```
1 class FilterLockMExclusion implements Lock {
           int[] level;
 2
 3
           int[] victim;
 4
 5
           int numberOfAllowedThreadsInCriticalSection;
 6
 7
           // We take an M, which represents how many threads we want to let
           // inside of the critical section. If you wanted the typical
 8
 9
           // behavior of a Filter lock, m would just be 0
           //
10
           // For example, a Filter(64, 2) would let 2 threads inside of the
11
12
           // critical section.
           public Filter(int n, int m) {
13
                    // We use n -m - 1 because we want m threads in the critical
14
                    // section
15
                    numberOfAllowedThreadsInCriticalSection = n - m - 1;
16
17
                    level = new int[numberOfAllowedThreadsInCriticalSection];
18
19
                    victim = new int[n];
20
                    for (int i = 0; i < numberOfAllowedThreadsInCriticalSection; i++) {</pre>
21
22
                            level[i] = 0;
23
                    }
24
           }
25
26
           public void lock(int me) {
                    // We lock all levels up until level n-m-1, which will make it so
27
                    // a minimum of m locks can be obtained. Since only m locks can
28
                    // be obtained, m threads will be able to enter the critical
29
30
                    // section.
31
                    for (int i = 1; i < numberOfAllowedThreadsInCriticalSection; i++) {</pre>
32
                            level[me] = i;
33
                            victim[i] = me;
34
35
                            while ((\exists k != me) (level[k] >= i \&\& victim[i] == me)) \{\};
36
                    }
37
38
39
           public void unlock(int me) {
40
                    level[me] = 0;
41
42 }
```