Overview of Java Barrier Synchronizers



Douglas C. Schmidt

<u>d.schmidt@vanderbilt.edu</u>

www.dre.vanderbilt.edu/~schmidt

Institute for Software Integrated Systems Vanderbilt University Nashville, Tennessee, USA



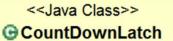
Learning Objectives in this Lesson

Understand what barrier synchronization is & know three different ways of

using barrier synchronizers

Note a human known use of barrier synchronization

 Recognize the three types of Java barrier synchronizers



- await():void
- await(long,TimeUnit):boolean
- countDown():void

<<Java Class>>

G CyclicBarrier

- getParties():int
- await():int
- await(long,TimeUnit):int
- isBroken():boolean
- reset():void

- Fhaser(Phaser)
- Phaser(Phaser,int)
- register():int
- bulkRegister(int):int
- arrive():int
- arriveAndDeregister():int
- arriveAndAwaitAdvance():int
- awaitAdvance(int):int
- awaitAdvanceInterruptibly(int):int
- awaitAdvanceInterruptibly(int,long,TimeUnit):int
- forceTermination():void
- √getPhase():int
- getRegisteredParties():int
- getArrivedParties():int
- getUnarrivedParties():int
- getParent():Phaser
- getRoot():Phaser
- isTerminated():boolean
- onAdvance(int,int):boolean
- toString()

Learning Objectives in this Lesson

Understand what barrier synchronization is & know three different ways of

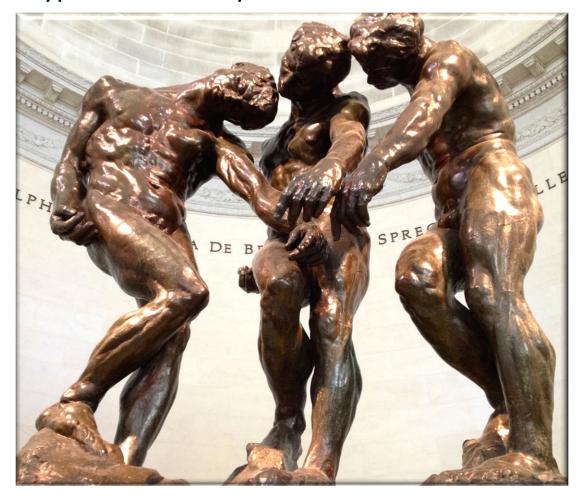
using barrier synchronizers

Note a human known use of barrier synchronization

- Recognize the three types of Java barrier synchronizers
- Know how to categorize various type of Java barrier synchronizers

# of Iterations	Fixed # of Parties	Variable # of Parties
One-Shot	CountDown Latch	Phaser
Cyclic	CyclicBarrier	Phaser

• Java supports 3 types of barrier synchronizers



- Java supports 3 types of barrier synchronizers
 - CountDownLatch
 - Allows one or more threads to wait on the completion of operations in other threads



<<Java Class>>

- **⊕** CountDownLatch
- await():void
- await(long,TimeUnit):boolean
- countDown():void
- getCount():long
- toString()

e.g., a race can't begin until all horses are at the starting gate

- Java supports 3 types of barrier synchronizers
 - CountDownLatch
 - Allows one or more threads to wait on the completion of operations in other threads

Supports entry & exit barriers, but not cyclic barriers



<<Java Class>>

- **⊕** CountDownLatch
- await():void
- await(long,TimeUnit):boolean
- countDown():void
- getCount():long
- toString()

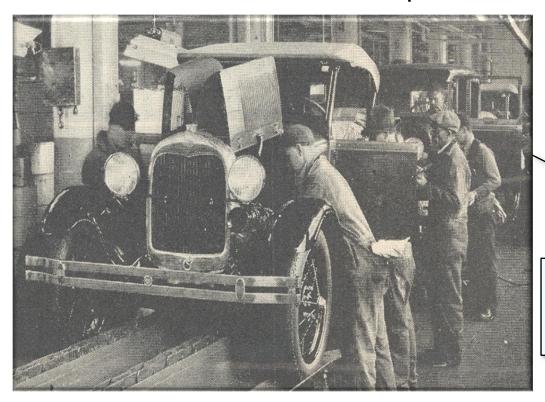
- Java supports 3 types of barrier synchronizers
 - CountDownLatch
 - Allows one or more threads to wait on the completion of operations in other threads
 - Supports entry & exit barriers, but not cyclic barriers
 - The CountDownLatch API is very simple



<<Java Class>>

- **⊕** CountDownLatch
- CountDownLatch(int)
- await():void
- await(long,TimeUnit):boolean
- countDown():void
- getCount():long
- toString()

- Java supports 3 types of barrier synchronizers
 - CountDownLatch
 - CyclicBarrier
 - Allows a set of threads to all wait for each other to reach a common barrier point



- <<Java Class>>
- CyclicBarrier

- getParties():int
- await():int
- await(long,TimeUnit):int
- isBroken():boolean
- reset():void
- getNumberWaiting():int

e.g., a team begins their work when the next car arrives on the assembly line

See docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/concurrent/CyclicBarrier.html

