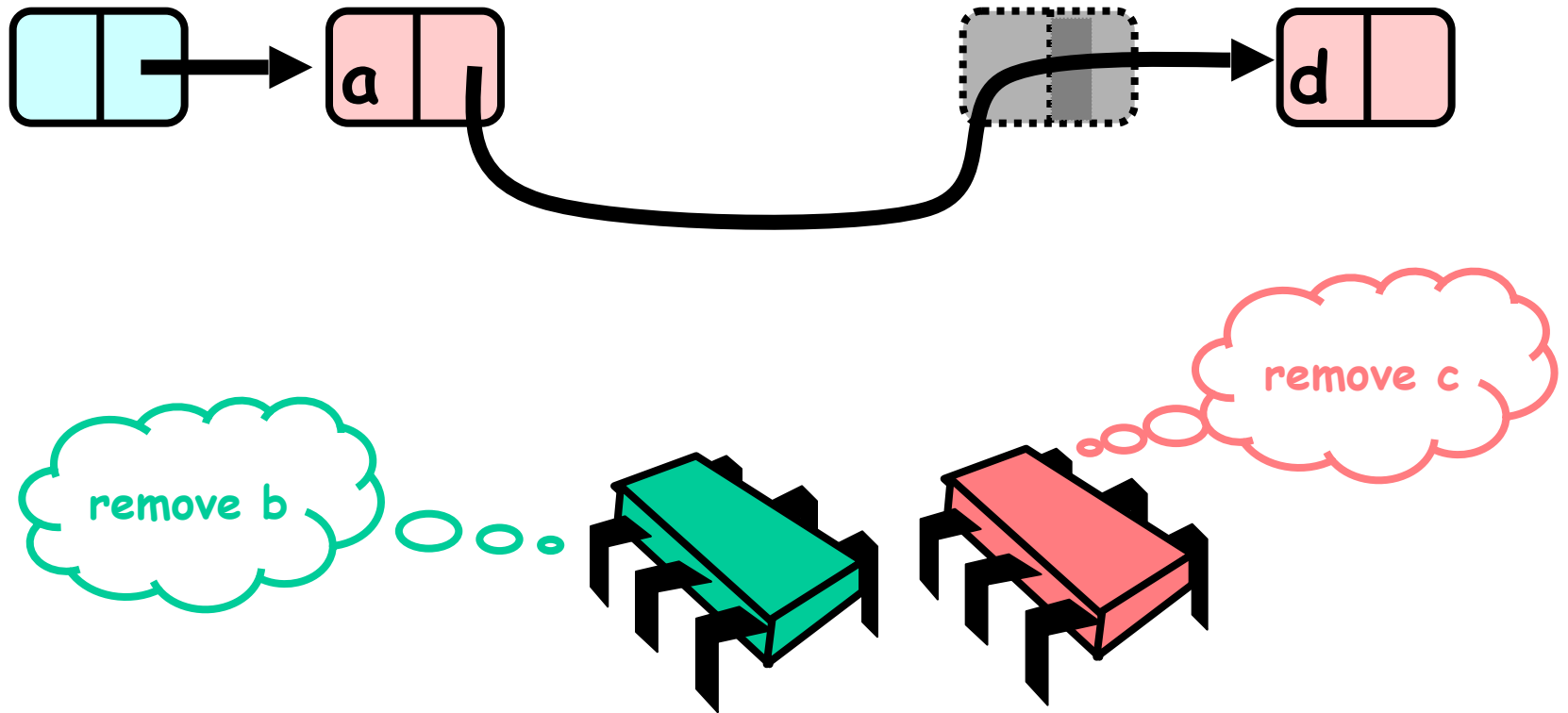
Enlever un noeud



Enlever un noeud



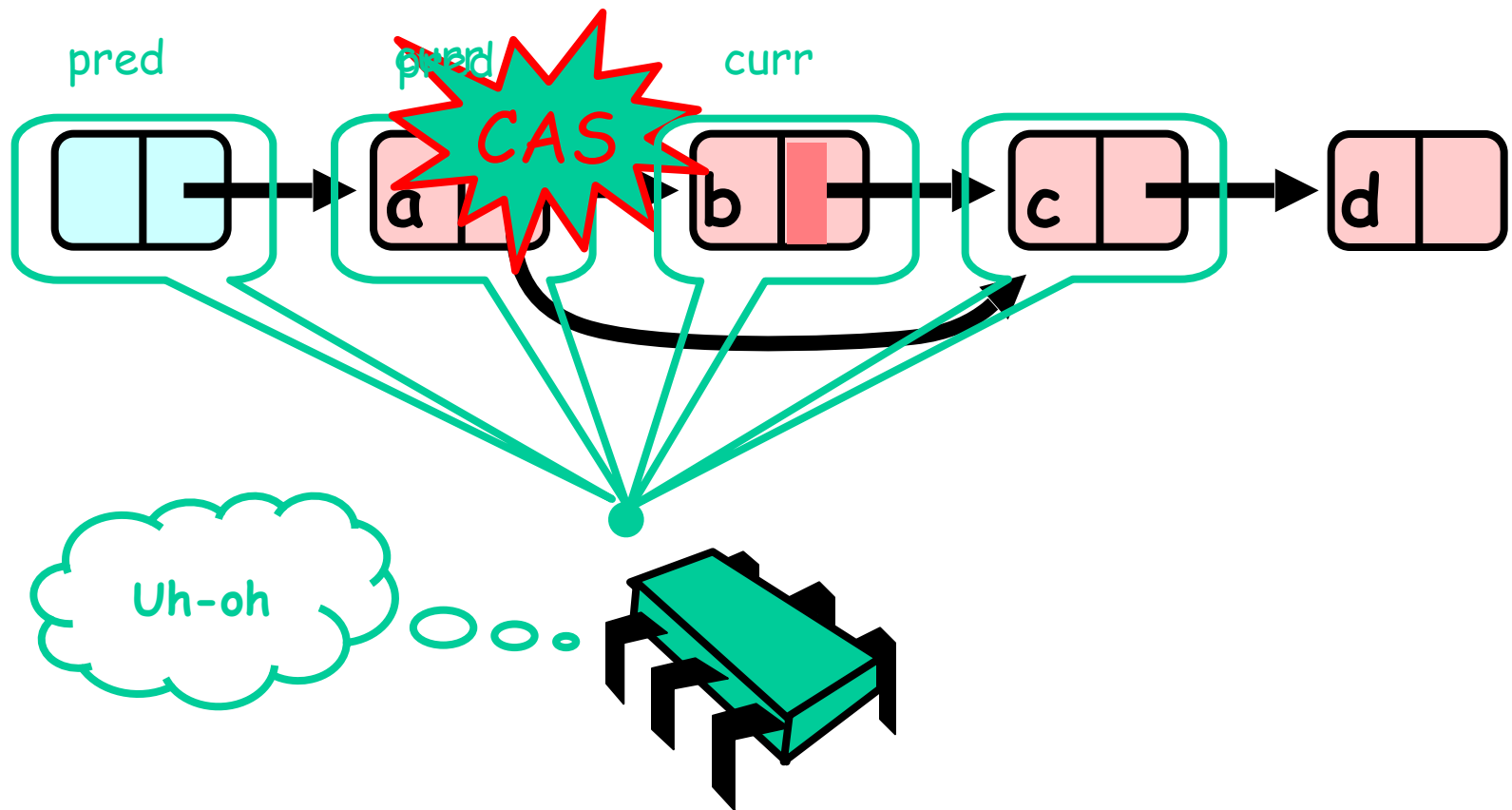
Enlever un noeud



Traverser la liste

- Q: que faire quand on trouve un noeud logiquement enlevé sur le chemin?
- R: finir le travail.
 - Modifier par CAS le champ next du prédécesseur
 - Et repeter si besoin

Traversée sans verrou (seulement Add et Remove)

