

```

1: import java.lang.management.ThreadInfo;
2: import java.util.Random;
3: import java.util.concurrent.locks.Lock;
4: import java.util.concurrent.locks.ReentrantLock;
5: import java.util.concurrent.*;
6:
7: public class Test implements Runnable{
8:
9:     private int RANGE = 100;
10:    public static int counter=0;
11:    public static volatile FineGrainedHeap FGH;
12:    public static volatile Lock printLock = new ReentrantLock();    // to lock
print to prevent interleaved printing of heap
13:
14:    public static void main(String[] args){
15:
16:        int capacity = 100;
17:        FGH = new FineGrainedHeap(capacity);
18:        int t = 5;
19:        for(int j =0 ;j < t;j++){
20:            (new Thread(new Test())).start();
21:        }
22:        return;
23:    }
24:
25:    public void run(){
26:        Random random = new Random();
27:        for(int loop = 0 ;loop < 10; loop++){
28:            int seed = random.nextInt(RANGE);
29:            if (seed%3==0){
30:                try{
31:
32:                    int next = random.nextInt(RANGE);
33:                    printLock.lock();
34:                    System.out.println("Enq ( " + next + " ) :");
+ java.lang.Thread.currentThread().getId();
35:                    printLock.unlock();
36:
37:                    FGH.add(next);
38:                    printLock.lock();
39:                    System.out.println("Ok ( ): " + java.lang.Th
read.currentThread().getId());
40:                    printLock.unlock();
41:                }
42:                catch(Exception e){}
43:            }
44:            else if (seed%3 == 1){
45:                try{
46:                    printLock.lock();
47:                    System.out.println("Deq ( ): " + java.lang.
Thread.currentThread().getId());
48:                    printLock.unlock();
49:
50:                    HeapNode min = FGH.removeMin();
51:
52:                    printLock.lock();
53:                    if (min == null){
54:                        System.out.println(java.lang.Threa
d.currentThread().getId() + " : Underflow");
55:                    }
56:                }
57:                else{
58:                    System.out.println("Ok("+ min.item
+") : " + java.lang.Thread.currentThread().getId());
59:                }
60:                printLock.unlock();
61:            }
62:        }
63:    }
64:
65:    catch(Exception e){}
66:    }
67:
68:    }
69:
70:    }
71:
72: }

```



```

1: import java.util.concurrent.locks.Lock;
2: import java.util.concurrent.locks.ReentrantLock;
3: import java.util.concurrent.*;
4:
5: public class FineGrainedHeap {
6:
7:     public int ROOT = 1;
8:     public static final int NO_ONE = -1;
9:     private Lock heapLock;
10:    private int next;
11:    HeapNode [] heap;
12:    private Lock nextLock;
13:
14:
15:
16:    public FineGrainedHeap(int capacity){
17:        heapLock = new ReentrantLock();
18:        nextLock = new ReentrantLock();
19:        next = ROOT;
20:        heap = new HeapNode [capacity+1];
21:        for(int i =0;i < capacity+1;i++)
22:            heap[i] = new HeapNode();
23:    }
24:
25:    public void add(int data){
26:
27:        System.out.println(java.lang.Thread.currentThread().getId() + " wa
nts to acquire the heaplock to enqueue");
28:        heapLock.lock();
29:        int child = next++;
30:        System.out.println(java.lang.Thread.currentThread().getId() + " no
w acquired the heaplock to enqueue");
31:
32:
33:        heap[child].lock();
34:        heap[child].init(data);
35:        System.out.println(java.lang.Thread.currentThread().getId() + " no
w released the heaplock");
36:        heapLock.unlock();
37:
38:        heap[child].unlock();
39:
40:        while(child > ROOT){
41:            int parent = child/2;
42:            heap[parent].lock();
43:            heap[child].lock();
44:            int oldChild = child;
45:            try{
46:                if (heap[parent].tag == Status.AVAILABLE && heap[c
hild].amOwner() ){
47:                    if(heap[child].item < heap[parent].item){
48:
49:                        //swap item
50:                        int temp = heap[parent].item;
51:                        heap[parent].item = heap[child].it
em;
52:                        heap[child].item = temp;
53:
54:                        //swap owner
55:                        long tempOwner = heap[parent].owne
r;
56:                        heap[parent].owner = heap[child].o
wner;
57:                        heap[child].owner = tempOwner;
58:
59:                        //swap status
60:
61:                        Status tempStatus = heap[parent].t
ag;
62:                        heap[parent].tag = heap[child].tag
;
63:                        heap[child].tag = tempStatus;
64:                        child = parent;
65:                    }
66:                }
67:                else{
