## 61A Lecture 33

## 18th November, 2011

## Last time

## Last time

Why is parallel computation important?

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Why is parallel computation important?
What is parallel computation?

## Last time

Why is parallel computation important?
What is parallel computation?
Some examples in Python

## Last time

Why is parallel computation important?
What is parallel computation?
Some examples in Python
Some problems with parallel computation

## Parallel computation terminology

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## Processor

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## Processor

= One of (possibly) many pieces of hardware responsible for executing instructions

## Parallel computation terminology

## Processor <br> - One of (possibly) many pieces of hardware responsible for executing instructions

Thread

## Parallel computation terminology

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- One of (possibly) many pieces of hardware responsible for executing instructions

Thread

- One of (possibly) many simultaneous sequences of instructions, being executed in a shared memory environment


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- One of (possibly) many pieces of hardware responsible for executing instructions

Thread

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Shared memory

## Parallel computation terminology

Processor

- One of (possibly) many pieces of hardware responsible for executing instructions

Thread

- One of (possibly) many simultaneous sequences of instructions, being executed in a shared memory environment

Shared memory

- The environment in which threads are executed, containing variables that are accessible to all the threads.

Today: dealing with shared memory

Today: dealing with shared memory
"Vulnerable sections" of a program

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- Critical Sections

Today: dealing with shared memory
"Vulnerable sections" of a program

- Critical Sections
- Atomicity

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Correctness

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Correctness
"What does "correctness" mean for parallel computation?

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Protecting vulnerable sections

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Correctness
What does "correctness" mean for parallel computation?

Protecting vulnerable sections

- Locks


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What does "correctness" mean for parallel computation?

Protecting vulnerable sections

- Locks
- Semaphores


## Today: dealing with shared memory

"Vulnerable sections" of a program

- Critical Sections
- Atomicity

Correctness
What does "correctness" mean for parallel computation?

Protecting vulnerable sections

- Locks
- Semaphores
- Conditions


## Today: dealing with shared memory

"Vulnerable sections" of a program

- Critical Sections
- Atomicity

Correctness
"What does "correctness" mean for parallel computation?

Protecting vulnerable sections

- Locks
- Semaphores
- Conditions

Deadlock

## Parallel computing example: bank balance

```
def make_withdraw(balance):
def withdraw(amount):
            nonlocal balance
            if amount > balance:
                    print('Insufficient funds')
        else:
            balance = balance - amount
            print(balance)
return withdraw
```


## Parallel computing example: bank balance

```
def make_withdraw(balance):
def withdraw(amount):
nonlocal balance
if amount > balance:
print('Insufficient funds')
        else:
                            balance = balance - amount
                print(balance)
return withdraw
```

```
w = make_withdraw(10)
    balance = 10
```


## Parallel computing example: bank balance

```
def make_withdraw(balance):
def withdraw(amount):
                nonlocal balance
                if amount > balance:
                    print('Insufficient funds')
                else:
                            balance = balance - amount
                print(balance)
return withdraw
```

$$
\begin{gathered}
w=\text { make_withdraw(10) } \\
\text { balance }=10
\end{gathered}
$$

## W ( 8 )

W (7)

