

Synchronization (Practice)

ICS332 Operating Systems

Henri Casanova (henric@hawaii.edu)

(q1) Race Conditions

```
int x = 0;

void f() { x++; }
void g() { x--; }
```

- Two threads:
 - A calls f() 10 times
 - B calls g() 20 times
- What are the possible values of x at the end of the program?

(q1) Answer

```
int x = 0;

void f() { x++; }
void g() { x--; }
```

- Two threads:
 - A calls f() 10 times
 - B calls g() 20 times
- What are the possible values of x at the end of the program?
- Extreme #1: ALL updates of A are lost: $x = -20$
- Extreme #2: ALL updates of B are lost: $x = +10$
- Any anything in between
- Final answer: $-20, -19, \dots, +9, +10$

(q2) How many Locks?

```
int x = 0;

void f() { x++; }
void g() { x--; }
```

- How many locks should I use to remove the race condition we saw in the previous question?

(q2) Answer

- How many locks should I use to remove the race condition we saw in the previous question?
- Answer: One lock
- Because both the `x++` and `x--` instruction update the same variable

```
int x = 0;
lock_t lock;

void f() {
    lock.lock();
    x++;
    lock.unlock();
}

void g() {
    lock.lock();
    x--;
    lock.unlock();
}
```

(q3) How many Locks?

- Many threads call `f()` and `g()` willy-nilly
- Could I prevent all race conditions using a single lock?
- How many locks should I use for best concurrency?

```
int a = 2;
int c = 10;
int x = 0;

void f(int x) {
    x = x * 4;
    a++;
}

void g() {
    a += c;
    c = 2;
}
```

