

CSC 543 Multiprocessing & Concurrent Programming, Spring 2023

Dr. Dale E. Parson, Assignment 2, Implicit & Explicit Locks & Condition Variables

This assignment is due by 11:59 PM on Sunday March 12 via make turnitin.

The goals of this assignment are to: 1) Use the implicit lock/condition variable capability built into java.lang.Object for synchronized communication between two “partner threads”; 2) Use the explicit lock/condition variable capability of ReentrantLock and Condition of java.util.concurrent.locks for the same purpose; 3) Make all classes in this project @ThreadSafe or @Immutable, and use the @GuardedBy annotation where appropriate.

The source code for my Processing demo programs using implicit and explicit locks that we went over in class are here.

<https://faculty.kutztown.edu/parson/spring2023/CSC543DemoImageImplicitLock.txt>

<https://faculty.kutztown.edu/parson/spring2023/CSC543DemoImageExplicitLock.txt>

Perform the following steps to set up this project and to get my handout. Start out in your login directory on csit (a.k.a. acad).

```
cd $HOME
mkdir multip # If already here from assignment 1 then ignore the error message.
cp ~parson/multip/prisonerd2j2023.problem.zip multip/prisonerd2j2023.problem.zip
```

Use machine **mcgonagall** for development and testing. Run **make turnitin** on acad or mcgonagall by the due date.

After logging into mcgonagall, do the following.

```
cd ~/multip
unzip prisonerd2j2023.problem.zip
cd ./prisonerd2j2023
make test
```

There are 3 Java files in this assignment, all of which contain **STUDENT** comments with instructions, and all of which you will change. **Please complete the header comments at the top of each source file.**

```
[:-) ~/multip/prisonerd2j2023] $ ls -l *.java
-rw-r--r--. 1 parson domain users 5821 Feb 20 10:11 PlayerImplicit.java
-rw-r--r--. 1 parson domain users 2758 Feb 20 10:12 PrisonerTest.java
-rw-r--r--. 1 parson domain users 3134 Feb 20 10:13 Tables.java
```

After you have all of the above files working according to requirements, you will **cp PlayerImplicit.java PlayerExplicit.java**, change the latter file to use explicit locks as explained in this document, remove a **STUDENT**-delimited comment in PrisonerTest.java in order to test explicit locks, verify that **make test** works on multiple platforms, and verify that all annotation and documentation requirements in this spec and in the code's **STUDENT** comments are met.

A summary of work follows. We will go over this in detail in class.

From Tables.java:

```
/**
 * STUDENT: Make the data fields of this class as thread safe
 * as possible. Add an appropriate annotation tag
 * for the class. It must not be possible for code
 * outside this class to change any of these data fields.
 * The code inside the class does not change them after
 * initialization. STUDENT must ensure that every data
 * structure in this class is safe for multi-threaded
 * access. See access methods at bottom of this file.
 * Also annotate the class with one of the thread-safety
 * annotations similar to Assignment 1.
 **/
```

From PrisonerTest.java:

```
/*
 * STUDENT: Make the data fields of this class as thread safe
 * as possible. Note the @Immutable class tag.
 * STUDENT Remove this comment and let the PlayerExplicit
 * run after you code PlayerExplicit.
 } else {
     PlayerExplicit player = new PlayerExplicit(i);
     spairs[i] = new Thread(player);
 */
```

Most of your work will take place in file `PlayerImplicit.java`, in which you will use an implicit lock and associated condition variable to synchronize communication between two “partner threads”, and in file `PlayerExplicit.java` that you will create by copying the completed `PlayerImplicit.java`, then changing it to use an explicit reentrant lock and associated condition variable from `java.util.concurrent.locks`. The logic of this application follows the logic of the current CSC 343 Operating Systems assignment here:

<https://faculty.kutztown.edu/parson/spring2021/csc343fall2016assn1.pdf>

There are 10 pairs of “partner threads” that play the Iterated Prisoner’s Dilemma from game theory. The CSC 343 students coded an implementation using a Unified Modeling Language (UML) based state machine language built atop Python. We will be using Java threads with lock and condition variable-based synchronization in our assignment. Consult the above PDF file for the algorithm, which we will go over in class. I have implemented most of the Java algorithm. You must implement the inter-thread synchronization in `PlayerImplicit.java` and `PlayerExplicit.java`.

