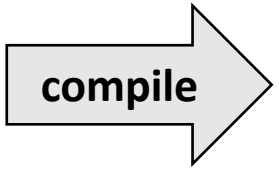
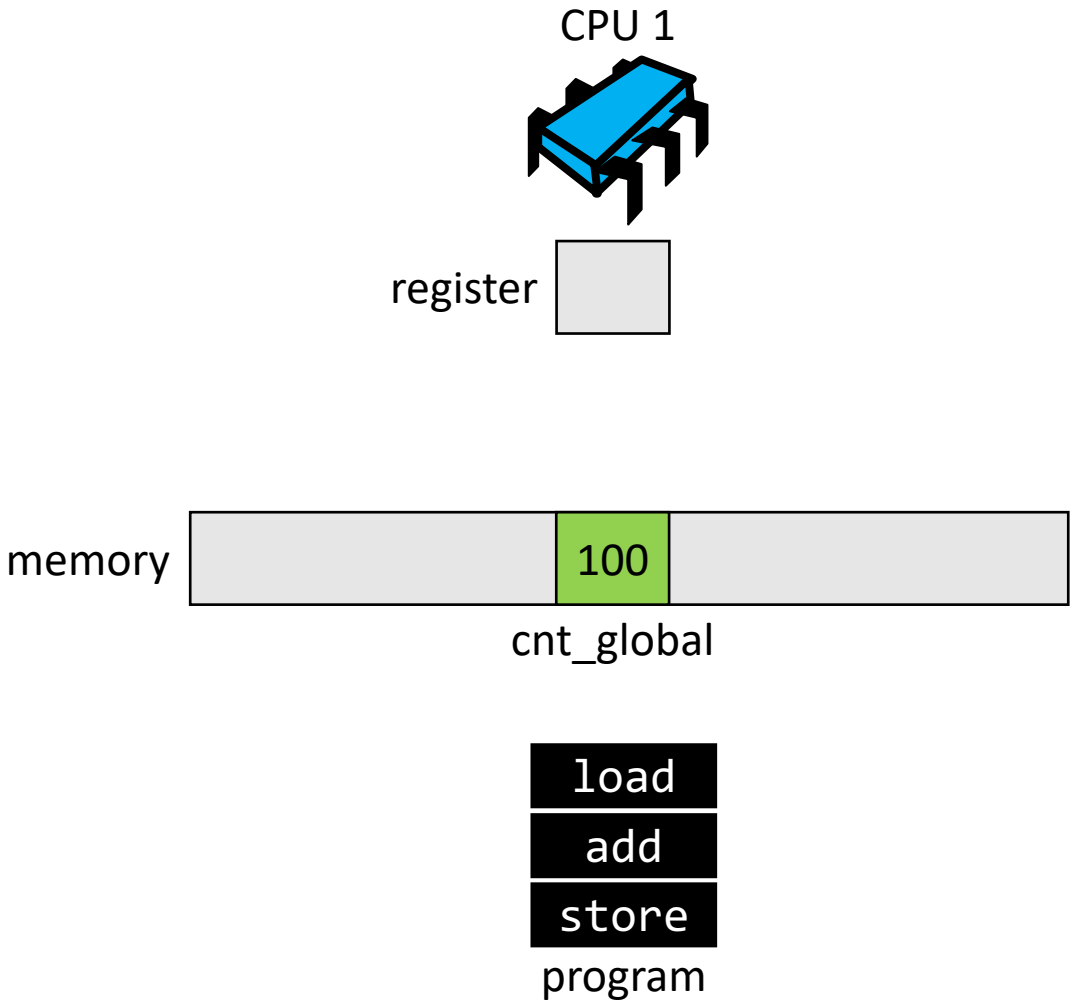
```
cnt_global++;
```



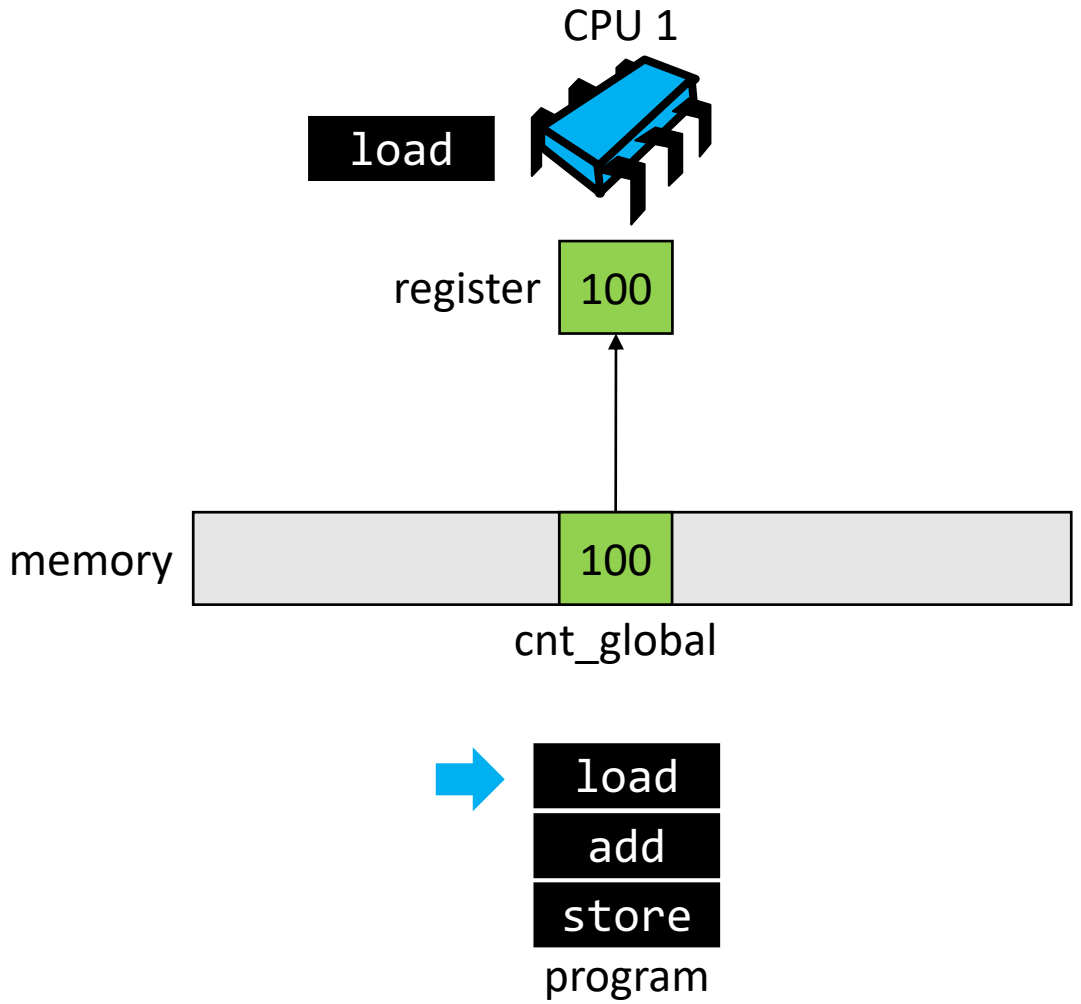

```
movq    cnt_global(%rip), %rax
addq    $1, %rax
movq    %rax, cnt_global(%rip)
```