(q3) Answer

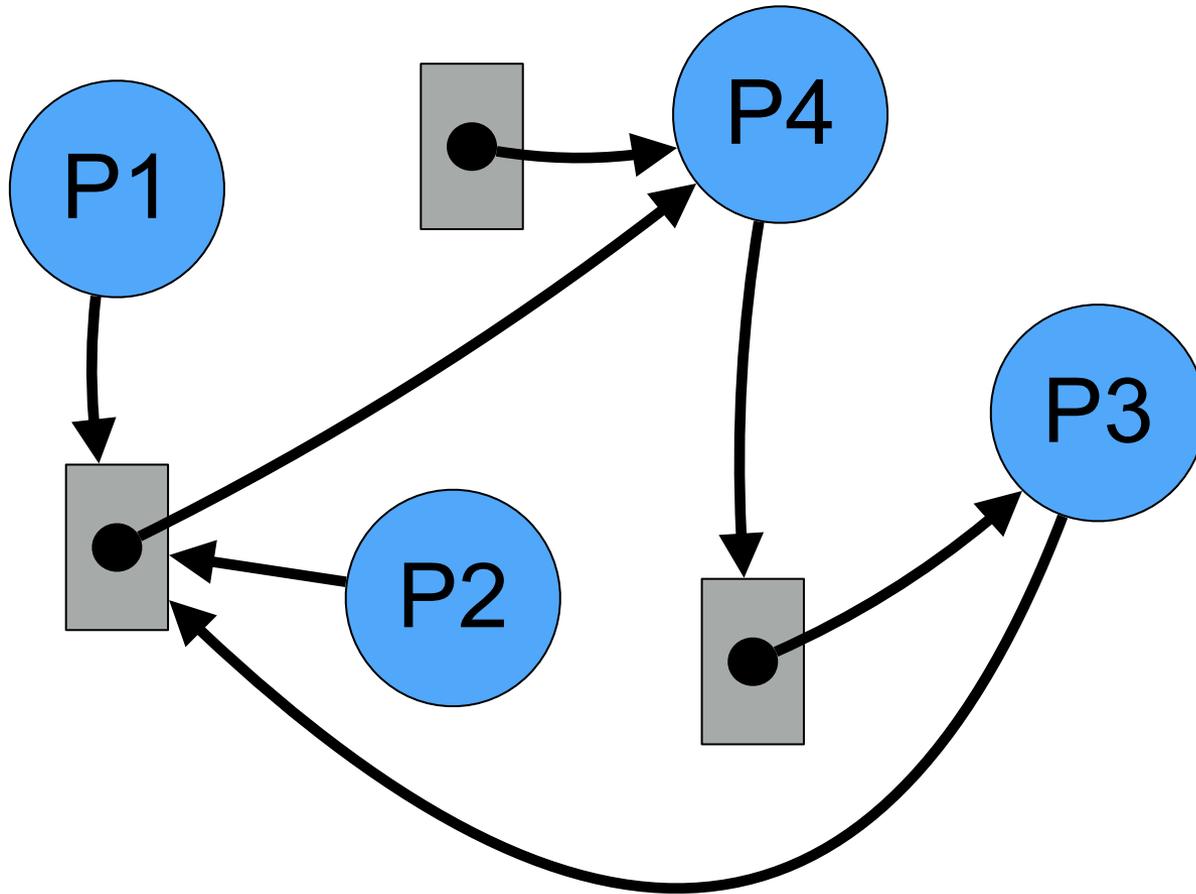
- Many threads call `f()` and `g()` willy-nilly
- Could I prevent all race conditions using a single lock?
YES, but concurrency would be low
- How many locks should I use for best concurrency? **TWO locks**
 - Protect updates to `x`
 - Protect updates to `a`
 - (`c` is never updated)

