

LAB # 6

Deadlock in concurrency:

OBJECTIVE:

Implementing multiple thread blocked resources with help of lock and deadlock conditions.

Lab Task:

Create three threads by implementing thread synchronization block through 3 locks. (Hint: Apply un-sequenced lock to analyze deadlock and solve it through provided solution:

```

Main.java
1- public class Main {
2-     // ----- DEADLOCK VERSION -----
3-     static class DeadlockDemo implements Runnable {
4-         private final Object lock1;
5-         private final Object lock2;
6-         public DeadlockDemo(Object l1, Object l2) {
7-             this.lock1 = l1;
8-             this.lock2 = l2;
9-         }
10-        @Override
11-        public void run() {
12-            synchronized (lock1) {
13-                System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getName() +
14-                    " locked " + lock1);
15-                try { Thread.sleep(200); } catch (InterruptedException e) {}
16-                synchronized (lock2) {
17-                    System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getName() +
18-                        " locked " + lock2);
19-                }
20-            }
21-        }
22-    }
23-
24-    // ----- SOLVED VERSION -----
25-    static class OrderedLockDemo implements Runnable {
26-        private final Object A;
27-        private final Object B;
28-        private final Object C;
29-
30-        public OrderedLockDemo(Object a, Object b, Object c) {
31-            this.A = a;
32-            this.B = b;
33-            this.C = c;
34-        }
35-
36-        @Override
37-        public void run() {
38-
39-            synchronized (A) {
40-                System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getName() + " locked A");
41-            }
42-            synchronized (B) {
43-                System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getName() + " locked B");
44-            }
45-            synchronized (C) {
46-                System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getName() + " locked C");
47-                System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getName() + " finished safely\n");
48-            }
49-        }
50-    }
51-
52-    // ----- MAIN METHOD -----
53-    public static void main(String[] args) {
54-
55-        Object LOCK_A = "LOCK_A";
56-        Object LOCK_B = "LOCK_B";
57-        Object LOCK_C = "LOCK_C";
58-
59-        System.out.println("===== DEADLOCK DEMONSTRATION =====\n");
60-        // X Unsequenced locking creates deadlock
61-        Thread t1 = new Thread(new DeadlockDemo(LOCK_A, LOCK_B), "Thread-1");
62-        Thread t2 = new Thread(new DeadlockDemo(LOCK_B, LOCK_C), "Thread-2");
63-        Thread t3 = new Thread(new DeadlockDemo(LOCK_C, LOCK_A), "Thread-3");
64-        t1.start();
65-        t2.start();
66-        t3.start();
67-        try { Thread.sleep(3000); } catch (Exception e) {}
68-        System.out.println("\n===== DEADLOCK SOLUTION (ORDERED LOCKS) =====\n");
69-        // ✓ All threads lock in same order → no deadlock
70-        Thread s1 = new Thread(new OrderedLockDemo(LOCK_A, LOCK_B, LOCK_C), "Thread-1");
71-        Thread s2 = new Thread(new OrderedLockDemo(LOCK_A, LOCK_B, LOCK_C), "Thread-2");
72-        Thread s3 = new Thread(new OrderedLockDemo(LOCK_A, LOCK_B, LOCK_C), "Thread-3");
73-        s1.start();
74-        s2.start();
75-        s3.start();
76-    }
77-}

```

Output:

```
Output
===== DEADLOCK DEMONSTRATION =====

Thread-1 locked LOCK_A
Thread-2 locked LOCK_B
Thread-3 locked LOCK_C

===== DEADLOCK SOLUTION (ORDERED LOCKS) =====
```