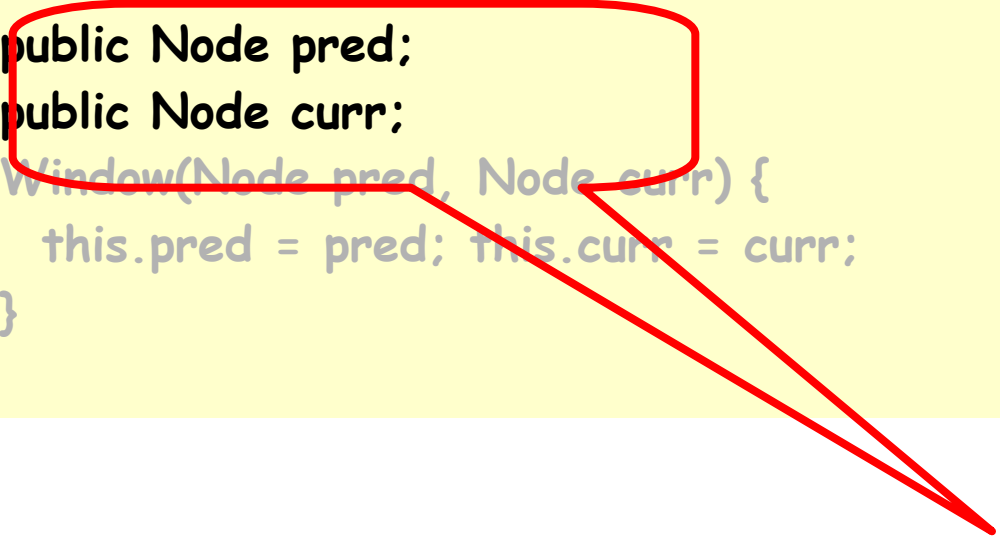


Window Class

```
class Window {  
    public Node pred;  
    public Node curr;  
    Window(Node pred, Node curr) {  
        this.pred = pred; this.curr = curr;  
    }  
}
```

Window Class

```
class Window {  
    public Node pred;  
    public Node curr;  
    Window(Node pred, Node curr) {  
        this.pred = pred; this.curr = curr;  
    }  
}
```



Regroupe pred et curr

Méthode Find

```
Window window = find(head, key);  
Node pred = window.pred;  
curr = window.curr;
```

Méthode Find

```
Window window = find(head, key);
```

```
Node pred = window.pred;
```

```
curr = window.curr;
```

Find retourne window

Méthode Find

```
Window window = find(head, key);
```

```
Node pred = window.pred;
```

```
curr = window.curr;
```

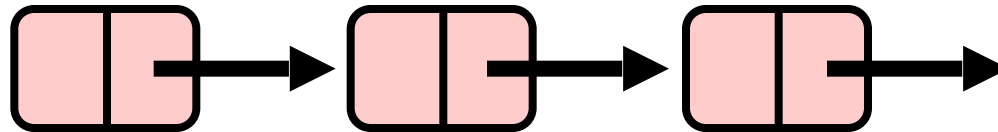
Extraction de pred et curr

Méthode Find

```
Window window = find(node,item);
```

dans la liste
commencant a node

Effet de bord: fait les
destructions physiques si besoin



pred

curr

La plus grande
clef inférieur à item

La plus petite clef
Supérieure ou égale à item

Remove

```
public boolean remove(T item) {  
    Boolean snip; int key = item.hashCode();  
    while (true) {  
        Window window = find(head, key);  
        Node pred = window.pred; Node curr = window.curr;  
        if (curr.key != key) {  
            return false;  
        } else {  
            Node succ = curr.next.getReference();  
            snip = curr.next.attemptMark(succ, true);  
            if (!snip) continue;  
            pred.next.compareAndSet(curr, succ, false, false);  
            return true;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Remove

```
public boolean remove(T item) {  
    Boolean snip; int key = item.hashCode();  
    while (true) {  
        Window window = find(head, key);  
        Node pred = window.pred, curr = window.curr;  
        if (curr.key != key) {  
            return false;  
        } else {  
            Node succ = curr.next.getReference();  
            snip = curr.next.attemptMark(succ, true);  
            if (!snip) continue;  
            pred.next.compareAndSet(curr, succ, false, false);  
            return true;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

On continue tant qu'on a pas réussi

Remove

```
public boolean remove(T item) {  
    Boolean snip; int key = item.hashCode();  
    while (true) {  
        Window window = find(head, key);  
        Node pred = window.pred, curr = window.curr;  
        if (curr.key != key) {  
            return false;  
        } else {  
            Node succ = curr.next.getReference();  
            snip = curr.next.attemptMark(succ, true);  
            if (!snip) continue;  
            pred.next.compareAndSet(curr, succ, false, false);  
            return true;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Trouver les voisins

}}

Remove

```
public boolean remove(T item) {  
    Boolean snip; int key = item.hashCode();  
    while (true) {  
        Window window = find(head, key);  
        Node pred = window.pred, curr = window.curr;  
        if (curr.key != key) {  
            return false;  
        } else {  
            Node succ = curr.next.getReference();  
            snip = curr.next.attemptMark(succ, true);  
            if (!snip) continue;  
            pred.next.compareAndSet(curr, succ, false, false);  
            return true;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

L'item n'est pas dans
la liste

Remove

```
public boolean remove(T item) {
```

```
    Boolean snip;
```

```
    while (true) {  
        Window window = find(head, item);
```

```
        Node pred = window.pred, curr = window.curr;
```

```
        if (curr.key != key) {  
            return false;
```

```
        } else {
```

```
            Node succ = curr.next.getReference();
```

```
            snip = curr.next.attemptMark(succ, true);
```

```
            if (!snip) continue;
```

