Java Semaphore (Part 1)



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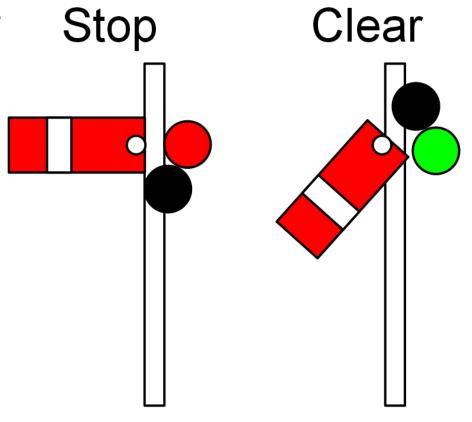
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Learning Objectives in this Part of the Module

• Appreciate the concept of semaphores



Learning Objectives in this Part of the Module

Appreciate the concept of semaphores

Recognize the two types of semaphores



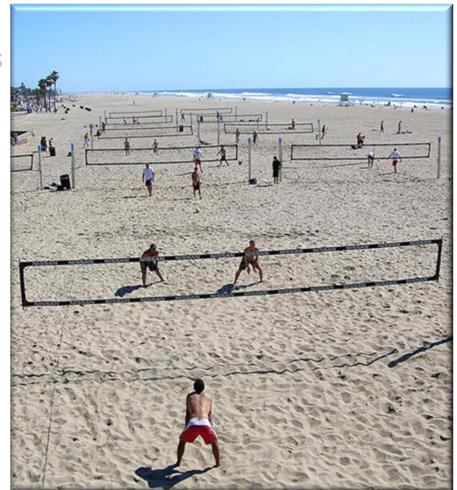




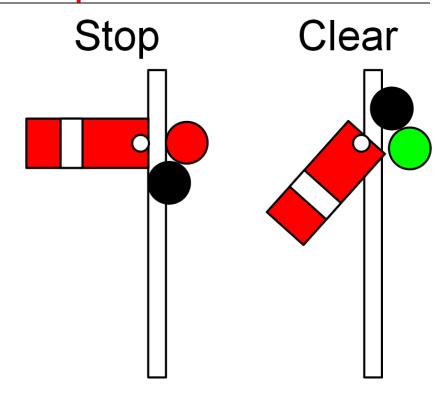
Learning Objectives in this Part of the Module

- Appreciate the concept of semaphores
- Recognize the two types of semaphores
- Know a human known use of semaphores





 A semaphore is conceptually an "object" that can be atomically incremented & decremented to control access to a shared resource



- A semaphore is conceptually an "object" that can be atomically incremented & decremented to control access to a shared resource
 - e.g., originally used to control access to a shared railroad track