Here is what happens when you run **make test** on the handout code:

```
Unexpected exception: null
Exception in thread "Thread-3" Unexpected exception: null
Unexpected exception: null
Exception in thread "Thread-7" Unexpected exception: null
Exception in thread "Thread-5" Unexpected exception: null
Exception in thread "Thread-9" Exception in thread "Thread-1" Unexpected exception: null
java.lang.RuntimeException: Unexpected exception
```

```
    at prisoner2j2023.PlayerImplicit.run(PlayerImplicit.java:117)
    at java.lang.Thread.run(Thread.java:748)
Caused by: java.lang.NullPointerException
    at prisoner2j2023.Tables.getPenalty(Tables.java:65)
    at prisoner2j2023.PlayerImplicit.run(PlayerImplicit.java:100)
    ... 1 more
```

Unexpected exception: null

MANY MORE SIMILAR FAILURES IN OTHER THREADS

Those failures occur because of synchronization problems.

From PlayerImplicit.java:

```
/** The run() method runs this object's Thread.
 * STEPS: (The ones without STUDENT are already done.)
 * -1. STUDENT: Make the data fields of this class as thread safe
 * as possible.
 * RUN() code:
 * 0. STUDENT: Start Thread for playernum 1 from playernum 0.
 * 1. Initialize variables for this state machine. DONE.
 * 2. Run this state machine that **interacts with its partner Thread**.
 * STUDENT ADD USE OF IMPLICIT LOCK & CONDITION VARIABLE WHERE NEEDED.
 * IN ADDITION TO ACTUALLY MANIPULATING AN IMPLICIT LOCK AND
 * CONDVAR, STUDENT MAY HAVE TO ADD SOME ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS
 * FOR READING OR WRITING THE DATA PROTECTED BY THE LOCK.
 * YOU NEED TO MAKE THIS INTERACTION WORK WITHOUT RACE CONDITIONS
 * OR OTHER BUGS. The state machine logic itself is correct.
 * I removed the inter-thread synchronization logic.
 * Everything else is OK with respect to application logic.
 * 3. Accept state "terminated" returns from this function.
 * 4. STUDENT: Add any other inter-thread synchronization needed.
 * 5. STUDENT: Annotate this class with one of @NotThreadSafe,
 * @ThreadSafe, or @Immutable, and use the @GuardedBy annotation
 * correctly where appropriate.
 * Annotations are not necessarily in run().
 */
```

Here is what a successful test run looks like:

\$ make test

```
/bin/rm -f *.o *.class .jar core *.exe *.obj *.pyc
/bin/rm -f *.class *.out *.dif *.tmp sink.ref
/bin/rm -f /tmp/CSC543_*_parson.* ~parson/tmp/parsonsink.out
/bin/bash -c "CLASSPATH=...:/jcip-annotations.jar /usr/bin/javac PlayerExplicit.java"
/bin/bash -c "CLASSPATH=...:/jcip-annotations.jar /usr/bin/javac PrisonerTest.java"
bash -c "CLASSPATH=...:/jcip-annotations.jar /usr/bin/java prisoner2j2023.PrisonerTest implicit |sort >
implicit.out"
bash ./diffcheck implicit.out implicit.ref /usr/local/bin/python3.7
bash -c "CLASSPATH=...:/jcip-annotations.jar /usr/bin/java prisoner2j2023.PrisonerTest explicit |sort >
explicit.out"
bash ./diffcheck explicit.out explicit.ref /usr/local/bin/python3.7
[:-) ~/.../solutions/prisoner2j2023]
```

The **diffcheck** script compares the amount of time spent in the *timeInJail* state in my reference file to the *timeInJail* in your output file, flagging an error if they differ by more than 20%. Originally I did not seed the Random number generator in PlayerImplicit.java, and occasionally I would get statistical diffs for the *halfsy* strategy. The code now seeds a Random seed value of 12345. I expect that the output files will now match the reference files identically, although an exact match is not a requirement. A statistical match is sufficient.

Some non-thread-safe code may run to completion without blowing up because race condition bugs are dependent on timing. A successful **make test** run does not guarantee thread safety. Therefore, please re-read the STUDENT comments and this handout after successful testing to ensure that you do not miss any requirements.

Run **make turnitin** on one of our Linux machines by the due date. The late penalty is 10% per day, and I will not accept solutions after I go over an assignment. Plan to attend class if possible and ask questions.