Creating and Destroying Mutexes

Routines:

pthread_mutex_init(mutex, attr)

pthread_mutex_destroy(mutex)

pthread_mutexattr_init(attr)

pthread_mutexattr_destroy(attr)

Usage:

Mutex variables must be declared with type `pthread_mutex_t`, and must be initialized before they can be used. There are two ways to initialize a mutex variable:

1. Statically, when it is declared. For example:

   ```
   pthread_mutex_t mymutex = PTHREAD_MUTEX_INITIALIZER;
   ```

2. Dinamically, using `pthread_mutex_init()`. For example:

   ```
   pthread_mutex_t mymutex;
   pthread_mutex_init(&mymutex, NULL);
   ```

The mutex is initially unlocked.

The `attr` object is used to establish properties for the mutex object, and must be of `type` `pthread_mutexattr_t` if used (may be specified as NULL to accept defaults). The Pthreads standard defines three optional mutex attributes:

- Protocol: Specifies the protocol used to prevent priority inversions for a mutex.
- Prioceiling: Specifies the priority ceiling of a mutex.
- Process-shared: Specifies the process sharing of a mutex.

Note that not all implementations may provide the three optional mutex attributes.

The `pthread_mutexattr_init()` and `pthread_mutexattr_destroy()` routines are used to create and destroy mutex attribute objects respectively.

`pthread_mutex_destroy()` should be used to free a mutex object which is no longer needed.

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