load
add
store

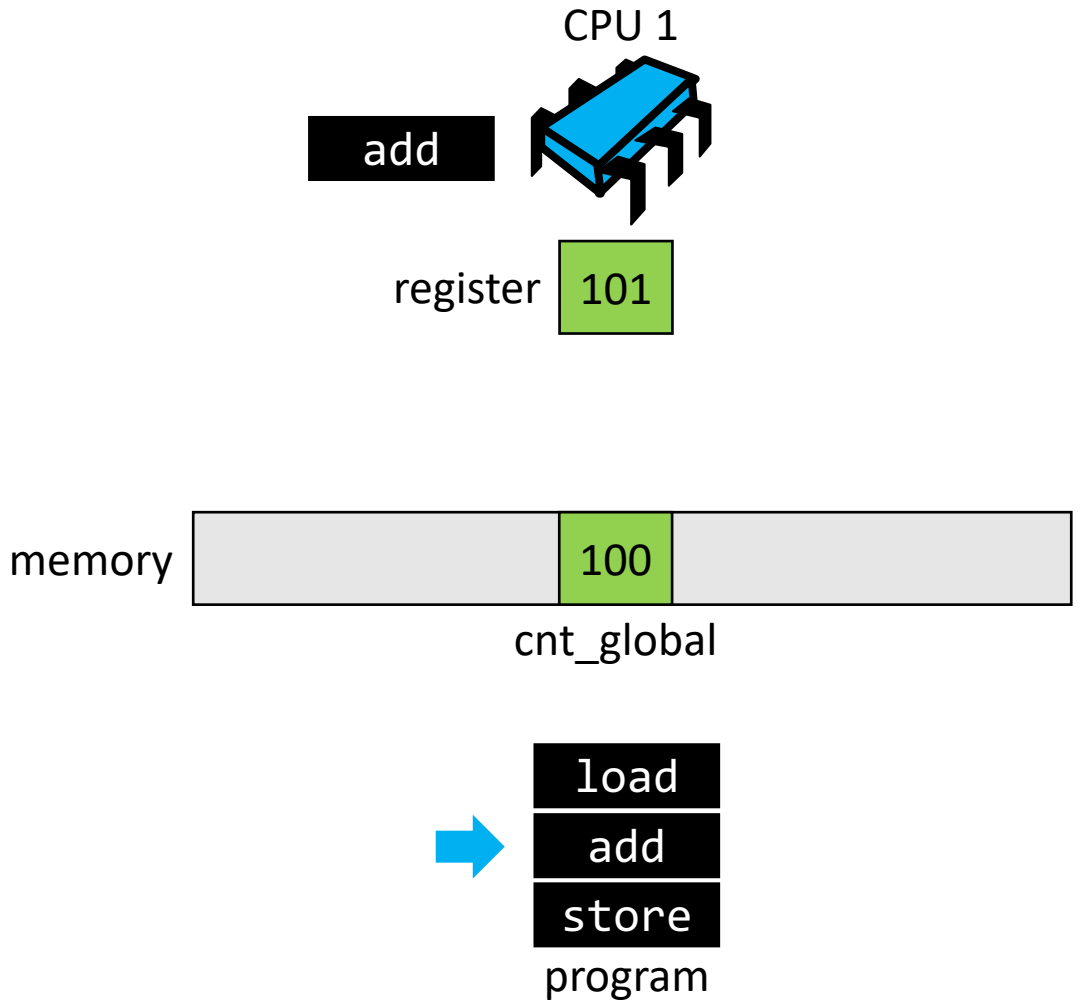
# Example: Single thread



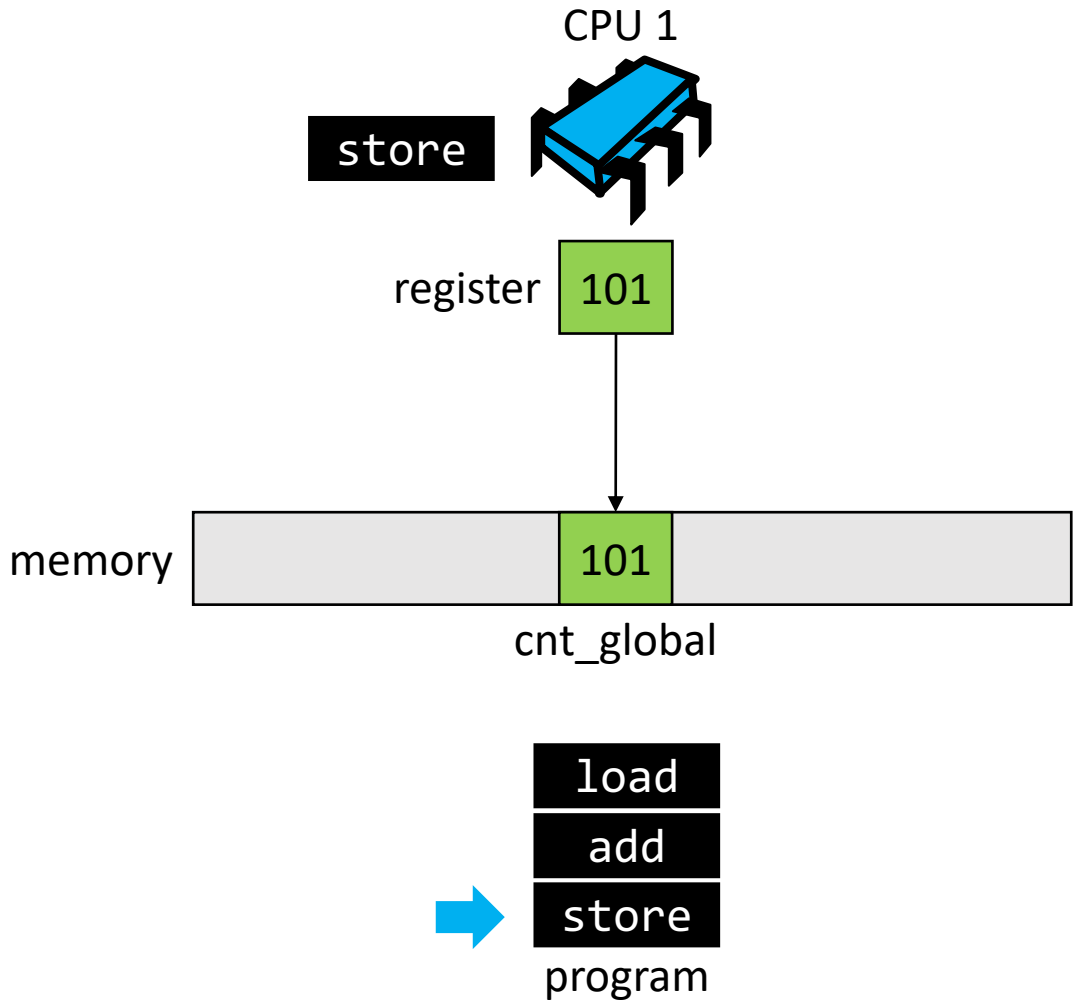
# Example: Single thread



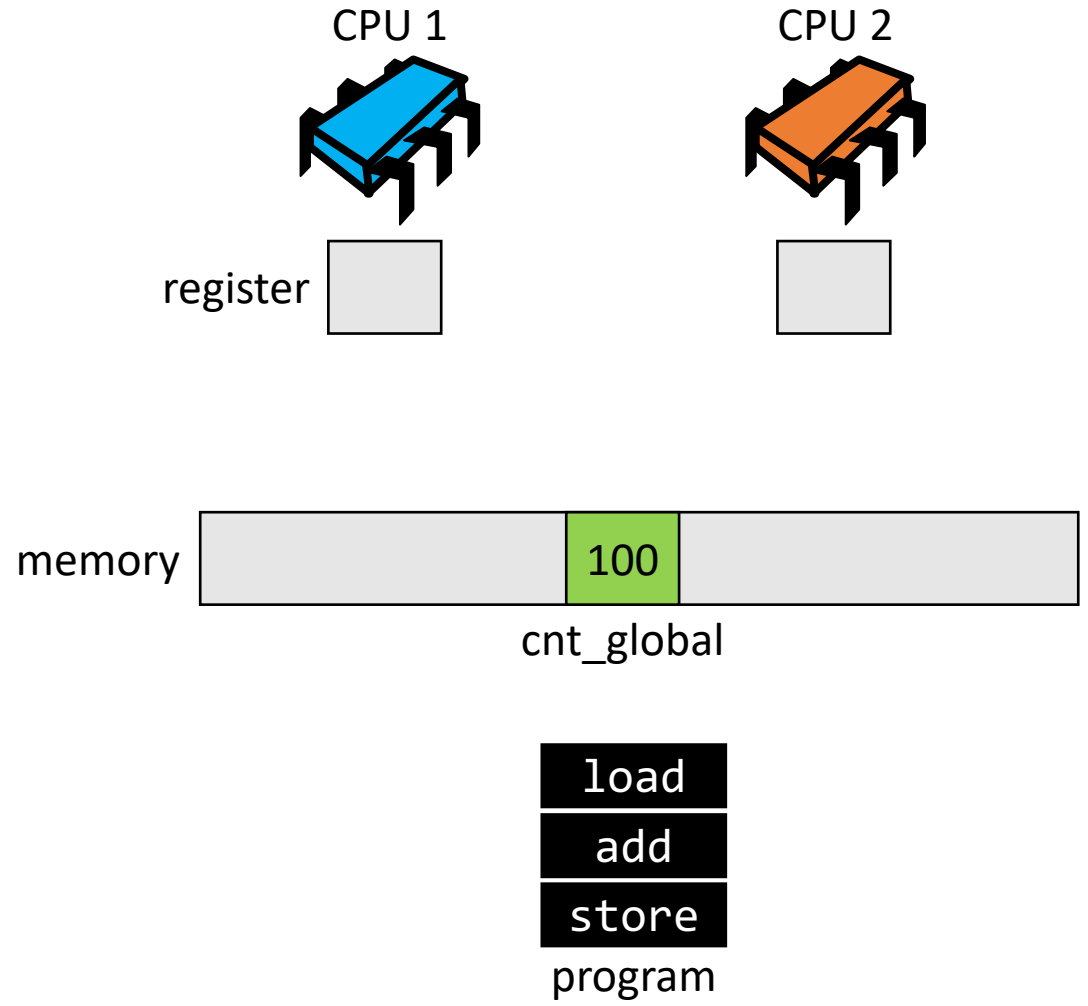
# Example: Single thread



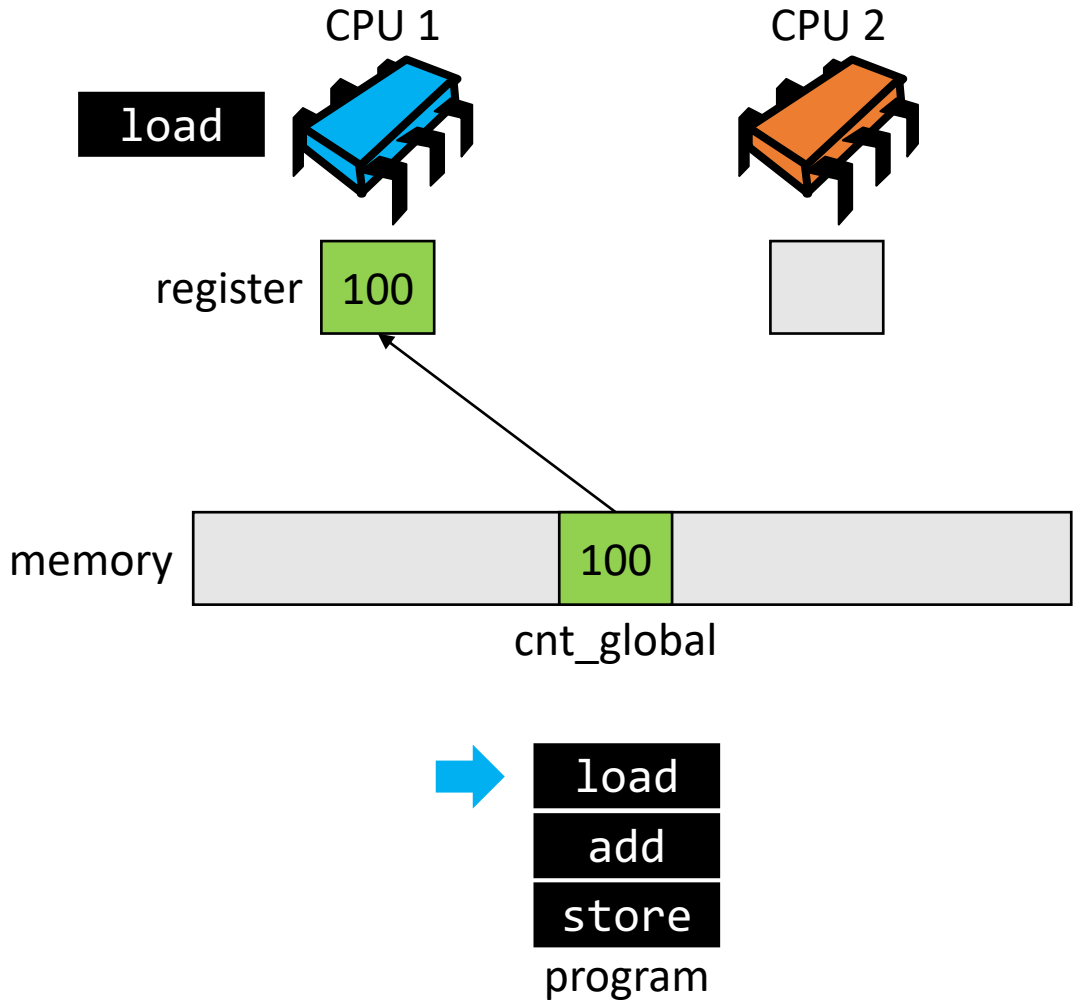
# Example: Single thread



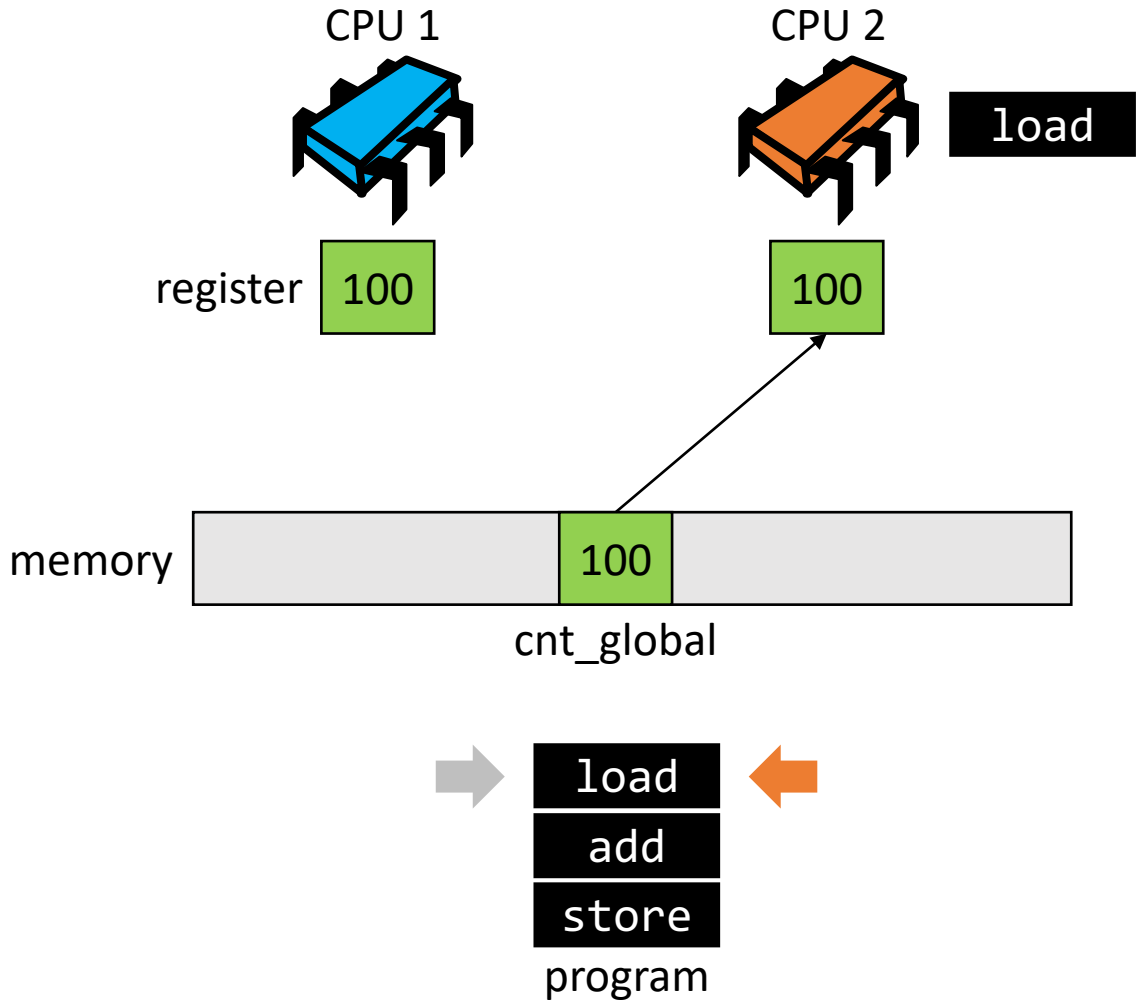
# Example 1: Two threads



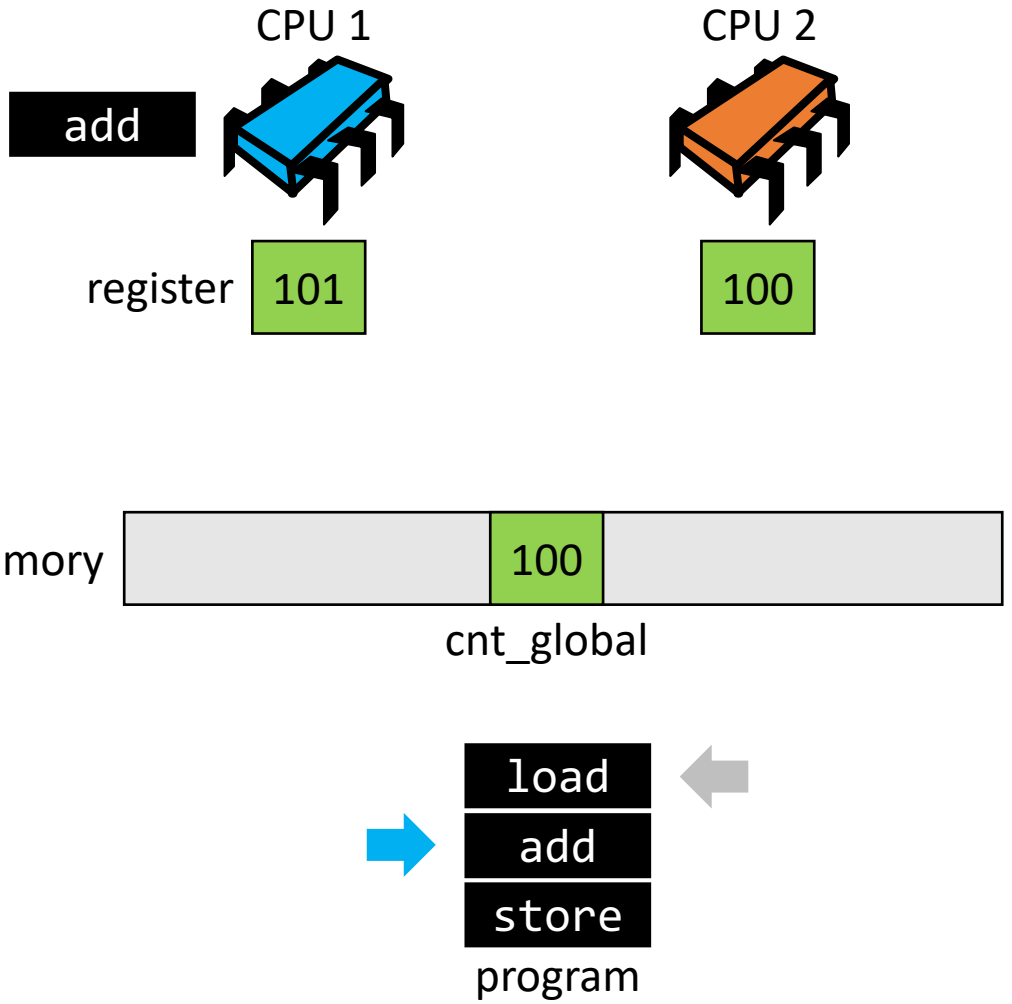
# Example 1: Two threads



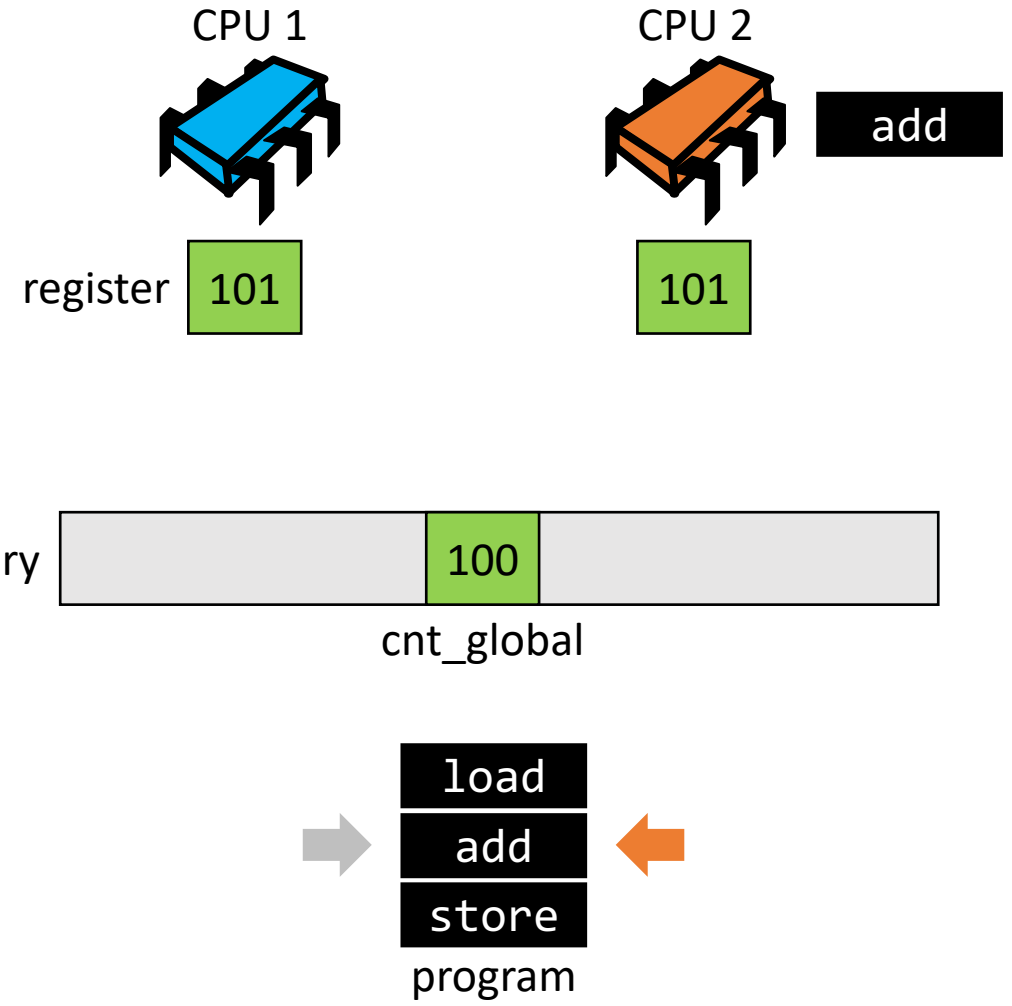
# Example 1: Two threads



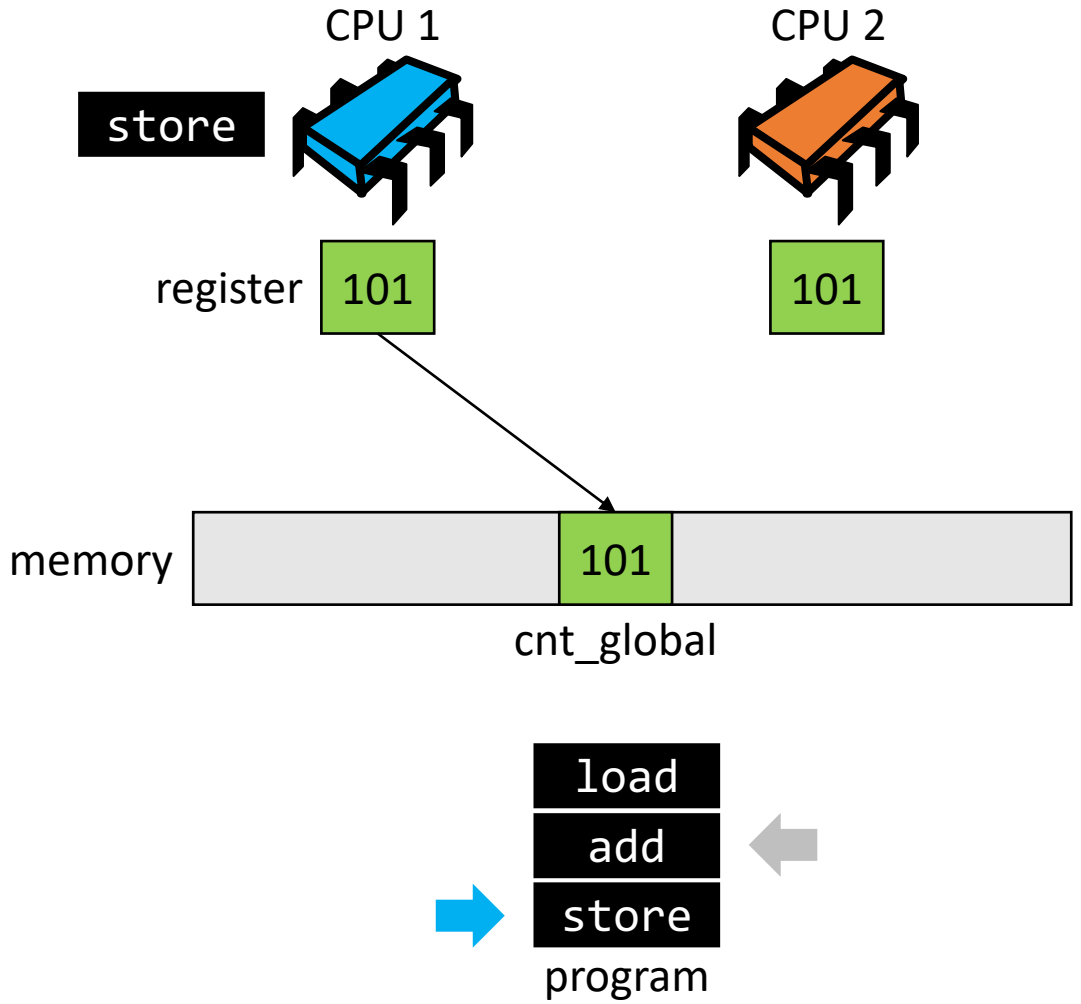
# Example 1: Two threads



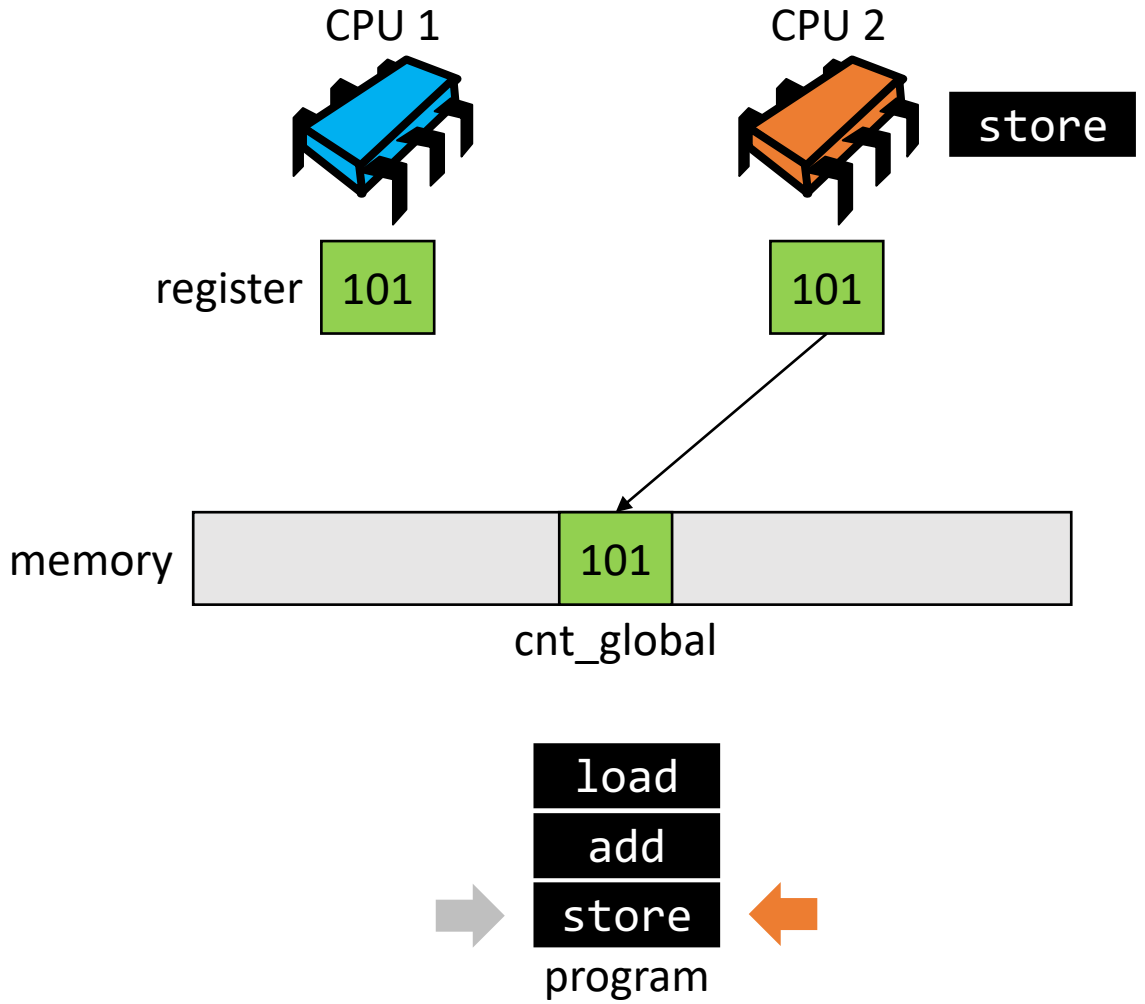
# Example 1: Two threads



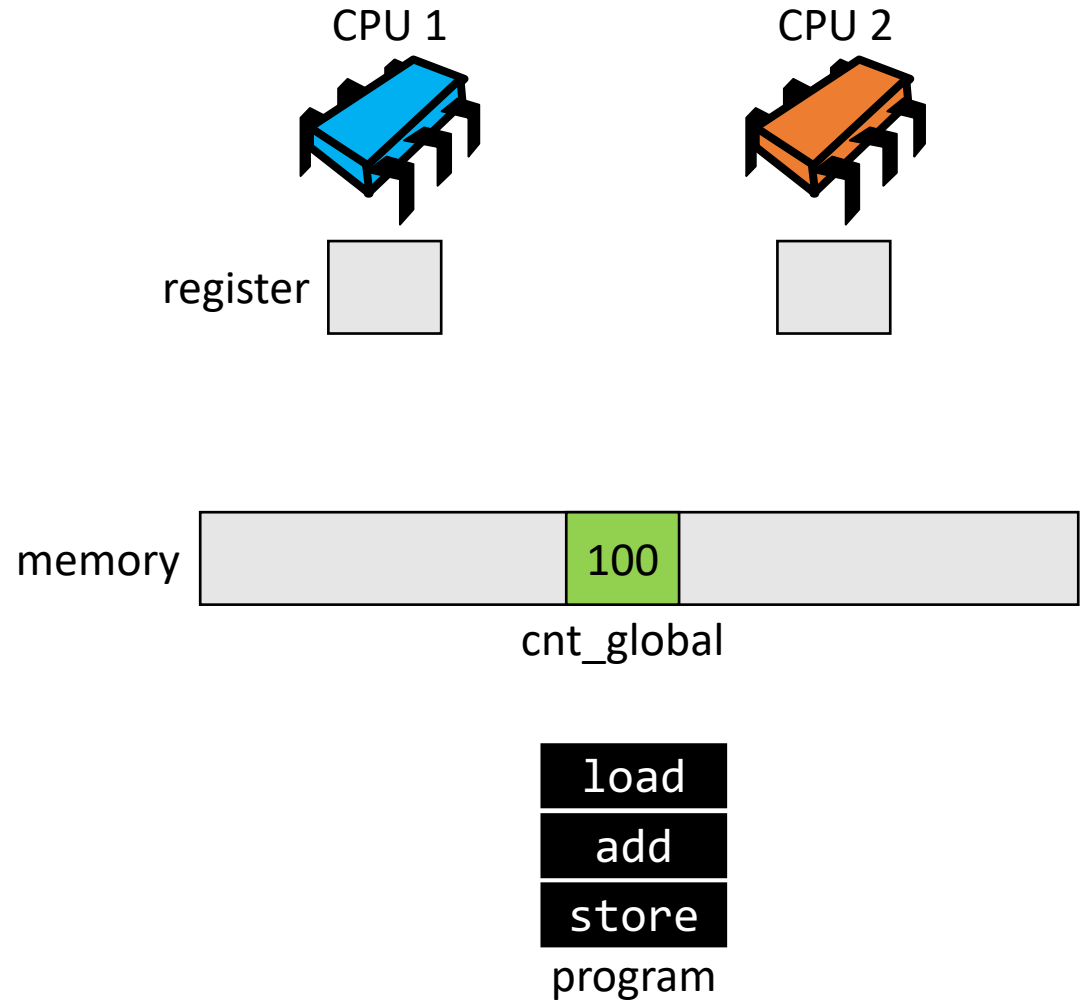
# Example 1: Two threads



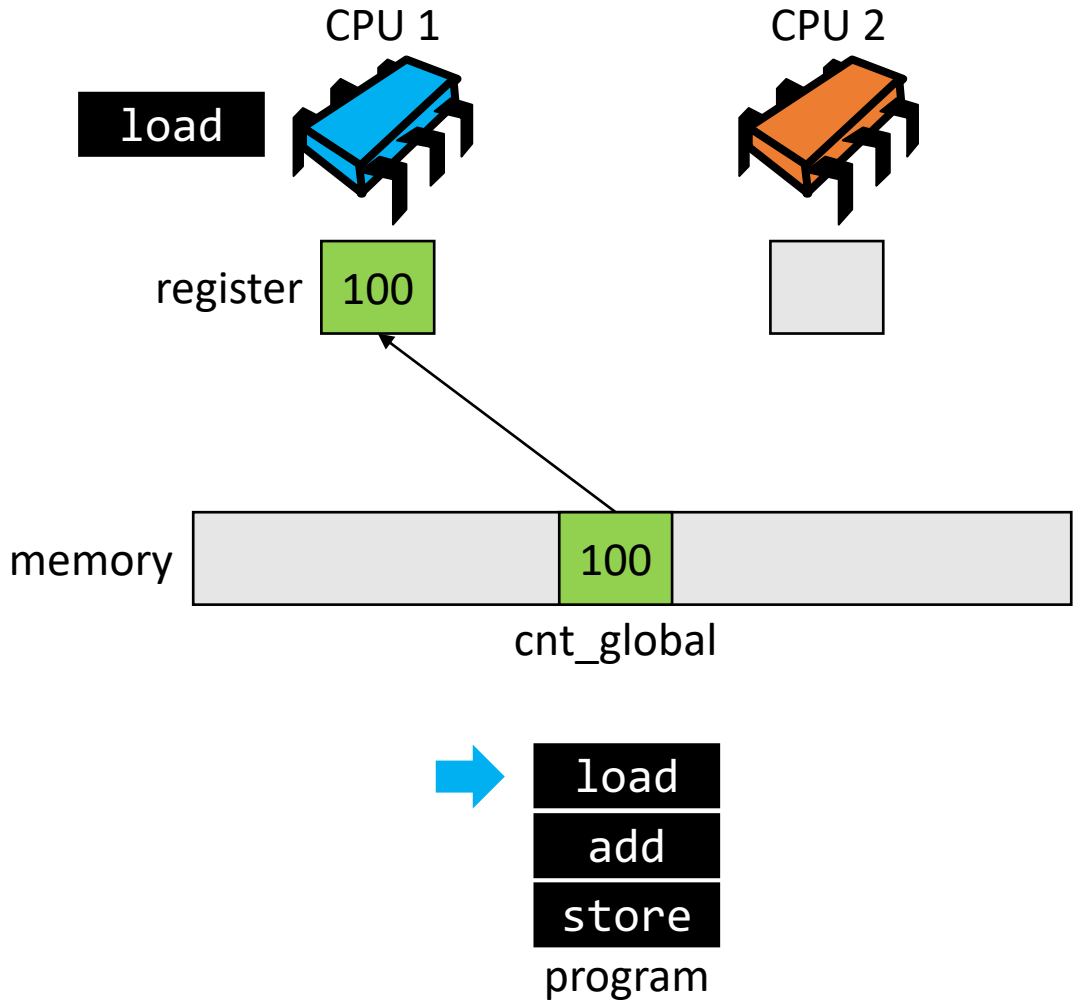
# Example 1: Two threads



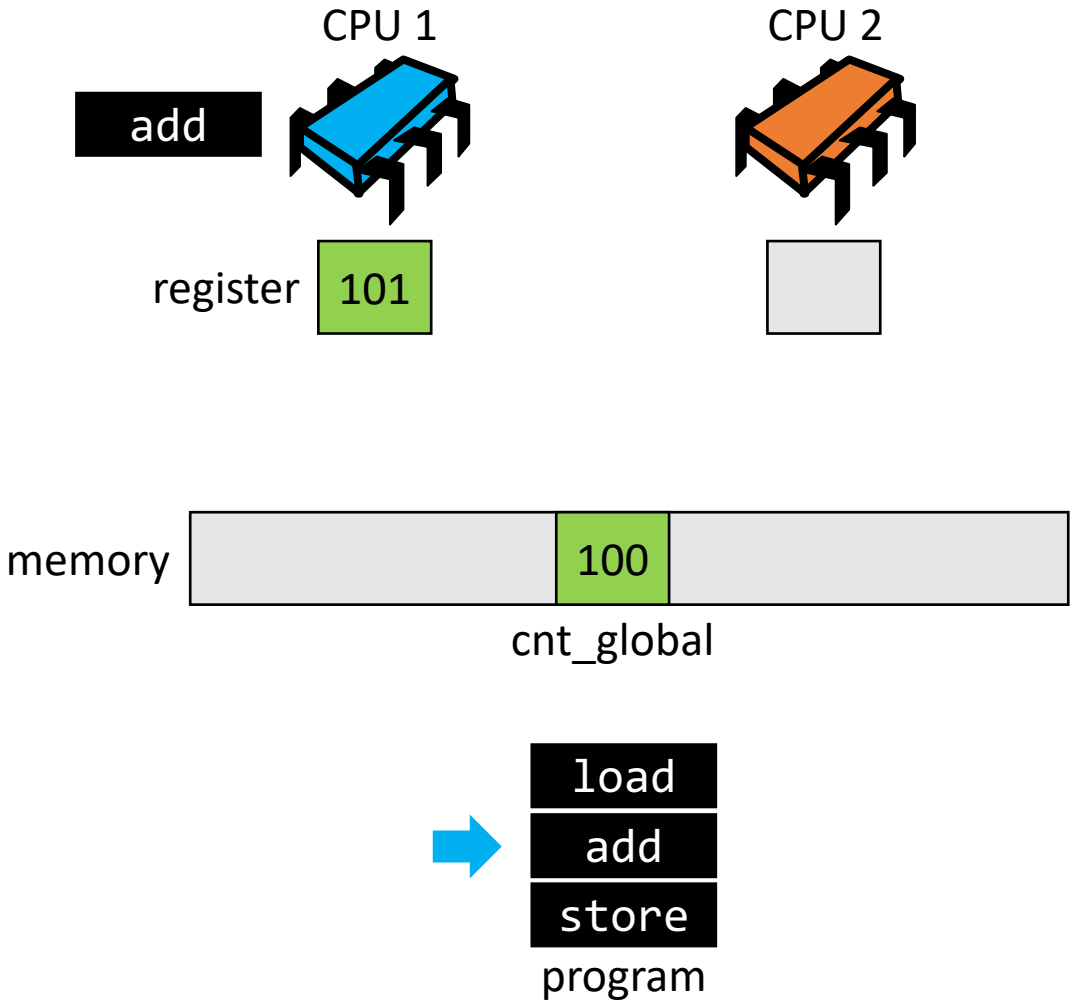
