

Lab 7 **Process** Synchronisation

Objective



☐ To learn how to synchronize threads using pthread mutex lock.

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Multithreading Concepts

Concurrent access to shared data may result in data inconsistency.

Race condition – several processes (or threads) access and manipulate the same data concurrently. The **outcome** depends on the **order** of the **access**.

Critical section – a **code segment** where process (or threads) may change **shared** variables, updating a table, writing a file etc.

Solution – ensure **mutual exclusion**, that is only one process (or thread) access the critical section at any one time.

pthreads Synchronization



- **pthreads** includes support for **Mutual Exclusion primitives**.
- ☐ A mutex is a lock that is set before using a shared resource and release after using it.
- ☐ When the lock is **set**, no other thread can access the locked region.
- The <u>idea</u> is to lock the critical section of the code before accessing global variables and to unlock as soon as you are done.

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Mutex Declaration



☐ A global variable of type **pthread_mutex_t** is **required** and it's defined as the following:

pthread mutex t mutex = PTHREAD MUTEX INITIALIZER;

Mutex States



- ☐ A mutex has <u>two</u> possible states:
 - unlocked (not owned by any thread),
 - locked (owned by one thread).
- ☐ A mutex can never be owned by two different threads simultaneously.
- A thread attempting to lock a mutex that is already locked by another thread is suspended until the owning thread unlocks the mutex first.
- ☐ To lock use:

pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);

☐ To <u>unlock</u> use:

pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);



<u>Demo</u>

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No **Synchronization** Recall the program that you wrote in

```
Lab 5, which does a summation by 1.
Run the program with a large value of
MAX ITER, e.g. 100,000 or 1,000,000
```

```
13
                                         14
Incorrect result when MAX ITER is high
```

value of sum = 143667

MAX ITER = 100000 sum = 143667

```
16
                               17
Problem => Race Condition
```

18

10

11

22 23 24

25

```
19
20
21
```

```
for(int i = 0; i < MAX_THREAD; i++){
```

int main(){

#include<stdio.h>

#include<unistd.h>

#include<pthread.h>

int sum = 0;

#define MAX_ITER 100000

pthread_exit(0);

```
for(int i = 0; i < MAX THREAD; i++){
    pthread_join(thread[i],NULL);
```

return 0;

```
26
27
28
```

```
#define MAX THREAD 2
void* add one(void* arg){
    for(int i = 0; i < MAX ITER; i++){
        sum++;
```

```
printf("Thread %ld: MAX ITER = %d sum = %d\n", pthread self(), MAX ITER, sum);
```

printf("Final value of sum = %d\n", sum);

```
pthread t thread[MAX THREAD];
```

```
pthread create(&thread[i],NULL, add one, NULL);
```

no-synch.c

Solution to race condition



- ☐ The execution of threads can be synchronise using the following steps:
- 1. Declare a variable of type pthread mutex t and initialise it.

```
E.g. pthread_mutex_t m = PTHREAD_MUTEX_INITIALIZER;
```

2. Encapsulate the line that causes race condition, that is the critical section, with:

```
pthread_mutex_lock(&m); and
pthread mutex unlock(&m);
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
                                                                                      With
     #include<pthread.h>
     #include<unistd.h>
                                                                                     Synchronisation
     #define MAX_ITER 100000
     #define MAX_THREAD 2
     int sum = 0;
                                                                                      To synchronise:
     pthread_mutex_t mutex = PTHREAD_MUTEX_INITIALIZER;
10
                                                                                      1. Declare a variable of type
11
                                                                                           pthread mutex t m
12
     void* add_one(void* arg){
                                                                                          Encapsulate the line that causes ra
13
        for(int i = 0; i < MAX ITER; i++){
            pthread mutex lock(&mutex);
                                                                                           ce condition with:
15
            sum++;
                                                                                      pthread mutex lock(&m) and
            pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);
16
                                                                                      pthread mutex unlock(&m)
17
            printf("Thread %ld: MAX_ITER=%d, sum=%d\n", pthread_self(),MAX_ITER, sum);
18
        pthread exit(0);
19
20
21
                                                                                 Thread 123145376043008: MAX ITER=100000, sum=182832
     int main(){
22
                                                                                 Thread 123145376579584: MAX ITER=100000. sum=200000
        pthread t thread[MAX THREAD];
                                                                                 The final value of sum = 200000
        for(int i = 0; i < MAX_THREAD; i++){</pre>
24
            pthread create(&thread[i], NULL, add one, NULL);
26
        for(int i = 0; i < MAX_THREAD; i++){</pre>
            pthread_join(thread[i], NULL);
28
30
```

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return 0;

printf("The final value of sum = %d\n", sum);

Resources:

- 1. Safety and Speed Issues with Threads. (pthreads, mutex, locks) https://www.youtube.com/watch?
 v=9axu8CUvOKY
- 2. What are Race Conditions? https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FY9livorrJl
- 3. What is a mutex in C? (pthread_mutex) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oq29KUy29iQ