```
int a = 2;
int c = 10;
int x = 0;
lock_t lock_a;
lock_t lock_x;

void f(int x) {
    lock_x.lock();
    x = x * 4;
    lock_x.unlock();
    lock_a.lock();
    a++;
    lock_a.unlock();
}

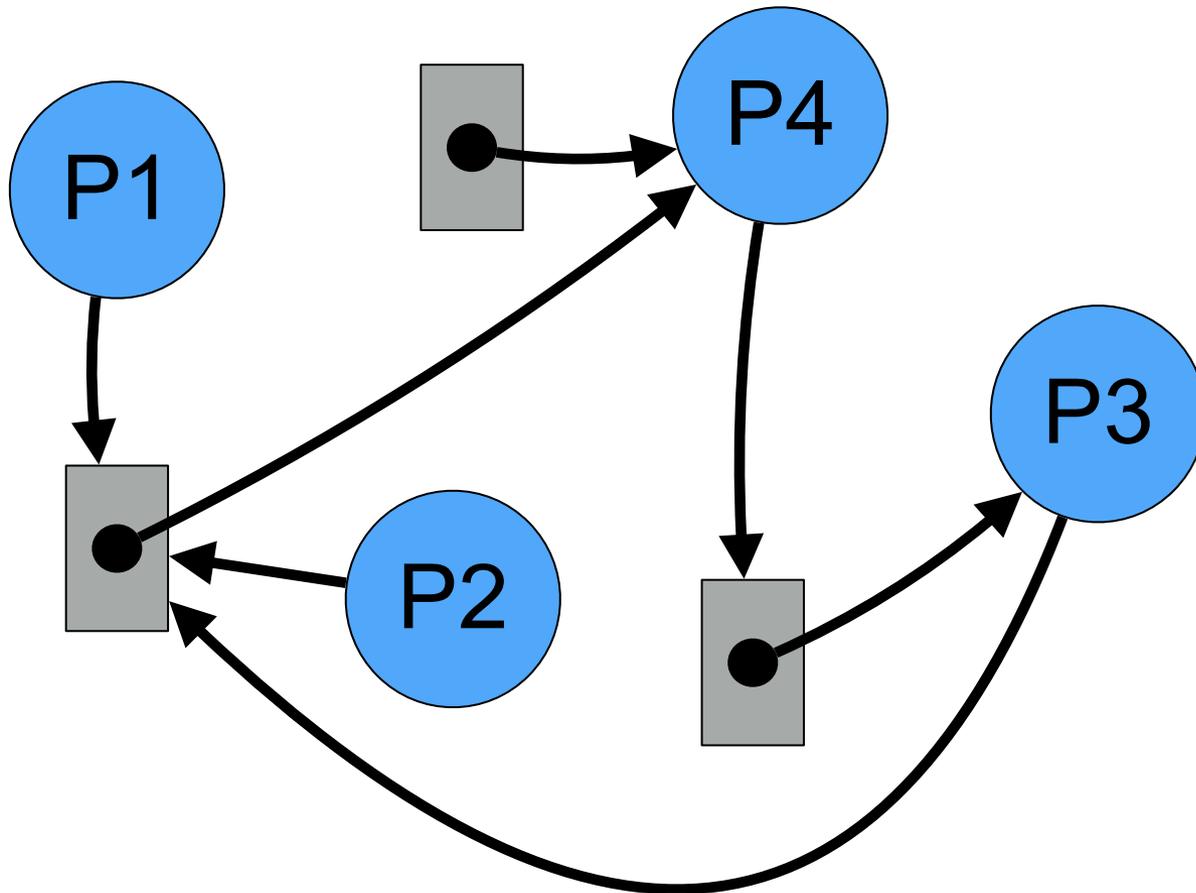
void g() {
    lock_a.lock();
    a += c;
    lock_a.unlock();
    c = 2;
}
```

