Worksheet: Use of trylock()

Rewrite the transferFunds() method below to use j.u.c. locks with calls to tryLock instead of synchronized.

Your goal is to write a correct implementation that never deadlocks, unlike the buggy version below (which can deadlock).

Assume that each Account object already contains a reference to a ReentrantLock object dedicated to that object e.g., from.lock() returns the lock for the from object. Sketch your answer using pseudocode.

```
1.  public void transferFunds(Account from, Account to, int amount) {
2.        synchronized (from) {
3.            synchronized (to) {
4.                    from.subtractFromBalance(amount);
5.                    to.addToBalance(amount);
6.            }
7.        }
8.  }
```