

Java ConditionObject: Structure & Functionality



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Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

- Understand what condition variables are
- Note a human known use of condition variables
- Know what pattern they implement
- Recognize common use cases where condition variables are applied
- Recognize the structure & functionality of Java ConditionObject

<<Java Class>>	
G Node	
S _F	EXCLUSIVE: Node
S _F	SHARED: Node
△	prev: Node
△	next: Node
△	thread: Thread
△	nextWaiter: Node
△ ^C	Node()

<<Java Class>>	
G ConditionObject	
□	firstWaiter: Node
□	lastWaiter: Node
● ^C	ConditionObject()
● ^F	await():void
● ^F	awaitUninterruptibly():void
● ^F	await(long, TimeUnit):boolean
● ^F	signal():void
■	doSignal(Node):void
● ^F	signalAll():void
■	doSignalAll(Node):void

<<Java Class>>	
G AbstractQueuedSynchronizer	
□	state: int
□	head: Node
□	tail: Node
◇ ^F	getState():int
◇ ^F	setState(int):void
◇ ^C	AbstractQueuedSynchronizer()
◇ ^F	compareAndSetState(int,int):boolean
◇	tryAcquire(int):boolean
◇	tryRelease(int):boolean
◇	tryAcquireShared(int):int
◇	tryReleaseShared(int):boolean
◇	isHeldExclusively():boolean
● ^F	acquire(int):void
● ^F	acquireInterruptibly(int):void
● ^F	tryAcquireNanos(int,long):boolean
● ^F	release(int):boolean
● ^F	acquireShared(int):void
● ^F	acquireSharedInterruptibly(int):void
● ^F	tryAcquireSharedNanos(int,long):boolean
● ^F	releaseShared(int):boolean

Overview of Java ConditionObject

Overview of Java ConditionObject

- ConditionObject provides the condition variable abstraction

```
public class ConditionObject
    implements Condition,
    java.io.Serializable {
    ...
}
```

Class AbstractQueuedSynchronizer.ConditionObject

```
java.lang.Object
    java.util.concurrent.locks.AbstractQueuedSynchronizer.ConditionObject
```

All Implemented Interfaces:

Serializable, Condition

Enclosing class:

AbstractQueuedSynchronizer

```
public class AbstractQueuedSynchronizer.ConditionObject
    extends Object
    implements Condition, Serializable
```

Condition implementation for a `AbstractQueuedSynchronizer` serving as the basis of a `Lock` implementation.

Method documentation for this class describes mechanics, not behavioral specifications from the point of view of `Lock` and `Condition` users. Exported versions of this class will in general need to be accompanied by documentation describing condition semantics that rely on those of the associated `AbstractQueuedSynchronizer`.

See docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/concurrent/locks/AbstractQueuedSynchronizer.ConditionObject.html

Overview of Java ConditionObject

- ConditionObject provides the condition variable abstraction
- Implements Condition interface

```
public class ConditionObject
    implements Condition,
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    ...
}
```

Interface Condition

All Known Implementing Classes:

AbstractQueuedLongSynchronizer.ConditionObject, AbstractQueuedSynchronizer.ConditionObject

public interface Condition

`Condition` factors out the `Object` monitor methods (`wait`, `notify` and `notifyAll`) into distinct objects to give the effect of having multiple wait-sets per object, by combining them with the use of arbitrary `Lock` implementations. Where a `Lock` replaces the use of `synchronized` methods and statements, a `Condition` replaces the use of the `Object` monitor methods.

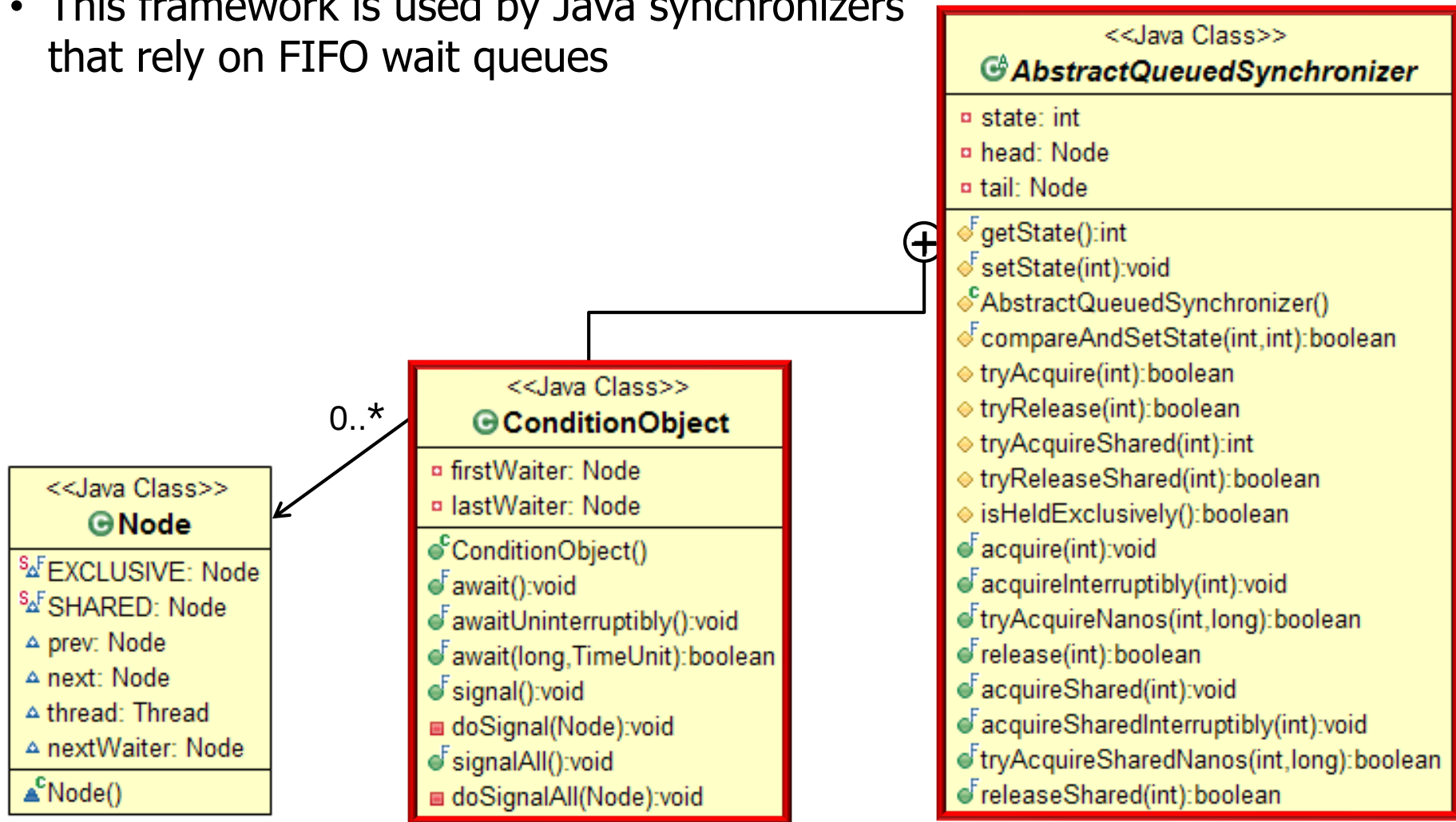
Conditions (also known as *condition queues* or *condition variables*) provide a means for one thread to suspend execution (to "wait") until notified by another thread that some state condition may now be true. Because access to this shared state information occurs in different threads, it must be protected, so a lock of some form is associated with the condition. The key property that waiting for a condition provides is that it *atomically* releases the associated lock and suspends the current thread, just like `Object.wait`.

