

# Locking Strategies

Concurrency and Parallelism — 2017-18

Master in Computer Science

(Mestrado Integrado em Eng. Informática)

# Locking Strategies

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- Contents:
  - Coarse-Grained Synchronization
  - Fine-Grained Synchronization
- Reading list:
  - Chapter 5 of the Textbook
  - Chapter 9 (9.1-9.5) of “The Art of Multiprocessor Programming” by Maurice Herlihy & Nir Shavit (*available at clip*)

# Locking strategies

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- Coarse-Grained Synchronization
- Fine-Grained Synchronization

# Coarse-Grained Synchronization

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- Use a single lock...
- Methods are always executed in mutual exclusion
  - Methods never conflict
- Eliminates all the concurrency within the object

# Fine-Grained Synchronization

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- Instead of using a single lock...
- Split object into multiple independently-synchronized components
- Methods conflict when they access
  - The same component...
  - (And) at the same time!

# Linked List

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- Illustrate these patterns ...
- Using a list-based Set
  - Common application
  - Building block for other apps

# Set Interface

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- Unordered collection of items
- No duplicates
- Methods
  - `add(x)` put  $x$  in set *true if  $x$  was not in the set*
  - `remove(x)` take  $x$  out of set *true if  $x$  was in the set*
  - `contains(x)` tests if  $x$  in set *true if  $x$  is in the set*

# List-Based Sets

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```
public interface Set<T> {  
    public boolean add(T x);  
    public boolean remove(T x);  
    public boolean contains(T x);  
}
```

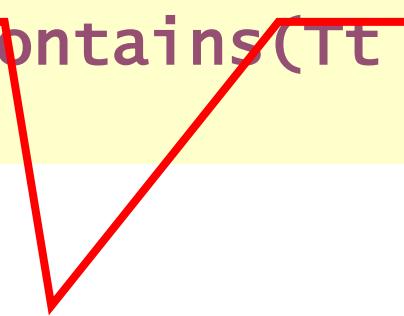
# List-Based Sets

```
public interface Set<T> {  
    public boolean add(T x);  
    public boolean remove(T x);  
    public boolean contains(T x);  
}
```

Add item to set

# List-Based Sets

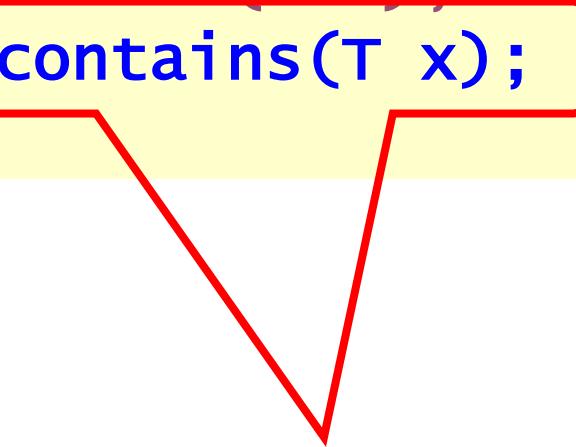
```
public interface Set<T> {  
    public boolean add(T x);  
    public boolean remove(T x);  
    public boolean contains(T x);  
}
```



Remove item from set

# List-Based Sets

```
public interface Set<T> {  
    public boolean add(T x);  
    public boolean remove(T x);  
    public boolean contains(T x);  
}
```



Is item in set?

# List Node

```
public class Node {  
    public T item;  
    public int key;  
    public Node next;  
}
```

# List Node

```
public class Node {  
    public T item;  
    public int key;  
    public Node next;  
}
```

item of interest

# List Node

```
public class Node {  
    public T item;  
    public int key;  
    public Node next;  
}
```

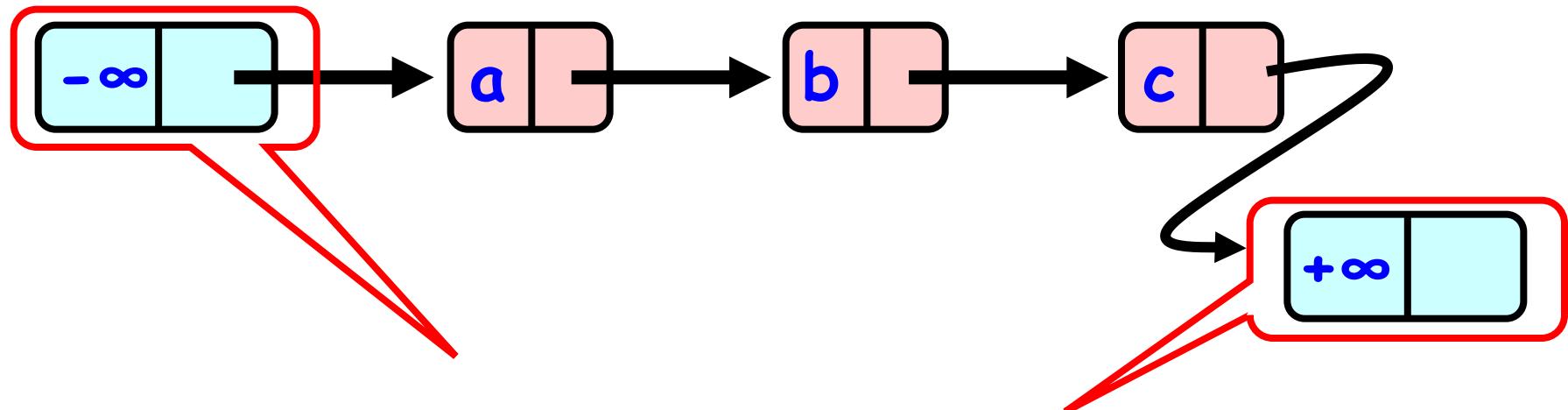
Usually hash code

# List Node

