

# Introduction à la programmation concurrente

## Section critique: Où et quand?

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Février 2018

# Introduction

- Quand est-il nécessaire de garantir l'exclusion mutuelle sur l'accès à une variable globale?
- Quelques exemples choisis
  - Nous ne nous intéressons pas à la séquentialité des instructions, mais
  - A ne pas corrompre des données ou le fonctionnement

# Exemple (1)

```
static int var;
```

```
void TacheA::run()  
{  
    int a;  
    ...  
  
    var=a;  
  
    ...  
}
```

```
void TacheB::run()  
{  
    int b;  
    ...  
  
    var=b;  
  
    ...  
}
```

## Exemple (2)

```
static int var;
```

```
void TacheA::run()  
{  
    int a;  
    ...  
  
    var=a;  
  
    ...  
}
```

```
void TacheB::run()  
{  
    int b;  
    ...  
  
    b=var;  
  
    ...  
}
```

## Exemple (3)

```
typedef struct {  
    int a;  
    int b;  
} struct_t;  
static struct_t var;
```

```
void TacheA::run()  
{  
    int a;  
    int b;  
    ...  
  
    var.a=a;  
    var.b=b;  
  
    ...  
}
```

```
void TacheB::run()  
{  
    int a;  
    int b;  
    ...  
  
    var.a=a;  
    var.b=b;  
  
    ...  
}
```

## Exemple (4)

```
typedef struct {  
    int a;  
    int b;  
} struct_t;  
static struct_t var;
```

```
void TacheA::run()  
{  
    int a;  
    int b;  
    ...  
  
    var.a=a;  
    var.b=b;  
  
    ...  
}
```

```
void TacheB::run()  
{  
    int a;  
    int b;  
    ...  
  
    a=var.a;  
    b=var.b;  
  
    ...  
}
```

# Exemple (5)

```
static int var;
```

```
void TacheA::run()  
{  
    int a;  
    ...  
  
    var++;  
  
    ...  
}
```

```
void TacheB::run()  
{  
    int b;  
    ...  
  
    var++;  
  
    ...  
}
```

# Exemple (6)

```
static int var;
```

```
void TacheA::run()  
{  
    int a;  
    ...  
  
    var++;  
  
    ...  
}
```

```
void TacheB::run()  
{  
    int b;  
    ...  
  
    b=var;  
  
    ...  
}
```



# Exemple (7)

```
static int var;
```

```
void TacheA::run()  
{  
    int a;  
    ...  
  
    var++;  
  
    ...  
}
```

```
void TacheB::run()  
{  
    int b;  
    ...  
  
    var++;  
  
    ...  
}
```

```
void TacheC::run()  
{  
    int c;  
    ...  
  
    c=var;  
  
    ...  
}
```

# Exemple (8)

```
static int var;
```

```
void TacheA::run()  
{  
    int a;  
    ...  
  
    var++;  
  
    ...  
}
```

```
void TacheB::run()  
{  
    int b;  
  
    b=var;  
  
    if (b>10) {  
        var=0;  
    }  
    else {  
        var++;  
    }  
}
```

```
void TacheC::run()  
{  
    int c;  
    ...  
  
    c=var;  
  
    ...  
}
```

# Exemple (9)

```
static int var;
```

```
void TacheA::run()  
{  
    int a;  
    ...  
  
    var++;  
  
    ...  
}
```

```
void TacheB::run()  
{  
    int b;  
    ...  
  
    var=b;  
  
    ...  
}
```

# Exemple (10)

```
static float var;
```

```
void TacheA::run()  
{  
    float a;  
    ...  
    var=a;  
    ...  
}
```

```
void TacheB::run()  
{  
    float b;  
    ...  
    var=b;  
    ...  
}
```

# Exemple (11)

```
static double var;
```

```
void TacheA::run()  
{  
    double a;  
    ...  
  
    var=a;  
  
    ...  
}
```

```
void TacheB::run()  
{  
    double b;  
    ...  
  
    var=b;  
  
    ...  
}
```

# Conclusion

- Dans le doute...
- Protégez tous les accès concurrents!