

When or why should I use a Mutex over an RwLock?

Asked 4 years, 5 months ago Modified 2 months ago Viewed 19k times

▲ When I read the documentations of [Mutex](#) and [RwLock](#) , the difference I see is the following:

69



- `Mutex` can have only one reader or writer at a time,
- `RwLock` can have one writer or multiple readers at a time.



When you put it that way, `RwLock` seems always better (less limited) than `Mutex` , why would I use it, then?



[multithreading](#) [rust](#) [mutex](#) [readwritelock](#)

Share Edit Follow

edited Sep 17 at 14:50



[Nikita Fedyashev](#)
17.5k 11 45 80

asked Jun 5, 2018 at 15:52



[Boiethios](#)
34.3k 14 123 173

2 Answers

Sorted by:

Highest score (default)



Sometimes it is better to use a `Mutex` over an `RwLock` in Rust:

58



`RwLock<T>` **needs more bounds for `T` to be thread-safe:**



- `Mutex` [requires `T: Send`](#) to be `Sync` ,



- `RwLock` [requires `T` to be `Send` and `Sync`](#) to be itself `Sync` .

In other words, `Mutex` is the only wrapper that can make a `T` syncable. I found a [good and intuitive explanation](#) in reddit:

Because of those bounds, `RwLock` requires its contents to be `Sync`, i.e. it's safe for two threads to have a `&ptr` to that type at the same time.

`Mutex` only requires the data to be `Send`, because conceptually you can think of it like when you lock the `Mutex` it sends the data to your thread, and when you unlock it the data gets sent to another thread.

Use `Mutex` when your `T` is only `Send` and not `Sync` .

Preventing writer starvation

`RwLock` does not have a specified implementation because it uses the implementation of the system. Some read-write locks can be subject to [writer starvation](#) while `Mutex` cannot have this kind of issue.

`Mutex` should be used when you have possibly too many readers to let the writers have the lock.

Share Edit Follow

edited Jun 6, 2018 at 7:45

answered Jun 5, 2018 at 15:52

[Boiethios](#)

- 4Only a naive implementation of a reader/writer lock would allow writers to starve. If I was responsible for an application that would benefit from a reader/writer lock, and if I had to deploy it on some platform where the "standard" reader/writer lock was crap, then I would write my own---tailored to the needs of my application---rather than fall back to a simple mutex. – [Solomon Slow](#) Jun 5, 2018 at 20:14
- 5I would touch on *performance* and *intent* here. That is (1) RW Lock implementations are generally more complex, and thus slower and (2) if your algorithm only needs a Mutex, using a RW Lock is just confusing your readers for no benefits. Could even add correctness: if you paper around locking issues by just upgrading Mutex to RW Lock at random, you're toast. Multi-threading and Distributed programming require clear models of the data-flow; just throwing locks around randomly does not correct the flows magically. – [Matthieu M.](#) Jun 6, 2018 at 6:23
- 10Although the question is under 'rust' tag, I found the documentation on [ReadWriteLock](#) interface in Java to have quite a comprehensive discussion on various things the user must consider when choosing between a mutex and a read-write lock, and the possible implementation trade-offs. – [Dmitry Timofeev](#) May 22, 2019 at 17:32
- 1@DmitryTimofeev Thanks for your link! I must definitely take the time to enhance this answer. – [Boiethios](#) May 23, 2019 at 7:54

▲Mutex is a simple method of locking to control access to shared resources.

6



- At the same time, only one thread can master a mutex, and threads with locked status can access shared resources.
- If another thread wants to lock a resource that has been mutexed, the thread hangs until the locked thread releases the mutex.



Read write locks are more complex than mutex locks.



- Threads using mutex lack read concurrency.
- When there are more read operations and fewer write operations, read-write locks can be used to improve thread read concurrency.

Let me summarize for myself:

- The implementation of read-write lock is more complex than that of mutual exclusion lock, and the performance is poor.
- The read-write lock supports simultaneous reading by multiple threads. The mutex lock does not support simultaneous reading by multiple threads, so the read-write lock has high concurrency.

Share Edit Follow

[edited Aug 27, 2021 at 3:44](#)

[answered Aug 27, 2021 at 2:23](#)



[guoyanzhang](#)

11718