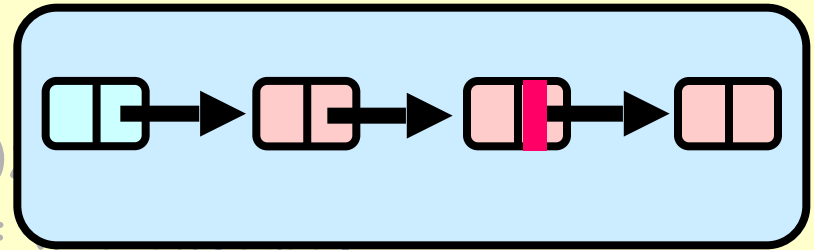
```
            pred.next.compareAndSet(curr, succ, false, false);
```

```
            return true;
```

```
    }  
}
```

Remove

```
public boolean remove(T item) {  
    Boolean snip;  
    while (true) {  
        Window window = find(head, key);  
        Node pred = window.pred, curr = window.curr;  
        if (curr.key != key) {  
            continue;  
        }  
        Node succ = curr.next.getReference();  
        snip = curr.next.attemptMark(succ, true);  
        if (!snip) continue;  
        pred.next.compareAndSet(curr, succ, false, false);  
        return true;  
    }  
}
```



Remove

```
public boolean remove(T item) {  
    Boolean snip; int key = item.hashCode()  
    while (true) {
```

```
        Window window = find(head, key);
```

```
        Node pred = window.pred, curr = window.curr;
```

```
        if (curr.key != key) {
```

```
            return false;
```

```
        } else {
```

```
            Node succ = curr.next.getReference();
```

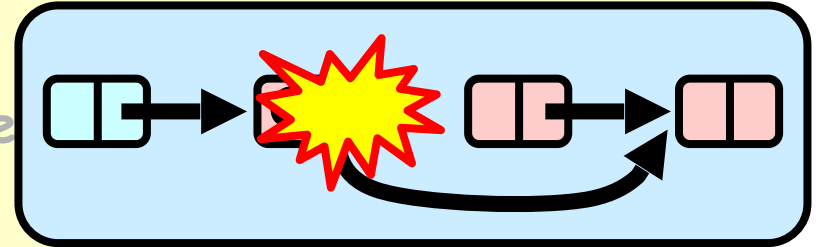
```
            snip = curr.next.attemptMark(succ, true);
```

```
            if (!snip) continue;
```

```
            pred.next.compareAndSet(curr, succ, false, false);
```

```
            return true;
```

```
    }  
}
```



On essaie d'avancer la reference
(si retour faux c'est que quelqu'un
d'autre l'a fait ou le fera).

Add

```
public boolean add(T item) {  
    int key = item.hashCode();  
    while (true) {  
        Window window = find(head, key);  
        Node pred = window.pred; Node curr = window.curr;  
        if (curr.key == key) {  
            return false;  
        } else {  
            Node node = new Node(item);  
            node.next = new AtomicMarkableRef(curr, false);  
            if (pred.next.compareAndSet(curr, node, false, false)) {return  
true;}  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Add

```
public boolean add(T item) {  
    int key = item.hashCode();  
    while (true) {  
        Window window = find(head, key);  
        Node pred = window.pred, curr = window.curr;  
        if (curr.key == key) {  
            return false;  
        } else {  
            Node node = new Node(item);  
            node.next = new AtomicMarkableRef(curr, false);  
            if (pred.next.compareAndSet(curr, node, false, false)) {return  
true;}  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Item déjà la.

Add

```
public boolean add(T item) {  
    int key = item.hashCode();  
    while (true) {
```

```
        Window window = find(head, key);
```

```
        Node pred = window.pred, curr = window.curr;
```

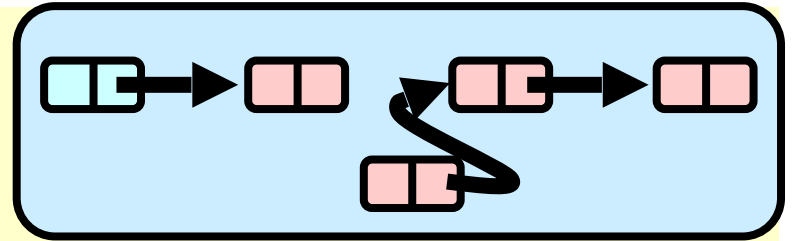
```
        if (curr.key == key) {  
            return false;
```

```
        } else {
```

```
            Node node = new Node(item);
```

