# **Races and locks**

How many data races does the following two-thread program have?

	thread t	thread u	-
	<pre>int cnt;</pre>	<pre>int cnt;</pre>	
1 2	<pre>cnt = counter; counter = cnt + 1;</pre>	<pre>cnt = counter;</pre>	3
		cnt = cnt + 1;	4
		<pre>System.out.println(cnt);</pre>	5

- 1. One
- 2. Two
- 3. None
- 4. It depends on the run

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	<pre>int cnt;</pre>	<pre>int cnt;</pre>	
1 2	<pre>cnt = counter; counter = cnt + 1;</pre>	<pre>cnt = counter; cnt = cnt + 1; System.out.println(cnt);</pre>	3 4 5

- 1. It always prints 0
- 2. It always prints 1
- 3. It sometimes prints 0 and sometimes prints 1
- 4. It sometimes prints 1 and sometimes prints 2

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	Lock one = <b>new</b> Lock();	Lock two = <b>new</b> Lock();	
	thread t	thread u	
1	<pre>one.lock();</pre>	<pre>one.lock();</pre>	6
2	<pre>two.lock();</pre>	<pre>two.lock();</pre>	7
3	<pre>System.out.prinln("t");</pre>	<pre>System.out.prinln("u");</pre>	8
4	<pre>two.unlock();</pre>	<pre>two.unlock();</pre>	9
5	<pre>one.unlock();</pre>	one.unlock();	1

- 1. It prints "t" followed by "u".
- 2. It prints "u" followed by "t".
- 3. Either of the answers above.
- 4. Either of the answers above or it does not print anything.

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What behavior does class s implement?

```
class S {
   private Semaphore s = new Semaphore(1);
   public void x() { s.down(); }
   public void y() { s.up(); }
}
```

- 1. Class S implements a lock using a semaphore.
- 2. Class S implements a thread-safe counter.
- Class S implements a weak semaphore using a binary semaphore.
- 4. Class S implements a strong semaphore using a weak semaphore.

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