## Java ReentrantReadWriteLock: Example Application



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#### Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

- Understand the structure & functionality of the Java ReentrantReadWriteLock class
- Know the key methods in Java ReentrantReadWriteLock
- Recognize how to apply Java ReentrantReadWriteLock in practice

 The SimpleAtomicLong class shows how to program with ReentrantReadWriteLock

 The SimpleAtomicLong class shows how to program with ReentrantReadWriteLock

```
class SimpleAtomicLong {
  private long mValue;
```

Java AtomicLong actually uses "compare-and-swap"

See <a href="mailto:src/share/classes/java/util/concurrent/atomic/AtomicLong.java">src/share/classes/java/util/concurrent/atomic/AtomicLong.java</a>

 The SimpleAtomicLong class shows how to program with ReentrantReadWriteLock

```
class SimpleAtomicLong {
  private long mValue;
```

The value written to & read from (which is not atomic by default)

 The SimpleAtomicLong class shows how to program with ReentrantReadWriteLock

```
class SimpleAtomicLong {
  private long mValue;
```

The ReentrantReadWriteLock that serializes access to mValue

. . .

There's no need to use "fair" lock semantics here

 The SimpleAtomicLong class shows how to program with ReentrantReadWriteLock

```
class SimpleAtomicLong {
  private long mValue;
    ...

public SimpleAtomicLong(long init) {
    mValue = init;
}
    ...

Constructor initializes
    the mValue field
```

This constructor needs no lock since it's only called once in a single thread!

 The SimpleAtomicLong class shows how to program with ReentrantReadWriteLock

```
class SimpleAtomicLong {
  private long mValue;
    ...

public long incrementAndGet() {
    mRWLock.writeLock().lock();
    try {
       return ++mValue;
    } finally {
       mRWLock.writeLock().unlock();
    }
}
```

This method writes mValue atomically

 The SimpleAtomicLong class shows how to program with ReentrantReadWriteLock

> Atomically acquire the writelock (blocking if necessary) & increment the current mValue

```
class SimpleAtomicLong {
 private long mValue;
 public long incrementAndGet() {
   mRWLock.writeLock().lock();
    try {
      return ++mValue;
     finally {
      mRWLock.writeLock().unlock();
```

 The SimpleAtomicLong class shows how to program with ReentrantReadWriteLock



```
class SimpleAtomicLong {
 private long mValue;
 public long incrementAndGet() {
    mRWLock.writeLock().lock();
    try {
      return ++mValue;
    } finally {
      mRWLock.writeLock().unlock();
```

A write-lock is "pessimistic" since it assumes contention may occur, so no other thread can acquire the lock while it's held, i.e., a write lock is "exclusive"

 The SimpleAtomicLong class shows how to program with ReentrantReadWriteLock

```
class SimpleAtomicLong {
 private long mValue;
 public long incrementAndGet() {
    mRWLock.writeLock().lock();
    try {
      return ++mValue;
    } finally {
      mRWLock.writeLock().unlock();
```

The "try/finally" idiom ensures the lock is always released

 The SimpleAtomicLong class shows how to program with ReentrantReadWriteLock

```
class SimpleAtomicLong {
  private long mValue;
  ...
```

This method reads mValue atomically

```
public long get() {
   mRWLock.readLock().lock();
   try {
     return mValue;
   } finally {
     mRWLock.readLock().unlock();
   }
}
```

 The SimpleAtomicLong class shows how to program with ReentrantReadWriteLock

Atomically acquire the readlock (blocking if necessary) & return current mValue

```
class SimpleAtomicLong {
 private long mValue;
 public long get() {
    mRWLock.readLock().lock();
    try {
      return mValue;
    } finally {
      mRWLock.readLock().unlock();
```

 The SimpleAtomicLong class shows how to program with ReentrantReadWriteLock



```
class SimpleAtomicLong {
 private long mValue;
 public long get() {
    mRWLock.readLock().lock();
    try {
      return mValue;
    } finally {
      mRWLock.readLock().unlock();
```

A read-lock is also "pessimistic" since it assumes contention may occur, though other threads can acquire the lock for reading, i.e., a read lock is "shared"

 The SimpleAtomicLong class shows how to program with ReentrantReadWriteLock

```
class SimpleAtomicLong {
  private long mValue;
  public long get() {
    mRWLock.readLock().lock();
    try {
      return mValue;
    } finally {
      mRWLock.readLock().unlock();
 The "try/finally" idiom ensures
  the lock is always released
```