## Parallel computing example: bank balance



## Parallel computing example: bank balance



## print('Insufficient funds')

## Parallel computing example: bank balance

```
def make_withdraw(balance):
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## Parallel computing example: bank balance

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$$
\begin{gathered}
w=\text { make_withdraw(10) } \\
\text { balance }=10
\end{gathered}
$$

W ( 8 )
w (7)

## Parallel computing example: bank balance



## Parallel computing example: bank balance



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## Parallel computing example: bank balance

| def | ```make_withdraw(balance): def withdraw(amount): nonlocal balance if amount > balance: print('Insufficient funds') else: balance = balance - amount print(balance) return withdraw``` |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} w=\text { make_withdraw }(10) \\ \text { balance }=10 \end{gathered}$ |
| W ( 8 ) | W (7) |
| ```read balance: 10 read amount: 8 > 10: False if False``` | read balance: 10 <br> read amount: 7 <br> 7 > 10: False |

## Parallel computing example: bank balance



## Parallel computing example: bank balance



## Parallel computing example: bank balance



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## Parallel computing example: bank balance



## Parallel computing example: bank balance

|  | ```def withdraw(amount): nonlocal balance if amount > balance: print('Insufficient funds') else: balance = balance - amount print(balance) return withdraw``` |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} w=\text { make_withdraw (10) } \\ \text { balance }=1,3 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| W ( 8) | W (7) |
| read balance: 10 read amount: 8 | read balance: 10 |
| 8 > 10: False | read amount: 7 |
| if False | 7 > 10: False |
| 10-8: 2 | if False |
| write balance -> | $210-7: 3$ |
| print 2 | write balance -> 3 print 3 |
| \$15 withdrawn from a \$10 account? |  |
| ith \$3 left? Inconceivable! |  |

## Parallel computing example: bank balance



## print('Insufficient funds')

## Another problem: vector mathematics

## $A=B+C$ $V=M \times A$

## Vector mathematics

$$
A=B+C
$$

Vector mathematics

$$
B=\binom{2}{0}^{C=}\binom{0}{5}^{M=}=\left(\begin{array}{ll}
1 & 2 \\
1 & 2
\end{array}\right)
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& A=B+C \\
& V=M \times A
\end{aligned}
$$

Vector mathematics

$$
\left.A=\binom{2}{5} \quad V=\binom{12}{12}^{B=}\binom{2}{0}^{C=( } \begin{array}{l}
0 \\
5
\end{array}\right)^{M=\left(\begin{array}{ll}
1 & 2 \\
1 & 2
\end{array}\right) .}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& A=B+C \\
& V=M \times A
\end{aligned}
$$

Vector mathematics

$$
\begin{array}{|l}
\hline A=\binom{2}{5} V=\binom{12}{12} B=\binom{2}{0} C=\binom{0}{5} M=\left(\begin{array}{ll}
1 & 2 \\
1 & 2
\end{array}\right) \\
\hline A_{1}=B_{1}+C_{1} \\
V_{1}=M_{1} \cdot A
\end{array} \quad \begin{aligned}
& A_{2}=B_{2}+C_{2} \\
& V_{2}=M_{2} . A
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& A=B+C \\
& V=M \times A
\end{aligned}
$$

Vector mathematics

| $A=\binom{2}{5} V=\binom{12}{12} \quad B=\binom{2}{0} C=\binom{0}{5} M=\left(\begin{array}{ll}1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2\end{array}\right)$ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $A_{1}=B_{1}+C_{1}$  <br> $V_{1}=M_{1} \cdot A$ $\underline{A_{2}}=B_{2}+C_{2}$ <br> $V_{2}=M_{2} \cdot A$  |  |
| $\underline{P 1}$ |  |

$$
\begin{aligned}
& A=B+C \\
& V=M \times A
\end{aligned}
$$

| $A=\binom{2}{5} V=\binom{12}{12} B=\binom{2}{0} C=\binom{0}{5} M=\left(\begin{array}{ll}1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2\end{array}\right)$  <br> $A_{1}=B_{1}+C_{1}$ <br> $V_{1}=M_{1} \cdot A$ $A_{2}=B_{2}+C_{2}$ <br> $V_{2}=M_{2} \cdot A$ <br> $\frac{P 1}{\text { read } B 1: 2}$ $\underline{P 2}$ |
| :--- |

$$
\begin{aligned}
& A=B+C \\
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\end{aligned}
$$

Vector mathematics


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Vector mathematics

| $A=\binom{2}{5} V=\binom{12}{12} B=\binom{2}{0} C=\binom{0}{5} M=\left(\begin{array}{ll}1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2\end{array}\right)$ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $A_{1}=B_{1}+C_{1}$  <br> $V_{1}=M_{1} \cdot A$  | $A_{2}=B_{2}+C_{2}$ <br> $V_{2}=M_{2} \cdot A$ |
| $\underline{P 1}$ <br> read B1:2 <br> read C1: 0 <br> calculate $2+0: 2$ | $\underline{P 2}$ |

$$
\begin{aligned}
& A=B+C \\
& V=M \times A
\end{aligned}
$$

Vector mathematics

$$
\begin{aligned}
& A=\binom{2}{5} \quad V=\binom{12}{12}^{B=}\binom{2}{0}^{C=}\binom{0}{5} \quad M=\left(\begin{array}{ll}
1 & 2 \\
1 & 2
\end{array}\right) \\
& \mathrm{A}_{1}=\mathrm{B}_{1}+\mathrm{C}_{1} \\
& V_{1}=M_{1} . A \\
& \text { P1 } \\
& \text { read B1: } 2 \\
& \text { read C1: } 0 \\
& \text { calculate 2+0: } 2 \\
& \text { write } 2 \text {-> A1 } \\
& \text { P2 } \\
& \text { read B2: } 0
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& A=B+C \\
& V=M \times A
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{l|l}
\hline A=\binom{2}{5} V\binom{12}{12}^{B=}\binom{2}{0} C=\binom{0}{5} M=\left(\begin{array}{ll}
1 & 2 \\
1 & 2
\end{array}\right) \quad A=\binom{2}{0} \\
\begin{array}{l|l}
A_{1}=B_{1}+C_{1} & \begin{array}{l}
A_{2}=B_{2}+C_{2} \\
V_{2}=M_{2} \cdot A
\end{array} \\
V_{1}=M_{1} \cdot A
\end{array} & \underline{P 2} \\
\begin{array}{l}
\text { Pr } \\
\text { read } B 1: 2 \\
\text { read C1: 0 } \\
\text { calculate 2+0: 2 } \\
\text { Write 2 }->A 1
\end{array} & \text { read B2:0 }
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& A=B+C \\
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\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{A}_{1}=\mathrm{B}_{1}+\mathrm{C}_{1} \\
& V_{1}=M_{1} . A \\
& \text { P1 } \\
& \text { read B1: } 2 \\
& \text { read C1: } 0 \\
& \text { calculate 2+0: } 2 \\
& \text { write } 2 \text {-> A1 } \\
& \text { read M1: (1 2) } \\
& A_{2}=B_{2}+C_{2} \\
& V_{2}=M_{2} . A \\
& \text { P2 } \\
& \text { read B2: 0 } \\
& \text { read C2: 5 }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& A=B+C \\
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\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{l|l}
\hline A=\binom{2}{5} V=\binom{12}{12} B=\binom{2}{0} C=\binom{0}{5} M=\left(\begin{array}{ll}
1 & 2 \\
1 & 2
\end{array}\right) \quad A=\binom{2}{0} \\
\hline \hline A_{1}=B_{1}+C_{1} & \\
V_{1}=M_{1} . A
\end{array} \quad \begin{aligned}
& A_{2}=B_{2}+C_{2} \\
& V_{2}=M_{2} . A
\end{aligned}
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& A=B+C \\
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\end{aligned}
$$

| $A=\binom{2}{5}{ }^{V}=\binom{12}{12}^{B=}\binom{2}{0}^{C=}$ | $M=\left(\begin{array}{ll}1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2\end{array}\right) \quad A=\binom{2}{0}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{A}_{1}=\mathrm{B}_{1}+\mathrm{C}_{1} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{1}=\mathrm{M}_{1} \cdot \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & A_{2}=B_{2}+C_{2} \\ & V_{2}=M_{2} \cdot A \end{aligned}$ |
| ```P1 read B1: 2 read C1: 0 calculate 2+0: 2 write 2 -> A1 read M1: (1 2) read A: (2 0) calculate (1 2).(2 0): 2``` | P2 <br> read B2: 0 <br> read C2: 5 <br> calculate 5+0: 5 <br> write 5 -> A2 |

$$
\begin{aligned}
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$$

| $A=\binom{2}{5}^{V}=\binom{12}{12}^{B=}\binom{2}{0}^{C}$ | $M=\left(\begin{array}{ll}1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2\end{array}\right) \quad A=\binom{2}{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{A}_{1}=\mathrm{B}_{1}+\mathrm{C}_{1} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{1}=\mathrm{M}_{1} \cdot \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{A}_{2}=\mathrm{B}_{2}+\mathrm{C}_{2} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{2}=\mathrm{M}_{2} \cdot \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |
| ```P1 read B1: 2 read C1: 0 calculate 2+0: 2 write 2 -> A1 read M1: (1 2) read A: (2 0) calculate (1 2).(2 0): 2``` | P2 <br> read B2: 0 <br> read C2: 5 <br> calculate 5+0: 5 <br> write 5 -> A2 |

$$
\begin{aligned}
& A=B+C \\
& V=M \times A
\end{aligned}
$$

## Vector mathematics

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \left.A=\binom{2}{5} \quad V=\binom{12}{12}^{B=}\binom{2}{0}^{C=( } \begin{array}{l}
0 \\
5
\end{array}\right) \quad M=\left(\begin{array}{ll}
1 & 2 \\
1 & 2
\end{array}\right) \quad A=\binom{2}{5} \\
& \mathrm{~A}_{1}=\mathrm{B}_{1}+\mathrm{C}_{1} \\
& V_{1}=M_{1} . A \\
& \text { P1 } \\
& \text { read B1: } 2 \\
& \text { read C1: } 0 \\
& \text { calculate 2+0: } 2 \\
& \text { write } 2 \text {-> A1 } \\
& \text { read M1: (1 2) } \\
& \text { read A: (2 0) } \\
& \text { calculate (1 2).(2 0): } 2 \\
& \text { write } 2 \text {-> V1 } \\
& \text { P2 } \\
& \text { read B2: } 0 \\
& \text { read C2: } 5 \\
& \text { calculate 5+0: } 5 \\
& \text { write } 5 \text {-> A2 } \\
& \text { read M2: (1 2) }
\end{aligned}
$$

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& A=B+C \\
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## Vector mathematics

| $A=\binom{2}{5} \mathrm{~V}=\binom{12}{12} \mathrm{~B}=\binom{2}{0} \mathrm{C}=$ | ) $M=\left(\begin{array}{ll}1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2\end{array}\right) \quad A=\binom{2}{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{A}_{1}=\mathrm{B}_{1}+\mathrm{C}_{1} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{1}=\mathrm{M}_{1} \cdot \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{A}_{2}=\mathrm{B}_{2}+C_{2} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{2}=M_{2} \cdot A \end{aligned}$ |
| P1 | P2 |
| read B1: 2 |  |
| read C1: 0 |  |
| calculate 2+0: 2 |  |
| write $2->\mathrm{A} 1$ | read B2: 0 |
| read M1: (1 2) | read C2: 5 |
| read A: ( 20 ) | calculate 5+0: 5 |
| calculate (1 2). (2 0) : 2 | write 5-> A2 |
| write $2->\mathrm{V} 1$ | read M2: $(12)$ |
|  | read $A$ : $(25)$ |

$$
\begin{aligned}
& A=B+C \\
& V=M \times A
\end{aligned}
$$

## Vector mathematics

| $A=\binom{2}{5} V=\binom{12}{12} B=\binom{2}{0} C$ | $M=\left(\begin{array}{ll}1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2\end{array}\right) \quad A=\binom{2}{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{A}_{1}=\mathrm{B}_{1}+\mathrm{C}_{1} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{1}=\mathrm{M}_{1} \cdot \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & A_{2}=B_{2}+C_{2} \\ & V_{2}=M_{2} \cdot A \end{aligned}$ |
| P1 <br> read B1: 2 <br> read C1: 0 <br> calculate 2+0: 2 <br> write 2 -> A1 <br> read M1: (1 2) <br> read A: (2 0) <br> calculate (1 2). (2 0): 2 <br> write 2 -> V1 | ```P2 read B2: 0 read C2: 5 calculate 5+0: 5 write 5 -> A2 read M2: (1 2) read A: (2 5) calculate (1 2).(2 5):12``` |

$$
\begin{aligned}
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\end{aligned}
$$

## Vector mathematics

| $A=\binom{2}{5} V=\binom{12}{12} B=\binom{2}{0} C$ | $M=\left(\begin{array}{ll}1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2\end{array}\right) \quad A=\binom{2}{5}$ |
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| P1 <br> read B1: 2 <br> read C1: 0 <br> calculate 2+0: 2 <br> write 2 -> A1 <br> read M1: (1 2) <br> read A: (2 0) <br> calculate (1 2). (2 0): 2 <br> write 2 -> V1 | P2 <br> read B2: 0 <br> read C2: 5 <br> calculate 5+0: 5 <br> write 5 -> A2 <br> read M2: (1 2) <br> read A: (2 5) <br> calculate (1 2).(2 5):12 <br> write 12 -> V2 |

$\mathrm{A}_{1}=\mathrm{B}_{1}+\mathrm{C}_{1}$
$V_{1}=M_{1} . A$
P1
read B1: 2
read C1: 0
calculate 2+0: 2
write 2 -> A1
read M1: (1 2)
read A: (2 0)
calculate (1 2).(2 0): 2
write 2 -> V1
$A_{2}=B_{2}+C_{2}$
$V_{2}=M_{2} . A$
P2
read B2: 0
read C2: 5
calculate 5+0: 5
write 5 -> A2
read M2: (1 2)
read A: (2 5)
calculate (1 2).(2 5):12
write 12 -> V2
----

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\begin{aligned}
& A=B+C \\
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\end{aligned}
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## Vector mathematics

$$
\begin{aligned}
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1 & 2 \\
1 & 2
\end{array}\right) \quad A=\binom{2}{5} \\
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& V_{1}=M_{1} . A \\
& \text { P1 } \\
& \text { read B1: } 2 \\
& \text { read C1: } 0 \\
& \text { calculate 2+0: } 2 \\
& \text { write } 2 \text {-> A1 } \\
& \text { read M1: (1 2) } \\
& \text { read } A:(20) \\
& \text { calculate (1 2).(2 0): } 2 \\
& \text { write } 2 \text {-> V1 } \\
& V=\binom{2}{12} \\
& \begin{array}{l}
A_{2}=B_{2}+C_{2} \\
V_{2}=M_{2} \cdot A
\end{array} \\
& \text { P2 } \\
& \text { read B2: } 0 \\
& \text { read C2: } 5 \\
& \text { calculate 5+0: } 5 \\
& \text { write } 5 \text {-> A2 } \\
& \text { read M2: (1 2) } \\
& \text { read A: (2 5) } \\
& \text { calculate (1 2).(2 5):12 } \\
& \text { write } 12 \text {-> V2 }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Vector mathematics

## $A=B+C$ $V=M \times A$

## Vector mathematics

## $A=B+C$ <br> $V=M \times A$

## Vector mathematics

## Step 1 <br> 

## Vector mathematics

## Step 1 <br> Step 2 <br> 

## Vector mathematics



Threads must wait for each other. Only move on when all have finished previous step.

## Correctness

The outcome should always be equivalent to some serial ordering of individual steps.
serial ordering: if the threads were executed individually, from start to finish, one after the other instead of in parallel.

## Problem 1: inconsistent values

Need ways to make threads wait.

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Inconsistent values

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Inconsistent values

- A thread reads a value and starts processing

Need ways to make threads wait.

## Problem 1: inconsistent values

Inconsistent values

- A thread reads a value and starts processing
- Another thread changes the value


## Problem 1: inconsistent values

Inconsistent values

- A thread reads a value and starts processing
- Another thread changes the value
- The first thread's value is inconsistent and out of date


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## Problem 2: unsynchronized threads

> Need ways to make threads wait.

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Inconsistent values

- A thread reads a value and starts processing
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## Problem 2: unsynchronized threads

Unsynchronized threads

> Need ways to make threads wait.

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Inconsistent values

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## Problem 2: unsynchronized threads

Unsynchronized threads

- Operations is a series of steps

> Need ways to make threads wait.

## Problem 1: inconsistent values

Inconsistent values

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## Problem 2: unsynchronized threads

Unsynchronized threads

- Operations is a series of steps
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## Problem 1: inconsistent values

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P1
P2
harmless code

## Problem 1: inconsistent values

Inconsistent values

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- Another thread changes the value
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P1
harmless code harmless code

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P1
harmless code harmless code modify shared variable

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Inconsistent values

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- Another thread changes the value
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P1
harmless code harmless code modify shared variable

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P1
harmless code harmless code modify shared variable

## Problem 1: inconsistent values

Inconsistent values

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P1
harmless code harmless code modify shared variable

## Problem 1: inconsistent values

Inconsistent values

- A thread reads a value and starts processing
- Another thread changes the value
- The first thread's value is inconsistent and out of date

P1
harmless code harmless code modify shared variable

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. . . . . . . . . . .
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write shared variable

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Should not be interrupted by other threads that access same variable

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$\qquad$
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harmless code harmless code modify shared variable
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P2

Critical Section
Should not be interrupted by other threads that access same variable

Terminology

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- A section of code that should not be interrupted


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- Atomic: cannot be broken down into further pieces
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Critical sections need to have atomicity.

## Protecting shared state with shared state

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Use shared state to store signals

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Signals can indicate:

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Signals:

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Signals:

- Locks or mutexes (mutual exclusions)


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- Semaphores


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Use shared state to store signals
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Signals:

- Locks or mutexes (mutual exclusions)
- Semaphores
- Conditions

Don't physically protect shared state

## Protecting shared state with shared state

Use shared state to store signals
Signals can indicate:

- A variable is in use
- A step is complete (or not)
- How many threads are using a resource
- Whether or not a condition is true

Signals:

- Locks or mutexes (mutual exclusions)
- Semaphores
- Conditions

Don't physically protect shared state
Convention and shared rules for signals protect shared state.

## Protecting shared state with shared state

Use shared state to store signals
Signals can indicate:

- A variable is in use
- A step is complete (or not)
- How many threads are using a resource
- Whether or not a condition is true

Signals:

- Locks or mutexes (mutual exclusions)
- Semaphores
- Conditions

Don't physically protect shared state
Convention and shared rules for signals protect shared state.

- Like traffic signals "protect" an intersection


## Locks

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Implemented using real atomic hardware instructions.

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Implemented using real atomic hardware instructions. Used to signal that a shared resource is in use.

## Locks

Implemented using real atomic hardware instructions.
Used to signal that a shared resource is in use. acquire()

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Implemented using real atomic hardware instructions. Used to signal that a shared resource is in use. acquire()
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" "set" the signal.
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Implemented using real atomic hardware instructions.
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" "set" the signal.
" No other threads will be able to acquire()

- They will automatically wait until ...
release()


## Locks

Implemented using real atomic hardware instructions.
Used to signal that a shared resource is in use.
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release()
" "unset" a signal.

## Locks

Implemented using real atomic hardware instructions.
Used to signal that a shared resource is in use.
acquire()
" "set" the signal.
" No other threads will be able to acquire()
" They will automatically wait until ...
release()
" "unset" a signal.

* Any one thread that was waiting for acquire() will now succeed

