

# 3C03 Concurrency: Introduction

## Wolfgang Emmerich

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## **Course Overview**

- Introduction to Concurrency
- Problems
- Process Algebras
- Analysis of LTS
- Concurrent programming in Java
- Deadlocks
- Fairness
- Liveness
- Concurrency Control in Databases

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## No Phones



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# Communication

- E-Mail to me
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- E-Mail to rest of the course
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- If you have not already done so, subscribe to the e-mail list 3c03!

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## How to reach me?



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# Organisation



- Lectures
  - Three per week
- Tutorials/Lab
  - Monday 9-10
- Reading





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## **Bibliography**

- J. Magee & J. Kramer. Concurrency State Models and Java Programs. Wiley. 1999
- A. Burns & G. Davis. Concurrent Programming. Addison Wesley International Computer Science Series 1993
- G.R. Andrews. Concurrent Programming: Principles and Practice. Benjamin/Cummings, 1991
- D. Lea. Concurrent Programming in Java™: Design Principles and Patterns. The Java Series, Addison-Wesley, 1996
- David Flanagan.Java in a Nutshell. O'Reilly & Associates Inc. 1996

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## What are you going to learn?

- Problems that occur when writing concurrent programs
- Formalisms to specify concurrency
- Analysis techniques to reason about correctness of specifications
- Implementation of concurrency in Java
- Practical experience (specification, analysis, implementation) in exercises and coursework

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## Lecture Plan until Reading Week

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Modelling Processes
- 3 Modelling Concurrency in FSP
- 4 FSP Tutorial
- 5 LTSA Lab
- 6 Programming in Java
- 7 Concurrency in Java
- 8 Lab: Java Thread Programming

- 9 Mutual Exclusion
- 10 Lab: Synchronization in Java
- 11 Semaphores and Monitors
- 12 Conditional Synchronization
- 13 Fairness & Liveness
- 14 Safety
- 15 Tutorial: Model Checking

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## Why Concurrent Programming?

- Performance gain from multiprocessing hardware
  - (parallelism)
- Increased application throughput
  - (I/O call only blocks one thread)
- Increased application responsiveness
  - (high priority thread for user requests).
- More appropriate structure
  - (for programs which control multiple activities and handle multiple events)

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## **Engineering of Concurrent Systems**

- Concurrency in safety-critical Systems
  - Therac-25 failed due to race conditions
- Concurrency in mission-critical Systems
  - Increasing amount of business applications uses concurrency
- Availability of concurrency in mainstream programming languages
  - e.g. Java and Ada-95

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# **Modelling Concurrency**

- Analogy to Models in Engineering
- Modelling Concurrency
  - Process Algebras in FSP
- Analysis of Models
  - Using Labelled Transistion System Analysis
- Transformation of Models
  - into Java Implementations using Threads

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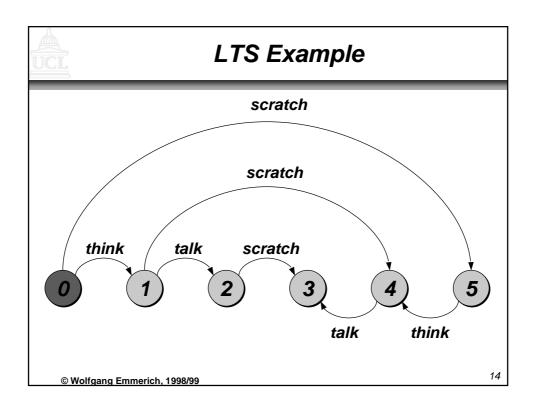
# FSP Example

```
ITCH = (scratch->STOP).

CONVERSE = (think->talk->STOP).

| | CONVERSE_ITCH = (ITCH | | CONVERSE).
```

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#### **Definitions**

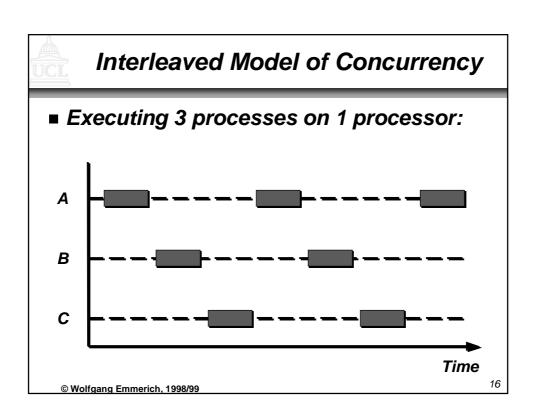
## ■ Parallelism

- Physically simultaneous processing
- Involves multiple PEs and/or independent device operations.

#### Concurrency

- Logically simultaneous processing
- Does not imply multiple processing elements (PEs).
- Requires interleaved execution on single PE.

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## **Summary**

- Motivation for concurrent programs
- Engineering approach to concurrency
- Finite State Processes
- Labelled Transition Systems
- Parallelism vs. concurrency
- Interleaved model of concurrency
- Next Lecture: modelling processes in FSP

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