(q4) Deadlock Graph



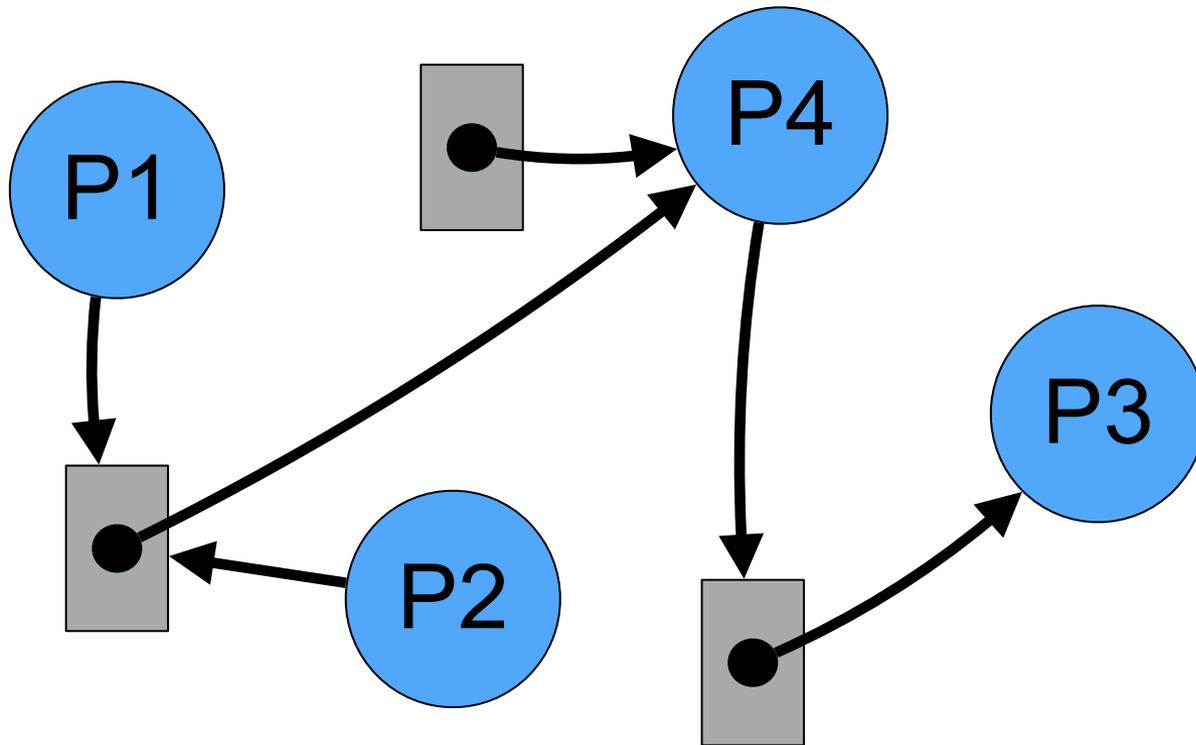
- Is there a deadlock?