```
Using locks: bank balance example
def make_withdraw(balance):
    def withdraw(amount):
            nonlocal balance
            if amount > balance:
                    print('Insufficient funds')
        else:
                            balance = balance - amount
                print(balance)
    return withdraw
```


## Using locks: bank balance example

```
def make_withdraw(balance):
    def withdraw(amount):
                nonlocal balance
                if amount > balance:
                    print('Insufficient funds')
        else:
            balance = balance - amount
            print(balance)
    return withdraw
```

$$
\begin{gathered}
w=\text { make_withdraw(10) } \\
\text { balance }=10
\end{gathered}
$$

## Using locks: bank balance example

```
        def make_withdraw(balance):
        def withdraw(amount):
                nonlocal balance
                if amount > balance:
            print('Insufficient funds')
        else:
            balance = balance - amount
                print(balance)
    return withdraw
```

| $w=$ make_withdraw 10$)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| balance $=10$ |

## Using locks: bank balance example

```
        def make_withdraw(balance):
        def withdraw(amount):
        nonlocal balance
        if amount > balance:
            print('Insufficient funds')
        else:
            balance = balance - amount
        print(balance)
    return withdraw
```

| $w=$ make_withdraw $(10)$ <br> balance $=10$ |
| :--- |
| w(8) <br> read balance $: 10$ |

## Using locks: bank balance example

```
        def make_withdraw(balance):
        def withdraw(amount):
                        nonlocal balance
        if amount > balance:
            print('Insufficient funds')
        else:
            balance = balance - amount
                print(balance)
    return withdraw
```

| $\begin{gathered} w=\text { make_withdraw(10) } \\ \text { balance }=10 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| W (8) | W (7) |
| read balance: 10 <br> read amount: 8 | read balance: 10 |

## Using locks: bank balance example

```
        def make_withdraw(balance):
        def withdraw(amount):
                        nonlocal balance
                if amount > balance:
                            print('Insufficient funds')
        else:
            balance = balance - amount
                print(balance)
return withdraw
```

| $\begin{gathered} w=\text { make_withdraw(10) } \\ \text { balance }=10 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| W (8) | W (7) |
| read balance: 10 <br> read amount: 8 $8>10: \text { False }$ | ```read balance: 10 read amount: 7``` |

## Using locks: bank balance example

```
        def make_withdraw(balance):
        def withdraw(amount):
                        nonlocal balance
                if amount > balance:
                            print('Insufficient funds')
        else:
            balance = balance - amount
                print(balance)
return withdraw
```

| $\begin{gathered} w=\text { make_withdraw(10) } \\ \text { balance }=10 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| W (8) | W (7) |
| ```read balance: 10 read amount: 8 > 10: False if False``` | ```read balance: 10 read amount: 7 7 > 10: False``` |

## Using locks: bank balance example

```
        def make_withdraw(balance):
        def withdraw(amount):
        nonlocal balance
        if amount > balance:
            print('Insufficient funds')
        else:
            balance = balance - amount
        print(balance)
    return withdraw
```

| $\begin{gathered} w=\text { make_withdraw(10) } \\ \text { balance }=10 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| W (8) | W (7) |
| ```read balance: 10 read amount: 8 > 10: False if False 10 - 8: 2``` | ```read balance: 10 read amount: 7 7 > 10: False if False``` |

## Using locks: bank balance example

```
        def make_withdraw(balance):
        def withdraw(amount):
        nonlocal balance
        if amount > balance:
            print('Insufficient funds')
        else:
            balance = balance - amount
        print(balance)
    return withdraw
```



## Using locks: bank balance example

```
        def make_withdraw(balance):
        def withdraw(amount):
        nonlocal balance
        if amount > balance:
            print('Insufficient funds')
        else:
            balance = balance - amount
        print(balance)
    return withdraw
```

| $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{w}=\text { make_withdraw }(10) \\ \text { balance }=1 / 2 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| W (8) | W (7) |
| read balance: 10 <br> read amount: 8 | read balance: 10 |
| > 10: False | read amount: 7 |
| if False | 7 > 10: False |
| 0-8: 2 | if False |
| write balance -> 2 | 10-7:3 |

## Using locks: bank balance example

```
        def make_withdraw(balance):
        def withdraw(amount):
        nonlocal balance
        if amount > balance:
            print('Insufficient funds')
        else:
        balance = balance - amount
        print(balance)
    return withdraw
```

| w = make_withdraw(10) balance $=102$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| W (8) | W (7) |
| read balance: 10 <br> read amount: 8 | read balance: 10 |
| 8 > 10: False | read amount: 7 |
| f False | 7 > 10: False |
| 10-8: 2 | if False |
| write balance -> 2 | 10-7:3 |
| print 2 | write balance -> 3 |

## Using locks: bank balance example

```
        def make_withdraw(balance):
        def withdraw(amount):
        nonlocal balance
        if amount > balance:
            print('Insufficient funds')
        else:
            balance = balance - amount
        print(balance)
    return withdraw
```

| $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{w}=\text { make_withdraw (10) } \\ \text { balance }=1013 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| W ( 8 ) | W (7) |
| read balance: 10 <br> read amount: 8 | read balance: 10 |
| > 10: False | read amount: 7 |
| if False | 7 > 10: False |
| 10-8: 2 | if False |
| write balance -> 2 | 10-7: 3 |
| print 2 | write balance -> 3 |

## Using locks: bank balance example

```
        def make_withdraw(balance):
        def withdraw(amount):
        nonlocal balance
        if amount > balance:
            print('Insufficient funds')
        else:
        balance = balance - amount
        print(balance)
    return withdraw
```

| $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{w}=\text { make_withdraw (10) } \\ \text { balance }=1013 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| W ( 8) | W (7) |
| read balance: 10 |  |
| read amount: 8 | read balance: 10 |
| 8 > 10: False | read amount: 7 |
| f False | 7 > 10: False |
| 10-8: 2 | if False |
| write balance -> 2 | 10-7: 3 |
| print 2 | write balance -> 3 print 3 |

## Using locks: bank balance example

```
        def make_withdraw(balance):
                        def withdraw(amount):
                        nonlocal balance
                if amount > balance:
                        print('Insufficient funds'
                        balance = balance - amount
                        print(balance)
```

            critical section else:
    | $\begin{gathered} w=\text { make_withdraw (10) } \\ \text { balance }=1013 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| W (8) | W (7) |
| read balance: 10 <br> read amount: 8 | read balance: 10 |
| 8 > 10: False | read amount: 7 |
| if False | 7 > 10: False |
| 10-8: 2 | if False |
| write balance -> 2 | 10-7:3 |
| print 2 | write balance -> 3 print 3 |

## Using locks: bank balance example

## def make_withdraw(balance):

 def withdraw(amount):nonlocal balance

critical section | $\begin{array}{c}\text { if amount > balance: } \\ \text { print('Insufficient funds') } \\ \text { else } \\ \text { balance }=\text { balance - amount } \\ \text { print(balance) }\end{array}$ |
| :---: |
| return withdraw |

## Using locks: bank balance example

## def make withdraw(balance):

 def withdraw (amount):nonlocal balance
if amount > balance:
print('Insufficient funds')
critical section
else:
balance = balance - amount print(balance)

## New code

```
    Using locks: bank balance example
        def make_withdraw(balance):
        def withdraw(amount):
                        nonlocal balance
                        if amount > balance:
                        print('Insufficient funds')
    critical section
    else:
                                balance = balance - amount
                                print(balance)
```


## New code

```
return w1thdraw
```

```
def make_withdraw(balance)
```

```
def make_withdraw(balance)
```


## Using locks: bank balance example

## def make withdraw(balance):

 def withdraw(amount):nonlocal balance

| if amount > balance: |
| :---: |
| print('Insufficient funds' |
| else: |
| balance = balance - amount |
| print(balance) |

## New code

 return withdraw```
def make_withdraw(balance)
    balance_lock = Lock()
```


## Using locks: bank balance example

critical section

| if amount $>$ balance: |
| :--- |
| print('Insufficient funds' |
| else: |
| balance = balance - amount |
| print (balance) |

## New code

## def make_withdraw(balance):

 def withdraw (amount):nonlocal balance
if amount > balance:
print('Insufficient funds'
balance = balance - amount print(balance)

```
def make_withdraw(balance)
    balance_lock = Lock()
    def withdraw(amount):
```


## Using locks: bank balance example

critical section

| if amount $>$ balance: |
| :--- |
| print('Insufficient funds ' |
| else: |
| balance = balance - amount |
| print (balance) |$|$

## New code

## def make_withdraw (balance):

 def withdraw (amount):nonlocal balance
if amount > balance:
print('Insufficient funds'
code balance = balance - amount return withdraw

```
def make_withdraw(balance)
    balance_lock = Lock()
    def withdraw(amount):
        nonlocal balance
```


## Using locks: bank balance example

critical section

| if amount $>$ balance: |
| :--- |
| print('Insufficient funds' |
| else: |
| balance = balance - amount |
| print (balance) |

## New code

## def make_withdraw (balance):

 def withdraw (amount):nonlocal balance
if amount > balance:
print('Insufficient funds'
code
balance = balance - amount
return withdraw

```
def make_withdraw(balance)
    balance_lock = Lock()
    def withdraw(amount):
        nonlocal balance
        # try to acquire the lock
```


## Using locks: bank balance example

critical section

| if amount $>$ balance: |
| :--- |
| print ('Insufficient funds' |
| else: |
| balance = balance - amount |
| print (balance) |

## New code

## def make_withdraw (balance):

 def withdraw(amount):nonlocal balance
if amount > balance:
print('Insufficient funds'
code

```
def make_withdraw(balance)
    balance_lock = Lock()
    def withdraw(amount):
        nonlocal balance
        # try to acquire the lock
        balance_lock.acquire()
```


## Using locks: bank balance example



New code

```
def make_withdraw(balance)
    balance_lock = Lock()
    def withdraw(amount):
        nonlocal balance
        # try to acquire the lock
        balance_lock.acquire()
        # once successful, enter the critical section
```


## Using locks: bank balance example

## def make_withdraw(balance): def withdraw (amount): <br> nonlocal balance <br> if amount > balance: <br> print('Insufficient funds' <br> balance = balance - amount print(balance) <br> balance = balance - amount print(balance)

critical section else:

## New code

```
def make_withdraw(balance)
    balance_lock = Lock()
    def withdraw(amount):
        nonlocal balance
        # try to acquire the lock
        balance_lock.acquire()
        # once successful, enter the critical section
        if amount > balance:
```


## Using locks: bank balance example

## def make_withdraw(balance): def withdraw(amount): <br> nonlocal balance <br> if amount > balance: <br> print('Insufficient funds' <br> balance = balance - amount print(balance) <br> balance = balance - amount print(balance)

critical section else:

## New code

```
def make_withdraw(balance)
    balance_lock = Lock()
    def withdraw(amount):
        nonlocal balance
        # try to acquire the lock
        balance_lock.acquire()
        # once successful, enter the critical section
        if amount > balance:
            print("Insufficient funds")
```


