

**„Language Support for Lightweight Transactions” – Tim Harris, Keir Fraser**

**Outline**

1. Introduction
  - a. Standard approach to concurrency in object-oriented languages
    - i. Short description
    - ii. Advantages/disadvantages
  - b. Conditional Critical Regions (CCR)
    - i. Differences between CCR and standard approach
    - ii. Implementation details
    - iii. Performance tests
    - iv. Possible development
2. Standard approach
  - a. Multiple threads with mutex locks
  - b. Conditional variables
3. CCR
  - a. Easy syntax
  - b. Non-blocking commit
  - c. Allows many dynamically non-conflicting operations to execute concurrently
  - d. Uses STM (Software Transactional Memory) in implementation
4. STM
  - a. Simple interface
  - b. Works in most hardware architectures
5. Java/JVM implementation
  - a. Heap structure
  - b. Memory management
  - c. Modifications in JVM
6. Performance tests and results
  - a. Conclusions
7. Possible future development
  - a. Hardware Transactional Memory
  - b. Extended language interface