

○ Demonstrate intercommunication and deadlock

class O2

int m;

boolean valueSet = false;

synchronized int get() {

while (!valueSet)

{

System.out.println("Consumer Waiting");
wait();

}

catch (InterruptedException e) {}

System.out.println("InterruptedException");

}

System.out.println("get: " + m);

valueSet = false;

System.out.println("Interrupted Producer");

notify();

return m;

}

synchronized void put(int n) {

while (valueSet)

{

System.out.println("Producer Waiting");

wait();

}

catch (InterruptedException e)

{

System.out.println("InterruptedException
Caught");

}

```

this.n = n;
boolean set = true;
System.out.println("Put: " + m);
System.out.println("Initiate Consumer");
notify();
}
}

```

```

class Producer implements Runnable {
    @Override
    public void run() {
        this.q = q;
        new Thread(this, "Producer");
        start();
    }
}

```

```

public void run() {
    int i = 0;
    while (i < 15) {
        z.put(i++);
    }
}

```

```

class Consumer implements Runnable {
    @Override
    public void run() {
        this.z = z;
        new Thread(this, "Consumer");
        start();
    }
}

```

```

public void run() {
    int i = 0;
    while (i < 15) {
        int r = z.get();
    }
}

```


System.out.println("Consumed : " + i);
i++;

class PCBFixed {

public static void main (String args[])

{

Q q = new Q();

new Producer(q);

new Consumer(q);

}

}

Output:

Put : 0

Initiate Consumer

Producer Waiting

Count : 0

Initiate Producer

Consumed : 0

Consumer Waiting

Put : 1

Initiate Consumer

Producer Waiting

Count : 1

Initiate Producer

Consumed : 1

Put : 2

Initiate Consumer

Producer Waiting

Count : 2

Initiate Producer

Producer Waiting

Put : 3

Initiate Waiting

Count : 3

Initiate Consumer

Consumed : 3

Put : 4

Dead locking →

class A {

synchronized void foo() {

String name = Thread.currentThread().getName();

System.out.println("name + "entered A.foo"");

try {

Thread.sleep(1000);

}

catch (Exception e) {

System.out.println("A interrupted");

}

System.out.println("name + "trying to call B.foo"");

b.foo();

}

void bar() {

System.out.println("Inside A.bar");

}

}

class B {

synchronized void bar(A a) {

String name = Thread.currentThread().getName();

~~System.out.println("name + "entered B.bar"");~~

try {

Thread.sleep(1000);

}

catch (Exception e) {

System.out.println("B interrupted");

}

System.out.println("more + "trying to call A Lost");

a Lost();

}

void Lost() {

System.out.println("Inside A Lost");

}

}

class Deadlock implements Runnable {

A a = new A();

B b = new B();

Deadlock() {

Thread.currentThread().setName("Main Thread");

Thread t = new Thread(this, "Racing Thread");

t.start();

a.foo();

System.out.println("Back in main thread");

}

public void run() {

b.bar();

System.out.println("Back in other thread");

}

public static void main(String args[]) {

~~new Deadlock();~~

}

}

Output →

Main Thread entered A.foo

Receiving Thread entered B.bar

Main thread trying to call B.bar()

Inside A.foo

Back in main thread

Receiving Thread trying to call A.foo()

Inside A.foo

~~Back in other thread~~

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