A `Condition` instance is intrinsically bound to a lock. To obtain a `Condition` instance for a particular `Lock` instance use its `newCondition()` method.

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

Overview of Java ConditionObject

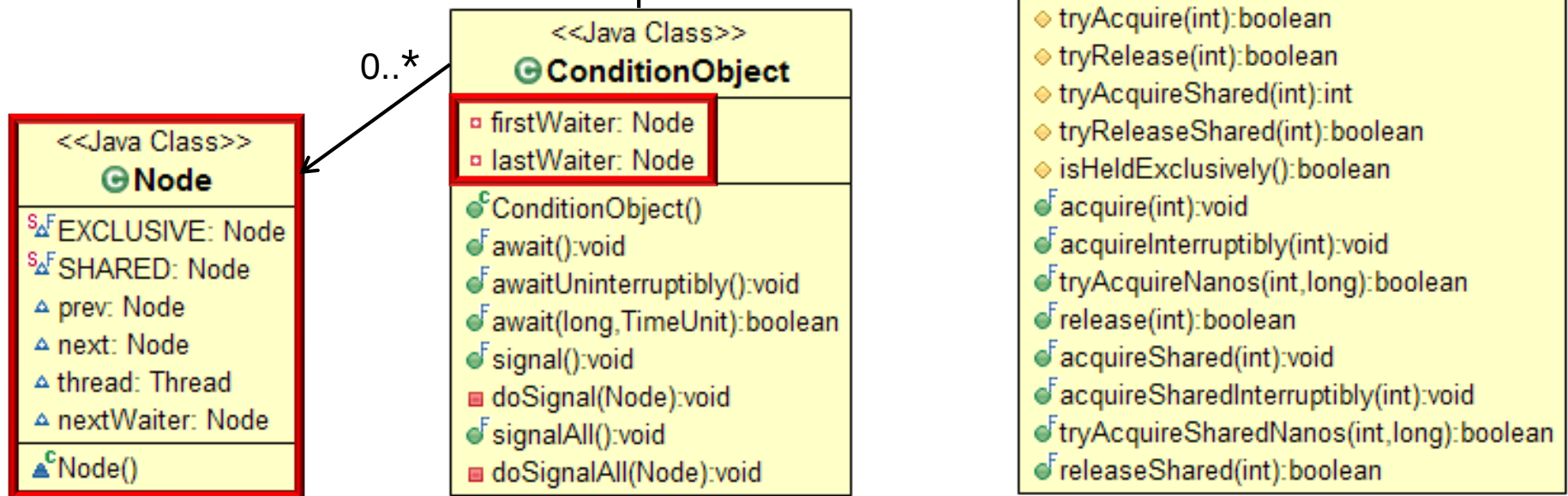
- ConditionObject is nested within the AbstractQueuedSynchronizer class
- This framework is used by Java synchronizers that rely on FIFO wait queues



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

Overview of Java ConditionObject

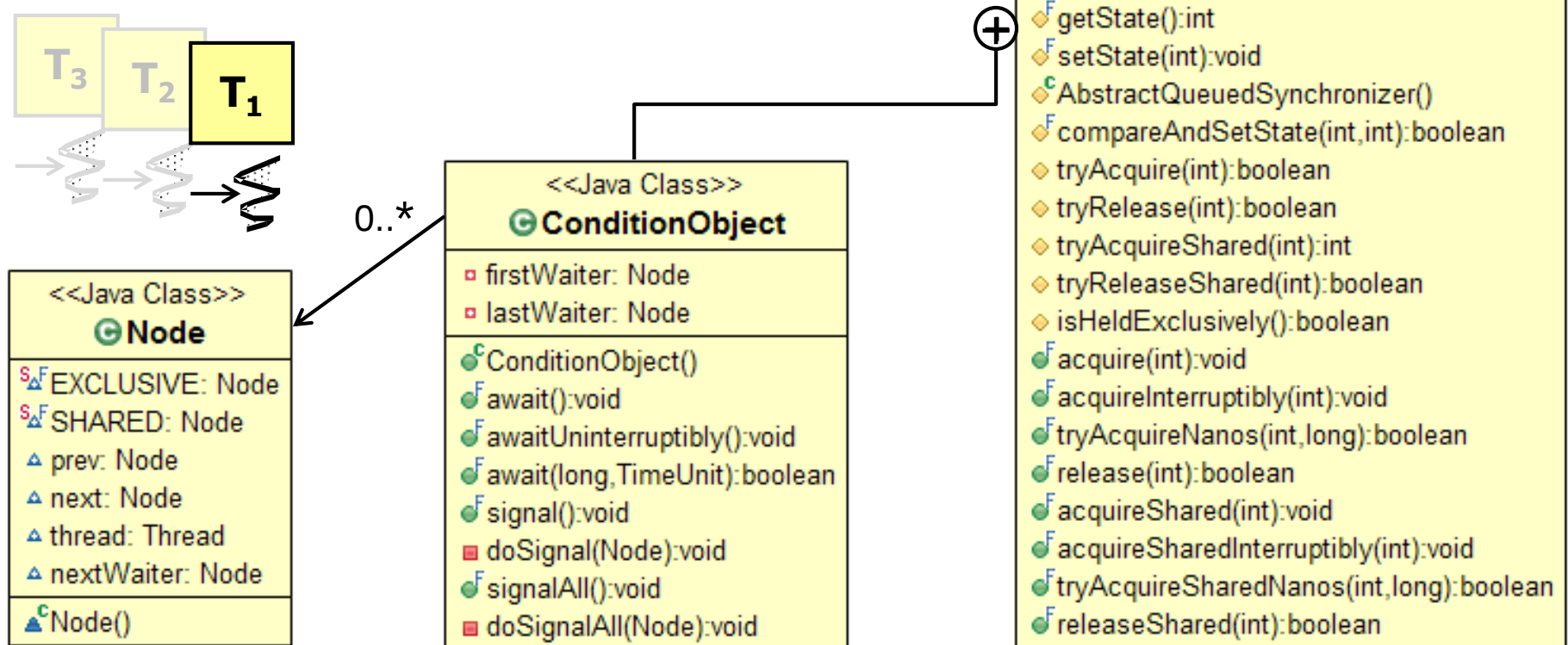
- A ConditionObject provides a “wait queue” of nodes



