


Miscellaneous Concepts

{
→ locking - Reentrant lock
→ Read Write lock
→ Code: wait(), notify(), notifyall()
}

→ Thread lifecycle.
↓
Drive link
6 states.
=

① Synchronized

```
public void method() {
```

```
    synchronised (lockobj) {
```

```
        ≡ CS
```

```
        shared Resource.doSomething(),
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

②

lock lock = new ReentrantLock();

```
public void method() {
```

```
    lock.lock();
```

CS ≡

shared Res. doSomething()



```
    lock.unlock();
```

→ throwed an exception

3

↓
never execute if CS throw an Exception.

→ other threads will wait infinitely to get this resource

```
lock. lock();
```

```
try {
```

```
    CS ≡
```

```
}
```

```
catch {
```

```
}
```

```
finally {
```

```
}
```

```
    lock.unlock();
```

// Always execute i/v
of exception is
thrown or not

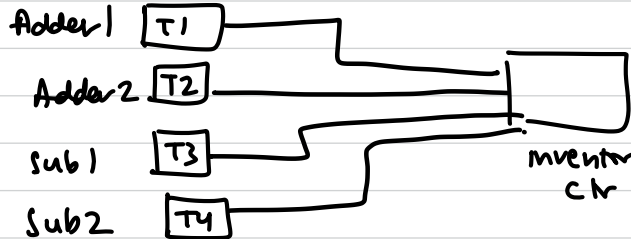
2

Fairness of the lock

additional CPU cost.

lock lock = new Reentrant lock (true);

All threads get a fair chance to acquire lock on this obj.



```
add() {  
    chr++  
}
```

```
sub() {  
    chr--  
}
```

T1 T2 T1 T1 T2 T3 ... }

• T1 T2 T3 T4 T1 T2 T3 T4 ...

→ No diff if lock is available.
→

③

Try Lock

①

```
lock.lock(); ✓ → waiting stage-  
                        until lock  
                        becomes  
                        available  
                        again.  
  
try {  
    CS ✓  
  
}  
catch {  
  
}  
finally {  
    lock.unlock(); ✓  
}
```

②

if(lock.tryLock()) {

```
try {  
    CS  
}  
catch {  
}  
finally {  
    lock.unlock();  
}
```

else {

.....
.....
.....

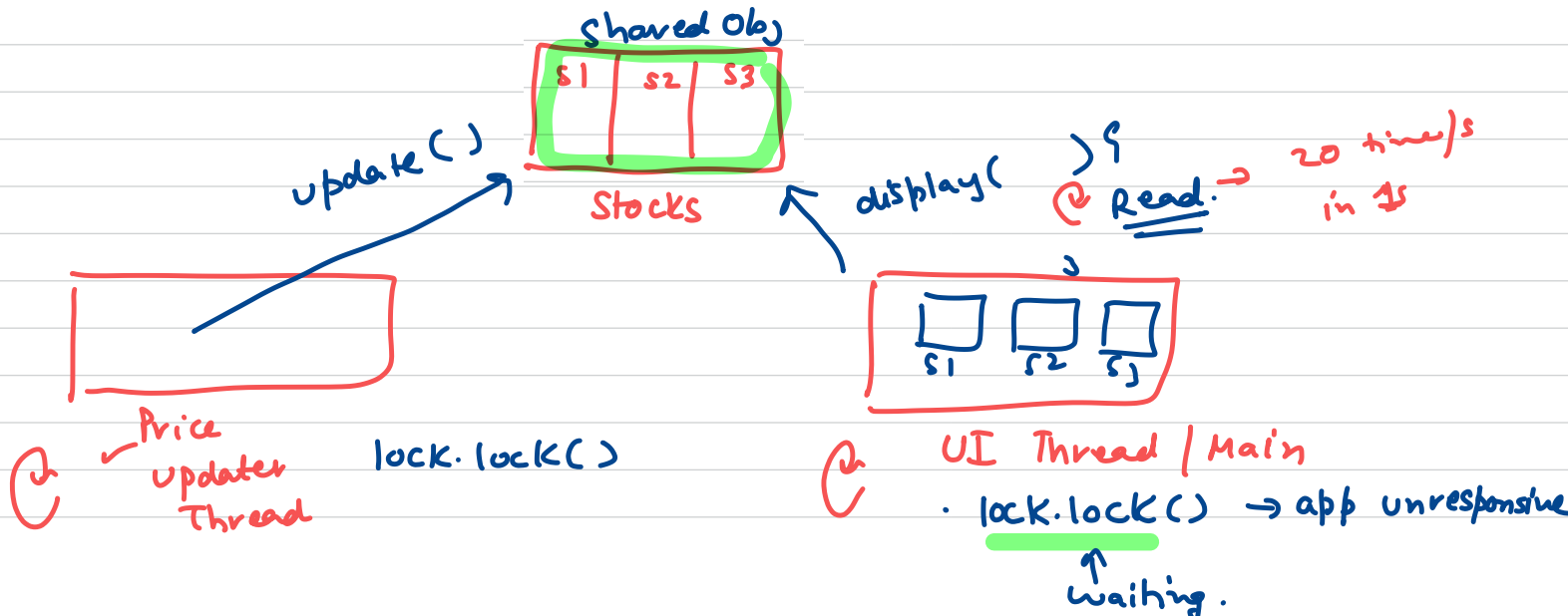
}

.....
.....
.....

else block
will
still
execute and
thread is
not blocked,
it can do
some other
work.

Real Use cases:

- 1) Video / image Processing
- 2) high speed / low latency \rightarrow trading applications
- 3) User Interface.



UI ↻

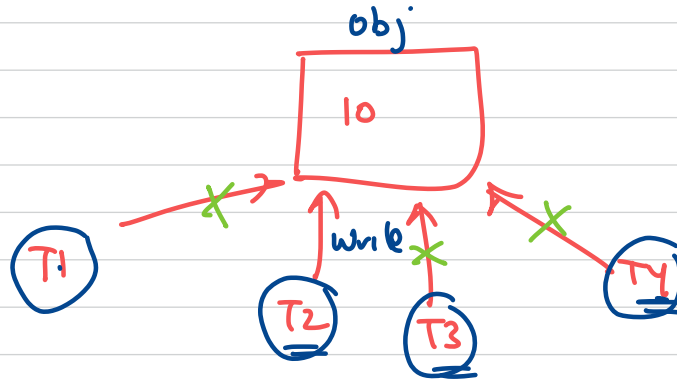
• lock.tryLock() {

→ immediately
T/F

}
↓
|||

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Read Write Locks

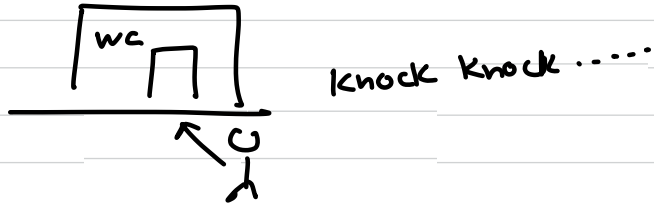


All of them
can acquire
Read lock
given no
thread has
req. for
a write lock

Read Lock – If no thread acquired the write lock or requested for it, multiple threads can acquire the read lock.

Write Lock – If no threads are reading or writing, only one thread can acquire the write lock.

⑤ Busy - waiting



Wasting lot of CPU cycles

wait(), notify()

