



**FIGURE 16.16B** The UnboundedDEQue class implementation. In part (a), `popTop()` and `popBottom()` are executed concurrently while there is more than one task in the UnboundedDEQue object. In part (b), there is only a single task, and initially bottom refers to entry 3 and top to 2. The `popBottom()` method first decrements bottom from 3 to 2 (we denote this change by a dashed line pointing to entry 2 since it will change again soon). Then, when `popBottom()` detects that the gap between the newly set bottom and top is 0, it attempts to increment top by 1 (rather than reset it to 0 as in the BoundedDEQue). The `popTop()` method attempts to do the same. The top field is incremented by one of them, and the winner takes the last task. Finally, the `popBottom()` method sets bottom back to entry 3, which is equal to top.