68:                    heap[child].tag = Status.AVAILABLE
69:
70:                    heap[child].owner = NO_ONE;
71:                    return;
72:                }
73:            }
74:        }
75:    }
76:    finally{
77:        heap[oldChild].unlock();
78:        heap[parent].unlock();
79:    }
80:
81:
82:    if (child == ROOT){
83:        heap[ROOT].lock();
84:        if(heap[ROOT].amOwner()){
85:            heap[ROOT].tag = Status.AVAILABLE;
86:            heap[child].owner = NO_ONE;
87:        }
88:        heap[ROOT].unlock();
89:    }
90:
91:
92:
93:    public HeapNode removeMin(){
94:        System.out.println(java.lang.Thread.currentThread().getId() + " wa
nts to acquire heaplock to dequeue");
95:        heapLock.lock();
96:
97:        if(next <= 1){
98:            return null;
99:        }
100:    }
101:    else{
102:        HeapNode retNode = heap[ROOT];
103:        int bottom = --next;
104:
105:        System.out.println(java.lang.Thread.currentThread().getId(
) + " now has the heaplock to dequeue");
106:
107:        heap[bottom].lock();
108:        heap[ROOT].lock();
109:
110:        System.out.println(java.lang.Thread.currentThread().getId(
) + " now released the heaplock");
111:        heapLock.unlock();
112:
113:        retNode = heap[ROOT];
114:        heap[ROOT].tag = Status.EMPTY;
115:        heap[ROOT].owner = NO_ONE;
116:
117:        heap[ROOT].item = heap[bottom].item;
118:        heap[ROOT].tag = heap[bottom].tag;
119:        heap[ROOT].owner = heap[bottom].owner;

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120:
121:         heap[bottom].unlock();
122:
123:         if (heap[ROOT].tag == Status.EMPTY){    //heap had only ro
ot item
124:             heap[ROOT].unlock();
125:             return retNode;
126:         }
127:
128:         int HeapLength = next;
129:         int child = 0;
130:         int parent = ROOT;
131:
132:         while(parent <= HeapLength/2){
133:             int left = parent*2;
134:             int right = parent*2+1;
135:             heap[left].lock();
136:             heap[right].lock();
137:             if(heap[left].tag == Status.EMPTY){
138:                 heap[right].unlock();
139:                 heap[left].unlock();
140:                 break;
141:             }
142:             else if (heap[right].tag == Status.EMPTY || heap[r
ight].item > heap[left].item){
143:                 heap[right].unlock();
144:                 child = left;
145:             }
146:             else{
147:                 heap[left].unlock();
148:                 child = right;
149:             }
150:
151:             if(heap[child].item < heap[parent].item){
152:
153:                 //swap all fields of parent and child
154:                 // item swap
155:                 int temp1 = heap[child].item;
156:                 heap[child].item = heap[parent].it
em;
157:                 heap[parent].item = temp1;
158:
159:                 //status swap
160:                 Status tempStatus = heap[child].ta
g;
161:                 heap[child].tag = heap[parent].tag
;
162:                 heap[parent].tag = tempStatus;
163:
164:                 //owner swap
165:                 long tempOwner = heap[child].owner
;
166:                 heap[child].owner = heap[parent].o
wner;
167:                 heap[parent].owner = tempOwner;
168:
169:                 heap[parent].unlock();
170:                 parent = child;
171:             }
172:             else{
173:                 heap[child].unlock();
174:                 break;
175:             }
176:         }
177:         heap[parent].unlock();
178:         return retNode;
179:     }

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180:
181:     }
182:
183:     public synchronized void print(){
184:         heapLock.lock();
185:         for (int i=1;i<next;i++){
186:             System.out.println(heap[i].item);
187:         }
188:         heapLock.unlock();
189:     }
190: }

```

```
1: public enum Status {EMPTY, AVAILABLE, BUSY};
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```
1: import java.util.concurrent.*;
2: import java.util.concurrent.locks.Lock;
3: import java.util.concurrent.locks.ReentrantLock;
4: import java.lang.*;
5:
6: public class HeapNode{
7:     private static final int ROOT = 1;
8:     private static final int NO_ONE = -1;
9:     Status tag;
10:    int item;
11:    Lock lock;
12:    long owner;
13:
14:    public void init(int data)    {
15:        this.item = data;
16:        tag = Status.BUSY;
17:        owner = java.lang.Thread.currentThread().getId();
18:    }
19:
20:    public HeapNode(){
21:        tag = Status.EMPTY;
22:        lock = new ReentrantLock();
23:    }
24:
25:    public void lock(){ lock.lock(); }
26:    public void unlock(){ lock.unlock(); }
27:    public boolean amOwner(){
28:        return (this.owner == java.lang.Thread.currentThread().getId());
29:    }
30: }
```