Overview of Java Synchronizer Classes: Synopsis

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Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

- Know the key synchronizers defined in the Java class library

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Java Class</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
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Overview of Java Synchronizer Classes
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- The `java.util.concurrent` & `java.util.concurrent.locks` packages define *many* synchronizers
  - e.g., `java.util.concurrent` & `java.util.concurrent.locks`

### Overview of Java Synchronizer Classes

- We cover Java language features & library classes for synchronization

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We show how these features & classes are implemented & used in Java & in practice
These synchronizers are used extensively in Java applications & class libraries.
Overview of Java Synchronizer Classes

- **ReentrantLock**
  - A mutual exclusion lock that extends built-in monitor lock capabilities

See [docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/concurrent/locks/ReentrantLock.html](docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/concurrent/locks/ReentrantLock.html)
Overview of Java Synchronizer Classes

- **ReentrantLock**
  - A mutual exclusion lock that extends built-in monitor lock capabilities
  - “Reentrant” means that the thread holding the lock can reacquire it without deadlock

See [en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Reentrancy_(computing)](en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Reentrancy_(computing))
Overview of Java Synchronizer Classes

- **ReentrantLock**
  - A mutual exclusion lock that extends built-in monitor lock capabilities
  - “Reentrant” means that the thread holding the lock can reacquire it without deadlock
  - Must be “fully bracketed”
    - A thread that acquires a lock must be the one to release it

See jasleendailydiary.blogspot.com/2014/06/java-reentrant-lock.html
Overview of Java Synchronizer Classes

- **ReentrantReadWriteLock**
  - Improves performance when resources read more often than written

See [docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/concurrent/locks-ReentrantReadWriteLock.html](http://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/concurrent/locks-ReentrantReadWriteLock.html)
Overview of Java Synchronizer Classes

- **ReentrantReadWriteLock**
  - Improves performance when resources read more often than written
  - Has many features
  - Both a blessing & a curse..

  - **Reentrancy**
    This lock allows both readers and writers to reacquire read or write locks in the style of a `ReentrantLock`. Non-reentrant readers are not allowed until all write locks held by the writing thread have been released.
    Additionally, a writer can acquire the read lock, but not vice-versa. Among other applications, reentrancy can be useful when write locks are held during calls or callbacks to methods that perform reads under read locks. If a reader tries to acquire the write lock it will never succeed.

  - **Lock downgrading**
    Reentrancy also allows downgrading from the write lock to a read lock, by acquiring the write lock, then the read lock and then releasing the write lock. However, upgrading from a read lock to the write lock is not possible.

  - **Interruption of lock acquisition**
    The read lock and write lock both support interruption during lock acquisition.

  - **Condition support**
    The write lock provides a `Condition` implementation that behaves in the same way, with respect to the write lock, as the `Condition` implementation provided by `newCondition()` does for `ReentrantLock`. This `Condition` can, of course, only be used with the write lock.
    The read lock does not support a `Condition` and `readLock().newCondition() throws UnsupportedOperation Exception.`
Overview of Java Synchronizer Classes

- **StampedLock**
- A readers-writer lock that’s more efficient than a ReentrantReadWriteLock

See [docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/concurrent/locks/StampedLock.html](docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/concurrent/locks/StampedLock.html)
Overview of Java Synchronizer Classes

- **StampedLock**
  - A readers-writer lock that’s more efficient than a ReentrantReadWriteLock
  - Supports “optimistic” reads
Overview of Java Synchronizer Classes

- **StampedLock**
  - A readers-writer lock that’s more efficient than a ReentrantReadWriteLock
  - Supports “optimistic” reads
  - Also supports “lock upgrading”
Overview of Java Synchronizer Classes

- **Semaphore**
  - Maintains permits that control thread access to limited # of shared resources

See [docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/concurrent/Semaphore.html](docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/concurrent/Semaphore.html)
Overview of Java Synchronizer Classes

- Semaphore
  - Maintains permits that control thread access to limited # of shared resources
  - Operations need not be fully bracketed..

```
<<Java Class>>

Semaphore

Semaphore(int)
Semaphore(int, boolean)
acquire(): void
acquireUninterruptibly(): void
tryAcquire(): boolean
tryAcquire(long, TimeUnit): boolean
release(): void
acquire(int): void
acquireUninterruptibly(int): void
tryAcquire(int): boolean
tryAcquire(int, long, TimeUnit): boolean
release(int): void
availablePermits(): int
drainPermits(): int
isFair(): boolean
hasQueuedThreads(): boolean
getQueueLength(): int
toString()
```
Overview of Java Synchronizer Classes

- **ConditionObject**
  - Allows a thread to wait until some condition become true

See [docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/concurrent/locks/AbstractQueuedSynchronizer.ConditionObject.html](https://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/concurrent/locks/AbstractQueuedSynchronizer.ConditionObject.html)
Overview of Java Synchronizer Classes

- **ConditionObject**
  - Allows a thread to wait until some condition becomes true
  - Always used in conjunction with a ReentrantLock

See [docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/concurrent/locks/AbstractQueuedSynchronizer.ConditionObject.html](https://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/concurrent/locks/AbstractQueuedSynchronizer.ConditionObject.html)
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- **CountDownLatch**
  - Allows one or more threads to wait on the completion of operations in other threads

See docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/concurrent/CountDownLatch.html
Overview of Java Synchronizer Classes

- **CyclicBarrier**
  - Allows a set of threads to all wait for each other to reach a common barrier point

See [docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/concurrent/CyclicBarrier.html](http://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/concurrent/CyclicBarrier.html)
Overview of Java Synchronizer Classes

- **Phaser**
  - A more flexible, reusable, & dynamic barrier synchronizer that subsumes CyclicBarrier & CountDownLatch

See [docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/concurrent/Phaser.html](docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/concurrent/Phaser.html)
End of Overview of Java Synchronizer Classes: Synopsis