

## STIWK3014 REAL TIME PROGRAMMING

### Tutorial / Exercise 7: Atomic and Deadlocks

#### Tasks 1:

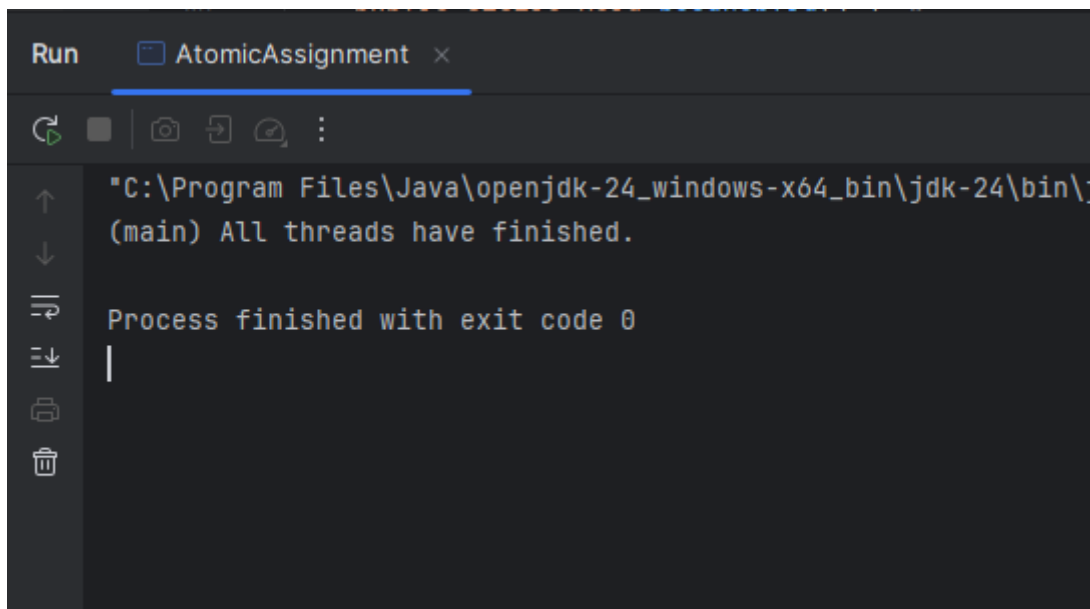
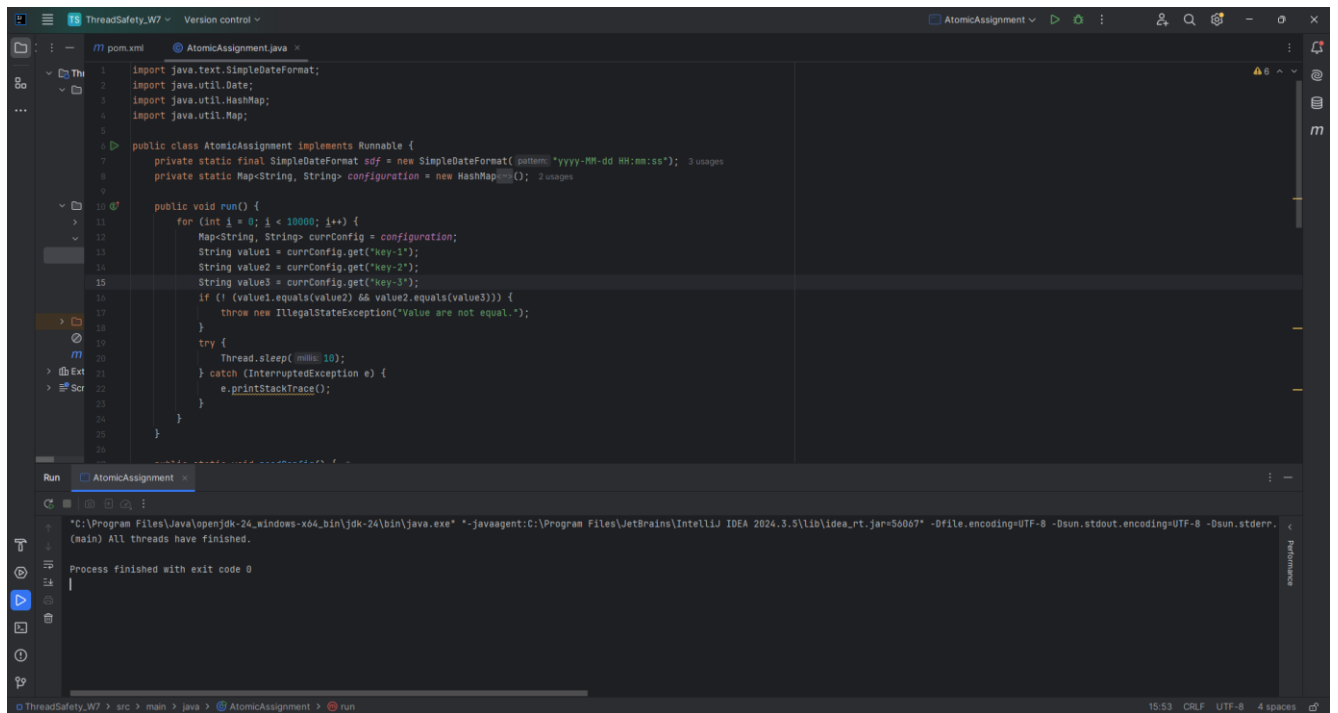
Run the coding below and screenshot the outcome.