```
public class Node {  
    public T item;  
    public int key;  
    public Node next;  
}
```

Reference to next node

# The List-Based Set



Sorted with Sentinel nodes  
(min & max possible keys)

# Reasoning about Concurrent Objects

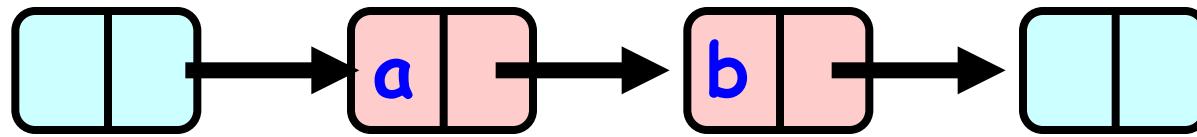
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- Invariant
  - Property that always holds
  - Established because
    - True when object is created
    - Truth preserved by each method
      - Each step of each method
- Assertion
  - Property valid in a specific location (code line)
  - Weaker than invariants, but much easier to define.

# Abstract Data Types

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- Concrete representation



- $S(\square \rightarrow \square a \rightarrow \square b \rightarrow \square) = \{a, b\}$
- Abstract Type
  - $\{a, b\}$

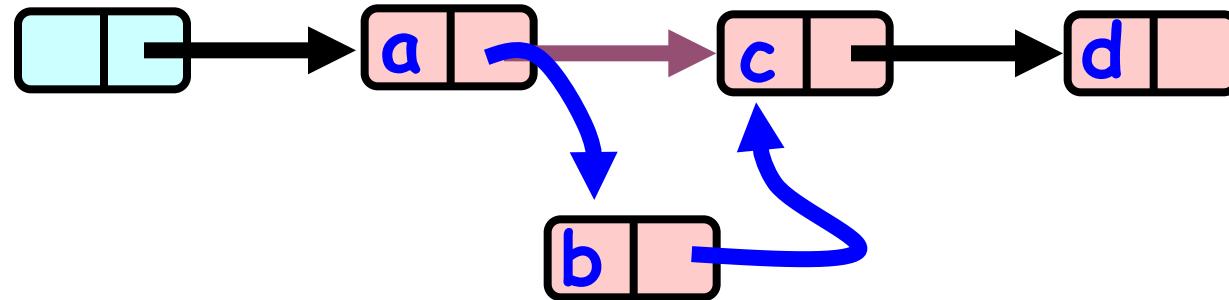
# Sequential List Based Set

Add()



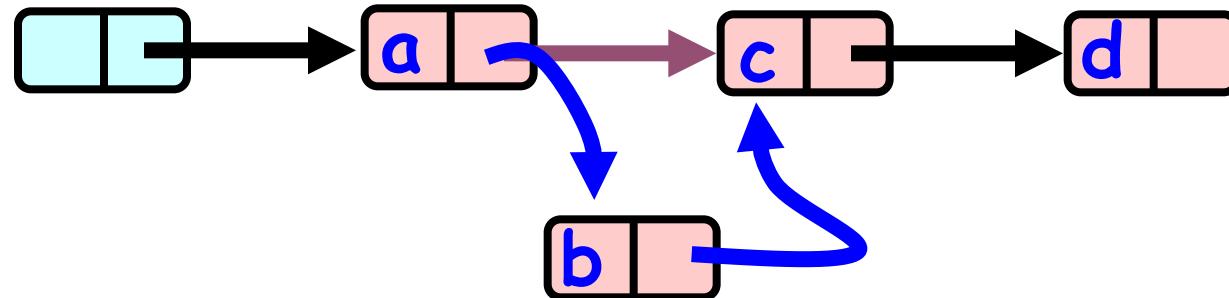
# Sequential List Based Set

Add()



# Sequential List Based Set

Add()

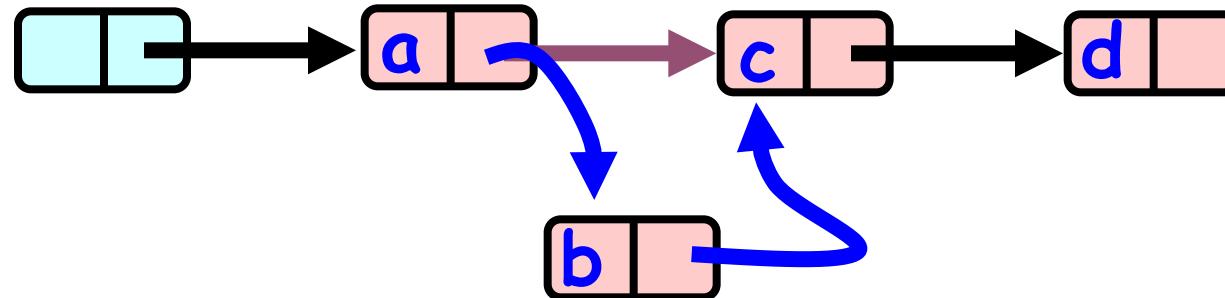


Remove()

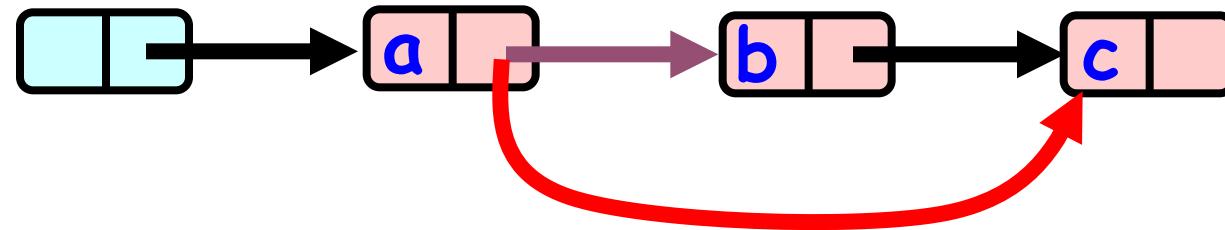


# Sequential List Based Set

Add()