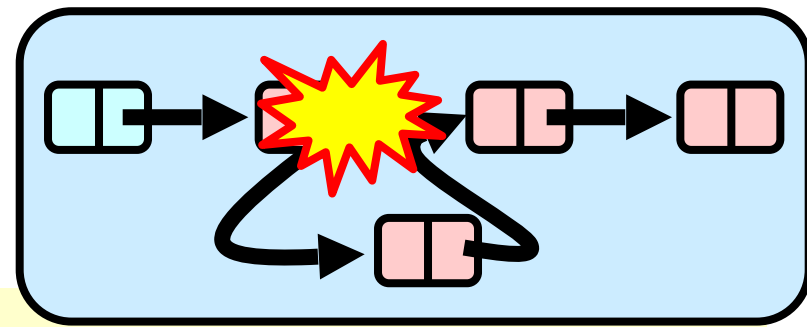
```
            node.next = new AtomicMarkableRef(curr, false);
```

```
            if (pred.next.compareAndSet(curr, node, false, false)) {return  
true;}  
}}}
```



Crée le nouveau noeud

Add



```
public boolean add(T item) {  
    int key = item.hashCode();  
    while (true) {  
        Window window = find(head, key);  
        Node pred = window.pred, curr = window.curr;  
        if (curr.key == key) {  
            return false;  
        } else {  
            Node node = new Node(item);  
            node.next = new AtomicMarkableRef(curr, false);  
            if (pred.next.compareAndSet(curr, node, false, false)) {return  
true;}  
        }  
    }  
}
```

**Installe le nouveau
noeud sinon
recommence**

Wait-free Contains

```
public boolean contains(T item) {  
    boolean[] marked;  
    int key = item.hashCode();  
    Node curr = this.head;  
    while (curr.key < key)  
        curr = curr.next;  
    Node succ = curr.next.get(marked);  
    return (curr.key == key && !marked[0])  
}
```


Wait-free Contains

```
public boolean contains(T item) {  
    boolean marked;  
    int key = item.hashCode();  
    Node curr = this.head;  
    while (curr.key < key)  
        curr = curr.next;  
    Node succ = curr.next.get(marked);  
    return (curr.key == key && !marked[0])  
}
```

Seule difference:
pour tester si curr
est marqué on appel
curr.next.get et on
vérifie que
marked[0] est vrai

Find

```
public Window find(Node head, int key) {  
    Node pred = null, curr = null, succ = null, t=null  
    boolean[] marked = {false}; boolean snip;  
    retry: while (true) {  
        pred = head;  
        curr = pred.next.getReference();  
        while (true) {  
            succ = curr.next.get(marked);  
            while (marked[0]) {  
                ...  
            }  
            if (curr.key >= key)  
                return new Window(pred, curr);  
            pred = curr;  
            curr = succ;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

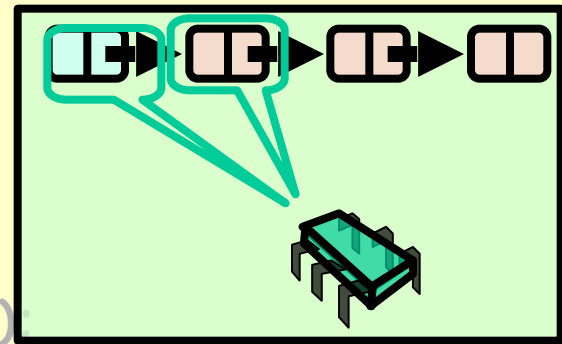
Find

```
public Window find(Node head, int key) {  
    Node pred = null, curr = null, succ = null;  
    boolean[] marked = {false}; boolean snip;  
    while (true) {  
        pred = head;  
        curr = pred.next.getReference();  
        while (true) {  
            succ = curr.next.get(marked);  
            while (marked[0]) {  
                ...  
            }  
            if (curr.key >= key)  
                return new Window(pred, curr);  
            pred = curr;  
            curr = succ;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Si la liste a change
pendant le parcours ,
on recommence
Lock-Free car on
recommence si
quelqu'un d'autre a
progressé

Find

```
public Window find(Node head, int key) {  
    Node pred = null, curr; On commence head  
    boolean[] marked = {false}; boolean snip;  
    retry: while (true) {  
        pred = head;  
        curr = pred.next.getReference();  
        while (true) {  
            succ = curr.next.get(marked);  
            while (marked[0]) {  
                ...  
            }  
            if (curr.key >= key)  
                return new Window(pred, curr);  
            pred = curr;  
            curr = succ;  
        }  
    }  
}
```