## Using locks: bank balance example

## def make_withdraw(balance): def withdraw(amount): <br> nonlocal balance <br> if amount > balance: <br> print('Insufficient funds' <br> balance = balance - amount print(balance) <br> balance $=$ balance - amount print(balance)

critical section else:

## New code

```
def make_withdraw(balance)
    balance_lock = Lock()
    def withdraw(amount):
        nonlocal balance
        # try to acquire the lock
        balance_lock.acquire()
        # once successful, enter the critical section
        if amount > balance:
            print("Insufficient funds")
        else:
```


## Using locks: bank balance example



New code

```
def make_withdraw(balance)
    balance_lock = Lock()
    def withdraw(amount):
        nonlocal balance
        # try to acquire the lock
        balance_lock.acquire()
        # once successful, enter the critical section
        if amount > balance:
            print("Insufficient funds")
        else:
            balance = balance - amount
```


## Using locks: bank balance example



New code

```
def make_withdraw(balance)
    balance_lock = Lock()
    def withdraw(amount):
        nonlocal balance
        # try to acquire the lock
        balance_lock.acquire()
        # once successful, enter the critical section
        if amount > balance:
            print("Insufficient funds")
        else:
            balance = balance - amount
            print(balance)
```


## Using locks: bank balance example



New code

```
def make_withdraw(balance)
    balance_lock = Lock()
    def withdraw(amount):
        nonlocal balance
        # try to acquire the lock
        balance_lock.acquire()
        # once successful, enter the critical section
        if amount > balance:
            print("Insufficient funds")
        else:
            balance = balance - amount
            print(balance)
        # upon exiting the critical section, release the lock
```


## Using locks: bank balance example

## def make_withdraw(balance): def withdraw(amount): <br> nonlocal balance <br> if amount > balance: <br> print('Insufficient funds' <br> balance = balance - amount <br> print(balance)

critical section else:

## New code

```
def make_withdraw(balance)
    balance_lock = Lock()
    def withdraw(amount):
        nonlocal balance
        # try to acquire the lock
        balance_lock.acquire()
        # once successful, enter the critical section
        if amount > balance:
            print("Insufficient funds")
        else:
            balance = balance - amount
            print(balance)
        # upon exiting the critical section, release the lock
        balance_lock.release()
```


## Using locks: bank balance example

## Using locks: bank balance example

$$
\begin{gathered}
w=\text { make_withdraw(10) } \\
\text { balance }=10 \\
\text { balance_lock }=\operatorname{Lock}()
\end{gathered}
$$

## Using locks: bank balance example

$$
\begin{gathered}
\mathrm{w}=\begin{array}{c}
\text { make_withdraw(10) } \\
\text { balance }=10 \\
\text { balance_lock }=\operatorname{Lock}()
\end{array} \\
=w(7)
\end{gathered}
$$

w (8)

## Using locks: bank balance example

$$
\begin{gathered}
\mathrm{w}=\text { make_withdraw(10) } \\
\text { balance }=10 \\
\text { balance_lock }=\operatorname{Lock}()
\end{gathered}
$$

W(8)
P1
w (7)
P2

## Using locks: bank balance example

$$
\begin{gathered}
\mathrm{w}=\text { make_withdraw(10) } \\
\text { balance }=10 \\
\text { balance_lock }=\operatorname{Lock}()
\end{gathered}
$$

W(8)
P1
acquire balance_lock: ok
w (7)
P2

## Using locks: bank balance example



## Using locks: bank balance example

$$
\begin{gathered}
w=\text { make_withdraw(10) } \\
\text { balance }=10 \\
\text { balance_lock }=\text { Lock() acquired by p1 }
\end{gathered}
$$

## W(8)

P1
acquire balance_lock: ok read balance: $1 \overline{0}$

W(7)
P2
acquire balance_lock: wait

## Using locks: bank balance example



## Using locks: bank balance example



## Using locks: bank balance example



## Using locks: bank balance example



## Using locks: bank balance example

$$
\begin{gathered}
\mathrm{w}=\text { make_withdraw(10) } \\
\text { balance }=10 \\
\text { balance_lock }=\text { Lock() acquired by p1 }
\end{gathered}
$$

## W(8)

P1
acquire balance_lock: ok
read balance: $1 \overline{0}$
read amount: 8
8 > 10: False
if False
10-8: 2
write balance -> 2
w (7)
P2
acquire balance_lock: wait wait
wait
wait
wait
wait

## Using locks: bank balance example



## Using locks: bank balance example

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{w}=\text { make_withdraw(10) } \\
& \text { balance }=10 \\
& \text { balance_lock }=\text { Lock() acquired by p1 }
\end{aligned}
$$

## w (8)

P1
acquire balance_lock: ok
read balance: $1 \overline{0}$
read amount: 8
8 > 10: False
if False
10-8: 2
write balance -> 2
print 2
release balance_lock
w (7)
P2
acquire balance_lock: wait wait
wait

## wait

wait
wait
wait
wait

## Using locks: bank balance example

$$
\begin{gathered}
w=\text { make_withdraw(10) } \\
\text { balance }=10 \\
\text { balance_lock }=\operatorname{Lock}()
\end{gathered}
$$

```
acquire balance_lock: ok
read balance: 1\overline{0}
read amount: 8
8 > 10: False
if False
10-8: 2
write balance -> 2
print 2
release balance_lock
```

w (8)
P1

```
w(7)
```

P2
acquire balance_lock: wait wait
wait

## wait

## wait

## wait

wait
wait

## Using locks: bank balance example

$$
\begin{gathered}
w=\text { make_withdraw(10) } \\
\text { balance }=10 \\
\text { balance_lock }=\operatorname{Lock}()
\end{gathered}
$$

```
acquire balance_lock: ok
read balance: 1\overline{0}
read amount: 8
8 > 10: False
if False
10-8: 2
write balance -> 2
print 2
release balance_lock
```

w (8)
P1

```
w(7)
```

P2
acquire balance_lock: wait
wait
wait
wait
wait
wait
wait
wait
acquire balance_lock:ok

## Using locks: bank balance example

$$
\begin{gathered}
\mathrm{w}=\text { make_withdraw(10) } \\
\text { balance }=10 \\
\text { balance_lock }=\text { Lock() acquired by p2 }
\end{gathered}
$$

## w (8)

## P1

acquire balance_lock: ok
read balance: $1 \overline{0}$
read amount: 8
8 > 10: False
if False
10-8: 2
write balance -> 2
print 2
release balance_lock

W(7)
P2
acquire balance_lock: wait wait
wait

## wait

wait
wait
wait
wait
acquire balance_lock:ok

## Using locks: bank balance example

$$
\begin{gathered}
\mathrm{w}=\text { make_withdraw(10) } \\
\text { balance }=10 \\
\text { balance_lock }=\text { Lock() acquired by p2 }
\end{gathered}
$$

w (8)
P1
acquire balance_lock: ok
acquire balance_lock: ok
read balance: 1\overline{0}
read balance: 1\overline{0}
read amount: 8
read amount: 8
8 > 10: False
8 > 10: False
if False
if False
10-8: 2
10-8: 2
write balance -> 2
write balance -> 2
print 2
print 2
release balance_lock
release balance_lock
acquire balance_lock: wait
wait
wait
wait
wait
wait
wait
wait
acquire balance_lock:ok
read balance: 2

```
w(7)
```

```
w(7)
```

P2

## Using locks: bank balance example

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \quad \mathrm{w}=\text { make_withdraw(10) } \\
& \text { balance }=10 \\
& \text { balance_lock }=\text { Lock() acquired by p2 }
\end{aligned}
$$

w (8)
P1
acquire balance_lock: ok
acquire balance_lock: ok
read balance: 1\overline{0}
read balance: 1\overline{0}
read amount: 8
read amount: 8
8 > 10: False
8 > 10: False
if False
if False
10-8: 2
10-8: 2
write balance -> 2
write balance -> 2
print 2
print 2
release balance_lock
release balance_lock
acquire balance_lock: wait
wait
wait
wait
wait
wait
wait
wait
acquire balance_lock:ok
read balance: 2
read amount: 7

```
w(7)
```

```
w(7)
```

P2

## Using locks: bank balance example

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \quad \mathrm{w}=\text { make_withdraw(10) } \\
& \text { balance }=10 \\
& \text { balance_lock }=\text { Lock() acquired by p2 }
\end{aligned}
$$

w (8)
P1
acquire balance_lock: ok
acquire balance_lock: ok
read balance: 1\overline{0}
read balance: 1\overline{0}
read amount: 8
read amount: 8
8 > 10: False
8 > 10: False
if False
if False
10-8: 2
10-8: 2
write balance -> 2
write balance -> 2
print 2
print 2
release balance_lock
release balance_lock

W (7)
P2
acquire balance_lock: wait wait
wait
wait
wait
wait
wait
wait
acquire balance_lock:ok
read balance: $2^{-}$
read amount: 7
7 > 2: True

## Using locks: bank balance example

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { w = make_withdraw(10) } \\
& \text { balance }=10 \\
& \text { balance_lock }=\text { Lock() acquired by p2 }
\end{aligned}
$$

w (8)
P1
acquire balance_lock: ok
acquire balance_lock: ok
read balance: 1\overline{0}
read balance: 1\overline{0}
read amount: 8
read amount: 8
8 > 10: False
8 > 10: False
if False
if False
10 - 8: 2
10 - 8: 2
write balance -> 2
write balance -> 2
print 2
print 2
release balance_lock
release balance_lock
P2
acquire balance_lock: wait
wait
wait
wait
wait
wait
wait
wait
acquire balance_lock:ok
read balance: 2
read amount: 7
7 > 2: True
if True

```
w(7)
```

```
w(7)
```


## Using locks: bank balance example

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { w = make_withdraw(10) } \\
& \text { balance }=10 \\
& \text { balance_lock }=\text { Lock() acquired by p2 }
\end{aligned}
$$

W (8)
P1
acquire balance_lock: ok
acquire balance_lock: ok
read balance: 1\overline{0}
read balance: 1\overline{0}
read amount: 8
read amount: 8
8 > 10: False
8 > 10: False
if False
if False
10 - 8: 2
10 - 8: 2
write balance -> 2
write balance -> 2
print 2
print 2
release balance_lock
release balance_lock

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{W}(7) \\
& \mathrm{P2}
\end{aligned}
$$

acquire balance_lock: wait
wait
wait
wait
wait
wait
wait
wait
acquire balance_lock:ok

$$
\text { read balance: } 2
$$

$$
\text { read amount: } 7
$$

$$
7 \text { > 2: True }
$$

if True
print 'Insufficient funds'

## Using locks: bank balance example

$$
\begin{gathered}
\mathrm{w}=\text { make_withdraw (10) } \\
\text { balance }=10 \\
\text { balance_lock }=\text { Lock() acquired by p2 }
\end{gathered}
$$

W(7)
P2
acquire balance_lock: wait wait
wait
wait
wait
wait
wait
wait
acquire balance_lock:ok
read balance: $2^{-}$
read amount: 7
7 > 2: True
if True
print 'Insufficient funds'
release balance_lock

## Using locks: bank balance example

$$
\begin{gathered}
w=\text { make_withdraw(10) } \\
\text { balance }=10 \\
\text { balance_lock }=\operatorname{Lock}()
\end{gathered}
$$

```
acquire balance_lock: ok
read balance: 1\overline{0}
read amount: 8
8 > 10: False
if False
10 - 8: 2
write balance -> 2
print 2
release balance_lock
```

W(8)
P1

```
W(7)
```

P2
acquire balance_lock: wait
wait
wait
wait
wait
wait
wait
wait
acquire balance_lock:ok
read balance: 2
read amount: 7
7 > 2: True
if True
print 'Insufficient funds'
release balance_lock

## Quiz: does this solution enforce correctness?

```
def make_withdraw(balance)
    balance_lock = Lock()
    def withdraw(amount):
        nonlocal balance
        # try to acquire the lock
        balance_lock.acquire()
        # once successful, enter the critical section
        if amount > balance:
        print("Insufficient funds")
        else:
            balance = balance - amount
            print(balance)
            # upon exiting the critical section, release the lock
            balance_lock.release()
```


## Answer: yes

```
def make_withdraw(balance)
    balance_lock = Lock()
    def withdraw(amount):
        nonlocal balance
        # try to acquire the lock
        balance_lock.acquire()
        # once successful, enter the critical section
        if amount > balance:
        print("Insufficient funds")
        else:
            balance = balance - amount
            print(balance)
            # upon exiting the critical section, release the lock
            balance_lock.release()
```


## Answer: yes

```
def make_withdraw(balance)
    balance_lock = Lock()
    def withdraw(amount):
    nonlocal balance
    # try to acquire the lock
    balance_lock.acquire()
    # once successful, enter the critical section
    if amount > balance:
        print("Insufficient funds")
        else:
            balance = balance - amount
            print(balance)
    # upon exiting the critical section, release the lock
    balance_lock.release()
```

No two processes can be in the critical section at the same time.