See gee.cs.oswego.edu/dl/papers/aqs.pdf

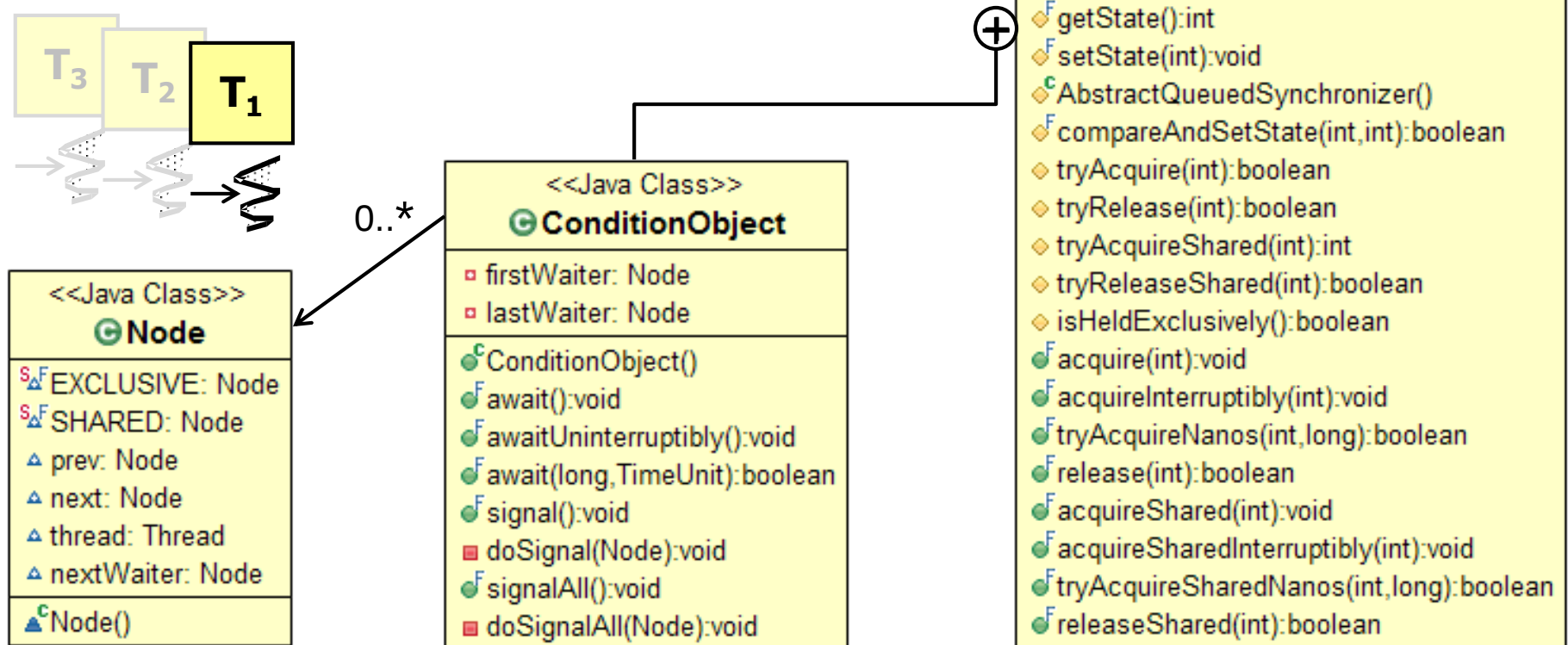
Overview of Java ConditionObject

- A ConditionObject provides a “wait queue” of nodes
 - Enables a set of threads (i.e., the “wait set”) to coordinate their interactions



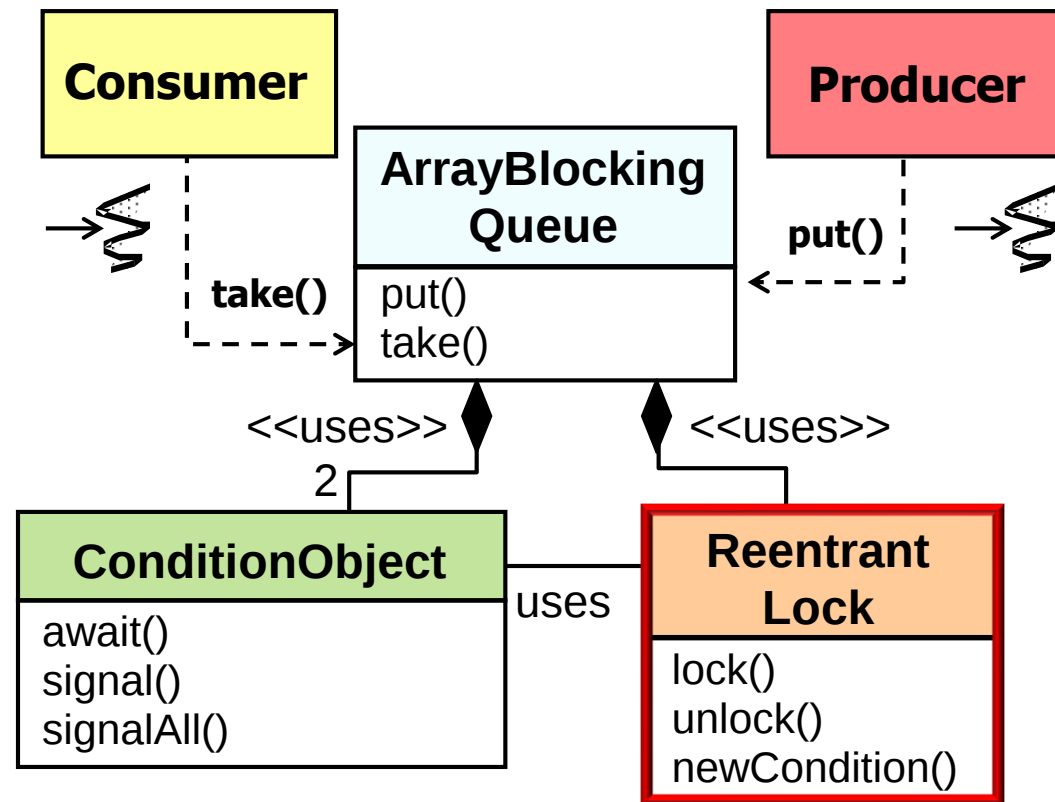
Overview of Java ConditionObject

- A ConditionObject provides a “wait queue” of nodes
 - Enables a set of threads (i.e., the “wait set”) to coordinate their interactions
 - e.g., by selecting the order & conditions under which they run



Overview of Java ConditionObject

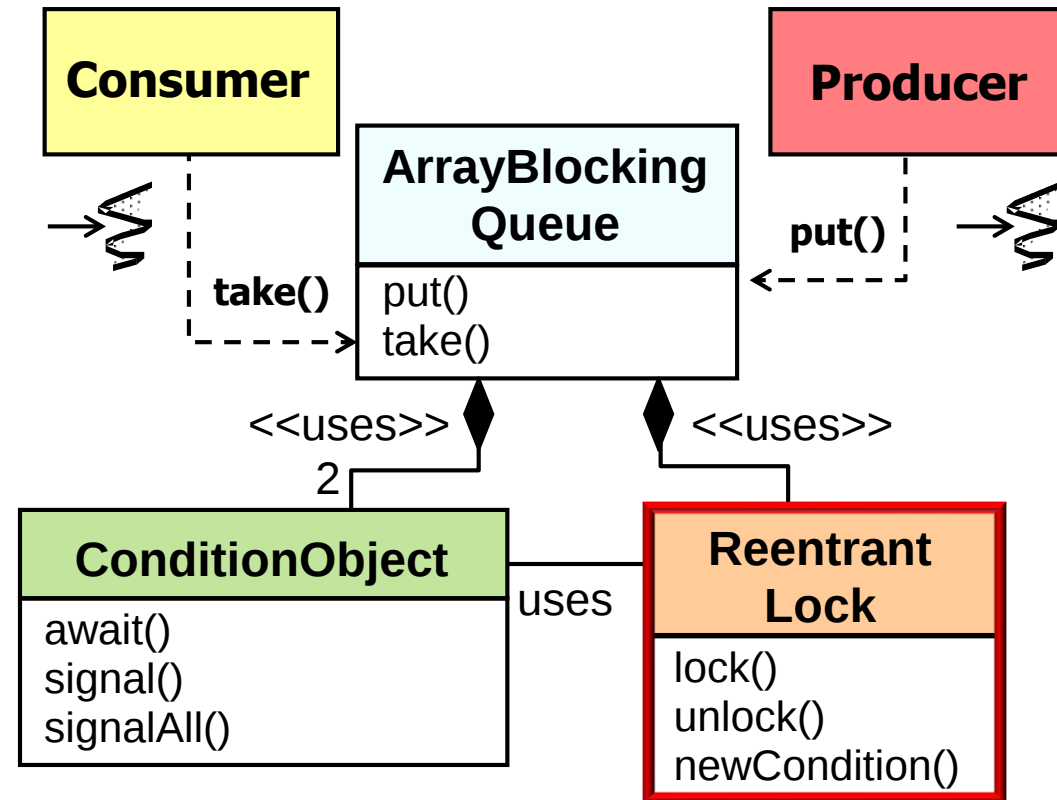
- A ConditionObject is *always* used with a lock



