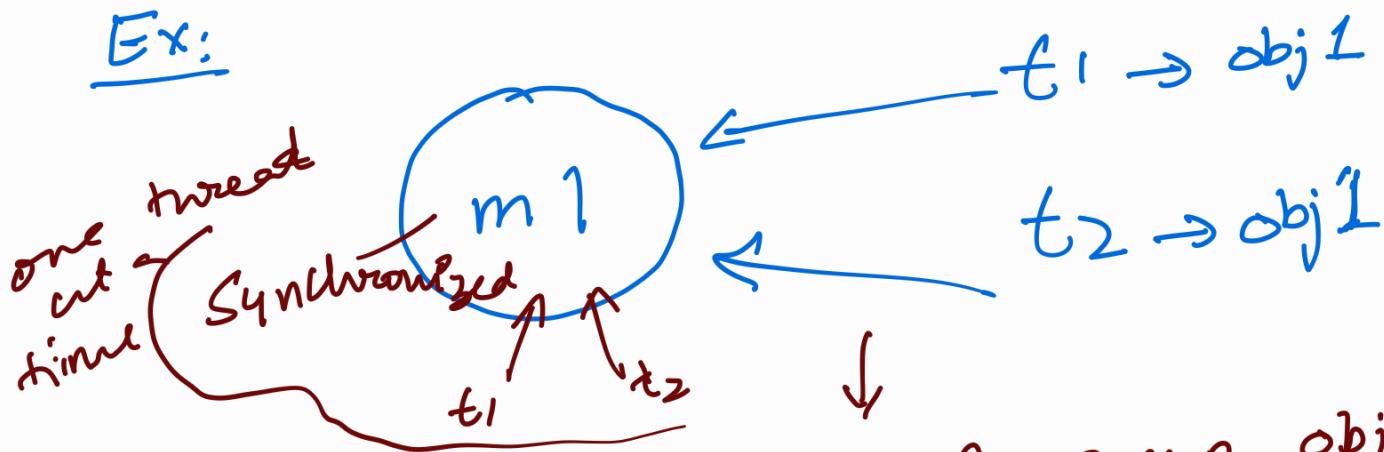


## Synchronization By Thread in Java

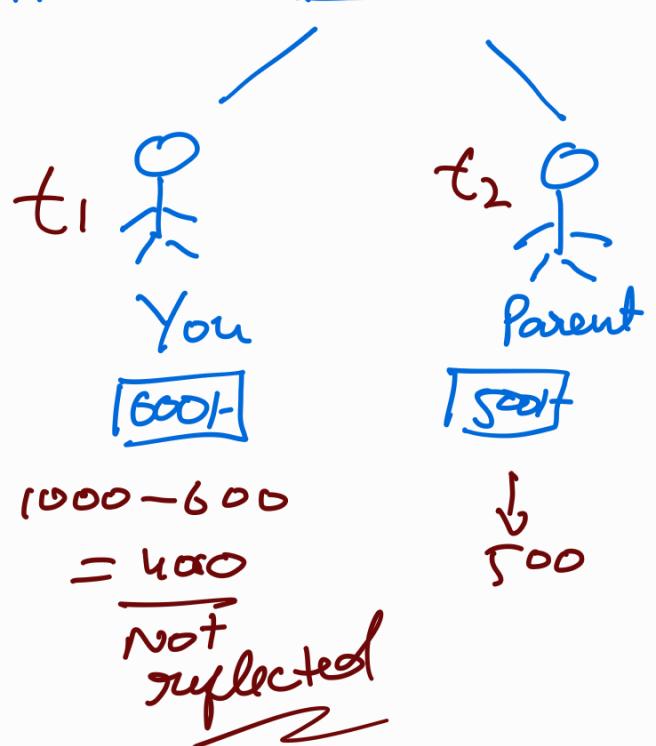
need to solve data inconsistency.

Ex:



While two threads of same object try to access a method, the data is accessed twice causing data inconsistency.

