Теория и практика многопоточного программирования

Неганов Алексей

Московский физико-технический институт (национальный исследовательский университет) Кафедра теоретической и прикладной информатики

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Вспомним теорию

Виды синхронизации:

- Coarse-grained
- Fine-grained
- Optimistic
- Lazy
- Nonblocking

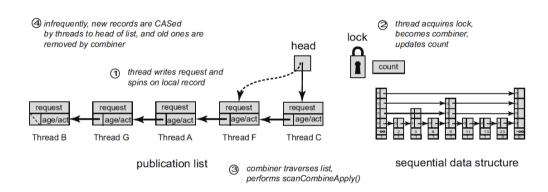
Корректность алгоритма:

- Инварианты
- Линеаризуемость

Flat combining

```
template <class T> class LockStack {
    std::stack<T *> m_Stack;
    std::mutex
                    m Mutex;
public:
    void push( T& v ) {
        m Mutex.lock();
        m_Stack.push( &v );
        m_Mutex.unlock();
    T * pop() {
        m_Mutex.lock();
        T * pv = m_Stack.top();
        m_Stack.pop()
        m_Mutex.unlock();
        return pv;
};
```

Flat combining



https://www.cs.bgu.ac.il/~hendlerd/papers/flat-combining.pdf

Lock-free stack

```
template<typename T> class lock_free_stack {
struct node {
   T data:
   node* next;
   node(T const& data_): data(data_) {}
}:
std::atomic<node*> head;
public:
   void push(T const& data) {
        node* const new node=new node(data):
       new_node->next=head.load();
        while(!head.compare_exchange_weak(new_node->next,new_node));
};
```

Lock-free stack: ABA

```
void simple_pop(T& result) {
   node *old_head=head.load();
   while(!head.compare_exchange_weak(old_head, old_head=>next));
   result=old_head=>data;
}
```

Lock-free stack: free list

```
template<typename T> class lock_free_stack {
    std::atomic<unsigned> threads_in_pop;
    std::atomic<node*> to be deleted;
   void try reclaim(node* old head);
public:
    std::shared ptr<T> pop() {
        ++threads in pop:
        node* old head=head.load():
        while(old_head && !head.compare_exchange_weak(old_head, old_head->next));
        std::shared_ptr<T> res;
        if(old head)
            res.swap(old_head->data);
        try_reclaim(old_head);
       return res:
};
```

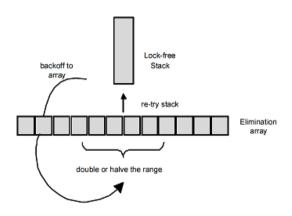
Lock-free stack: hazard pointers

```
std::shared ptr<T> pop() {
    std::atomic<void*>& hp=get hazard pointer for current thread();
    node *old head=head.load();
    do {
        node *temp;
        do {
            temp = old head;
            hp.store(old head):
            old_head=head.load();
        } while(old head!=temp):
    } while(old head && !head.compare exchange strong(old head.old head->next)):
    hp.store(nullptr);
    std::shared ptr<T> res:
    if(old head) {
        res.swap(old_head->data);
        if(outstanding_hazard_pointers_for(old_head))
            reclaim later(old head):
        else
            delete old head:
        delete nodes with no hazards():
    return res:
```

Lock-free stack: backoff

```
void push(T const& data) {
    node *const new node=new node(data):
    node *t = head.load(std::memory order relaxed);
    while (1) {
        new node->next.store(t, std::memory order relaxed);
        if (head.compare exchange weak(t, new node, std::memory order release, std::memory order relaxed))
           return:
        bkoff():
node *pop() {
   typename gc::Guard guard: // Hazard pointer guard
  while (1) {
     node *t = guard.protect(head);
      if ( t == nullptr )
         return nullptr : // stack is empty
      node *pNext = t->next.load(std::memory order relaxed);
      if ( head.compare exchange weak(t, pNext, std::memory order acquire, std::memory order relaxed ))
           return t:
      bkoff():
```

Elimination backoff



Elimination backoff

