

C340 Concurrency: Introduction

Wolfgang Emmerich Mark Levene

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Course Overview

First half:

- by me
- Introduction to Concurrency
- Problems
- Process Algebras
- Analysis of LTS
- Concurrent programming in Java

Second half:

- by Mark Levene
- Parallel & Concurrent Algorithms
- Concurrency Control in Databases
- Probabilistic Algorithms
- Non-deterministic Algorithms



How to reach me?



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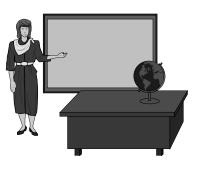


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Organisation







Lectures

- Mon 11-12 (212)
- Thu 3-4 (Anatomy LT)
- Fri 1-2 (G22)

Tutorials/Labs

Reading



Bibliography

- *J. Kramer & J. Magee. Concurrent Programming. Wiley. 1998 (to appear)*
- 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 JavaTM: Design Principles and Patterns. The Java Series, Addison-Wesley, 1996
 - David Flanagan.Java in a Nutshell. O'Reilly & Associates Inc. 1996



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



Lecture Plan

- 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



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)



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



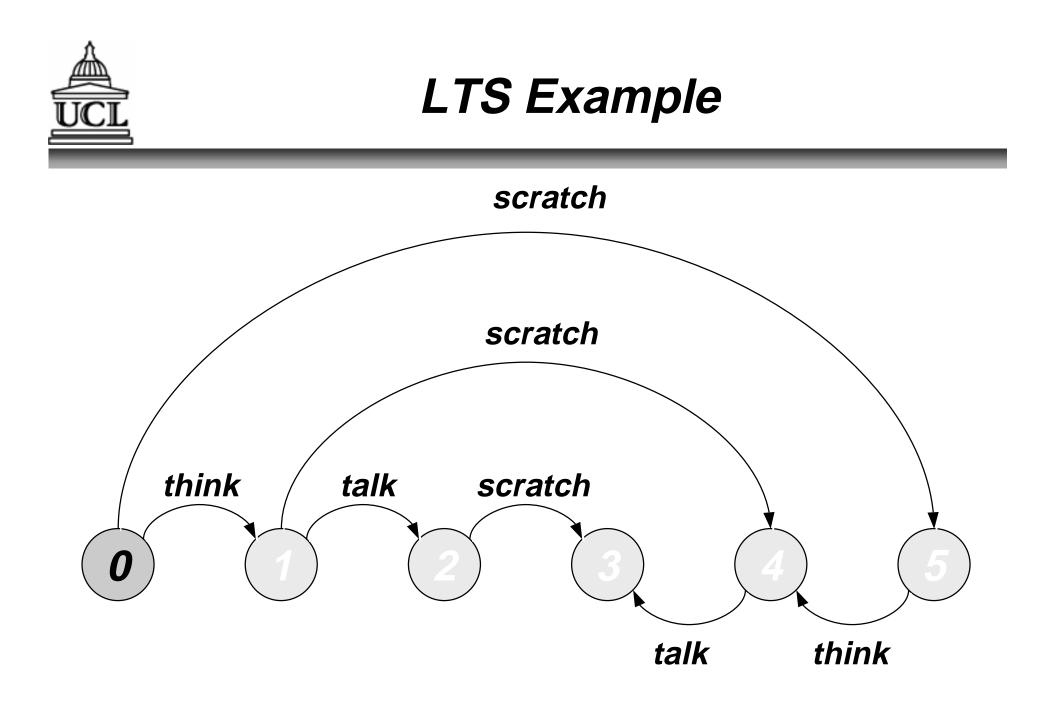
Modelling Concurrency

- 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





ITCH = (scratch->STOP). CONVERSE = (think->talk->STOP). ||CONVERSE_ITCH = (ITCH || CONVERSE).





Definitions

<u>Parallelism</u>

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

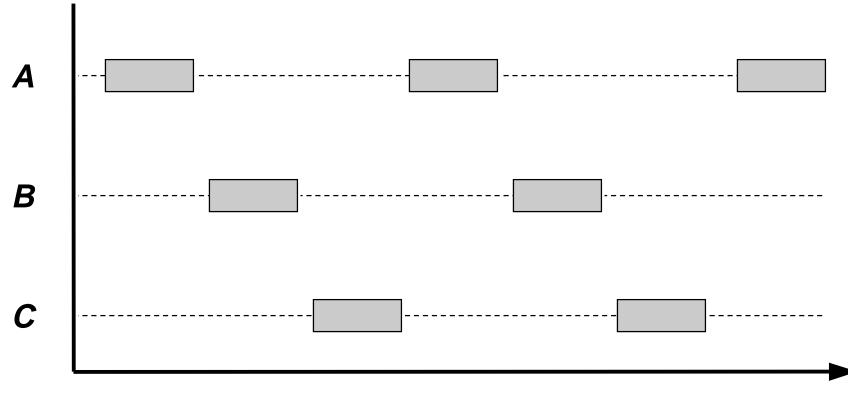
<u>Concurrency</u>

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



Interleaved Model of Concurrency

Executing 3 processes on 1 processor:



Time

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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