

# Mutex Class Solutions

# std::mutex Class

- Briefly describe the C++ std::mutex
  - std::mutex is a class which implements a mutual exclusion object
  - It is defined in <mutex>
  - It has three main member functions
  - lock() tries to lock the mutex. If it is already locked, it waits until the mutex is unlocked, then locks it
  - try\_lock tries to lock the mutex. If it is already locked, it returns immediately
  - unlock() unlocks the mutex

# Rewrite using `std::mutex`

- Rewrite the "scrambled output" program using a mutex to protect the output operations
- Verify that the output is not scrambled when there are ten concurrent threads running

# try\_lock()

- Write a program which runs two task functions in separate threads
- The first task function locks a mutex, sleeps for 500ms and releases the lock
- The second task function sleeps for 100ms, then calls try\_lock() to lock the mutex. If unsuccessful, it sleeps again for 100ms and calls try\_lock() again. If successful, it unlocks the mutex
- Add suitable print statements and run the program

# try\_lock()

- What do you observe?
  - Task1 gets the lock first (because of the sleep in Task2)
  - Task2 repeatedly calls try\_lock unsuccessfully, because it is locked by Task1
  - Finally, Task1 releases the lock and Task2's try\_lock() call succeeds

Task1 trying to get lock

Task1 has lock

Task2 trying to get lock

Task2 could not get lock

Task2 could not get lock

Task2 could not get lock

Task2 could not get lock

Task1 releasing lock

Task2 has lock