Find

```
public Window find(Node head, int key) {  
    Node pred = null, curr = null, succ = null;  
    boolean[] marked = {false}; boolean snip;  
    retry: while (true) {  
        pred = head;  
        curr = pred.next.getReference();
```

On parcourt la liste

```
        while (true) {  
            succ = curr.next.get(marked);  
            while (marked[0]) {  
                ...  
            }  
            if (curr.key >= key)  
                return new Window(pred, curr);  
            pred = curr;  
            curr = succ;  
        }  
    }
```

Find

```
public Window find(Node head, int key) {  
    Node pred = null, curr = null, succ = null;  
    boolean[] marked = {false}; boolean snip;  
    retry: while (true) {  
        pred = head;  
        curr = pred.next.getReference();  
        while (true) {  
            succ = curr.next.get(marked);  
            while (marked[0]) {  
                ...  
            }  
            if (curr.key >= key)  
                return new Window(pred, curr);  
            pred = curr;  
            curr = succ;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

**ref du successeur
et bit de marque**

Find

```
public Window find(Node head, int key) {  
    Node pred = null, curr = null, succ = null;  
    boolean[] marked = {false}; boolean snip;  
    retry: while (true) {  
        pred = head;  
        curr = pred.next.getReference();  
        while (true) {  
            succ = curr.next.get(marked);  
            while (marked[0]) {  
                ...  
            }  
            if (curr.key >= key)  
                return curr;  
            pred = curr;  
            curr = succ;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

On tente d'enlever les noeuds
« a enlever » au passage

Find

```
public Window find(Node head, int key) {  
    Node pred = null, curr = null, succ = null;  
    boolean[] marked = {false}; boolean snip;  
    retry: while (true) {  
        pred = head;  
        si curr key est >= retourne  
        pred et curr  
        while (true) {  
            succ = curr.next.get(marked);  
            while (marked[0]) {  
                ...  
            }  
            if (curr.key >= key)  
                return new Window(pred, curr);  
            pred = curr;  
            curr = succ;  
        }  
    }  
}
```


Find

```
public Window find(Node head, int key) {  
    Node pred = null, curr = null, succ = null;  
    boolean[] marked = {false}; boolean snip;  
    retry: while (true) {  
        pred = head;  
        curr = pred.next.getReference();  
        while (true) {  
            succ = curr.next.getReference();  
            while (marked[curr.key]) {  
                curr = succ;  
                succ = curr.next.getReference();  
            }  
            if (curr.key >= key) {  
                return new Window(pred, curr);  
            }  
            pred = curr;  
            curr = succ;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

**Sinon avancer la fenêtre et
refaire la boucle**

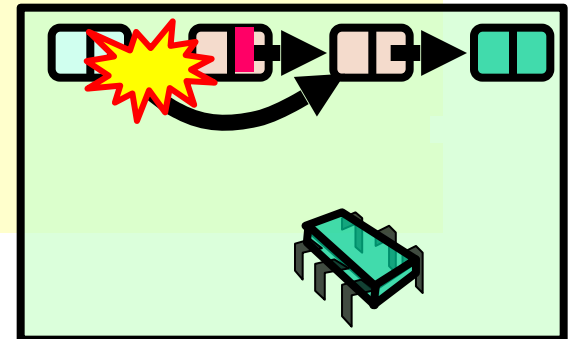
Find

```
retry: while (true) {  
    ...  
    while (marked[0]) {  
        snip = pred.next.compareAndSet(curr, succ, false,  
false);  
        if (!snip) continue retry;  
        curr = succ;  
        succ = curr.next.get(marked);  
    }  
    ...  
}
```

Find

On essaie d'enlever le noeud

```
retry: while (true) {  
    ...  
    while (marked[0]) {  
        snip = pred.next.compareAndSet(curr, succ, false,  
false);  
        if (!snip) continue retry;  
        curr = succ;  
        succ = curr.next.get(marked);  
    }  
    ...  
}
```

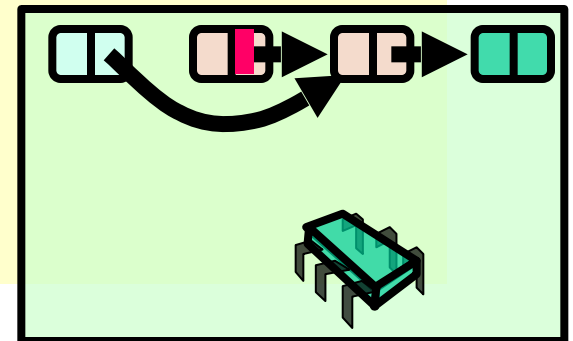


Find

Si le champ suivant du
predecesseur a changé on
doit refaire tout le

parcours

