

Thread Liveness



Motivation

- We want healthy threads (i.e. **thread liveness**)
 - Thread should execute in a timely manner
- Several situations to avoid (i.e. **liveness problems**)
 - Threads can die prematurely (deadlock)
 - Threads can starve and take a long time (starvation)
 - Threads can be too distracted (*livelock*)

http://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/essential/concurrency/liveness.html

Deadlock

- Occurs when two or more threads must wait for each other to finish work
- Threads are indefinitely blocked and never complete
 - The threads are effectively dead (hence deadlock)
 - Similar effect as an infinite loop

http://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/essential/concurrency/deadlock.html

Deadlock Example

```
public void transfer(Account a, Account b, int amount) {
    lock(a);
    lock(b);
    withdraw(b, amount);
    deposit(a, amount);
   unlock(b);
   unlock(a);
```

Deadlock Example

```
# transfer(a, b, amount)
                              transfer(b, a, amount)
 lock(a);
                              lock(b);
2 lock(b);
                              lock(a);
  withdraw(b, amount);
                              withdraw(a, amount);
  deposit(a, amount);
                              deposit(a, amount);
 unlock(b);
                              unlock(a);
  unlock(a);
                              unlock(b);
                        Will this finish?
```

Deadlock Example

```
# transfer(a, b, amount)
                             transfer(b, a, amount)
1 lock(a);
                             lock(b);
2 lock(b); // must wait
                             lock(a); // must wait
3 withdraw(b, amount);
                             withdraw(a, amount);
 deposit(a, amount);
                             deposit(a, amount);
5 unlock(b);
                             unlock(a);
6 unlock(a);
                             unlock(b);
                    DEADLOCK on Line 2!
```

Deadlock Avoidance

- **Detection** and **prevention** difficult
 - Must turn to heuristics for avoidance
- Avoid obtaining multiple locks if possible
- Try to obtain locks in same order
- Avoid dependencies and cycles

Starvation

- Occurs when a higher priority thread prevents a lower priority thread from accessing a resource
 - Resource may be CPU time or something else
 - Often caused by overzealous synchronization
- Lower priority threads are starved of the resource, and take too long (or never) complete

http://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/essential/concurrency/starvelive.html

Livelock

- Occurs when a thread triggers another thread, which triggers the previous thread, and so on
- Threads spend all effort on responding to each other
 - Threads are not blocking each other, so still "lively" but locked in a loop preventing progress
 - Sometimes caused by deadlock prevention!



CHANGE THE WORLD FROM HERE