

Assignment CDS 2016/2017

1. Implement a synchronization mechanism similar to the mechanism provided by Java within the `java.util.concurrent` packages (explicit locks and condition variables) but whose behaviour is in accordance with the semantic "signal-and-urgent". For the implementation of this mechanism you can use only the built-in synchronization constructs provided by Java (i.e. synchronized blocks or synchronized methods) and the methods `wait()`, `notify()` and `notifyAll()` provided by the class object). In particular:
 - 1.1. Implement the class `FairLock` that provides the two methods `lock()` and `unlock()`, to be used to explicitly guarantee the mutual exclusion of critical sections. Your implementation must guarantee that threads waiting to acquire a `FairLock` are awakened in a FIFO order.
 - 1.2. Implement also the class `Condition` that provides the two methods `await()` and `signal()` that are used, respectively, to block a thread on a condition variable and to awake the first thread (if any) blocked on the condition variable. In other words, condition variables must be implemented as FIFO queues. The semantics of the `signal` operation must be "signal and urgent". Remember that every instance of the class `Condition` must be intrinsically bound to a lock (instance of the class `FairLock`). For this reason, the class `FairLock` provides, in addition to methods `lock()` and `unlock()`, also the method `newCondition()` that returns a new condition instance that is bound to this `FairLock` instance.
2.
 - 2.1. As a simple example of the use of the previous mechanism, implement a manager of a single resource that dynamically allocates the resource to three client threads: `clienta1`, `clienta2` and `clientb`. If the resource is in use by `clienta1` or by `clienta2`, when it is released and both `clientb` the other `clienta` are waiting for the resource, `clientb` must be privileged.
 - 2.2. Provide also the implementation of the same manager but now by using the analogous mechanism provided by Java (lock and condition variables) whose behaviour is in accordance with the semantics `signal-and-continue` and point out the differences, if any, between this implementation and the previous one.
3.
 - 3.1. By using the language PSF, provide the design model of the problem described at point 2.1.
 - 3.2. From the design model described at point 3.1., derive the corresponding Java program implemented by using the lock and condition variables provided by Java and whose behaviour is in accordance with the semantics `signal-and-continue`.
 - 3.3. By modelling this implementation with the FSP language, verify that it satisfies the problem's specification.