

A Question 1 Code

A.1 Filter algorithm

```
1 import java.util.concurrent.locks.Lock;
2 import java.lang.*;
3
4 class Filter implements Lock{
5     private int level[];
6     private int victim[];
7
8     /**
9      * Constructor for the filter class
10     * @param n the amount of threads
11     */
12     public Filter (int n){
13         level = new int[n];
14         victim = new int[n];
15
16         // Initialize the levels
17         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++){
18             level[i] = 0;
19         }
20     }
21
22     /**
23     * Method to lock the lock
24     */
25     public void lock(){
26         int threadId = (int) Thread.currentThread().getId() % level.length;
27         for (int L = 1; L < level.length; L++){
28             level[threadId] = L;
29             victim[L] = threadId;
30
31             boolean spinwait = true;
32             while (spinwait) {
33                 spinwait = false;
34
35                 for (int k = 1; k < level.length; k++) {
36                     if (k != threadId && level[k] >= L && victim[L] == threadId) {
37                         spinwait = true;
38                         break;
39                     }
40                 }
41             }
42         }
43     }
44
45     /**
46     * Method to release the lock
47     */
48     public void unlock(){
49         int threadId = (int) Thread.currentThread().getId() % level.length;
50         level[threadId] = 0;
51     }
52
53     /**
54     * Abstract methods that need to be defined. They do nothing basically since they
55     * is no the focus of the filter lock
56     */
57     public java.util.concurrent.locks.Condition newCondition() {
58         return null;
59     }
60
61     public boolean tryLock(long timeout, java.util.concurrent.TimeUnit unit) throws
62     java.lang.InterruptedException {
```

```

62         return false;
63     }
64
65     public boolean tryLock() {
66         return false;
67     }
68
69     public void lockInterruptibly() throws java.lang.InterruptedException {
70     }
71 }

```

A.2 Bakery Algorithm

```

1  import java.util.concurrent.locks.Lock;
2
3  class Bakery implements Lock{
4      boolean[] flag;
5      int[] label;
6
7      /**
8       * Number of threads. Used for interation in the lock
9       * method.
10     */
11     private int n;
12
13     public Bakery(int n){
14         flag = new boolean[n];
15         label = new int[n];
16         this.n = n;
17         for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
18             flag[i] = false;
19             label[i] = 0;
20         }
21     }
22
23     public void lock(){
24         int me = (int) Thread.currentThread().getId() % n;
25         flag[me] = true;
26         label[me] = findMax(label) + 1;
27
28         boolean spinwait = true;
29         while (spinwait) {
30             spinwait = false;
31
32             for (int k = 0; k < n; k++) {
33                 if ((k != me) && flag[k]
34                     && ((label[k] < label[me]) || ((label[k] == label[me]) && k < me))) {
35                     spinwait = true;
36                     break;
37                 }
38             }
39         }
40     }
41
42     public void unlock(){
43         int me = (int) Thread.currentThread().getId() % n;
44         flag[me] = false;
45     }
46
47     private int findMax(int[] array) {
48         int max = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
49         for (int i = 0; i < array.length; i++)
50         {
51             if(array[i] > max){
52                 max = array[i];
53             }
54         }
55     }
56 }

```

```

54     }
55     return max;
56 }
57
58 /*
59  * Abstract methods that need to be defined. They do nothing basically since they
60  * is no the focus of the filter lock
61  */
62 public java.util.concurrent.locks.Condition newCondition() {
63     return null;
64 }
65
66 public boolean tryLock(long timeout, java.util.concurrent.TimeUnit unit) throws
67 java.lang.InterruptedException {
68     return false;
69 }
70
71 public boolean tryLock() {
72     return false;
73 }
74
75 public void lockInterruptibly() throws java.lang.InterruptedException {
76 }
77 }

```

A.3 Test Code for Bakery Algorithm

```

1 import java.util.concurrent.ExecutionException;
2 import java.util.concurrent.locks.Lock;
3 import java.util.concurrent.locks.ReentrantLock;
4
5 public class BakeryTest {
6
7     public static Bakery lock1 = new Bakery(5);
8
9     public static void main(String arg[]) {
10         BakeryClient[] clients = new BakeryClient[5];
11
12         for(int i = 0; i < clients.length; i++)
13         {
14             clients[i] = new BakeryClient();
15             clients[i].start();
16         }
17     }
18
19     private static class BakeryClient extends Thread {
20         public void run() {
21             System.out.println("Thread with id = " + this.getId() + " acquiring Lock 1");
22
23             lock1.lock();
24             System.out.println("Thread with id = " + this.getId() + " Holding Lock 1");
25
26             try
27             {
28                 sleep(5000);
29             }
30             catch(Exception e)
31             {
32                 System.out.println("Error: " + e.getMessage());
33                 lock1.unlock();
34                 return;
35             }
36
37             System.out.println("Thread with id = " + this.getId() + " Releasing lock");
38             lock1.unlock();
39         }
40     }
41 }

```

39 }
40 }