```
public class AtomicAssignment implements Runnable {
    private static final SimpleDateFormat sdf = new SimpleDateFormat("yyyy-MM-dd hh:mm:ss:SSS");
    private static Map<String, String> configuration = new HashMap<String, String>();

    public void run() {
        for (int i = 0; i < 10000; i++) {
            Map<String, String> currConfig = configuration;
            String value1 = currConfig.get("key-1");
            String value2 = currConfig.get("key-2");
            String value3 = currConfig.get("key-3");
            if (!(value1.equals(value2) && value2.equals(value3))) {
                throw new IllegalStateException("Values are not equal.");
            }
            try {
                Thread.sleep(10);
            } catch (InterruptedException e) {
                e.printStackTrace();
            }
        }
    }

    public static void readConfig() {
        Map<String, String> newConfig = new HashMap<String, String>();
        Date now = new Date();
        newConfig.put("key-1", sdf.format(now));
        newConfig.put("key-2", sdf.format(now));
        newConfig.put("key-3", sdf.format(now));
        configuration = newConfig;
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) throws InterruptedException {
        readConfig();
        Thread configThread = new Thread(new Runnable() {
            public void run() {
                for (int i = 0; i < 10000; i++) {
                    readConfig();
                    try {
                        Thread.sleep(10);
                    } catch (InterruptedException e) {
                        e.printStackTrace();