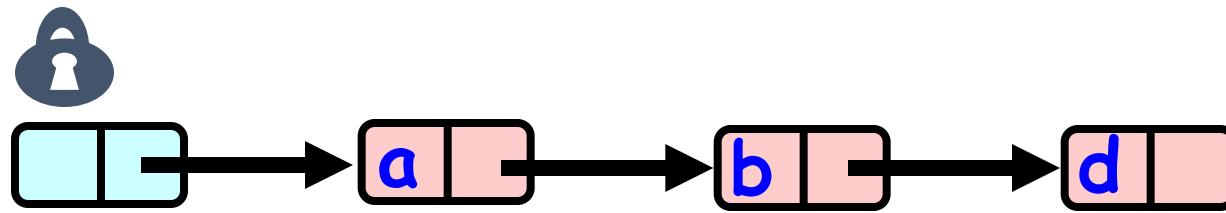


Remove()

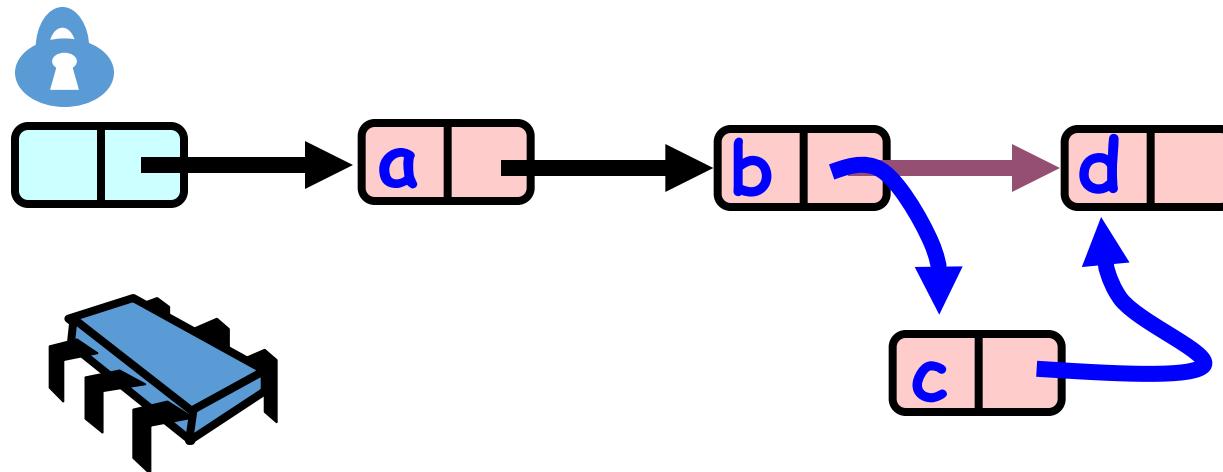


# Coarse Grained Locking

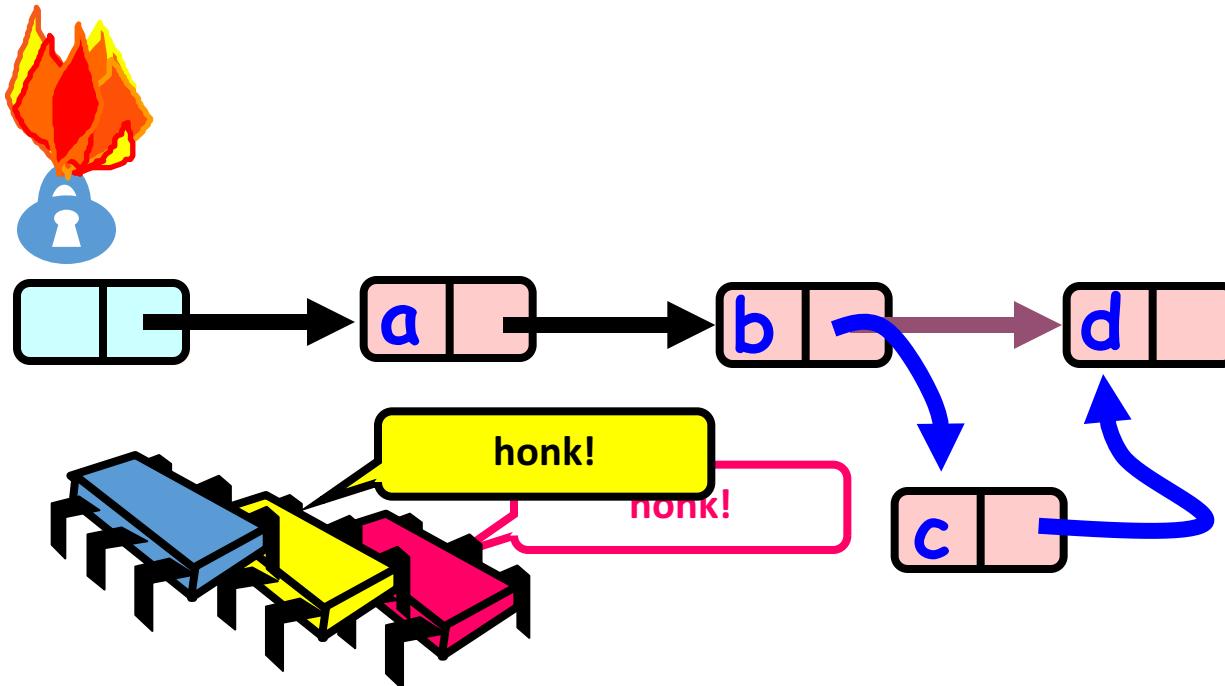
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# Coarse Grained Locking



# Coarse Grained Locking



Simple but hotspot + bottleneck

# Coarse Grained Locking

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- Easy, same as synchronized methods
  - “One lock to rule them all ...”
- Simple, clearly correct
  - Deserves respect!
- Works poorly with contention
  - Queue locks help
  - But bottleneck still an issue

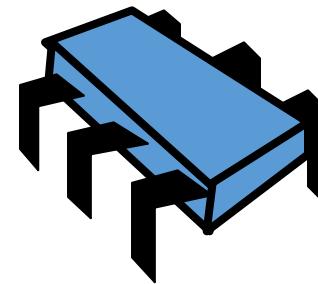
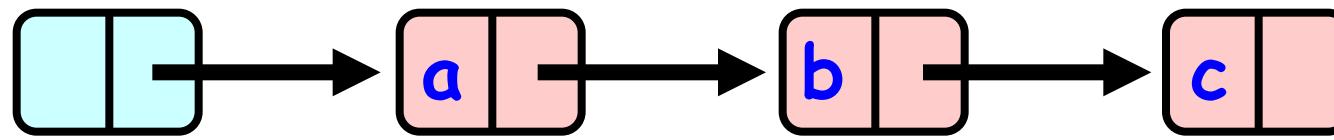
# Fine-grained Locking

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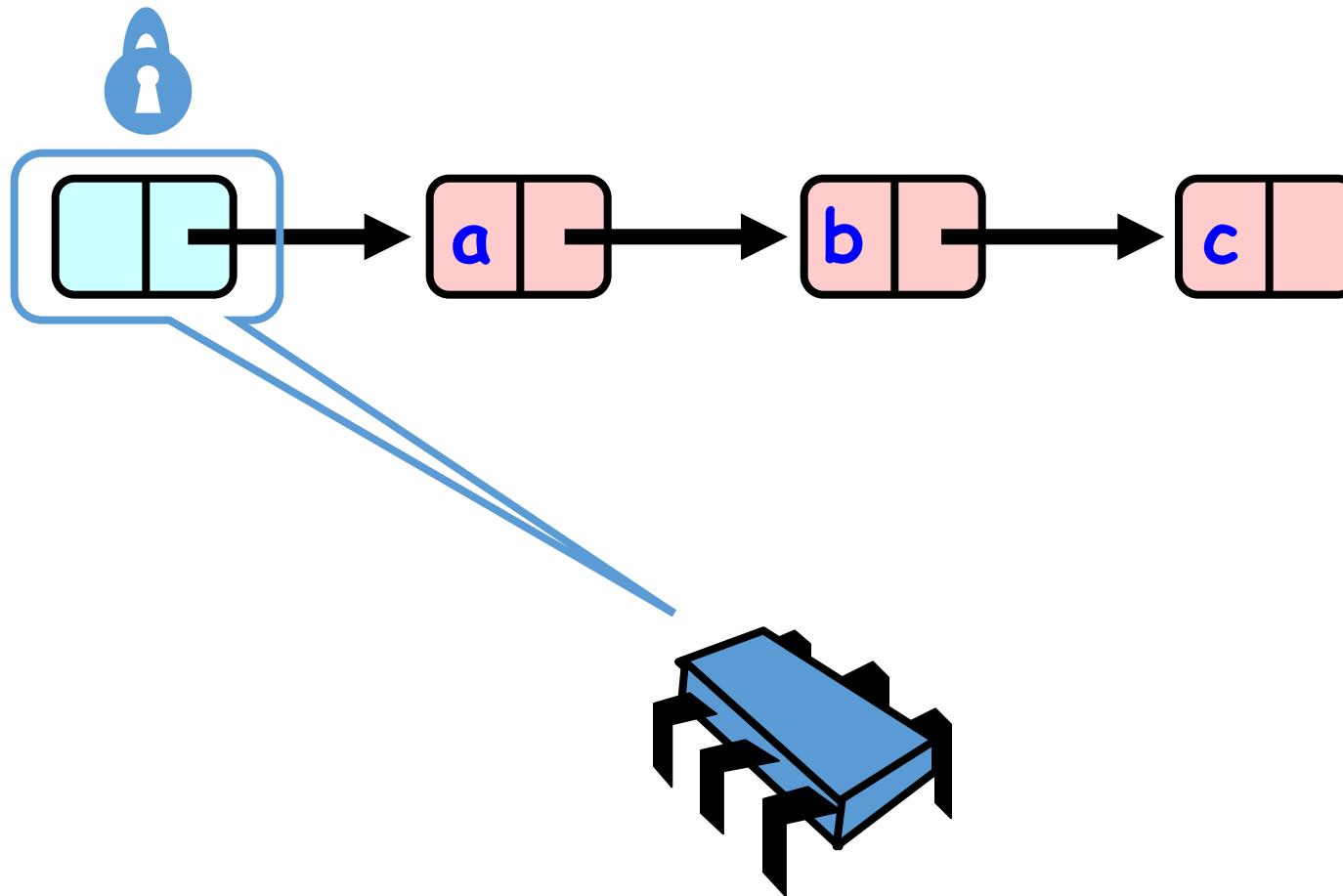
- Requires careful thought
  - “Do not meddle in the affairs of wizards, for they are subtle and quick to anger”
- Split object into pieces
  - Each piece has own lock
  - Methods that work on disjoint pieces need not exclude each other

# Hand-over-Hand locking

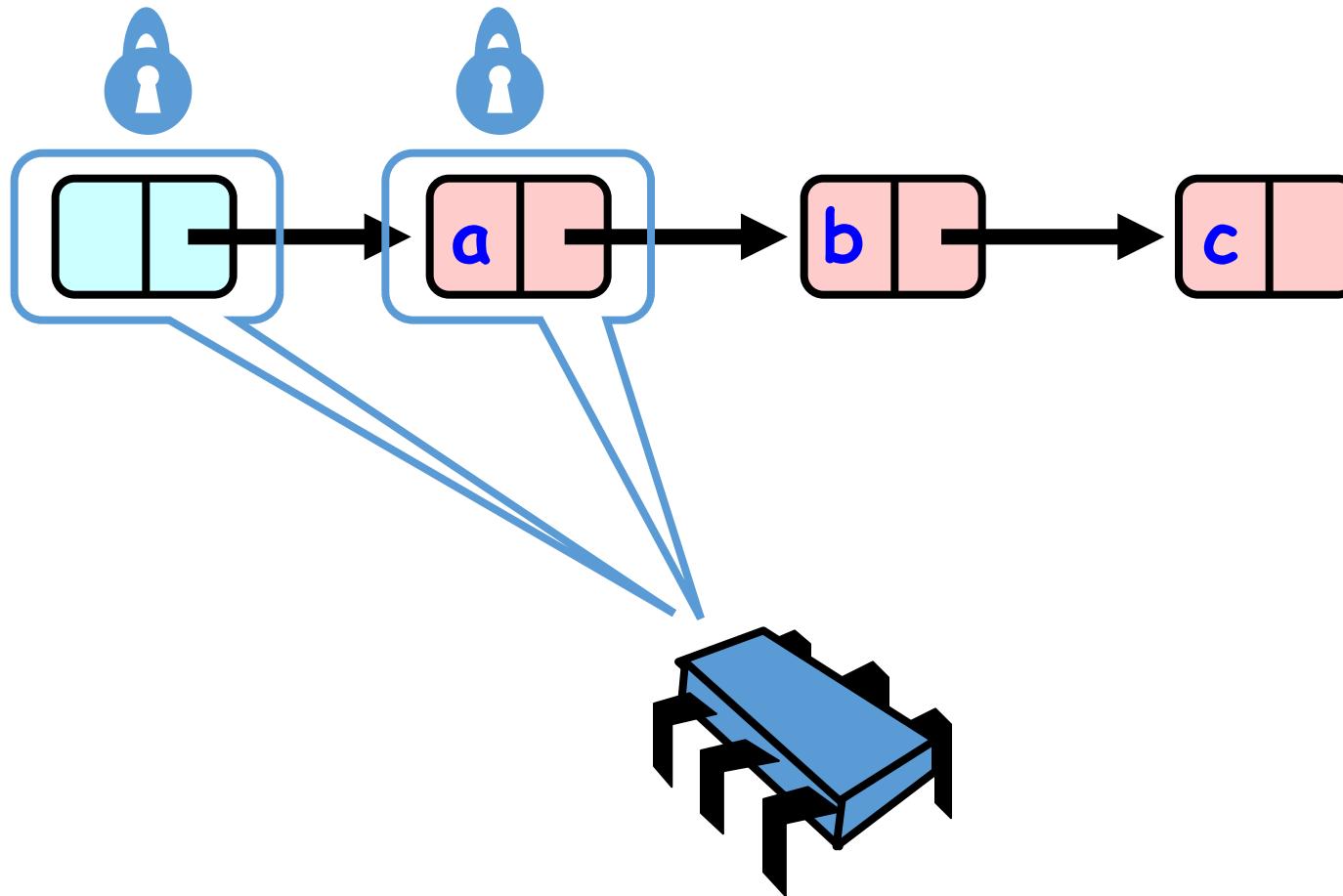
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# Hand-over-Hand locking