(q4) Answer



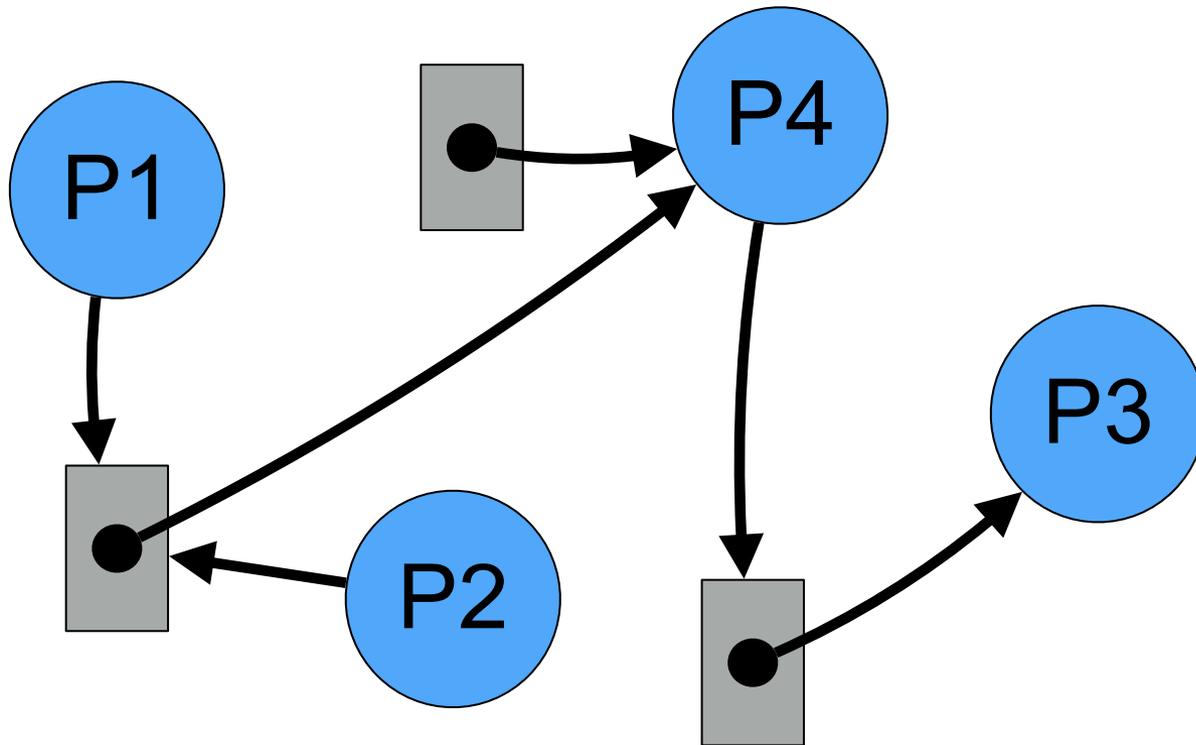
- Is there a deadlock? **YES**

(q4) Deadlock Graph



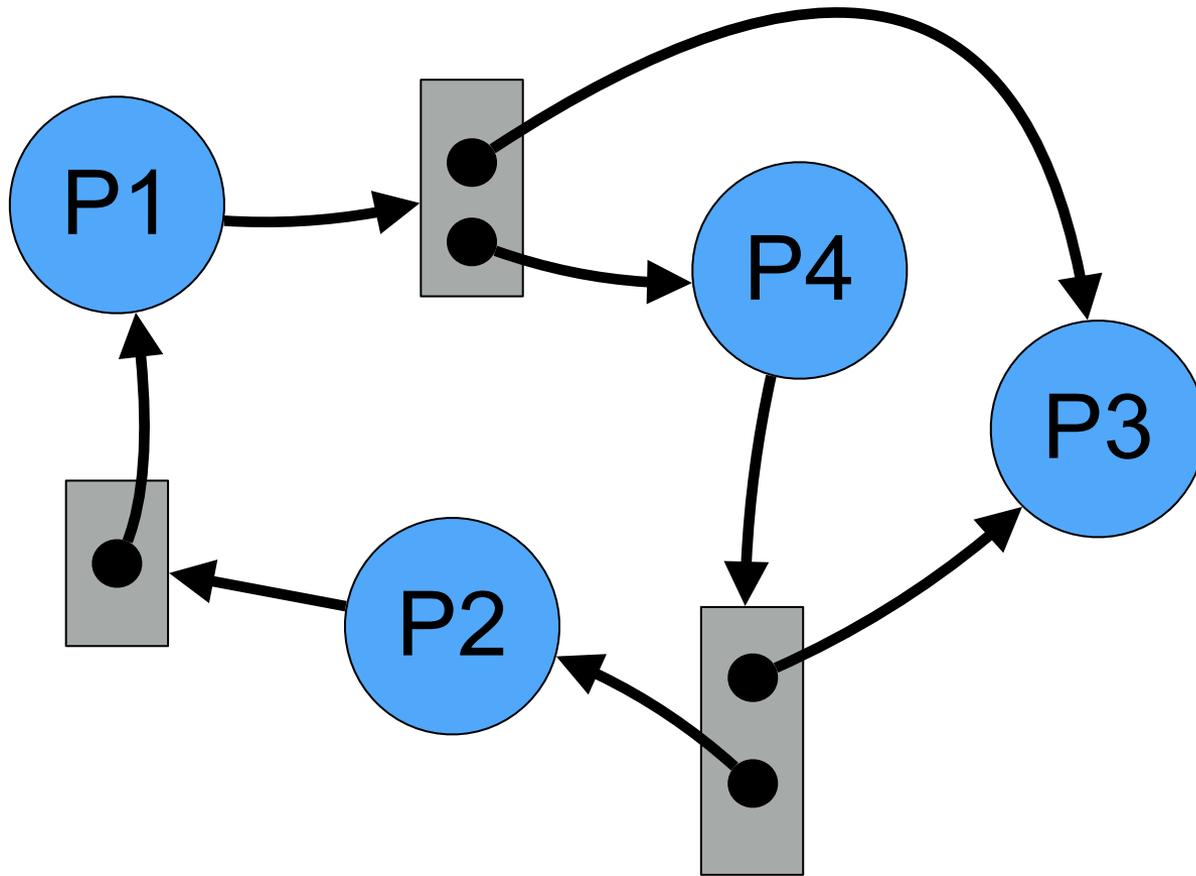
- Is there a deadlock?

