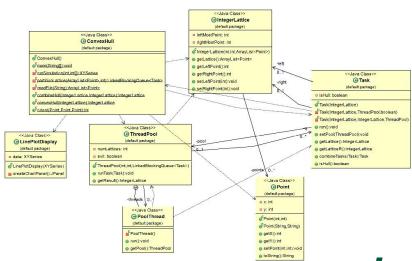
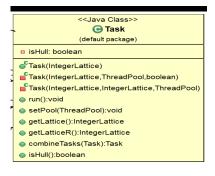
Concurrent Convex Hull CPSC 222



University of Northern British Columbia



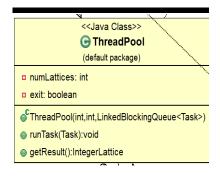




Components:

- 1. Unit of work: Merge/Hull
- 2. Merge tasks have a left and right lattice
- 3. You can combine two tasks
- 4. Each task knows if it represents a convex hull





Components:

- 1. Responsible for concurrency aspects
- 2. Most work done in the runTask() method
- 3. LinkedBlockingQueue used coordinate tasks
- 4. Boolean exit flag used for program termination



run()

```
public void run() {
   while (!exit) {
      Task task = null;
      synchronized (q) {
        while (!exit && q.isEmpty()) {
           q.wait(); {...}
        if (q.peek().isHull()) {
         while (!exit && q.size() < 2) {
              q.wait();
            } catch (InterruptedException e) {
              System.out.println(e.getMessage());
          task = q.poll();
          if (!exit) {
            if (q.peek().isHull()) {
              task = task.combineTasks(q.poll());
              numLattices--;
              q.add(task);
              task = q.poll();
              task.setPool(getPool());
         q.add(task);
          task = q.poll();
          task.setPool(getPool());
```

run()

```
if (!exit && task != null) {
    task.run();
if (numLattices == 1) {
  exit = true;
  synchronized (q) {
    q.notifyAll();
```



- 1. The Jarvis March algorithm was used for convex hulls $\mathcal{O}(nh)$
- 2. Merging two convex hulls done through an adaptation of the Jarvis algorithm $\mathcal{O}(n)$
- 3. I currently have a stupid design of where I do not take advantage of OOP within Tasks.
- 4. Largest challenge was avoiding deadlock with merging tasks and finding exit condition.

