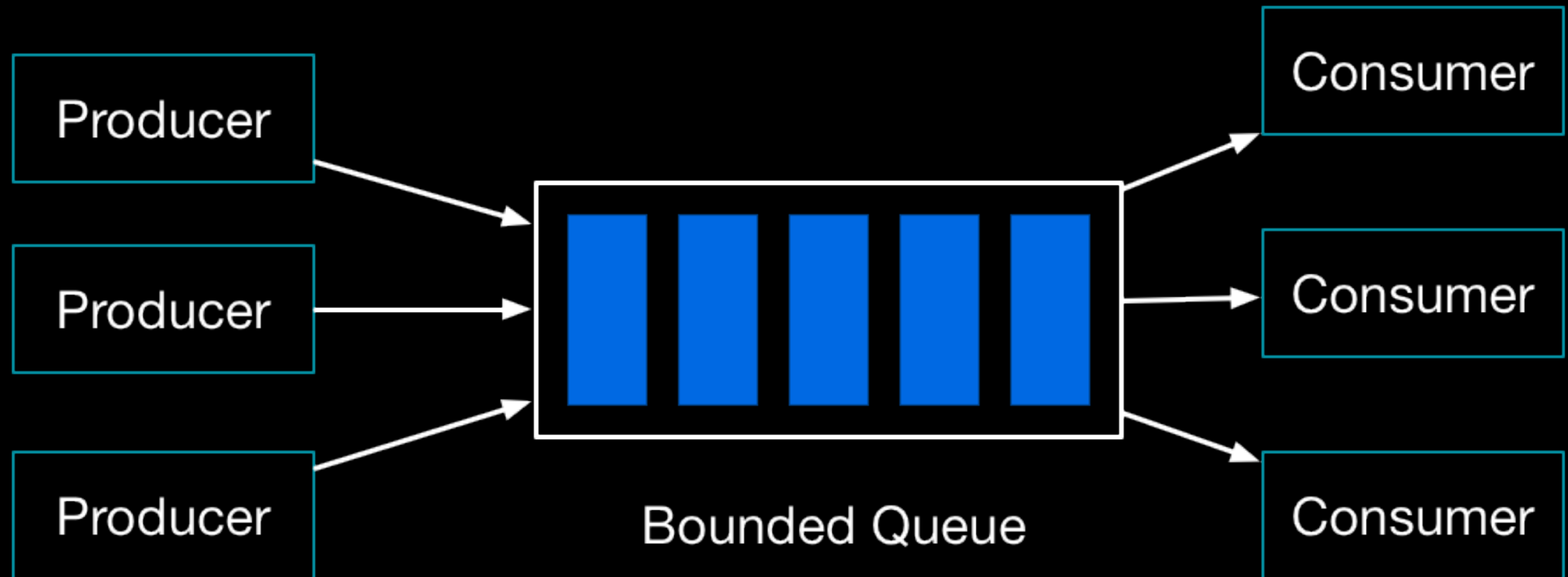


Monitor Mechanism

Producer -> Consumer



Consumer Events

"Consumer will be blocked while queue is empty"

Question:

How do the blocked consumers know when the queue becomes non-empty

Answer:

1. Keeps spinning and tests the queue
2. Blocked consumer will be notified when queue changed

Condition

- It can be alias of expression: `!queue.isEmpty`
- Must be protected to prevent race condition
- Must be read exclusively by Consumer
- Must be write exclusively by Producer

Race condition

```
take(){  
    //Spinning while queue is empty  
    while(queue.isEmpty){  
  
    }  
    queue.remove()  
}  
  
put(e){  
    queue.add(e)  
}
```

With Lock

```
take(){
    synchronized(this){
        //Spinning while queue is empty
        while(queue.isEmpty){

        }
        queue.remove()
    }
}
```

```
put(e){
    synchronized(this){
        queue.add(e)
    }
}
```

But deadlock

- Take: acquired lock & waits for condition from put
 - Put: waits for a lock which acquired from put
- => take should release lock to let put change the condition

Spinning with lock

```
take(){
    acquireLock()
    while(queue.isEmpty) {
        releaseLock()
        acquireLock()
    }
    queue.remove()
    releaseLock()
}
```

```
put(e){
    acquireLock()
    queue.add(e)
    releaseLock()
}
```


Spinning Approach

- Consistent result
- But waste of CPU Cycles

Condition Variable

A condition that thread can

- wait: waits until condition occurs
- signal: wakes up one of waiting threads
- broadcast: wakes up all waiting threads

**All operations must be executed
when acquired lock**

wait(condition, lock)

1. Release lock
2. Sleep until condition is signalled
3. When awoken up, re-acquire lock again

signal(condition, lock)

- Caller must hold lock
- Wakes up one of waiting threads

broadcast(condition, lock)

- Caller must hold lock
- Wakes up all waiting threads

Java Monitor

- Every Java object is Monitor
- `wait <-> wait`
- `signal <-> notify`
- `broadcast <-> notifyAll`

With Java Monitor

```
take(){  
    synchronized(this){  
        while(queue.isEmpty)  
            this.wait()  
        queue.remove()  
    }  
}
```

```
put(e){  
    synchronized(this){  
        queue.add(e)  
        this.notify()  
    }  
}
```

Notes

`wait`, `notify`, `notifyAll` must be called within
`synchronized`