- The SimpleAtomicLong class shows how to program with ReentrantReadWriteLock
  - "Lock downgrading" example

```
class SimpleAtomicLong {
 public long getAndIncrement() {
    long value = 0;
    Lock lock = mRWLock.writeLock();
    lock.lock();
    try {
      mValue++;
      final Lock readLock =
        mRWLock.readLock();
      readLock.lock();
      try {
        lock.unlock();
        value = mValue;
      } finally { lock = readLock; }
    } finally {
      lock.unlock();
    return value - 1;
```

- The SimpleAtomicLong class shows how to program with ReentrantReadWriteLock
  - "Lock downgrading" example

First obtain a write-lock

```
class SimpleAtomicLong {
 public long getAndIncrement() {
    long value = 0;
    Lock lock = mRWLock.writeLock();
    lock.lock();
    try {
      mValue++;
      final Lock readLock =
        mRWLock.readLock();
      readLock.lock();
      try {
        lock.unlock();
        value = mValue;
      } finally { lock = readLock; }
    } finally {
      lock.unlock();
    return value - 1:
```

- The SimpleAtomicLong class shows how to program with ReentrantReadWriteLock
  - "Lock downgrading" example

Atomically increment mValue with the write-lock held

```
class SimpleAtomicLong {
 public long getAndIncrement() {
    long value = 0;
    Lock lock = mRWLock.writeLock();
    lock.lock();
    try {
    mValue++;
      final Lock readLock =
        mRWLock.readLock();
      readLock.lock();
      try {
        lock.unlock();
        value = mValue;
      } finally { lock = readLock; }
    } finally {
      lock.unlock();
    return value - 1;
```

- The SimpleAtomicLong class shows how to program with ReentrantReadWriteLock
  - "Lock downgrading" example

Next downgrade the write-lock to a read-lock

```
class SimpleAtomicLong {
 public long getAndIncrement() {
    long value = 0;
    Lock lock = mRWLock.writeLock();
    lock.lock();
    try {
      mValue++;
      final Lock readLock =
        mRWLock.readLock();
      readLock.lock();
      try {
        lock.unlock();
        value = mValue;
      } finally { lock = readLock; }
    } finally {
      lock.unlock();
    return value - 1;
```

- The SimpleAtomicLong class shows how to program with ReentrantReadWriteLock
  - "Lock downgrading" example

Unlock write-lock & read the mValue with read-lock still held

```
class SimpleAtomicLong {
 public long getAndIncrement() {
    long value = 0;
    Lock lock = mRWLock.writeLock();
    lock.lock();
    try {
      mValue++;
      final Lock readLock =
        mRWLock.readLock();
      readLock.lock();
      try {
        lock.unlock();
        value = mValue;
      } finally { lock = readLock; }
    } finally {
      lock.unlock();
    return value - 1;
```

Other readers threads can now access this value, but any writer threads must wait

- The SimpleAtomicLong class shows how to program with ReentrantReadWriteLock
  - "Lock downgrading" example

```
class SimpleAtomicLong {
 public long getAndIncrement() {
    long value = 0;
    Lock lock = mRWLock.writeLock();
    lock.lock();
    try {
      mValue++;
      final Lock readLock =
        mRWLock.readLock();
      readLock.lock();
      try {
        lock.unlock();
        value = mValue;
      } finally { lock = readLock; }
    } finally {
      lock.unlock();
    return value - 1;
```

Release the proper lock

- The SimpleAtomicLong class shows how to program with ReentrantReadWriteLock
  - "Lock downgrading" example

Return the original (nonincremented) value

```
class SimpleAtomicLong {
 public long getAndIncrement() {
    long value = 0;
    Lock lock = mRWLock.writeLock();
    lock.lock();
    try {
      mValue++;
      final Lock readLock =
        mRWLock.readLock();
      readLock.lock();
      try {
        lock.unlock();
        value = mValue;
      } finally { lock = readLock; }
    } finally {
      lock.unlock();
    return value - 1:
```

No need to lock 'value' since it's local to the activation record of the thread's stack!

- The SimpleAtomicLong class shows how to program with ReentrantReadWriteLock
  - "Lock downgrading" example



```
class SimpleAtomicLong {
 public long getAndIncrement() {
    long value = 0;
    Lock lock = mRWLock.writeLock();
    lock.lock();
    try {
      mValue++;
      final Lock readLock =
        mRWLock.readLock();
      readLock.lock();
      try {
        lock.unlock();
        value = mValue;
      } finally { lock = readLock; }
    } finally {
      lock.unlock();
    return value - 1;
```

Lock downgrading is overkill for the SimpleAtomicLong!

# End of Java ReentrantRead WriteLock: Example Application