## Answer: yes

```
def make_withdraw(balance)
    balance_lock = Lock()
    def withdraw(amount):
    nonlocal balance
    # try to acquire the lock
    balance_lock.acquire()
    # once successful, enter the critical section
    if amount > balance:
        print("Insufficient funds")
        else:
            balance = balance - amount
            print(balance)
    # upon exiting the critical section, release the lock
    balance_lock.release()
```

No two processes can be in the critical section at the same time.

Whichever gets to balance_lock. acquire() first gets to finish.

## Answer: yes

```
def make_withdraw(balance)
    balance_lock = Lock()
    def withdraw(amount):
        nonlocal balance
        # try to acquire the lock
        balance_lock.acquire()
        # once successful, enter the critical section
        if amount > balance:
            print("Insufficient funds")
        else:
            balance = balance - amount
            print(balance)
    # upon exiting the critical section, release the lock
    balance_lock.release()
```

No two processes can be in the critical section at the same time.

Whichever gets to balance_lock. acquire() first gets to finish.
All others have to wait until it's finished.

## Answer: yes

```
def make_withdraw(balance)
    balance_lock = Lock()
    def withdraw(amount):
        nonlocal balance
        # try to acquire the lock
        balance_lock.acquire()
        # once successful, enter the critical section
        if amount > balance:
            print("Insufficient funds")
        else:
            balance = balance - amount
            print(balance)
        # upon exiting the critical section, release the lock
        balance_lock.release() important, allows others
                        to proceed
```

No two processes can be in the critical section at the same time.

Whichever gets to balance_lock.acquire() first gets to finish. All others have to wait until it's finished.

```
def make_withdraw(balance)
    balance_lock = Lock()
    def withdraw(amount):
        nonlocal balance
        # try to acquire the lock
        balance_lock.acquire()
        # once successful, enter the critical section
        if amount > balance:
            print("Insufficient funds")
        else:
            balance = balance - amount
            print(balance)
        # upon exiting the critical section, release the lock
        balance_lock.release() important, allows others
                        to proceed
```

No two processes can be in the critical section at the same time.

Whichever gets to balance_lock.acquire() first gets to finish. All others have to wait until it's finished.

## Semaphores

## Semaphores

Used to protect access to limited resources
Each has a limit, N
Can be acquire()'d N times
After that, processes trying to acquire() automatically wait
Until another process release()'s

## Semaphores example: database

A database that can only support 2 connections at a time.

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A database that can only support 2 connections at a time.
\# set up the semaphore

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A database that can only support 2 connections at a time.
\# set up the semaphore
db_semaphore = Semaphore(2)

## Semaphores example: database

A database that can only support 2 connections at a time.

```
# set up the semaphore
db_semaphore = Semaphore(2)
def insert(data):
```


## Semaphores example: database

A database that can only support 2 connections at a time.
\# set up the semaphore
db_semaphore = Semaphore(2)
def insert(data):
\# try to acquire the semaphore

## Semaphores example: database

A database that can only support 2 connections at a time.

```
# set up the semaphore
db_semaphore = Semaphore(2)
def insert(data):
    # try to acquire the semaphore
    db_semaphore.acquire()
```


## Semaphores example: database

A database that can only support 2 connections at a time.

```
# set up the semaphore
db_semaphore = Semaphore(2)
def insert(data):
    # try to acquire the semaphore
    db_semaphore.acquire()
    # if successful, proceed
```


## Semaphores example: database

A database that can only support 2 connections at a time.

```
# set up the semaphore
db_semaphore = Semaphore(2)
def insert(data):
    # try to acquire the semaphore
    db_semaphore.acquire()
    # if successful, proceed
    database.insert(data)
```


## Semaphores example: database

A database that can only support 2 connections at a time.

```
# set up the semaphore
db_semaphore = Semaphore(2)
def insert(data):
    # try to acquire the semaphore
    db_semaphore.acquire()
    # if successful, proceed
    database.insert(data)
    #release the semaphore
```


## Semaphores example: database

A database that can only support 2 connections at a time.

```
# set up the semaphore
db_semaphore = Semaphore(2)
def insert(data):
    # try to acquire the semaphore
    db_semaphore.acquire()
    # if successful, proceed
    database.insert(data)
    #release the semaphore
    db_semaphore.release()
```


## Example: database

```
db_semaphore = Semaphore(2)
def insert(data):
    db_semaphore.acquire()
    database.insert(data)
    db_semaphore.release()
```


## Example: database

```
db_semaphore = Semaphore(2)
def insert(data):
    db_semaphore.acquire()
    database.insert(data)
    db_semaphore.release()
```


## insert(7)

insert(8)

## Example: database

```
db_semaphore = Semaphore(2)
def insert(data):
    db_semaphore.acquire()
    database.insert(data)
    db_semaphore.release()
```

| insert $(7)$ |
| :--- |
| $\underline{\text { P1 }}$ |


| insert (8) |
| :--- |
| $\underline{\text { P2 }}$ |

## Example: database

```
db_semaphore = Semaphore(2)
def insert(data):
    db_semaphore.acquire()
    database.insert(data)
    db_semaphore.release()
```

| insert (7) |
| :--- |
| $\underline{\text { P1 }}$ |
| acquire db_semaphore: ok |


| insert (8) |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\underline{\text { P2 }}$ |  |
| acquire db_semaphore: wait | $\underline{\text { ins }}$ <br> acquire db_semaphore: ok |

## Example: database

```
db_semaphore = Semaphore(2)
def insert(data):
    db_semaphore.acquire()
    database.insert(data)
    db_semaphore.release()
```

| insert (7) |
| :--- |
| $\underline{\text { P1 }}$ |
| acquire db_semaphore: ok |
| read data: ${ }_{7}$ |


| insert(8) |
| :---: |
| P2 |

## insert(9)

## P3

acquire db_semaphore: ok read data: 9

## Example: database

```
db_semaphore = Semaphore(2)
def insert(data):
    db_semaphore.acquire()
    database.insert(data)
    db_semaphore.release()
```

| insert (7) |
| :--- |
| $\underline{\text { P1 }}$ |
| acquire db_semaphore: ok |
| read data: 7 |
| read global database |


| insert(8) |
| :--- |
| $\underline{\text { P2 }}$ |
| acquire db_semaphore: wait <br> wait <br> wait |

## insert(9)

P3
acquire db semaphore: ok read data: 9

## Example: database

```
db_semaphore = Semaphore(2)
def insert(data):
    db_semaphore.acquire()
    database.insert(data)
    db_semaphore.release()
```

| insert (7) |
| :--- |
| $\underline{\text { P1 }}$ |
| acquire db_semaphore: ok |
| read data: 7 |
| read global database |
| insert 7 into database |


| insert (8) | insert 9$)$ <br> $\underline{\text { P2 }}$ <br> acquire db_semaphore: wait <br> wait <br> wait <br> wait |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\underline{\text { P3 }}$ <br> acquire db_semaphore: ok <br> read data: 9 |  |
| read global database |  |

## Example: database

```
db_semaphore = Semaphore(2)
def insert(data):
    db_semaphore.acquire()
    database.insert(data)
    db_semaphore.release()
```

| insert (7) |
| :--- |
| P1 |
| acquire db_semaphore: ok |
| read data: 7 |
| read global database |
| insert 7 into database |
| release db_semaphore: ok |

## insert(9)

## P3

acquire db_semaphore: ok read data: 9
read global database insert 9 into database

## Example: database

```
db_semaphore = Semaphore(2)
def insert(data):
    db_semaphore.acquire()
    database.insert(data)
    db_semaphore.release()
```

| insert (7) |
| :--- |
| P1 |
| acquire db_semaphore: ok |
| read data: 7 |
| read global database |
| insert 7 into database |
| release db_semaphore: ok |

insert(8)
$\underline{\text { P2 }}$
acquire db_semaphore: wait
wait
wait
wait
acquire db_semaphore: ok
read data: 8

## insert(9)

## P3

acquire db_semaphore: ok read data: 9
read global database insert 9 into database release db_semaphore: ok

## Example: database

```
db_semaphore = Semaphore(2)
def insert(data):
    db_semaphore.acquire()
    database.insert(data)
    db_semaphore.release()
```

| insert (7) |
| :--- |
| P1 |
| acquire db_semaphore: ok |
| read data: 7 |
| read global database |
| insert 7 into database |
| release db_semaphore: ok |


| insert(8) |
| :--- |
| $\underline{P 2}$ |
| acquire db_semaphore: wait |
| wait |
| wait |
| wait |
| acquire db_semaphore: ok |
| read data: 8 |
| read global database |

## insert(9)

## P3

acquire db_semaphore: ok read data: 9
read global database insert 9 into database release db_semaphore: ok

## Example: database

```
db_semaphore = Semaphore(2)
def insert(data):
    db_semaphore.acquire()
    database.insert(data)
    db_semaphore.release()
```

| insert (7) |
| :--- |
| P1 |
| acquire db_semaphore: ok |
| read data: 7 |
| read global database |
| insert 7 into database |
| release db_semaphore: ok |


| insert(8) |
| :--- |
| P2 |
| acquire db_semaphore: wait |
| wait |
| wait |
| wait |
| acquire db_semaphore: ok |
| read data: 8 |
| read global database |
| insert 8 into database |

## insert(9)

## P3

acquire db_semaphore: ok read data: 9
read global database insert 9 into database release db_semaphore: ok

## Example: database

```
db_semaphore = Semaphore(2)
def insert(data):
    db_semaphore.acquire()
    database.insert(data)
    db_semaphore.release()
```

| insert (7) |
| :--- |
| P1 |
| acquire db_semaphore: ok |
| read data: 7 |
| read global database |
| insert 7 into database |
| release db_semaphore: ok |


| insert(8) |
| :--- |
| P2 |
| acquire db_semaphore: wait |
| wait |
| wait |
| wait |
| acquire db_semaphore: ok |
| read data: 8 |
| read global database |
| insert 8 into database |
| release db_semaphore: ok |

## insert(9)

## P3

acquire db_semaphore: ok read data: 9
read global database insert 9 into database release db_semaphore: ok

## Conditions

Conditions are signals used to coordinate multiple processes Processes can wait() on a condition

Other processes can notify() processes waiting for a condition.