```
retry: while (true) {  
    ...  
    while (marked[0]) {  
        snip = pred.next.compareAndSet(curr, succ, false,  
false);  
        if (!snip) continue retry;  
        curr = succ;  
        succ = curr.next.get(marked);  
    }  
    ...  
}
```



Find

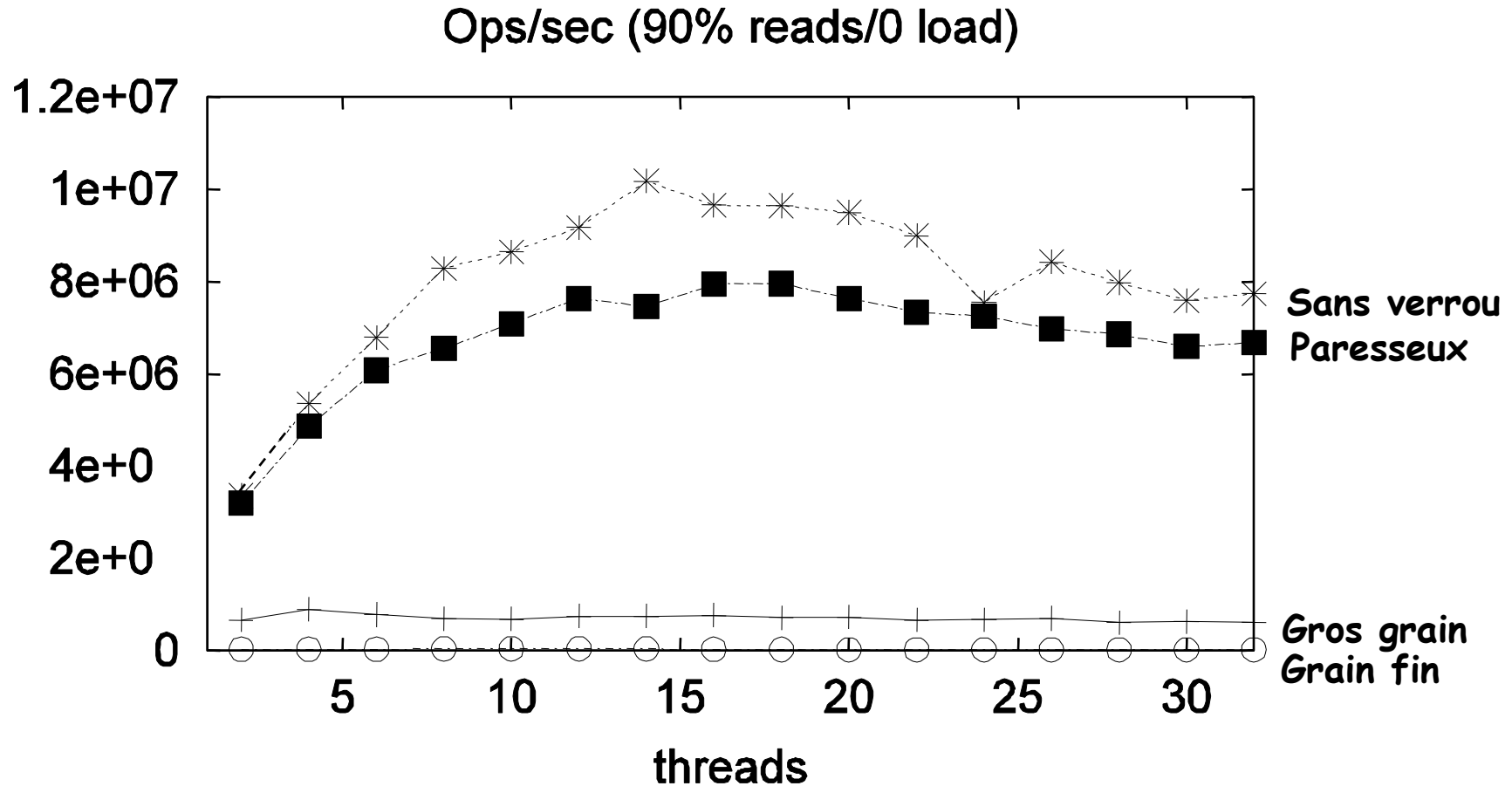
**Sinon on avance pour
verifier si le noeud suivant
est detruit**

