Programming C# .Net
Warmup Exercise

1. Create a console application named **ThreadSafety**.

2. For this application use the following code:

Counter.cs

```
using System;
using System.Threading;

namespace ThreadSafety
{
	abstract class Counter
	{
		protected int count = 0;

		public abstract int Read(int threadNum);
		public abstract void Increment(int threadNum);
	}
}
```

CounterLock.cs

```
using System;
using System.Threading;

namespace ThreadSafety
{
	class CounterUsingLock : Counter
	{
		public override int Read(int threadNum)
		{
			lock(this)
			{
				Console.WriteLine(
					"Start Resource reading (Thread={0})count: {1}", threadNum, count);
				Thread.Sleep(250);
				Console.WriteLine(
					"Stop Resource reading (Thread={0}) count: {1}", threadNum, count);
				return count;
			}
		}

		public override void Increment(int threadNum)
		{
			lock(this)
			{
				Console.WriteLine(
					"Start Resource writing (Thread={0}) count: {1}", threadNum, count);
				int tempCount = count;
				Thread.Sleep(1000);
				tempCount++;
				count = tempCount;
				Console.WriteLine(
					"Stop Resource writing (Thread={0}) count: {1}", threadNum, count);
			}
		}
```

```
	}
}
```

CounterUnsafe.cs

```
using System;
using System.Threading;

namespace ThreadSafety
{
	class CounterUnsafe : Counter
	{
		public override int Read(int threadNum)
		{
			try
			{
				Console.WriteLine(
					"Start Resource reading (Thread={0})count: {1}", threadNum, count);
				Thread.Sleep(250);
				Console.WriteLine(
					"Stop  Resource reading (Thread={0}) count: {1}", threadNum, count);
				return count;
			}
			finally
			{
			}
		}

		public override void Increment(int threadNum)
		{
			try
			{
				Console.WriteLine(
					"Start Resource writing (Thread={0}) count: {1}", threadNum, count);

				int tempCount = count;
				Thread.Sleep(1000);
				tempCount++;
				count = tempCount;
				Console.WriteLine(
					"Stop  Resource writing (Thread={0}) count: {1}", threadNum, count);
			}
			finally
			{
			}
		}
	}
}
```

ThreadClient.cs

```
using System;
using System.Threading;

namespace ThreadSafety
{
	class UseThreads
	{
		static Counter counter = null;
		static int totalNumberOfAsyncOps = 10;
		static int numAsyncOps = totalNumberOfAsyncOps;
		static AutoResetEvent asyncOpsAreDone = new AutoResetEvent(false);

		public static void Main()
		{
```

```
                Console.WriteLine("\n\nUnsafe test:");
                asyncOpsAreDone.Reset();
                numAsyncOps = totalNumberOfAsyncOps;
                counter = new CounterUnsafe();
                for (int threadNum = 0; threadNum < numAsyncOps; threadNum++)
                {
                        ThreadPool.QueueUserWorkItem(new WaitCallback(UpdateResource), threadNum);
                }
                asyncOpsAreDone.WaitOne();
                Console.WriteLine("All Unsafe threads have completed.");

                Console.WriteLine("\n\nLock test:");
                asyncOpsAreDone.Reset();
                numAsyncOps = totalNumberOfAsyncOps;
                counter = new CounterUsingLock();
                for (int threadNum = 0; threadNum < numAsyncOps; threadNum++)
                {
                        ThreadPool.QueueUserWorkItem(new WaitCallback(UpdateResource), threadNum);
                }
                asyncOpsAreDone.WaitOne();
                Console.WriteLine("All Lock threads have completed.");
        }

        static void UpdateResource(Object state)
        {
                int threadNum = (int) state;

                if ((threadNum % 2) != 0)
                        counter.Read(threadNum);
                else
                        counter.Increment(threadNum);

                if (( Interlocked.Decrement(ref numAsyncOps)) == 0)
                        asyncOpsAreDone.Set();
        }
    }
}
```

3. Test your application and then save your work.