# Example 2: Two threads



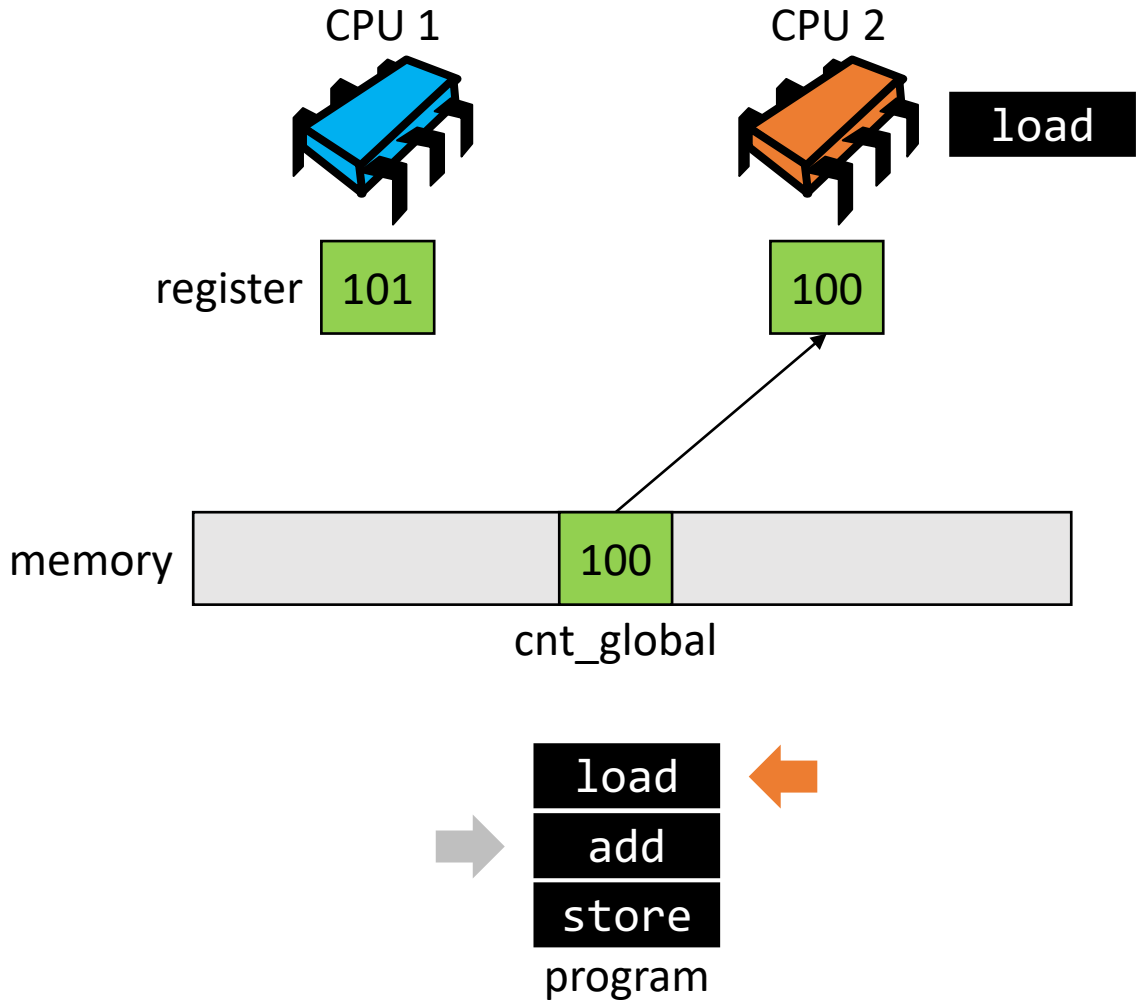
# Example 2: Two threads



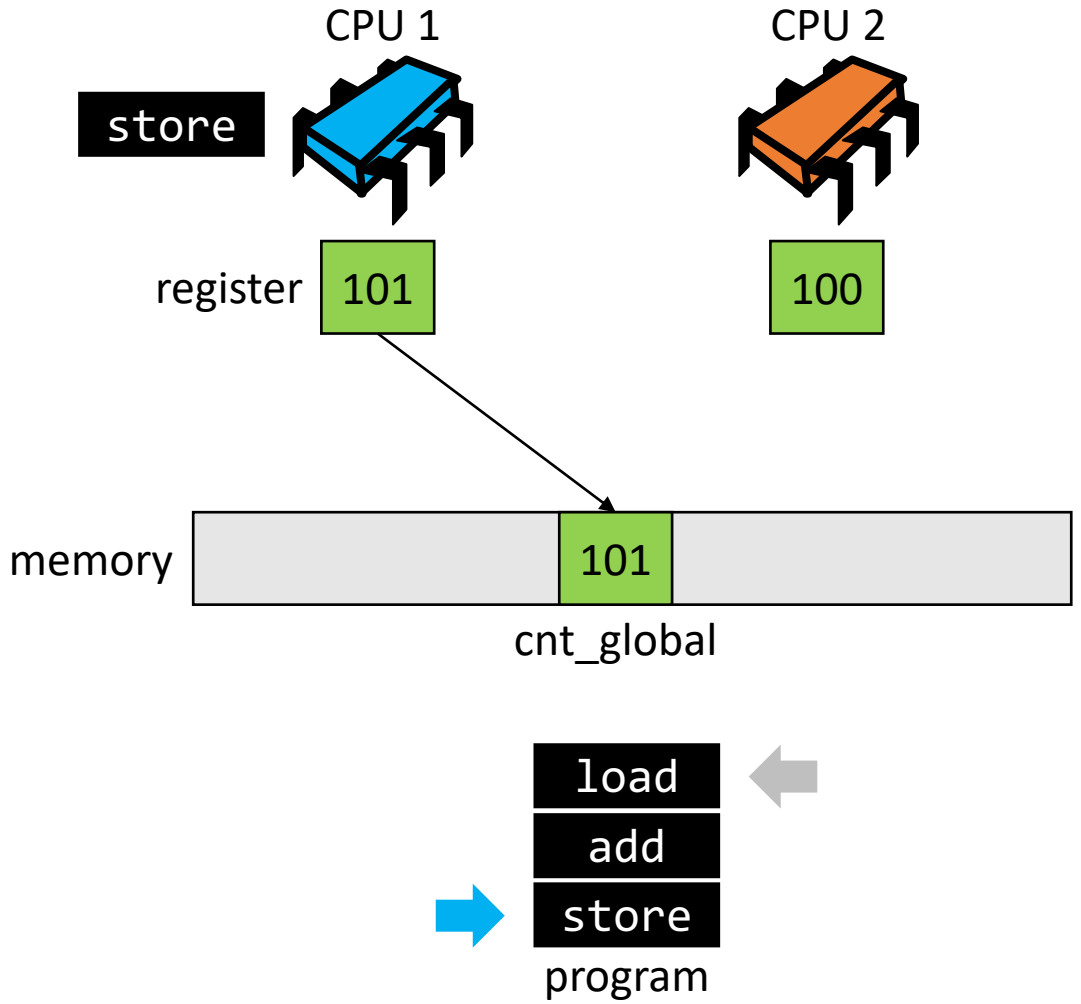
# Example 2: Two threads



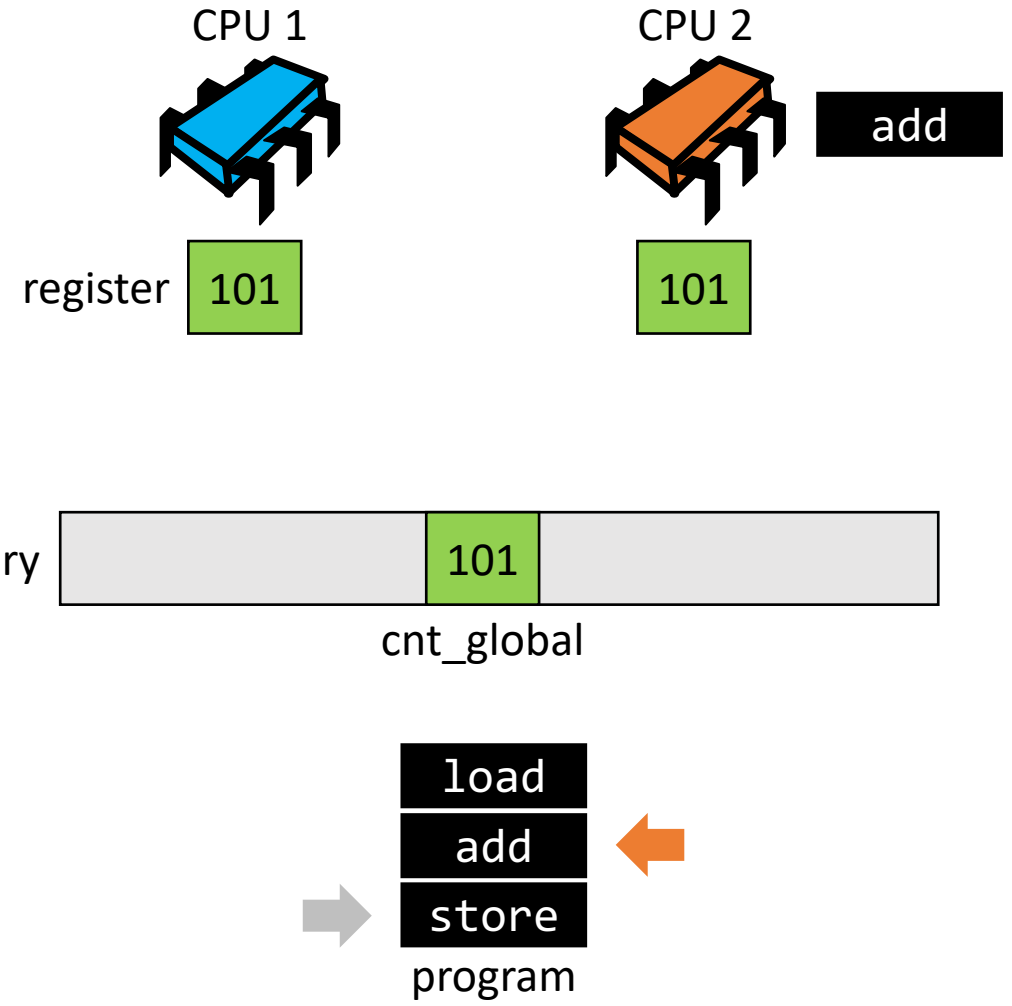
# Example 2: Two threads



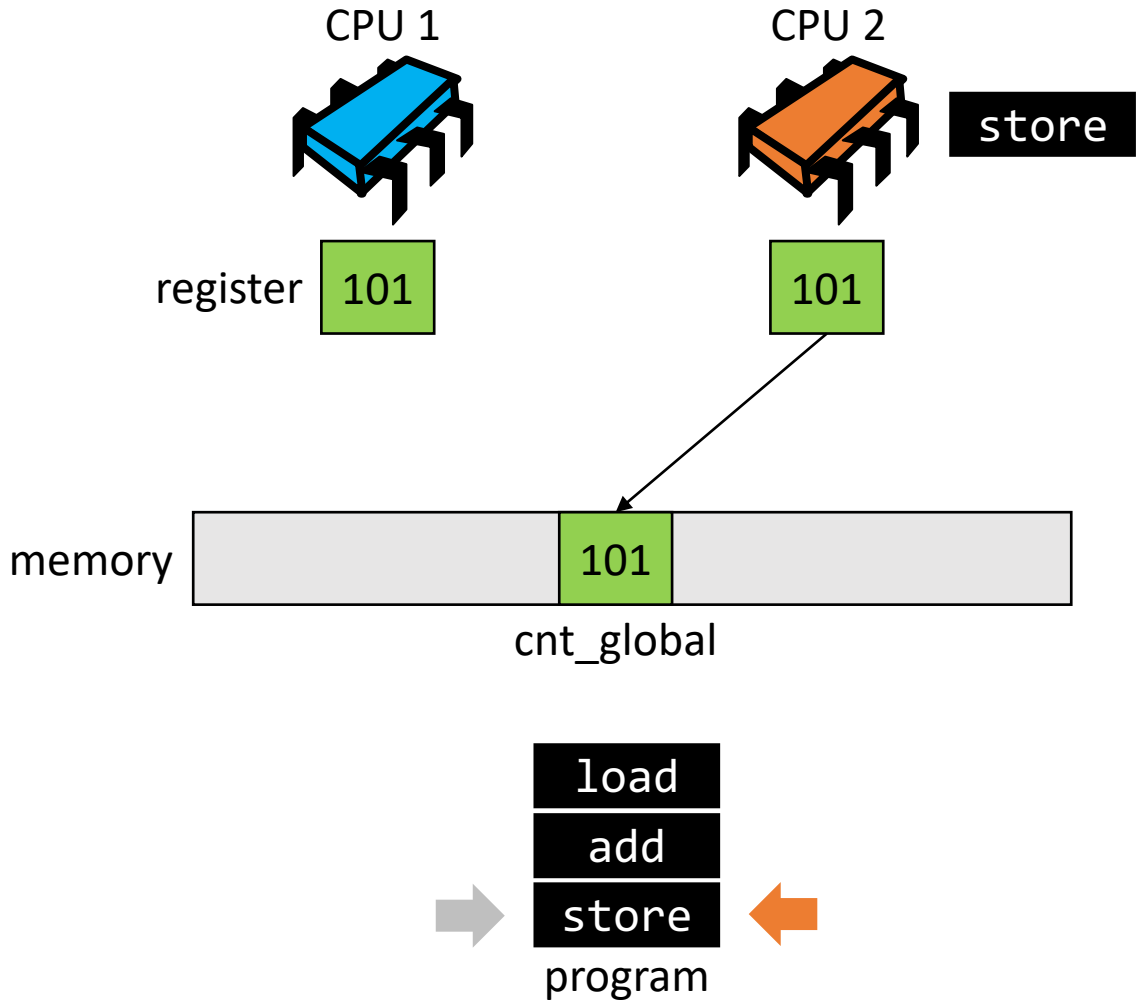
# Example 2: Two threads



# Example 2: Two threads



# Example 2: Two threads



# Mutex (MUTual EXclusion)

Concurrent Programming

# Introduction

- What is Mutex?
- Pthread Mutex API
- Example

# What is Mutex?

- Synchronization mechanism for enforcing limits on access to a resource in an environment where there are many threads of execution

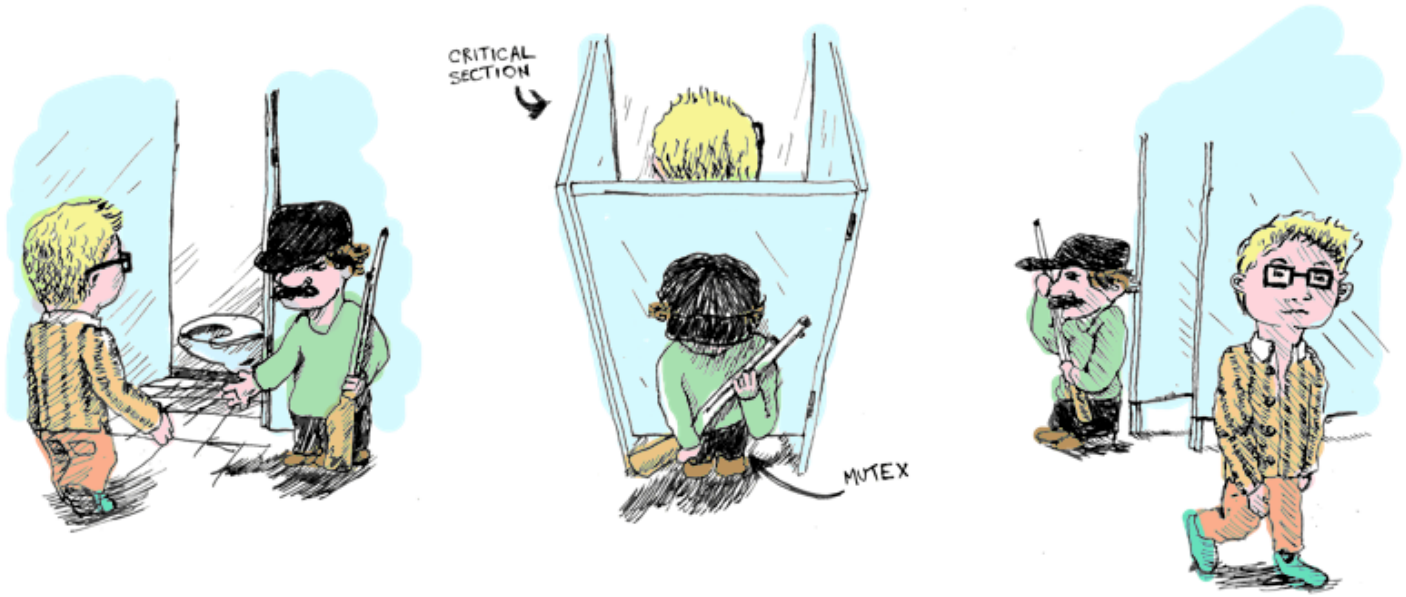



Photo reference: http://www.rudyhuyn.com/blog/2015/12/31/synchroniser-ses-agents-avec-lapplication/mutex/