See earlier part on "*Java ReentrantLock*"

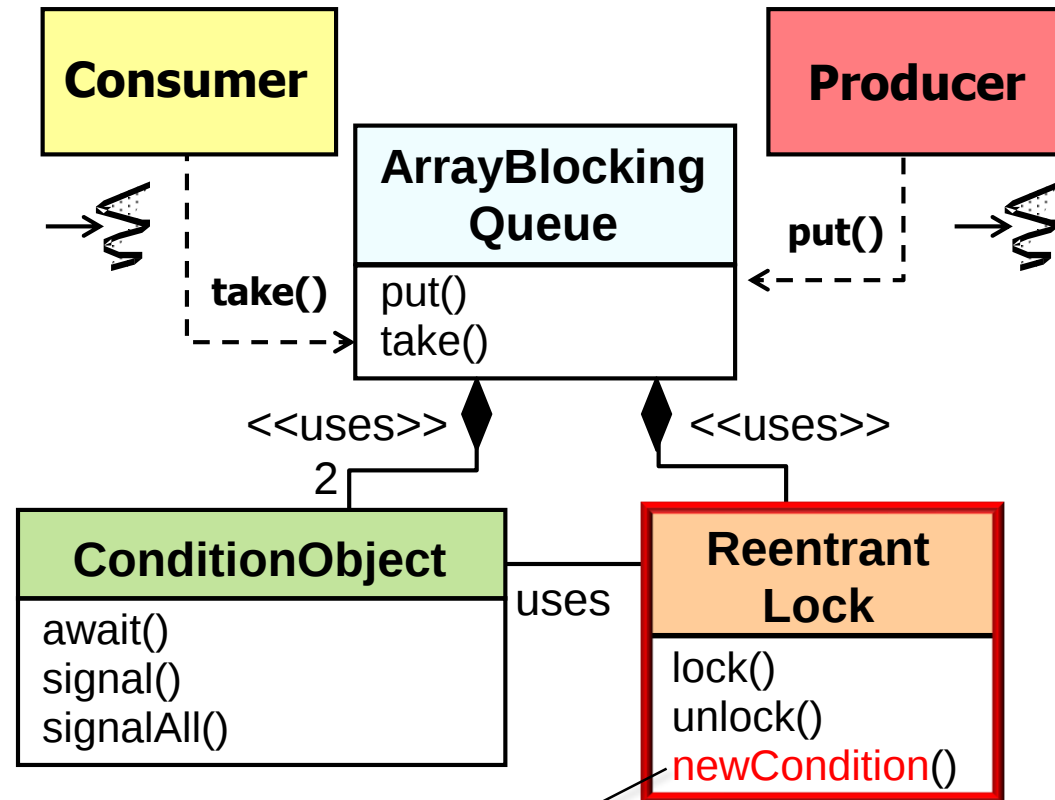
Overview of Java ConditionObject

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- This lock protects shared state in a condition expression from concurrent manipulation



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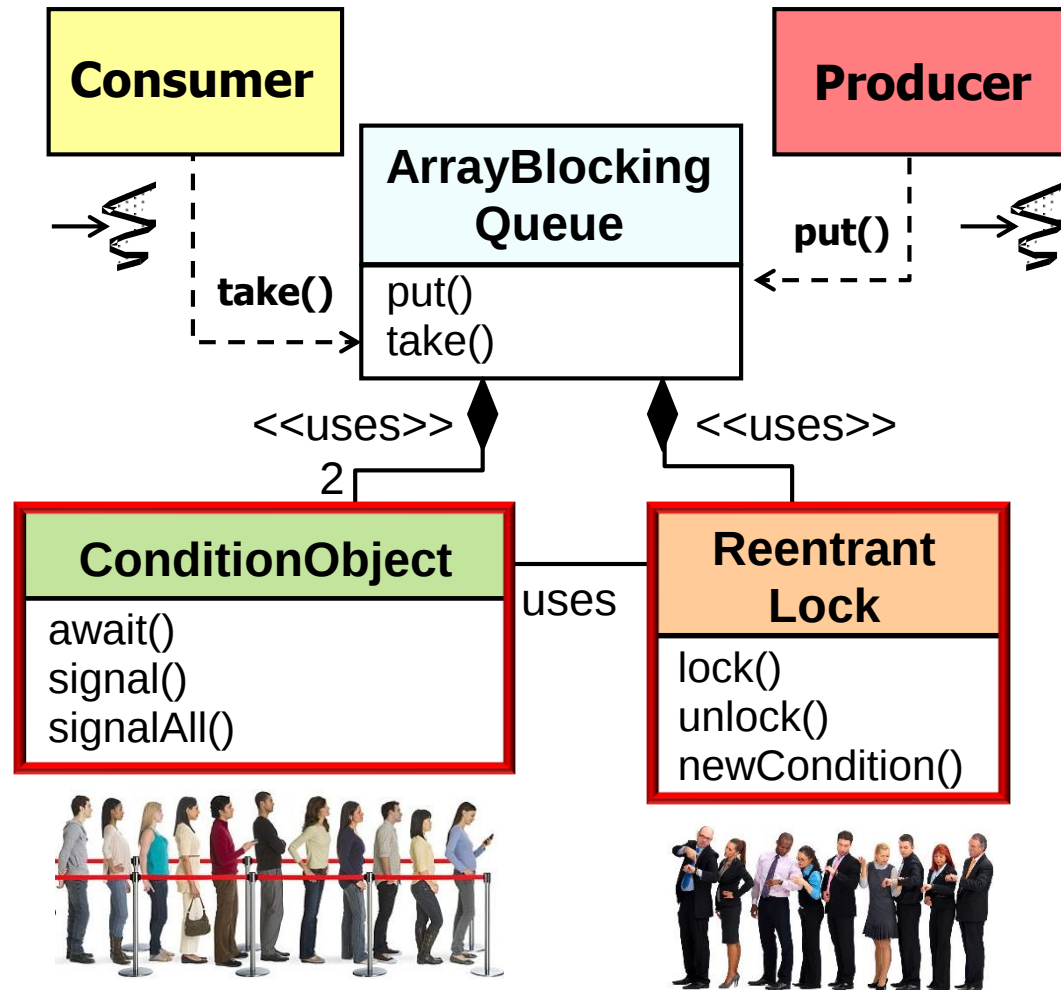


newCondition() is a factory method that returns a ConditionObject that can be used with this lock

See docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/concurrent/locks/ReentrantLock.html#newCondition

