1. *(5 points)* Book, Exercise 9-3: List three things currently missing from Java that are needed by most embedded software systems.

2. *(10 points)* Does marking a method or block of code synchronized in Java guarantee that other threads cannot access the synchronized object? If so, explain how. If not, explain what else is needed to guarantee this.

3. *(15 points)* The Java wait() method releases all locks owned by its thread before suspending. Why does it do this? What would happen if it did not?

4. *(50 points)* Concurrent Java programs

   (a) *(10 points)* Write a threaded FIFO buffer for integers in Java.

   (b) *(20 points)* Use it in a simple program with two threads. One thread should put successive integers (i.e., 1, 2, 3, etc.) in a buffer. The other should repeatedly remove an integer from the buffer and print it.

   (c) *(20 points)* Modify your program to create two copies of the sequence generator, each feeding into the same buffer. Does your program print 1 1 2 2 3 3 or something else? Modify it so it does.

   In all cases, I want to see your source code as well as program output. Also, please mention the type of machine (e.g., Windows, Solaris, Linux, etc.) you used to compile and run Java.

5. *(10 points)* Define priority inversion. Give a scenario in which it occurs (i.e., describe processes, their priorities, and their actions).

6. *(10 points)* What is the major difference between earliest-deadline first and rate-monotonic scheduling? Which would be easier to implement?