Conditions example: vector mathematics

## $A=B+C$ $V=M \times A$

## Conditions example: vector mathematics

## step1 finished = 0

## $A=B+C$ $V=M \times A$

## Conditions example: vector mathematics

## step1_finished = 0 <br> start_step2 = Condition()

## $A=B+C$ $V=M \times A$

Conditions example: vector mathematics
step1_finished = 0

## $A=B+C$ $V=M \times A$

 start_step2 = Condition() def do_step_1(index):
## Conditions example: vector mathematics

step1_finished = 0

## $A=B+C$ $V=M \times A$

 start_step2 = Condition() def do_step_1(index): A[index] = B[index] + C[index]Conditions example: vector mathematics
step1_finished = 0

## $A=B+C$ $V=M \times A$

 start_step2 = Condition() def do_step_1(index): A[index] = B[index] + C[index] start_step2.acquire()Conditions example: vector mathematics
step1_finished = 0

## $A=B+C$ $V=M \times A$

 start_step2 = Condition() def do_step_1(index): A[index] = B[index] + C[index] start_step2.acquire() step1_finished += 1
## Conditions example: vector mathematics

step1_finished = 0

## $A=B+C$ $V=M \times A$

 start_step2 = Condition() def do_step_1(index): A[index] = B[index] + C[index] start_step2.acquire()step1_finished += 1
if(step1_finished == 2):

## Conditions example: vector mathematics

## step1_finished = 0

## $A=B+C$ $V=M \times A$

 start_step2 = Condition() def do_step_1(index): A[index] = B[index] + C[index] start_step2.acquire() step1_finished += 1 if(step1_finished == 2):start_step2.notifyAll()

## Conditions example: vector mathematics

## step1_finished = 0

## $A=B+C$ $V=M \times A$

 start_step2 = Condition() def do_step_1(index):A[index] = B[index] + C[index]
start_step2.acquire()
step1_finished += 1
if(step1_finished == 2):
start_step2.notifyAll()
start_step2.release()

Conditions example: vector mathematics
step1_finished = 0

## $A=B+C$ $V=M \times A$

start_step2 = Condition()
def do_step_1(index):
$A[i n d e x]=B[i n d e x]+C[i n d e x]$
start_step2.acquire()
step1_finished += 1
if(step1_finished == 2):
start_step2.notifyAll()
start_step2.release()
def do_step_2(index):

Conditions example: vector mathematics
step1_finished = 0

## $A=B+C$ $V=M \times A$

start_step2 = Condition()
def do_step_1(index):
$A[i n d e x]=B[i n d e x]+C[i n d e x]$
start_step2.acquire()
step1_finished += 1
if(step1_finished == 2):
start_step2.notifyAll()
start_step2.release()
def do_step_2(index): start_step2.wait()

Conditions example: vector mathematics
step1_finished = 0

## $A=B+C$ $V=M \times A$

start_step2 = Condition()
def do_step_1(index):
$A[i n d e x]=B[i n d e x]+C[i n d e x]$
start_step2.acquire()
step1_finished += 1
if(step1_finished == 2):
start_step2.notifyAll()
start_step2.release()
def do_step_2(index):
start_step2.wait()
V[index] = M[index] . A

## Conditions example: vector mathematics

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { step1_finished=0 } \quad B=\binom{2}{0} C=\binom{0}{5} M=\left(\begin{array}{ll}
1 & 2 \\
1 & 2
\end{array}\right) .
\end{aligned}
$$

## Conditions example: vector mathematics

## step1_finished=0 $\quad B=\binom{2}{0} \quad C=\binom{0}{5} \quad M=\left(\begin{array}{ll}1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2\end{array}\right)$ <br> start_step2 = Condition()

$$
\begin{aligned}
& A_{2}=B_{2}+C_{2} \\
& V_{2}=M_{2} \cdot A
\end{aligned}
$$

## Conditions example: vector mathematics



$$
\begin{aligned}
& A_{1}=B_{1}+C_{1} \\
& V_{1}=M_{1} \cdot A
\end{aligned}
$$

P1

$$
\begin{aligned}
& A_{2}=B_{2}+C_{2} \\
& V_{2}=M_{2} \cdot A
\end{aligned}
$$

P2

## Conditions example: vector mathematics

| step1_finished=0 <br> start_step2 $=$ Condition() $B=\binom{2}{0} C=\binom{0}{5} M=\left(\begin{array}{ll}1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2\end{array}\right)$ <br> $A_{1}=B_{1}+C_{1}$ <br> $V_{1}=M_{1} \cdot A$ $A_{2}=B_{2}+C_{2}$ <br> read B1:2 <br> $V_{2}=M_{2} \cdot A$  |
| :--- | :--- |

## Conditions example: vector mathematics

| step1_finished= <br> start_step2 = Co | $C=\binom{0}{5} M=\left(\begin{array}{ll}1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2\end{array}\right)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $A_{1}=B_{1}+C_{1}$ | $A_{2}=B_{2}+C_{2}$ |
| $V_{1}=M_{1} . A$ | $V_{2}=M_{2} \cdot A$ |
|  | P2 |

## Conditions example: vector mathematics



## Conditions example: vector mathematics

| step1_finished=0 $\quad B=$ start_step2 = Condition() | $C=\binom{0}{5} \quad M=\left(\begin{array}{ll}1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2\end{array}\right)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{A}_{1}=\mathrm{B}_{1}+\mathrm{C}_{1} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{1}=M_{1} \cdot \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & A_{2}=B_{2}+C_{2} \\ & V_{2}=M_{2} \cdot A \end{aligned}$ |
| P1 <br> read B1: 2 <br> read C1: 0 <br> calculate 2+0: 2 <br> write 2 -> A1 | $\begin{aligned} & \underline{\mathrm{P} 2} \\ & \text { read B2: } 0 \end{aligned}$ |

## Conditions example: vector mathematics

| step1_finished=0 <br> start_step2 $=$ Condition() | $\mathrm{B}=\binom{2}{0} \quad \mathrm{C}=\binom{0}{5} \mathrm{M}=\left(\begin{array}{ll}1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2\end{array}\right) \quad \mathrm{A}=\binom{2}{0}$. |
| :--- | :--- |

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{A}_{1} & =\mathrm{B}_{1}+\mathrm{C}_{1} \\
\mathrm{~V}_{1} & =\mathrm{M}_{1} \cdot \mathrm{~A}
\end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned}
& \frac{\mathrm{P} 1}{} \\
& \text { read B1: 2 } \\
& \text { read C1: } 0 \\
& \text { calculate } 2+0: 2 \\
& \text { write } 2->\mathrm{A} 1
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& A_{2}=B_{2}+C_{2} \\
& V_{2}=M_{2} \cdot A
\end{aligned}
$$

P2
read B2: 0

## Conditions example: vector mathematics

| step1_finished=0 <br> start_step2 $=$ Condition () | $\mathrm{B}=\binom{2}{0} \quad \mathrm{C}=\binom{0}{5} \mathrm{M}=\left(\begin{array}{ll}1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2\end{array}\right) \quad \mathrm{A}=\binom{2}{0}$ |
| :--- | :--- |

$$
\begin{aligned}
& A_{1}=B_{1}+C_{1} \\
& V_{1}=M_{1} \cdot A
\end{aligned}
$$

P1

$$
\text { read B1: } 2
$$

$$
\text { read C1: } 0
$$

calculate 2+0: 2
write 2 -> A1
acquire start_step2: ok

$$
\begin{aligned}
& A_{2}=B_{2}+C_{2} \\
& V_{2}=M_{2} \cdot A
\end{aligned}
$$

P2

```
read B2: 0
read C2: 0
```


## Conditions example: vector mathematics



$$
\begin{aligned}
& A_{1}=B_{1}+C_{1} \\
& V_{1}=M_{1} \cdot A
\end{aligned}
$$

P1

$$
\text { read B1: } 2
$$

$$
\text { read C1: } 0
$$

$$
\text { calculate } 2+0: 2
$$

$$
\text { write } 2 \text {-> A1 }
$$

acquire start_step2: ok

$$
\text { write } 1 \quad->\text { step1_finished }
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& A_{2}=B_{2}+C_{2} \\
& V_{2}=M_{2} \cdot A
\end{aligned}
$$

P2

```
read B2: 0
read C2: 0
calculate 5+0: 5
```


## Conditions example: vector mathematics

| step1_finished=1 <br> start_step2$=$ Condition() |
| :---: | :---: |\(\quad\binom{2}{0} \quad C=\binom{0}{5} \quad \mathrm{M}=\left(\begin{array}{ll}1 \& 2 <br>

1 \& 2\end{array}\right) \quad \mathrm{A}=\binom{2}{0}\)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& A_{1}=B_{1}+C_{1} \\
& V_{1}=M_{1} \cdot A
\end{aligned}
$$

P1

$$
\text { read B1: } 2
$$

$$
\text { read C1: } 0
$$

$$
\text { calculate } 2+0: 2
$$

$$
\text { write } 2 \text {-> A1 }
$$

acquire start_step2: ok

$$
\text { write } 1 \quad->\text { step1_finished }
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& A_{2}=B_{2}+C_{2} \\
& V_{2}=M_{2} \cdot A
\end{aligned}
$$

P2

```
read B2: 0
read C2: 0
calculate 5+0: 5
```


## Conditions example: vector mathematics

$\underset{\text { step1_finished=1 }}{\text { start_step2 }=\text { Condition( })} \quad \mathrm{B}=\binom{2}{0} \quad \mathrm{C}=\binom{0}{5} \quad \mathrm{M}=\left(\begin{array}{ll}1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2\end{array}\right) \quad \mathrm{A}=\binom{2}{0}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& A_{1}=B_{1}+C_{1} \\
& V_{1}=M_{1} \cdot A
\end{aligned}
$$

P1

$$
\text { read B1: } 2
$$

$$
\text { read C1: } 0
$$

$$
\text { calculate } 2+0: 2
$$

$$
\text { write } 2 \text {-> A1 }
$$

acquire start_step2: ok

$$
\text { write } 1 \text {-> step1_finished }
$$

step1_finished == 2: false

$$
\begin{aligned}
& A_{2}=B_{2}+C_{2} \\
& V_{2}=M_{2} \cdot A
\end{aligned}
$$

P2

```
read B2: 0
```

read B2: 0
read C2: 0
read C2: 0
calculate 5+0: 5
calculate 5+0: 5
write 5-> A2

```
write 5-> A2
```


## Conditions example: vector mathematics

$\underset{\text { start_step2 }=\text { Condition( })}{\text { step1_finished=1 }} \quad \mathrm{B}=\binom{2}{0} \quad \mathrm{C}=\binom{0}{5} \quad \mathrm{M}=\left(\begin{array}{ll}1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2\end{array}\right) \quad \mathrm{A}=\binom{2}{5}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& A_{1}=B_{1}+C_{1} \\
& V_{1}=M_{1} \cdot A
\end{aligned}
$$

