

# 15-213

*“The course that gives CMU its Zip!”*

## Synchronization

### April 29, 2008

#### Topics

- Shared variables
- The need for synchronization
- Synchronizing with semaphores
- Thread safety and reentrancy
- Races and deadlocks

# Shared Variables in Threaded C Programs

**Question: Which variables in a threaded C program are shared variables?**

- The answer is not as simple as “global variables are shared” and “stack variables are private”.

**Requires answers to the following questions:**

- What is the memory model for threads?
- How are variables mapped to memory instances?
- How many threads reference each of these instances?

# Threads Memory Model

## Conceptual model:

- Multiple threads run within the context of a single process.
- Each thread has its own separate thread context
  - Thread ID, stack, stack pointer, program counter, condition codes, and general purpose registers.
- All threads share the remaining process context.
  - Code, data, heap, and shared library segments of the process virtual address space
  - Open files and installed handlers

## Operationally, this model is not strictly enforced:

- While register values are truly separate and protected....
- Any thread can read and write the stack of any other thread.

*Mismatch between the conceptual and operation model is a source of confusion and errors.*