



FIGURE 16.16A 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`.