# Pthread Mutex API

- pthread_mutex_init
- pthread_mutex_lock
- pthread_mutex_trylock
- pthread_mutex_unlock
- more APIs, but not today

# Pthread Mutex API – pthread_mutex_init

```
int pthread_mutex_init(pthread_mutex_t *mutex,
                       const pthread_mutexattr_t *mutexattr);
```

- Initialize the mutex object

```
@param[in]  mutex       Mutex to be initialized
@param[in]  mutexattr   Used for setting attributes of a mutex.(e.g.,Deadlock Checking)
                        Default 0
@return                 Always 0
```

# Pthread Mutex API – pthread_mutex_lock

```
int pthread_mutex_lock(pthread_mutex_t *mutex);
```

- Lock the mutex object. If the mutex is already locked, the calling thread shall block until the mutex becomes available.

```
@param[in]  mutex          Mutex to be locked
@return                    0 if acquired. Error number related to the mutexattr if failed.
```

# Pthread Mutex API – pthread_mutex_trylock

```
int pthread_mutex_trylock(pthread_mutex_t *mutex);
```

- Lock the mutex object. If the mutex is already locked, return immediately.

```
@param[in]  mutex          Mutex to be locked
@return                    0 if acquired. Error number related to the mutexattr if failed.
```

# Pthread Mutex API – pthread_mutex_unlock

```
int pthread_mutex_unlock(pthread_mutex_t *mutex);
```

- Release the mutex object.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| @param[in] | mutex | Mutex to be released |
| @return | | 0 if released. Error number related to the *mutexattr* if failed. |

# Example

< prac_mutex.cpp >

```