P1

$$
\text { read B1: } 2
$$

$$
\text { read C1: } 0
$$

$$
\text { calculate } 2+0: 2
$$

$$
\text { write } 2 \text {-> A1 }
$$

acquire start_step2: ok

$$
\text { write } 1 \text {-> step1_finished }
$$

step1_finished == 2: false

$$
\begin{aligned}
& A_{2}=B_{2}+C_{2} \\
& V_{2}=M_{2} \cdot A
\end{aligned}
$$

P2

```
read B2: 0
```

read B2: 0
read C2: 0
read C2: 0
calculate 5+0: 5
calculate 5+0: 5
write 5-> A2

```
write 5-> A2
```


## Conditions example: vector mathematics

| $\begin{array}{cc} \text { step1_finished=1 } & B=\binom{2}{0} \\ \text { start_step2 }=\text { Condition() } \end{array}$ | $C=\binom{0}{5} \quad M=\left(\begin{array}{ll}1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2\end{array}\right) \quad A=\binom{2}{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{A}_{1}=\mathrm{B}_{1}+\mathrm{C}_{1} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{1}=\mathrm{M}_{1} \cdot \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & A_{2}=B_{2}+C_{2} \\ & V_{2}=M_{2} \cdot A \end{aligned}$ |
| P1 <br> read B1: 2 <br> read C1: 0 <br> calculate 2+0: 2 <br> write 2 -> A1 <br> acquire start_step2: ok <br> write 1 -> step1_finished <br> step1_finished == 2: false <br> release start_step2: ok | ```P2 read B2: 0 read C2: 0 calculate 5+0: 5 write 5-> A2 acquire start_step2: ok``` |

## Conditions example: vector mathematics

|  | $C=\binom{0}{5} \quad M=\left(\begin{array}{ll}1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2\end{array}\right) \quad A=\binom{2}{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{A}_{1}=\mathrm{B}_{1}+\mathrm{C}_{1} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{1}=M_{1} \cdot \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{A}_{2}=\mathrm{B}_{2}+C_{2} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{2}=M_{2} \cdot A \end{aligned}$ |
| P1 <br> read B1: 2 <br> read C1: 0 <br> calculate 2+0: 2 <br> write 2 -> A1 <br> acquire start_step2: ok write 1 -> step1_finished step1_finished == 2: false release start_step2: ok start step2: wait | ```P2 read B2: 0 read C2: 0 calculate 5+0: 5 write 5-> A2 acquire start_step2: ok write 2-> step1 finished``` |

## Conditions example: vector mathematics

| $\begin{array}{\|cc} \hline \text { step1_finished=2 } & B=\binom{2}{0} \\ \text { start step2 }=\text { Condition() } \end{array}$ | $C=\binom{0}{5} \quad M=\left(\begin{array}{ll}1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2\end{array}\right) \quad A=\binom{2}{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{A}_{1}=\mathrm{B}_{1}+\mathrm{C}_{1} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{1}=M_{1} \cdot \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{A}_{2}=B_{2}+C_{2} \\ & V_{2}=M_{2} \cdot A \end{aligned}$ |
| P1 <br> read B1: 2 <br> read C1: 0 <br> calculate 2+0: 2 <br> write 2 -> A1 <br> acquire start_step2: ok write 1 -> step1_finished step1_finished == 2: false release start_step2: ok start_step2: wait | ```P2 read B2: 0 read C2: 0 calculate 5+0: 5 write 5-> A2 acquire start_step2: ok write 2-> step1_finished``` |

## Conditions example: vector mathematics

| $\begin{array}{lc} \text { step1_finished=2 } & B=\binom{2}{0} \\ \text { start_step2 }=\text { Condition() } \end{array}$ | $C=\binom{0}{5} \quad M=\left(\begin{array}{ll}1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2\end{array}\right) \quad A=\binom{2}{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{A}_{1}=\mathrm{B}_{1}+\mathrm{C}_{1} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{1}=\mathrm{M}_{1} \cdot \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & A_{2}=B_{2}+C_{2} \\ & V_{2}=M_{2} \cdot A \end{aligned}$ |
| P1 <br> read B1: 2 <br> read C1: 0 <br> calculate 2+0: 2 <br> write 2 -> A1 <br> acquire start_step2: ok write 1 -> step1_finished step1_finished == 2: false release start_step2: ok start_step2: wait <br> start_step2: wait | ```P2 read B2: 0 read C2: 0 calculate 5+0: 5 write 5-> A2 acquire start_step2: ok write 2-> ste\overline{p}1_finished step1_finished == 2: true``` |

```
A}=\mp@subsup{B}{1}{}+\mp@subsup{C}{1}{
V
    P1
    read B1: 2
    read C1: 0
    calculate 2+0: 2
    write 2 -> A1
    acquire start_step2: ok
    write 1 -> step1_finished
    step1_finished == 2: false
    release start_step2: ok
    start_step2: wait
    start_step2: wait
```


## Conditions example: vector mathematics

| $\left(\begin{array}{ll} \text { step1_finished=2 } & B=\binom{2}{0} \\ \text { start_step2 }=\text { Condition () } \end{array}\right.$ | $C=\binom{0}{5} \quad M=\left(\begin{array}{ll}1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2\end{array}\right) \quad A=\binom{2}{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{A}_{1}=\mathrm{B}_{1}+C_{1} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{1}=\mathrm{M}_{1} \cdot \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{A}_{2}=\mathrm{B}_{2}+\mathrm{C}_{2} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{2}=\mathrm{M}_{2} \cdot \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |
| P1 <br> read B1: 2 <br> read C1: 0 <br> calculate 2+0: 2 <br> write 2 -> A1 <br> acquire start_step2: ok <br> write 1 -> step1_finished <br> step1_finished == 2: false <br> release start_step2: ok <br> start_step2: wait <br> start_step2: wait <br> start_step_2: wait | ```P2 read B2: 0 read C2: 0 calculate 5+0: 5 write 5-> A2 acquire start_step2: ok write 2-> step1_finished step1_finished == 2: true notifyAll start_step_2: ok``` |

```
A
V
    P1
    read B1: 2
    read C1: 0
    calculate 2+0: 2
    write 2 -> A1
    acquire start_step2: ok
    write 1 -> step1_finished
    step1_finished == 2: false
    release start_step2: ok
    start_step2: wait
    start_step2: wait
    start_step_2: wait
```


## Conditions example: vector mathematics

| $\left(\begin{array}{ll} \text { step1_finished=2 } & B=\binom{2}{0} \\ \text { start_step2 }=\text { Condition () } \end{array}\right.$ | $C=\binom{0}{5} \quad M=\left(\begin{array}{ll}1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2\end{array}\right) \quad A=\binom{2}{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{A}_{1}=\mathrm{B}_{1}+C_{1} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{1}=\mathrm{M}_{1} \cdot \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{A}_{2}=\mathrm{B}_{2}+\mathrm{C}_{2} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{2}=\mathrm{M}_{2} \cdot \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |
| P1 <br> read B1: 2 <br> read C1: 0 <br> calculate 2+0: 2 <br> write 2 -> A1 <br> acquire start_step2: ok write 1 -> step1_finished step1_finished == 2: false release start_step2: ok start_step2: wait start_step2: wait start step 2 : wait read $\overline{\mathrm{M}}$ : ( $\overline{1} 2$ ) | ```P2 read B2: 0 read C2: 0 calculate 5+0: 5 write 5-> A2 acquire start_step2: ok write 2-> ste\overline{p1_finished} step1_finished == 2: true notifyAll start_step_2: ok``` |

```
A
V}=\mp@subsup{M}{1}{}.
    P1
    read B1: 2
    read C1: 0
    calculate 2+0: 2
    write 2 -> A1
    acquire start_step2: ok
    write 1 -> step1_finished
    step1_finished == 2: false
    release start_step2: ok
    start_step2: wait
    start_step2: wait
    start step 2: wait
    read M1: (1 2)
```


## Conditions example: vector mathematics

| $\begin{array}{\|cc} \hline \text { step1_finished=2 } \quad B=\left(\begin{array}{l} 2 \\ \text { start_step2 }=\text { Condition() } \end{array}\right. \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $C=\binom{0}{5} \quad M=\left(\begin{array}{ll}1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2\end{array}\right) \quad A=\binom{2}{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{A}_{1}=\mathrm{B}_{1}+\mathrm{C}_{1} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{1}=M_{1} \cdot \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{A}_{2}=\mathrm{B}_{2}+\mathrm{C}_{2} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{2}=\mathrm{M}_{2} \cdot \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |
| P1 <br> read B1: 2 <br> read C1: 0 <br> calculate 2+0: 2 <br> write 2 -> A1 <br> acquire start_step2: ok write 1 -> step1_finished step1_finished == 2: false release start_step2: ok start_step2: wait start_step2: wait start ${ }^{\text {step }} 2$ : wait read $\bar{M} 1$ : ( $\overline{1} 2$ ) read A: (2 5) | ```P2 read B2: 0 read C2: 0 calculate 5+0: 5 write 5-> A2 acquire start_step2: ok write 2-> ste\overline{p1_finished} step1_finished == 2: true notifyAll start_step_2: ok read M2(1 2)``` |

$$
\begin{aligned}
& A_{2}=B_{2}+C_{2} \\
& V_{2}=M_{2} \cdot A
\end{aligned}
$$

P2

```
read B2: 0
read C2: 0
calculate 5+0: 5
write 5-> A2
acquire start_step2: ok
write 2-> step1_finished
step1_finished == 2: true
notifyAll start_step_2: ok
read M2(1 2)
```


## Conditions example: vector mathematics

| step1_finished=2 <br> start_step2 = Condition() | $C=\binom{0}{5} \quad M=\left(\begin{array}{ll}1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2\end{array}\right) \quad A=\binom{2}{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{A}_{1}=\mathrm{B}_{1}+\mathrm{C}_{1} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{1}=M_{1} \cdot \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{A}_{2}=\mathrm{B}_{2}+\mathrm{C}_{2} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{2}=M_{2} \cdot A \end{aligned}$ |
| P1 <br> read B1: 2 <br> read C1: 0 <br> calculate 2+0: 2 <br> write 2 -> A1 <br> acquire start_step2: ok write 1 -> step1_finished step1_finished == 2: false release start_step2: ok start_step2: wait <br> start_step2: wait <br> start ${ }^{-1}$ step 2 : wait <br> read $\bar{M} 1$ : ( $\overline{1} 2$ ) <br> read A: (2 5) <br> calculate (1 2). (2 5): 12 | ```P2 read B2: 0 read C2: 0 calculate 5+0: 5 write 5-> A2 acquire start_step2: ok write 2-> ste\overline{p}1_finished step1_finished == 2: true notifyAll start_step_2: ok read M2(1 2) read A: (2 5)``` |

$$
\begin{aligned}
& A_{1}=B_{1}+C_{1} \\
& V_{1}=M_{1} \cdot A
\end{aligned}
$$

## P1

read B1: 2
read C1: 0
calculate 2+0: 2
write 2 -> A1
acquire start_step2: ok
write 1 -> step1_finished step1_finished == 2: false release start_step2: ok start_step2: wait start_step2: wait start step 2 : wait read M1: (1 2) read A: (2 5)
calculate (1 2). (2 5): 12

$$
\begin{aligned}
& A_{2}=B_{2}+C_{2} \\
& V_{2}=M_{2} \cdot A
\end{aligned}
$$

P2

```
read B2: 0
read C2: 0
calculate 5+0: 5
write 5-> A2
read M2(1 2)
read A: (2 5)
```

acquire start_step2: ok
write 2-> step1_finished
step1_finished == 2: true
notifyAll start_step_2: ok