(q4) Answer



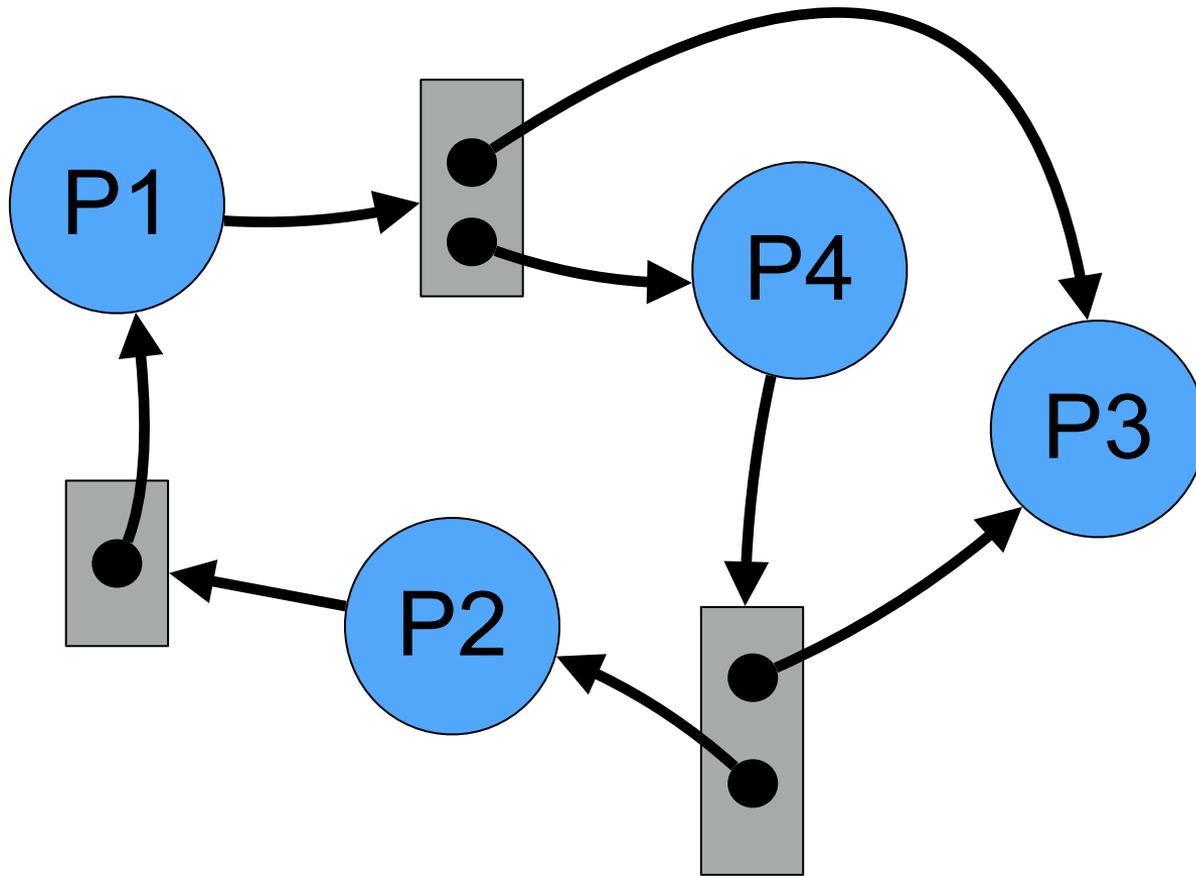
- Is there a deadlock? **NO**

(q5) Deadlock Graph



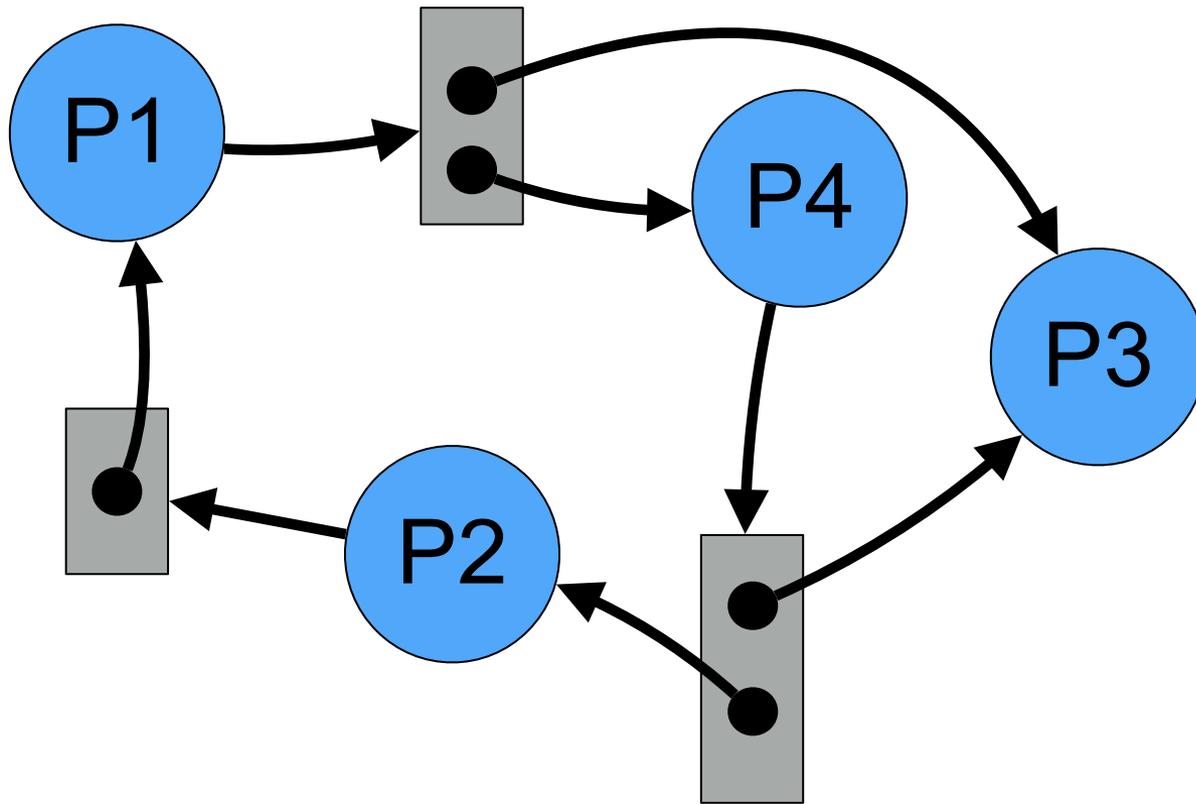
- Is there a deadlock?