 1 #include <stdio.h>
 2 #include <pthread.h>
 3
 4 #define NUM_THREADS     10
 5 #define NUM_INCREMENT   1000000
 6
 7 long cnt_global = 0;
 8 pthread_mutex_t mutex = PTHREAD_MUTEX_INITIALIZER;
 9
10 void* thread_func(void* arg) {
11     long cnt_local = 0;
12
13     for (int i = 0; i < NUM_INCREMENT; i++) {
14         pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);
15         cnt_global++;   // increase global value
16         pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);
17         cnt_local++;    // increase local value
18     }
19
20     return (void*)cnt_local;
21 }
```

# Example (continue..)

```
23 int main(void) {
24     pthread_t threads[NUM_THREADS];
25
26     // create threads
27     for (int i = 0; i < NUM_THREADS; i++) {
28         if (pthread_create(&threads[i], 0, thread_func, NULL) < 0) {
29             printf("error: pthread_create failed!\n");
30             return 0;
31         }
32     }
33
34     // wait the threads end
35     long ret;
36     for (int i = 0; i < NUM_THREADS; i++) {
37         pthread_join(threads[i], (void**)&ret);
38         printf("thread %ld: local count -> %ld\n", threads[i], ret);
39     }
40     printf("global count -> %ld\n", cnt_global);
41
42     return 0;
43 }
```

# Example (continue..)

< Result >

```
jongbin@multicore-96:~/TA/Multicore/lab02$ g++ prac_mutex.cpp -o prac_mutex -lpthread
jongbin@multicore-96:~/TA/Multicore/lab02$ time ./prac_mutex
thread 140235568576256: local count -> 1000000
thread 140235551799040: local count -> 1000000
thread 140235543406336: local count -> 1000000
thread 140235535013632: local count -> 1000000
thread 140235526620928: local count -> 1000000
thread 140235518228224: local count -> 1000000
thread 140235509835520: local count -> 1000000
thread 140235501442816: local count -> 1000000
thread 140235493050112: local count -> 1000000
thread 140235484657408: local count -> 1000000
global count -> 10000000

real    0m1.843s
user    0m2.131s
sys     0m14.439s
```

# Example (continue..)

< Assembly instructions for *cnt_global++* in the C code >

```
31      cmpl    $999999, -12(%rbp)
32      jg  .L2
33      movl    $mutex, %edi
34      call    pthread_mutex_lock
35      movq    cnt_global(%rip), %rax
36      addq    $1, %rax
37      movq    %rax, cnt_global(%rip)
38      movl    $mutex, %edi
39      call    pthread_mutex_unlock
```

Critical Section

# Thank You