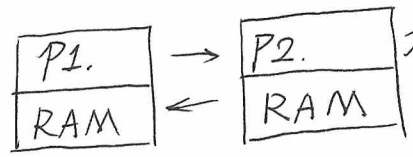


OS. 11.04
multiprocessing

↳ parallel programming.

{ shared } > memory. → threads
 { distributed } → processes.



communication.
 message-passing.

duals of each other.

(Laver & Needham, 1979)

Threads

Processes.

new Thread()

Order of the executions
 of threads matters.

⇓
 RACE condition

↳ nondeterminism

determinism function: $f(x) = f(x)$

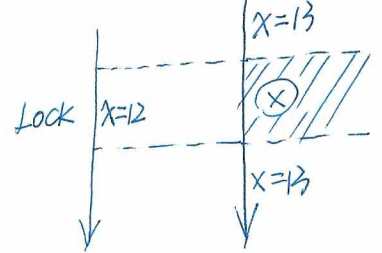
function: $f(x) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 12 \\ 13 \end{cases}$

- local variables (stack) unshared.

- thread local value. wait for threads

Control Ordering — synchronization op.
 ↳ { prevent concurrency
 orders events

Lock mutual execution.



condition variables.

In C++. this → lock() could cause dead lock

In Java. wait() and notify()

"happens-before".

Multi-threaded Challenges:

①. Correctness.

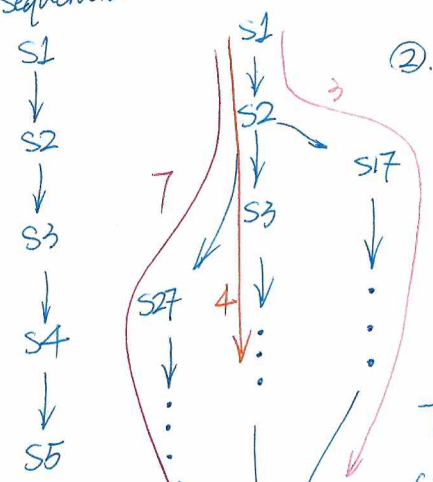
↳ because of { nondeter
 #potential interfering leavings.

Heisenbug.

②. (Speed) Performance.

serialization is the enemy.

sequential



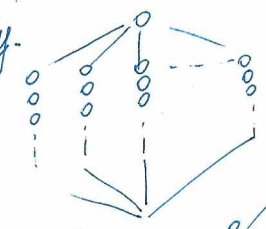
T_1 : 9 units.

Critical Path: ~~the~~ longest sequence

$T_\infty = 7$
 "span"

$$T_p \leq \frac{T_1}{p} + T_\infty$$

embarrassingly.



$$\left. \begin{matrix} T_1 = 4,000,000 \\ T_p = 1,000,000 \end{matrix} \right\} \Rightarrow \frac{4,000,000}{1,000,000} = 4$$

$$4 + 4 = 8$$

Let $T_\infty = 4$.

↳ load imbalance.