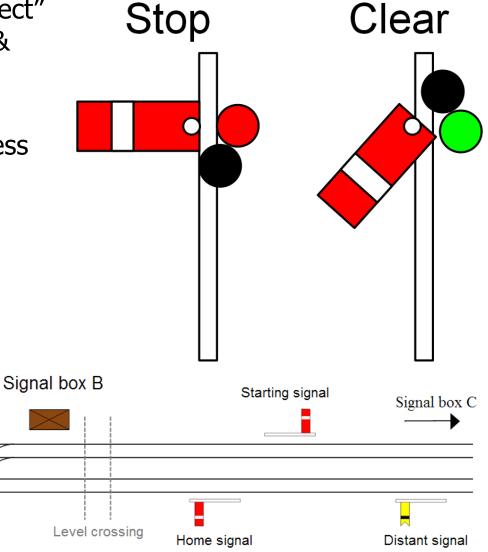
Braking distance

Starting signal

Home signal

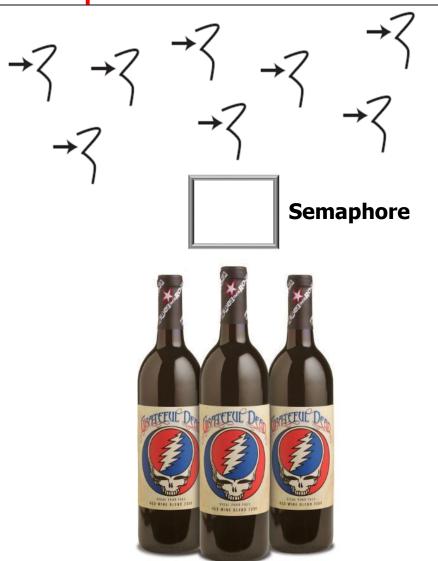
Distant signal

Signal box A



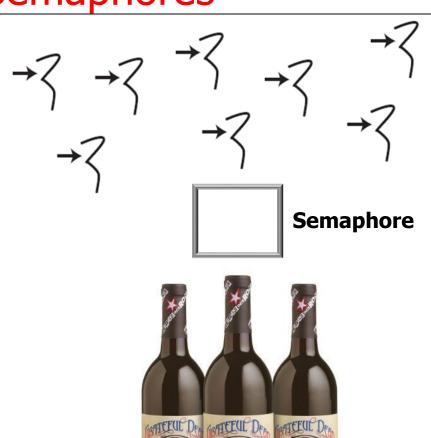
See en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Railway_semaphore_signal

 Concurrent programs use semaphores to coordinate interactions between multiple threads

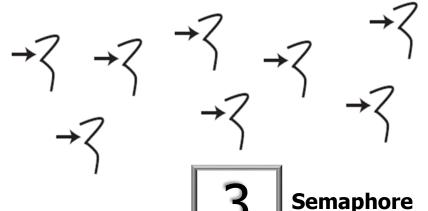


See <u>tutorials.jenkov.com/java-concurrency/semaphores.html</u>

- Concurrent programs use semaphores to coordinate interactions between multiple threads, e.g.,
 - A semaphore can control the access of threads to a limited # of resources

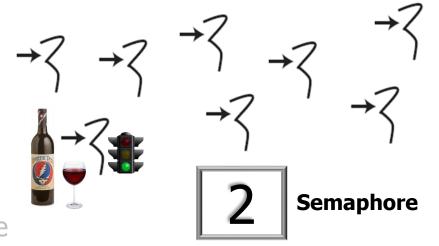


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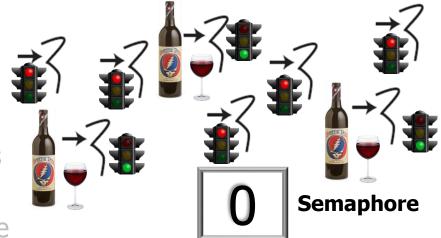




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 until a unit of the resource is available



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 - It records a count ("permits") of how many units of a resource are available
 - It provides operations to adjust the permit count atomically as units are acquired or released
 - Threads can wait (timed or blocking)
 until a unit of the resource is available
 - When a thread is done with a resource the permit count is incremented atomically & another waiting thread can acquire it