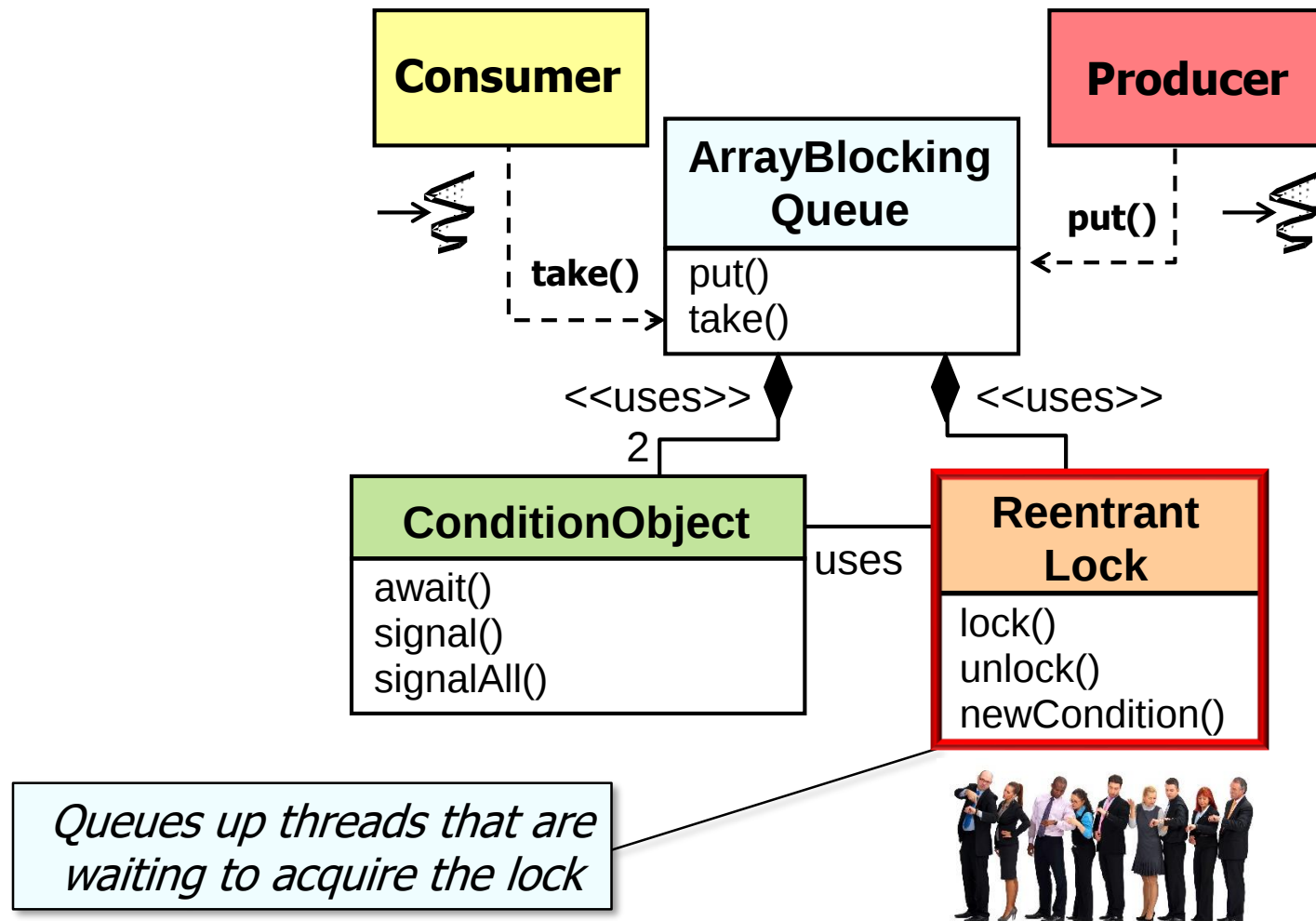
Overview of Java ConditionObject

- Both ReentrantLock & ConditionObject have internal queues



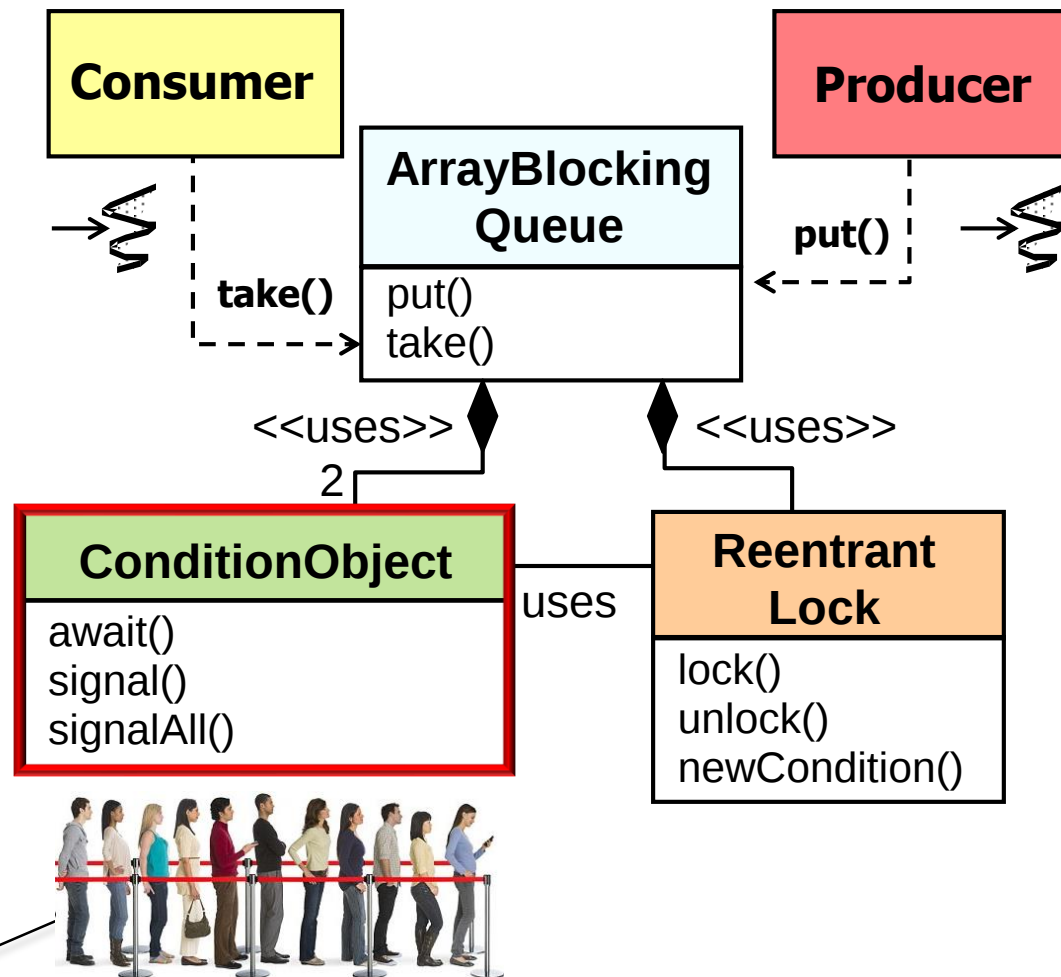
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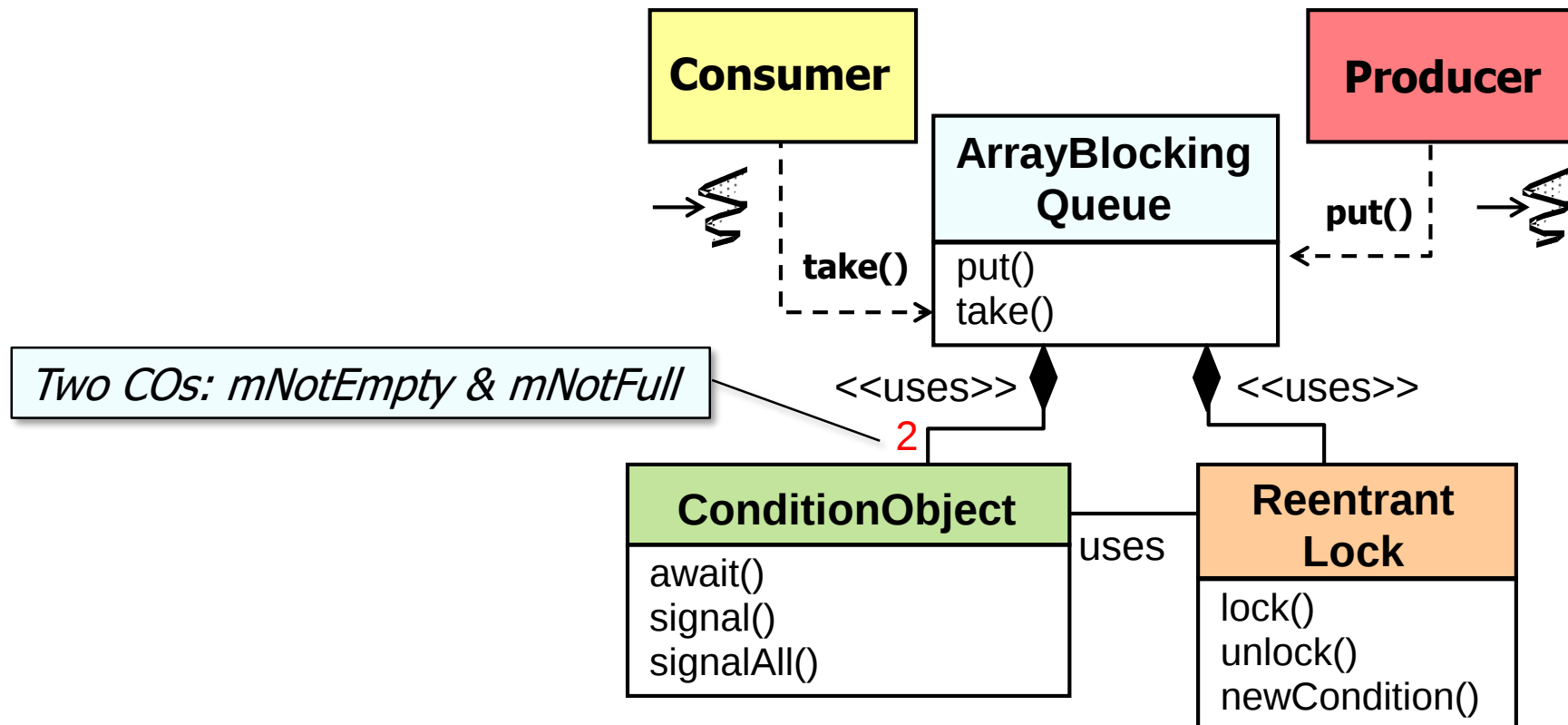
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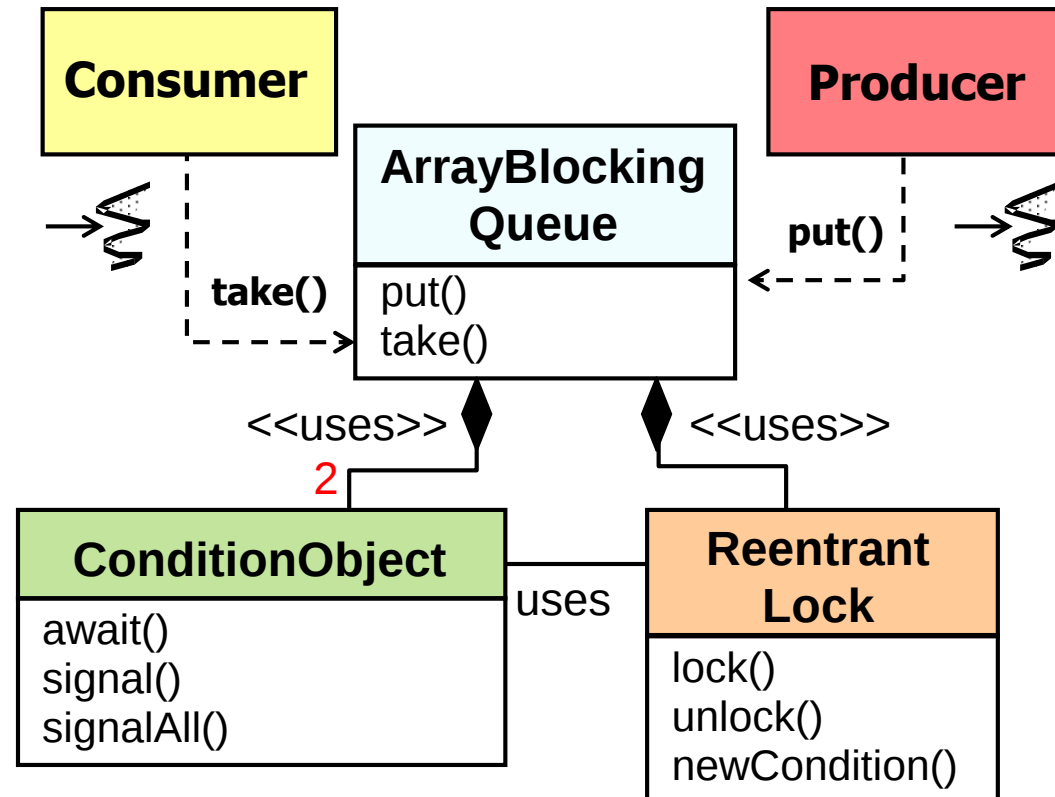
Overview of Java ConditionObject