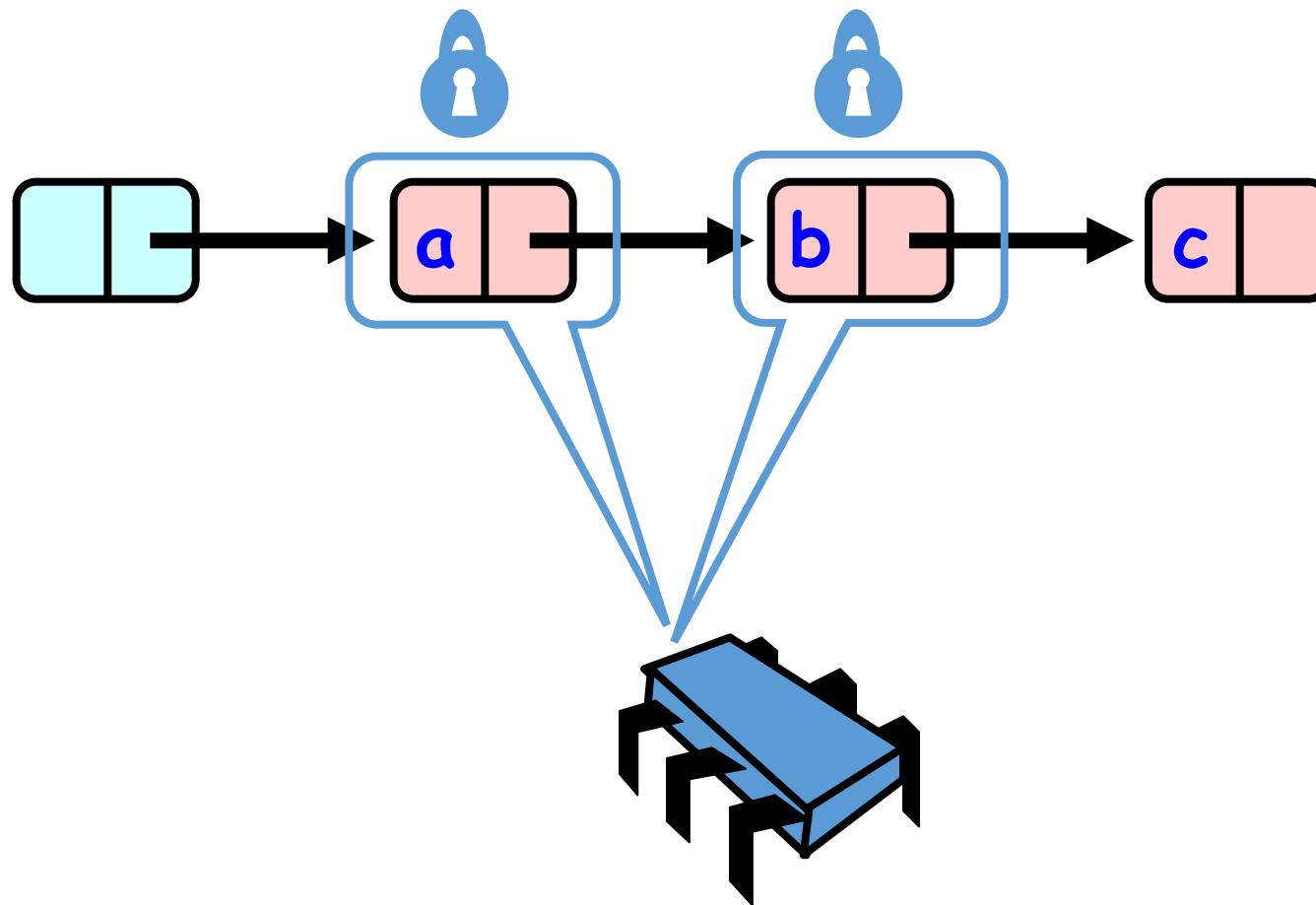


# Hand-over-Hand locking

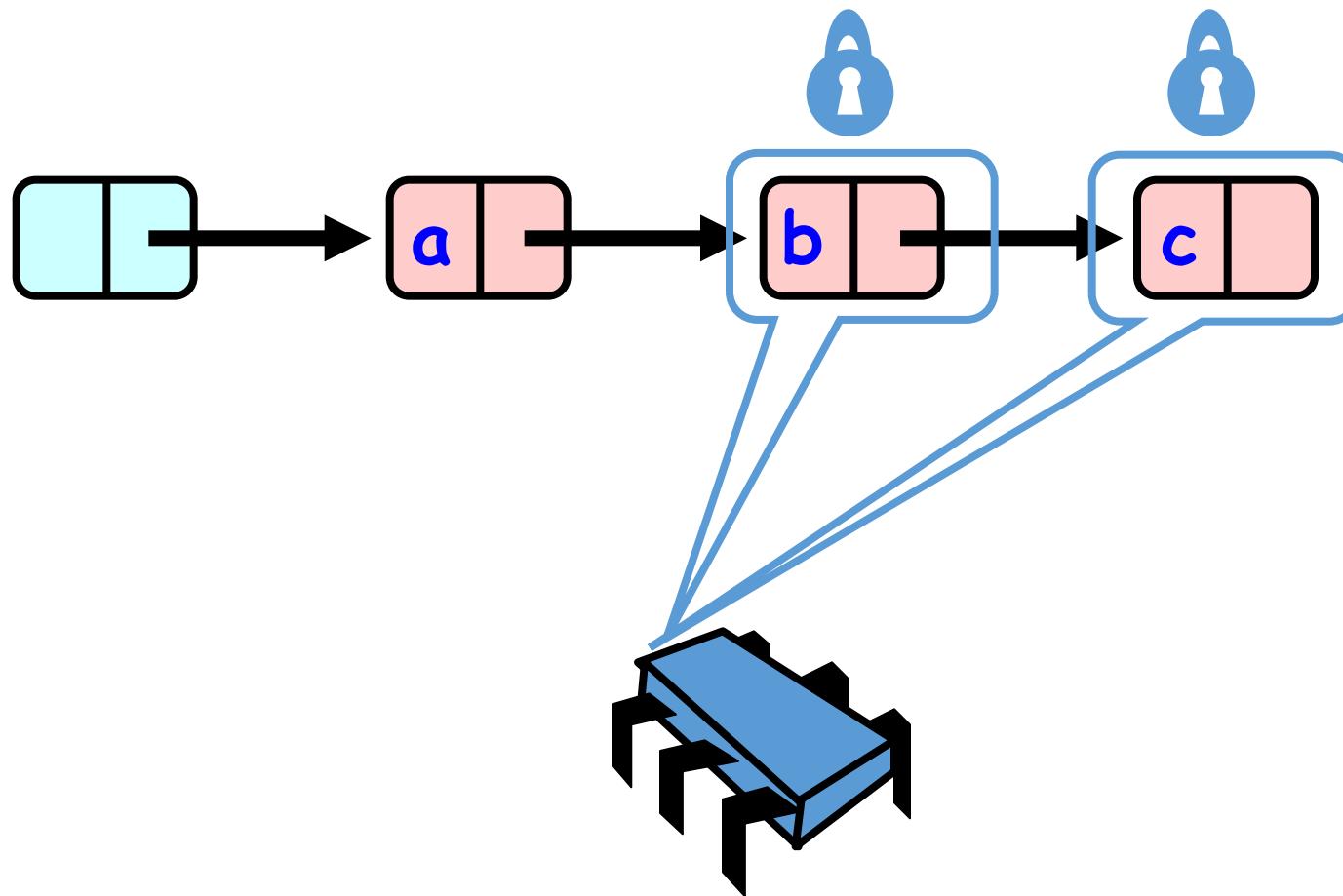


# Hand-over-Hand locking

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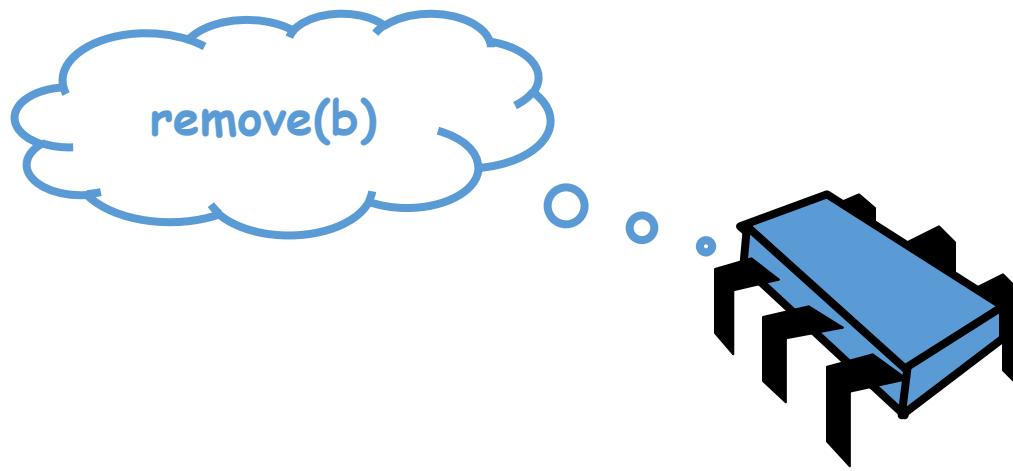
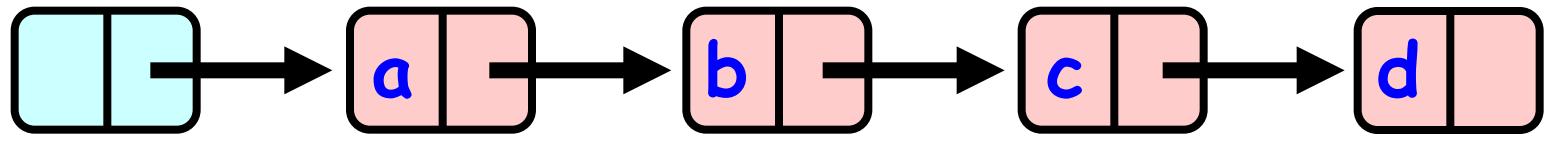


# Hand-over-Hand locking

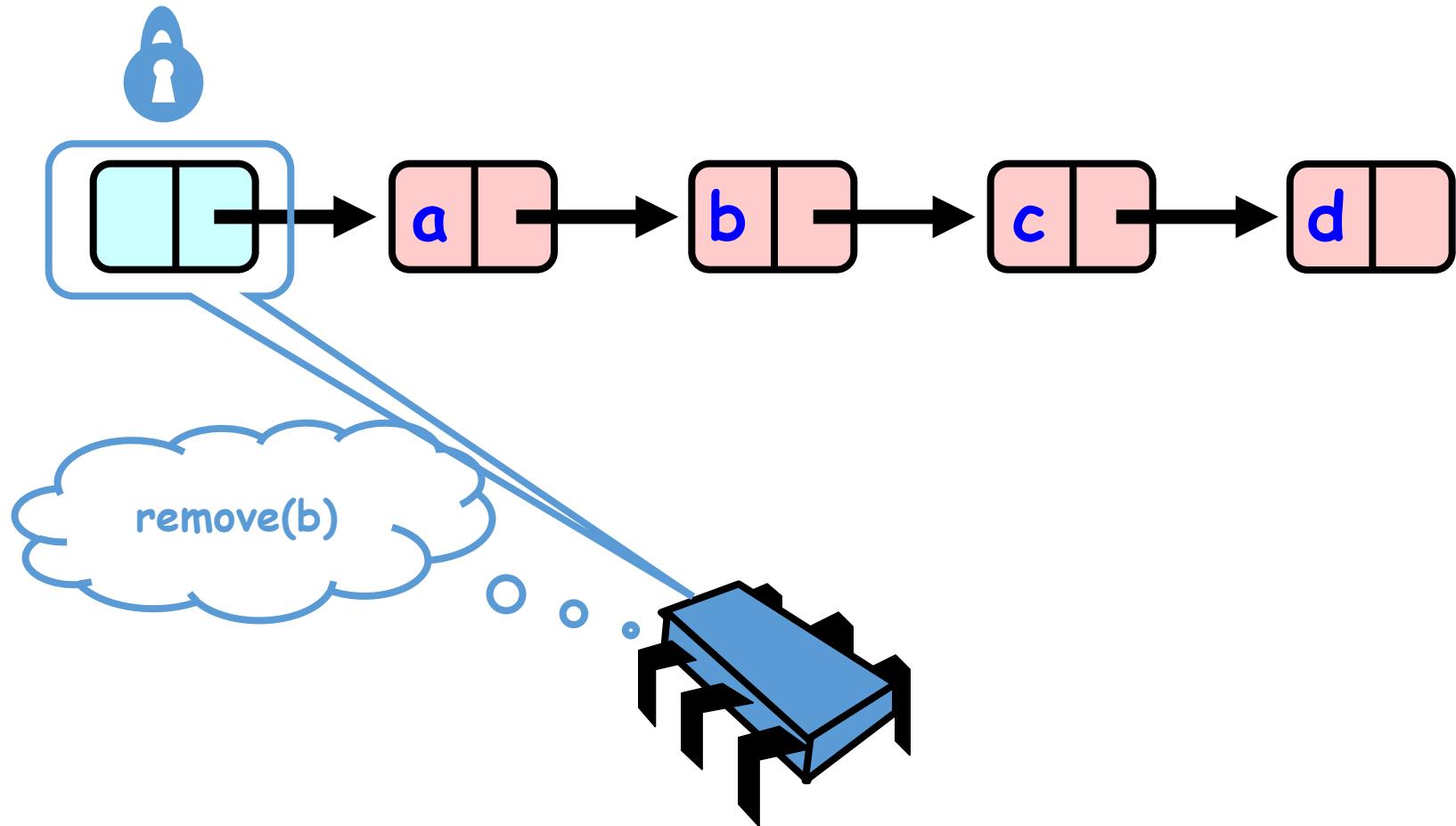


# Removing a Node

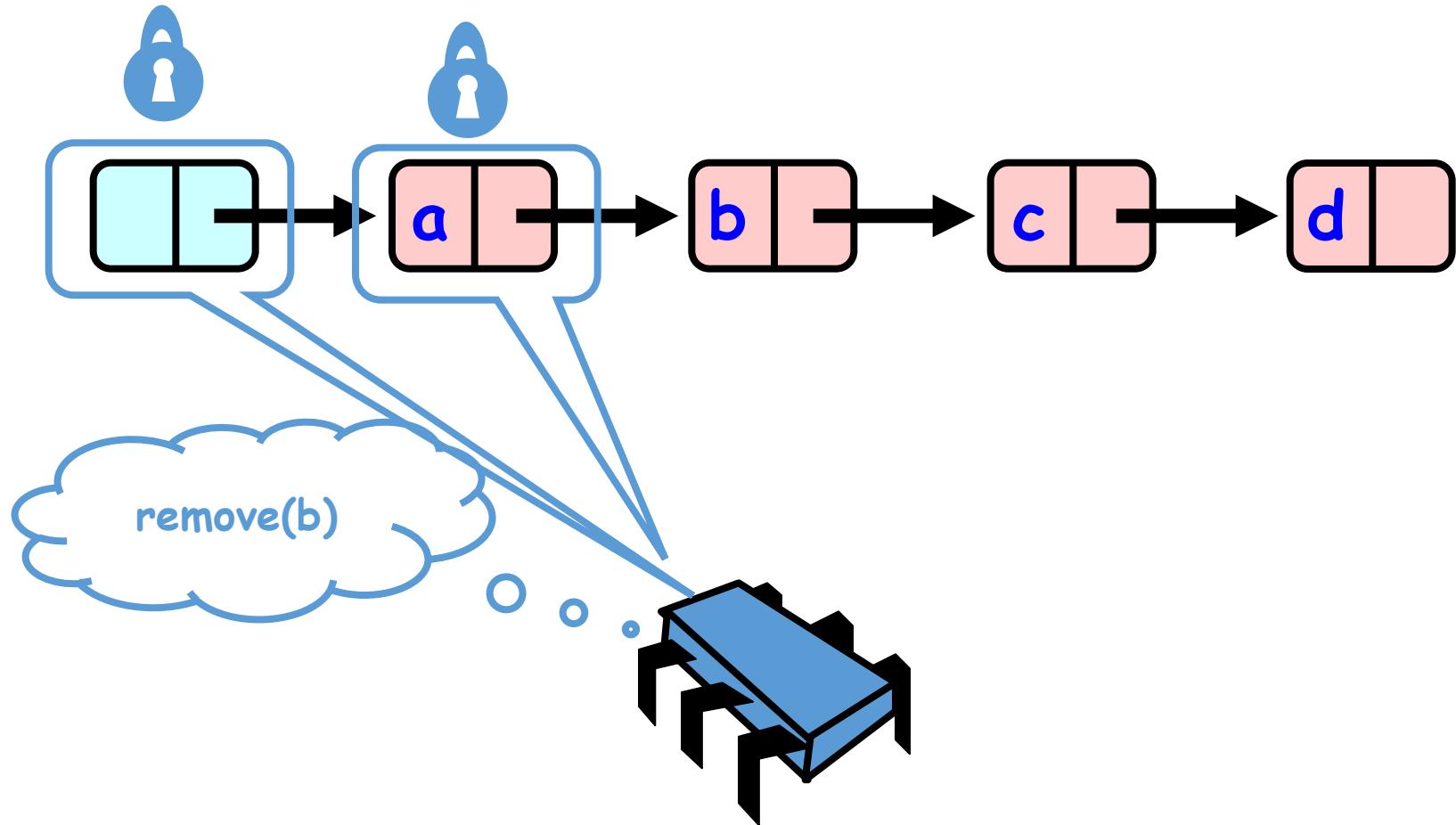
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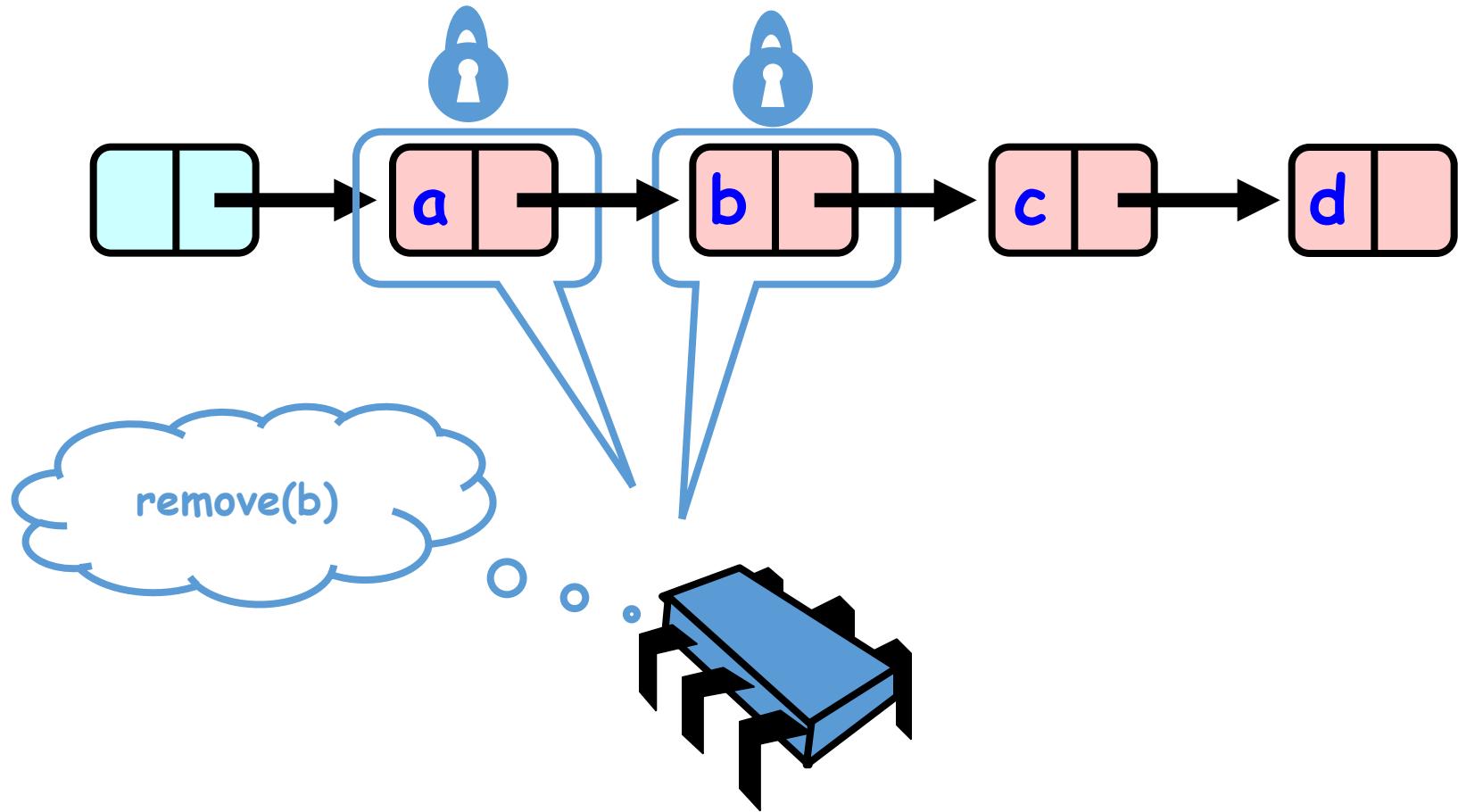
# Removing a Node



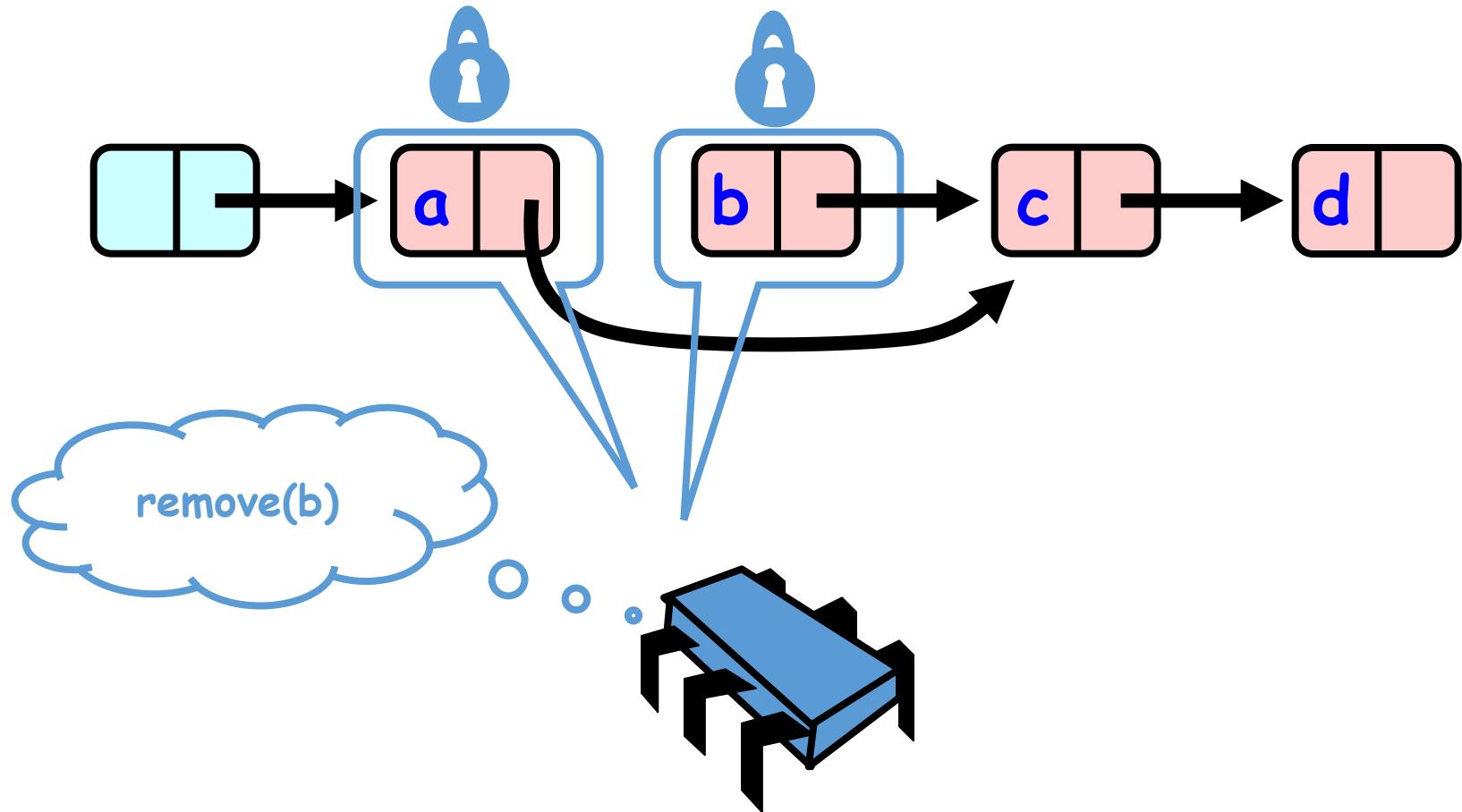
# Removing a Node



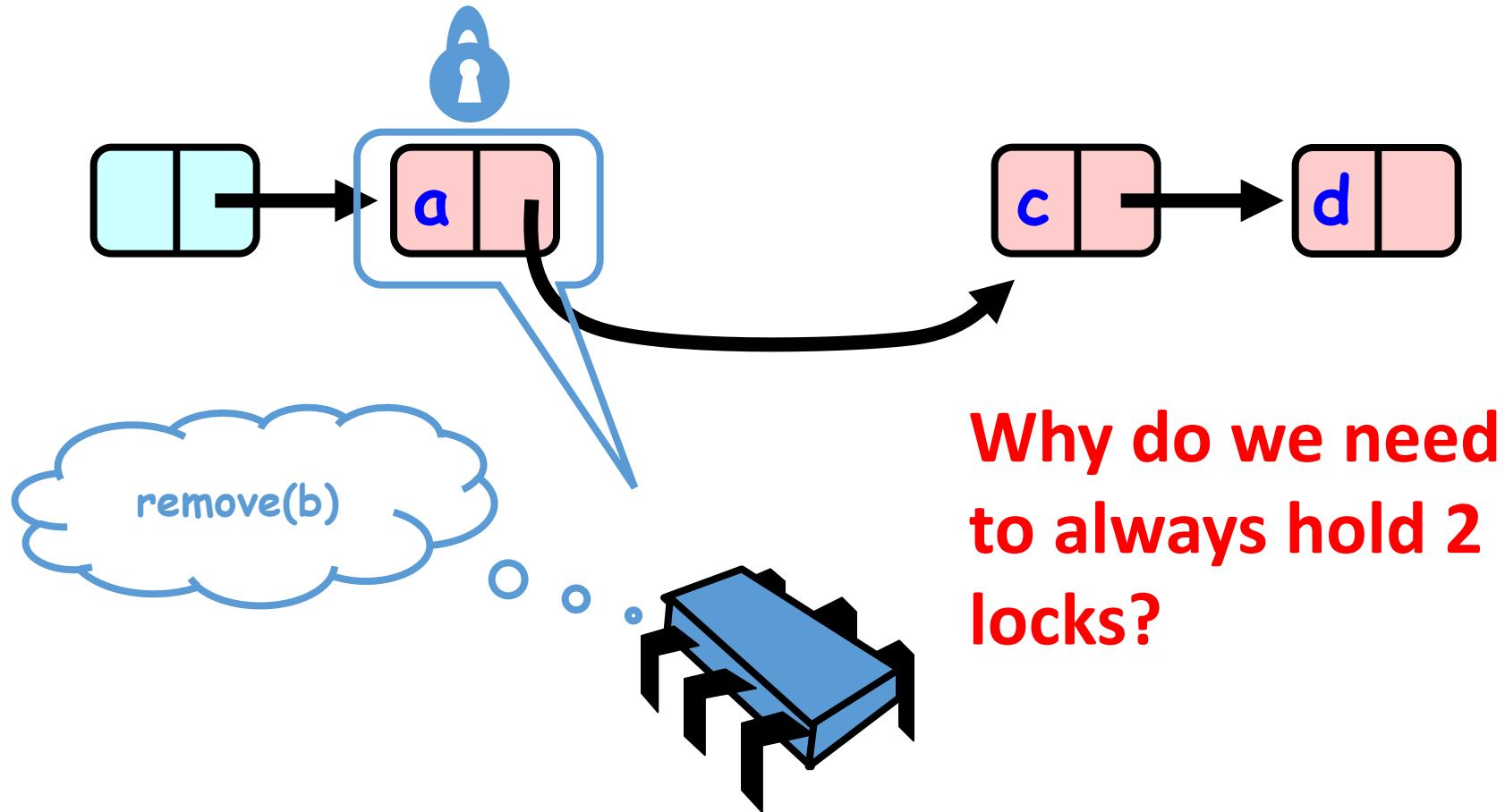
# Removing a Node



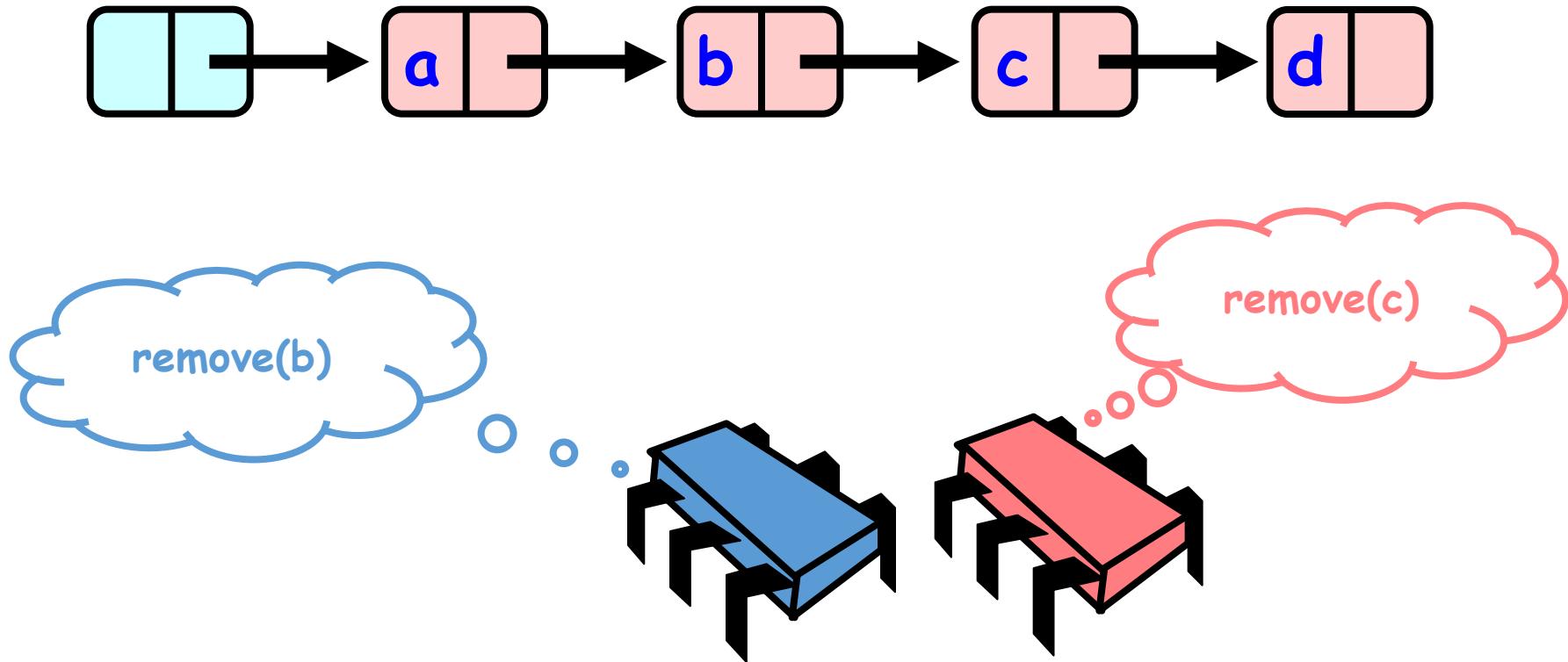
# Removing a Node



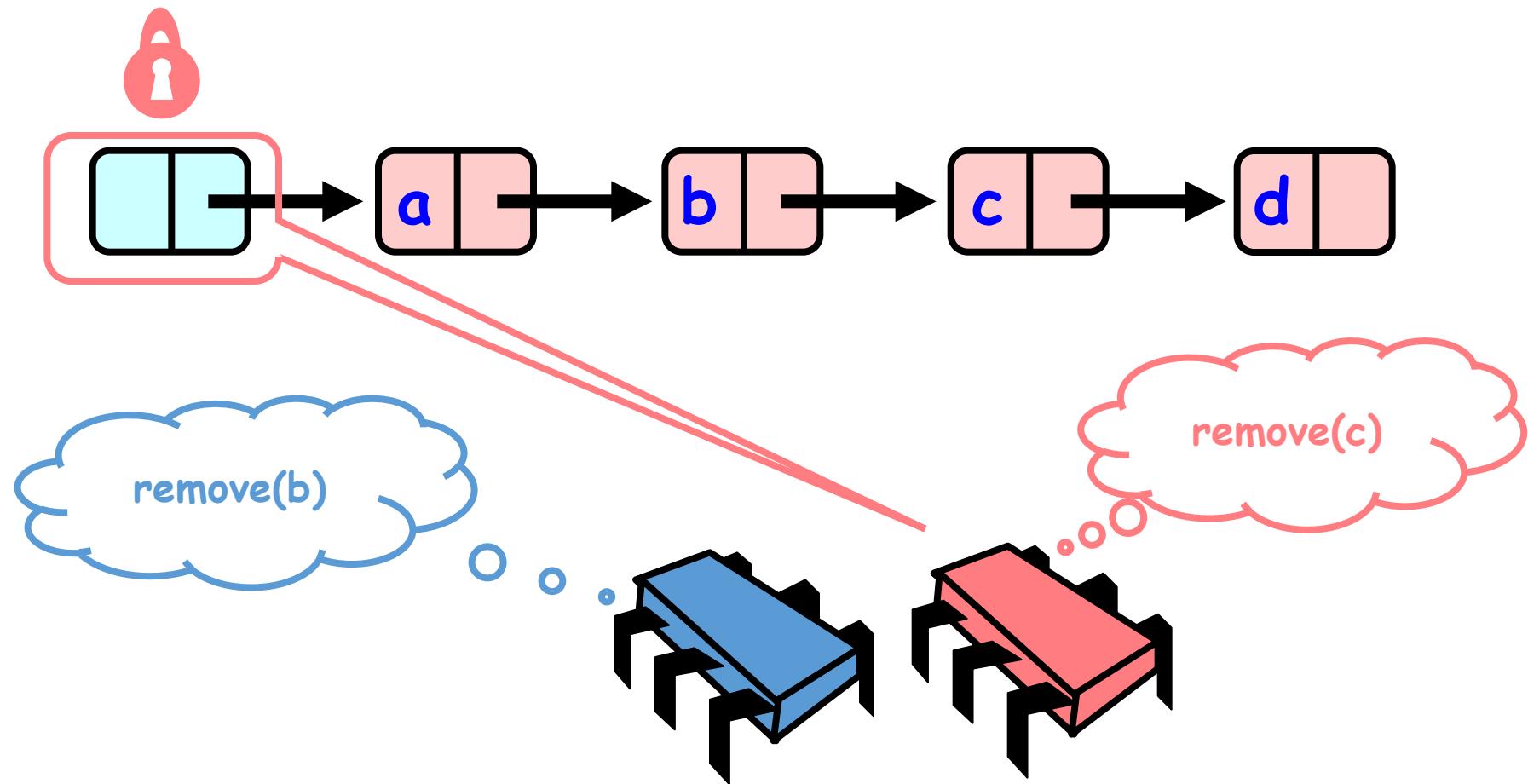
# Removing a Node



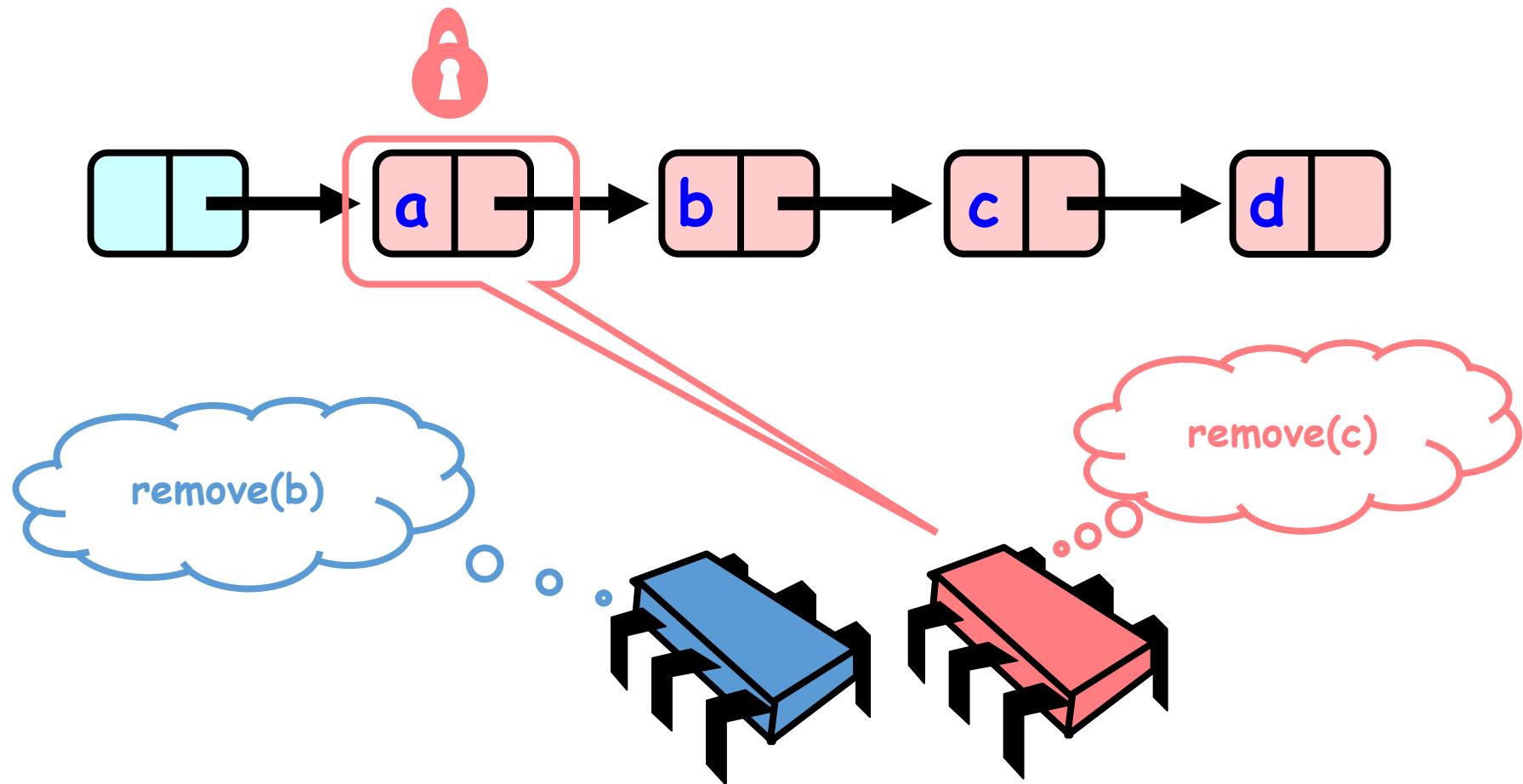
# Concurrent Removes



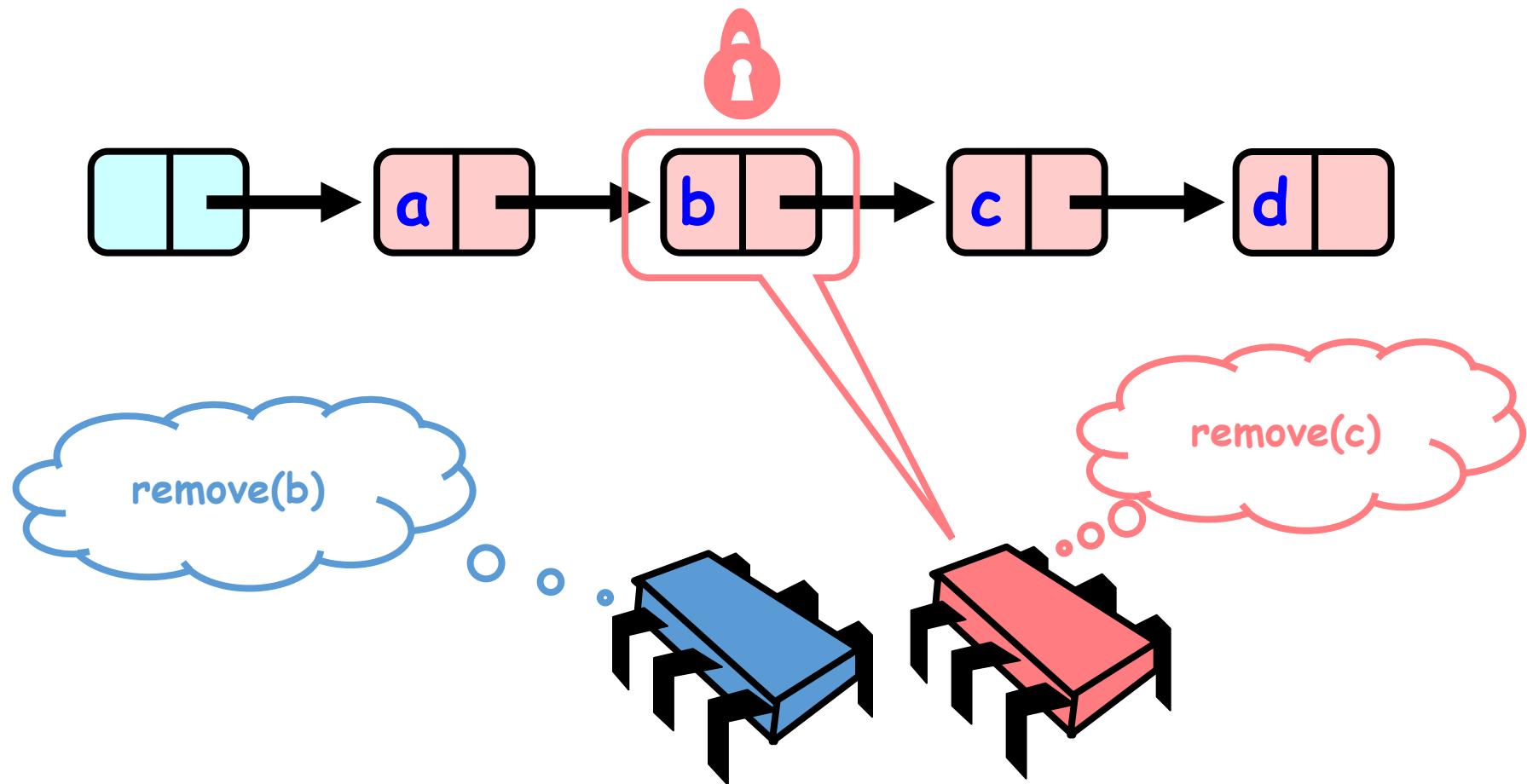
# Concurrent Removes



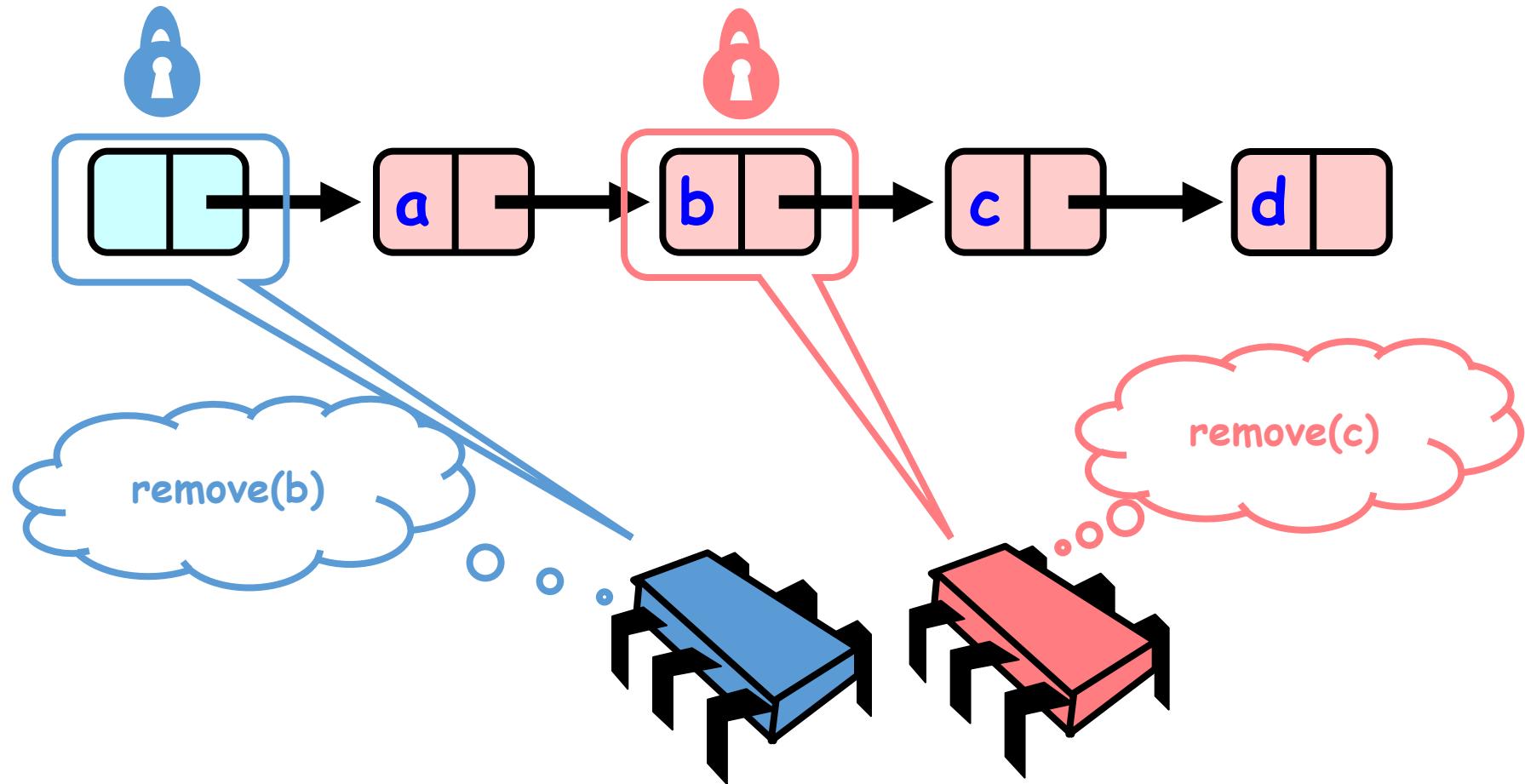
# Concurrent Removes



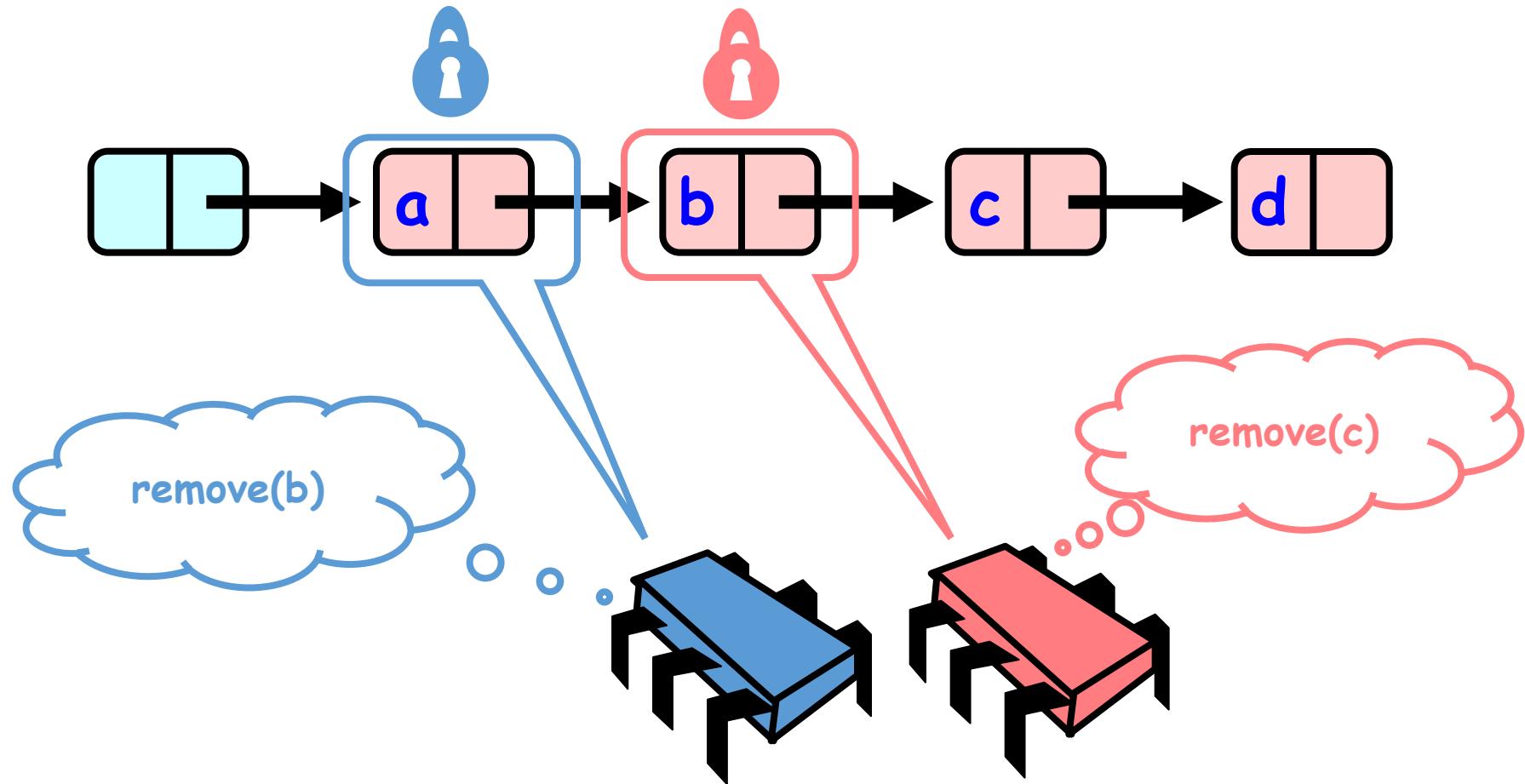
# Concurrent Removes



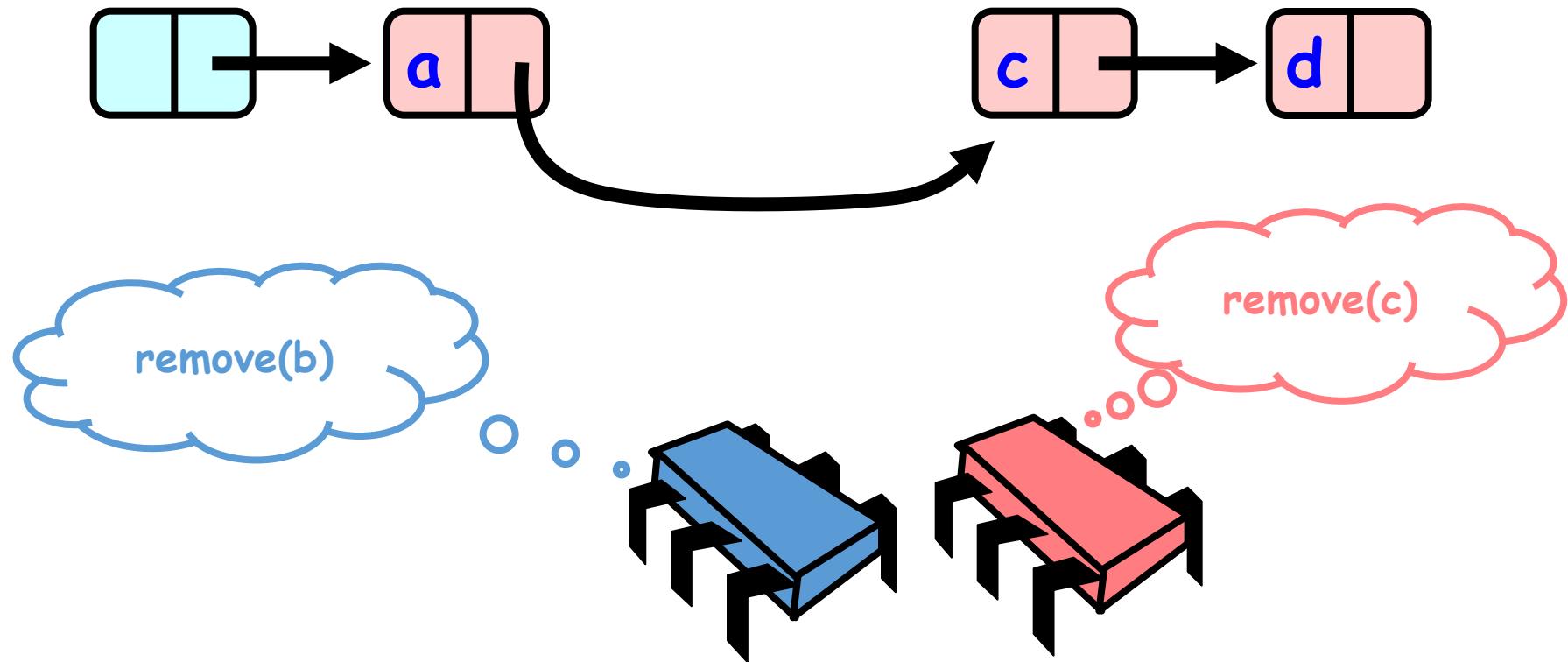
# Concurrent Removes



# Concurrent Removes

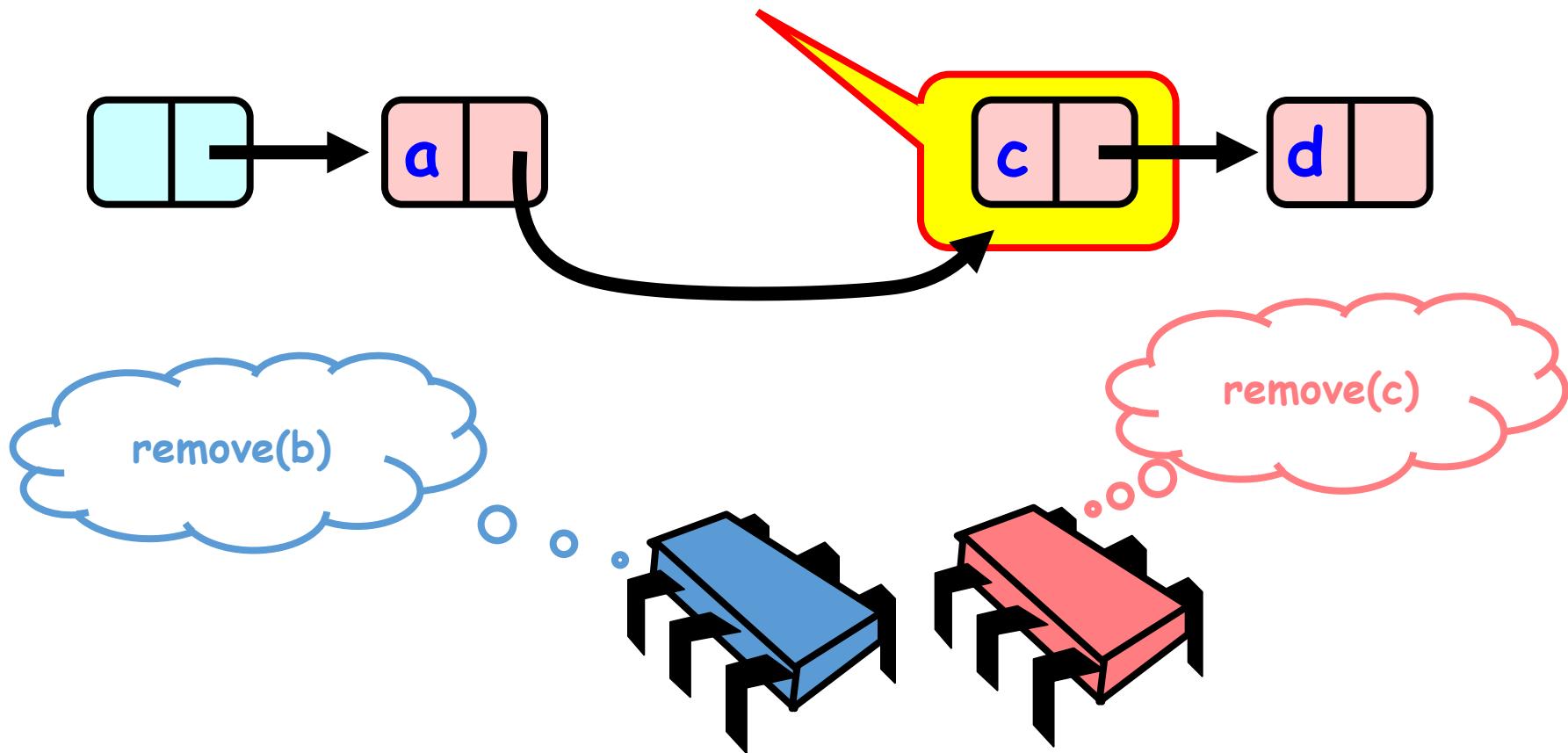


