

Demo BankTest

Issue Description (Data Races)

- Main() accesses account.Balance while two other threads t1 and t2 call account.Deposit and Withdraw concurrently.
- As only Deposit and Withdraw are synchronized and auto-property getter account.Balance is not, there occurs a data race between the read access in the property and the write accesses in Deposit and Withdraw

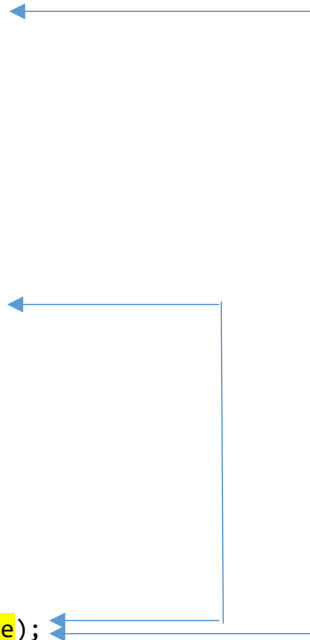
File BankAccount.cs:

```
...
public void Deposit(int amount)
{
    lock (sync)
    {
        Balance += amount;
    }
}

public bool Withdraw(int amount)
{
    lock (sync)
    {
        if (Balance >= amount)
        {
            Balance -= amount;
            return true;
        }
        return false;
    }
}
```

File BankTest.cs:

```
...
t1.Start();
t2.Start();
Console.WriteLine(account.Balance);
```



Checker Output (2 Issues, 4 Locations)

Issue: #0 Data race on BankTest.BankAccount.Balance caused by write at "Balance += amount" in BankAccount.cs line 11 caused by call Deposit at "account.Deposit(100)" in BankTest.cs line 13 caused by thread or task at "() => { account.Deposit(100); }" in BankTest.cs line 11 caused by call BankTest.BankTest.Main() caused by initial thread at "Main" in BankTest.cs line 8 caused by read at "account.Balance" in BankTest.cs line 22 caused by call BankTest.BankTest.Main() caused by initial thread at "Main" in BankTest.cs line 8
Issue: #1 Data race on BankTest.BankAccount.Balance caused by write at "Balance -= amount" in BankAccount.cs line 21 caused by call Withdraw at "account.Withdraw(50)" in BankTest.cs line 17 caused by thread or task at "() => { var result = account.Withdraw..." in BankTest.cs line 15 caused by call BankTest.BankTest.Main() caused by initial thread at "Main" in BankTest.cs line 8 caused by read at "account.Balance" in BankTest.cs line 22

caused by call BankTest.BankTest.Main()
caused by initial thread at "Main" in BankTest.cs line 8

Problem Fixing (2 Options)

Option 1: Thread Joins

In BankTest.Main(): Join the two threads before accessing account.Balance.

```
t1.Start();  
t2.Start();  
t1.Join();  
t2.Join();  
Console.WriteLine(account.Balance);
```

Option 2: Monitor Lock

Use an explicit backup field for the BankAccount.Balance property and acquire a monitor lock in in getter. Use a full getter statement block.

```
private int balance;  
  
public int Balance {  
    get  
    {  
        lock (sync)  
        {  
            return balance;  
        }  
    }  
}
```