

Name: _____

1. Explain how you modified `SynchronizedThreads` in task 2.

Solution: Add `synchronized` to `Counter.increment` method.

2. Briefly describe (1-2 sentences) an alternate implementation for task 2.

Solution: Put `synchronized` block on counter object inside `Incrementer`.

3. Explain the deadlock that happens in **Deadlock** in terms of locks and threads waiting on locks. The two threads in this case are alphonse and gaston. Your explanations can be short (2-3 sentences) but must be precise!

(a) What objects are being locked?

Solution: Friend objects Alphonse and Gaston.

(b) Who has what locks?

Solution: Alphonse has lock on himself. Gaston has lock on himself.

(c) How does deadlock occur?

Solution: Alphonse requests lock on Gaston and vice versa.

(d) Return to **SynchronizedThreads**, can deadlock occur here? Explain why or why not.

Solution: No, there is only one shared object.

4. Explain why **acquireLock** uses a synchronized statement inside the body of the method. In other words, why not just make the **acquireLock** method synchronized, just like **releaseLock**? Will this work? Why or why not?

Solution: This will create deadlock. Consider the following: thread 1 acquires the lock, set `inUse` to true, and go do some work. Meanwhile, thread 2 will call `acquireLock` on `LockManager` object and busy wait until thread 1 is finished. The problem is that thread 1 can never "finish" because when it calls `releaseLock`, it will wait on thread 2 until thread 2 releases the lock on the `LockManager` object.