# Concurrent Removes



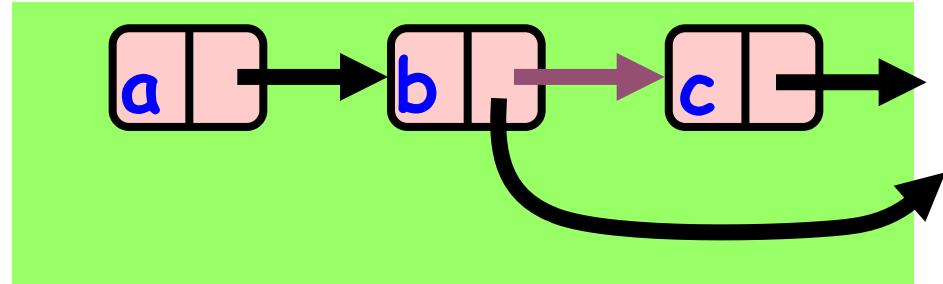
# Uh, Oh

Bad news, C not removed

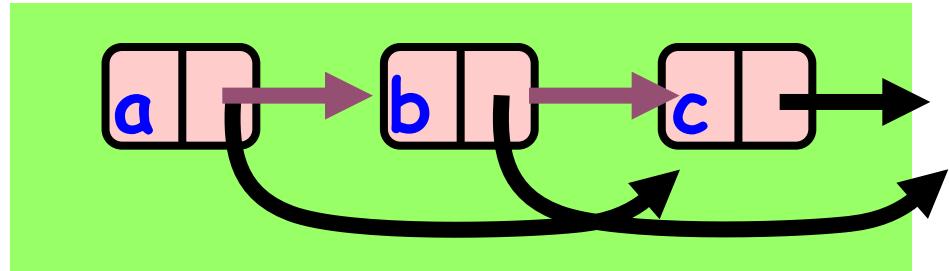


# Problem

- To delete node c
  - Swing node b's next field to d



- Problem is,
  - Someone deleting b concurrently could
  - direct a pointer to c



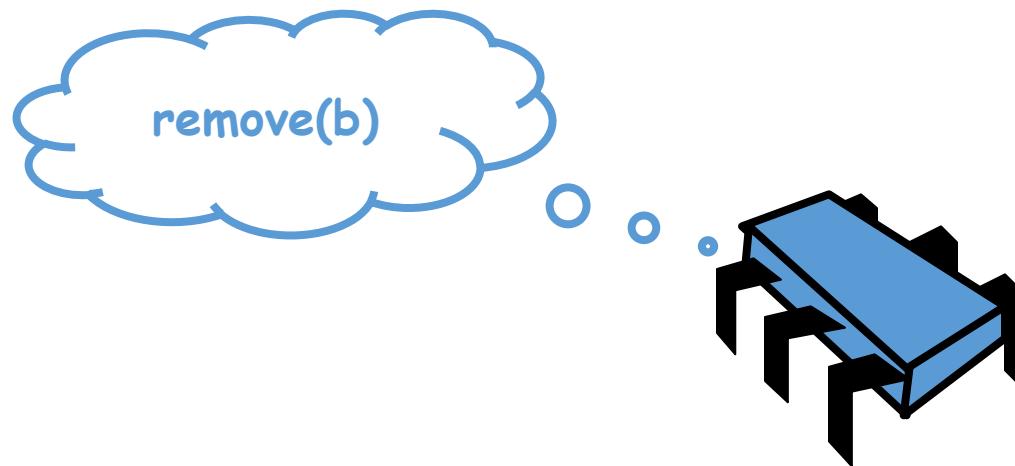
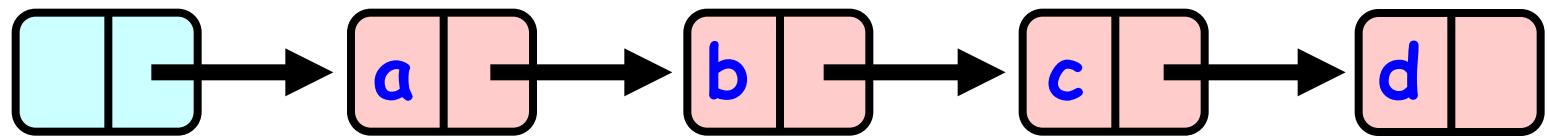
# Insight

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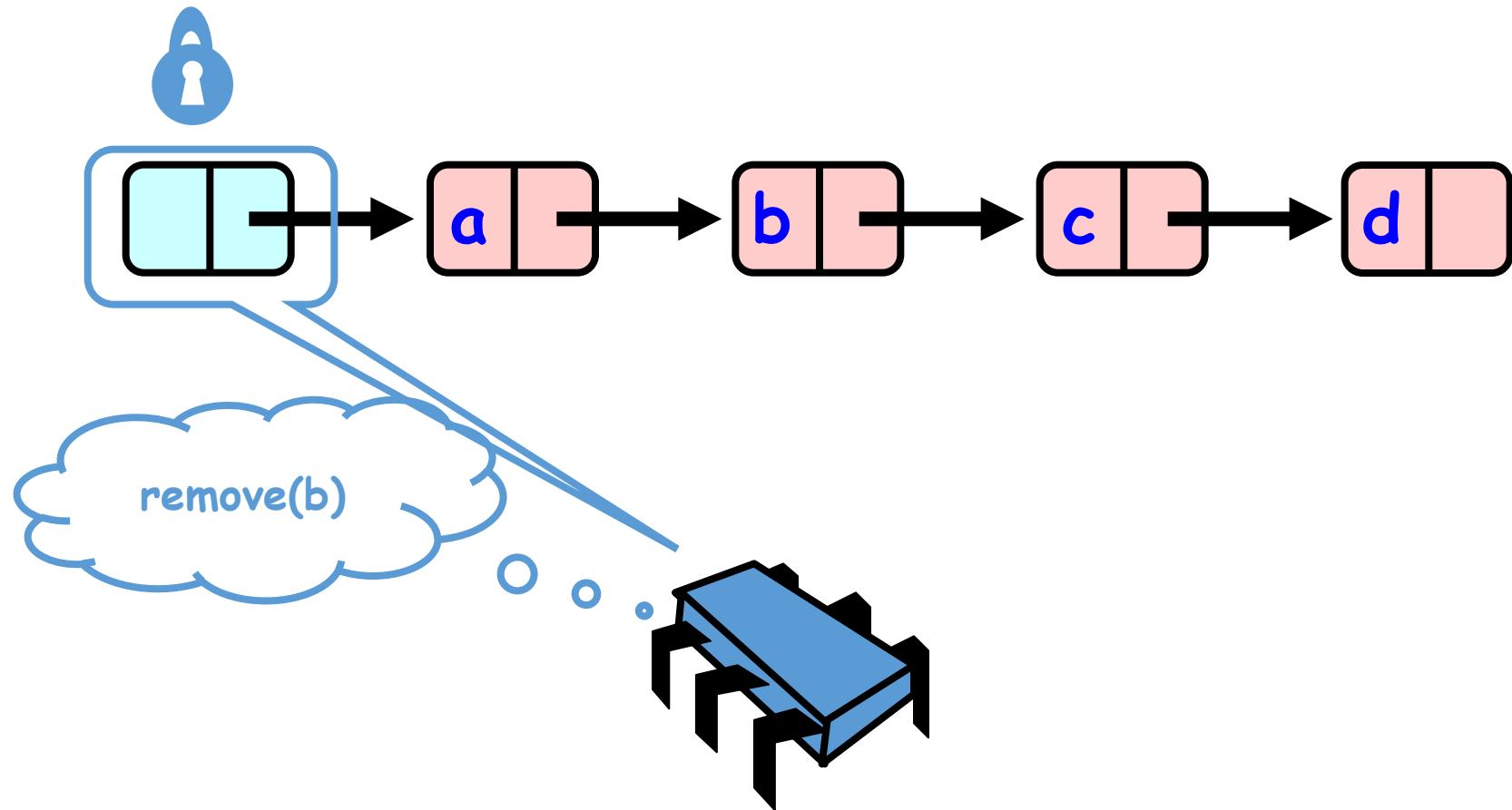
- If a node is locked
  - No one can delete node's successor
- If a thread locks
  - Node to be deleted
  - And its predecessor
  - Then it works

# Hand-Over-Hand Again

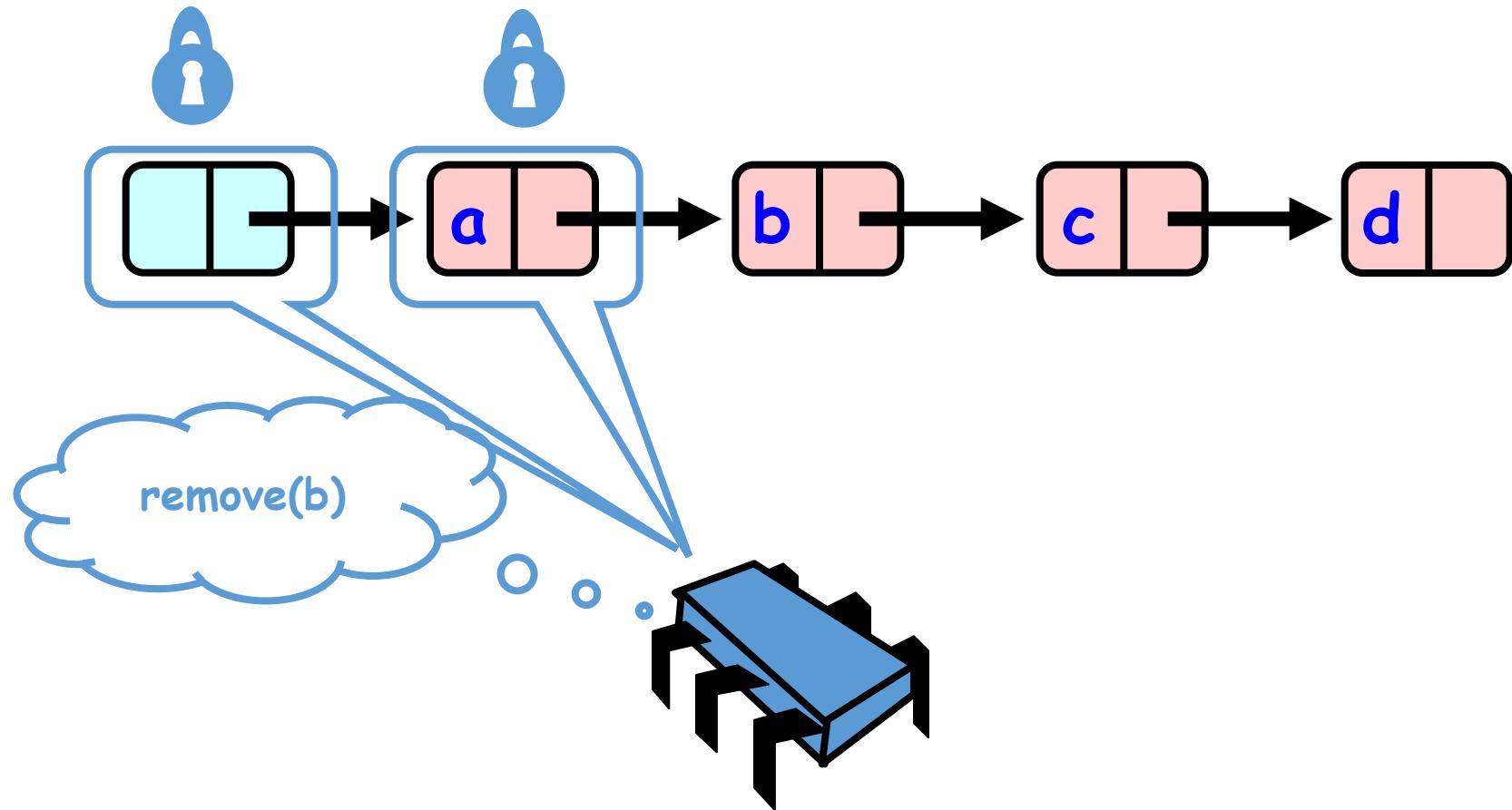
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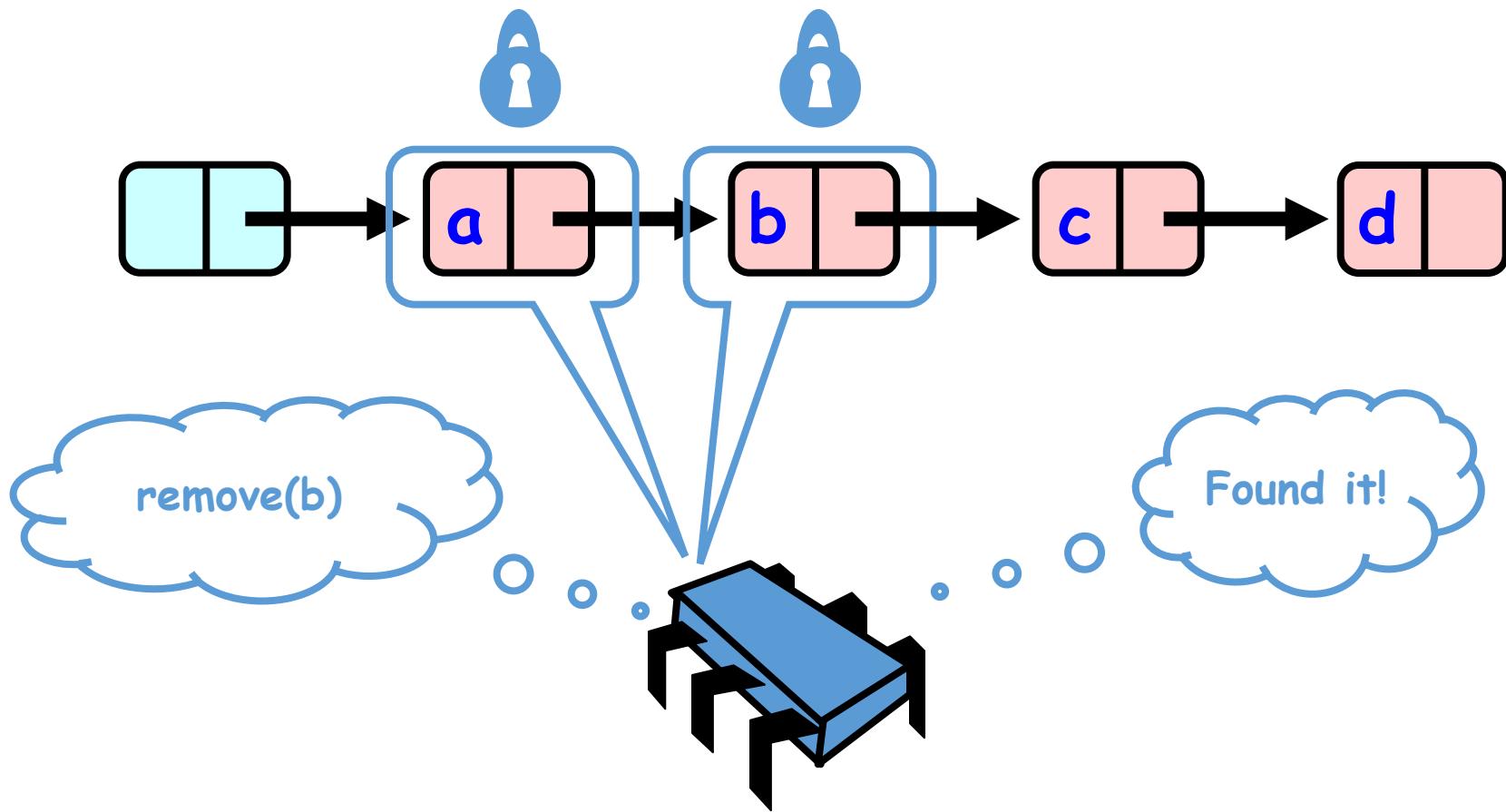
# Hand-Over-Hand Again



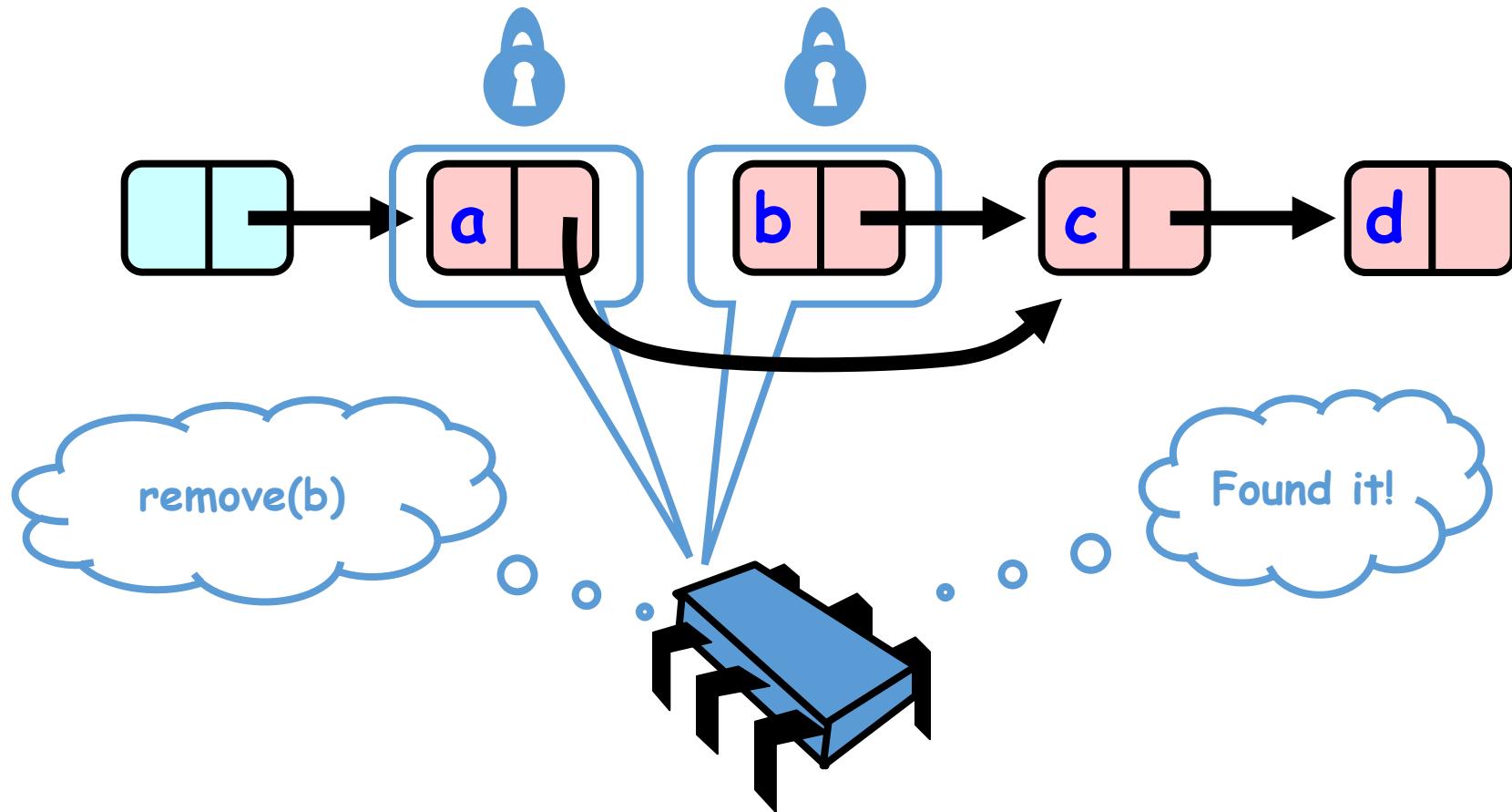
# Hand-Over-Hand Again



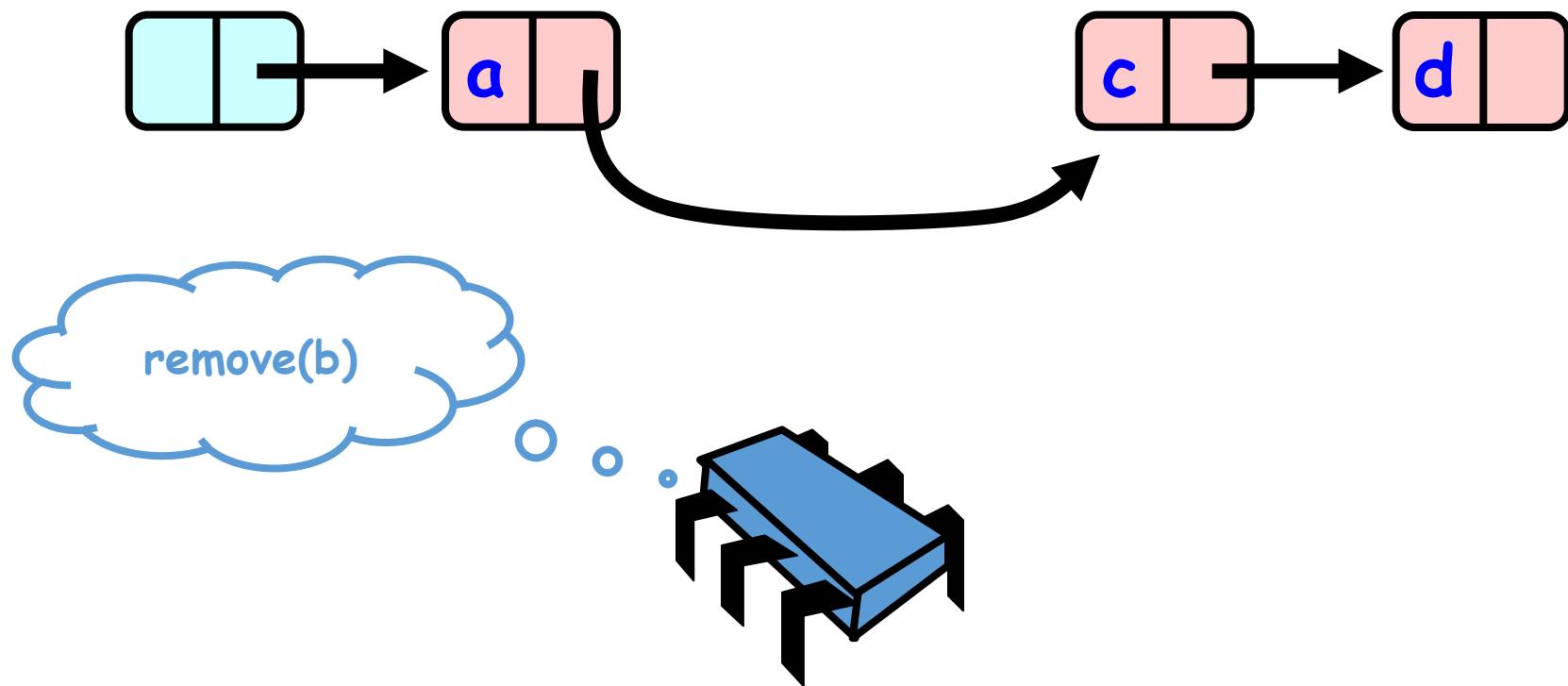
# Hand-Over-Hand Again



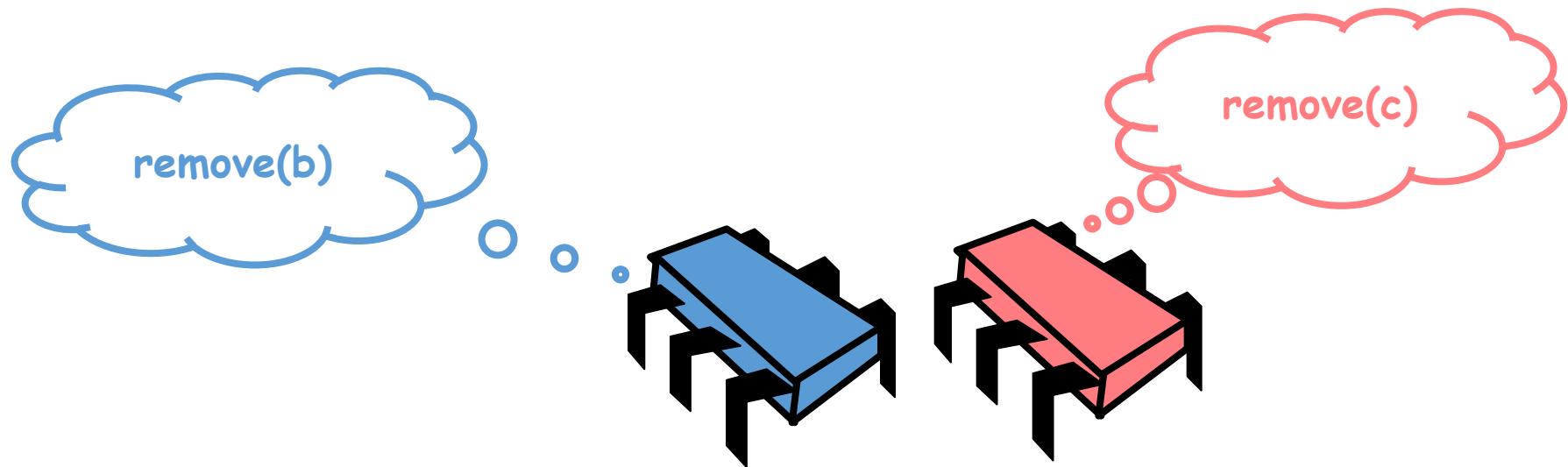
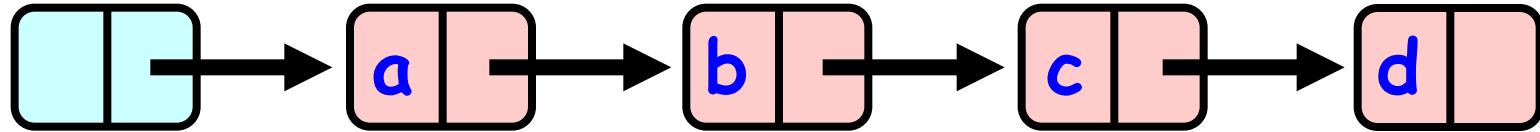
# Hand-Over-Hand Again



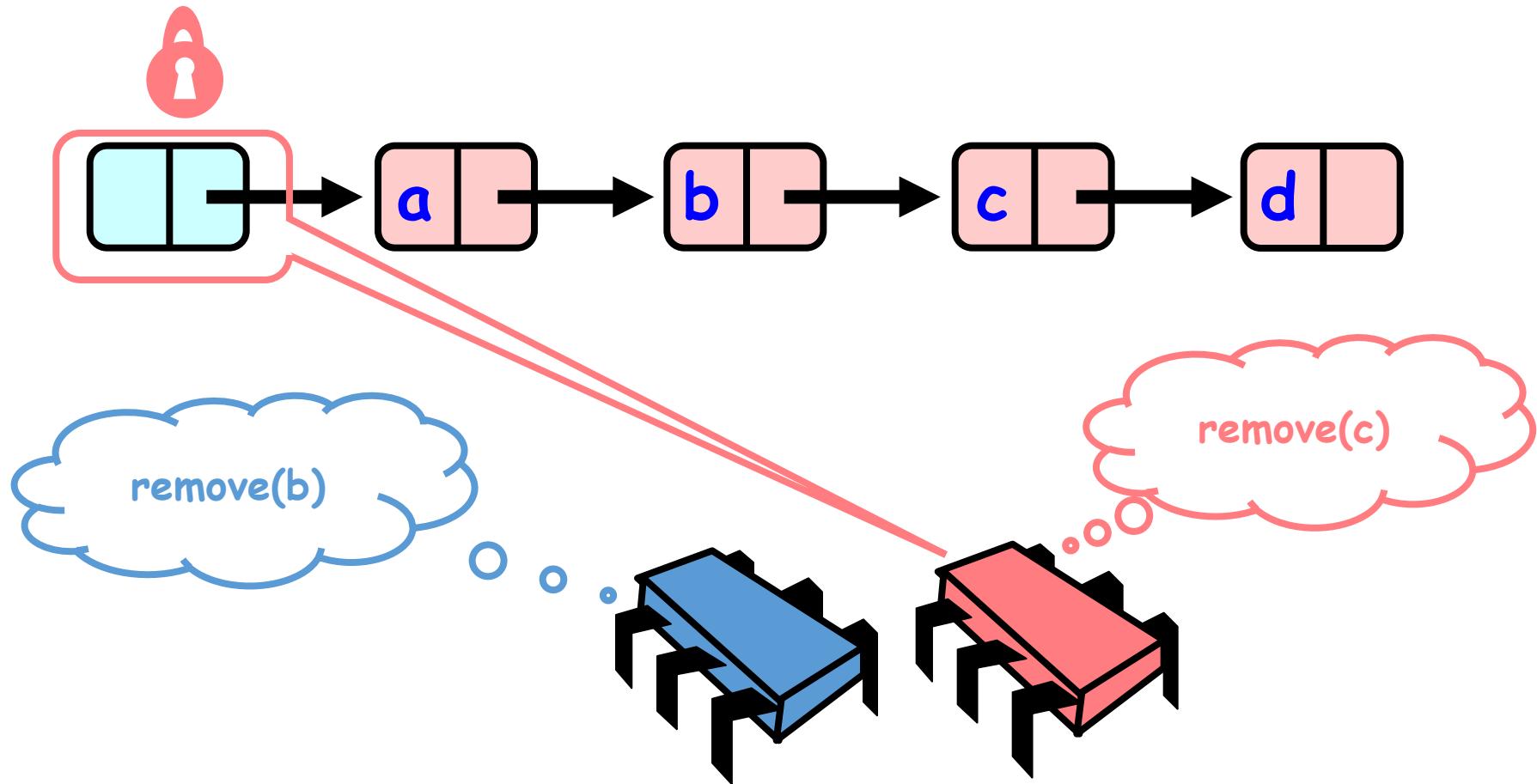
# Hand-Over-Hand Again



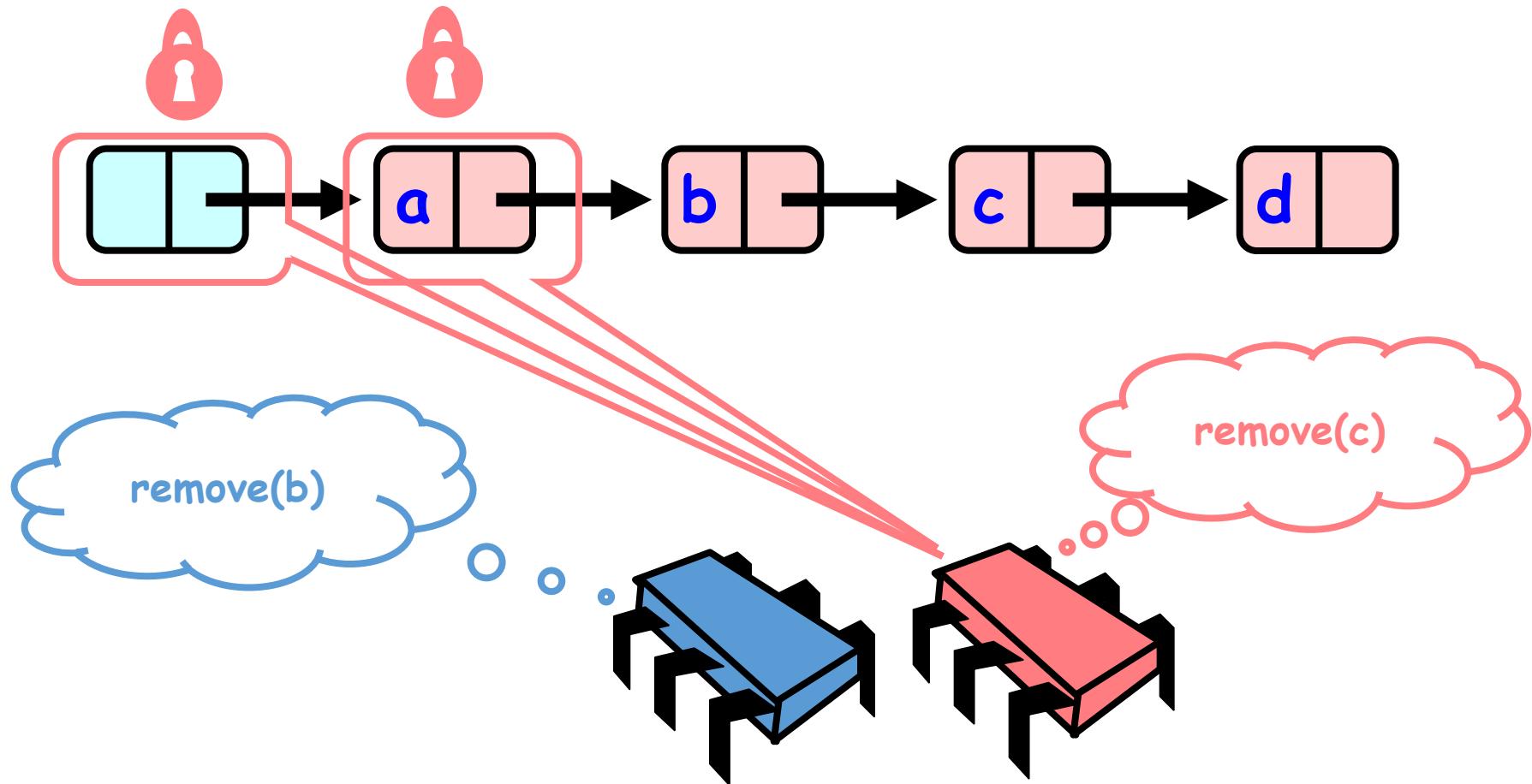
# Removing a Node



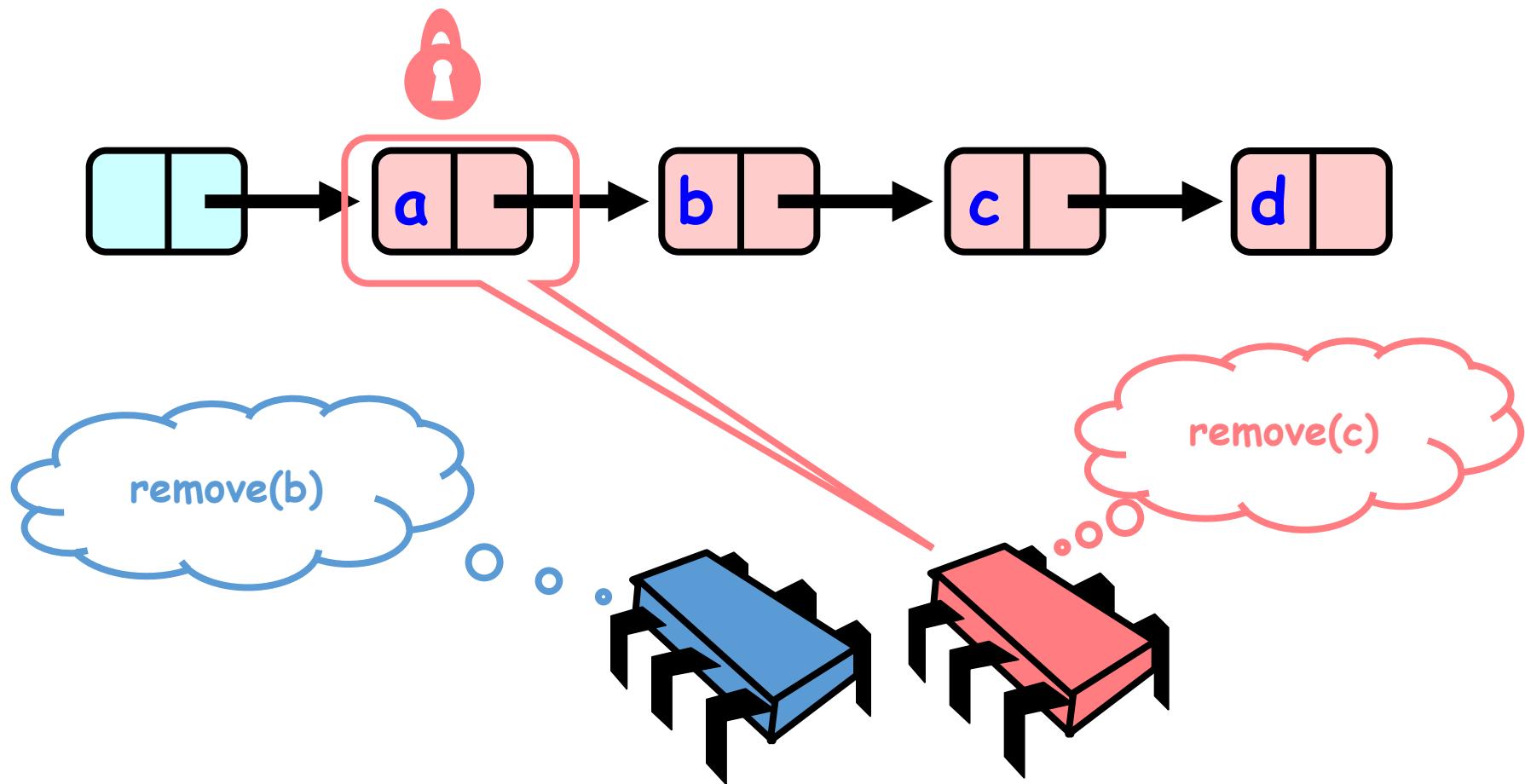