                    }
                }
            }
        }, "configuration-thread");
        configThread.start();
        Thread[] threads = new Thread[5];
        for (int i = 0; i < threads.length; i++) {
            threads[i] = new Thread(new AtomicAssignment(), "thread-" + i);
            threads[i].start();
        }
        for (int i = 0; i < threads.length; i++) {
            threads[i].join();
        }
        configThread.join();
        System.out.println("[ " + Thread.currentThread().getName() + " ] All threads have finished.");
    }
}
```



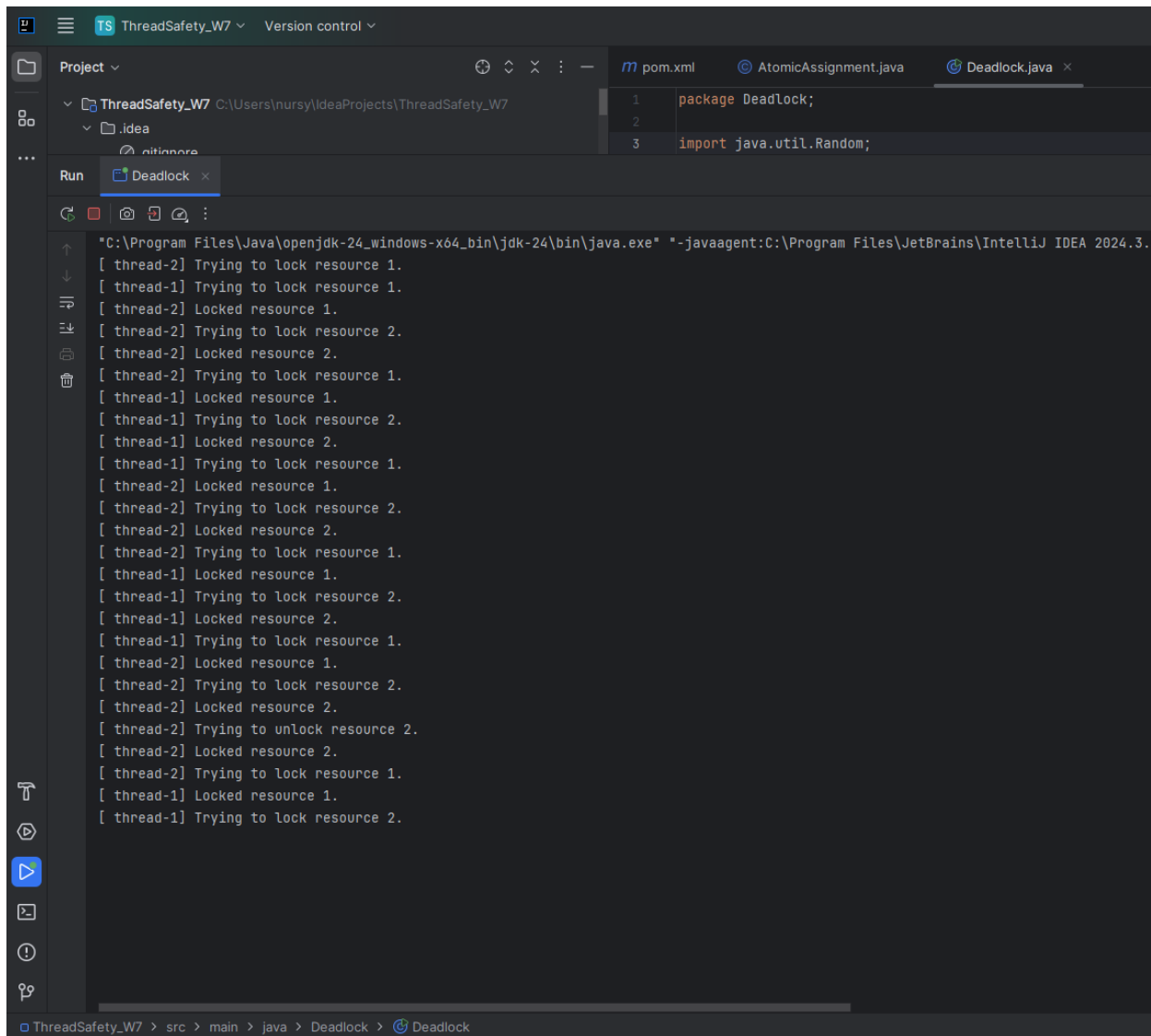
## Tasks 2:

- Run the coding below and screenshot the outcome. For the submission (Rename: Output from sample coding)
- Modify and implement some kind of thread monitoring to avoid the deadlock situation and attach the new modification of sample coding with the new outcome. For the submission (Rename: Sample of new modification and the new output).

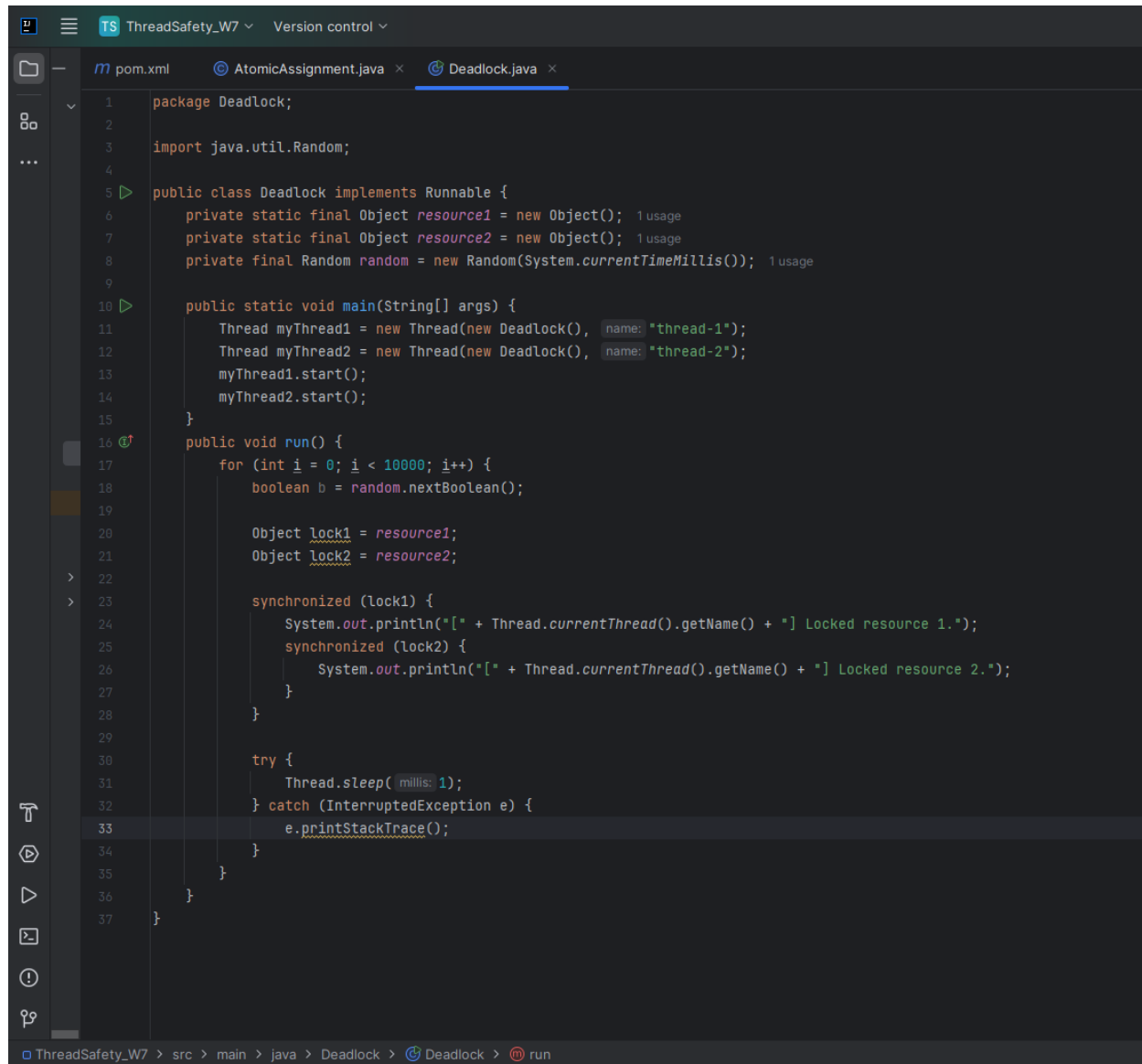
```
public class Deadlock implements Runnable {
    private static final Object resource1 = new Object();
    private static final Object resource2 = new Object();
    private final Random random = new Random(System.currentTimeMillis());

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Thread myThread1 = new Thread(new Deadlock(), "thread-1");
        Thread myThread2 = new Thread(new Deadlock(), "thread-2");
        myThread1.start();
        myThread2.start();
    }

    public void run() {
        for (int i = 0; i < 10000; i++) {
            boolean b = random.nextBoolean();
