

Concurrency - Race Condition (Concurrency Problem)

1 - About

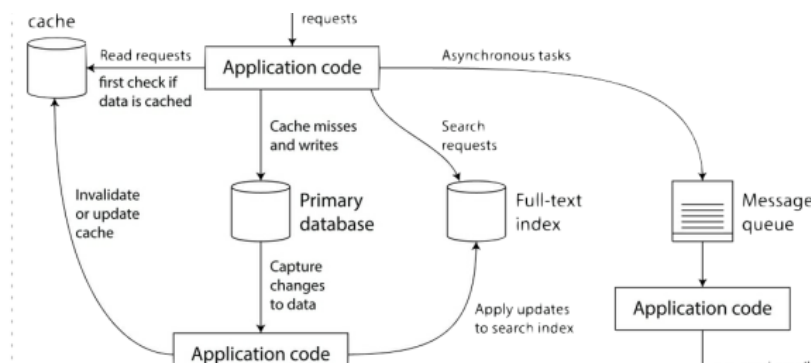
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1 - About

A **Race condition** is the only [concurrent problem](#) that can happen when two threads manipulate the [same state \(value\)](#) in the same time-lapse, the last thread to write the state will overwrite the state modification of the first thread.

same as [Concurrency - Thread Interference \(Interleave on shared data\)](#) ??

Race conditions have a reputation of being difficult to reproduce and debug, since the end result is non-deterministic and depends on the relative timing between [interfering threads](#).

Problems occurring in production systems can therefore disappear when running in debug mode,

when additional logging is added, or when attaching a debugger, often referred to as a [wiki/Heisenbug](#). It is therefore better to avoid race conditions by careful software design rather than attempting to fix them afterwards.

If two threads run simultaneously without [locking](#) or [synchronization](#), the outcome of the operation could be wrong.

1 - Articles Related

1 - Example

- An object with a counter property with the state 1
- The thread 1 enters an object and see the state 1
- The thread 2 enters also the method and see the state 1
- The thread 1 adds 1 to the counter, the state is 2
- The thread 2 adds 1 to the counter, the state is 2 (whereas it should be 3)

1 - Resolution

- [locking](#)
- or [synchronization](#)

1 - Data Problem

Raise conditions lead to data problem called [phenomena](#).

1 - Documentation / Reference

- [wiki/race condition](#)

