

# PROGRAM 10:

Demonstrate Inter process Communication

10 A)

CODE:

```
class Q {
    int n;
    boolean valueSet = false;

    synchronized int get() {
        while (!valueSet) {
            try {
                System.out.println("\nConsumer waiting\n");
                wait();
            } catch (InterruptedException e) {
                System.out.println("InterruptedException caught");
            }
        }
        System.out.println("Got: " + n);
        valueSet = false;
        System.out.println("\nNotify Producer\n");
        notify();
        return n;
    }

    synchronized void put(int n) {
        while (valueSet) {
            try {
                System.out.println("\nProducer waiting\n");
                wait();
            } catch (InterruptedException e) {
                System.out.println("InterruptedException caught");
            }
        }
        this.n = n;
```

```

        valueSet = true;
        System.out.println("Put: " + n);
        System.out.println("\nNotify Consumer\n");
        notify();
    }
}

```

```

class Producer implements Runnable {
    Q q;
    Producer(Q q) {
        this.q = q;
        new Thread(this, "Producer").start();
    }
    public void run() {
        int i = 0;
        while (i < 15) {
            q.put(i++);
        }
    }
}

```

```

class Consumer implements Runnable {
    Q q;
    Consumer(Q q) {
        this.q = q;
        new Thread(this, "Consumer").start();
    }
    public void run() {
        int i = 0;
        while (i < 15) {
            int r = q.get();
            System.out.println("Consumed: " + r);
            i++;
        }
    }
}

```

```

public class PCFixed {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        Q q = new Q();
    }
}

```

```
        new Producer(q);  
        new Consumer(q);  
        System.out.println("Press Control-C to stop.");  
    }  
}
```

## OUTPUT:

Consumed: 1

Put: 2

Notify Consumer

Producer waiting

Got: 2

Notify Producer

Consumed: 2

Put: 3

Notify Consumer

Producer waiting

Got: 3

Notify Producer

Consumed: 3

Put: 4

Notify Consumer

Producer waiting

Got: 4

Notify Producer

Consumed: 4

Put: 5

Notify Consumer

Producer waiting

Got: 5

Notify Producer

Consumed: 5

Put: 6

Notify Consumer

Producer waiting

Got: 6

Notify Producer

Consumed: 6

Put: 7

Notify Consumer

Producer waiting

Got: 7

Notify Producer

Consumed: 7

Put: 8

Notify Consumer

Producer waiting

Got: 8

Notify Producer

Consumed: 8

Put: 9

Notify Consumer

Producer waiting

Got: 9

Notify Producer

Consumed: 9

Put: 10

Notify Consumer

Producer waiting

Got: 10

Notify Producer

Consumed: 10

Put: 11

```
Notify Consumer
```

```
Producer waiting
```

```
Got: 12
```

```
Notify Producer
```

```
Consumed: 12
```

```
Put: 13
```

```
Notify Consumer
```

```
Producer waiting
```

```
Got: 13
```

```
Notify Producer
```

```
Consumed: 13
```

```
Put: 14
```

```
Notify Consumer
```

```
Got: 14
```

```
Notify Producer
```

```
Consumed: 14
```

NOTES:

a) Demonstrate Interprocess communication and deadlock.

→

```

class P {
    int n;
    boolean valueSet = false;
    synchronized int get() {
        while(!valueSet)
            try {
                System.out.println("Consumer waiting");
                wait();
            }
            catch (InterruptedException e) {
                System.out.println("InterruptedException caught");
            }
        System.out.println("Got " + n);
        valueSet = false;
        System.out.println("Intimate producer");
        notify();
        return n;
    }
    synchronized void put(int n) {
        while(valueSet)
            try {
                System.out.println("producer waiting");
                wait();
            }
            catch (InterruptedException e) {
                System.out.println("InterruptedException caught");
            }
        this.n = n;
    }
}

```

class producer implements Runnable?

@ g:

producer (@ g) {

this.g = g;

new Thread (this, "producer").start();

public void run() {

int i = 0;

while (i < 15) {

g.put(i++);

}

}

}

class consumer implements Runnable?

@ g:

consumer (@ g) {

this.g = g;

new Thread (this, "consumer").start();

public void run() {

int i = 0;

while (i < 15) {

int r = g.get();

System.out.println("consumed " + r);

i++;

}

}

}



```

class pc Fixed {
    public static void main (String args[]) {
        Q2 = new Q();
        new producer(2);
        new consumer(9);
        sout ("press control-c to stop");
    }
}

```

output

D:\Notepad+ \Java> java DivisionMain/

10 B)

DEMONSTRATION OF DEADLOCK

CODE:

```

class A {
    synchronized void foo(B b) {
        String name = Thread.currentThread().getName();
        System.out.println(name + " entered A.foo");
        try {
            Thread.sleep(1000);
        } catch (Exception e) {
            System.out.println("A Interrupted");
        }
        System.out.println(name + " trying to call B.last()");
        b.last();
    }
}

```

```

        synchronized void last() {
            System.out.println("Inside A.last");
        }
    }

class B {
    synchronized void bar(A a) {
        String name = Thread.currentThread().getName();
        System.out.println(name + " entered B.bar");
        try {
            Thread.sleep(1000);
        } catch (Exception e) {
            System.out.println("B Interrupted");
        }
        System.out.println(name + " trying to call A.last()");
        a.last();
    }

    synchronized void last() {
        System.out.println("Inside B.last");
    }
}

class Deadlock implements Runnable {
    A a = new A();
    B b = new B();

    Deadlock() {
        Thread.currentThread().setName("MainThread");
        Thread t = new Thread(this, "RacingThread");
        t.start();
        a.foo(b); // get lock on a in this thread.
        System.out.println("Back in main thread");
    }

    public void run() {
        b.bar(a); // get lock on b in other thread.
        System.out.println("Back in other thread");
    }
}

```

```
public static void main(String args[]) {  
    new Deadlock();  
}  
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
MainThread entered A.foo  
RacingThread entered B.bar  
RacingThread trying to call A.last()  
MainThread trying to call B.last()
```

NOTES:

## ⑤ Demonstration of deadlock.

```
class A {  
    synchronized void foo(B b)  
    {  
        String name = Thread.currentThread().  
            getName();  
        System.out.println(name + " entered A.foo()");  
  
        try { Thread.sleep(1000); }  
        catch (Exception e)  
        { System.out.println("A Interrupted"); }  
  
        System.out.println(name + " trying to call  
        B.last()");  
        b.last();  
    }  
    synchronized void last()  
    { System.out.println("Inside A.last()"); }  
}
```

```

class B {
    synchronized void bar(A a) {
        String name = Thread.currentThread().
            getName();
        System.out.println("entered B.bar");
        try { Thread.sleep(1000); }
        catch (Exception e) {}
        System.out.println("B Interrupted");
        synchronized void last() {
            System.out.println("Inside A (last)");
        }
    }
}

```

class Deadlock Implementation Runnable

```

{
    A a = new A();
    B b = new B();

    Deadlock d = new Deadlock(a, b);
    Thread.currentThread().setName("Main Thread");
    Thread t = new Thread(this, "Racing Thread");
    t.start();
    a.foo(b);
    System.out.println("Back in main thread");
}

public void run() {
    b.bar(a);
    System.out.println("Back in other thread");
}

public static void main(String args[]) {
    new Deadlock().run();
}
}

```