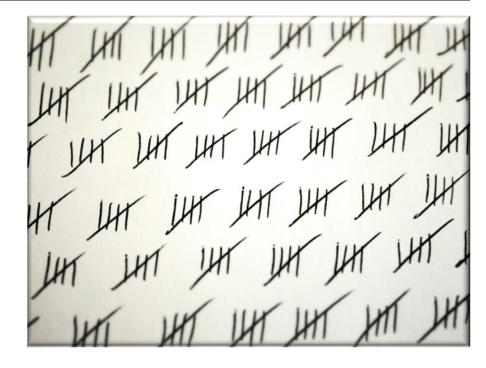




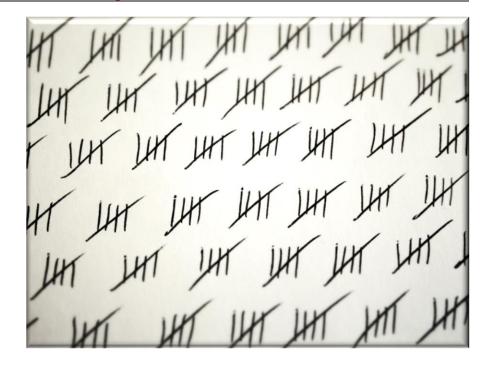
• There are two types of semaphores



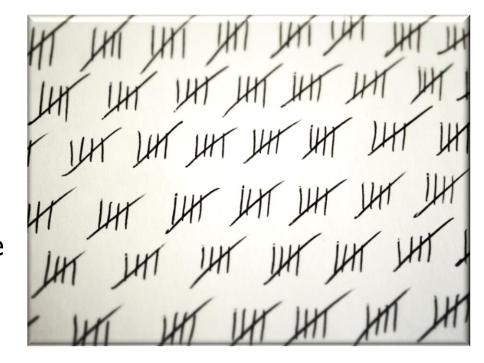
- There are two types of semaphores
 - Counting semaphores



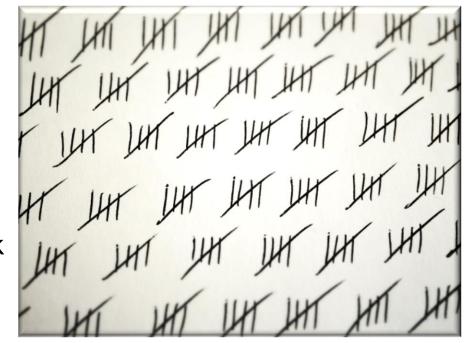
- There are two types of semaphores
 - Counting semaphores
 - Have # of permits defined by a counter (N) with precise meaning



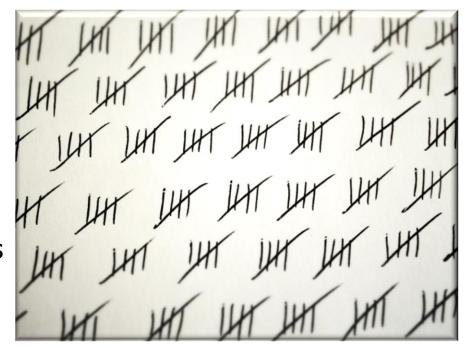
- There are two types of semaphores
 - Counting semaphores
 - Have # of permits defined by a counter (N) with precise meaning
 - Negative
 - exactly -N threads queued waiting to acquire semaphore



- There are two types of semaphores
 - Counting semaphores
 - Have # of permits defined by a counter (N) with precise meaning
 - Negative
 - **Zero** == no waiting threads
 - an acquire operation will block the invoking thread until the counter N is positive



- There are two types of semaphores
 - Counting semaphores
 - Have # of permits defined by a counter (N) with precise meaning
 - Negative
 - **Zero** == no waiting threads
 - **Positive** == no waiting threads
 - an acquire operation will not block the invoking thread



- There are two types of semaphores
 - Counting semaphores
 - Binary semaphores



- There are two types of semaphores
 - Counting semaphores
 - Binary semaphores
 - Have only 2 states: acquired (0) & not acquired (1)



- There are two types of semaphores
 - Counting semaphores
 - Binary semaphores
 - Have only 2 states: acquired (0)
 & not acquired (1)
 - Restrict the counter N to the values 0 & 1