## Deadlock

A condition in which threads are stuck waiting for each other forever

## Deadlock example

## Deadlock example

## >>> x_lock $=$ Lock()

## Deadlock example

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { >>> x_lock }=\operatorname{Lock}() \\
& \ggg y_{l} \text { lock }=\operatorname{Lock}()
\end{aligned}
$$

## Deadlock example

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \gg x^{\prime} \text { lock }=\operatorname{Lock}() \\
& \gg y \operatorname{lock}=\operatorname{Lock}() \\
& \ggg>x=1
\end{aligned}
$$

## Deadlock example

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \ggg x^{\prime} \text { lock }=\operatorname{Lock}() \\
& \ggg y \text { lock }=\operatorname{Lock}() \\
& \ggg>y=1 \\
& \gg y=0
\end{aligned}
$$

## Deadlock example

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { >>> x_lock }=\text { Lock() } \\
& \text { >>> y_lock }=\text { Lock() } \\
& \text { >>> } x=1 \\
& \ggg y=0 \\
& \text { >>> def compute(): }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Deadlock example

```
>>> x _lock \(=\) Lock()
>>> y_lock \(=\) Lock()
>>> \(x=1\)
\(\ggg y=0\)
>>> def compute():
    x_lock.acquire()
```


## Deadlock example

```
>>> x_lock = Lock()
>>> y_lock = Lock()
>>> \(x=1\)
>>> y = 0
>>> def compute():
    x_lock.acquire()
    y_lock.acquire()
```


## Deadlock example

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { >>> x_lock }=\text { Lock() } \\
& \text { >>> y_lock }=\text { Lock() } \\
& \text { >>> } x=1 \\
& \ggg y=0 \\
& \text { >>> def compute(): } \\
& \text { x_lock.acquire() } \\
& \text { y_lock.acquire() } \\
& y=x+y
\end{aligned}
$$

## Deadlock example

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { >>> x_lock }=\text { Lock() } \\
& \text { >>> y_lock }=\text { Lock() } \\
& \text { >>> } x=1 \\
& \ggg y=0 \\
& \text { >>> def compute(): } \\
& \text { x_lock.acquire() } \\
& \text { y_lock.acquire() } \\
& \begin{array}{l}
\mathrm{y}=\mathrm{x}+\mathrm{y} \\
\mathrm{x}=\mathrm{x} * \mathrm{x}
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Deadlock example

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { >>> x_lock }=\text { Lock() } \\
& \text { >>> y_lock }=\text { Lock() } \\
& \text { >>> } x=1 \\
& \ggg y=0 \\
& \text { >>> def compute(): } \\
& \text { x_lock.acquire() } \\
& \text { y_lock.acquire() } \\
& y=x+y \\
& x=x{ }^{*} x \\
& \text { y_lock.release() }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Deadlock example

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { >>> x_lock }=\text { Lock() } \\
& \text { >>> y_lock }=\text { Lock() } \\
& \text { >>> } x=1 \\
& \ggg y=0 \\
& \text { >>> def compute(): } \\
& \text { x_lock.acquire() } \\
& \text { y_lock.acquire() } \\
& y=x+y \\
& x=x{ }^{*} x \\
& \text { y_lock.release() } \\
& \text { x_lock.release() }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Deadlock example

```
>>> x_lock = Lock()
>>> y_lock = Lock()
>>> x = 1
>>> y = 0
>>> def compute():
    x_lock.acquire()
    y_lock.acquire()
    y = x + y
    x = x * x
    y_lock.release()
    x_lock.release()
>>> def anti_compute():
```


## Deadlock example

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { >> x_lock }=\text { Lock() } \\
& \ggg y_{\text {_lock }}=\text { Lock() } \\
& \text { >>> } x=1 \\
& \ggg y=0 \\
& \text { >>> def compute(): } \\
& \text { x_lock.acquire() } \\
& \text { y_lock.acquire() } \\
& y=x+y \\
& x=x{ }^{*} x \\
& \text { y_lock.release() } \\
& \text { x_lock.release() } \\
& \text { >>> def anti_compute(): } \\
& \text { y_lock.acquire() }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Deadlock example

```
>> x_lock \(=\) Lock()
\(\ggg y_{\text {_lock }}=\) Lock()
>>> \(x=1\)
\(\ggg y=0\)
>>> def compute():
    x_lock. acquire()
    y_lock.acquire()
    \(y=x+y\)
    \(x=x{ }^{*} x\)
    y_lock.release()
    x_lock.release()
>>> def anti_compute():
    y_lock. acquire()
    x_lock.acquire()
```


## Deadlock example

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { >>> x_lock }=\text { Lock() } \\
& \text { >>> y_lock }=\text { Lock() } \\
& \text { >> } x=1 \\
& \ggg y=0 \\
& \text { >>> def compute(): } \\
& \text { x_lock.acquire() } \\
& \text { y_lock.acquire() } \\
& y=x+y \\
& x=x{ }^{*} x \\
& \text { y_lock.release() } \\
& \text { x_lock.release() } \\
& \text { >>> def anti_compute(): } \\
& \text { y_lock.acquire() } \\
& \text { x_lock.acquire() } \\
& y=y-x
\end{aligned}
$$

## Deadlock example

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { >>> x_lock }=\text { Lock() } \\
& \text { >>> y_lock }=\text { Lock() } \\
& \text { >> } x=1 \\
& \ggg y=0 \\
& \text { >>> def compute(): } \\
& \text { x_lock.acquire() } \\
& \text { y_lock.acquire() } \\
& y=x+y \\
& x=x{ }^{*} x \\
& \text { y_lock.release() } \\
& \text { x_lock.release() } \\
& \text { >>> def anti_compute(): } \\
& \text { y_lock.acquire() } \\
& \text { x_lock.acquire() } \\
& \begin{array}{l}
y=y-x \\
x=\operatorname{sqrt}(x)
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Deadlock example

```
>>> x_lock \(=\) Lock()
>>> y_lock \(=\) Lock()
>>> \(x=1\)
\(\ggg y=0\)
>>> def compute():
    x_lock.acquire()
    y_lock.acquire()
    \(y=x+y\)
    \(x=x{ }^{*} x\)
    y_lock.release()
    x_lock.release()
>>> def anti_compute():
    y_lock.acquire()
    x_lock.acquire()
    \(y=y-x\)
    \(x=s q r t(x)\)
    x_lock.release()
```


## Deadlock example

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { >>> x_lock }=\text { Lock() } \\
& \text { >>> y_lock }=\text { Lock() } \\
& \text { >>> } x=1 \\
& \ggg y=0 \\
& \text { >>> def compute(): } \\
& \text { x_lock.acquire() } \\
& \text { y_lock.acquire() } \\
& y=x+y \\
& x=x{ }^{*} x \\
& \text { y_lock.release() } \\
& \text { x_lock.release() } \\
& \text { >>> def anti_compute(): } \\
& \text { y_lock.acquire() } \\
& \text { x_lock. acquire() } \\
& y=y-x \\
& x=s q r t(x) \\
& \text { x_lock.release() } \\
& \text { y_lock.release() }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Deadlock: example

def compute():
x_lock.acquire()
y_lock.acquire()
$y=x+y$
$\mathrm{x}=\mathrm{x} * \mathrm{x}$
y_lock.release()
x_lock.release()
def anti_compute():
y_lock.acquire()
x_lock.acquire()
$y=y-x$
x = sqrt(x)
x_lock.release()
y_lock.release()

## Deadlock: example

| def | compute () : |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | x-lock.acquire() |
|  | y_lock.acquire() |
|  | $y=x+y$ |
|  | $\mathrm{x}=\mathrm{x}$ * x |
|  | y_lock.release() |
|  | x_lock.release() |

compute()

```
def anti_compute():
    y_lock.acquire()
    x_lock.acquire()
    y = y - x
    x = sqrt(x)
    x_lock.release()
    y_lock.release()
```

anti_compute()

## Deadlock: example

| def | compute (): |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | x_lock. acquire |
|  | y_lock.acquire() |
|  | $y=x+y$ |
|  | $\mathrm{x}=\mathrm{x} *{ }^{*}$ |
|  | $y$ lock.release() |
|  | x lock.release() |

compute ()

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { def anti_compute(): } \\
& \text { y_lock.acquire() } \\
& \text { x_lock.acquire() } \\
& y=y-x \\
& x=\text { sqri }(x) \\
& x \_ \text {lock.release() } \\
& y^{\prime} \text { lock.release( }
\end{aligned}
$$

P1

## anti_compute()

P2

## Deadlock: example



## compute()

P1
acquire x_lock: ok

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { def anti_compute(): } \\
& \text { y_lock.acquire() } \\
& \text { x_lock.acquire() } \\
& \text { y }=y-x \\
& \text { x }=\text { sqrt(x) } \\
& \text { x_lock.release() } \\
& y_{l} \text { _lock.release() }
\end{aligned}
$$

## anti_compute()

## P2

acquire y_lock: ok

## Deadlock: example

def compute():
x_lock.acquire()
y_lock.acquire()
y $=x+y$
x $=x * x$

y_lock.release()
x_lock.release()
compute()
P1
acquire x_lock: ok
acquire y_lock: wait wait

```
def anti_compute():
y_lock.acquire()
    x_lock.acquire()
    y = y - x
    x = sqrt(x)
    x_lock.release()
    y_lock.release()
```

anti_compute()
P2
acquire y_lock: ok
acquire x_lock:

## Deadlock: example

def compute():
x_lock.acquire()
y_lock.acquire()
y $=x+y$
x $=x * x$

y_lock.release()
x_lock.release()
compute()
P1
acquire x lock: ok
acquire y_lock: wait wait
wait

```
def anti_compute():
y_lock.acquire()
    x_lock.acquire()
    y = y - x
    x = sqrt(x)
    x_lock.release()
    y_lock.release()
```

anti_compute()
P2
acquire y_lock: ok
acquire x_lock:
wait

## Deadlock: example



$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { def anti_compute(): } \\
& \text { y_lock.acquire() } \\
& \text { x_lock.acquire() } \\
& \text { y }=y-x \\
& \text { x }=\text { sqrt(x) } \\
& \text { x_lock.release() } \\
& y_{l} \text { _lock.release() }
\end{aligned}
$$

## anti_compute()

## P2

acquire y_lock: ok acquire x_lock:
wait
wait

## Deadlock: example



$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { def anti_compute(): } \\
& \text { y_lock.acquire() } \\
& \text { x_lock.acquire() } \\
& y=y-x \\
& x=s q r t(x) \\
& \text { x_lock.release() } \\
& \text { y_lock.release() }
\end{aligned}
$$

## anti_compute()

## P2

acquire y_lock: ok acquire x_lock:
wait
wait
wait

## Deadlock: example



```
def anti_compute():
y_lock.acquire()
    x_lock.acquire()
    y = y - x
    x = sqrt(x)
    x_lock.release()
    y_lock.release()
```

anti_compute()
P2
acquire y_lock: ok
acquire x_lock:
wait
wait
wait

## Deadlock



## Next time

## Sequences and Streams