            if (b) {
                System.out.println "[" + Thread.currentThread().getName() + " ←
                    "]" Trying to lock resource 1.");
                synchronized (resource1) {
                    System.out.println "[" + Thread.currentThread(). ←
                        getName() + "]" Locked resource 1.");
                    System.out.println "[" + Thread.currentThread(). ←
                        getName() + "]" Trying to lock resource 2.");
                    synchronized (resource2) {
                        System.out.println "[" + Thread. ←
                            currentThread().getName() + "]" Locked ←
                                resource 2.");
                    }
                }
            } else {
                System.out.println "[" + Thread.currentThread().getName() + " ←
                    "]" Trying to lock resource 2.");
                synchronized (resource2) {
                    System.out.println "[" + Thread.currentThread(). ←
                        getName() + "]" Locked resource 2.");
                    System.out.println "[" + Thread.currentThread(). ←
                        getName() + "]" Trying to lock resource 1.");
                    synchronized (resource1) {
                        System.out.println "[" + Thread. ←
                            currentThread().getName() + "]" Locked ←
                                resource 1.");
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

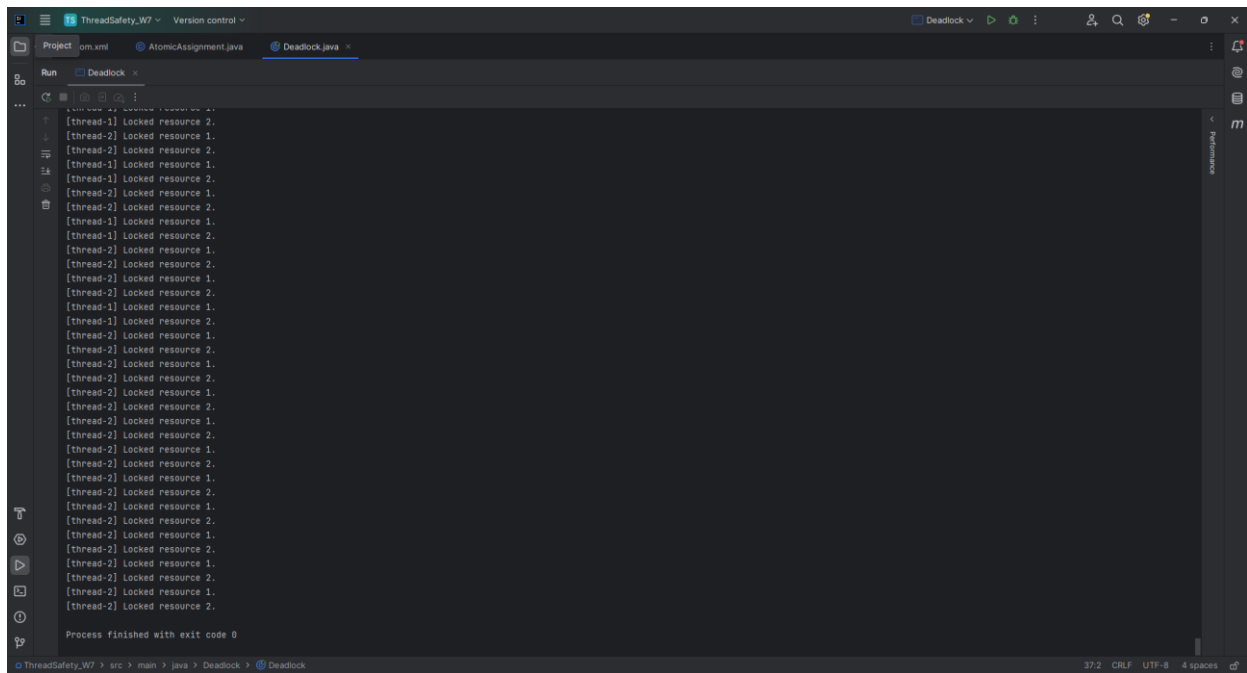


## New modification and new output



```
1 package Deadlock;
2
3 import java.util.Random;