- User-defined Java objects can have multiple ConditionObjects (COs)



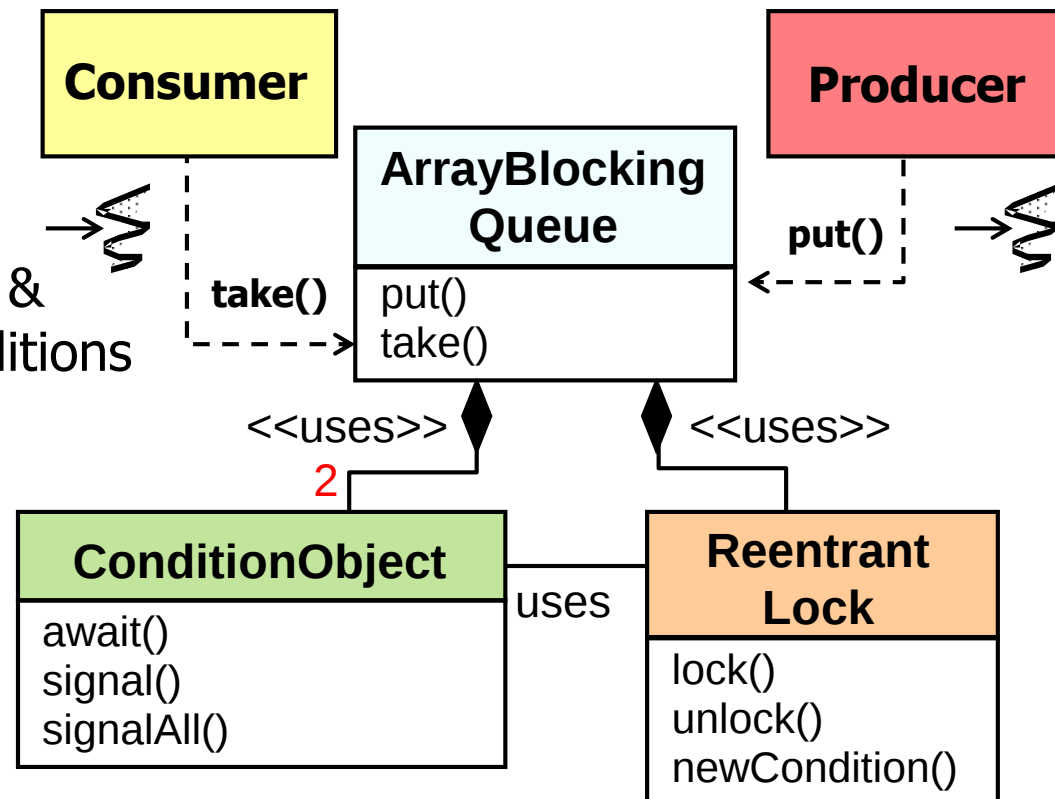
Overview of Java ConditionObject

- User-defined Java objects can have multiple ConditionObjects (COs)
 - Multiple COs enable more sophisticated & efficient ways to coordinate multiple threads