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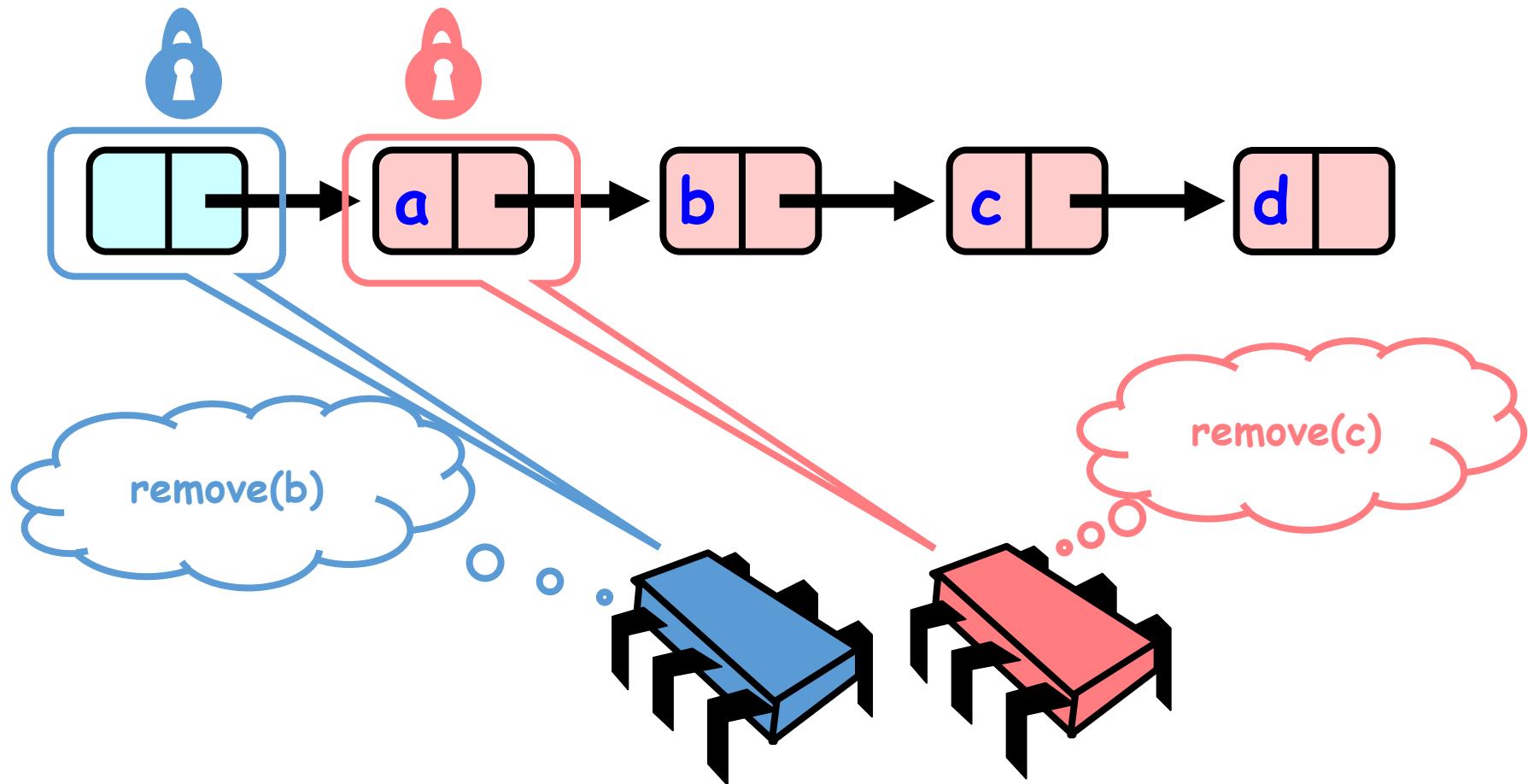
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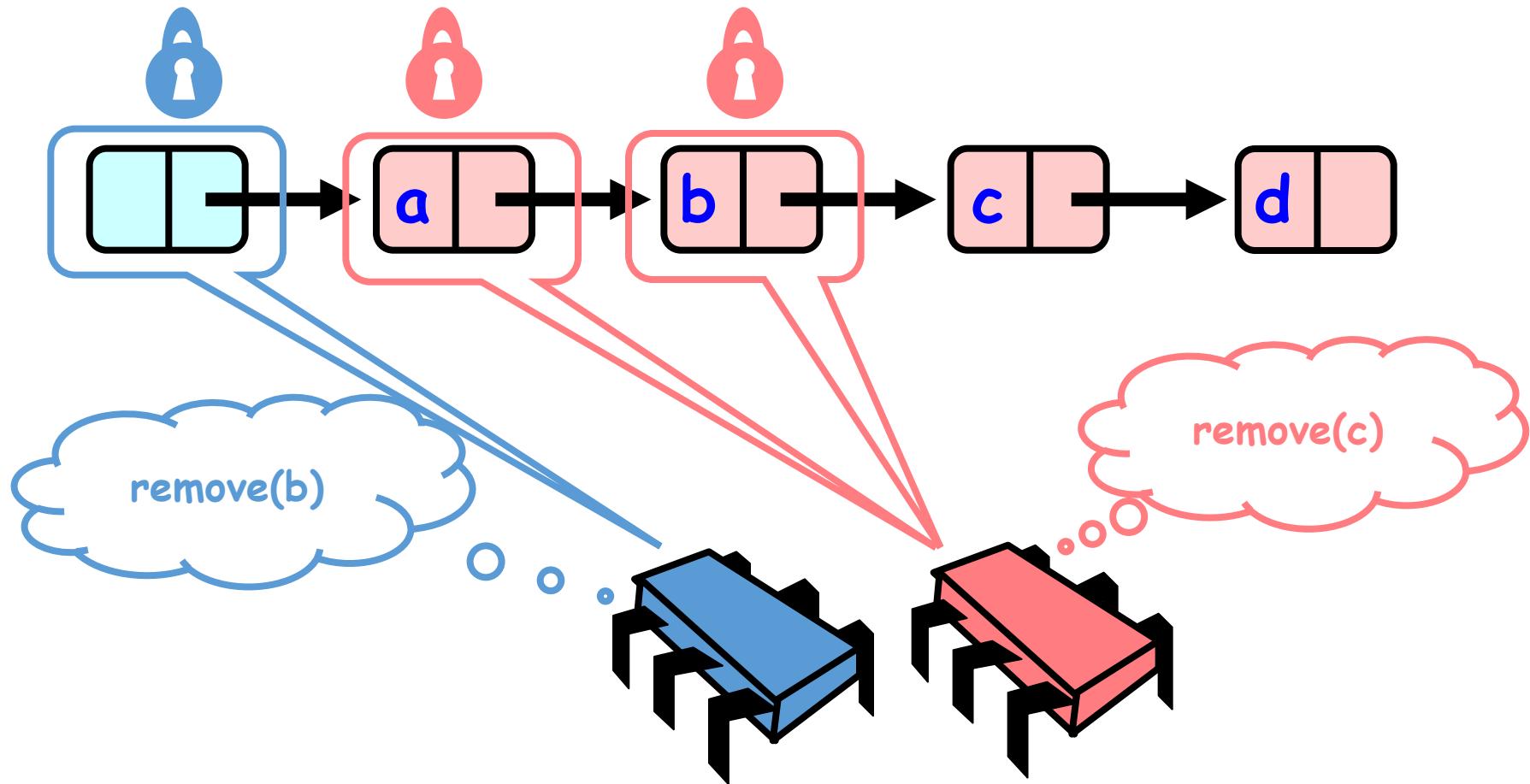
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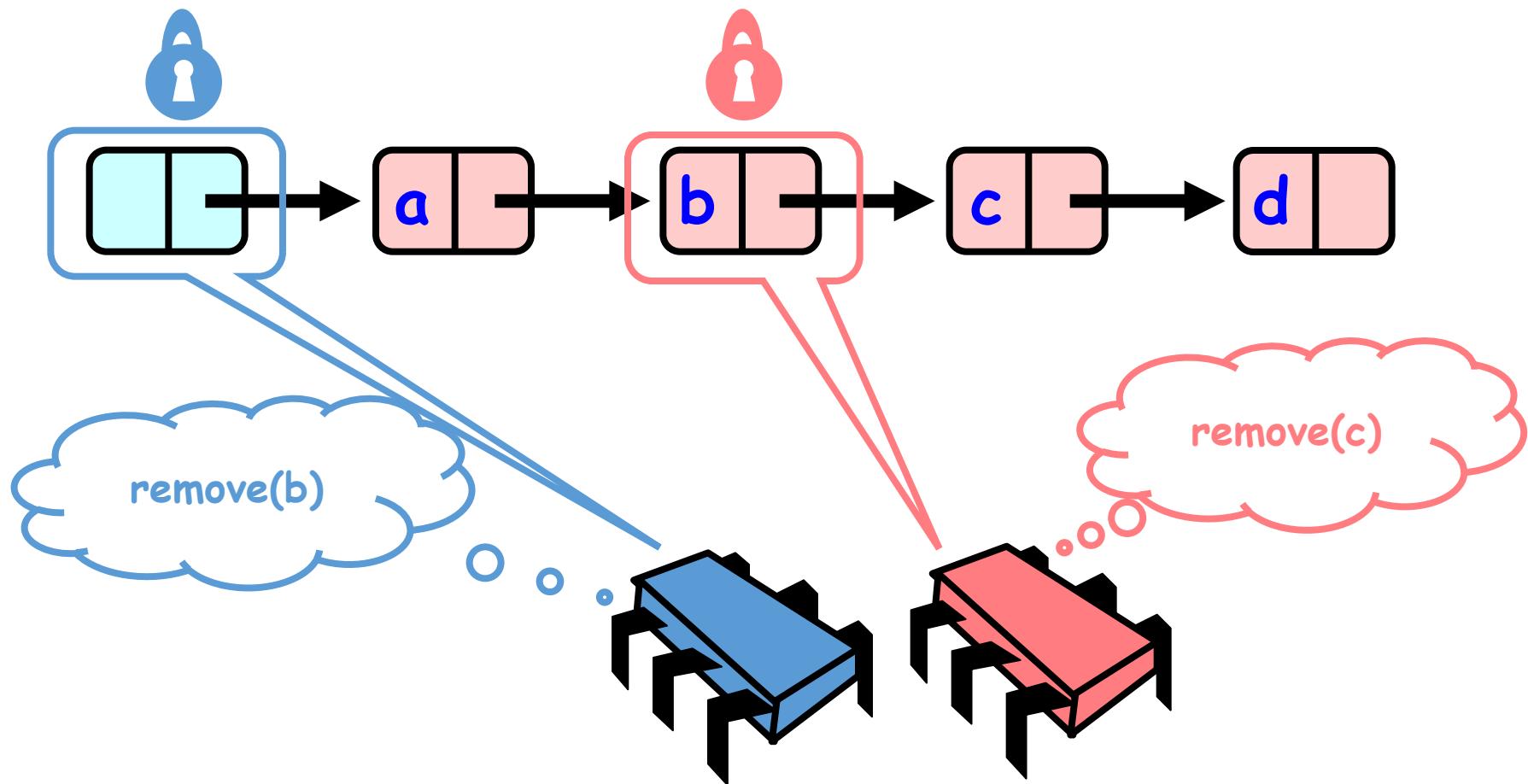
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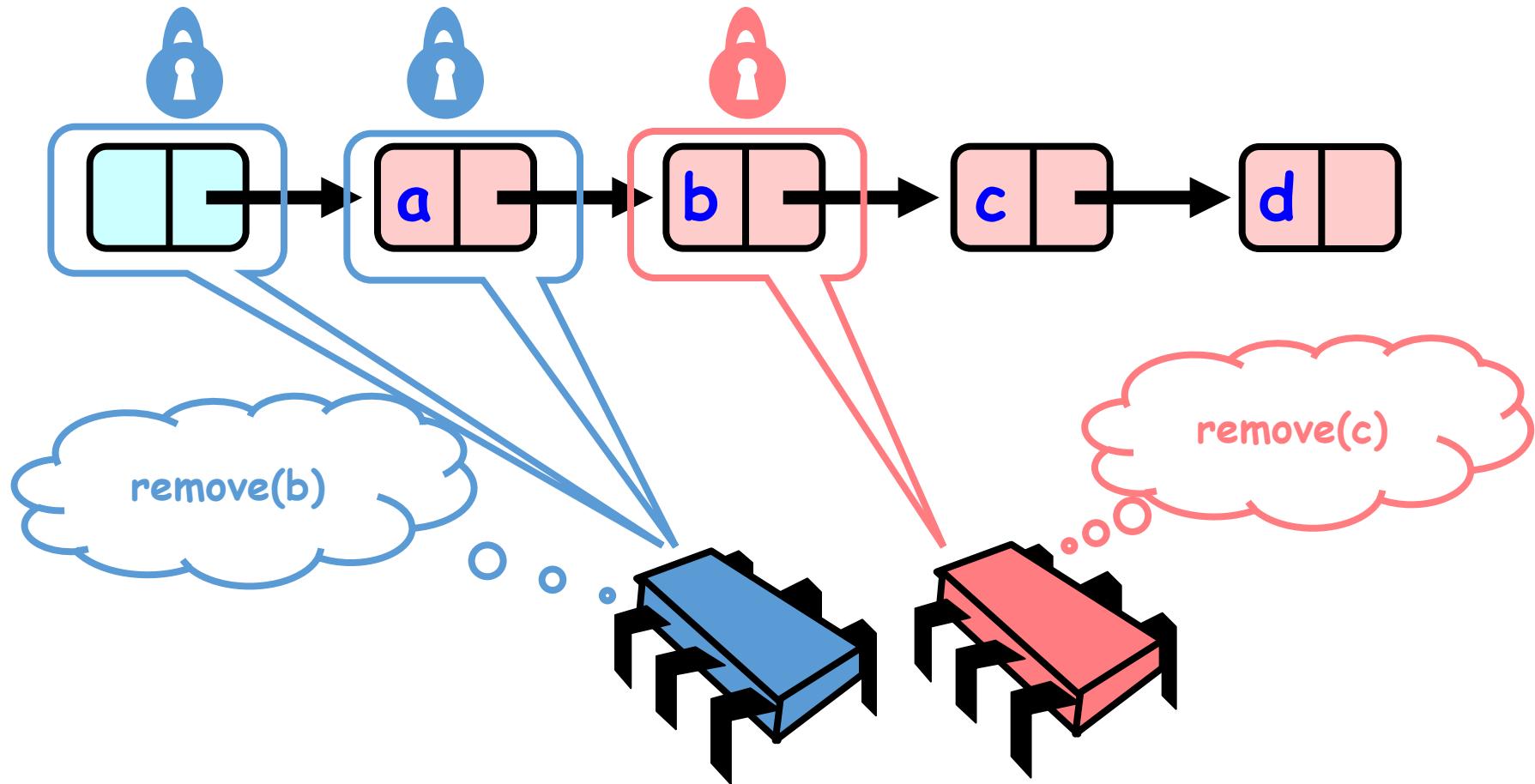
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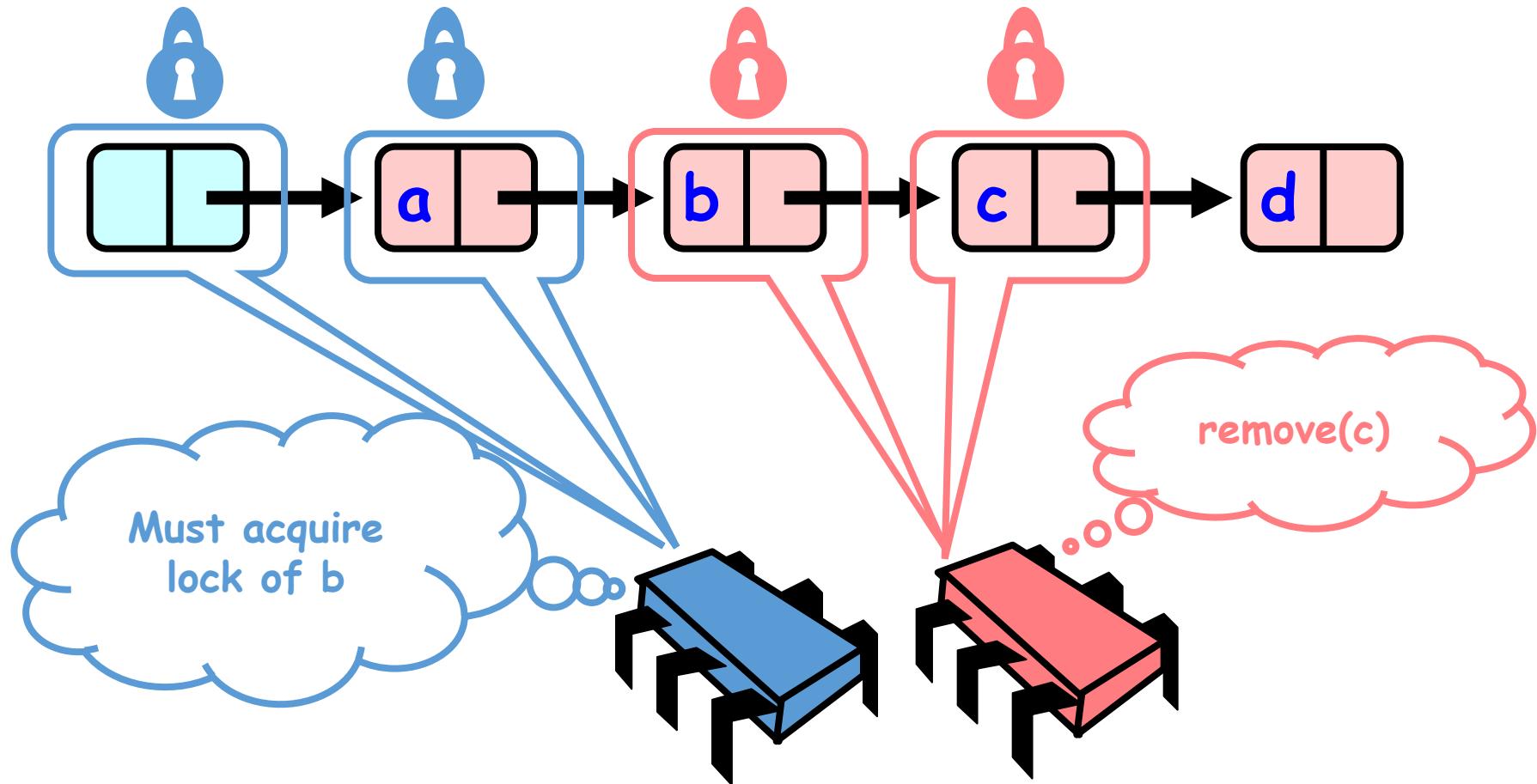
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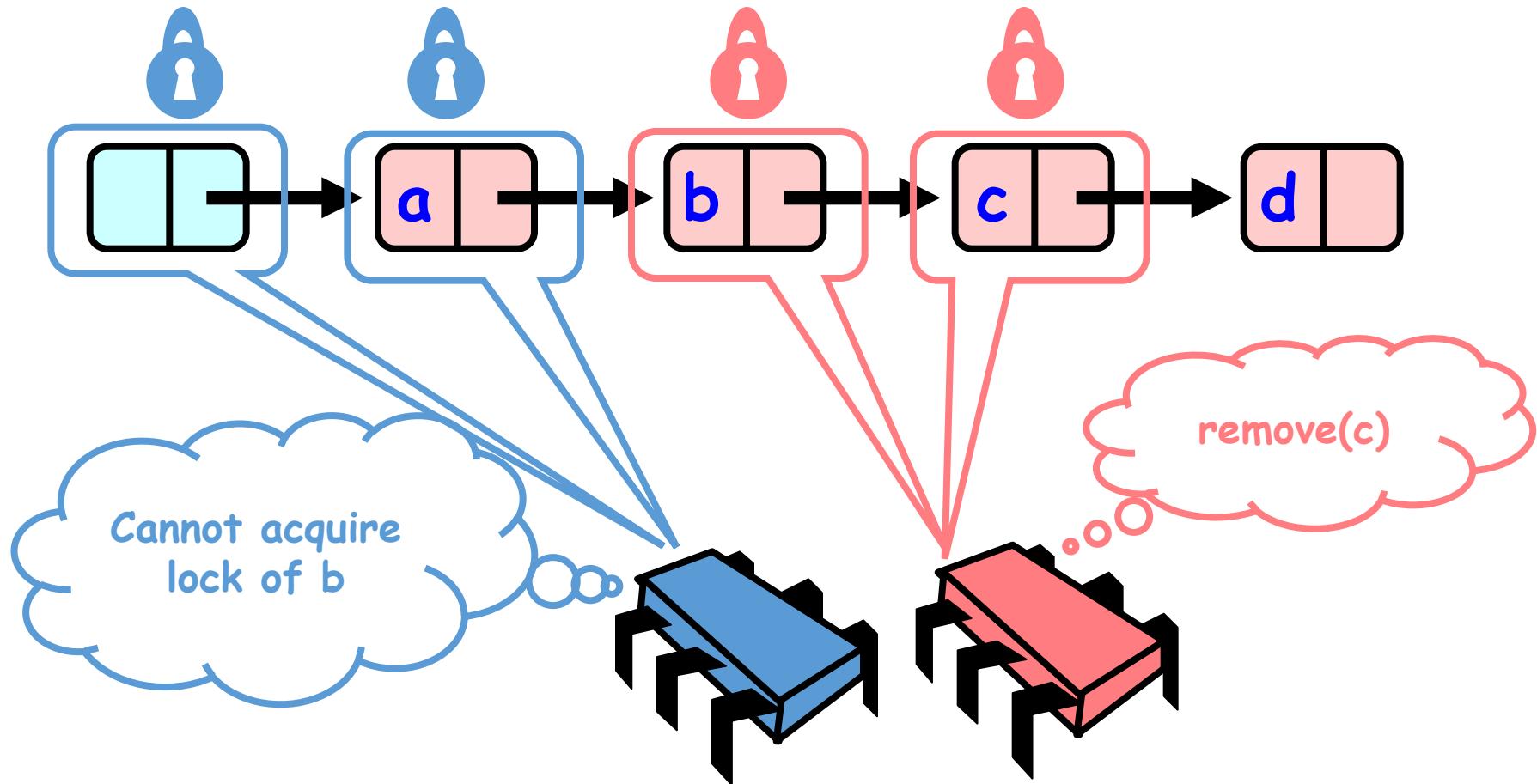
# Removing a Node



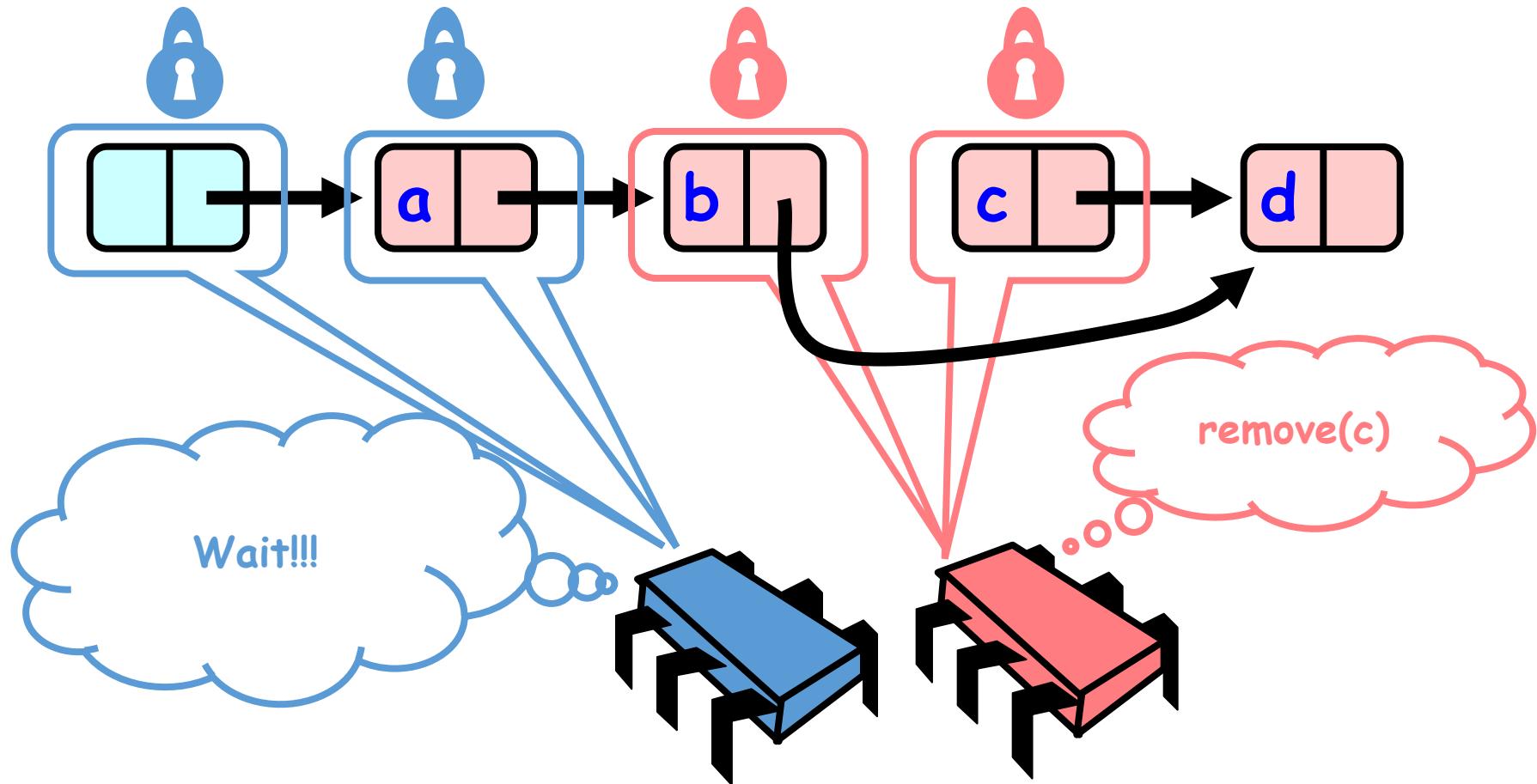
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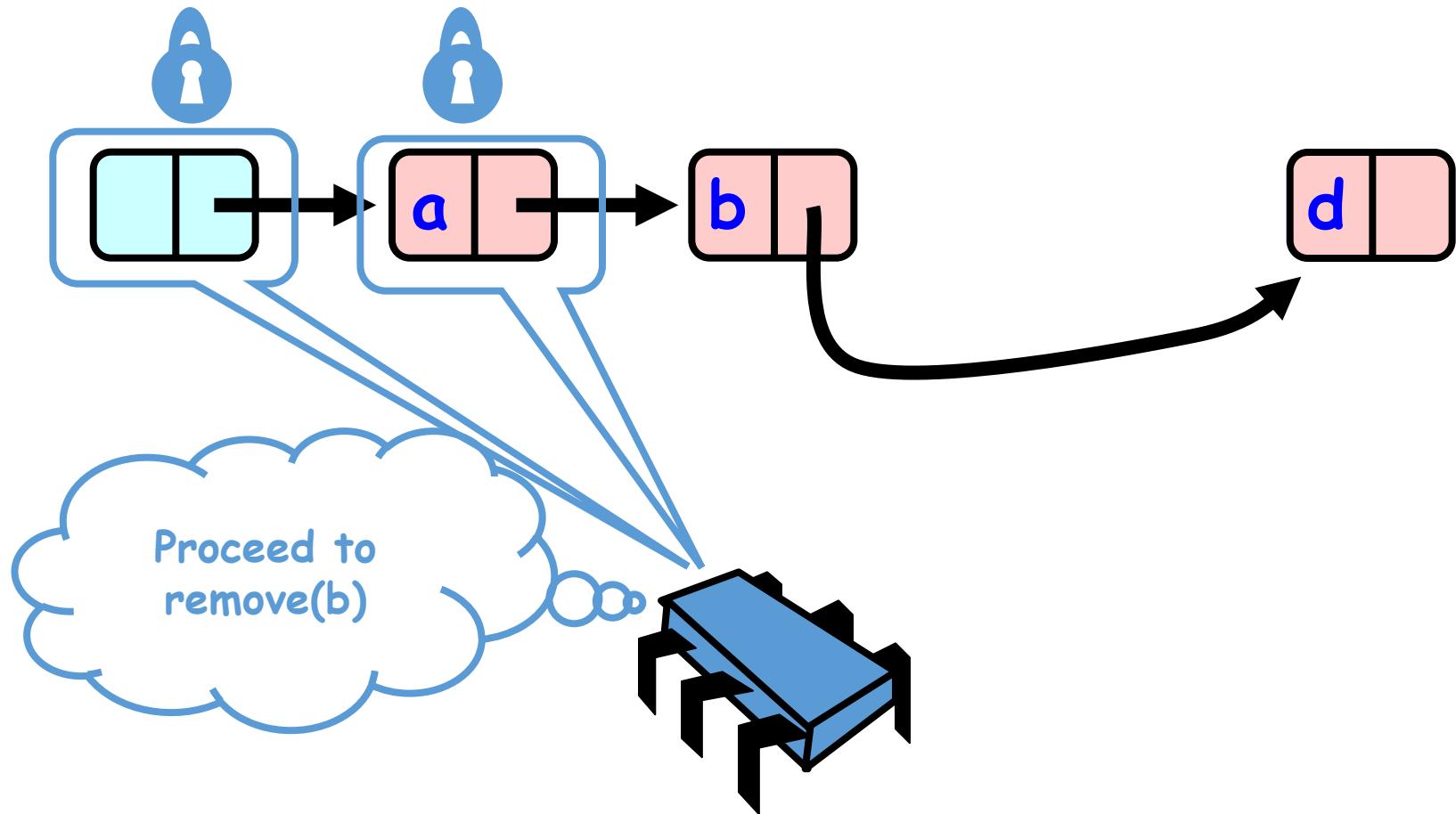
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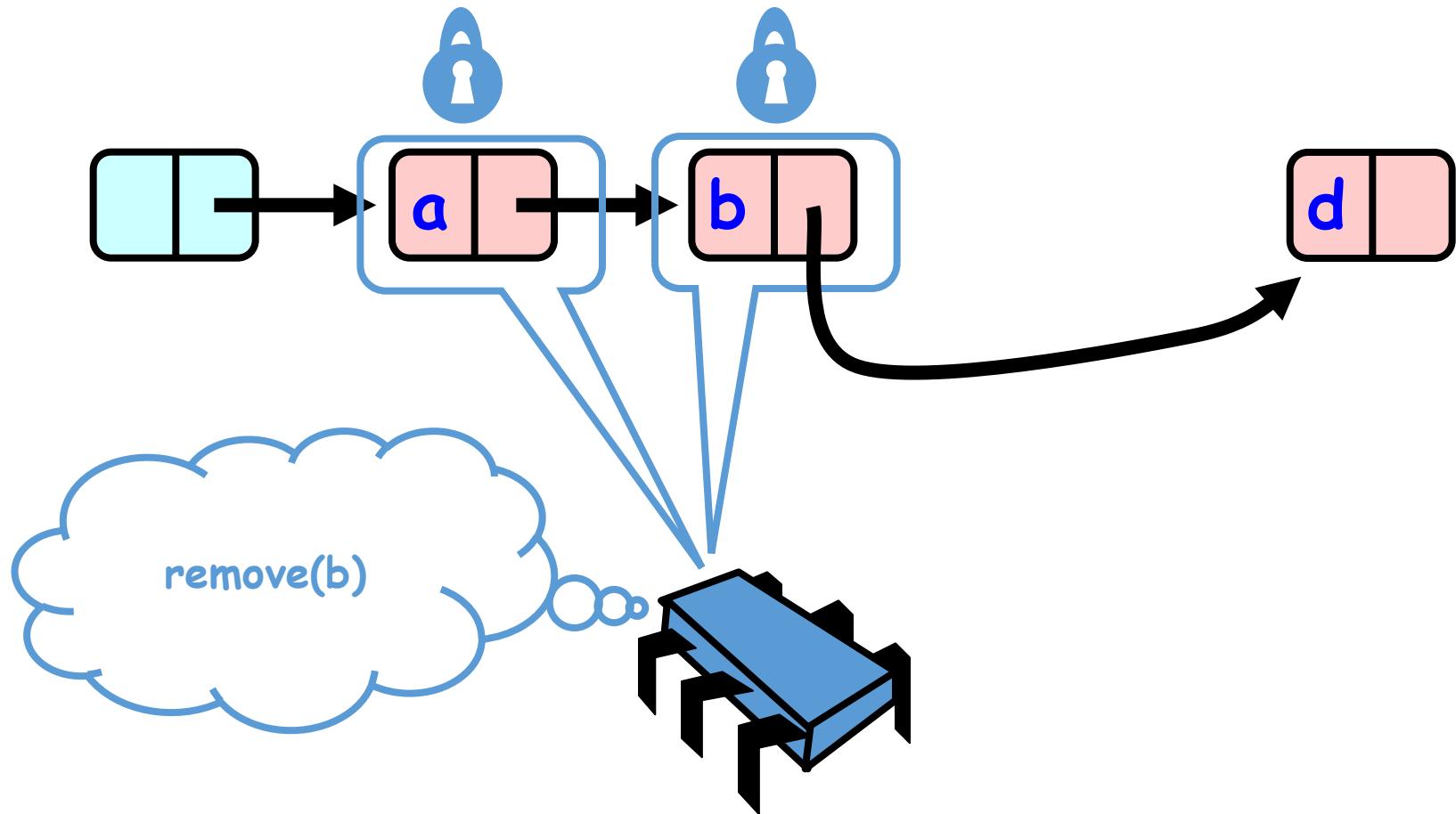
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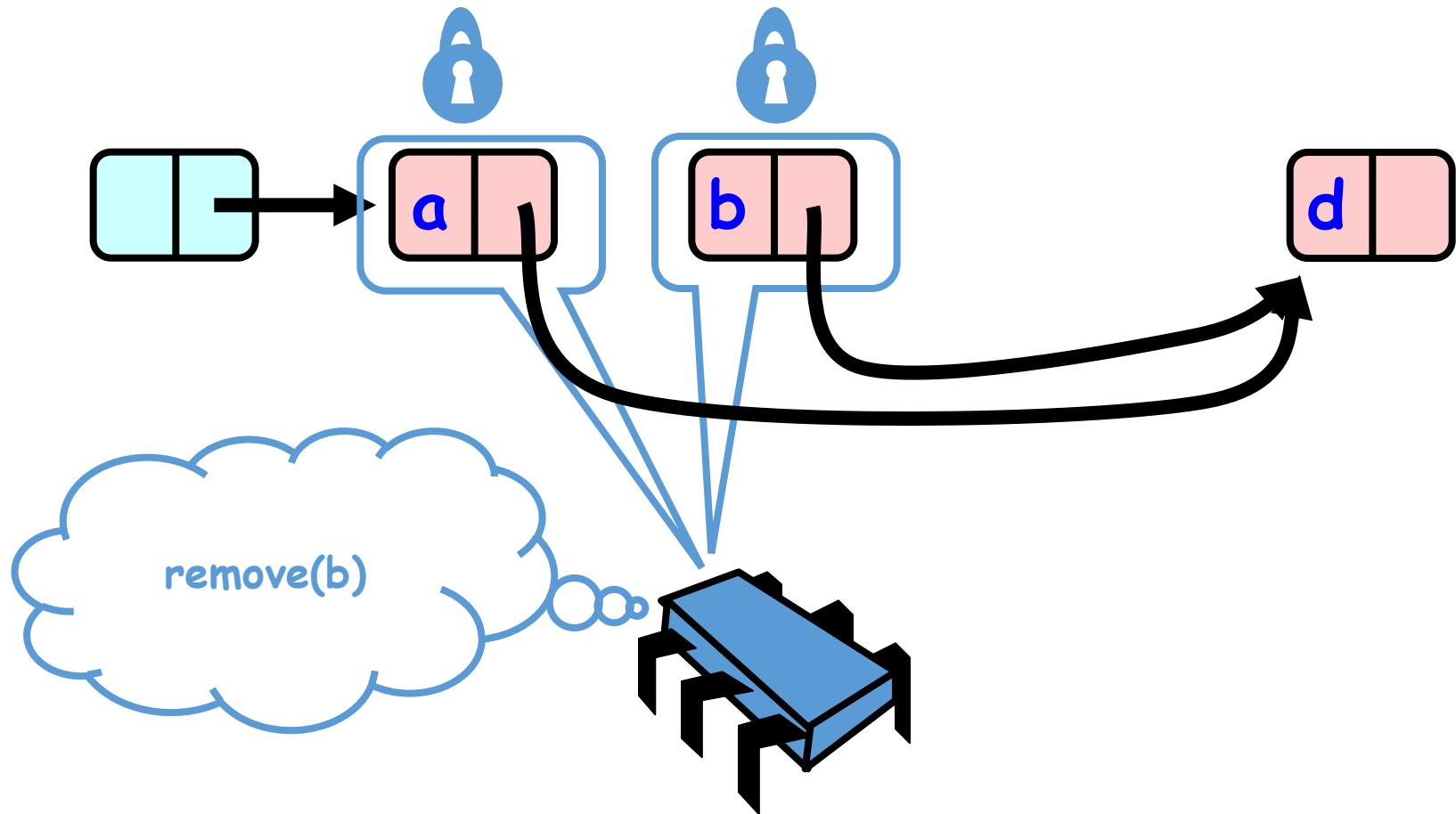
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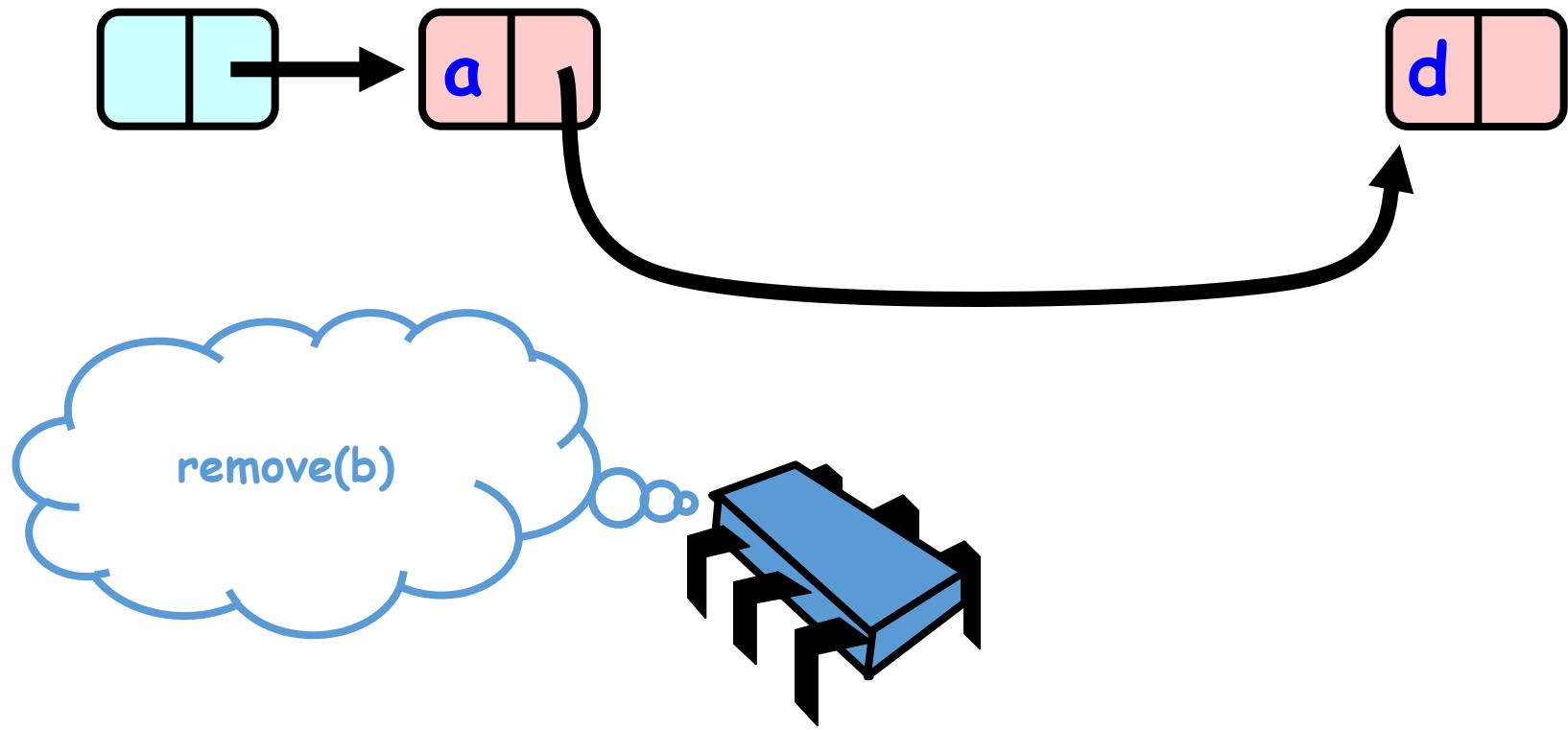
# Removing a Node



# Removing a Node

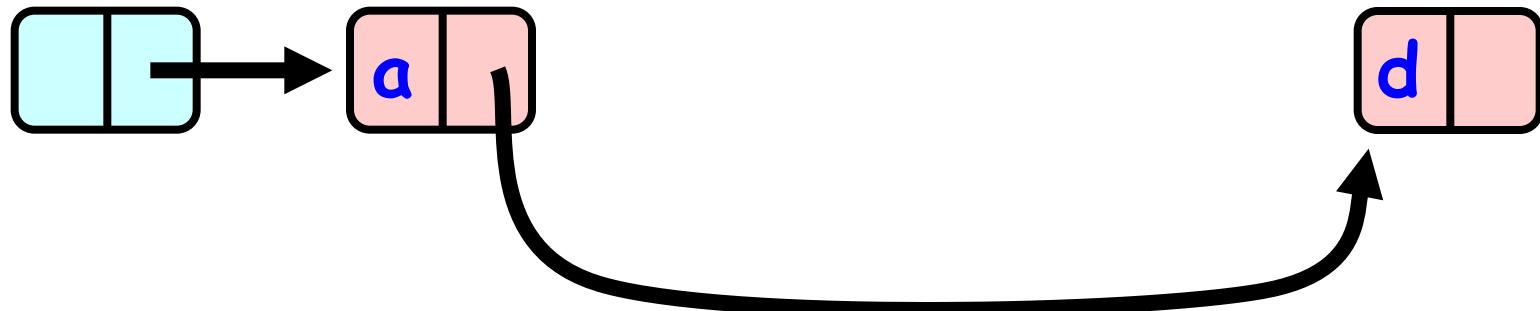


# Removing a Node



# Removing a Node

---



# Remove method

---