```
retry: while (true) {  
    ...  
    while (marked[0]) {  
        snip = pred.next.compareAndSet(curr, succ, false,  
false);  
        if (!snip) continue retry;  
        curr = succ;  
        succ = curr.next.get(marked);  
    }  
    ...  
}
```

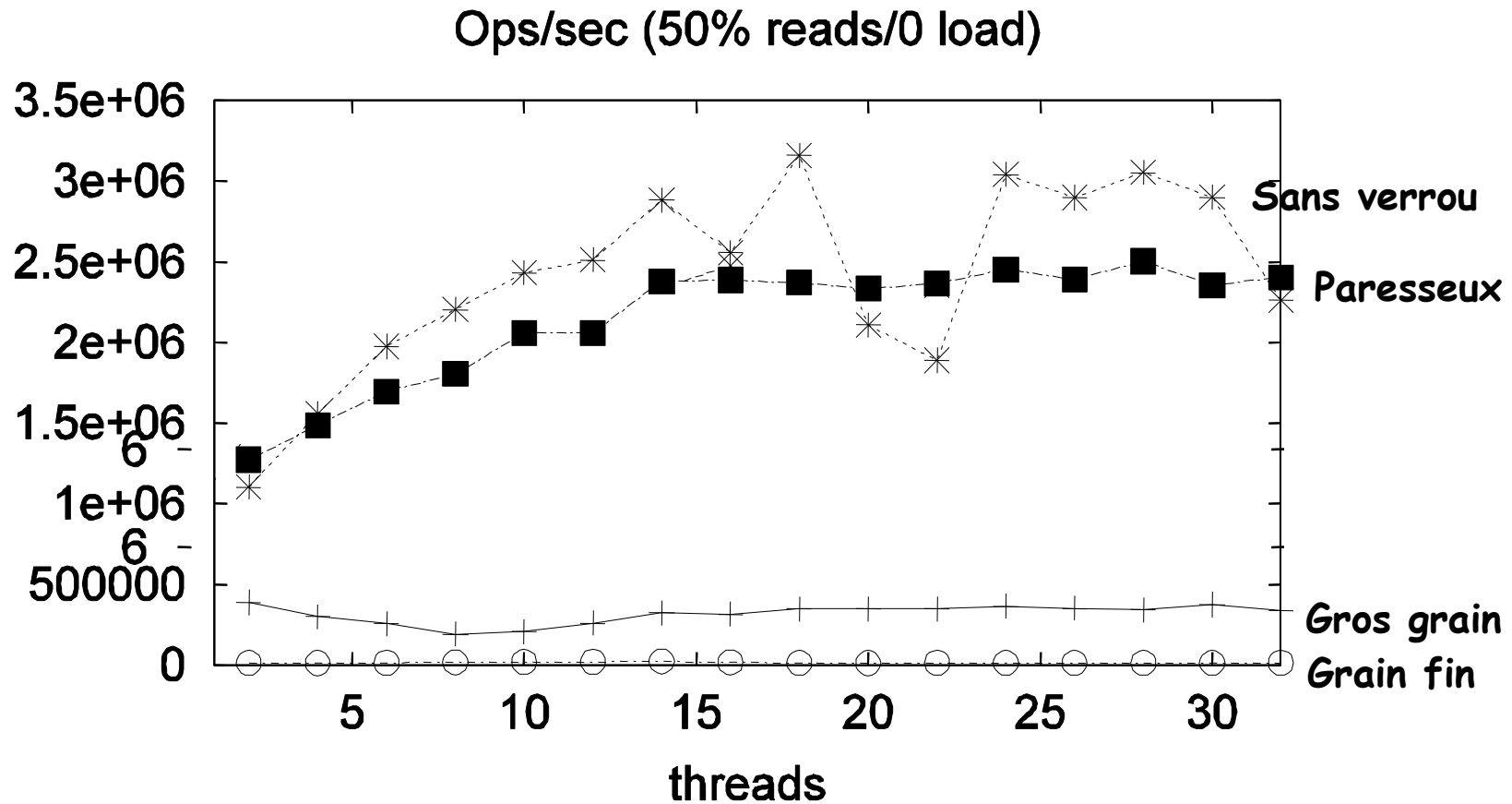
Implémentation sans verrou

- Elimine entièrement les verrous
- contains() wait-free ; add() et remove() non blocking
- Utilise compareAndSet()

Avec un fort taux de Contains



Avec un faible taux de contains



""Avec ou sans Verrou""

- Blocking vs. Non-blocking: points de vue extrémistes des deux côtés
- Réponse: tenter le compromis, allie verrouillage et non-blocage

Exemple : la liste paresseuse combine le blocage add() et remove() et un wait-free contains()

N'oubliez pas : le blocage/non-blocage est une propriété d'une méthode