Overview of Java ConditionObject

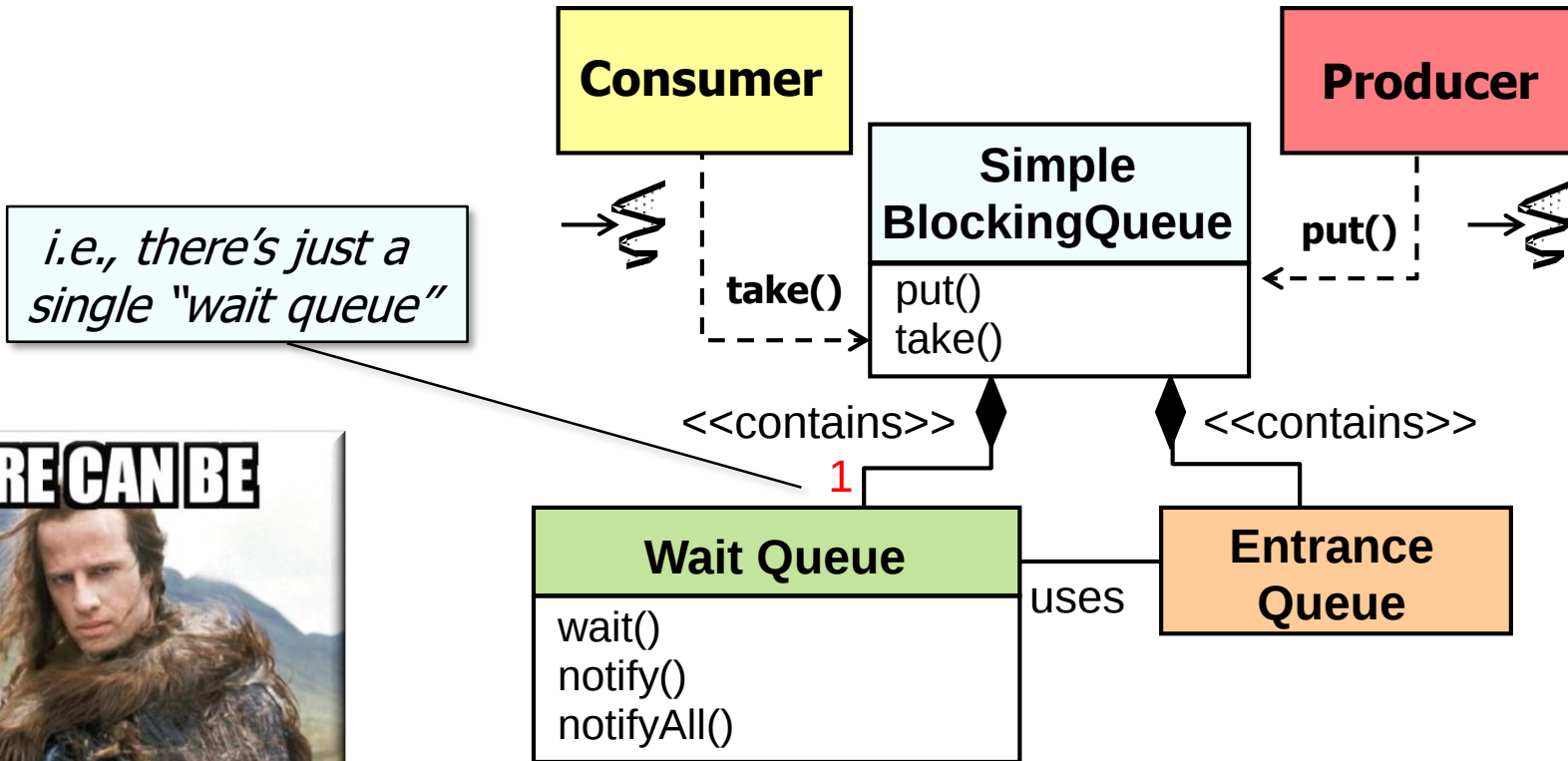
- User-defined Java objects can have multiple ConditionObjects (COs)
- Multiple COs enable more sophisticated & efficient ways to coordinate multiple threads
- e.g., multiple wait-sets per user object that share a lock & are notified on different conditions



See stackoverflow.com/questions/18490636/condition-give-the-effect-of-having-multiple-wait-sets-per-object

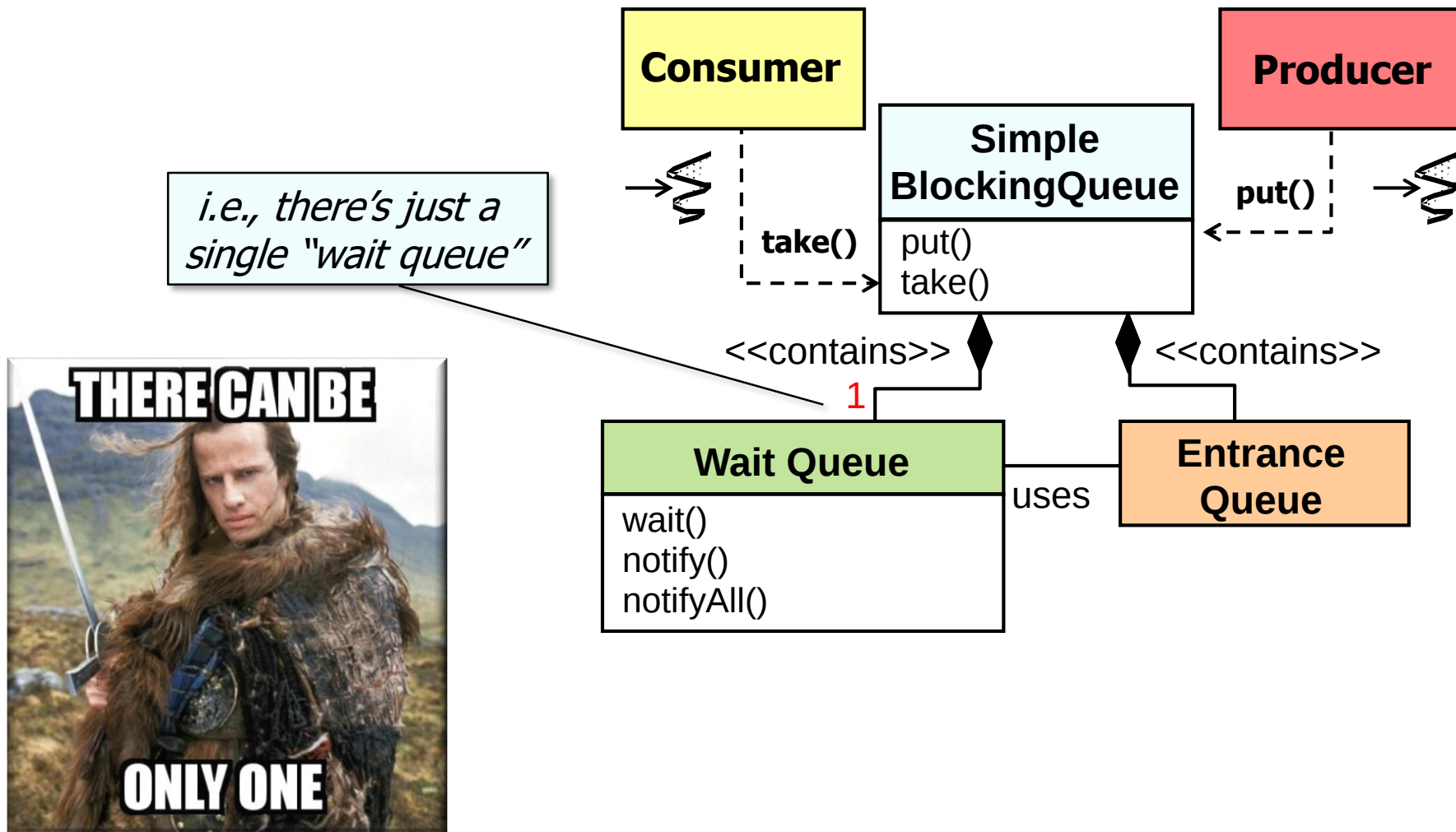
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- In contrast, Java's built-in monitor objects only support *one* monitor condition