Ex: consider  $\rightarrow$  Your Account 1000 object



## Note

- Synchronization can be applied only for methods and block (not to class and variables)
- Synchronized keyword in Java creates a block of code known as critical section.
  - ↓  
to enter onto critical section, a thread needs to obtain corresponding object's lock.

## Syntax

```
Synchronized(object)  
{  
    // statements.  
}
```

## Class A

```
{  
    void addnew(int i)  
    {  
        Thread = Thread.currentThread()  
        for (int n=1; n<=5; n++)  
        {  
            S.O.P (t.setName(" " +  
                (i+n));  
        }  
    }  
}
```

## class mainclass

```
{  
    P.S.V.M (S a{ })  
    {  
        B b = new B();  
        Thread t1 = new Thread(b);  
        Thread t2 = new Thread(b);  
        t1.setName("T1");  
        t2.setName("T2");  
        t1.start();  
        t2.start();  
    }  
}
```

o/p

```
T1 = 101  
T2 = 101  
T2 = 102  
T1 = 102  
:
```

Class B extends Thread

```
{  
    A a1 = new A()  
    public void run()  
    {  
        a1.addnew(100);  
    }  
}
```

## Class A

```
{  
    synchronized void addnew(int i)  
    {  
        Thread = Thread.currentThread()  
        for (int n=1; n<=5; n++)  
        {  
            System.out.println(t.getName() + " - " +  
                (i+n));  
        }  
    }  
}
```

## class mainclass

```
{  
    public static void main(String args)  
    {
```

```
        B b = new B();  
    }
```

```
Class B extends Thread  
{  
    A a1 = new A()  
    public void run()  
    {  
        a1.addnew(100);  
    }  
}
```

on use of  
Synchronized  
keyword.

↓  
One Thread  
at a time  
+ object

## O.P.

```
T1 = 101  
T1 = 102  
T2 = 101  
T2 = 102  
:  
}
```

```
Thread t1 = new Thread(b);
```

```
Thread t2 = new Thread(b);
```

```
t1.setName("T1");
```

```
t2.setName("T2");
```

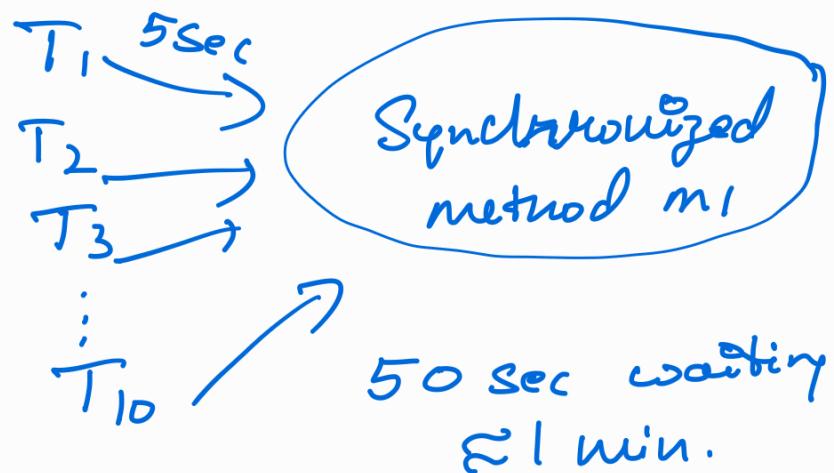
```
t1.start();
```

```
t2.start();
```

}

## Problem of Synchronization

- Increases the waiting time



- as only thread at a time, it will decrease the system performance.

\* Thus synchronization is not advisable.

To avoid entire method to be synchronized, we can have

Synchronized Block



Few lines of code to be synchronized.

Syntax :

Synchronized (object)

{

=  
=

}

Programs

VR → Synch.java

Synch1.java

Synchronized Block.java \*

Inter Thread Comm

VR → Deadlock.java

Suspend Resume.java

(b)

wait()    notify()    notifyAll()    → Ex ?