

Concurrent Object Oriented Languages

`java.util.concurrent.locks`

`wiki.eecs.yorku.ca/course/6490A`

The package `java.util.concurrent.locks` contains the interfaces

- `Condition`
- `Lock`
- `ReadWriteLock`

The interface `Lock` is implemented by the classes

- `ReentrantLock`
- `ReentrantReadWriteLock.ReadLock`
- `ReentrantReadWriteLock.WriteLock`

It provides more flexibility than synchronized methods and synchronized blocks.

The Lock interface contains the methods

- `lock()`: acquire this lock
- `unlock()`: release this lock
- `newCondition()`: returns a condition variable bound this lock

Lock chaining

```
Node parent = null;
Node node = this.getRoot();
node.lock()
while (!node.isLeaf())
{
    parent = node;
    node = node.getLeft();
    node.lock();
    parent.unlock();
}
node.unlock();
```

Locks and Exceptions

```
Lock lock = ...;  
lock.lock();  
try  
{  
    ...  
}  
finally  
{  
    lock.unlock();  
}
```

The Condition interface contains the methods

- `await()`: causes the current thread to wait on this condition
- `signal()`: wakes up one thread waiting on this condition
- `signalAll()`: wakes up all threads waiting on this condition

The interface `Condition` is implemented by the classes

- `AbstractQueuedLongSynchronizer.ConditionObject`
- `AbstractQueuedSynchronizer.ConditionObject`

The producer-consumer problem

Problem

Implement the class `BoundedBuffer` and its methods `put` and `get` using `Locks` and `Conditions`.

The interface `ReadWriteLock` contains the methods

- `readLock()`: the lock used for reading
- `writeLock()`: the lock used for writing

The interface `ReadWriteLock` is implemented by the class `ReentrantReadWriteLock`.

The readers-writers problem

Problem

Implement the class Database and its methods read and write using ReadWriteLocks.