Java Atomic Classes & Operations: Implementing Java Atomic Operations



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Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

- Understand how Java atomic classes & operations provide concurrent programs with lock-free, thread-safe mechanisms to read from & write to single variables
- Note a human known use of atomic operations
- Know how Java atomic operations are implemented

Concurrency

And few words about concurrency with Unsafe. compareAndSwap methods are atomic and can be used to implement high-performance lock-free data structures.

For example, consider the problem to increment value in the shared object using lot of threads.

First we define simple interface Counter:

```
interface Counter {
    void increment();
    long getCounter();
}
```

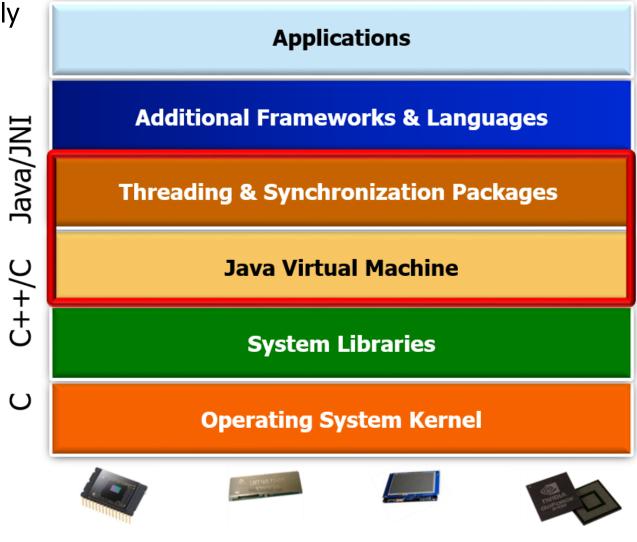
Then we define worker thread CounterClient, that uses Counter:

```
class CounterClient implements Runnable {
    private Counter c;
    private int num;

    public CounterClient(Counter c, int num) {
        this.c = c;
        this.num = num;
    }

    @Override
    public void run() {
        for (int i = 0; i < num; i++) {
            c.increment();
        }
    }
}</pre>
```

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```
public final class Unsafe {
  public final native boolean
    compareAndSwapLong(Object o,
                        long offset,
                        long expected,
                        long updated) {
    START ATOMIC();
    int *base = (int *) o;
    int oldValue = base[offset];
    if (oldValue == expected)
      base[offset] = updated;
    END ATOMIC();
    return oldValue;
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End of Atomic Classes & Operations: Implementing Java Atomic Operations