- Java supports 3 types of barrier synchronizers
 - CountDownLatch
 - CyclicBarrier
 - Allows a set of threads to all wait for each other to reach a common barrier point
 - Supports entry, exit, & cyclic barriers for a fixed # of threads

<<Java Class>>

- CyclicBarrier

- getParties():int
- await():int
- await(long,TimeUnit):int
- isBroken():boolean
- reset():void
- getNumberWaiting():int

- Java supports 3 types of barrier synchronizers
 - CountDownLatch
 - CyclicBarrier
 - Allows a set of threads to all wait for each other to reach a common barrier point
 - Supports entry, exit, & cyclic barriers for a fixed # of threads

The CyclicBarrier API is also very simple



- <<Java Class>>
- CyclicBarrier
- CyclicBarrier(int)
- getParties():int
- await():int
- await(long,TimeUnit):int
- isBroken():boolean
- reset():void
- getNumberWaiting():int

- Java supports 3 types of barrier synchronizers
 - CountDownLatch
 - CyclicBarrier
 - Phaser
 - A more flexible, reusable, & dynamic barrier synchronizer that subsumes CyclicBarrier & CountDownLatch



- Phaser(int)
- Fhaser(Phaser)
- Phaser(Phaser,int)
- register():int
- bulkRegister(int):int
- arrive():int
- arriveAndDeregister():int
- arriveAndAwaitAdvance():int
- awaitAdvance(int):int
- awaitAdvanceInterruptibly(int):int
- awaitAdvanceInterruptibly(int,long,TimeUnit):int
- forceTermination():void
- getRegisteredParties():int
- getArrivedParties():int
- getUnarrivedParties():int
- getParent():Phaser
- getRoot():Phaser
- isTerminated():boolean
- onAdvance(int int):bodear

e.g., crews begin their work when all the team members arrive

See docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/concurrent/Phaser.html

- Java supports 3 types of barrier synchronizers
 - CountDownLatch
 - CyclicBarrier
 - Phaser
 - A more flexible, reusable, & dynamic barrier synchronizer that subsumes CyclicBarrier & CountDownLatch
 - Supports entry, exit, & cyclic barriers for a variable # of threads



<<Java Class>> Phaser Phaser() Phaser(int) Phaser(Phaser) Fhaser(Phaser,int) register():int bulkRegister(int):int arrive():int arriveAndDeregister():int arriveAndAwaitAdvance():int awaitAdvance(int):int awaitAdvanceInterruptibly(int):int awaitAdvanceInterruptibly(int,long,TimeUnit):int forceTermination():void fgetPhase():int getRegisteredParties():int getArrivedParties():int getUnarrivedParties():int getParent():Phaser getRoot():Phaser isTerminated():boolean onAdvance(int,int):boolean

toString()

- Java supports 3 types of barrier synchronizers
 - CountDownLatch
 - CyclicBarrier
 - Phaser
 - A more flexible, reusable, & dynamic barrier synchronizer that subsumes CyclicBarrier & CountDownLatch
 - Supports entry, exit, & cyclic barriers for a variable # of threads
 - The Phaser API is more complex..



- ♣ Phaser(int)
- Fhaser(Phaser)
- Phaser/Phaser int)
- register():int
- bulkRegister(int):int
- arrive():int
- arriveAndDeregister():int
- arriveAndAwaitAdvance():int
- awaitAdvance(int):int
- awaitAdvanceInterruptibly(int):int
- awaitAdvanceInterruptibly(int,long,TimeUnit):int
- forceTermination():void
- getRegisteredParties():int
- getArrivedParties():int
- getUnarrivedParties():int
- getParent():Phaser
- getRoot():Phaser
- isTerminated():boolean
- onAdvance(int,int):boolean
- toString()

 Java's barrier synchronizers can be categorized in several ways

# of Iterations	Fixed # of Parties	Variable # of Parties
One-Shot	CountDown Latch	Phaser
Cyclic	CyclicBarrier	Phaser

 Java's barrier synchronizers can be categorized in several ways

# of Iterations		Variable # of Parties
One-Shot	CountDown Latch	Phaser
Cyclic	CyclicBarrier	Phaser

 Java's barrier synchronizers can be categorized in several ways

# of Iterations	Fixed # of Parties	Variable # of Parties
One-Shot	CountDown Latch	Phaser
Cyclic	CyclicBarrier	Phaser

 Java's barrier synchronizers can be categorized in several ways

# of Iterations	Fixed # of Parties	Variable # of Parties
One-Shot	CountDown Latch	Phaser
Cyclic	CyclicBarrier	Phaser

A CountDownLatch can be used w/a variable # of parties, but it's uncommon

 Java's barrier synchronizers can be categorized in several ways

# of Iterations		Variable # of Parties
One-Shot	CountDown Latch	Phaser
Cyclic	CyclicBarrier	Phaser

These categories are not mutually exclusive, i.e., Phaser appears multiple times

End of Overview of Java Barrier Synchronizers