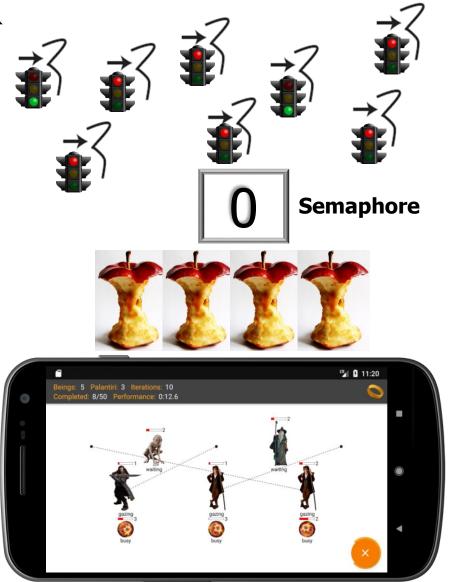


In practice, binary semaphores are often implemented via counting semaphores

 We'll analyze examples of counting & binary semaphores later

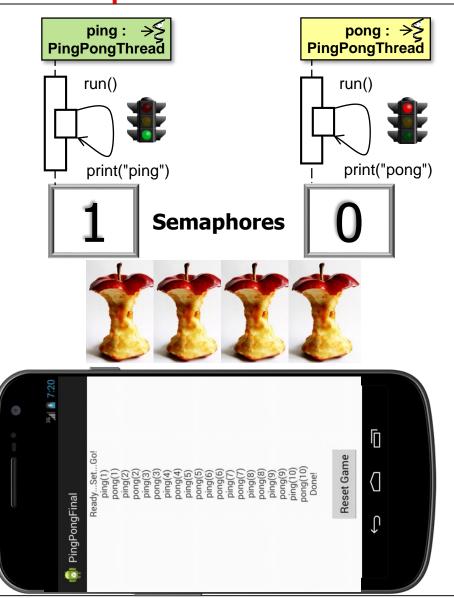


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 - The PalantiriSimulator app use a counting semaphore



See github.com/douglascraigschmidt/CS891/tree/master/assignments

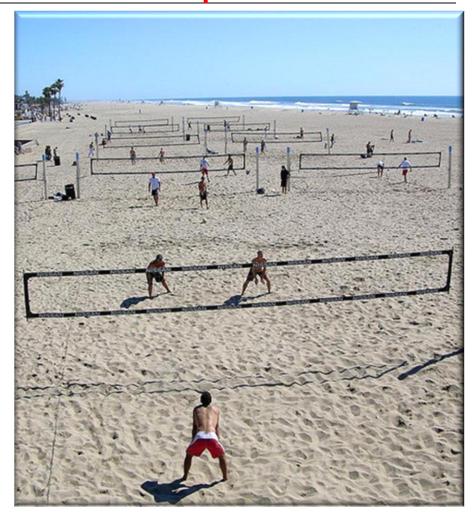
- We'll analyze examples of counting & binary semaphores later, e.g.
 - The PalantiriSimulator app use a counting semaphore
 - The Ping/Ping app uses a pair of binary semaphores



Human Known Use of Semaphores

Human Known Uses of Semaphores

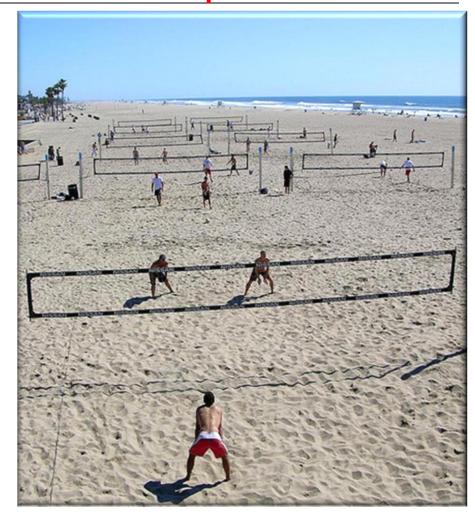
 A human known use of counting semaphores applies them to schedule access to beach volleyball courts



Human Known Uses of Semaphores

- A human known use of counting semaphores applies them to schedule access to beach volleyball courts
 - A bag full of balls is used to limit the number of teams that can concurrently play volleyball





End of Java Semaphores (Part 1)