






 This course has been archived (Saturday, 17 December 2022, 00:00).

- Course
-  CS-E4110
-  Course materials
-  Your points
-  MyCourses 
-  Zulip Chat 



This course has already ended.
The latest instance of the course can be found at: [Concurrent Programming: 2023](#)

« 1 Concurrency basics -- Computational model and critical section. Course materials 3 Countdown latch -- A versatile synchronization tool implemented using I...

CS-E4110 / Round 2 - Scala concurrency - Part 2 / 2 Spinlock -- Low-level mechanisms for mutual exclusion and concurrency control.

Assignment description

My submissions (1/10) ▾

Spinlock -- Low-level mechanisms for mutual exclusion and concurrency control.

Spinlock

One way of enforcing limits on access to a shared resource in a multi-threaded execution environment is using locks. A lock is an important low-level synchronization mechanism used to enforce mutual exclusion and concurrency control policy.

A spinlock is a lock which causes a thread trying to acquire it to simply wait in a loop ("spin") while repeatedly checking if the lock is available. In other words, when the calling thread requests a spin lock that is already held by another thread, the second thread spins in a loop to test if the lock has become available. Note that when the lock is obtained, it should be held only for a short time, as the spinning wastes processor cycles.

A spinlock can be considered a busy-wait solution for the Mutual Exclusion Problem which requires that no two threads enter their critical section at the same time.

Code

Download the assignment template [here](#)

Task

In this exercise, we implement a simple spinlock with lock and unlock methods. We will assume we have an implementation of a simple atomic integer with a compare set method and base our spinlock implementation on it. The compare and set method is defined as `compareAndSet(expect: Int, update: Int): Boolean` . The Full interface definition of `SimpleAtomicInteger` is as follows:

```
class SimpleAtomicInteger(initValue: Int) {
  protected var value: Int
  def compareAndSet(expect: Int, update: Int): Boolean
  def get: Int
  def set(newValue: Int): Unit
}
```

Hint

Base your implemenation on `compareAndSet(expect: Int, update: Int): Boolean` method.

 **Spinlock.scala**

Choose File

No file chosen

Submit

Earned points

25 / 25



Exercise info

Assignment category
Programming exercises

Your submissions
1 / 10

Deadline
Tuesday, 16 November 2021, 14:00

Late submission deadline
Tuesday, 23 November 2021, 14:00
(-30%)

Total number of submitters
55