

26. Concurrency: An Introduction

Operating System: Three Easy Pieces

Thread

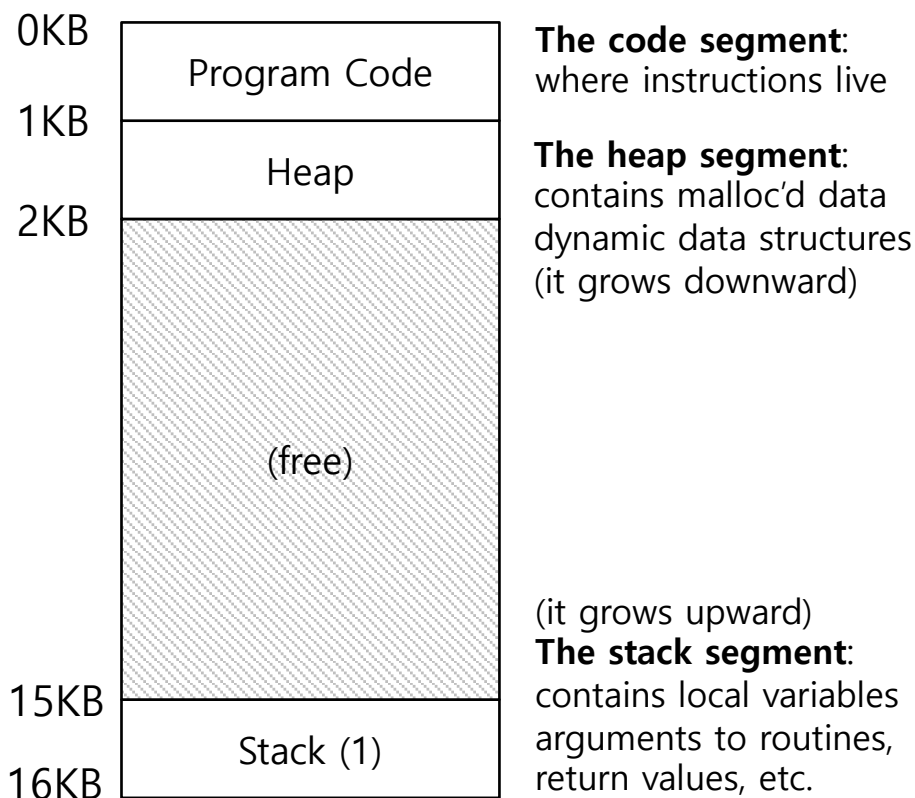
- ▣ A new abstraction for a single running process
- ▣ Multi-threaded program
 - ◆ A multi-threaded program has more than one point of execution.
 - ◆ Multiple PCs (Program Counter)
 - ◆ They **share** the same **address space**.

Context switch between threads

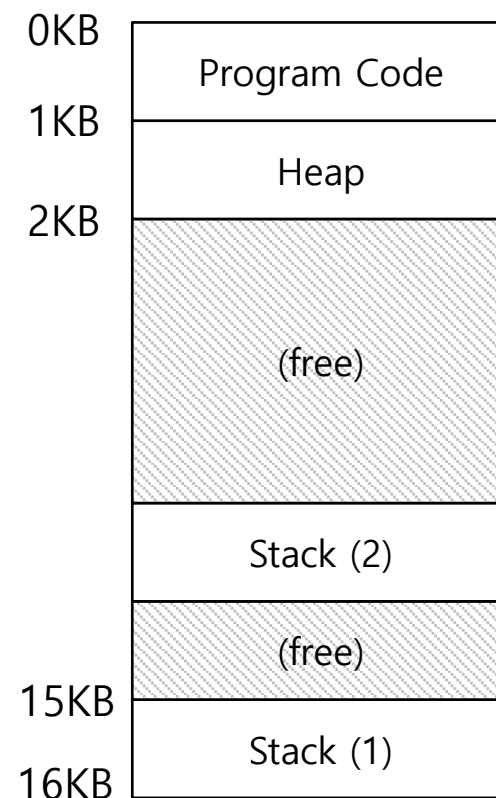
- ▣ Each thread has its own program counter and set of registers.
 - ◆ One or more **thread control blocks(TCBs)** are needed to store the state of each thread.
- ▣ When switching from running one (T1) to running the other (T2),
 - ◆ The register state of T1 be saved.
 - ◆ The register state of T2 restored.
 - ◆ The **address space remains** the same.

The stack of the relevant thread

- There will be **one stack per thread**.



**A Single-Threaded
Address Space**



**Two threaded
Address Space**

Race condition

- Example with two threads
 - counter = counter + 1 (default is 50)
 - We expect the result is 52. However,

OS	Thread1	Thread2	(after instruction)		
			PC	%eax	counter
	before critical section		100	0	50
	mov 0x8049a1c, %eax		105	50	50
	add \$0x1, %eax		108	51	50
interrupt	save T1's state				
	restore T2's state		100	0	50
		mov 0x8049a1c, %eax	105	50	50
		add \$0x1, %eax	108	51	50
		mov %eax, 0x8049a1c	113	51	51
interrupt	save T2's state				
	restore T1's state		108	51	50
	mov %eax, 0x8049a1c		113	51	51

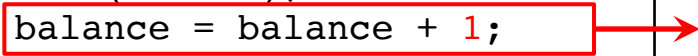
Critical section

- ▣ A piece of code that **accesses a shared variable** and must not be concurrently executed by more than one thread.
 - ◆ Multiple threads executing critical section can result in a race condition.
 - ◆ Need to support **atomicity** for critical sections (**mutual exclusion**)

Locks

- Ensure that any such critical section executes as if it were a single atomic instruction (**execute a series of instructions atomically**).

```
1    lock_t mutex;  
2    . . .  
3    lock(&mutex);  
4    balance = balance + 1;  
5    unlock(&mutex);
```



Critical section

- ▣ Disclaimer: This lecture slide set was initially developed for Operating System course in Computer Science Dept. at Hanyang University. This lecture slide set is for OSTEP book written by Remzi and Andrea at University of Wisconsin.