```
public boolean remove(Item item) {  
    int key = item.hashCode();  
    Node pred, curr;  
    try {  
        ...  
    } finally {  
        curr.unlock();  
        pred.unlock();  
    }  
}
```

# Remove method

```
public boolean remove(Item item) {  
    int key = item.hashCode();  
    Node pred, curr;  
    try {  
        ...  
    } finally {  
        curr.unlock();  
        pred.unlock();  
    }  
}
```

Key used to order node

# Remove method

```
public boolean remove(Item item) {  
    int key = item.hashCode();  
    Node pred, curr;  
    try {  
        ...  
    } finally {  
        currNode.unlock();  
        predNode.unlock();  
    }  
}
```

**Predecessor and current nodes**

# Remove method

```
public boolean remove(Item item) {  
    int key = item.hashCode();  
    Node pred, curr;  
    try {  
        ...  
    } finally {  
        curr.unlock();  
        pred.unlock();  
    }  
}
```

Make sure  
locks released

# Remove method

```
public boolean remove(Item item) {  
    int key = item.hashCode();  
    Node pred, curr;  
    try {  
        ...  
    } finally {  
        curr.unlock();  
        pred.unlock();  
    }  
}
```

Everything else

# Remove method

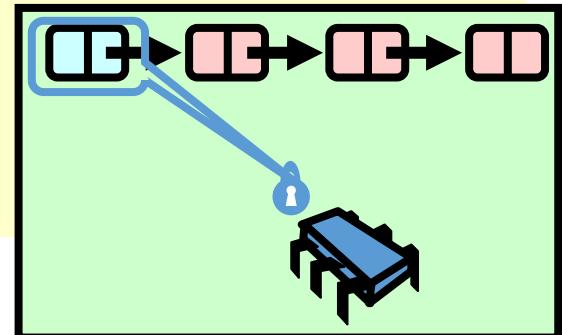
---

