ETEC3702 – Concurrency Lab 2 – Concurrent Synchronization with Locks

Due date: 30 January 2020 by the end of class.

For this lab you are going to modify your concurrent program from Lab 1 to allow the simulated bank account program to function while avoiding orderings that produced incorrect results.

The bank account class was as follows:

```
class BankAccount(object):
def __init__(self,initialBalance):
    self.balance=initialBalance
    self.transactionLog=[]
    self.transactionLog.append("initial balance:" +
                                str(initialBalance))
def getBalance(self):
    time.sleep(random.uniform(0,0.00001))
    temp=self.balance
    time.sleep(random.uniform(0,0.00001))
    self.transactionLog.append("getBalance:"+str(temp))
    return temp
def setBalance(self,amount):
    time.sleep(random.uniform(0,0.00001))
    self.balance=amount
    time.sleep(random.uniform(0,0.00001))
    self.transactionLog.append("setBalance:"+str(amount))
def withdraw(self,amount):
    # This method withdraws funds by:
           getting the balance using self.getBalance.
           subtract the specified amount.
           restore the amount using self.setBalance.
           log the transaction as: "widthdraw("+str(amount)+")"
def deposit(self,amount):
    # This method deposits funds by:
           getting the balance using self.getBalance.
           adding the specified amount.
           restore the amount using self.setBalance.
    #
           log the transaction as: "deposit("+str(amount)+")"
```

Part 1: Fixing the Concurrent Update Problem

- Before modifying the program, execute it several times with concurrent deposit(500), withdraw(50), and withdraw(10) operations. Note the incorrect values that are produced.
- Add a lock to the program above to protect against concurrent bank account accesses.
- Test this program by executing the program 100 times.

Was the output correct each time?

Is the execution still non-deterministic?

Is the program still concurrent?