(q5) Answer



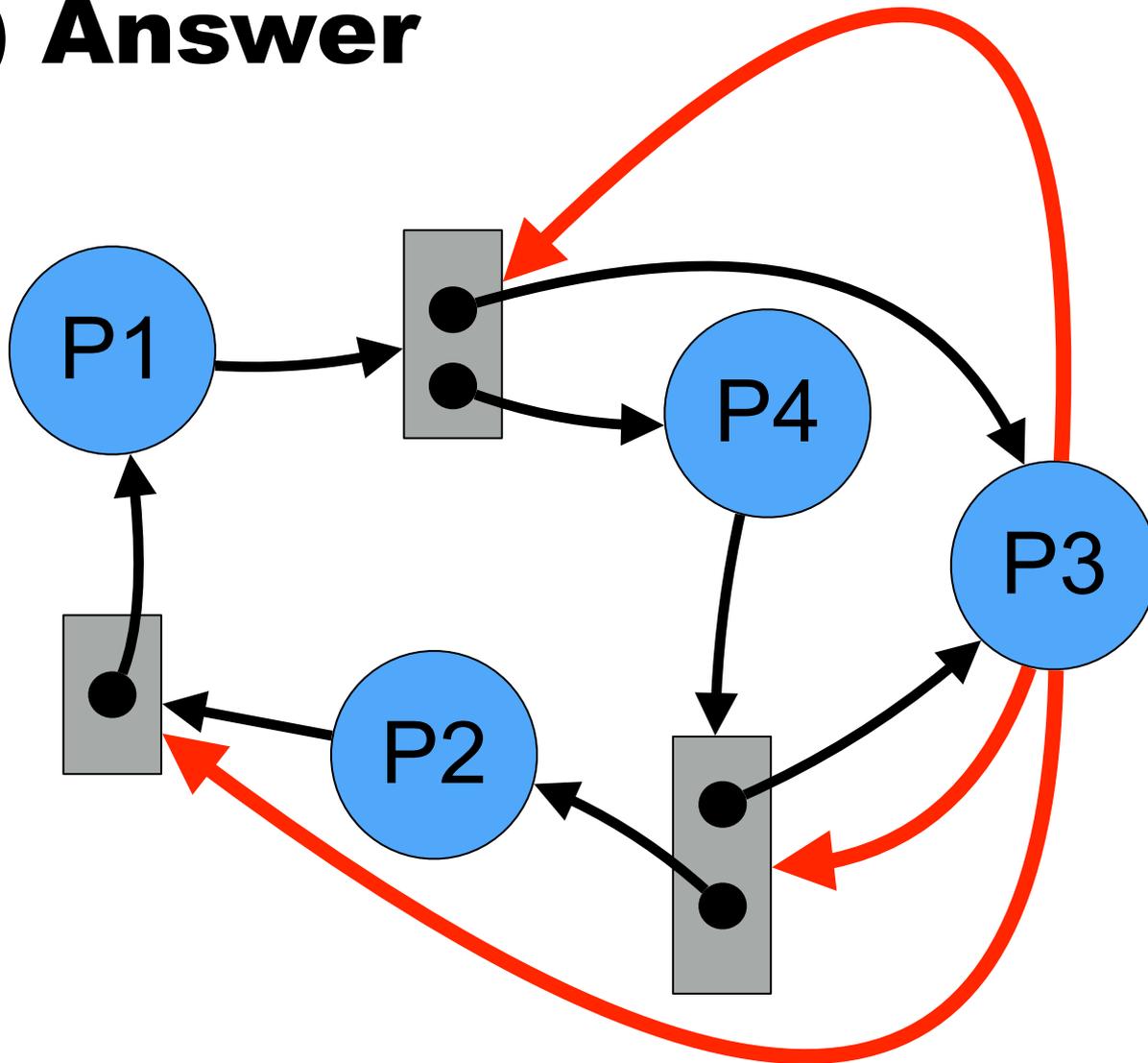
- Is there a deadlock? **NO**

(q6) Deadlock Graph



- Add an edge so that there IS a deadlock

(q6) Answer



- THREE options