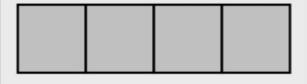


lock's wait queue



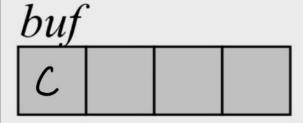
lock's blocked queue



There are two kinds of threads -- consumer threads C1, C2, ..., that remove characters from buf, and producer threads P1, P2, ..., that add characters to buf. For our purposes, buf.size() returns the number of characters in the buffer.

The buffer *buf* is initially empty.

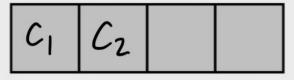
- 1. Consumer *C1* enters the synchronized block for the *get* method
- 2. buf.size() == 0 is true
- 3. wait() is executed, placing C1 on the lock's wait queue



lock's wait queue



lock's *blocked* queue



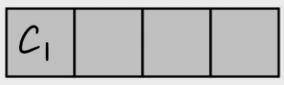
- 1. Consumer 2 (*C2*) is just about to enter the synchronized block for the *get* method, but has not acquired the lock.
- 2. Producer *P1* enters the synchronized method *put*, acquires the lock, places the character "c" into *buf*, and calls *notify()*.
- 3. C1 is woken up by the notify and must reacquire the lock before proceeding. Thus both C1 and C2 are competing for the lock.

Queue object buf

lock's wait queue



lock's *blocked* queue



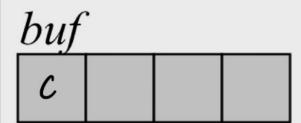
- 1. One of C1 and C2 is non-deterministically chosen to get the lock. Let's say C2 gets the lock. It gets to enter the method since C1 is awake it is put on the blocked queue, not back on the wait queue.
- 2. *C2* gets the character and releases the lock which is then acquired by *C1*.

Is there a character in *buf* for *C1* to get?

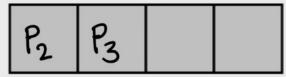
What will happen in the program as written?
Buffer is empty so G will still be kept on hold

What would have happened if the *while* loop was not in the *get()* method?

If there was no while loop then Ci will try to get a value out of the buffer which will result in getting an index out of bounds error



lock's wait queue



lock's *blocked* queue



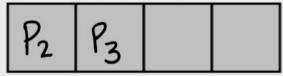
Let's look at a scenario that shows the need for notifyAll instead of notify in the code.

To make this easy, assume a buffer size of 1. Producer and consumer threads are named as before. buf is initially empty.

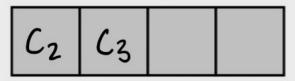
- 1. P1 puts a "c" into the buffer.
- 2. P2 attempts a put, checks the while loop and performs a wait()
- 3. P3 attempts a put, checks the while loop and performs a wait()



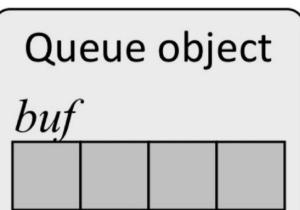
lock's wait queue



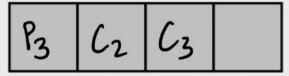
lock's *blocked* queue



- 4. The following happen at time step 4:
 - a. C1 attempt to get 1 character and enters the get method;
 - b. C2 attempts to get 1 character but blocks on entry to the *get* method;
 - c. C3 attempts to get 1 character but blocks on entry to the *get* method;



lock's wait queue



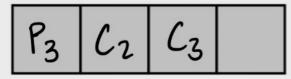
lock's *blocked* queue



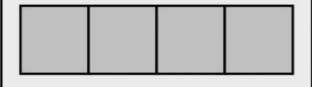
- 5. The following happen at time step 5.
 - a. C1 is executing the *get* method, gets the character, calls *notify* and exits the method (releasing the lock and giving C2 and C3 a chance to acquire it);
 - b. The *notify* wakes up *P2*
 - c. BUT, C2 enters the method before P2 can (P2 must reacquire the lock), so P2 blocks on entry to the put method;
 - d. C2 checks the wait loop, sees there are no more characters in the buffer and so it waits (releasing the lock in the process)
 - e. C3 enters the method after C2, but before P2, checks the wait loop, sees there are no more characters in the buffer, and so it waits



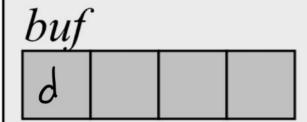
lock's wait queue



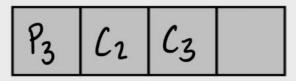
lock's blocked queue



- 6. The following happen at time step 6.
 - a. Now P3, C2 and C3 are all waiting!
 - b. P2 acquires the lock, puts a "d" in the buffer, calls notify and exits the method



lock's wait queue



lock's *blocked* queue



- 7. The following happens at time step 7.
 - a. P2's notification wakes up P3 (any thread can be woken up)
 - b. P3 checks the wait loop condition. There is already a character ("d") in the buffer and so it waits.

Show the status of buf, lock's wait queue and lock's blocked queue.

Is it possible for any thread to be woken up by another notify? No because all three threads are in the lock's wait queue

What would have happened if in 6b a notifyAll() was called?

Would've released the other 3 waiting threads