```
try {  
    pred = this.head;  
    pred.lock();  
    curr = pred.next;  
    curr.lock();  
  
    ...  
} finally { ... }
```

# Remove method

```
try {  
    pred = this.head;  
    pred.lock();  
    curr = pred.next;  
    curr.lock();  
    ...  
} finally { ... }
```

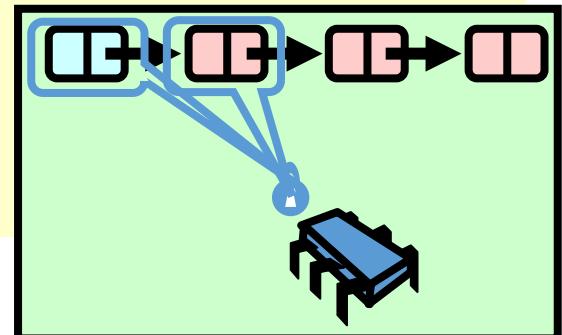
lock pred == head



# Remove method

```
try {  
    pred = this.head;  
    pred.lock();  
    curr = pred.next;  
    curr.lock();  
    ...  
} finally { ... }
```

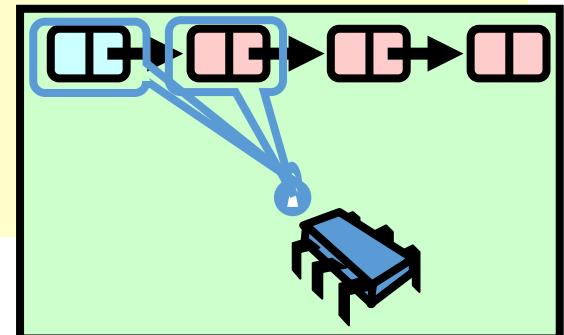
Lock current



# Remove method

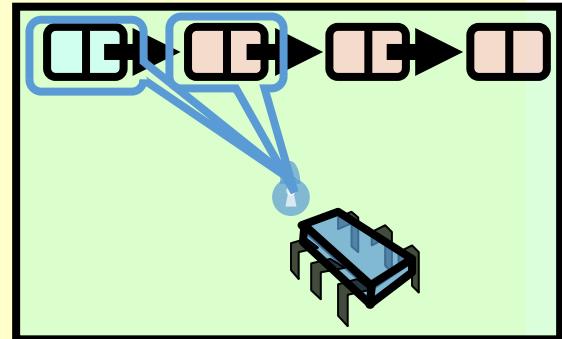
```
try {  
    pred = this.head;  
    pred.lock();  
    curr = pred.next;  
    curr.lock();  
    ...  
} finally { ... }
```

**Traversing list**



# Remove: searching

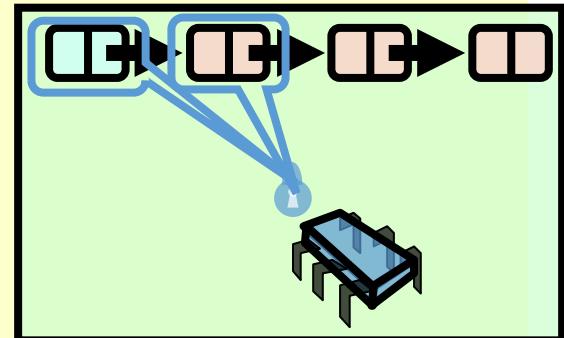
```
while (curr.key <= key) {  
    if (item == curr.item) {  
        pred.next = curr.next;  
        return true;  
    }  
    pred.unlock();  
    pred = curr;  
    curr = curr.next;  
    curr.lock();  
}  
return false;
```



# Remove: searching

```
while (curr.key <= key) {  
    if (item == curr.item) {  
        pred.next = curr.next;  
        return true;  
    }  
    pred.unlock();  
    pred = curr;  
    curr = curr.next;  
    curr.lock();  
}  
return false;
```

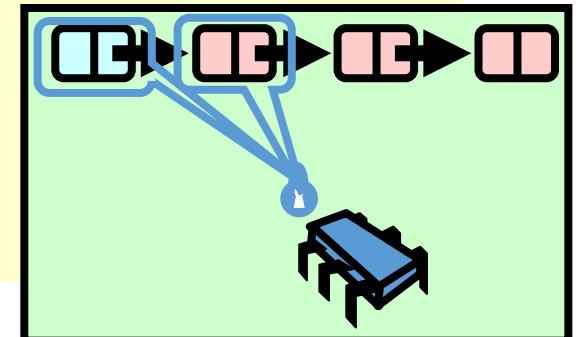
Search key range



# Remove: searching

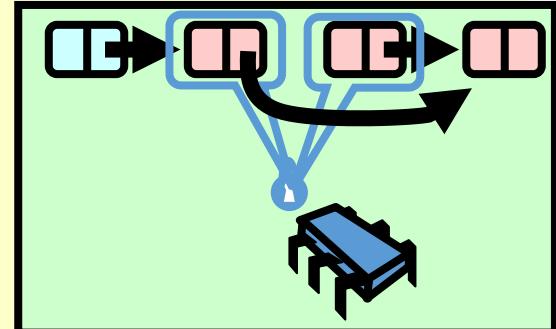
```
while (curr.key <= key) {  
    if (item == curr.item) {  
        pred.next = curr.next;  
        return true;  
    }  
    pred.unlock();  
    pred = curr;  
    curr = curr.next;  
    curr.lock();  
}  
return false;
```

At start of each loop: curr  
and pred locked



# Remove: searching

```
while (curr.key <= key) {  
    if (item == curr.item) {  
        pred.next = curr.next;  
        return true;  
    }  
    pred.unlock();  
    pred = curr;  
    curr = curr.next;  
    curr.lock();  
}
```

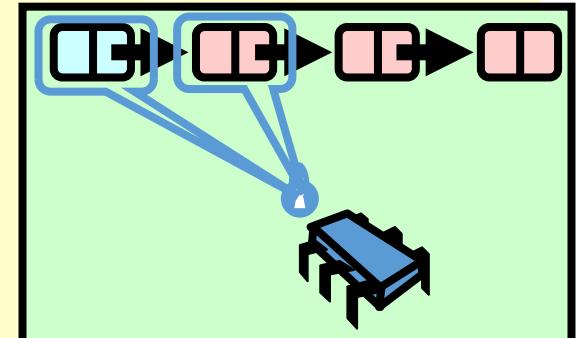


If item found, remove node

# Remove: searching

Unlock predecessor

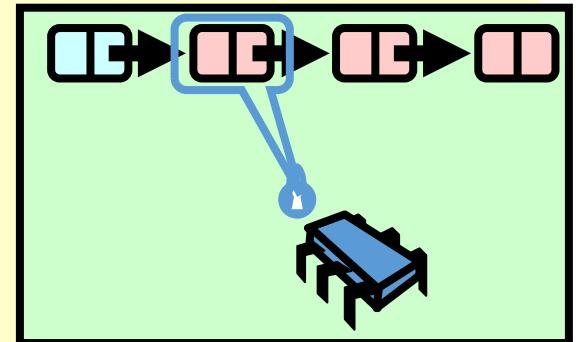
```
while (curr.key <= key) {  
    if (item == curr.item) {  
        pred.next = curr.next;  
        return true;  
    }  
    pred.unlock();  
    pred = curr;  
    curr = curr.next;  
    curr.lock();  
}  
return false;
```



# Remove: searching

Only one node locked!

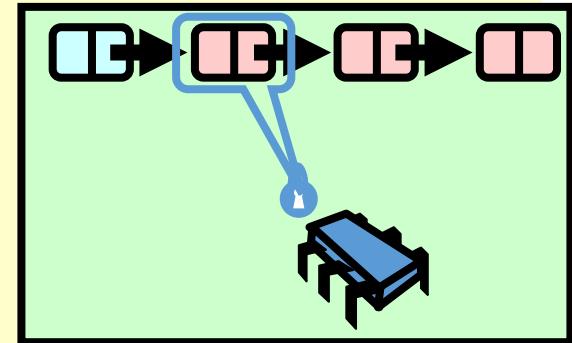
```
while (curr.key <= key) {  
    if (item == curr.item) {  
        pred.next = curr.next;  
        return true;  
    }  
    pred.unlock();  
    pred = curr;  
    curr = curr.next;  
    curr.lock();  
}  
return false;
```



# Remove: searching

```
while (curr.key <= key) {  
    if (item == curr.item) {  
        pred.next = curr.next;  
        return true;  
    }  
    pred.unlock();  
    pred = curr;  
    curr = curr.next;  
    curr.lock();  
}  
return false;
```

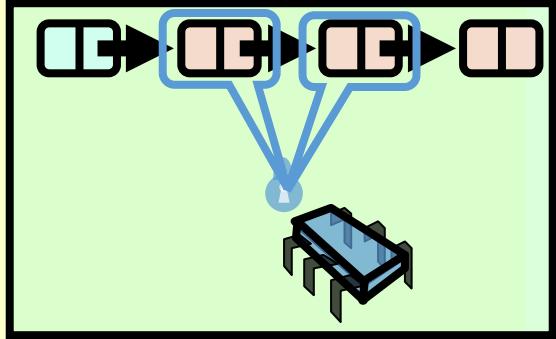
**demote current**



# Remove: searching

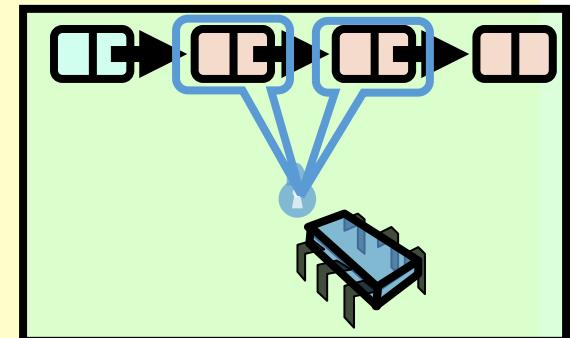
```
while (curr.key <= key) {  
    if (item == curr.item)  
        pred.next = curr.next;  
        return true;  
    }  
    pred.unlock();  
    pred = currNode;  
    curr = curr.next;  
    curr.lock();  
}  
return false;
```

**Find and lock new current**



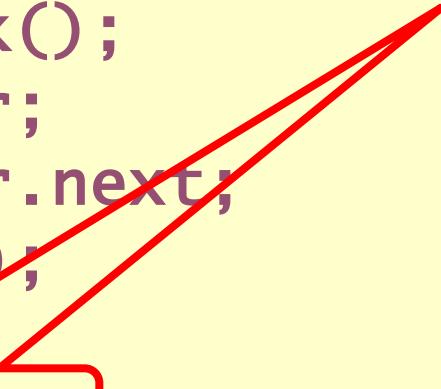
# Remove: searching

```
while(curr.key < key){  
    Lock invariant restored  
    if(item == curr.item){  
        pred.next = curr.next;  
        return true;  
    }  
    pred.unlock();  
    pred = currNode;  
    curr = curr.next;  
    curr.lock();  
}  
return false;
```



# Remove: searching

```
while (curr.key <= key) {  
    if (item == curr.item) {  
        pred.next = curr.next;  
        return true;  
    } Otherwise, not present  
    pred.unlock();  
    pred = curr;  
    curr = curr.next;  
    curr.lock();  
}  
return false;
```



# The END

---