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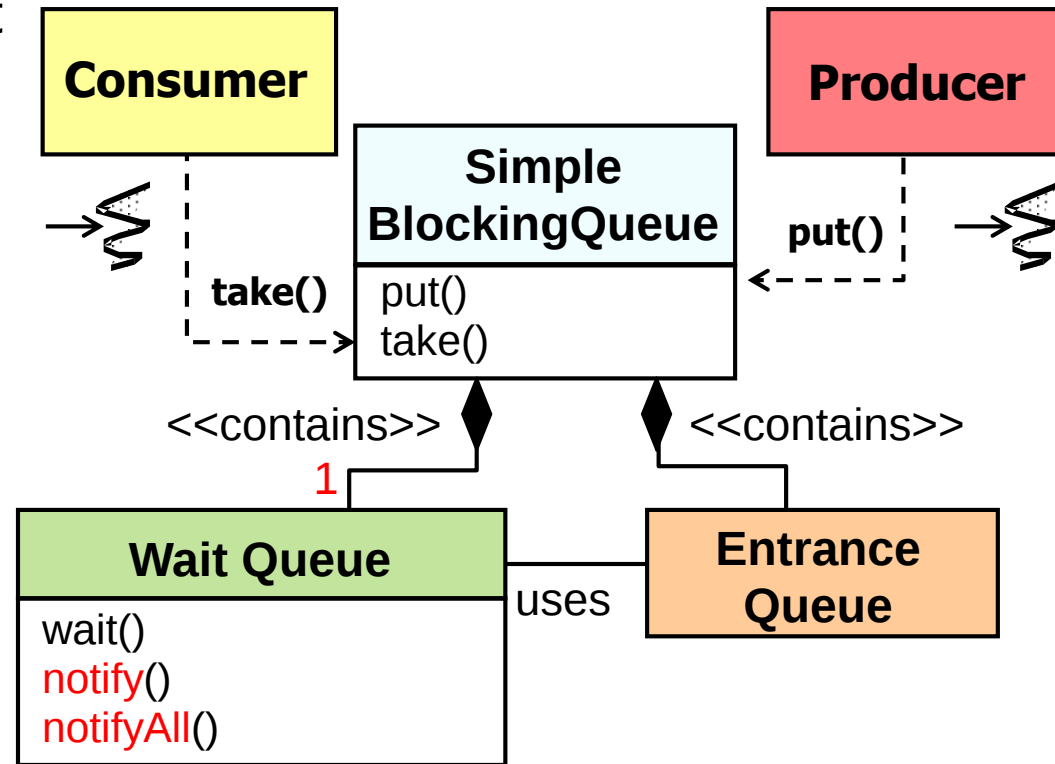
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See upcoming lesson on "*Java Built-in Monitor Objects*"

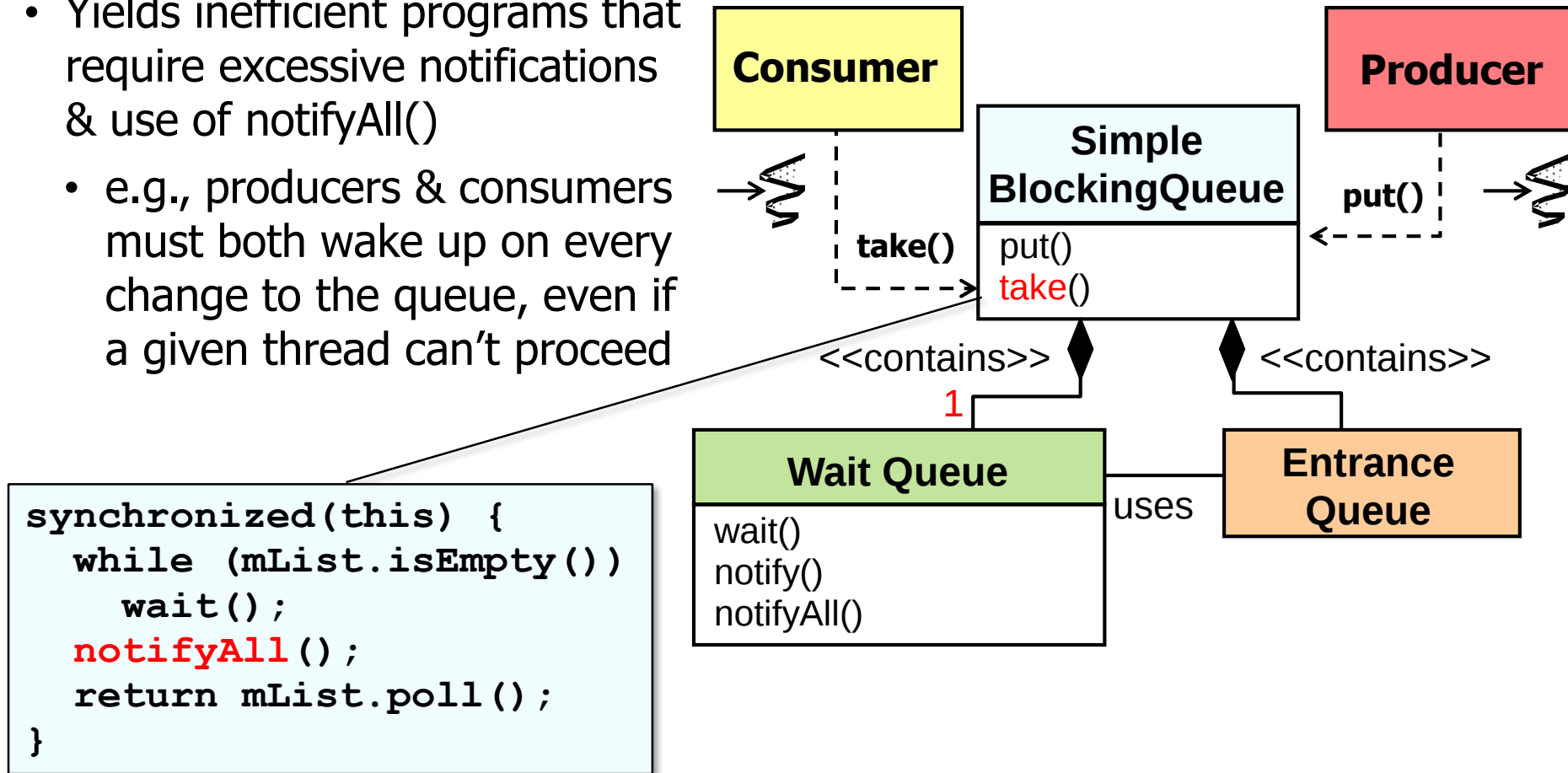
Overview of Java ConditionObject

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- Yields inefficient programs that require excessive notifications & use of notifyAll()



Overview of Java ConditionObject

- In contrast, Java's built-in monitor objects only support *one* monitor condition
 - Yields inefficient programs that require excessive notifications & use of notifyAll()
 - e.g., producers & consumers must both wake up on every change to the queue, even if a given thread can't proceed



See stackoverflow.com/questions/18490636/condition-give-the-effect-of-having-multiple-wait-sets-per-object

End of Java ConditionObject: Structure & Functionality