

[544] Locks

Tyler Caraza-Harter

Learning Objectives

- identify critical sections in code
- protect critical sections with locks
- write code that avoids concurrency bugs, such as race conditions and deadlocks

Outline

Critical Sections and Locks

Worksheet and Demos

Advanced Topics

- Global Interpreter Lock
- Instruction Reordering and Caching

Critical Sections

```
1   # in dollars
2   bank_accounts = {"x": 25, "y": 100, "z": 200}
3
4   def transfer_euros(src, dst, euros):
5       dollars = euros_to_dollars(euros)
6       success = False
7
8       if bank_accounts[src] >= dollars:
9           bank_accounts[src] -= dollars
10          bank_accounts[dst] += dollars
11          success = True
12
13          print("transferred" if success else "denied")
```

If two threads are calling `transfer_euros` concurrently, *during which lines would a context switch between those two be problematic?*

A section of code we don't want interrupted by certain other code is a **critical section**

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critical section

Goals:

Atomicity: want withdrawal+deposit seen together (never seen half done).

Consistency: rules (called "invariants") like "no account goes negative" must be enforced

Locks

```
1   # in dollars
2   bank_accounts = {"x": 25, "y": 100, "z": 200}
3   lock = threading.Lock() # protects bank_accounts
4
5   def transfer_euros(src, dst, euros):
6       lock.acquire()
7       dollars = euros_to_dollars(euros)
8       success = False
9       if bank_accounts[src] >= dollars:
10          bank_accounts[src] -= dollars
11          bank_accounts[dst] += dollars
12          success = True
13          print("transferred" if success else "denied")
14          lock.release()
```

Lock Rules

- between **acquire** and **release**, a lock is **held** by the thread that acquired it
- **a lock may only be held by one thread at a time**
- if T2 wants to acquire a lock held by T1, **T2 blocks until T1 releases it**

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Tradeoffs

- different patterns may accomplish the same goal
- some are more efficient; some are simpler

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Tradeoffs

- different patterns may accomplish the same goal
- some are more efficient; some are simpler
- be careful! (this incorrect version provides atomicity but not consistency)

Worksheet and Demos...