4
5 public class Deadlock implements Runnable {
6     private static final Object resource1 = new Object(); 1 usage
7     private static final Object resource2 = new Object(); 1 usage
8     private final Random random = new Random(System.currentTimeMillis()); 1 usage
9
10    public static void main(String[] args) {
11        Thread myThread1 = new Thread(new Deadlock(), name: "thread-1");
12        Thread myThread2 = new Thread(new Deadlock(), name: "thread-2");
13        myThread1.start();
14        myThread2.start();
15    }
16
17    public void run() {
18        for (int i = 0; i < 10000; i++) {
19            boolean b = random.nextBoolean();
20
21            Object lock1 = resource1;
22            Object lock2 = resource2;
23
24            synchronized (lock1) {
25                System.out.println "[" + Thread.currentThread().getName() + "] Locked resource 1.");
26                synchronized (lock2) {
27                    System.out.println "[" + Thread.currentThread().getName() + "] Locked resource 2.");
28                }
29            }
30
31            try {
32                Thread.sleep(1);
33            } catch (InterruptedException e) {
34                e.printStackTrace();
35            }
36        }
37    }
38 }
```

ThreadSafety\_W7 > src > main > java > Deadlock > Deadlock > run



## Plagiarism

No mark will be given for plagiarism activities.

## Submission:

- Platform: 1. Online Learning - Sample Coding & Output in Pdf form  
2. GitHub – Upload the file and attach your GitHub link repositories.

Date: 30 April 2025 (Wednesday, before 12.30 noon)